

A VENDRE—Dans le terrain à l'encoignure des rues St. Louis et du Bassin, de très jolis oranges, des limoniers, citronniers, châteaux, plants de vigne, muscats blancs, seize barils de mouches à miel. Les personnes qui voudraient en faire l'acquisition du tout ou partie, peuvent profiter de la séve d'automne ou du printemps prochain. S'adresser au propriétaire. 5 juillet—3 **JEAN XIMENEZ.**

Le soussigné offre à vendre tout le fonds de son Etablissement au bas du Bayou connu sous le nom de "Hotel Pont Chartrain," consistant en meubles, buvette, batterie de cuisine, seines, pirogues, ferry, enfin toute l'installation telle qu'elle est. Pour le loyer de la maison s'adresser à M. Bernard Gênois, et pour le fonds au soussigné. 7 Juillet—6 **J. B. COQUET.**

AVIS—Daniel Grégoire Borduzat, à 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 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.** 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 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—a

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE—Cour du premier District Judiciaire.—*Jacq. Caldwell contre T. J. Adams*—Sur motion de Gen. A. W. Adams, Esq. avocat de la demanderesse, et la cour étant convaincue par les preuves que le demandeur de la terre en litige est mis en danger, par l'état des affaires du défendeur, ordonne et adjuge que le jugement par défaut rendu sur ce cas le 28 Mai dernier, soit maintenu confirmé et qu'il n'y ait aucun droit de rétractation de la demanderesse et du défendeur, sous peine de déchéance à l'égard de la demanderesse, et de plus que la demanderesse a recouvré la somme de dix mille piastres montant de la somme payée par elle en mariage; et de plus il est ordonné que le défendeur paie les frais de la cause. **JOSHUA LEWIS.** Signé le 3 Juin 1828. **J. S. LEWIS,** Greffier. Les frais se montent à la somme de quatre cents piastres 75 cent, sans compter les honoraires du greffier. Le défendeur par le présent que la pièce ci-dessus est une copie d'un jugement primitif enregistré au greffe de cette Cour en témoignage de quoi j'ai apposé ma signature et celle de la Cour dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, ce 7 Juin de l'année de grâce 1828 et dans l'an 52 de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis. 17 Juin. **J. S. LEWIS—Greffier.**

VIN DE BORDEAUX. Excellent Vin de Bordeaux à vendre à bon marché, pour clore une lecture. **P. E. SOBRIE,** rue Royale No. 111. 17 Juin

AVIS—Une personne qui par ses occupations n'a pu se procurer les connaissances nécessaires pour enseigner dans les écoles de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, a été à même d'étudier et de pratiquer dans les premières maisons d'Europe et dans une maison respectable de cette ville, les services à Messieurs les Négociants et Marchands, elle se chargera de toutes liquidations arriérées, et pourra disposer également à des époques périodiques, de quelques heures ou de quelques journées de travail, pour tenir au courant les livres des personnes dont les affaires ne nécessitent pas le travail régulier d'un commis. On obtiendra en s'adressant au bureau de cette femme tous les renseignements désirables. Les noms de plusieurs de ses anciens élèves de cette ville. 27 Juin.

A vendre par les soussignés. L'embarquement du brick Levant de Bordeaux. 25 barils de blanc de vie 4me. preuve. 25 barils de blanc de vie du Mexique cont. 18 gallons chaque, et à 8 cercles de fer. 12 caisses fruits à l'eau-de-vie assortis. 152 paniers huile fine chrifiée. 1 caisse cote pailly en j. 1 do. robes cote pailly, fond lithographique. 5 do. sacs à coudre, couleurs assorties pour le Mexique. 1 do. fusils à pistons grand calibre. 1 do. pistolets do. do. 4 do. moutons à première qualité. Le tout ayant droit au drawback. **D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.** N° 133 Rue Royale. 1er. juillet.

GRAISSE—1000 fréquins de belle graisse ferme, propre à l'exportation, à vendre par 5 juin **C. D. JORDAN.**

VICTOR ROUMAGE offre à vendre les articles suivants, reçus par le brick Levant de Bordeaux. 100 barils de 18 gallons eau-de-vie blanche 5me. preuve. 400 caisses vin rouge de Médoc 4 caisses joquets, tarjettes et verrouillots 20 barriques vin rouge vieux, de Médoc EN MAGASIN: 200 barriques vin rouge, diverses qualités 30 tierçons vin blanc, Sauterne, Grave et Baisue. 60 caisses vins rouge et blanc, 20 pipes eau-de-vie de Cognac 4e. preuve 60 paniers bouteilles de Bordeaux. 30 j.

Constitution et Réglemens de la Congrégation Israélite. A vendre à cette Imprimerie. Prix, 21.

SALT—700 Bags salt received by ship Orwell, and for sale by **GORDON, FORSTALL and CO.** June 30

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUX. St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1828.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
CONGRESS.
Brent, 94
Overton, 99
St. Mary, 189
St. Martin, 65
Lafayette, 320
St. Landry, 60

Natchitoches.
GOVERNOR.
Derbigny, 126
Butler, 110
Marigny, 51
Thomas, 10

Rapides.
GOVERNOR.
Butler, 155
Derbigny, 102
Marigny, 42
Thomas, 15

FOR CONGRESS.
Overton, Brent.
Rapides, 219 61
Avoyelles, 179 15
Catahoula, 145 39
Natchitoches, 152 137

REPRESENTATIVES.
J. H. Johnston, and Robt. A. Crain, from Rapides.
Wm. Voorhies, from Avoyelles.
Benj. Metoyer, Alex. L. Deblieux, and Jas Dyer, from Natchitoches.

SENATE.
Isaac Thomas, is elected to the Senate from the County of Rapides.

TOTAL number of vot given for the Election of Governor, in the following Parishes.

Parishes.	Derbigny	Butler	Marig.	Tho.
Orléans,	636	195	288	16
St. Bernard,	98	64	8	00
Plaquemines,	49	82	36	00
Jackson,	77	11	4	2
St. Charles,	66	3	3	0
St. John-Baptiste	137	0	17	0
St. Jacques,	198	4	21	0
L'Ascension,	176	10	33	0
L'Assomption,	164	1	140	0
Labourche Inte.	253	26	13	0
Bayou,	185	26	11	18
St. Landry,	37	46	3	511
W. Baton Rouge	36	3	26	109
Pointe Coupée,	85	5	40	0
West Feliciana,	73	211	2	3
East Feliciana,	59	258	0	120
Terrebonne,	17	73	15	07
St. Mary,	114	9	53	17
St. Helena,	1	51	0	273
Washington,	1	70	1	192
St. Tammany,	45	82	17	46
St. Martin,	140	5	123	1
St. Louis,	57	7	129	0
St. Landry,	316	12	19	3
Natchitoches,	126	108	51	10
Rapides,	102	135	42	15
	3163	1497	116	1130

[From the Boston Patriot.]
Army Difficulties.—From the New-York Commercial Advertiser we learn some particulars of the course pursued by Gen. Scott in relation to the appointment of Major General Macomb. We copy part of the article: we think, with the Advertiser, that the logic is admirable, which makes the Administration responsible for the results of Mr. Madison's acts, and insists that it should be displaced, because Gen. Scott has refused to obey the orders of Gen. Macomb.

In regard to the main fact, stated in the Post, and in the text for commentaries in other "affiliated" papers, the editors evidently are not well informed, and it was with the view of giving information at once more correct and particular, that we commenced this article. Contrary to the advice of many of his friends, as we are informed, Gen. Scott, a few days since, wrote to the acting Secretary of War, insisting upon the arrest of Major Gen. Macomb, for issuing orders to him; or in case the President should decline this measure, Gen. S. insisted on being arrested himself, and requested that the court martial to be detailed should be selected by ballot from thirty officers to be designated by the Executive, for that purpose—Gen. S. of course, reserving his right of challenge—and that a "highly respectable" Judge Advocate should be designated to conduct the trial. The letter to the acting Secretary was written in the most respectful terms, and in language showing that he honestly believes that Gen. Macomb has no right to command him. To these questions, as we are informed, an answer was returned, reminding Gen. S. that he was now on furlough, and directing that as soon as that expired, he shall proceed to his post at the west; and informing him that if he did not think proper to resume his command, and submit to the orders from the Department, the United States would have no further need of his services.

We extremely regret that Gen. Scott should have considered it expedient to pursue the course which he has adopted. He has done much for his country; his name is identified with its glory, and we know that Gen. Macomb has a very high respect for him. We have heard it stated that Gen. Scott, if he left the army, intended to pursue the profession of the law, at Utica, N. Y. Gen. Gaines makes no objection to the late arrangements.

Gen. Scott, we believe, is now at Philadelphia, and from a conversation with an intimate friend of his, we have yet hopes that on reflection he may be induced to remain in the service of which he is an ornament.

"that the bulk of emigrants that sailed in the Hugh Johnson, were agricultural labourers, who have departed at the expense of their parishes." If this kind of emigration is to be the order of the day, the Guardians of the Poor in the different parts of the Union, must be on the alert. The parishes will be more likely to send out paupers, than able bodied men.—*Philad. Gazette.*

The Norfolk Beacon says—the ship Gen. Hand, Capt. Gatchell, of Baltimore, is supposed to have been lost on her homeward passage from the Mediterranean. Lieut. Charles T. Platt, and Midshipman Archibald M. Green, of the U. S. Navy, were passengers.

A machine by which a man may strike 30,000 bricks per day has been invented in Pamaville, N. J.

Poison from Clams.—The Gloucester Telegraph states that several cases have occurred in that town of persons being poisoned from eating clams. One man at Sandy Bay was scarcely expected to live. Some of the clams were given to two cats which died soon after. The Indians eschewed clams from May to August.

The National Journal, in publishing the correspondence between the Baron Krudener and Mr. Clay, on the subject of claims of our citizens upon Russia, remarks:—Though the assiduity of the Administration in obtaining satisfaction from foreign Governments for injuries sustained by our citizens, has not hitherto been universally successful, that satisfaction will not, we trust, be much longer procrastinated. The payment of \$1,200,000 by Great Britain; that of about \$1,000,000 which the Danish Government has recently made in discharge of a portion of American claims on it; and the payment now directed by the Emperor of Russia: are encouraging omens that every other Government on which our countrymen have claims, will at length fulfil the hopes which have been so long deferred.

Life Preserver.—On Thursday there was exhibited, at Merchants' Hall, an apparatus to preserve a person from being drowned, when thrown into the sea by shipwreck, or the oversetting of a vessel; or to assist an individual in learning to swim. It was a bag, said to be made of India Rubber, about 3 feet long, and 6 or 8 inches in diameter, and water tight. After it is put round the person, under the arms, and fastened at the breast, it is inflated by a small pipe, which is then stopped, and the bag retains its great buoyancy, keeping the head and shoulders out of water, till the air is permitted to escape.

A singular set of men inhabit the town of Penn Yan in the interior of New York. This town is understood to have taken its name from the conceit of a drunken fellow, who, when the inhabitants, composed of Pennsylvanians and Yankees, could not agree upon a name moved in town meeting to take the first syllable of their respective appellations. A few years ago the devil was voted out of that town; a jury declaring that there was no such being, and that a certain murder was committed without the instigation of that renowned personage. Another of its jokes has recently declared that "a man was not an habitual drunkard, unless he was drunk more than half the time."

In the city of Troy, a man who was proved to be drunk more than half his time, who could not manage the affairs of his family, and would become intoxicated whenever he could obtain the means, was lately indicted for being an habitual drunkard. On trial the jury returned a verdict, "that a man was not an habitual drunkard unless he was drunk all the time."

In Savannah recently Ann Pignall, a white woman, was found dead in her bed. Coroners verdict: Death by intemperance.

Mexico.—The brig Sea Gull, at Charleston reports that an express had arrived at Matamoros on the 19th May in 7 days from the city of Mexico, with orders to the General Commandant to make provision for the reception of an army of 25,000 men, which started from Mexico three days previous to the express. This army was designed to be stationed at different points on the coast to repel the expected invasion of the Spaniards under Gen. Morales and Com. Laborde. The General Commandant likewise had orders to drive all the cattle from the coast. The old Spaniards were leaving Mexico by every conveyance; it being the intention of the government of Mexico to send all who remain when the Spanish squadron makes its appearance, ninety miles into the interior. The expelled Spaniards are forbidden to embark from the coast of the bay of Mexico. They must embark at Acapulco on the Pacific ocean.

It is stated on the authority of a letter received at Kingston, Jamaica, that Curacao has been made a free port, from the 1st of March last.

FOREIGN ITEMS.
Prince Ypsilanti arrived at Paris on the 4th of May.

Gen. Lafayette is announced as President of the First Bureau de Chambre. Important nominations were about to be made in the French army. Eight Lieut. Generals and six Field Marshals were about to perform the functions of Inspectors General of the Infantry for 1828, and seven other Lieut. Generals and two field Marshals were to fill the same post over the cavalry.

Intelligence from Portugal to April 22 furnishes no alteration in affairs there. A violent quarrel had taken place in the church of St. Rock, on the Sunday previous. The Constitutionists being pursued after mass, defended themselves, shouting "long live Don Pedro," and there was great difficulty in separating the combatants. Some excesses had been committed at Lamego, which had induced the garrison to fire on the populace, who were led on by two officers of the Marquis de Chaves.

Sir John Niholl pronounced judgment in the Court of Arches, in the Portsmouth case, on the 10th May. A libel was brought, by order of the Court of Chancery, to try the validity of a marriage solemnized in 1814 between the Earl of Portsmouth and Mary-Ann Hanson, daughter of one of his Lordship's trustees, on the ground that at the time the Earl was of unsound mind. The case was argued four days and was deemed one of the greatest importance ever tried in that Court, and one of the most voluminous on record. From the mental imbecility of his Lordship from childhood upward, and circumstances showing fraud and conspiracy on the part of the Hansons, the marriage was declared not to be valid in law, and on the last, the judgment was rendered against them for the costs of suit.

The King of Sweden and Norway in his speech at the opening of the extraordinary Storting of Norway on the 21st of April, thus refers to his negotiations with this country:—"The ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce with the United States of America have been exchanged at Washington. You will see with pleasure that the articles which checked the development of our commerce with those States have been annulled."

He also says, "The negotiations of the Treaty of Commerce with Brazil have been begun. I am occupied in preparing for the United Kingdom, in the other States of the American Continent, that reception and those facilities which, for six years, we have granted them in our ports."

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, 1824, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 7th day of March, 1822, jointly with Sosthene Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—and on the third 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 next 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, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and Sosthene 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, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and François V. Boni, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1824, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 26th day of February, 1826, jointly with Charles Morgan and Vincent Saisere as securities—on the 30th day of January, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Augustin Le Blanc, as securities—and on the 1st 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.

NOTICE.—Messrs. L. Moreau, J. A. Let & Pierre Soubé, Counsellors and Attorneys at Law, have entered in to partnership for the exercise of their profession. Their office is in St. Louis street, above Mr. Boyd's auction store, opposite the Mortgage Office. May 21

FOR NEW YORK.
The ship NEPTUNE, capt. Lambert, having been unavoidably detained by the prevailing epidemic, will leave the levee by a steam boat, on Wednesday 23d inst. Passengers will please call and pay their passages immediately, and have their baggage on board early Wednesday morning. Apply to **JOHN P. PAYTON.** July 17

FOR BOSTON.
The fast sailing brig MILTON, capt. Mausfield, will sail early the ensuing week for freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to **LINCOLN & GREEN.** July 17

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The brig BLUCHER, capt. Jacques, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 250 bales, or passage, apply on board, opposite the Government house or to **TAYLOR, GRINSHAW & STUBBS.** July 14

FOR NEW YORK.
The new fast sailing brig SYPHAX, N. Nichols, master, is in want of the bulk of about 400 barrels, to complete her loading. For freight of which or passage, apply on board, opposite the barracks, or to **John P. Payton.** BOWEN, OSBORN & BOWEN. July 16

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
William C. Deun, 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. Copy.

PIPE STAVES.
16000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to **D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.** July 14. 108 Royal street.

REMOVAL OF THE VAPOUR BATHS.
D. R. REYOU has the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his establishment from Barrack street to Conde street, nearly at the corner of Maine street, in the house formerly known by the name of "Bains Publics" (Public Baths.) July 8.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his establishment at the mouth of the Bayou, known by the name of the

PONCHARTRAIN HOTEL.
consisting of Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Seines, and Canoes; Ferry, in short all the Establishment. For the rent of the house, apply to Mr. BERNARD GENOIS; for the stock in trade, to **B. COQUET.** July 7.

VICTOR ROUMAGE, offers for sale the following articles received by the brig Levant, from Bordeaux:—100 barrels (of 18 gollons) of white brandy 5th proof. 400 cases of medoc claret wine. 4 cases different kinds of latches, 20 barrels of old medoc claret wine, **IN STORE:** 200 barrels of claret wine, different qualities. 30 tierces of white wine, sauterne, grave, and baisne. 600 cases of claret and white wine, 20 pipes of cogniac brandy, 4th proof, 100 baskets of Bordeaux bottles. July 1.

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

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 30.

TO THOSE WHO VISIT THE LAKE.
THE Public is respectfully informed that the old establishment of the Rising Sun is reopened under the name of **MECHANIC'S HOTEL,** where may be had all kinds of refreshments; there is an ordinary every day at 12 o'clock, at one dollar per person. Separate rooms are provided for private parties. The bar is well supplied with excellent liquors, and at one half the usual price.