

THE BEE.

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St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1828.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
ADAMS ELECTORS.
JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE L. BLAV, of Assumption,
G. RUSHLELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECAURET, of St. Martin,
D. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

Brussels, June 9.—A British Cabinet Messenger passed through this city yesterday evening, on his way from Vienna to London, with despatches.

We hear from the Hague that the States General will be convoked for an extraordinary session in the month of July, on account of the proposed marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Marianne. It is affirmed that she is to marry a Prince of the House of Brunswick.

The Consul of the Netherlands at Smyrna, has received from Constantinople the assurance that the Franks shall not be troubled in their business, and that the Russian subjects shall enjoy the protection of the Porte even in case of a war with Russia. A letter of Count Guilleminot, written from Corfu to Admiral de Rigny, and which has been published, is well calculated to make the Porte sensible of its real situation, and induces it to put itself under the protection of the Treaty of the 6th July, 1827, to avoid greater sacrifices than that Convention requires.

The mercantile body at Antwerp have presented a petition to the King of the Netherlands, praying that the principles of the Amsterdam transit trade, established by the law of the 31st March last, should be extended to them. The request is likely to be complied with.

Central America.—Dates from Guatemala to the 28th April, have been received at Providence, at which time it was said, the San Salvador party had made overtures of peace, though the city still held out against the forces of Guatemala.

American Wool.—It was mentioned in one of the Boston papers as an evidence of the effects of the New Tariff, that \$300,000 had been paid in the city of Boston for American wool, since the passage of that law. The Boston Commercial Gazette remarks, that according to the estimate given by Mr. Mallory, the amount of wool annually consumed by our manufacturers may be valued at eleven millions of dollars, the greater part of which is brought to market at New-York and Boston. Besides this there have been several sales of wool at auction, to the highest bidder. The payment of \$300,000 in Boston, therefore, during the last two months, cannot be considered as indicating any extraordinary change in the condition of the wool growers.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

In a late debate in Congress on the tariff bill John Randolph compared the manufacturers to hungry dogs—said he had not purchased a dollar's worth from northern factories, and added "so help me God, I never will," and if southern gentlemen had one drop of blood of their ancestors, they never would. He would neither eat, drink nor wear any thing from north of the Patapaco—there were two remedies for the south—the first, rigid non-comsumption of American fabrics, and the second he would not indicate, it was not to be resorted to until the other had been first tried and failed. The practice under the constitution (said he) was every day, and all day long, contrary to its letter and spirit—the constitution was a hard money one—one abuse was made to support another—there was as much authority for the secession law under the reign of black cockades as now for a tariff.—Such are the sentiments of J. Randolph.

Honorable Act.—We have a pleasant fact to mention in regard to one of our Independent Military Companies. Owning to some new arrangement; they had funds on hand which they wished to dispose of, to the amount of \$100; and the question was, in what manner they should be appropriated. One proposed a dinner; another something else; but nothing seemed to meet the views of the Company exactly, till the thought occurred to divide the sum between the Orphan Asylum and the Society for the Relief of the Aged Indigent Females. A resolution to this effect was immediately adopted. In the hands of such men, the interests of our country are safe. They would mow down an army of drunkards.—*N. Y. Observer.*

The Printers' Association of Baltimore, after the ceremonies of the 4th July, held a meeting and resolved to prepare a copy of the Declaration of Independence, Ode and Address, (printed from a press on their car, during the procession) with a silver rule, bearing inscriptions emblematic of the art, to be presented to Gen. Lafayette, the friend of America and civil liberty.

Safety of Steam Boats from Lightning.—The New York Statesman mentions as a remarkable fact, that a Steam Boat, while in motion, has never been known to be struck with lightning, notwithstanding the quantity of iron about its machinery. This is owing, it is said, to the hot vapor, ascending to the higher regions of the atmosphere, and forming a conductor at a considerable distance behind the boat.

Longevity.—Mary Fish, born on a passage from Africa to this country, in 1707, died a few days since, in Dorchester county, in this state, having attained 121 years of age.—*Balt. Am.*

A subscription has been set on foot to purchase the portrait of Washington, by the late Gilbert Stuart, which it is believed that distinguished artist refused to part with during his lifetime. It is said to be the most finished head of that illustrious man ever painted.

Two fellows, one named Emery, recently from the State Prison, and the other calling himself Richardson, recently went to Norridgewock to entertain the good citizens with performances on the slack rope, somersets, &c. They commenced by adroitly slipping through the fingers alternately of two tavernkeepers, till at last, one was made fast, and for the more convenient performance of his antics a proper room in Somerset jail was prepared. Emery, who escaped, promises fair to exhibit himself some day as a performer on a tight rope.—*Hallowell Gaz.*

The following spirited and well written sketch of the Turkish character is extracted from an article in the London Magazine for May.

At the present time, when writers on eastern affairs are either affected with the real or pretended admiration of the Turkish character, or given to the opposite excess, of despising, beyond all justice, the people, their habits and their institutions, we may refer our readers to an author who writes sensibly and impartially, and who was not carried away by any particular hostility to the Ottomans. The late Mr. Malte Brun, in his memoir on the greatness and decay of the Turkish Empire, published since the beginning of the present Greek war, has examined the probabilities as to the fate of that State. In answer to the question, have the Turks degenerated from what their ancestors were of the epoch of the conquest? he affirms that they, as a body, have now the same character and the same qualities, good and bad, which the authors of the sixteenth century have represented them.

Indolent when at peace, sanguinary when irritated, grasping and oppressive to their subjects, but honest towards strangers: they destroy villages and found hospitals; they respect their oaths, but despise our principles of public right; they are above a sentiment of honor, but insensible to pity; they are attached to the monarchy, though they revolt against the reigning Sultan; they are gross and sensual in their ideas of pleasure, though moderate in the indulgence of their passions, and they bear without murmuring a sudden transition from luxury to privations; they are generally good parents and husbands, in spite of polygamy, which is, however, not universal among them, and is with most a matter of vanity and pomp; they are capable of exalted friendships, but also prone to atrocious revenge; their courage is sometimes shown by an almost chivalric temerity, and at other times by a stoical indifference; they will rush regardless of numbers into the enemy's ranks, or allow themselves to be slaughtered with the pipe in their mouths; they pass with inconceivable calmness from a palace to exile, from a throne to the scaffold; they lay down their life with the same coolness with which they have immolated their victims, for they consider themselves as the humble slaves or fearful ministers of an irrevocable destiny.

MIRABEAU.—On whom the Court had just then fixed their eyes as a person likely to stop what he had so glibly started in accelerating, died in April, 1794; and his death, which was sudden, and by some attributed to poison, was lamented by all France. He was the alarm bell of the revolution, the mouth-piece of the assembly, the very model of a French orator; if he had been less of a mountebank or actor, he could not have produced the effect he did. He caught with singular felicity and animation the feeling of the moment, and giving it a senfold impulse by his gesture, voice and eye, sent it back with electrical force into the breast of his audience. He seized the salient point of every question, saw the giddy fluctuation of opinion, and rushed in and turned it to his own advantage. By his boldness and promptitude he exercised a dictatorial power over the Assembly, and held them in subjection by a brilliant and startling succession of pointed appeals, as Robespierre afterwards did by the reiterated and gloomy monotony of his denunciation. Mirabeau bore a resemblance to the late

Lord Chatham in his commanding tone and personal apostrophes, but with more of theatrical display and rhetorical common-places. He died just in time to save his popularity, or to prevent his becoming, in all probability, and subject and formidable deserter from the cause of the people; for after his death a clandestine correspondence with the Queen's party was discovered by the minister Roland; and on this occasion his bust, which stood in the hall of the Legislature, was veiled with a graceful mixture of reproach and regret.

Of lord Collingwood's economy of the ship's stores, the following instance is often mentioned in the navy, as having occurred at the battle of St. Vincent. The Excellent, shortly before the action, had bent a new foretop-sail; and when she was closely engaged with the St. Isidro, Capt. Collingwood called out to his boatswain, a very gallant man, who was shortly afterwards killed, "Bless me, Mr. Feffers, how came we to forget to bend our topsail? They will quite ruin that new one. It will never be worth a farthing again."

Air of Ireland.—Lady Caterit, wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Swift's time, said to him one day, "The air in this country is very good." Swift fell on his knees and said, "For God's sake, Madam, don't say so in England; they'll most certainly tax it."

Respectability.—On the noted trial of John Thurtell for the murder of Weare in England, the following question was put to one of the witnesses— "What sort of person was Mr. Weare?"—*Answer.* Mr. Weare was respectable. *Question.*— "What do you mean by respectable?" *Ans.* "He kept a gig."

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

NOTICE.—THE undersigned having established his residence in the Parish of Iberville, two or three miles above Bayou Plaquemine, and on the same side, follows the practice of his profession, and will regularly attend the District and Parish Courts of East and West Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupée, St. Jacques, Assumption and other parts of Lafourche Interior. In taking charge of the causes which may be entrusted to him, the undersigned will always agree with his clients (when they will make known their wishes as to do so), to conduct them himself without an increase of salary, till the appeal inclusively. If the case require it. A practice of nearly twenty years, as well in New-Orleans, as in the above mentioned Parishes, seems to dispense the undersigned with the necessity of declaring that his zeal, activity, and attention to business will leave nothing to be wished for by his clients for the success of the causes which may be entrusted to him.

The undersigned has left to his fellow-members of the bar, Mr. P. Soule, residing in New-Orleans, and partner of Mr. Louis Moreau Lislet, the unfinished business of his office, a list of which he delivered to him. The talents of Mr. Soule, and of Mr. Moreau Lislet, his partner, are the best security to be wished for that those causes will be conducted to the last in a suitable manner. Besides, the undersigned, whenever his causes in appeal will call him to New-Orleans, will unite his care to those of those gentlemen. All persons in New-Orleans, having communications to forward to the undersigned may do so with more celerity by giving them to his son Adolphe Cuivillier, Clerk in the office of the Supreme Court's Clerk, residing at No. 47 St. Peter street, opposite the Parish Jail.

CUVILLIER.
Iberville, August 8, 1828.—[Aug. 18.]

RUNAWAY.

FROM the undersigned's house on the 26th July last, in the morning, a negro woman named AGNES, aged about 34 years, about 5 feet high, big lips, big nose and eyes,—has a front tooth missing, an old scar of about four inches on her neck, and is a creole of the Plantation of Mr. Chs Boudet, formerly a planter of the parish of Assumption.

The said negro was on the bank of the river, about 8 o'clock, a. m. cleaning a fish, and it was not until about half past ten o'clock, that her absence was noticed—a man known by the name of Chabec, was seen passing by in a pirogue at that time.

The said negro having manifested several times, the preceding days, her wish to go to town, and the fruitless search made after her that, and the two following days, to ascertain whether she had fallen into the river, leaves no room to doubt but that she has seized the opportunity of the above mentioned pirogue to runaway.

Any person who can give any information respecting the said negro, is requested to do so by leaving a note at No. 47 St. Peter-st. at Mad. widow Ono's house, or directing it to the undersigned, at his plantation, Bayou Plaquemine.

CUVILLIER.
Iberville, August 8, 1828.—[Aug. 18.]

DRY HIDES.

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

COCKLE SHELLS FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred Barrels of the above will be sold on the canal, one square from the Basin. Apply on the premises. aug. 9

BEAVER HATS,

No. 18 CANAL STREET. NICHOLS & KEELER have just received per *Ship Frances*, from New-York, an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Beaver Hats, of the FIRST QUALITY, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms

BORDEAUX WINE.

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

AUCTION SALES.

Par J. Le Carpentier.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 29th of August, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house. Four Lots of Ground situated in the faubourg Lacour e., of this city, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house and out houses, to wit:
A LOT designated by No. 2, in square No. 11, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation-st. by 120 feet in depth; bounded on one side by the property of Madam Bell, and on the other by that of Mr. J. B. Bourd.
A LOT, No. 2, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street, by 120 ft. in depth.
Another LOT, No. 3, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Basin street, by 150 ft. in depth.
Another LOT, No. 4, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street, by 120 ft. in depth. (aug. 29) Terms: cash.

By J. Le Carpentier.
WILL be sold on Tuesday, September 2d, at 4 o'clock, p. m., at the store, corner of Toulouse and Burgundy—150 Coaks Bordaux Char, good quality. aug 28

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPICO.

The fine, first class, fast sailing schooners COBRE-REO, Captain Tucker, and HOUND, Capt. Boudet, will be ready to sail as regular packets between this port and Tampico, and have each port twice a month. The Hound will sail from hence on the first of August, and from Tampico on the 15th of the same month; and the Cobre-REO on the 15th of August, and from Tampico on the 1st of September.

Passengers and shippers may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to Goussin, Puyes and Co. in Tampico, and in New-Orleans, to GORDON, FORSTALL & Co. No. 22, Toulouse street New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

FOR HAVANA.

The French brig SOPIEIE, burthen 136 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, (if passage, possessing first rate accommodations, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. No. 108, Royal street. 29 juillet.

FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA.

The first sailing schooner SALLY & POLLY, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with dispatch. For freight of about 300 bbis of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to GOTTSCHEAL & REIMERS. aug 21

FOR NEW YORK.

The fine fast sailing brig BENJAMIN RUGGLES, Smith master, will positively sail for the above port on Friday next the 23d instant, and can receive a few more tons of freight. If immediate application be made to LEVI H. GALE, or L. WELLDON. aug 21.

FOR MOBILE via BAY OF ST LOUIS.

The fast sailing Schooner, Eldridge, master, will leave the Basin for the above ports immediately. For freight or passage apply on board, or to Jno-Sockler, 23 Basin street. aug 21

FOR MADISONVILLE.

The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, Captain 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 hour stated. Carriages will always be in readiness for the accommodation of passengers at the Parliers 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.

E DEBERGUE,

HAS just received by the Packet Ship FRANCES, from New-York, a fine assortment of HATS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store in St. Peter street, near the levee. August 6.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWO cases of Silk Hosiery and half case of 24 cases first quality old Burgundy Wine 500 no do Midoc wine 2 bales Negro Blankets, aug 19 THEOD. NICOLLET & CO.

KENTUCKY BAGGING, Bale Tapes &c.

landing ex steamer Patriot. 41 Pieces Kentucky Bagging, 27 Coils do Bale Hoops, 22 Bales do Twine, 3 Boxes do do.

and for sale by aug 19 GOTTSCHEAL & REIMERS.

KENTUCKY BAGGING, Bale Rope, &c.

received per steamer Patriot. 63 Pieces Kentucky bagging, 30 coils bale rope, 3 boxes baling twine, 3 boxes cap paper, IN STORE—400 coils bale rope, 250 barrels mess and prime pork, 300 do whiskey, 4 do do, 1 hhd prime bacon hams, 4 do bacon assorted, Peach and apple Brand, in barrels, for sale by aug 9 WALLACE & POPP, 49 Magazine street.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

Jean Baptiste Laurent vs. Meeting is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner take place at the office of Theodore Biggers, Notary Public, on Monday the 25th day of the present month of August, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the affairs of the petitioner. In the mean time, all judicial proceedings against the person and property of the said petitioner are stayed. By order of the Honorable JOSEPH LEWIS, Judge of said Court.

Jno. L. Lewis, Clk. Clerk's office, August 11, 1828.

COURT of Probates.—Tuesday, 26th August, I will expose for sale, in the faubourg Lacour e, in Magazine street between Edward and Kettle streets, at 11 o'clock a. m., on account of the succession of the late Augustin Ben, f m a horse and six cows, and a quantity of tools. Conditions, cash.—By order of the court. aug 21 C. BLACHE, dep rog of wils.

VIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sherif, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des divers créanciers qu'il a soustraits, comme principal, le 26 Févriér 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Joseph Allain, ses cautions—le 19 Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Joseph Beauvais, ses cautions—le 17 Janvier 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Neigère, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Neigère, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de décrire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'apace de trois jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles les dites obligations hypothéques 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.

DEBRUNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. 14 juillet.

VIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sherif, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des divers créanciers qu'il a soustraits, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Charles Despain et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Charles Despain et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 29 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Charles Beauvais et Pierre Despain, comme cautions—le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Charles Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Charles Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Herminette et Pierre Despain, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que concerne d'arriver à décrire par écrit, au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-cinq jours qui suivent le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles les dites 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, DANIEL, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juil.

VIS—Daniel Grégoire 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 est le gérant de la société de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et qu'il date du 1er. Juillet 1828.

Signature sociale de la maison à la Nive, cautions, sera, D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

De plus, il a l'honneur d'annoncer aux habitants de cette ville, et de la Louisiane qui pourraient avoir des assurances prises sur la place de Bordeaux, qu'il est de recevoir du synde des assureurs de cette dernière ville, pleins pouvoirs de le représenter dans toutes affaires d'assurances, et dans le cas d'avaires particulières, casés et communes, soit sur corps du vaisseau soit sur marchandises, messieurs intéressés sont invités de faire viser les comptes de réclamations par l'agent général D. G. Borduzat, à défaut de quoi seraient de nul effet, et refusés au paiement. 28 juin—

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Le prix de la farine fraîche étant aujourd'hui de \$4 50 le baril, d'après le tarif les boulangers devront donner, pendant la semaine prochaine, QUARANTE-CINQ onces de pain pour un escalin. Nive-Orléans, 15 août 1828.

D. Prieur, Maire.

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Le 2 Août 1828—Présent M. hon. James Pitot. Dans la cause de François Méniard contre ses créanciers.

UR la motion de Mr. Dominique Seghers, avocat des syndics des créanciers de François Méniard, et sur le dépôt au Greffe, du tableau de répartition des fonds appartenant à la masse du insolvable; il est ordonné par la Cour que les créanciers et tous autres qui cela peut concerner, aient à décrire Samedi le 16 Août prochain, les raisons pour lesquelles ledit tableau devrait pas confirmés et homologué.

Je certifie ce que dessus. (Signé) TH. B. KENNEDY, greffier. 1828—3

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

LAUREL OIL,

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

PIPE STAVES.

5000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. 108 Royal street. July 14.

BOURRE—En débarquement du bateau à vapeur Jubilee, 37 fréquin

de terre du mois de Mai, à vendre par S. PATTON & Co. juin

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, those indebted to the said estate earnestly invited to pay their accounts in the shortest delay, to avoid legal pursuits. He may be found at his Office, in his Lottery Office, in the name of Mr. N. Girod, opposite Hewlett's Coffee-house. JEAN DUFOUR.

July 24.

July 24.

July 24.