

POUR NEW-YORK.
Le navire (paquebot) le 22 Octobre
LOUISIANA, capt. Price, partira à cette
date. Pour fréte-passeur, chargement au capi-
taine à bord ou à POSTE ET HUTTON.
18 Oct.

POUR BOSTON.

Le beau brick CARROL, débarqué
à la ville en cours, capt. Smith, ayant la
meilleure partie de son chargement engagé, parti-
ra sous le plus bref délai. Pour fréte-passeur,
s'adresser au capitaine à bord, ou à
COCKAINE et WHITTE.
15 Oct. N° 56 rue Bienville.

Pour Donaldsonville, Bayou Lafourche et Plaquemine.

Le superbe batavia-vapeur

LADY FAUSTINE

fin marcheur; sera les voyages

reguliers d'ici à Plaquemine,

et prendra du fréte et des passagers pour tous les

endroits de débarquement d'ici là. Le fréte pour

le Bayou de Lafourche sera envoyé dans une her-

ge jusqu'à Thibodaux. Le Lady Faustine

part. de la Nlle.-Orléans tous les Mercredis à 10

heures du matin. Pour fréte ou passage, s'adres-

ser au capitaine à bord ou à

15 oct. A. LEMIEU.

PAQUEBOTS REGULIERS

POUCH TAMPICO.

Les belles goélettes OREGON, capitaine Tuck-
er, et HORN, capitaine Holman, de première
classe et fines voilières, partent à Pâvement com-
me paquebots réguliers entre ce port et celui de
Tampico, deux fois par mois pour chaque port.
Le Horn partira d'ici 1^{er} Août, et de Tam-
pico le 15 du même mois; et le Oregon partira d'
ici le 15 d'Aout, et de Tampico le 1er de Septembre.

Les passagers et les charges peuvent être assurées que les arrangements ci-dessus seront

soigneusement observés.

Pour fréte ou passage s'adresser à Tampa, à

GORDON, TUYES et Co.

Et à la Nouvelle-Orléans, à

GORDON, FORSTALL et Co.

1er. sout.

POUR VICKSBURG, CHITAHOUSA,

Natchez et les lieux intermédiaires.

Le beau Batavia-Vapeur
COURTLAND, d'après
les spécifications, capitaine J.
Holter, prendra du fréte pour
les lieux susdits, et partira sous peu. Pour fréte
ou passage, s'adresser à bord ou à

4c.pt JAS. ARNOR.

Les soumissionnés offrent à vendre en
débarquement du navire T. Gageac, les articles suivants, qu'ils garantissent
de bonne qualité:

2 cannes d'amiante cuivre carthaginoise
3 id. roul double de ro. 1 id. poix de Bourgogne
1 id. racine de consoude
1 id. térébenthine de Venise
1 id. suie de régule
1 id. poudre à cuire, noire et rouge
1 id. safran d'Alep
1 id. Specula pulv.
1 id. huile en racine
1 id. savon mé licinal
1 id. savon transparent
1 id. rhubarbe en racine
1 id. suie stola
1 id. colle de poisson
1000 liv. orge perlée
Tapis-franche canonnière
FORESTIER & C°.
33 sept. Pharmaciens Drapier.

A VIS—Attendu qu'on s'est adressé à moi et
qu'on m'a demandé 10^e qu'une obligation
de quatre mille piastres, suscrite le 22 de Fé-
vrier 1837 par Hudson Tabor et Joseph Robichaud,
comme caution de Louis Talbot, shérif
de la paroisse de Lafourche Intérieure—2^e que
l'obligation de quatre mille piastres suscrite
par Hudson Tabor, le 6 Juin 1837, pour l'ex-
cuse fidèle des devoirs de shérif de la date pa-
rante—3^e que l'hypothèque spéciale, pour ga-
rantir le paiement desdites sommes par Hudson
Tabor, mais sur une habitation ou portion de
terre de trois arpents de face, plus ou moins, sur
quarante de profondeur sur le Bayou Lafourche
soient levées et annulées.

Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que
cela concerne d'avoir à déduire, par écrit, au bu-
reau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-
dix jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la pré-
sent publication, les raisons pour lesquelles ces
différentes obligations et hypothèques ne soient
point levées et annulées.

Donné sous ma signature et sous le sceau
de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans
[s.e.] ans, le 21 Août, mil-huit-cent-vingt-huit,
et la cinquante troisième année de l'indé-
pendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

H. JOHNSON.

Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
THOMAS DODDSON, Secrétaire d'Etat.
22 aout.—S.

BEURRE—100 fréquins de Beurre, par
B. 13 sept. W. M. D. JOLLEY.

COEUR de Paroisse pour la paroisse et la cité
de la Nlle.-Orléans, le 13 Octobre 1828.
Présent l'honorable Jas. Pitot—Ame. François
Auguste, &c. & C contre François Auguste son
fils—Les parties ayant fait un arrangement à
l'entende pour leurs droits respectifs, d'après le
document présenté par le défendeur, marqué A., qui doit rester déposé dans les archives de la
Cour, et le résultat de cet arrangement, montant
en faveur de la demandante à une somme de
33277 97 \$, comme la moitié des profits de la
communauté, y compris la somme de cinq cents
piastres, montant de la dot de la demandante; il
est ordonné, adjugé et décreté par la Cour, à la
propre dite de Mr. J. F. Campagne, l'avocat régulier
tenant ladite demande, qu'elle a reçue
de son mari François Auguste, toutes propriétés
33277 97 \$, par privilégié et par garantie, pour
toutes les propriétés de la dite communauté d'abo-
ut moitié seulement pour ses droits et titres;
que ledit défendeur reste responsable des dettes
de ladite communauté, qu'il est tenu de payer
telles qu'elles sont stipulées dans ledit document;
et que toutes les propriétés de ladite communau-
té lui sont adjugées comme siennes propres, d'a-
près les conditions audit arrangement, avec la
seule réserve, au profit de la demandandeuse, de
toute erreur ou omission qui peut avoir été faite
dans l'ajustement de ses droits, d'après le susdit
document ci-annexé.

(Signed) JAS. PITOT—Juge.
Je certifie ce que dessus,
THOS. S. KENNEDY,
Greffier.
14 oct.

CABRIEL BELOT, nouvellement arrivé
dans cette ville, désirerait trouver un em-
ploi. Il possède bien la langue et connaît le
commerce, ayant été employé très-longtemps chez
un marchand à Paris. Il désirerait principale-
ment trouver une place de garde-magasin ou de
comptoir, mais se trouvant dans le besoin, il se
contentera indifféremment de tout emploi honnête
à ce qu'il pourra faire subir. Il fournit sur
une copie des renseignements satisfaisants.
S'adresser au bureau de cette feuille. 2 oct.

To RENT—A room near the office of The
Bar, suitable for an Office of Attorney.
Aug. 30.

THE BELL.

PAINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUP.

& Peter Street, between Bowery & Royal.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1828.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Dominican Manufactures—Internal Improvements,

ADAMS ELECTORS.

JAMES VILLEIRE, of St. Bernard,

ANDRE LE BIDEUC, of Assumption,

C. BUCHINELL, of East Baton Rouge,

N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin.

B. MORRIS, of Natchitoches.

See A general Meeting of the Friends of

the Administration, will take place on Sa-

turday next, 18th instant, at seven o'clock

in the evening, at the St. Philip Theatre.

New York, September 21.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Columbia, from Lon-

don, brings us papers to the 22d, and a

Plymouth paper of the 24th, from which

we make the following extracts:

There is no later official intelligence
from the Russian armies than the 23d
of July, which has already been given.
Reports of the fall of Schumla had been
in circulation, but were not confirmed
in London at the latest dates.

The London Courier of the 18th
states, "from authority" that the reports
of Mr. Peel's retirement, from the British
Ministry, were without the shadow
of foundation.

A meeting was about to be held in
London to petition Parliament for the
removal of the legal disabilities under
which the Jews now labor. The Courier
is in favor of the measure, which, it says,
would not be more beneficial to
their character and salvation, than it
would be honorable to the character
and policy of the British Government.

The London Courier of the 18th
holds the following language with respect
to the resignation of the Duke of
Clarence.

The causes of the Duke of Clarence's
resignation have not been made public
—but to those who assert that they
have not been, because they would re-
flect discredit upon the Cabinet, we
may safely reply that there is not the
least truth in the assertion. His Roy-
al Highness' resignation was his own
act. If he thought that the system up-
on which he had administered the Naval
Department was the wrong one, he
could only remain in office so long as
he could persevere in it, and he acted
in a manly manner by resigning. But,
in behalf of those who might be of
different opinion, we may also say that
they acted with equal manliness; and,
in fact, did but their duty, in objecting
to it. Our Constitution and Govern-
ment are a Constitution and Govern-
ment checks and counter-checks—from
which no public officer, however high
his station, can withdraw himself.

If His Majesty thought the tender of
the Duke of Clarence's resignation, made
by himself, ought not to be de-
clined, we may rest assured that his
Majesty was not disposed to impute
blame to his Ministers. All the ru-
mours which impinge the resignation to
a difference of opinion about expens-
es, and to the displeasure felt by the Ca-
binet at the promotion of meritorious
and distinguished officers, have not the
least foundation. But we must repeat
that we never saw any good ground for
departing from that system of adminis-
tering the Navy under which a Howe,
a St. Vincent, a Rodney, a Colling-
wood, and above all, a Nelson, gained
such victories, beating the Navies of
every other nation, till at last scarcely
a fleet existed any where to contend
with. We shall not, therefore, be sor-
ry to find the Naval Service again under
the direction of a Board, the head
of which will be a Cabinet Minister.

From the Gazette de France of Aug. 19th.
CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26th.

For some days past, news has been
spread that victory gained over the Rus-
sians by Hasquin Pacha. However,
the inhabitants of Peru will not believe
any thing of it, except that a consider-
able corps of Turkish cavalry may have
surprised the vanguard of the Russians
at Bazaridjik, and have caused it a con-
siderable loss, until sufficient reinforce-
ments arrived from the Russian camp.

Hasquin Pacha has gained Ejoub
Pacha to be beheaded, who did not suf-
ficiently defend himself against the Russells.
The tranquillity of the capital has not
been disturbed; but the powder maga-
zines at St. Stefano, on the road to
Bougas, the most considerable of those
belonging to government, have been
blown up, which under present circum-
stances is a very severe loss.

The Sultan has therefore ordered that 200 of

the richest schismatic Armenians, and
500 rich Greeks, shall be compelled to

make good this loss.

An Alexandria date of the 18th says
that the Pacha has been confirmed in
his post, by the Porte, at a high price.

Contributions were pressed severely in
the country; on the 1st ult. some of the
people have sold their dwellings and
gone off. A letter from Ibrahim was
received that day, asking advice, and
expressing a wish to return.

Lord Anglesey, in his travels in Iro-

land, is said to meet a cordial reception.

It is said in Hamburg, that the arm-
ed vessels of Sweden and the Neth-
erlands will protect the commerce of each
other's country in the Mediterranean
and Archipelago.

The blockade of the port of Funchal
alone in Madeira is yet recognized by
the British government.

Boston, September 20.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival at this port of ship
Arbella, Capt. Foster, from Liverpool,
London dates have been received to

Aug. 12th, and Liverpool to Aug. 13th.

The intelligence from the seat of war
in the East is no later than before re-
ceived.

It appears by the French papers, that
the council of war is about reorganizing
the military system of France. An
army of activity and an army of reserve
will be the two great divisions of the
standing army.

The contest relative to the schools
and seminaries of learning in France
continued to be carried on between the
Jesuits and the clergy, and the party in
favor of freedom and liberal principles.

The Paris Constitution of August
9th, states that the French government
have determined to make a donation to
the Greek government of the sum of
500,000 francs.

It was reported that Don Pedro had
claimed of the allied powers to aid him
in opposing Don Miguel's pretensions.

The reports of damage done to the
crops in England had been exaggerated.
The crop will be an average one.

The crops in France are said to have
an unpromising aspect, and even a scarcity
of wheat is feared. The effect of
recent laws is complained of, which
cannot be repealed, owing to the late-
ness in the session of the Chambers.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The Russian army advanced from
Karassou, July 6th. On the 7th it was
attacked by a body of Turkish cavalry
who were forced to retreat after a very
sharp conflict. On the 8th, at its head
quarters were established at Bazaridjik, having
halted somewhere to await the arrival
of a corps under Gen. Rotke, to lay
siege to Silistria. In the mean time a
large force was sent to lay siege to
Varna, which is to be invested by sea
and land.

It now appears that the Russians are
approaching Shumla, a fortress of great
importance to their operations in Asia,
and from which, in former wars, they
have been repulsed with great
slaughter. The skirmishing which has
taken place on the march to this point
has been sharp, and conducted on the
side of the Turks with much spirit and
bravery. The probability is in favor of
the Russians, whose operations appear
to have been wisely combined by land
and sea. Yet we are not to forget the
numbers which the Turks can bring
into the field or employ in defending
their fortresses and passes, and the war-
like and heroic spirit which animates the
whole mass of the population.

ODESSA, July 23.
An Aid-de Camp of General Paske-
vitch brought the day before yesterday
the following news:

The Imperial colours are flying on
the walls of the important fortress of
Kars, which was taken by storm on the
13th July at 8 o'clock in the morning.
Upon an eminence which commands the
town, on the south west side, was an
entrenched camp which it was absolutely
necessary to get possession of in order
to carry on the siege.

Our troops attacked the Turks with
impetuosity with the bayonet, and dis-
lodged them from that formidable position,
notwithstanding their superiority
in numbers and the vigorous resistance
they made. In the pursuit we passed
three ramparts, by which we made our-
selves masters of the suburbs, and the lower
part of the garrison had time to escape into the citadel.

Terrorized by our success, the enemy
to the number of 5000 men, laid down
their arms, besides 1250 who were made
prisoners during the attack. Among
the prisoners, are Mehmet Jamil, Pa-
cha of Two Tails, commander of the
cavalry, Vali Alga, and many other
officers.