AVIS—Attendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et qu'on m'a demandé 1°. qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, souscrite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud, comme cautions de Louis Talbot, shériff de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure—2°. que l'hypothèque de quatre mille piastres souscrite par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1827, pour l'exercice fidèle des devoirs de shériff de la dite paroisse—3°. et que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson Tabor, mise sur une habitation ou plantation de quatre arpents sur quarante chacun, plus ou moins, sur la rive droite de Bayou Lafourche, en la dite paroisse, fussent 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 suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point annullées 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 Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

E. JOHNSON.

Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Par le Gouverneur,

P. Derbigny, Secrétaire d'Etat. 16 juil.

AVIS—Attendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et qu'on m'a demandé 1°. qu'une obligation de quatre mille piastres, souscrite le 22 de Février 1827 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud, comme cautions de Louis Talbot, shériff de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure—2°. que l'hypothèque de quatre mille piastres souscrite par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1827, pour l'exercice fidèle des devoirs de shériff de la dite paroisse—3°. et que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour garantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson Tabor, mise sur une habitation ou plantation de quatre arpents sur quarante chacun, plus ou moins, sur la rive droite de Bayou Lafourche, en la dite paroisse, fussent annullées.

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E. JOHNSON.

Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Par le Gouverneur,

Pierre Derbigny,—Secrétaire d'Etat.

23 sept—3m.

AVIS.—Les soussignés préviennent le public, qu'ils viennent de contracter une société sous la raison de *Mathieu & Leur* magasin est situé rue de la [illegible] No. 46, entre les rues Bienville et [illegible], où ils tiendront constamment un assortiment complet de Chapeaux, Bottines et Habillemens faits. Ayant des relations avantageuses avec les meilleures manufactures de New-York et de Philadelphie, ils espèrent à mériter la confiance du public, en vendant à raison d'excellentes marchandises à bon marché, et de les vendre à des prix modérés.

B. PINTA.
E. V. MATHIEU.

sept—6

POUR—400 futailles de Bourre, par [illegible]
13 sept WM. D. JOLLEY.

A LOUER.

UN appartement près du bureau de l'Abeille. S'adresser à l'imprimerie.

22 sept.

L'établissement connu sous la raison *Valentin Pinot & Cie.* est continué dans le même local. P. L. ROMAIN, élève et successeur du 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, emploiera tout son zèle pour satisfaire aux demandes qui seront faites, tant en coiffures qu'en toute espèce d'ouvrage en cheveux.

MAGASIN—Perruques, Toupets, Tours en cheveux en tous genres—Parfumerie d'Italie, telle que crème de concombre, de rose, de Perse, eau de Cologne, de Lavande, d'odeur assortie, savon à la rose, vinaigre antique, opiat, poudre à dents de toutes qualités, brosses à dents, à habit, à mains, peignes de toute espèce, gants &c.

P. L. ROMAIN & Cie.

sept.

AVIS est par le présent donné par Louis Dauvergny, syndic de la banlieue inférieure, de la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, que le 4e. jour d'Octobre 1828, il procédera à l'adjudication en criée, au plus offrant, à l'endroit ci-après désigné, de [illegible] appartenant à l'succession [illegible] Bourgs et [illegible] nommés [illegible] de la ville de la N. Orléans, en date du 15 Décembre 1817," les séparations à faire entre icelles, situées en face de la rue Montégut, au faubourg Montégut, et celle en face de la rue Lesdernier, au faubourg Clouet. Cette adjudication aura lieu [illegible], aux heures, au jour ci-dessus indiqué. [22 sept.] L. DAUNOY.

AVIS AU PUBLIC.

A l'écurie N°. 93. rue St. Louis; on trouvera un CHAR FUNÈBRE 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 3 piastres.

18sept—3m.

ECOLE DE DANSE.

Le soussigné a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'il fera l'ouverture de son Ecole de Danse le 1er. Octobre prochain; ses classes auront lieu comme de coutume le matin et le soir.

Les personnes qui désireront des leçons particulières à domicile, voudront bien le faire savoir de manière à ce qu'il puisse en satisfaire et son habitude.

18sept—6d E. BERTUS.

TO LET,

From the 1st of October 1828, the fine two story Brick Store, [illegible] now occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Green, Royal Street, [illegible] State Bank.

Apply to D. Seghers.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAUP.

St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1828.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser

The last number of the Quarterly Review, received by the William Thompson, contains an article under the title of "*Legal Reforms*," founded principally upon Mr. Brougham's celebrated speech upon that subject in the House of Commons. Upon reading that speech, when it first made its appearance in the English newspapers, we were somewhat surprised to find from so able a man, and so distinguished a lawyer, so many sentiments and doctrines which according to our judgment, were unsound and heretical. We make this remark as it regards particular parts of the speech. As a whole it certainly evinced much learning, and great ability; but there were things in it which we thought looked more like radical, than rational reform. Many parts of the speech are examined by the reviewer, in the article alluded to at considerable length, and with a good deal of force and talent; and the strength of the argument, in several instances, is in our view, clearly with the reviewer. One objection to Mr. Brougham's plan is its great extent—embracing in its scope the whole subject of defects in the organization of courts, and in the practice of the laws. So impressed was sir James Scarlet with the immense surface over which it was spread, that he pronounced his speech, which occupied six hours in delivery, "the shortest he had ever heard." In undertaking to reform abuses that have crept in, or been otherwise admitted into the practice of law in a country like England, where the system has been in use for centuries, wise men will proceed cautiously, and gradually, improving one thing at a time. By thus pursuing this plan, he may eventually extend it through the whole, and thus secure his general object.

We have always believed that the practice of law was unnecessary incumbered with forms, and that it might be rendered much less expensive, as well as less dilatory and hazardous, by a reasonable reformation. And the remark is, we are persuaded, equally just as it relates to those parts of this country where the English practice has been adopted, as it is to English itself. We have no doubt that much improvement might be made in this State, in this particular. In the New England States the practice of the law has been stripped of all its useless formality, and complexity, and is reduced to plain, simple rules, which answer the end of justice; at the same time expediting the determination of suits, and rendering litigation much less expensive and burdensome to those who are at times necessarily engaged in it.

One of the greatest grievances connected with the administration of justice, is their Chancery system. By the establishment of separate tribunals for the determination of cases in Equity, a system of practice has grown up, which is complicated, as in the highest degree burdensome and vexatious, and productive of the greatest delays—often to the ruin of parties connected with them. In forming the judiciary system of the United States, the Chancery jurisdiction is placed in the same hands with the legal. We are not aware that the least inconvenience is experienced by this arrangement. In one at least of the New England States, the same system has been in use from an early period, and has been found to answer all the purposes for which such tribunals are instituted. Before this species of Courts of Equity, causes are heard in the same manner that legal trials are had, except that there is no jury. The testimony is taken from the mouths of the witnesses, in court, where the parties have all the benefits of cross-examination, and all the other incidents arising from the personal presence of the witnesses. This mode of taking evidence saves a great deal of time, and a very heavy expense, which must necessarily attend the common practice of Courts of Chancery, of having the proofs reduced to writing out of court.

There is another circumstance attending this division of courts, and jurisdictions, which in our view is of considerable importance. Courts of Law and Courts of Chancery, are extremely apt to contend for jurisdiction, each endeavouring to secure to itself as great a proportion of business as is practicable. There arise many disputes on the single question of jurisdiction, many of which would be avoided; and in a multitude of instances a great saving of time and expense would occur, when both jurisdictions were vested in the same tribunal. Questions may certainly be made in the latter case, whether the proper remedy would be at law, or in chancery, but the cases would rationally be much fewer if the tribunal which must eventually decide the case, existed in both instances be the same.

London, July 21.

It has been stated, in most of the daily papers, that a proposal has been made by the French government to our ministers to admit, upon diminished duties, several articles of British manufacture, which are now almost prohibited in France, upon condition of this country consenting to put the duties on French wine on the same footing as on those which are imported from Portugal. I am enabled to state, upon direct authority from all unquestionable source in Paris, that this statement is unfounded. The truth appears to be that, shortly before Mr. Huskisson left the ministry, a negociation was about to be commenced for placing the commercial relations of the two countries upon a more liberal basis, and as the French Government had no prospect of inducing the French people to coincide with their views, without making some concessions to particular interests, it was intended to make their charges in the duties of English merchandise dependant upon the broad principles of reduction in the duties on French wines and brandies. It is quite certain that if the late Administration had remained in power, something of this sort would have been concluded; but the understanding between the two Cabinets is not now sufficiently friendly to render such a result probable; indeed, notwithstanding the declarations of the *Courier* this evening, I can state, that great bickerings have lately taken place. It is understood that the affairs of Ireland continue to engross the attention of the Cabinet, but I do not find that any new orders arising out of those discussions have as yet been given. There is, indeed, a report current that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has strongly protested against any change in the system of conciliation which was proposed for Ireland, and intimated his intention of withdrawing, if any alteration should be attempted.

Nothin new appears to have been resolved upon respecting Greece. It is now said that English consuls will not be sent out until Morea has been completely cleared of Turkish and Egyptian troops.

French Navy.—In the French Chamber of Deputies, July 24, M. Hyde de Neuville said,—"We have afloat and constructing 336 vessels, of which 49 are ships of the line, and 55 frigates. Of these 53 ships of the line, seven are at sea, three ready for sea, 23 are without guns and in ordinary, and 20 in the dockyards. Of the frigates 36 are armed or arming, 13 constructing, and 4 will be immediately afloat.

A steam carriage, to carry passengers in the environs of London, was to be completed in August. It is expected these vehicles will eventually supersede the use of horses, and greatly reduce the present rate of travelling by stage coaches.

Mr. Green made an ascent from London seated on a Shetland poney. A platform of strong wickerwork supplied the place of a car, and upon this the poney was placed, well secured to the bottom by straps fastened round his hoofs. The animal, though well trained, evidently disliked the excursion, and struggled much, as long as he was visible, to liberate himself; but he was compelled to ascend, *nolens volens*, by his adventurous rider, who evinced no apprehension whatever, and effected his descent with his four footed companion in perfect safety.

We are credibly informed (says the Cherokee Phenix of the 27th ult.) that Col. Hugh Montgomery, United States' Agent, has received orders from the War Department to visit every section of this Nation, and enroll emigrants on the Western country, in company with James Rogers and Thomas Maw.

The same paper adds: we are told that their lives are in danger, and police are employed, on which to exhibit their hatred. To avoid the punishment which awaits them, and which seems to have been apprehended by them, they have been travelling in this manner, and are now to undertake a very unpopular, but we would add, serious task of influencing the people of this country to emigrate. We hope, however, for the sake of peace, nothing will be attempted which may go to implicate us as a people.

We also learn from it, that the agent will commence his journey with two Cherokee companions, about the 1st of September.

The extra session of the Legislature at Albany is not likely from appearances to be occupied with any bill to alter the mode of choosing electors of president. At least such an opinion is inculcated by the Albany Argus, which says—"It is presumed that no other business than the Revised Statutes will be acted upon by the legislature at the present sitting." It is understood, remarks that paper, that ten chapters of the revised laws will be effected.

TO RENT—A room suitable either for an Office or Attorney. aug. 30,

DIED—Yesterday, in the 24th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM BLACKWELL, a native of Prince-William county, in the State of Virginia. A victim to the fell disease which has afflicted this city for three weeks past. The young man has fought off in the prime of youth, and just as the fond parents had begun to realise the golden hopes that were so fondly indulged in by his parents and embraced friends, whom his numerous virtues had interested in his behalf.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his Funeral which will take place from his brother's dwelling, Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphin, this morning, at 8 o'clock.

Ship-News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Cleared.

Schr Transport, Bradford, Apalachicola, sundries.

Arrived.

Steamboat Columbia, from Bayou Sarah, with cotton to N & J Dick, J Hagan & co; Reynolds, Pierce and co; Wilkins and Linton; Lee and Williams; H White; and to oder.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Goldenbow vs. J. E. Savage.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. A. Dubourg, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 20th Oct. inst. at 4 o'clock, at the principal, viz: Lavabos, Tables, Chairs, Cotts and Mattrasses, and sundry other articles, seized in the above suit.

oct. 10 Ls. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

P. E. Foucher vs. Do. Populus, f. m. c.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. A. Dubourg, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 10th of November next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house, St. Louis and Chartres streets, a Lot situated in Barrack and Burgundy streets, measuring about 30 feet in Burgundy street, 95 feet in Barrack street, with all and singular the improvements thereon, seized in the above suit.

Ls. DAUNOY,

oct 10 *Marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Nimrod Strong vs. Steam Boat Grampus and cannon.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. [illegible] Bermudez, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 20th October, inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the Hull and materials of the Steam Boat Grampus, seized in the above suit.

oct. 10 Ls. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Isaac Skinner vs. *Richard Cargey, Pierre Lebert*, vs. *the same, Jean Stombarly*, vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of 3 writs of fieri facias, to me directed by the Hon. J. Bermudez and G. Preval, associate Judges of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 21st October inst. at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, one Billiard Table, seized in the above suites.

oct. 10 Ls. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

A. M. Wood vs. *M. J. Ellis, Morgan* vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, 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,

Oct. 1. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

R. Burke vs. *Jerrold D. Jourdan* vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 11th of October inst. at 4 o'clock, on the Basin Carondelet, 11 cords of Oak wood, seized in the above suit.

Oct. 1 Ls. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Wm. Taylor, tutor of Herman's heirs, vs. *R. Wrenn*, associate Judge.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by Nathan P. Smith, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 10th October next, at 4 o'clock, at Bishop street, between Julia and Girod streets, 450 empty Barrels, lately repaired anew, seized in the above suit.

Ls. DAUNOY,

sept. 30 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

R. Martin vs. John Allison.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday 16th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres, a House and a Lot of Ground &c. &c. situated at the corner of Dolor and St. Charles streets, suburb St. Mary. Seized in the above suit.

Sept 17 L. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor and Aldermen of [illegible] vs. [illegible]

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias directed to me by the Hon. P. [illegible], presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on the 24th October next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a vacant Lot No. 10, in square No. 7, in the Suburb Lafayette, seized by the above suit.

LOUIS DAUNOY, Marshal.

Sept 2

Sheriff Sales.

By T. Mossy.

ON Thursday, the 16th inst. will be sold at the Carrollton ware-, without reserve, 50 casks Shipping English porter and Burton ale. oct. 10.

By J. Le Carpentier.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 15th inst. at 4 o'clock p. m. in Royal between St. Louis and Conti streets, 30 casks Boudreau Claret; 25 cases old Medoc Claret; 44 [illegible] white wine [illegible]; 100 cases prunes; by 1-4 boxes [illegible] corks; 60 baskets superior stained [illegible]; 1 pipe old port wine. Terms will be liberal. oct. 10.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The fine fast sailing and armed American Brig FREE OCEAN, Captain Cruse, having lately undergone a thorough repair at Bowing's yard, is now ready to take in a cargo, or would be sold at a reasonable price and liberal credit. For terms, or freight, apply to

Oct 7 GOTTSCHALK & [illegible]

NOTICE.

AT THE STABLE No. 93, ST. LOUIS ST. CAN BE HAD A FOUR-WHEELED FUNERAL CAR, dressed in black or white, drawn by two horses, also a carriage for the use of Priests—the whole for FIVE dollars.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the 22d day of February, 1827, by Hudson Tabor and Joseph Robichaud, as securities of Louis Talbot, Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche Interior; and also that the bond of four Thousand dollars entered into by Hudson Tabor on the 6th day of June, 1827, for the faithful performance of the duties of sheriff of said Parish, and the special mortgage to ensure the payment of said sum, executed by said Hudson Tabor, and affecting a tract of Land or plantation of three arpents front, more or less by forty in depth, situated in said Parish on the East bank of the Bayou Lafourche, be rescinded and annulled.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, to file in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the first publication hereof, the reasons if any they have, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be rescinded and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New-Orleans, this twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Signed) E. [illegible],
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor.

(Signed) P. Derbigny,
Secretary of State. aug 23

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of the lots of ground situated on Montegut & Clouet streets, that the appraisers appointed by the Mayor, according to an ordinance creating the unincorporated Borough, and Suburbs within the City of New-Orleans, approved, December 15th, 1810, have finished their estimate of the said lots, and have deposited the same in the hands of Ls. DAUNOY, Syndic of the lower Banlieu, and that the Tableau of said estimate, shall remain in the hands of said Syndic, during the space of ten days for examination, at his office, Faubourg Daunoy.

New-Orleans, Oct. 2d.

Ls. DAUNOY, *Syndic.*

Notice to Owners of Property of the Suburb Lacourse.

ALL the Owners of Property in the Suburb Lacourse are requested to attend a general meeting of the same, which will take place at Mr. Simon LAUGHEL, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Grange-street, on Saturday 11th of October, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of taking some measures relative to their common interests.

N. Orleans, October 9.

NOTICE—The Subscribers inform the public, that they have formed a partnership under the name of *Mathieu & Pinta*; their Store is situated at No. 46, Levee street, between Bienville and Conti streets, where will continually be kept a general assortment of

HATS, SHOES, and Ready Made CLOTHING.

Having made arrangements with the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New-York, they will at all times have on hand, fresh goods on the most moderate terms.

B. PINTA
aug. 29 E. V. MATHIEU.

DRY HIDES.

94 Dry Hides for sale by
D. G. BORDEAT & Co.
aug. 15 Royal street. No. 108.

COCKLE SHELLS FOR SALE.

ONE Hundred Barrels of the above sold on the canal, one square from the [illegible]. Apply on the premises.

TEA, CANDLES, &c.—Landing from ship Louisiana, and for sale by the subscribers, 150 lbs Imperial, Gun Powder & Young Hyson Teas; 40 [illegible] Candles; 20 bbls Lamp Oil; 5 do Spts. Turpentine; 20 boxes Platt's Axes; 6 do Hay's do (a new article); 10 do Blacksmith's Bellows, [illegible] each &c.

KENNEDY & DUCHAMP,
No. 50 Toulouse st.

LANDING from brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and for sale by the subscribers, 200 boxes assorted double Glass, and 50 boxes Loaf Sugar.

JAUDON & Co.
October 7 No. 23 Magazine street.