

AVIS.—Attend que Charles Morgan, a été élu, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, est affecté à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résistantes diverses obligations qu'il a contractées, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despau et Louis Chenvert, comme caisse—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despau et Louis Chenevert, comme caisse—le 20 de Juin 1820, en joint-maint avec Pierre Despau et Pierre Despau, comme caisse—le 12 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec René Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme caisse—le 20 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec René Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme caisse—le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Despau et Pierre Despau, comme caisse—caisse, doivent être annulées.

Il est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déclarer par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivront, le 6 octobre de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point levées et annulées.

Donne sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Estat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-trois, et la cinquantaine et une année de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

M. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Estat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur, etc.
P. Desnoux, Secrétaire d'Estat. 10 juil.

AVIS.—Attestez qu'on s'est adressé à moi et qu'on m'a demandé 12^e qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, boursuite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud, comme caution de Louis Talbot, sheriff de la paroisse de Lafourche Intégrée—2^e, que l'obligation de quatre mille piastres suscrite par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1827, pour Maxence Gicelle des deviers du sheriff de la dite paroisse—3^e, et que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement des dettes sonnées par Hudson Tabor, mise sur une habitation ou propriété terre de trois arpents de face, plus un mètre sur quarante de profondeur sur le boulevard Lafourche—sont levées et annulées.

Avis en ce que le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déclarer, 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.

Donne sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Estat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le 21 Août, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la cinquantaine et une année de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

M. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Estat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. Desnoux, Secrétaire d'Estat. 22 aout—3^e.

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

B. PINTA.
E. V. MATHIEU.

29 aout—6^e

BEURRE.—100 fréquentes ventes, par 13 sept. M. JOLLEY.

A LOUER.

UN appartement près du bureau de l'Abécéde. S'adresser à l'imprimerie.

20 sept.

L'établissement

comme sous la raison Valentin Pinot & Cie, est continué dans le quartier de l'île. P. L. ROMAIN, élève et successeur de feu Valentin, offre ses services aux dames pour toutes coiffures dans le style de la mode moderne. M. Aimé Castino, cheveux à Paris, adjoint au même établissement, mettra tout son zèle pour satisfaire aux demandes, qui seront faites, tant en coiffure qu'en toute espèce d'ouvrage en cheveux.

M. XAGGIN.—Perruques, Toupet, Tores en cheveux en tout genres—Parfumerie fraîche, telle que crème de cendre, de rose, de Persé eau de Cologne, de Lavande, d'odeur assortie, savon à la rose, amande amère, opiat, poudre à dents de toutes qualités, brosse à dents, à habot, à tête, peignes de toute espèce, gants, &c. 16 sept. P. L. ROMAIN & fils.

AVIS.—Avis est par le présent donné par Louis Guenay, syndic de la banlieue inférieure, de la ville de la N. Orléans, que le 1^{er} Octobre 1828, il procédera à l'adjudication au rabais conformément à l'ordonnance intitulée "ordonnance concernant les bourses et faubourgs non incorporés hors de la ville de la N. Orléans, approuvée le 26 Décembre 1817," les réparations faire aux levées, situées en face de la rivière Louisa, au faubourg Closter. Cette adjudication aura lieu à midi, sur les lieux, au jour ci-dessous indiqué.

[22 sept.] L. DAUNOY

AVIS AU PUBLIC.—A l'avis N°. 93, rue St. Louis, on trouvera un CHAR FUNÉBRE à 4 roues, soit en noir, ou en blanc, attelé de deux chevaux, ainsi qu'un caisse pour conduire Mrs. les ecclésiastiques au cimetière.—Le tout pour 5 piastres. 13 sept.—2^m.

ECOLE DE DANSE.

Le conseil à l'honneur d'informer le public, qu'il fera l'ouverture de son Ecole de Danse le 1^{er} Octobre prochain ; ses classes auront lieu comme de coutume le matin et le soir.

Les personnes qui désirent des leçons particulières à domicile, voudront bien le faire prévenir et compter sur ses soins et son exactitude.

18 sept. M. BERTIN.

TO LET.

From the 1st of October 1828, the fine two story Brick Store, now occupied by Messrs. Lincoln & Green, Royal Street, near to State Bank.

Apply to D. Seghers.

MONDAY, SEPT. 29, 1828.
PRINTED FOR F. DILLON.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
MONDAY, SEPT. 29, 1828.
PRINCIPAL ELECTION.
FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.
ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements,
Armenian Accidents.

MEMBERSHIP. of St. Bernard.
ANTIQUE & BLACK, of Assumption.
C. D'WYNELL, of East Baton Rouge.
N. DECLERQ, of St. Martin.
B. MOULINS, of Catahoula.

MEXICO.—A treaty of commerce has been negotiating by Mr. Poinsett, between this country and Mexico, and we are happy to learn that there is a prospect of a speedy and satisfactory arrangement. An article on the politics of Mexico, translated for the National Intelligencer, says—

"The Ecosses party, being unable to present candidates who may rationally compete with those who, by common opinion, appear as such on the part of the Yorique party, forth- offices of President and Vice President of the Republic, endeavors, in many ways, to bring into collision with each other, those friends who now suppose themselves in opposition favorable to their elevation to the supreme magistracy." True patriots that is to say, those who have referred the public good to private views, those who ardently desire the advancement of the Republic, and her elevation upon the wrecks of predilection,恶习 habits, and ridiculous and injurious superstitions; those who finally, are anxious for the reorganization of United Mexican States, on the bases of a Federation, similar, as far as compatible with our intelligence, customs, and conditions, to that of the United States of the North, desire General Guerrero for President.

The Intelligencer also informs us, that the Ecosses party, has been completely overcome by the Corkines, and the country is now tranquil.

A letter from Vera-Cruz states that the importation of sewing silk into Mexico, would be prohibited after the 25th of July.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.
A gentleman who arrived in the brig New England from Port au Prince, informs that a law had just been passed, (but not yet published,) relating to foreign merchants from the necessity of obtaining patents, and substituting a tax of one per cent on all foreign goods sold by aliens or foreigners.

From the British Packet and Argentine News of June 24.—The American Minister in Chile, in answer to the proposition to form a commercial treaty, remarks, that he possesses full powers from his government for that purpose, and if he has not proposed it himself, it was because the Ministers to the different American Republics have orders not to do so, but to wait until they are invited by the respective governments to that effect. By so doing they would prove to the world their sincerity, and that when they acknowledged the independence of these states, it was not done with a view to help any particular commercial advantages. But previously to entering into the treaty, he has to present to the government several claims from citizens of the U. States.

The Canadas.—An interesting debate which took place in the British House of Commons on the subject of fortifying the Canadas. The bill for so large an expenditure of money, as the estimates require for this purpose, appears to have startled some of the members, and led them to reflect on the probable contingency of a separation of these colonies from the mother country, and the consequent loss, as respects permanent good to Great Britain, of the money thus appropriated. Indeed it seems to have been the prevailing opinion, that sooner or later the Canadas will either set up for themselves, or become a component of our Union. Mr. Huskisson and his adherents, however were of opinion, that it was the duty of the parent country to provide liberally for her colonies, that no cause of complaint on their part might be permitted to hasten such an event, so that when the day of separation did arrive, the parting might take place in kindness.

The reader will perceive in this debate, admissions of the power and consequence of the United States, very different from the language which British statesmen were wont to indulge, in speaking of our country but a few years ago. We think, however, the British Government may rest satisfied that no attempt will ever be made by the U. States to wrest from us the possession of Canada. We have territory enough—and, when the vast Western Wilderness, the grand national domain, shall be peopled and parcelled out into States we fear it will be found that we have more than comports with the durability of our Union.—Norfolk Herald.

TO LET.
From the 1st of October 1828, the fine two story Brick Store, now occupied by Messrs. Lincoln & Green, Royal Street, near to State Bank.

A calculation in a Charleston paper of the 11th Aug. gives us to understand

that the deficiency in the export of Cotton from that port for the year ending Oct. 1, 1827, will be 72,740 pounds of Uplands and 9,428 of Sea Islands, less than during the year ending October 1, 1827. The deficiency in the same period of the export of Upland Cotton from Savannah will be 73,969 and of Sea Island 2357 pounds. The increase of the export of Rice from these two ports jointly, this year, is estimated at 18,704 pounds. Savannah exports only about one eighth so much as Charles-ton; but the ratio of increase is the same.—Boston Patriot.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The following statement was given to our Boston Correspondent, by Captain Parker, of the sloop Ivy, a publication:—"As it has been the custom of John Irvine, commercial agent at Port du Prince, to demand eight dollars from masters of vessels for receiving their registers, I should advise all who are bound there, before they leave the United States, to obtain some information from the collector of customs why, or by what authority, that agent is entitled to demand six dollars more than is allowed him for his seal of office, or is demanded by any consul or agent in any other country. The said John Irvine will not deliver his register until this exorbitant demand is paid, and I have his receipt for the same."

WILLIAM PARKER,
Master of schooner Ivy.

From the Arkansas Gazette.

More disturbances among the Indians.—The following is an extract from a highly respectable correspondent at Cuernavaca, Mexico, dated 15th Aug.

"Sir.—It grieves that peace and tranquility cannot be maintained in this section of the Territory, where so many Indian tribes are crowded together, possessing such various habits, and labouring under the influence of revengeful and warlike dispositions.

The calm under which we seem to have reposed for a short time past, appears to have been the harbinger of a coming storm. On the 5th instant, an Osage was killed at Hop field, near Union Mission, by five unknown persons. The friends of this warrior, who have in some measure abandoned the hunters life, and under the direction and influence of the missionary establishment are partially dispersed in agricultural pursuits, immediately collected and pursued the lurking Indians, overtook and killed the party, consisting of one white man, two half breeds, and two Indians.

The information of this unpleasant affair was communicated, by express, to Col. M. Arbuckle, commanding at this place, on the evening of the 7th inst. A detachment of regular troops, under the command of Lieutenant Thomas Johnston, was immediately despatched with instructions to reconnoitre the country, and put a stop to any further outrage.

They proceeded to the place of action, and traversed the circumjacent country; but no hostile Indians were discovered.

From the report of Lieut. Johnston, it appears, the hostile party had killed some hogs and stolen a horse, which they left in the hurry and confusion of flight. It is believed, from their costume, equipments, and other indications of national character, that they were Cherokee; it is apprehended that this late occurrence will lead to further disturbances in this quarter."

A letter from another correspondent at Fort Smith; of the 8th ult. gives a brief account of the above transaction, and then adds the following:

"Report has just reached us that the men who were attacked and killed, are of the name of Roberts, formerly of Red River."

The Burning of Moscow.—Mr. Maciel, so well known as the exhibitor of the celebrated Automata, and so much esteemed for his gentlemanly manners, re-opened his grand Panorama of the Burning of Moscow, last evening, at Julian Hall. This combination of art and science is so ingeniously beautiful and magnificent, so admirably calculated to please the eye, the ear and the imagination, that we feel it would be fruitless for us to attempt to give an adequate description of it to our readers. The retreat of the Russian army, the flight of the citizens and the running to and fro of the incendiaries, with their torches; the march of the infantry, cavalry and artillery of the French conqueror, through the streets and over the bridges, illuminated with the flames of the burning city; and the exquisite manner in which these flames are represented, continually extending, continually varying in appearance, shewing occasionally the spires and turrets of the consuming temples and palaces, and the effects of the reflection on the stationary, as well as the moving objects, particularly on the swords and helmets of the cavalry, the muskets of the imperial guards, and the canons of the flying artillery, must all be seen! the tolling of the alarm bells, the sound of the trumpets

and other military music, the roar of the canon, the sharp rattle of the carbines and the explosion of the mines of the Kremlin, must all be heard, before any thing like a true idea can be formed of the beauty and splendor of the exhibition. We regret to learn that the whole is to be removed from this city at the close of the next week.—Boston Patriot.

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CLOTHING.—
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Cleared.

Ship Harriet, Johnson, Baltimore, J. Clark
Schr Esquimaux, Burly, Magnolia, Whaler
Arrived.

Steam-boat Coosa, Strong, from Bayou Sarah, with cotton to N. C.; Lee and Williams; Raynolds, Byrne & Co.; N. & J. Dick; J. Hogan & Co.; J. Milford; J. Labadie; Plauche and Goussoule; 40 passengers.

Steam row boat Porpoise, Wood, from the W. Pass and Gallois—Left Friday at 10 o'clock P. M. nothing in sight from his house brought uprigg Trés Amigo, and Orsythe, both from Havana. Brought at Pines Sabina brig Franklin from Philadelphia, and big Carroll, from St. George Cuba, and at William's plantation, a brig, name unknown.

Enforced.

Brig Orsythe, Tanner, from Havana—cargo reported.

Brig Tres Amigo, Preve, from Havana, to 8 Cucaloo—cargo, 110 cases sugar to the consignee; 22 bars segars to A. Preve; fruit to the master; sweetmeats &c. to others.

MEMORANDA.

Arrived hence, at Boston, August 31, brig Splendid, Curtis.

Arrived hence, at Gibralter, ship Seine, Wynd, Arrived at Boston for the place, brig Croyle, Long, to clear position on the 6th Sept.

Arrived hence at Philadelphia, September 6th, ship North Star.

Brig Commerce, from this place, arrived at Charleston August 30th, with loss of main top mast.

NOTICE.

AT THE STABLE No. 23, 52, LOUIS ST. CAN BE HAD A FOUR-WHEELED

KUNERAD CAR, dressed in black

or white, drawn by two horses.

for a carriage for the use of the Priests

the whole for five dollars.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

May and Alderman.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. J. Hernandez, associate Judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 17th October next, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a Cart, and a black Horse, seized in the above suit.

Sept 27. L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

R. Martin et. John Allison.

BY virtue of a Writ of fieri facias to me directed by G. Prevost, 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 streets, a Horse and a Lot of Ground &c. &c. situated at the corner of Delor and St. Charles streets, in Suburb St. Mary. Seized in the above suit.

Sept 27. L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

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