

**A**VIS.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, s'est addressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 26 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthène Alain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 7 Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 26 Février 1826, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Saincte, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Lebeau, ses cautions—le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes co-intéressées de déclure par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'espace de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annulées.

Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Estat 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'Estat de la Louisiane.

Par le Gouverneur,  
P. DERIGNY, Secrétaire d'Estat. 14 juillet.

**A**VIS.—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupee, s'est addressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, 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, co-jointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthène Alain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déclure par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Estat, 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.

Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Estat, 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'Estat de la Louisiane.  
Par le Gouverneur,  
P. DERIGNY, Secrétaire d'Estat. 16 juillet.

**A**VIS.—Daniel Gregoire 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 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.

Dé plus, il a l'honneur d'annoncer aux dégouloins 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, plein pouvoir 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—a

Mairie de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

**L**e prix de la farine fraîche étant aujourd'hui de \$4 59 le baril, d'après le tarif des boulangers devront dîner, pendant la semaine prochaine, QUARANTE-CINQ onces de pain pour un escalin. Nlle.-Orléans, 15 août 1828. D. Prieur.

16 août. Maine

Cour de Paroisse pour la paroisse et la ville de la Nlle. Orléans.

Le 2 Aout 1828—Présent l'hon. James Pitot. Dans la cause de François Menard contre ses créanciers.

**S**UR 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 malveillant ; il est ordonné par la Cour que ledits créanciers et tous autres que cela peut concerner, aient à déclure Samedi le 16 Aout courant, les raisons pour lesquelles ledit tableau ne paraît pas confirmé et homologué.

Je certifie ce que dessus.  
(Signé) TH. S. KENNEDY, greffier  
4 aout—3

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

**LAUREL OIL**,  
FOR sale by FORESTIER & CO.  
Apothecary and Druggists.  
New-Orleans, July 19.

**PIPE STAVES**.  
15000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to  
D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.  
July 14. 108 Royal street

**B**EURRE—En débarquement du bateau à vapeur Jubilee, 37 fréquent beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par 4 juillet. S. PAXTON & Co.

**NOTICE**—The Subscriber appointed by the Court of Probates, testamente 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 Lawyer's Office, in the 10th street, New-Orleans, opposite Hew-

## THE BEE.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1828.

### ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.  
ADAMS ELECTRIC.  
JAMES VILLEUR, of St. Bernard,  
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,  
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,  
N. DELOUET, of St. Martin.  
B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

Correspondence between a committee of the Weavers of Baltimore, and the President of the United States.

Baltimore, July 11th, 1828.  
To His Excellency John Quincy Adams, President of the United States.

Sir,—We have the honor, on behalf of the Weavers of Baltimore, and as a testimony of their profound sense of your public virtue, and exalted talents, to present you a specimen of domestic goods, manufactured in the streets of this city, and in the ranks of the Civic Procession which took place here on the Fourth of July. As that day was signalized by the commencement of a work which deeply concerns the fortunes of our city, it is with great gratification that we observe the wishes which, on a late like occasion, you expressed for the success of the enterprise. Having presented a part of the same specimen of domestic industry to the venerable Carroll, the surviving signer of the instrument which declared our Independence, we thought the remainder would be a suitable compliment to one who had, on so many occasions, sustained our Public Rights, with such consummate knowledge and ability.

With just sentiments of respect for your private virtues, no less than for your probity and prudence in the administration of the first office in the gift of a free people,

We have the honor to be, your very obedient servants,

JONATHAN NESBIT, Senr.

WILLIAM KNOX,

On behalf of the Weavers of Baltimore.

Washington, July 12th 1828.

Messrs. Jonathan Nesbit, Senr. and William Knox.

Sir,—I have this day received your obliging letter, with the handsome specimen of domestic goods, manufactured in the streets of your city, and in the ranks of the Civic Procession on the fourth instant, for which I tender to you, and pray you to present to the Weavers of Baltimore, my grateful acknowledgment.

Among the cities of the Union, Baltimore has long been distinguished alike for the adventurous spirit of commercial enterprise, and for that lofty sentiment of National Independence which cherishes internal improvement, and domestic industry. Of this, the great work commenced on the fourth instant is a memorable example.

Independence and Union are the ends, Internal Improvement, and Domestic Industry the means of the American Patriot; and so inseparably are they connected together, that it is impossible, but by the pursuit and promotion of the one, to secure and perpetuate the other.

My good wishes and my earnest prayers are therefore for the success of the great undertaking upon which you have commenced with so much spirit and enthusiasm. I have read with great interest the account of your procession, and have shared in your joy, that the last Patriarch of our Revolution, the sole surviving signer of the great charter of Freedom, has been spared to hallow your enterprise to the ~~best~~ as well as the future, and with the same hand that signed the Declaration, has first opened the ground for your link of lasting Union between the Atlantic and the West.

With the thanks, accept and tender to the Weavers of Baltimore the salutation, of your and their friend and fellow citizen.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

From the Boston Bulletin.

From Malta.—We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with the loan of a file of Malta papers to the 14th of May, to receive at Merchants' Hall by the brig Camilla.

We find in the last paper the following abstract of the principal stipulations of a decree lately issued by Count Capo d'Istria, for the regulation of merchant vessels. This Document followed the promulgation of a decree for the government of the blockading forces, which was republished in this paper on the 7th instant.

Merchant vessels are divided into two classes: the first comprising vessels of 15 tons and upwards, the second those under 15 tons.

The property must be proved by a document certified by the Primate of the Island where the vessel shall have been acquired. A transfer of property cannot take place under certain formalities by which the true proprietors will always be known to the Government.

Boats of the second class are prohibited from having any guns. With respect to arms, they are not to carry on

ly in proportion to the number of the crew, and is expressly required that they shall be deposited under the direction of the Captain. Vessels of the first class are not allowed guns unless they exceed twenty-five tons burthen.

Fishing boats are not allowed more than six hands and no arms.

Crews must be composed of at least three-fourths Greeks.

No boat or vessel can receive a passenger on board, unless he be furnished with a passport.

Every vessel sailing without regular papers will be confiscated; and the captain and crew will be treated as pirates.

The punishment of death will follow the infractions of the principal of these articles.

The Decree was to take effect on the first of May and is signed by the Count Capo d'Istria.

Nantucket Sheep Shearing.—The number of Sheep assembled at the late shearing in Nantucket was about 12,000. The wool is worth from 20 to 25 cents a pound.

New Cotton!!!—We have frequently had occasion to call the attention of our readers to Cotton plants which continued alive the last winter and put out afresh in the spring—giving promise of an early harvest. A sample of new Cotton, the production of similar plants, has been politely sent us by Mr. Shad. It contains the several qualities of what is considered good Cotton—whiteness, fineness, and length of staple. The seed are as wellclothed as any Cotton we have ever seen of the kind denominated Sea Island, or Black-seed.

[Savannah, Geo. July 20.]

Intolerance.—The decision of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, by which they refused to administer the oath to a witness who did not believe in a state of rewards and punishments after death, but who believed that mankind received punishment for their sins in this world, has called forth remarks of disapprobation from almost every quarter. The New England Review, a Connecticut periodical, has undertaken to show the absurdity of this decision, as also its incompatibility with the first principles of our institutions. Good will come out of this decision, however, as it will probably lead to the passage of a law to prevent the judiciary from acting as inquisitors upon men's religious belief, when summoned as witnesses.—Patriot.

From English papers.

Entomology.—There is in Livonia a rare insect, which is met with only in the most northern counties, and the very existence of which has for a long time been doubted. It is the *furia infernalis*, described by Linneus in the new Memoirs of the Academy of Upsal. This insect is so small it is very difficult to distinguish it with the naked eye. In warm weather, it falls upon persons from the air, and its bite produces a swelling which becomes mortal unless prompt remedies be applied. During the hay harvest, other insect, called *megar*, are of the size of a grain of sand. At sunset they appear in great numbers, descend in a perpendicular line, pierce the strongest linen, and cause an itching with pustules, which become dangerous if scratched. They occasion swellings in the throats of cattle which inhale them, and die unless speedily assisted. The cure consist in a fumigation of flax, producing a violent cough.

There has been exhibited in Glasgow, a very unusual spectacle indeed several Chinese Ladies! they are represented as of rank in their own country, which is rather doubtful—but have at all events the distinguishing marks of Chinese origin and rank. Their feet are not much more than three inches long! and their nails about the same length.—It must have been some such little footed fairies, designated by an inspired writer, as “keepers at home, minding their own business, not busy bodies, going from house to house.” It is a little singular they should have been induced to visit a European city and submit to so public an exposure.

Mr. Nimmo, the engineer, has had occasion to sink through the substratum on the shore at Liverpool, in several places, where he has not only met with the clearest evidence of ploughed fields, forests, bogs, &c. beneath the surface of the water, but that the sea has also invaded the territories of the dead, as well as the living. A grave-yard, if not a church-yard, has been discovered about 150 of 200 yards below the flow of the tide, nearly opposite the Mockbegar Light house.

Although the docks of Liverpool occupy about sixty acres of ground, the accommodation for shipping is not yet found adequate to the vast and still increasing trade of the Mersey. A suite of new docks is about to be commenced on the Cheshire side of the river.

The Lord High Admiral of England has issued a long General order, giving a description of the new Naval Uniform.

## AUCTION SALES.

Par 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 fourbourg Jaconne, 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. 1, measuring 60 feet front on Annunciation-street, 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. 61, 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 Bayou street, by 230 ft. in depth.

Another LOT, No. 4, in square No. 42, 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 4th, at 4 o'clock, p.m., at the store, situated Toulouse and Burgundy—130 Casks Rum, Claret, good quality.

Aug 31

REGULAR PACKETS TO TAMPAICO.

The fine, first class, flat sailing schooner CEREO, Captain Tucker, and HOUND, Capt. Dugan, will henceforth sail as regular packets between this port and Tampaico, and leave each port twice a month. The Hound will sail from hence on the 1st of August, and from Tampaico on the 15th of the same month; and the Cerero from hence on the 1st of September.

Passengers and shippers may depend upon the above arrangements being punctually observed. For freight or passage, apply to Gordon, Pugsley and Co. in Tampaico, and in New Orleans, to GORDON, FORSTALL & CO.

No. 108, Royal street. New Orleans, August 4, 1828.

FOR HAVANA.

The French brig SOPHIE, burthen 134 tons, clapped A. No. 1, and a very fast sailing vessel, is about fitting in a cargo for the above port. She will meet with quick dispatch. For freight of three hundred barrels rum, &c. per passage, possessing first rate accommodations, apply to D. G. ROD. UZAT & CO.

29 Juillet.

No. 108, Royal street.

FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA.

The fast sailing schooner SALLY & POLLIE, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight of about 300 bbls of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to

sue 21 GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.

The fine fast sailing brig BENJAMIN EUGENIE, Captain Tucker, will postpone her sail for the above port on Friday next the 25th instant, and can receive a few more days of freight if immediate application be made to LEVI H. GALE, or J. MICHAUDON.

Aug 21.

FOR MOBILE via BAY OF ST. LOUIS.

The fast sailing Schooner EDWARD, Master, owner, will leave the Bay of Mobile for the above ports immediately: For freight or passage apply on board, or to

Jno. SOELEY, 23 Basin street.

FOR MADISONVILLE.

The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, Captain, Fraterhouse, will leave the Light House every A. M. for the