

**A**VIS.—Attendu que Charles Morgan, auteur de la Poëte Coupe, et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupe, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résistantes des diverses obligations qu'il a envers lui, comme principalement le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme emprunte le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cotations—le 20 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme emprunte le 17 Décembre 1821, conjointement avec Armand Beauvais et Bertrand Simon, comme cotations—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Barthélémy Allain et Etienne Simon, comme emprunte le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, aient levées et annulées.

**A**vis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déclarer par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, si les hypothèques susmentionnées ne seraient point levées et annulées.

Louise signature et le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le vingt quatrième jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la chancellerie est timbrée de l'Indépendance des États-Unis d'Amérique.

**GOUVERNEMENT DES ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE.**  
Par le Gouverneur,  
P. DAUNOY, Secrétaire d'Etat.

**A**VIS.—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupe, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques prélevant des diverses obligations qu'il a envers lui, comme principalement le 20 d'Avril 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Soutène Alain, comme cotations—le 20 d'Avril 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Armand Beauvais, ses cotations—le 7 d'Avril 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Bertrand Simon, ses cotations—le 20 d'Avril 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Bertrand Simon, ses cotations—le 30 Juillet 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Léonard, ses cotations—le 20 Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Léonard, ses cotations—le 20 Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Léonard, ses cotations, soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes intéressées de déclarer par écrit, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours suivants, depuis la publication, les raisons pour lesquelles ces hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annulées.

Demandez ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le vingt-quatre jour de Juillet mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit, et la chancellerie est timbrée de l'Indépendance des États-Unis d'Amérique.

**J. JOHNSON.**  
Chancellerie, à la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Par le gouverneur,  
P. DAUNOY, Secrétaire d'Etat.

14 Juillet.

**CHAPEAUX DE CASTER SUR LE CANAL NEW-YORK.**  
**NICHOLS & KEELER,** inventent et repairent par la manière la plus avantageuse de New-York, un assortiment de chapeaux de Caster à la mode pour hommes, de la première qualité, qu'ils offrent à vendre à des prix modérés.

**A**VIS.—Les sociétés ci-jointement le public, ont viennent à contracter une société sous la raison de **Mather & Pinta**. Leurs magasins sont situés rue la Léve, 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 et de Philadelphie, ils feront même d'abord les plus avantageuses ventes aux Magasins, et de les ramener à des prix modérés.

**B. PINTA.**

R. V. MATHERS.

29 aout—6  
100 Dollars de Paris, porté.  
WM. D. SOLLEY.

**GRANDE D'EMPLOI**—Un jeune homme a été dans ce pays depuis d'assez longtemps, et possède le Français parfaitement, et il a été employé comme commis dans un grand magasin d'habillemens, alors qu'il était en apprenement pour son commerce. Il étudiait, à défaut d'un emplois, à faire des économies, et tout autre qui lui convenait, et ceci en compagnie de la compagnie d'un héritier. Pour plus d'informations détaillées, voir No. 62, l'Américain des rues Jefferson et Morris, ou bien chez le sieur Solley, ou M. Green Jno. le Roi. 13 sept.

**A LOUER.**

**UN APPARTEMENT** près du bureau de l'Abbeille. S'adresser à l'imprimeur. 29 sept.

**E. DEBERGUE,**  
Préfert ses pratiques et le public à présent, qu'il vient de recevoir par le poète Deville Clinton, et autorisé de CHAPEAUX SUPERBES proposant de l'anglaise manufacture de Wars & Keeler. 18 sept.

**L'**industrie a connu sous la raison de **Valentin Pinta & Co.** est continuée dans le même local. P. L. DAUNOY, élève et successeur de feu Valentin, offre ses services aux dames pour toutes coiffures dans la genre courante dans la ville. 18 sept.

**EN MAGASIN**—Perruques, Toupet, Tours en cheveux sur toutes sortes—Parfumerie fraîche, telle que crème de concombre, de rose, de Persé, eau de Cologne, de Lavande, d'odeur assortie, savon à la gomme, amande, opiat, popiné, dent de toutes sortes, brosse à dents, à habot, à tête, peignes de toute espèce, gantie, etc. 16 sept.

## FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1828.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.

ADAMS ELECTOR.

JAMES VILLEIRE, of St. Bernard.  
ANDREIE LE BLANC, of Assumption.  
C. B. SINNELL, of East Baton Rouge.  
A. DECLOQUET, of St. Martin.  
B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—We have received an article signed *Many Citizens*:—As the circumstance mentioned will shortly undergo judicial investigation, we must forbear to publish any thing relating to it, as no gloom is to be justly decided by a competent tribunal.

From the *Notcher Advertiser*, Sept. 20.

At the exhibition of domestic wines, Saturday last, at Mr. Upp's vineyard, fourteen different kinds were shown, all of which were the production of this country. Owing to a wrong understanding of the terms of competition, it having been intended that on this occasion none but wines of last year's vintage should be presented, and though a large quantity, no premiums were awarded. The culture of the grape and the manufacture of wine continue to be prosecuted with spirit and success, and the improvements, though but slowly, are making in a remarkable manner.

**DISPOTISM.**

In the 26th page of *Eaton's Life of General Jackson*, there is a letter from the Consul to the Secretary of War, from which we make the following extract. The letter is dated Aug. 25, 1814:

"Permit me to suggest a plan, which, on a fair experiment, will save away or even the expenses under the existing military organization forced in the field.—Whenever there happens to be a deficiency in the regular forces, and particular quarter, let the government draw upon the necessary number. This should be performed among the regular troops, and called into service for a short duration."

On the 26th page of the above paragraph, he says, "and hundred other reasons, General Jackson's principles are hostile to the genius of our government, dangerous to civil liberty, and should disqualify him for the office which he now seeks, or the hands of the American people. The plan which he proposed in 1814 for the adoption of our government, is just such a one as no person but a confirmed monarchist, or the most inveterate despot could have thought of. The conception of Bonaparte was neither more nor less.—*N. J. True American*."

The Louisville Public Advertiser has made a rub. The agent of Mr. Clay brought to that city was seized upon by the Editor of the Advertiser, to trouble the waters, and render more difficult the never failing strenuous efforts upon that distinguished statesman. This so disgusted the citizens of Louisville that many of them abstained taking the paper, and several of the principal merchants withdrew their advertising contracts. The next number appeared without a single new merchandise advertisement.—Russia compensates the loss of custom to the establishment, at not less than \$2,000 a year; but we imagine it is overrated.—*Commentator*.

The following extract from a letter was handed to the editor of the *Baltimore Patriot* for publication, by the Collector of that port:

Mr. Bartholomew, July 16.—A vessel has this moment arrived from the Island of Barbados, bringing a copy of instructions dated 23d March, 1828, from the Honorable Commissioners of the Customs, at London, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Custom-house of that Island, from which it appears that all British vessels arriving there from St. Thomas, laden with the produce of the United States, that have not been landed in that port previous to taking the same on board, are liable to seizure! Cargoes were taken from board to board, in most of the neutral colonies, and although St. Thomas is alone mentioned in the instructions to the Collector and Comptroller of Barbados, there can be no doubt but this island, St. Eustatia, and all others where the Americans are in the habit of trading, are also included.

This is my interpretation of them, and as such, have been acted upon by all who are making shipments from hence to the English Islands. "Some law, or according to law," is spoken of in said instructions, but in looking over all the recent acts of Parliament, and orders in Council, I can perceive nothing which makes property so circumstantially liable to seizure or confiscation."

From the *Salem Gazette*.

From Calcutta.—We have been favored by Captain Webb, of the Emerging

bold, with files of Calcutta papers to the 1st of March.

A destructive fire broke out on the 15th of March at Bowannypore, which destroyed an immense tract of flax in the vicinity of the Eye Hospital. The number of huts destroyed is said to be about five hundred.

Lord Amherst, the Governor General of India, embarked on the 8th of March for England, on board his majesty's ship Herald. Lord A. was accompanied by his lady and daughter.

A monument and statue are about to be erected in Calcutta to the memory of Lord Hastings.

The education of native youth, of both sexes, appears to engross much attention. Extracts are published in the newspapers from English essays, written by the Hindoo students of the Anglo Indian College, in which the juvenile authors bring their acquirements in European learning, to bear upon questions of moral, literary, political and social importance, in a very ingenious and remarkable manner. Great benefits are expected to result from this diffusion of the literature of the West.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.

On the 4th of June the Porte replied, by a manifesto, to the Russian declaration of war, in which it endeavours to relate all the grievances of Russia. The Greek question is not particularly gone into in this document, but is mentioned in such a manner, as to be easy to see the intention of the Porte, not to annoy foreign interfere in its internal concerns. The concessions already made in this respect are there fore not likely to receive any further extension, unless the Porte feel itself called upon to use a different language to the other powers from what it holds with Russia.—We have here little or no information respecting the military operations of the Russians on the Danube, and it is generally said, that the Russian army will merely occupy the Principalities, and pass the Danube. The fortresses on the left bank of that river are said however, to be hard pressed through the Turkish garrisons make a hard resistance and take many prisoners, several of whom were brought here a few days ago. The Grand Vizir, who speaks Russian, had these prisoners brought before him, in order to obtain information respecting the Russian army; but it is said he acquired but little. The endeavours of the Pacha of Silistria to procure information respecting the positions of the Russian army are said to have been disappointed by the discovery of his spy at Ismail, who was set at liberty by the magnanimity of the Emperor Nicholas. Little change has been made latterly in the defensive measures of the Porte, except that some batteries are erected in the channel at the village of Belgrade, and 800 artillery have been sent to Erzerum, from which place the Porte has been informed that the Russians are at Artik. Some Turkish chiefs have arrived here with their attendants, in order to proceed to the camp. This is the sum of the warlike preparations, for we hear nothing of the departure of the Emperor and of the Grand Vizir for the army, or of the hoisting of the sacred standard. The Bosphorus is closed, but it is intended to be intended to allow men under every flag to pass, paying a certain tax. A Sardinian vessel with corn from Odessa had obtained permission to enter the harbour, but it remains to be seen whether the Government will not take possession of the cargo, for provisions are beginning to grow scarce, and a contract which the Porte designed to make with four European merchants for millions of wheat has not yet been brought to a conclusion.

At Smyrna, from a fear that the Russian men of war might enter the harbor under other colours, orders were given not to suffer any foreign men of war to enter the harbour. An arrangement has, however, been made between the foreign consuls, the Austrian Commander Count Dandolo, and the Pacha, in consequence of which this order has been recalled, and a guard ship stationed in the road. The Pacha, by way of precaution, has assembled 12,000 men near the city, and great exertions are making to fortify the Island of Scio. Some cases of the plague have occurred at Smyrna, but they do not cause any great alarm.

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On the 17th Oct. 1827, there fell in the district of Torev, (in the government of Tver, Russia) a heavy shower of snow in the space of about ten versts, which contained the village of Pogroff and its environs. It was accompanied with a prodigious quantity of worms of a black colour, ringed, and in three quarters of a vereshok. The head of these insects was flat and shining, furnished with antennae, and the hair in the form of whiskers, while its body from the head to about one third of its length resembled a band of black velvet.

When they were plunged into water they swam about as if they had received no injury, but those which were carried into a warm place perished in a few minutes.—Journal of St. Petersburg.

## FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1828.

POST OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrived.

Steam tow boat Hercules, Herriman, having taken to sea by the S. W. Pass brig Oregon, Patterson, for Philadelphia. Left S. W. Pass Tuesday, at 10 a.m. and the Belize day before yesterday, at 3 p.m. nothing in sight. Arrived at the Fort brig Oryx, Tanner, and other U.S. ships, Craighill, both from Havana.—Brought up to town Spanish schooner Amigo, from Havana, S. C. Columbia, Caline, from Bayamo, Cuba, with 119 bags cotton new crop, via 29 to N. C., 8 to J. Higgins & Co.; 6 to Wilkins and Linton; 16 to A. Pink & Co.—32 passengers.

In the River.

Schooner Amigo, Garrido, from Havana, with 50 bags coffee, 200 sacs tobacco, 100 bags sugar, 1 kg sundries, 2000 lines 800 oranges apiece 31,000 oranges to F. T. — passengers.

In the River.

Schooner Amigo, Garrido, from Havana, to J. W. Zacharie & Co.; with 50 bags coffee, 200 sacs tobacco, 100 bags sugar, 2000 lines 800 oranges apiece 31,000 oranges to F. T. — passengers.

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