18—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 des diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Louis Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Louis Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions, le 20 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions, le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Etienne Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions, et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Ceci est par le présent donné à tous ceux que la chose concerne d'avoir à déduire par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans le délai de quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne devraient 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,
DUNBOIS, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juil.

18.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, shérif et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes des diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 19 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthène Allain, ses cautions, le 19 Décembre 1828, 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 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Bainsere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Arnaud, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1828, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Ceci est par le présent donné à toutes personnes co-intéressées de déduire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans le délai de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne devraient 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,
DERMIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 14 juil.

CHAPEAUX DE CASTOR.

RUE DU CANAL N°. 18.

NICHOLS & KEELER viennent de recevoir par le navire Frances, de New-York, un assortiment de chapeaux de Castor à la mode, bon marché, de la première qualité, qu'ils offrent à vendre à des prix modérés. 12 août

AVIS.—Les soussignés préviennent le public, qu'ils viennent de contracter 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 meilleurs manufacturiers de New-York et de Philadelphie, ils seront à même d'avoir les marchandises toujours fraîches, et de les vendre à des prix modérés.

B. PINTA.
E. V. MATHIEU.

aug 29—6w

Farine à la Nouvelle Orléans.

Le prix de la farine fraîche étant aujourd'hui de 85 la baille d'après la taxe les boulangers seront donner, pendant la semaine prochaine, QUARANTE-SEPT onces de pain de farine. Nlle. Orléans, 12 sept. 1828.

D. Prieur,
Sept Maire

BEURRE—100 frequins de Beurre, par
13 sept WM. D. COLLEY.

GRANDE D'EMPLOI—Un jeune homme résidant dans ce pays depuis un an, parlant avec facilité le Français et l'Anglais, désire trouver un emploi comme commis, dans un magasin de vêtemens et d'habillemens, attendu qu'il a tenu un ancienne pour compte de cette ville. Etant père de famille, 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 ample informations s'adresser au No. 83, à l'entrecoignage des rues Jefferson et Levée, ou bien chez M. Mairot, orfèvre, ou Bonas Jne. rue Royale. 13 s. p.

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.

FOR MADISONVILLE,

The fast running and well manned S. B. ST. JOHN, cap. Featherston, will leave the Light House every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, P. M. for the above port, and return to the Light House every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, A. M. This arrangement offers a certain and expeditious mode of conveyance to those travelling in that direction, or parties on pleasure; as they may depend on the strictest punctuality on leaving both places at the hours stated. Carriages will always be in readiness for the accommodation of passengers at the Planters and Merchants Hotel, Canal street, and at the Nation Hotel, Chartres street, and at Mr. Hunt's, St. Maria, at half past 5 a. m. July 24.

DRY HIDES.

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

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUP.
Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 16 1828.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.

ADAMS ELECTORS.

JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. KENSHELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. FOLOUET, of St. Martin,
B. HARRIS, of Natchitoches.

Toulouse, Sept 6.

We are sorry to have it to state that the rot is rapidly destroying a great proportion of the cotton crops in this neighbourhood, and, from the best information we can obtain, the crops throughout the district are generally very despondning. The *sugar cane* however has not suffered from the late rains and looks as promising as our most sanguine wishes could have anticipated. *Gaz.*

Extract from the Knoxville Enquirer.

KALEIDOSCOPE POLITICIANS.

There is an optical instrument invented by Brewster, of Edinburgh, which gives to substances placed within it, an almost unlimited variety of beautiful appearances. It seems to us that the Hero's friends have placed his prospects in one of Brewster's Kaleidoscopes, and whenever the Hero's prospects grow dim in one quarter, they give their political Kaleidoscope a twirl and, as by the stroke of a magician's wand, every thing is renovated and burnished up, so that defeat itself becomes victory. Witness their manœuvres as to the Kentucky election. Barry was one of the greatest men in the world and would certainly beat Metcalfe TEN THOUSAND VOTES. Metcalfe was a perfect nobody—a mere plodding, dull, heavy mechanic. Now Barry is an exceedingly unpopular man; the people have no faith in him; he sits upon his party as an incubus; nay, he hangs a millstone around the old Hero's neck; and Metcalfe is now the very pink of perfection—a man of great personal popularity, and whose overwhelming eloquence bears down all party distinctions, and carried off from Major Barry at least FIVE THOUSAND Jackson votes. The defeat of Major Barry, when viewed through this favorite instrument becomes a triumph. And we suppose, as they consider Metcalfe's outpolling him, a triumph to their party; if he had been outpolled TEN THOUSAND votes it would have been a glorious triumph!!! They tried a long time to bring their Kaleidoscope to bear upon Louisiana.— They talked mightily about the old Hero's saving the lives and booty of New-Orleans—What a glorious deed it was—How grateful the "maids and madams, belles and matrons," were to the divine old Hero for the signal manner in which he extended his omnipotent arm of protection to them, and all these things would be remembered on the day of the trial. But alas! how ungrateful is man and woman too. The old Hero and his friends, said Livingston, was the "only honor in the Louisiana pack," and out of gratitude to the old Hero he must be sent back to Congress again; but the beauty and booty, said Livingston, was the only Dog in their pack, and that his master was, in the language of the immortal sage of Monticello, a "Bull dog, and ought to be kept chained." Since that, the old Hero and friends have rather spoken unkindly of the "beauty and booty." We heard Jackson man, high in the confidence of his party, say the other day, that the citizens of Louisiana were a set of ungrateful wretches and d—ls."

THE REGENCY OF OPORTO TO THE PORTUGUESE NATION.

PROCLAMATION.

"*Portuguese!*—It is time to avenge such vile insults—such execrable crimes—so much perfidy and so many outrages. In vain our magnanimous and legitimate King Pedro IV. rescued us from the slavery in which, for ages, we had been plunged, and restored to us our ancient and inestimable liberties. That immortal Monarch, from the seat of his throne, said to the Portuguese—'I wish you to be free—I wish you to be happy,' when a liberticide nation, the only enemy of the throne and the alter, enraged, answered—'If thou wishest thy people to be free, we will that they should be slaves. If thou wishest them to be happy, we will that they should be wretched and miserable.' To attain this, it should be necessary to call into our aid the hordes of superstition and fanaticism, at all times fatal both to Sovereigns and nations, who will employ them. We will seek out every means to elude, deceive and corrupt the people; we will employ the pulpit and the confessional; we will speak in the name of God, in which we do not believe; we will invoke a religion which we despised, we will sanctify perjury, perfidy, and treason. Possessing the greatest portion of the wealth of the nation, we will employ it against the people, who must be kept in ignorance, in order that they may never understand their real interests.'

"Such, Portuguese! has been the obstinate struggle which, ever since the Constitutional Charter, legitimately and spontaneously bestowed by our legitimate Monarch, reached us, we have gloriously sustained against the impious and apostolic Jesuitical faction, and its sectaries. Some Generals, and officers, devoid of honour and glory—as ignorant as they are ambitious—as vile as they are wicked and corrupt hirelings, early joined that infernal faction; they deceived some of the regiments of that brave and valiant army of Portugal, and deserted to Spain, whence they returned, armed against their own country. They rob, assassinate, and despoil our provinces; but Generals, officers, and soldiers, truly Portuguese, faithful to their country, their King, and their oaths; faithful, in short, to their duty, fly and meet those wretched hirelings who, routed in every point, shamefully retreat to Spain, where the people despise them as wretches, and insult them as cowards; and where the Monarch, not made sensible of the illusion into which he had fallen, orders them to be concentrated, and those who sought to escape to be shot as some of them already are.

"The impious Apostolico Jesuitical faction, enraged at the defeat of its vile mercenaries, redoubles his efforts; sows confusion and disorder among us—confusion and disorders, which a weak, ignorant, and perfidious Minister encouraged and patronized.

"In this wretched and deplorable state the Cabinets of Europe understood that the only remedy to so many evils, was, to place at the head of the Government of Portugal that Prince, who, carrying his dissimulation to the highest pitch, was able to deceive the august Monarch in whom the unhappy King John VI. whose death we deplore, had confided the education of a son so ungrateful and traitor a rebel! In vain did the Emperor of Austria endeavour to inspire his pupil with sentiments worthy of a Prince. Neither the cares, the virtues, nor the example of that venerable Monarch, the true father of his people, could change the perverted disposition and wicked heart of the Infante Don Miguel, sent into the world as a shame to Princes, and to complete the misfortunes of Portugal.

Our legitimate King, at the solicitations of all the Governments, named because he did not know him, his brother Regent of Portugal and his Representative. He did not quit the Court of Vienna till after he had taken a most solemn oath to sustain the beneficient institutions which the heir of Monarchs had bestowed upon us. All this he swore—all this he promised in presence of that great Monarch, in whom he had found the attentions of a father, and in that of the Ministers of all the great Powers of Europe. But of what avail, Portuguese! were, the solemnity of his promises and the sanctity of his oaths!

"Scarcely did he reach Lisbon, when he trampled his oaths and his promises under his feet. He surrounds himself with Ministers, as ignorant as they are fanatical—as wicked as they are hypocritical; he surrounds himself with the accomplices in his horrid rebellion of the 30th April, 1824, which had for its object no less than the dethronement of his own father, whom the Foreign Ministers saved; he dissolves, without cause or motive, the National Representatives, he separates the Commanding Officers and Sergeants of the various Military Corps, who had been faithful to their sovereign, faithful to their legitimate Sovereign, and faithful to their country; he dismisses a number of Magistrates because they had been faithful to the Charter of the Laws, and he substitutes in their stead, corrupt Ministers, without talent, morality, honour, or religion; he employs the money of the nation in purchasing and corrupting the various municipalities of the kingdom, and by intrigues, force and unexampled crimes, he declares himself a rebel against his brother and his King, and in the most bad and cowardly manner proclaimed himself an usurper. Without talent or learning—divested of honour and virtue—cruel by nature, excelling by hypocrisy and dissimulation, he awaits only the moment of being formally proclaimed King, by a vile band, composed of degenerate Nobles, Ecclesiastics, and corrupt Magistrates, to let loose his rage, his vengeance, and his tyranny.

"All the Monarchs of Europe reprove and detest the criminal proceedings of a monster, who so basely deceived them; all detest and despise him, and they also know that now the fore-warning of the Portuguese must have an end. Already their Ministers in Lisbon have cut off all communication with that rebellious and usurping Prince, and, in a few days, they will withdraw from a Court where crimes, impudence, irreligion, fanaticism, confusion, and disorder alone prevail.

To arms, therefore, Portuguese! Let us put an end to many misfortunes! Let us sustain the right of our legitimate King, and of his august daughter! Let us avenge these vile insults—these execrable crimes—so much perfidy and so many outrages! Let us defend our liberties, which rebellion, usurpation and tyranny seek to wrest from us. Let us sustain the Constitutional Charter, legitimately given. Let us avenge the national honour and dignity. Let us sustain our glory. Let us restore to the valourous Portuguese nation, peace, repose, and happiness, of which for so many years, it is worthy. Let us cast far from us an incorrigible prince, the shame of Sovereigns, the dishonour of Portugal, and an object of contempt to the world.

"Long live Peter IV., our legitimate King!

"Long live Queen Mary II., our legitimate Queen!

"Long live the Constitutional Charter, legitimately given!

"Long live all the Sovereigns who sustain the legitimacy of Peter IV., of Queen Mary II., and of the Constitutional Charter!

Return,

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Entered.

Colombian brig Sophia, Antoine, Wilmot, Port Cayes, with 906 quintals lastile, to the master.

Arrived.

Steam towboat Hercules, Merriman, having taken to sea on Thursday morning last, ship Charlemagne, Rice, for Philadelphia, and brought in from sea, over S. W. Pass Bar, brig Moro, Buckle, from Omoa. On Saturday evening, the ship De Witt Clinton, from New-York, was off the Bar of the S E Pass, but got not there Monday morning at 9 o'clock, having probably gone round to the S W Pass. The Hercules left S W pass on Sunday noon, nothing in sight of consequence up from there, Columbian brig Sophia, Antoine, Walsh, from Maracaibo—passed two miles below the Fort, brig William and Emeline, Budd, from Havana; and brig Moro, five miles above British and Colonial brought their Letters, Bags, &c. Thursday last, a small Boat belonging to Lightburn and Dunn, Pilots, at S W Pass, went in chase of a small schooner off the Pass, and has not been heard of—Great fears were entertained for the safety of Mr. Dunn, and two others, which composed the Boat's crew.

Steamboat Stroug, from Baton Rouge, with bales cotton to S P Morgan & Co. 1 to P R Guitree, 1 to Reybolds, Byrne, et co. 1 to Camp & to R White—16 passengers.

☞ The Hercules leave again this yesterday afternoon with ship Missouri, Hedges, for Philadelphia, and schr Mary, Kimball, for [illegible]

LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 87, 11, 12, and 13 Exchange Range, Exchange Lottery, 3d class. A prize of

$8000,

was sold in a whole ticket by Louis Chauveau, at the Truly Lucky Office, (late BARBETY's) St. Louis street, opposite the New-Exchange, where adventurers are respectfully invited to call and try their luck, with the hope that his customers heretofore, the very truly lucky office. L. CHAUVEAU.

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 the goods on the most moderate terms.

B. PINTA,
aug. 29 E. V. MATHIEU.

NOTICE.

AT THE STABLE No. 83, 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.

COCKLE SHELLS FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred Barrels of the above will be sold on the equal, one square from the river. Apply on the premises.

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,
3 Boxes of Grey Cotton Stocking,
2 do. Plain Shawls,
1 do. Cotton Velvet
1 do. Cottonades,
2 do. Scotch and Cotton Capes,
IN STORE.
10 Bales unbleached Cotton, 39 inches,
1 Doz. Kinchenwaster, 1st quality.
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,
aug 28 Test. Ex.

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPICO.

The fine, first class, fast sailing schooners CORREO, Captain Tucker, and HOUND, Capt. Bateman, 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 [illegible] 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 [illegible] September. [illegible] may depend upon the above arrangement being punctually observed. For freight or passage apply to Gordon, Forstall & Co. in Tampico, and in New Orleans, to

GORDON, FORSTALL & Co.
No 22, Toulouse street
New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fast sailing packet brig OREO, Patterson, master, is 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

WAITALL, JAUDON & CO.
sept 13 No. 23 Magazine street

FOR MOBILE (Mouths.)

Packet Schooner HANNAH & SARAH, Capt Elderkin, will sail on the 15th inst. For freight or passage, apply to

JOHN P PAYSON.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The fine fast sailing ship MISSOURI, Hedges, master, will positively leave port on Tuesday evening the 9th instant. For freight of the bulk of 150 bales cotton, or passage, apply on board, or to

WAITALL, JAUDON & CO.
aug 6 28 Magazine street

NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the [illegible] of February 1827, by Hudson Tabor and [illegible] Richmond, 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 8th 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 cased 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 cased 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,
By the Governor of the State of Louisiana.
(Signed) DERMIGNY,
Secretary of State. aug 22

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. Bank vs. Water Holliday & wife.

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, [illegible], kettles, matrass, chests, and tables, and sundry articles too tedious to mention, seized in the above suit.

E. DAUNOY,
Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Hayes and Alderman vs. A vacant Lot No. 16, in the Square No. 7, Suburb Lacoste.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. P. Grima, presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on the 26 December next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, lot No. 10, in square No. 7, in Suburb Lacoste, seized in the above suit.

LOUIS DAUNOY,
Sept 2 Marshal.

E. DEBERQUE,

Just received by the Packet Ship Florida, from New-York, a fine assortment of HATS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his store, 82 Peter street, near the levee.

August

BORDEAUX WINE.

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

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

NOTICE.

PERSONS who have taken tickets in the lottery of Mr. Louis Pontif Paul, are informed that their notes will become due and payable in the course of the present month. Persons who wish to make arrangements with respect to their notes, will please apply to him, at the Old Market, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock, or at his house in the fobourg Annunciation, near to the establishment of Mr. Barron, from 2 until 5 P. M. The 20th of the present month he will put the remaining notes in the hands for collection. sept. 9.

LAUREL OIL.

For sale by FORESTIER & CO.
Apothecary and Druggists:
New-Orleans July 19.

PIPE STAVES.

16000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to

D. G. BORDUZAT & CO.
July 14. 108 Royal street

SALT—700 Bags salt received by ship Orwell and for sale by
June 20 GORDON, FORSTALL and CO.