

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.
 ANNE S. BERNARD,
 JAMES VILLELLI, of St. Bernard,
 ANDRIE L. BLANC, of Assumption,
 C. BUSINELLI, of East Baton Rouge,
 N. DUCLOTT, of St. Martin,
 B. MARRIS, of Natchitoches.

From the Baltimore Gazette.
SOUTH CAROLINA.—Among the inestimable qualities of our Federal System, the one which unites the duty with the power of protecting the whole, as well as the component parts of the compact, is deserving of the highest consideration. Whether the attempt to destroy this Confederacy be that of a Hartford Convention in the East, a Pennsylvania Whiskey Insurrection, or a threatened resistance and rebellion in the South, the parental arm of the whole Republic affords the sure and safe guarantee of the permanency of our institutions. The following extract from an inflammatory and misguided source, is given, not because we apprehend any danger, but because it comes within the sphere of our special province, as conductors of a public journal, to place the matter on record, being part of the history of the times.
 The Charleston Mercury contains "An address of sundry citizens of Colleton District, to the People of the State of South Carolina," on the course which, in the opinion of those by whom the address was adopted, ought to be pursued at the present time, by the people of that State. In his introduction to the address, the editor uses the following language:—
 "The address to the people is fervid, eloquent and impressive, and embodies at once the political creed, the popular feelings, and probably the determined policy of South Carolina. The ground it occupies is high and unequivocal, the language it utters firm, fearless and independent. The people of Colleton disdain any thing like a mere evasion of the law. They would not form associations to counteract it, nor agreements not to use northern manufactures, nor would they resort to any mode whatever, which, whilst it would go to circumvent the law, would be tantamount to an acknowledgment of the rights of Congress to enact it, and thus tend to fix the oppression irrevocably upon the country. *They disdain all this, as debasing to their feelings, and as a virtual relinquishment of their rights; but denouncing its constitutionality and being determined not to submit to their exertions, they recommend distinctly such "Open Resistance," as becomes "a Sovereign and independent State."*
 The following are extracts from the address itself:—
 "What cause is left for us to pursue? If we have the common pride of men, or the determination of freemen, we must resist the imposition of this Tariff. We stand committed. To be stationary is impossible. We must either retrograde in dishonour and in shame and receive the contempt and scorn of our brethren, superadded to our wrongs. & their system of oppression, strengthened by our toleration; or, we must, by opposing, end them."
 "In advising an attitude of open resistance to the laws of the Union, we deem it due to the occasion, and that we may not be misunderstood, distinctly but briefly to state without argument our constitutional faith. For it is not enough that imposts laid for the protection of domestic manufactures are oppressive, and transfer in their operation, millions of our property to northern capitalists. If we have given our bond, let them take our blood. Those who resist these imposts must deem them *unconstitutional*, and the principle is abandoned by the payment of one cent, as much as ten millions."
 "Not then, from a desire of disunion or to destroy the Constitution, but it is that we may preserve the Union, and bring back the Constitution to its original uncorrupted principles, that we now advise you to resist its violation. From the rapid step of usurpation, whether we now act or not, the day of open opposition to the pretended powers of the Constitution, cannot be far off, and it is that it may not go down in blood that we call upon you to resist. We feel ourselves standing underneath its mighty protection, and declaring forth its free and recorded spirit, when we say we must resist. By all the great principles of Liberty—by the glorious achievement of our Fathers in defending them—by their noble blood poured forth like water in maintaining them; by their lives in suffering, and their deaths in honour and glory.—our Countrymen we must resist. Not secretly, as timid Thieves or skulking Smugglers—not in companies and associations, like money-changers or stock jobbers—not separately and individually, as if this was ours and not our Country's cause,—but openly, fairly, fearlessly and unitedly, as becomes a Free, Sovereign, and Independent People. Does timidity ask "when?" We answer now! even now, while yet oppression is not old to us, and the free spirit looks abroad in pride over this land of glorious freedom, and of beautiful though depressed and broken fertility. Let not time eat away your rights, and prescription plead your sanction to ruin. As in those dark times that "tried men's souls," let us assemble in solemn convention or in Legislature; and in firmness but humility of spirit, rely upon that Providence who has hitherto protected us, to guide and direct our anxious councils.
 But if you are doubtful of yourselves—if you are not prepared to follow up your principles wherever they may lead, to their very last consequence—if you love life better than honour—prefer ease to perilous liberty and glory; awake not! stir not! Impotent resistance will add vengeance to your ruin.—Live in smiling peace with your insatiable oppressors, and die with the noble consolation, that your submissive patience will survive triumphant your beggary and despair."

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 12.
Brazil and Colombia.—Lord Strangford, in presenting three petitions respecting the piracies committed by vessels belonging to the governments of Brazil and Colombia, said that the petitions deserved the most serious attention of their Lordships. That the first was from a numerous body of merchants and ship owners of London. Among the signatures subjoined to it were those of the most respectable and wealthy individuals of the Empire. The petitioners complained of the vast and multiplied losses which they continued to sustain in consequence of the system of piracy carried on under the flags of the Governments of Buenos Ayres and Colombia. They complained of the suspension, he might almost say the annihilation of fair commerce in these quarters; the complained yet less of the annoyances which they themselves suffered, than of the revolting atrocities perpetrated on his fellow subjects. In one case, that of the Morning Star, which was proceeding from Ceylon to this country, atrocities of such a nature were committed that sentiments of respect for their Lordships, as well as common decency, prevented him from describing the manner in which English subjects were treated by the subjects of those countries which England made it a boast to call into being. This view of the case might seem erroneous to those who saw nothing but virtue and beauty in republican states. By such persons the crimes of those states might be looked upon as juvenile indiscretions to be passed over in consideration of the youth and inexperience of young offenders. It might also be said that it would not be candid to charge the many with the crimes of the few, or condemn Government for its subject's crimes. But when the Government did not stop at taking a part in the gains of this crime, and when the commanders of the piratical vessels were deemed worthy of promotion, it would scarcely be urged that Government did not favor it.
 The Earl of Aberdeen said, the Brazilian government had promised full reparation, and the Noble Lord might depend reparation would be required in all cases where British property had been violated.—Hopes were entertained that peace would be established between Buenos Ayres and Brazil. It was proper in the mean time, that his majesty's government should afford protection to the commerce of the country, and that protection would be afforded.
 Lord Goderich said the complaints of the merchants were of a serious nature, but he never could allow that the piracies alluded to by the Noble Lord had arisen out of the act of government, which recognized the Colombian Status.
 Earl Grey disavowed some inaccuracies in the Petition from the Merchants of London, which rendered it inadmissible in that style, and the Noble Lord [Strangford] withdrew it.

FOREIGN SELECTIONS.
 Germany was the birth-place of modern gymnastics. A schoolmaster of the name of Salzmaun first introduced them in his course of education, and about forty years ago published a work which is still held in some estimation. After him the celebrated Jahn adopted them as the basis of a political association, the object of which was the moral and physical regeneration of Germany; but his projects displeased the Prussian Government, who ordered the suspension of the exercises, with a taste for which he had inspired the youth of Berlin.
Power of the Purse.—Prince Telleyrand, and the Duc d'Alberg, partners in the banking-house of the late M. Paravey, having summoned his widow and heirs to procure the dissolution of the partnership, the Tribunal of Commerce, in the absence of the latter, has referred the parties to arbiters, appointing M. Jolly, as arbiter, on the part of the petitioners, and ordering that M. Gantier, Member of the Chamber of Deputies,

be appointed arbiter for the other party, should they fail to nominate another within eight days.
 On Wednesday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a man who sells earthenware led his wife, with a halter round her neck, to the market place, and exposed her for sale. The price asked by the husband was the very moderate sum of threepence, which he soon obtained from a young man. As soon as the sale was concluded, the whole party adjourned to a public-house to ratify the cheap bargain.—Stock. Adv.
 Among the ancient nations the husband purchased his wife by money, or personal services, as did Jacob of old. Among the Assyrians the marriageable women were put up at auction, and the price obtained for the more beautiful was assigned as a dowry to the more homely.
 The little tower of Babel, which is called the *Tour Pitrat*, building at Lyons, has reached such a height that the work is stopped in consequence of the difficulty of raising the materials to the top.
Singular Marriage.—On Thursday the 17th of April were married at Mylor Church, England, Mr. Anthony Rowe, and Miss Mary Ann Richard, of that parish: the bridegroom who was one of the crew of the Rinaldo packet, unfortunately had both his arms shot off above his elbows, at Halifax, last July, on the anniversary of the King's coronation; he was indebted to the help of the carpenter for a pair of wooden hands, encased in a pair of gloves, having a spring at the forefinger, which enabled him to put on the ring.
(Halifax Paper.)
 The late Duchess of Gordon having sent a card to Mr. Pitt to meet a party at dinner, on Thursday at 9 o'clock in the evening, received a note in reply, alleging "his sorrow at not being able to avail himself of her Grace's invitation, as he was engaged to sup with the Bishop of Lincoln at the same hour."
 A whale to catch a sprat.—The expenses attending the prosecution of Field, Burnett, and White, the three men who fell victims to the Game Laws at the last Berks Assizes, exceeded 500l: 1210, of which was actually paid out of the county rates! Well may the Old Bailey lawyers be alarmed at the idea of Mr. Brougham's proposed alteration of the Criminal Laws.

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 Coupee, St. Jacques, Ascension and other parts of Lafourche Interior. In taking charge of the cases which may be entrusted to him, the undersigned will always agree with his clients (when they will make known their wishes so to do,) 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, seem 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 it with more celerity by giving them to his son Adolphe Cuvillier, 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. Che Boldt, formerly a planter of the parish of Assumption.
 The said negress was on the bank of the river, about 9 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 negress 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 run away.
 Any person who can give any information respecting the said negress, is requested to do so by leaving a note at No. 47 St. Peter-st. at Mail. widow Orso'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 SHELS 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

AVIS.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff 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 soucrits, comme principal, le 27 Févriér 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthène Allain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cautions—le 7 Févriér 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Bont, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cautions—le 26 Févriér 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Saurere, 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 Armand Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annullées.
 Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de déduire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'espace de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles ledites obligations ou hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annullées.
 Don. Éson 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 États-Unis d'Amérique.
 H. JOHNSON,
 Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
 Par le Gouverneur,
 P. DERBIIGNY,
 Secrétaire d'Etat. } 14 juillet.

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 soucrits, 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 20 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthène Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Févriér 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levées et annullées.
 Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déduire par écrit au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui s'écouleront de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles ledites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point levées et annullées.
 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 États-Unis d'Amérique.
 H. JOHNSON,
 Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
 Par le Gouverneur,
 P. DERBIIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat. } 16 juill.

AVIS.—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 sera le gèreur 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.*
 De plus, il a l'honneur d'annoncer aux négociants de cette ville, et de la Louisiane qui pourraient avoir des assurances commises sur la place de Bordeaux, qu'il vient de recevoir du syndic des assureurs de cette dernière ville, pleins pouvoirs de le représenter dans toutes affaires d'assurances, et dans le cas d'avaries particulières, grosses et communes, soit sur corps du bâtiment soit sur marchandises, messieurs les intéressés sont invités de faire viser leurs comptes de réclamations par l'agent général D. G. Borduzat, à défaut de quoi ils seraient de nul effet, et refusés au paiement.
 28 juin.—
Marié de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Le prix de la farine fraîche étant aujourd'hui de 45 cent le bari, d'après le tarif les boulangers devront donner, pendant la semaine prochaine, QUARANTE-CINQ onces de pain pour un escalin. Nlle. Orléans, 15 août 1828.
 D. Prieur,
 16 août. Maire

Cour de Paroisse pour la paroisse et la ville de la Nlle. Orleans.
 Le 2 Aout 1828—Présent M. Hon. James Pitot. Dans la cause de François Menard contre ses créanciers.
 SUR la motion de Mr. Dominique Seghers, avocat des syndics des créanciers de François Menard, et sur le dépôt au Greffe, du tableau de distribution des fonds appartenant à la masse du dit insolvable; il est ordonné par la Cour que ledits créanciers et tous autres que cela peut concerner, aient à déduire Samedi le 16 Aout courant, les raisons pour lesquelles ledit tableau ne serait pas confirmé et homologué.
 Je certifie ce que dessus.
 (Signé) TH. S. KENNEDY, greffier 4 Aout—3

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

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

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

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.

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPICO.
 The fine, first class, fast sailing schooner CORREO, Captain Tucker, and HOUND, Capt. Bataillon, 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 1st 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.
 Passage, freight and shipping may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to Nicolas, Fuyes 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 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. BOURBON & Co.
 No. 106, Royal street.

FOR MADISONVILLE.
 The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, caps 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.

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 favorable 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 Hosiery
 24 cases first quality old Burgundy Wine
 500 no de Madec wine
 3 bales Negro Blankets,
 aug 19 THROD. NICOLET & Co.

KENTUCKY BAGGING, Pale Hope &c.
 Lacking ex steamer Patriot.
 41 Pieces Kentucky Bagging,
 37 Coils do Pale Hope,
 22 Bales do France,
 3 Boxes do do.
 and for sale by
 aug 19 GOTTSCHEAL & REINERS.

KENTUCKY BAGGING, Pale Hope, &c.
 Received per steamer Patriot:
 63 pieces Kentucky bagging,
 30 coils bale rope,
 3 boxes baling twine,
 2 boxes cap paper,
 IN STORE—400 coils bale rope,
 250 barrels mess and prime pork,
 500 do whisky,
 4 do tallow,
 1 hhd prime bacon hams,
 4 do bacon hamme,
 Peach and apple Brandy, in barrels, for sale
 by
 aug 19 WALLACE & FOWLE,
 49 Magazine street.

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.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
Jean Baptiste Laurent?
 vs.
His Creditors.
 IT is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner take place at the office of Theodore Seghers, 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 JOSHUA LEWIS, Judge of said Court.
 Jvs. L. Lewis, Clk.
 Clerk's office, August 11, 1828.

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

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

SUCRE.—Les souaignés offrent à vendre, 10 boucauds Sucre premiere qualité sur une habitation à 10 lieues de la ville. S'adresser à
 1er roi JOHN HAGAN & Co.

PORK, LARD, &c.—100 Bbls superior quality Mess Pork.
 100 do do prime pork,
 500 Kegs lard in good shipping order,
 50 Bbls Boston No. 1 Beef,
 50 do Boston Mess do,
 20 Half bbls Family do,
 50 kegs excellent butter, for sale by
 July 24 PETERS & MILLARD

AUCTION SALES.
Pur J. Le Carpentier.
 WILL be sold on Saturday, 30th of August, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house. Four Lots of Ground situated in the town of Lacour, 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. 3, in square No. 18, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation-st. by 120 feet in depth; founded on one side by the property of Maim B. L., and on the other by that of Mr. J. B. Bourde.
 A LOT, No. 2, in square No. 41, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation street, by 120 ft in depth.
 Another LOT, No. 5, 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 in depth. (aug 29) Terms: cash.

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