

AVIS.—Entendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sherif, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Desplan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautionne—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Desplan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautionne—le 20 de Juin 1821, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Pierre Desplan, comme cautionne—le 17 Decembre 1821, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautionne—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Boniface Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautionne—et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermitte et Pierre Desplan, comme cautionne, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à délivrer 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'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquante jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-trois [A.D.] l'an, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

H. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. Daunoy, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juil.

AVIS.—Entendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et à monsieur le dûment 1^{er} qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, inscrite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud, comme caution de Louis Talbot, shérif de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure—^{2^e} que l'obligation de quatre mille piastres assortie par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1827, pour l'enseigne fidèle des devoirs de shérif de la cité de Prairie—^{3^e} que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson Tabor, mise sur une habitation ou portion de terrain de trois arpents de face, plus ou moins, sur la garantie de professeur sur le Bayou Lafourche—soient levées et annulées.

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Donne sous ma signature et sous le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le 21 Août, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

H. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. Daunoy, Secrétaire d'Etat. 22 août—3m.

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

B. PINTA
E. V. MATHIEU.

20 aout—6

BEURRE.—100 fréquies de Beurre, par W.M. D. JOLLEY.

A LOUER.
Un appartement près du bureau de Paix. S'adresser à l'imprimerie. 20 sept.

L'établissement connu sous le nom de *Mon Valentin*, Piñon & Co. est conséillé dans le même local. P. L. ROMAIN, élève et successeur de feu Valentin, offre ses services aux dames pour toutes coiffures dans le genre le plus moderne. M. Aimé Castino, coiffeur de Paris, adjoint au même établissement, mettant tout son zèle pour satisfaire aux demandes qui seront faites, tant en coiffures qu'en toute espèce d'ouvrage en cheveux.

EN MAGASIN.—Perruques, Toupet, Tournes cheveux en tous genres—Parfumerie fraîche, toilette que crème de camomille, de rose, de Perse, eau de Cologne, de Lavende, d'odor assortie, savon à la rose, amande amère, opiat, poudre à dent, de toutes qualités, brûlure à dent, à habit, à tête, peignes de toute espèce, gants &c.

16 sept. P. L. ROMAIN & pere.

AVIS est par le présent donné par Louis Daunoy, syndic de la hanerie inférieure, de la ville de l'ile-Orléans, que le 4^e jour d'Octobre 1828, il procédera à l'adjudication arrachée, conformément à l'ordonnance intitulée "ordonnance concernant les biens et faubourgs non incorporés hors de la ville de la N. Orléans, approuvée le 15 Décembre 1817," les réparations à faire aux levées, situées en face de la rue Montégut, au faubourg Montégut, et collégié fide de la N. Orléans, au faubourg Clovet. Cette adjudication aura lieu à midi, sur les lieux, au jour ci-dessus indiqué. [22 sept.] L. DAUNOY.

AVIS AU PUBLIC.

À l'écurie N°. 28, rue St. Louis, on trouvera un **CHEAR FUNE-BR** à 4 roues, soit en noir ou en blanc, attelé de deux chevaux, ainsi qu'un carrosse pour conduire Mrs. les ecclésiastiques au cimetière.—Le tout pour 5 piastres. 13 sept.—2m.

ECOLE DE DANSE.

L. Bontz signe à l'heure 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 désireront des leçons particulières à domicile, vendront bien le faire prévenir et composer sur ses bons et son exactitude. 18 sept. E. BERTUS.

TO LET,
From the 1st October 1828, the fine two story Brick Store, now occupied by Messrs. Lincoln & Green, Royal Street, New Orleans. Apply to D. Bogers.

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THE STAR.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAY,
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1828.

The bet of \$ 500 on the presidential question, proposed by the Courrier, was immediately accepted, and the money staked on both sides.

LONDON, July 30.

It will be recollect, that early in the year, a large body of troops was assembled at Toulon with the view of proceeding to the Morea—but it was not then thought advisable by the Allies of France to have recourse to arms for the purpose of effecting the evacuation of the Morea, and accelerating the establishment of the independence of Greece. It was hoped, that Turkey seeing the danger of her position, would yield to the pressing demands of the Allies, and consent to negotiate on the basis of the Treaty of London. France, therefore, deferred to the representations of our Allies, and the expedition was abandoned. It is now resumed, and the operation will now take place with the entire concurrence of the British Government.

The object of it is by cutting off Ibrahim's communication by land as well as by sea, to force him to return to Egyp.

The Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, appointed to inquire into the conduct of the late Ministry of Villele, has made a long report, the result of which is, that there is ground for impeaching it at Minister of speculation and treason. The Committee were divided in this opinion 5 to 4. The report was tabled taken on by the Chamber after the subject of the Budget.

The British Expedition to the Morea, it is said, will set sail on the 15th inst. and the troops composing it are to embark on the 5th. The Committee calculates the advantage to be derived by France from having an army on the spot, in order to secure something for herself in the partition of the Ottoman Empire, which is lik-ly to take place. This is speaking out, at least; and if such be the sentiments of France the prospect of malatinning the Empire of the Turkish empire becomes more faint than ever it has been.

PARIS, July 26.

Mr Stratford Canning arrived on the 27th July at Leghorn, proceeding in all haste to Ancona, and thence to Corfu. A squadron, commanded by Captain Cuvillier, arrived at Toulon on the 22d July; it has brought back our troops from Cadiz.

PARIS, July 27.

The expedition to the Morea is decided in principle but part of the details which have been given are premature.

The following are the particulars that we have collected, and which, we believe may be depended upon as correct.

The expedition will be commanded, as has been stated, by Lieut.-General Maison, but there will be no other general officer of the same rank.

Majors Generals Higuet and Tiburce Sebastians will be employed. The names of the other Major-Generals are not known.

The expedition is composed of eighteen battalions of Infantry, of the regiment of chasseurs on horse-back, commanded by Colonel Sandons, which was at Barcelone, and of a detachment of artillery. It is believed that part of the French garrison of Cadiz will join the expedition. The military and civil officers have orders to board Toulon on the 5th of August. M. Villand the Intendant, who is charged with the chief direction of the administration of the corps of the army composing the expedition is still at Paris.

FRANCE.

On the 10th of July, a petition had been presented to the Chamber of Deputies, complaining of the abstraction of money from letters at the Post office. This application gave rise to a good deal of discussion concerning the direction of the Post office establishment. The member who presented it, stated his belief that the Black Cabinet, for opening letters had been abolished by the present Minister. M. de Vuachier, the Director of the Post office, while these things are said to have taken place, admitted that letters had been opened and that money had been abstracted from them but denied that any encouragement had been given to such practices by the negligence or indifference of the direction. It had been proposed to transfer the petition to the Minister of Finance, but the Emergency assembly of the assembly that the Cabinet had not now exist. In order to show the general good management and strict faith of the establishment, he added that in ten years only ten letters with money had been lost, and of these, three had been robbed by open force.

In the French Chamber of Deputies lately, an unusually tumultuous debate took place on the subject of the reorganization of the National Guards in

Amidst the loudest uproar the question was put and carried by a large majority.

(Voices from the extreme right.)—How, have you then voted for the re-establishment of the National Guard of Paris? (Great noise.)

M. de la Bourgogne.—It is not the National Guard of Paris, but of the King.

The President—I am going to put the order of the day on the second part.

The President having afterwards declared that no extraneous subject should be introduced.

M. Peton exclaimed. This is tyrannical.

Voice on the right order.—Order!

M. Peton.—Order yourselves.

The order of the day (says the Journal des Débats) was then put in the midst of indecribable tumult; a number of members declared that they would not vote, and the chamber at length separated in great agitation, which had lasted during two hours.

It is said, that in the secret committee which followed the public sitting M. Faubert de Salverte read a proposition to the following effect:

"Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, supplicating him to revoke the ordinance which pronounced the disbanding of the National Guards of Paris.

It was to be taken into consideration in a secret committee.

(From the Gazette de France, July 24.)

TRANSPORT, July 12.

It is affirmed that the Prince of Hesse Homberg, who is at the head-quarters of the Russian army, is entrusted with a particular negotiation, the result of which may lead to great modification in the policy which Austria has observed ever since the signing of the war in the East. This negotiation is presumed to be connected with the resolution which the Cabinet of Vienna has taken, to assemble a numerous army in the environs of Pesth, besides the forces already assembled on the frontiers.

It is said that the negotiations between the Congress of Vienna, Turin, and Naples, are nearly concluded. It is still firmly believed that it is proposed to establish a federative system in Italy under the protectorate of Austria.

The War in Turkey.—The London Courier, in speaking of the prospects of the Russian army, remarks, that no well-founded conclusion can be drawn from a reference to previous campaigns; because the state of the present is entirely new. Instead of attempting to force the great passes of the Balkan Mountains, as heretofore, those formidable points are not considered necessary to the invaders, whose design is to keep along the coast, near enough to hold a constant communication with the fleet. The eastern pass through the mountains is the only one which they will find necessary to get possession of; and that, it is presumed, can be effected without much loss or delay. The provision and ammunition trains of the army being materially reduced and lightened by the aid of the fleet, the progress of the troops will be less exposed to obstructions; while the enemy will find it difficult to guard every exposed point, and to meet with necessary promptitude every moment made with such force and celerity.

The Emperor must have had great confidence of success, or he could not have so readily yielded to the wishes of England and France, in abstaining from hostility against the Turks in the Archipelago.—N. Y. Day. Adm.

Faint hope of smuggling!—The news of the passing of the American tariff has cast a general damp on business in this neighbourhood, and, as far as we can learn, in the whole of the clothing districts in the north. Our market on Tuesday was remarkably flat, and we understand that already the manufacturers have imposed a check on their powers of production, which had recently been exerted, in many instances, both night and day. The more sanguine part of the community seem to think that smuggling will ensue to a large extent in the finer fabrics; but no one indulges hopes of that sort, relative to coarse and bulky. Few, we imagine, are willing to let themselves believe the blow that has been struck at trade, and some find consolation in the idea, that the tariff will produce more discontent and injury in America than in England.

Lead's (Eng.) paper.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

R. BERGE vs. J. E. TATE, M. J. ELIAS, MORGAN vs. THE NAME.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Prevost, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 11th of October inst. at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, 24 common Hats, Shawls, and other articles, seized in the above suit.

Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Oct. 1.

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BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. P. Smith, associate Judge, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 10th October next, at 4 o'clock, in Camp street, between Julia and Girod streets, 150 empty Barrels, lately repaired anew, seized in the above suit.

Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal.

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BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed by G. Prevost, associate Judge, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 16th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres, a recent lot No. 10, in square No. 7, in Suburb Lacourre, lately repaired anew, seized in the above suit.

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MARSHAL'S SALE.

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN vs. THE NAME.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed by G. Prevost, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on the 2d December next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres, a recent lot No. 10, in square No. 7, in Suburb Lacourre, seized in the above suit.