

**AVIS**—Daniel Gregoire Borduzat, a l'honneur de prévenir ses amis et le public, qu'il a contracté une raison de commerce avec Mr. Antoine Mathieu Borduzat, son père, à Bordeaux; que lui seul sera le gérant de la société à la Nouvelle-Orléans, et qu'à dater du 1er. Juillet 1828 la signature sociale de la maison à la Nlle. Orléans, sera, D. G. Borduzat & Co.

**HUILE DE LAURIER.**  
A vendre par FORESTIER & Co. pharmaciens.

**COUR des Preuves**—Vente par le régistor des testaments—Jeudi 7 Aout 1828, j'exposerai en vente au café de la Nlle Bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Frédéric Zerbun, les esclaves suivants, savoir:  
Haitiah, négresse âgée de 60 ans.  
Auguste, âgé d'environ 25 ans, créole, un peu carabonni.  
Con. lions:—Six et neuf mois de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction, avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.—Par ordre de la Cour  
CHS. BLACHE, Dep. reg. des testaments.  
17 Juillet.

**COUR des Preuves**—Jeudi 7 Aout prochain, j'exposerai en vente, au café de la Bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu le Dr. Dayer, 13 ans des services de l'esclave Obey, âgé d'environ 21 ans.  
Conditions, comptant, et l'acheteur s'obligera d'affranchir ses frais, le dit négre, quand il aura atteint l'âge de 30 ans. Par ordre de la Cour,  
CHS. BLACHE, Dep. reg.  
17 Juillet.

**AVIS**—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff et collect. 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 soucrites, comme principal, le 27 de Décembre 1825, 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 Sainere, 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 levés et annulés.

**AVIS**—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de La Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de divers obligations qu'il a soucrites, 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 22 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 de Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sotheine Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levés et annulés.

**AVIS**—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de La Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de divers obligations qu'il a soucrites, 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 22 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 de Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sotheine Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levés et annulés.

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**MERRAINS A PIPE**—16000 merrains à pipe à vendre par  
A. BORDUZAT & Co.  
14 juillet Rue Royale n. 108.

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

**BEURRE**—En débarquement du bateau à vapeur Jubilee, 37 fréquin beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par  
4 juin S. PAXTON & Co

**FORTY-FIVE** Pieces Scotch Bagging, Landing from ship Russell, and for sale by  
June 20. GOTTSCHALK and REIMERS.

**COURT OF PROBATES**, Thursday, 31st July, 1828, I will expose for sale in the faubourg Annunciation, at the corner of Celeste and New Leves streets, at 11 o'clock, a. m. the moveable property of the succession of the late Chs. Bergrand. Conditions cash. By order of the court.  
July 21 CHS. BLACHE.

**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 16. 108 Royal street.

**THE BEE.**  
PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAOS.  
St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1828.  
ADMINISTRATION TICKET.  
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.  
ANNEE ELICTORA.  
JAMES WILLIAMS, of St. Bernard,  
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,  
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,  
N. DELOUET, of St. Martin,  
B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

**GENERAL JACKSON AND AARON BURR.**  
Some few days since we testified our repugnance to believe that general Jackson was so lost to all principle as to render himself the chief of those perfidious conspiracies which have for object the dismemberment of the Republic.

Notwithstanding those reiterated assertions made every day in the public papers, notwithstanding the innumerable documents produced every day to attest his culpability, we still continued to believe that he who had shed his blood for his country could never be so base as to seek her ruin and her shame.

But we must confess that whatever favourable dispositions we had heretofore entertained towards a man whose name has of late destroyed that harmony that had always existed between the people of the United States, our conviction of his criminality could not fail to be complete on reading those pieces collected by the *Ariel* of Natchez, and inserted in our two last numbers.

It is evident from those facts that general Jackson had intimate relations with Aaron Burr, at the time the latter was plotting a conspiracy which had nothing less for its object than the division of the Republic; and that Jackson continued his intimate relations with him even after he had been declared by the General Government a traitor to his country.

To be sure these documents do not positively prove the connivence of Jackson with Burr in the conspiracies that were undertaken by the latter, but to judge from the evidence we must suppose he was nowise ignorant of them, for even if he knew them only when they became public, why did he still continue on good terms with a man who had been solemnly declared a traitor to his country; this should have opened his eyes to truth, and have taught him to avoid a man whose very name has become odious to every genuine republican. By what reasonable excuses can he attempt to wash himself of a blemish so indelible; what plausible reason can he give for not having immediately ceased all friendly communication with a wretch who was soon to be disgraced by the proof of his most criminal conduct, and who was ever after to bear the execrations of a whole nation?

We sincerely wish that the friends of the General would release him from so shameful an accusation; and if he cares for his reputation, if he does not despise public opinion, he will not fail to explain his conduct to those who are not his personal enemies, those who are the enemies of no man, to those who seek but the truth and who hate none but those who sacrifice to their cupidity or to passionate ambition public peace and the welfare of millions.

Notwithstanding the presumptive assurance with which a correspondent of the *Felicianian* speaks of the innocence of the Hero of New-Orleans in this unhappy circumstance, we cannot accord him the smallest credit, for his language is too exasperated and particularly because his pretended arguments and proofs are too insignificant; and, to refute the slang of party spirit is a debasement we shall never be guilty of; it would be to enfeeble an excellent argument in favour of our cause.

No person can have more respect than ourselves for the memory and opinions of the venerable Jefferson; but he could have been mistaken when he attested the innocence of general Jackson on whom, at that time, suspicion had barely alighted. And what conclusion can be made from general Jackson's letter to governor Claiborne? his innocence? We must have lost every pretention to common sense to suppose that because at the moment the conspiracy of Burr was made known that general Jackson was not suspected, he must necessarily be innocent.

But the correspondent of the *Felicianian* has not even proved the hypothesis therein laid down. Since, the letter of Jefferson by its assurance of the innocence of the General evidently proves that they had dared to accuse him more lately. What then have they proved? Nothing: without it is that the suspicions that weigh upon the General formerly appeared to be without foundation. — But how many reasonable acts have been discovered after the deaths of their authors? Is it because that Jackson was slightly suspected of having a hand in Burr's conspiracy, that we should avoid all explanations that might tend to make known his conduct in that business? must we be condemned to silence on a subject that, at present, so highly interest the Confederation?

And must we, as a matter of course, infer his innocence from his calumnious letter to general Claiborne? And why has the date of that letter been so cautiously neglected? We would have been pleased to compare it with the letter of Jefferson to general Wilkinson; but we are refused that little satisfaction, and no doubt for reasons best known to those interested.

We will not carry these observations any further; they appear sufficient to prove that far from being entirely cleansed from the serious accusations, that weighed so heavily upon his head, this party man is likely to be crushed by the weight of evidence which is daily produced from the most authentic sources. The *Ariel* promises shortly to publish documents sufficiently authentic demonstratively to prove that Jackson did actually participate in the criminalities of Aaron Burr. We wait for them with impatience, and if they appear such as they are announced to be, we shall immediately publish them, for in the present state of things it becomes an imperious duty to give all possible publicity to facts that have so close a relation to the future welfare of the nation at large.

General Jackson has been termed by his partisans "the hero of two wars," and "a second Washington." How justly he is entitled to these appellations let facts decide. At the commencement of the revolutionary war he was but nine years old—a mere child and never in the army in any character. His claims to the character of a second Washington are equally unfounded. For proof of this, we refer to the preceding page, where is recorded his vote, in which he disapproves of the administration of Gen. Washington, and says it was neither "wise, firm, or patriotic." But if we refer to his civil administration, while Governor of the Floridas, it will excite no surprise that he disapproved of Washington's administration. For while, on occasions, Gen. Washington was scrupulously observant of the laws—Gen. Jackson has rarely been placed in power that he did not transcend their limits. The two men are as dissimilar in their temper, habits and manners, as light and darkness. The one cool, humane, and mild—the other fiery, cruel and passionate.—*Fred. Herald.*

**Franking**—The quantity of newspapers and pamphlets which has been scattered over the Western country, by certain members of Congress, has "astonished the natives." Some persons, who have heard how thick these tares have been sowed by a Franker General in other districts and other States, have been curious to know with what measure he has dealt out to his own constituents. "This curiosity we can satisfy so far as to state, upon good authority, that Six hundred and eighteen packets marked "FREE, TH. MOORE," arrived at the little town of Stanford in Lincoln county, by one mail.—*Frank. Comm.*

We have gathered from a source to be relied on, that the changes which have taken place in the county of Allegany, in Maryland, in favor of the Administration, have been so considerable within the last month, as to render it certain that none of the Jackson ticket will be elected at the coming election. It is but very lately that Gen. Jackson had an admitted majority in that State.  
[National Journal.]

**Colombia**—In a note to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, a gentleman in this city, says—"I have a letter from Bogota, 23d April, via Caracas, which states, that General PADILLA is expected very soon, under a strong guard, to be tried by a court martial for his behaviour at Carthagea some time since. My letters from Caracas say, that the Grand Convention at Ocania had done nothing as yet, and not much was expected from the members."

**Antarctic Expedition**—Upon inquiry at the navy department, we learn that no order has yet been issued for the return of the Hornet, with a view to equip her for the exploring expedition to the South seas. This vessel has been designated, however, for that purpose, and was ordered home from her present cruising ground without delay. It is not yet determined who will be appointed to command her.  
[Nat. Int.]

**Georgia**—Olives of a very excellent quality, are abundantly raised on Cumberland island, and sold at 75 cents per bushel. If they were extensively cultivated, they would much relieve the "hard time" of the planters whose soil and climate is fitted for their production, and the oil would furnish a valuable article for the internal trade of our country, great quantities being used in the woollen manufactories.

A valuable bed of coal has been discovered near Marion, in Twiggs county, Georgia. It is hailed as a discovery more valuable, as it is, than if of silver or gold. The south abounds with all that is needful for the comfort and prosperity of its inhabitants—the plodding genius and indefatigable industry of the

east are only waiting to render this region of the United States, among the richest in the world.

**Smuggling**—By a gentleman who left St. Mary's on the 10th inst we learn that the brig Lawrence, of Mobile bound from Havana to that place, with a cargo of coffee and sugars, transferred a part of her cargo on board a small sloop, commanded by one Smith, and had the same landed on the shore of the Northern branch of St. Mary's river. It had not been ascertained in whose possession the property was placed; but Major Clark, Collector of the port of St. Mary's, having been informed of the transaction, seized both vessels and their cargoes, and very little doubt existed that they would be condemned. The Captain of the brig abandoned to Florida, as soon as the fraud was detected.—*Georgian.*

**Commercially Important**—We have been favored, (says the N. Y. Gazette) with a copy of the official Gazette of Martinique of the 11th of June, which contains a Royal Ordinance abolishing the 12 per cent export duty heretofore paid by foreign vessels trading to that island. This measure will doubtless be the means of extending our trade in that quarter.

There is now in Baltimore, at the City Hotel, a patriot of no ordinary distinction, Col. Grenier, a Frenchman, who came to this country early in the revolution, with Count d'Estaing, and was afterwards Aid-de Camp to General Lafayette. On the General's arrival at New-Orleans, when on his late tour through the States, Colonel Grenier was among the veterans appointed to receive him, and Mr. Le Vasseur, in his recently published account of the tour, thus speaks of him: "Colonel Grenier, who having served in the three revolutions of America, France and Colombia, preserves, at the age of seventy years, the courage and fire of youth."—*Balt. Gaz.*

The British King has fully approved of the administration of the affairs of Canada by the EARL OF DALHOUSIE. He is to receive a high appointment in India, and will be succeeded in the Chair of Governor General of Canada, by Sir JAMES KEMPT, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

**BY F. DUTILLET,**  
Will be sold on Monday, 15th of August next, at 12 o'clock precisely:

**LOT OF GROUND**, together with all the buildings thereon, situated in Burgundy street, between St. Louis and Toulouse No. 149, measuring 28 feet front, by 120 in depth.  
CONDITIONS—Payable at 10, 20 and 30 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with mortgages until final payment.  
The costs of deeds of sale and mortgage, is to be paid by the purchasers.  
July 31.

**NOTICE**—Whereas Charles Morgan, formerly Sheriff and Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds, which he subscribed as principal on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan, and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 20th day of June, 1820, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Pierre Despan, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1821, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 7th day of March, 1822, jointly with Sotheine Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 3rd day of February, 1823, jointly with Pierre Louis L'Hermite and Pierre Despan, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested, to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the date of publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
By the Governor: H. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.  
P. DERBIGNY, Secretary of State. July 17

**NOTICE**  
WHEREAS STEPHEN VAN WICKLE, Sheriff and collector of taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds which he subscribed as principal on the 26th day of February, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Sotheine Allain, as securities—on the 27th day of December, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 7th day of February, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and François V. Boni, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 26th day of February 1826, jointly with Charles Morgan and Vincent Sainere as securities—on the 30th day of January, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Augustin Le Blanc as securities—on the 31st day of December, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at the City of New-Orleans, on the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
H. JOHNSON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.  
By the Governor, P. DERBIGNY, Secretary of State. July 14.

**LOUISIANA STATE BANK,**  
New Orleans, Aug. 3 1828.  
THE Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified that a Dividend of the profits for the last six months of four and a half per cent on the capital paid in, has been this day declared and made payable on or after Monday, the 11th inst.  
By order of the Board.  
aug 4 RICHARD RELF, Cash.

**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 15th 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 1st September.  
Passengers and shippers may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to Gordon, Puyss and Co. in Tampico, and in New Orleans, to GORDON, FORSTALL & Co. No 22, Toulouse street.  
New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

**FOR HAVANA.**  
THE brig WILLIAM and EMELINE, Thos. Budd, master, is loading for the above named port—for the bulk of 250 barrels or passage, apply on board opposite Conti st. or to JOSE PRATS, No 22, Toulouse street.  
July 30

**FOR RIO ARABOS—TEXAS**  
THE schr ECLIPSE, Charles Hobday, master, will sail on Wednesday, August 6th. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St. Louis street.  
a 1-3t

**FOR HAVANA.**  
The French brig SOPHIE, burthen 134 tons, classed A. No. 1, and a very fast sailing vessel, is about taking in a cargo for the above port. She will meet with quick dispatch. For freight of three hundred barrels only, or passage, possessing first rate accommodations, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. No. 108, Royal street.  
29 Juillet.

**FOR LAGUIRA AND CAMPEACHY.**  
The fast sailing brig ANNA, Eckelsson, burthen 134 tons, is about taking in a cargo for the above port, for which or passage, apply on board, or to GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.  
July 23

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The fine fast sailing American brig FREE OCEAN, Capt. Cruise, burthen 296 tons. Apply to GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.  
July 24

**FOR CHARTER.**  
The first rate fast sailing, coppered French Brig SOPHIE, Capt. M..., of the burthen of 134 tons, and now ready to take in a cargo. For the terms, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.  
July 22 Royal street, No. 108.

**FOR MADISONVILLE.**  
The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, cap. Featherston, will leave the Light House every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, A. M. for the above port, and return to the Light House every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 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 National Hotel, Chartres street, and at Mr. Hunt's, at the Basin, at half past 5 a. m. July 24.

**Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, August 2d, 1828.**  
PRESENT THE Hon. JAMES PITOT.

In the matter of Francis Meard vs. His Creditors.—  
UPON motion of Dominick Berghers, Esqr. of counsel for the Syndics of Francis Meard's creditors, and upon filing a tableau of distribution of the monies belonging to the said Insolvent's Estate. It is ordered by the Court that the said Creditors and all others concerned herein do show cause on Saturday the 16th day of August, instant, why the said tableau should not be confirmed and homologated.  
I do hereby certify the above.  
aug 4 THO. S. KENNEDY.

**STATE OF LOUISIANA.**  
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.  
William C. Dem, vs. his creditors.—[No. 8004.]  
IT is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioners, creditors, take place at the office of William Christy, Esq. Notary Public, on Saturday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and estate of said petitioner are stayed; and it is further ordered that Hilary B. Cenas, Esq. be appointed to represent the interest of the absent creditors, by order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of July, 1828.  
JHO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

**NOTICE**—The Subscriber appointed by the Court of Probates, testamentary executor to the estate of the late P. V. Barbet, requests all the creditors of that estate, to present their accounts duly authenticated, to be settled, and those indebted to the said estate are earnestly invited to pay their accounts in the shortest delay, to avoid judicial pursuits. He may be found at any time, in his Lottery Office, in the house of Mr. N. Girod, opposite Hewlett's Coffee-house.  
July 24. JEAN DUFOUR.

**COFFEE**—100 prime bags Havana Coffee for sale by  
may 13 G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW.

**NOTICE.**  
DANIEL GREGORY BORDUZAT, informs his friends and the public, that he has entered into co partnership with his father, M. Anthony Mathew Borduzat of Bordeaux; that he alone will conduct the firm in New-Orleans, and that on and from the first of July, 1828, the signature of the firm in New-Orleans, will be  
D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.  
Furthermore—He has the honour of communicating to the merchants of this city and in the state of Louisiana, who might have insurances effected in Bordeaux, that he has just received from the syndic of the underwriters of the last mentioned city, of full power of attorney to act in his behalf in all cases of insurances and in cases of partial or general averages on vessels of merchandise. The merchants interested are invited to have their claims certified by the general agent, D. BORDUZAT, otherwise they would not be admitted and the payment thereof refused.  
June 20.