

A VENDRE—Dans le terrain à l'encoignure des rues St.-Louis, et de Bassin, de trois-jolis oranges, de limoniers, citronniers et shadoks, plants de vigne, muscats blancs, seige 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 sous-signe offre à vendre tout le fonds de son Etablissement au bas du Bayou, connu sous le nom de "Hôtel 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 Genois, et pour le fonds au sous-signé.
7 juillet—6
J. B. COQUET.

HUILE DE LAURIER.
A vendre par FORESTIER & Co. pharmaciens.
19 juillet.

COUR des Preuves—Vente par le régis-trateur des testaments—Judi 7 Aout 1828, l'exploserai en vente au café de la Nlle Bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Frederick Zerbau, les esclaves suivants, savoir:
Hannah, négresse âgée de 60 ans.
Auguste, âgé d'environ 25 ans, créole, un peu cordonnier.
Conditions.—Six et neuf mois de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction, avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.—Par ordre de la Cour
CHS. BLACHE, Dep. r. g. des testaments.
17 juillet.

COUR des Preuves—Judi 7 Aout prochain, l'exploserai en vente, au café de la bourse, à midi pour le compte de la succession de feu le Dr. Dwyer, 19 ans des services de l'esclave Obey, âgé d'environ 20 ans.
Conditions, comptant, et l'acheteur s'obligera d'affranchir ses frais, le dit esclave quand il aura atteint l'âge de 33 ans. Par ordre de la Cour,
17 juillet, CHS. BLACHE, Dep. r. g.

AVIS—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 26 Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sosthène Allain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 7 Février 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 26 Février 1826, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Sainere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Leblanc, 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 intéressées de déduire 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'Etat en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet mil-huit-cent-vingt-neuf, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
H. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat.
14 juillet.

AVIS—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultant 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 29 de Juin 1820, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Decembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sosthène Allain 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 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 levées et annulées.
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-neuf, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.
H. JOHNSON,
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Par le Gouverneur,
P. DERRIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat.
16 juillet.

MERRAINS A PIPE—16000 merrains à pipe à vendre par
A. BORDUZAT & Co.
14 juillet
Rue Royale n. 108.

SALT—500 Bags salt received by ship Orwell and for sale by
GORDON, FORSTALL, and CO.
June 27.

BEURRE—En débarquement du bateau à vapeur Jubilee, 37 frequin beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par
S. PAXTON & Co
4 juin

FORTY-FIVE Pieces Scotch Bagging, Landing from ship Russell, and for sale by
GOTTSCHALK and REIMERS.
June 20.

COURT OF PROBATES, Thursday, 31st July, 1828, I will expose for sale in the faubourg Annonciation, at the corner of Celeste and New Levee streets, at 11 o'clock, a. m. the moveable property of the succession of the late Chs. Bertrand. Conditions cash. By order of the court.
July 21
CHS. BLACHE,

FOR MADISONVILLE, The fast running and substantial S. B. ST. JOHN, cap. Featherston, will leave the Light House every
Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday,
A. M. for the above part, and return to the Light House every
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 7 A. M. This arrangement offers a certain and expeditious mode of conveyance to those travelling in that direction, or parties on pleasure, as they may depend on the strictest punctuality on leaving both places at the hours stated. Carriages will always be in readiness for the accommodation of passengers at the Planters and Merchants Hotel, Canal street, and at the National Hotel, Chartres street, and at Mr. Hunt's, at the Basin, at half past 5 a. m.
July 24.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUN.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1828.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.
ADAMS ELECTORS.
JAMES VILLERIE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DELOUET, of St. Martin.
B. MORIS, of Natchitoches.

RETURN FROM OUACHITA.
GOVERNOR.
Derbigny 52
Thomas 40
Marigny 94
Butler 4

CONGRESS.
Brent 54
Overton 124

STATE LEGISLATURE—REP.
Scott 64
Morehouse 117

Total amount of Votes for Governor.
Derbigny 3435
Butler 1604
Marigny 1287
Thomas 1195

Total amount mem. of Congress 3d District.
Overton 1191
Brent 974

Concordia not yet heard from.

From the Baltimore Patriot June 9.
Portugal.—The English papers speak of the arrival of the official document, says the Evening Post, by which Don Pedro of Brazil, abdicates forever the throne of Portugal in favor of his daughter, and confirms Don Miguel in his authority as Regent, until the Queen shall be of age to take the government in her own hands. The decree is dated the 8th of March. In the mean time there is little doubt of the intention of Don Miguel, as soon as he is convinced that it can be done safely, to assume the reins of government in his own name, to drop the title of Regent, to disregard the limits placed upon his authority by the constitution of Portugal, and to raise himself to be proclaimed absolute King. Despatches from Sir F. Lamb, at Lisbon, of the 20th of April, and private letters of the same date, state that on the 24th of that month the senate presented an address to Don Miguel, which had not been published, but which is said to recommend the assumption of the royal dignity. A decree however has been published in answer to this address, couched in rather ambiguous terms, and recommending to the people to await tranquilly in their houses the ulterior measures which only appertain to "Don Miguel to take."

A telegraphic despatch of the date of the 10th of May, had been received at Paris from Bayonne, stating that Don Miguel had been proclaimed King in a great number of towns. In Lisbon and Oporto, however, no such movement had taken place, and Don Miguel continues to act in the character of Regent.—The Foreign Ambassadors, particularly the French and English, were well understood to disapprove of the designs of the Regent, and it is said they declared to him that their functions would cease the moment he was proclaimed absolute King. The decree of Don Pedro abdicating the throne of Portugal in favor of his daughter Donna Maria II, the betrothed wife of Don Miguel, must be a perplexing circumstance to the ambassadors, and will favor the designs of Miguel, who, by acting in the name of his wife, the legitimate wearer of the crown, may order things in his own way.

All the Banks in Glasgow have reduced the rates of discount from five per cent to four. This is pretty certain evidence that there is no scarcity of money in Scotland.

The Seal of War.—As it is now certain, says the intelligent editor of the New-York American, that war has been undertaken by Russia against the Turks, it may not be uninteresting to give some little detail concerning the countries in which it will be carried on, and of the forces likely to be engaged in it. The Russian army, commanded by Count Wittgenstein, is said to amount to about 150,000 men of all arms—well disciplined, well provided, and burning for the onset. We find no account in our London papers of the precise situation occupied by this army; nor does the proclamation of the commander-in-chief, relieve our difficulty—for it is merely dated from head quarters, without stating where those are. We presume, however, that they are quartered in Poland, in the vicinity of the Pruth, which constitutes the north western boundary of Moldavia. The distance from this position to Constantinople is about 500 miles. The Pruth, after separating for a considerable space, Moldavia from Poland, makes a turn to the south, and continues a southerly course until it falls into the Danube, between Galatz and Ismail—and divides the principality of Moldavia, in its length, into two almost equal parts. Both Wallachia and Moldavia are without Turkish garrisons, being governed by their own hospodars, who are tributaries of the Porte.—Wallachia is separated by the Danube from Bulgaria, where properly the Turkish empire begins, and where the first Turkish forces will probably be met. The Russian army will traverse the two principalities without opposition in some fifteen days, which will bring them to the Danube. This river will be crossed, it is supposed, between Hirskova and Rusehuck, (both fortified places,) which will, if the object be to proceed with all haste to Constantinople, be masked—for the Russians have learned by experience, not to loose time in laying siege to Turkish fortresses—and the march be pushed for-

ward to Shimula, the position that commands the passes of Mount Hæmus, and where the Turkish force, amounting, by computation, to eighty thousand men, independently, of thirty thousand scattered along the fortresses on the banks of the Danube, are concentrated.—Here, then, must be the battle. The invaders, with their left resting on the Gulf of Varna, accessible to their fleet from Sevastopol, in the Crimea, distant about three hundred miles—and therefore assured of supplies and succour of all sorts will fight with every advantage. The Turks, with the conviction that their position is the key to the passes in the mountains, which, once carried opens the way to the Capital, and with the advantage of intimate knowledge of these passes, will, if animated by any thing like the pristine zeal of the Mahometans, and directed by even a moderate degree of skill in the art of war, be enabled to make a desperate defence. We do not believe, however, that it can avail against the superior number and discipline of the Russians. This one battle will, probably, decide the campaign. Either the Grand Seignor, on learning his defeat, will agree to terms of unconditional submission, or, animated by despair, defend his Capital to the last, and either fall with his throne, or pass over into Asia, and thence renew the war. Our own belief is that at the moment we are writing these remarks, the Russian standard is floating from the Seven Towers, and that the Northern Autocrat, like another Colossus, bestrides Europe from the Gulf of Finland to the Sea of Mæstora.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—The Journal of Odesa contains an official article stating that as the Turkish government had used the battle of Navarino as a pretext to injure the Russian commerce, by which the merchants may have sustained severe losses, the Emperor has appointed a commission at Odesa to examine the claims of those who may have suffered injury in consequence of the measures of the Porte. The ice on the Neva broke up on the 22d.

FROM NILES' REGISTER.
Flour.—From the facts that we know, and some consideration of the subject, we have been led to the conclusion, that the annual average of flour manufactured in the grain growing states beyond the far greater amount consumed in them, is some where about two million of barrels, and is thus distributed.

Barrels	Barrels
For consumption in New England States, 850,000	South and south western states 300,000
Spanish West Indies, Cuba, 140,000	British ditto (chiefly indirect) 130,000
Havty, 50,000	French, Danish, Swedish, and Dutch, West Indies, 100,000
British N. A. colonies, 100,000	South American and Mexico, 300,000
Elsewhere, 150,000	
	2,000,000

The consumption of the New England states has increased not less than two thirds of its present amount within the last four years, and is caused by a diversion of some part of the population of that district from agriculture to manufactures, with the increased means of the people, through the more rapid circulation of money by employment in factories, to gratify themselves in the use of greater quantities of wheat flour than they have been accustomed to create.

The Great Bird of the Day.—It is the largest bird I ever saw, except the Turkey. It is extremely small, from the size of a sparrow, in South America, by its name, however, who had bestowed so much of my attention upon it, as to have secured to himself all the tokens of affection and domestication ever evinced by the bird. These, indeed, were but few since its confinement, from such an early period of its existence, and the great change in its mode of living had failed to tame its innate ferocity, or to subdue its love of freedom. It refused all food that was not warm from recent slaughter, and seemed, by an occasional low cry, expressive of discontent, to lament its lofty eyrie and its unbounded flight thro' the fields of air. It betrayed pleasure at the sight of its nearer, and answered when he called it "Jack;" it would even take food at his hand, though a stranger venturing to approach equally near, might have severely suffered for such temerity, its power of wounding, both with beak and talons, being immense. Its plumage is iron grey, mixed with white.

DIAMONDS.—The ancients attribute extraordinary virtues to the Diamond. They believe it could not be broken even by the greatest blows, but Pliny says, if it be soaked in the blood of a goat, it may then be broken. The ancients believe that a diamond kept in the house would prevent domestic strife between husband and wife. This was mere idle imagination, but there is a diamond that may be kept in every family, which has this virtue—and it is good temper.

The late Admiral Cooby, of Stradball Hall, had as large and as brown a fist as any admiral in his Majesty's service. Happening one day unfortunately to lay it on the table during dinner, at Colonel Fitzgerald's, Merrion Square, a Mr. Jenkins, a half-blind doctor, who chanced to sit next to the admiral, cast his eye upon the fist: the imperfection of his vision led him to believe it was a French roll of bread, and, without farther ceremony, the doctor thrust his fork plump into the admiral's fist. The confusion which resulted, may be easily imagined.

CAUSES OF CONSUMPTION.—Consumption is the disease which carries off a fifth or more of the persons born in Britain, owing in part no doubt, to the changeableness of the climate, but much more to the faulty modes of warming and ventilating the houses. To judge of the influence of temperature in producing this disease, we may consider, that miners who live underground, and are always, therefore, in the same temperature; are strangers to it, while their brothers and relations, exposed to the vicissitudes of the weather above, fall victims; that butchers and others who live almost constantly in the open air, and are hardened by the exposure, enjoy equal immunity; that consumption is hardly known in Russia, where close stoves and houses preserve a uniform temperature; and that in all countries and situations, whether tropical temperate or polar, the frequency of the disease bears relation to the frequency of change. We may here remark, also that it is not consumption alone which springs from changes of temperature, but a great proportion of acute diseases and particularly of our common winter diseases. In how many cases has the invalid to remark, that if he had not taken cold in such a place, or on such an occasion, he might yet have been well.



TO BE DRAWN TO-DAY,
BAYON-ROUGE,
Catholic Church Lottery,
CAPITAL PRIZES:
1 prize of \$6000
1 " " 3500
1 " " 2500
6 " " 500
6 " " 100

And others amounting to 44,160 dollars.
This scheme formed by the tennary permutation of 27 numbers, and the drawing of 4 ballots, may with every propriety, be considered the most advantageous scheme, to adventurers, that has been brought before the public this season. The fullest reliance may be placed on the good faith of this Lottery, as every arrangement has been made, that the Prizes shall be punctually and promptly paid.
PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole tickets \$5; Halves 2 50; Quarters 1 25.
Packages of nine tickets, (warranted to draw not less than twenty dollars,) \$45.
For Sale at
MALCOLM'S
Celebrated Office of the Wheel of Fortune—No. 86 Chartres street.

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, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Sosthène 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, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 26th day of February, 1826, jointly with Charles Morgan and Vincent Sainere, as securities—on the 30th day of January, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Augustin Le Blanc as securities—on the 31st 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 publication of the said bonds and mortgages, 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. DERRIGNY, Secretary of State.
July 14.

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, 1821, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 7th day of March, 1822, jointly with Sosthène Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—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 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. DERRIGNY, Secretary of State.
July 17.

PORK, LARD, &c.—100 Bbls superior quality Mess Pork.
100 do do prime pork,
500 Kegs lard in good shipping order,
50 Bbls Boston No. 1 Beef,
50 do Boston Mess do,
20 Half bbls Family do,
50 kegs excellent butter, for sale by
July 24
PETERS & MILLARD.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER—200 coils bale rope, best quality,
100 hampers Brecon wine bottles,
20 casks whale oil, good quality,
8 tierces Baltimore Epsom salt,
10 casks lamp black in pound papers,
20 do cut nails and brads,
2 pipes gin, good quality, whiskey,
flour etc etc
JOHN P. FAYSON,
July 25
23 Conti street.

SAVON—185 demi-caisses Savon, en débardement de la goëlette Octavia, et à vendre par
ISAAC D. VOSE,
N. 58 rue Bienville
5 juin

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

NOTICE.
The subscriber offers at private sale the stock in trade of his Cabaret, situated on Levee street, No. 111, in the house of the late Felix Arnaud.
All persons who have accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them for payment, and all persons indebted to him will please make immediate payment.
RAMON PLANAS.
New-Orleans, July 19.

RAIL ROAD.
THE friends to internal improvements are requested to meet at Pickett's Coffee House on Monday the 28th July at noon, for the purpose of deliberating and adopting the necessary measures to erect a Rail Road from the Mississippi to Lake Ponchartrain.
July 17.

FOR LA GUIRA AND CAMPEACHY.
The fast sailing brig ANNA, Eakelison, wants three hundred bbls to complete her load; for which or passage, apply on board, or to
July 23
GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The fine fast sailing American brig FREE OCEAN, Capt. Cruise, burthen 296 tons. Apply to
July 24
GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

FOR CHARTER.
The first rate fast sailing, coppered French Brig SOPHIE, Capt. Nicolle, of the burthen of 134 tons, and now ready to take in a cargo. For the terms, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.
July 22
Royal street, No. 108.

FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.
The fine fast sailing brig FOCA-MONTAS, capt Brown, now loading and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply the master on board opposite Conti street, or to
July 21
BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
The new and elegant Philadelphia built ship NORTH STAR, Thuber, master, will be despatched for the above port the 1st August. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Barracks, or to
July 21
J. W. ZACHARIE & Co., 81, Royal-street.

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 25d inst. Passengers will please call and pay their passages immediately, and have their baggage on board early Wednesday morning. Apply to
July 17
JOHN P. FAYSON.

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

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The brig BUCHER, 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
July 14
TAYLOR, GRISHAW & STONE.

FOR NEW YORK.
The new fast sailing brig STPHAX; Nichol, 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
July 16
BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.
William C. Dean, 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. Census, Esq. be appointed to represent the interest of the absent creditors, by order of—Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of July, 1828.
JHO. L. LEWIS,
Clerk.

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

NOTICE.
DANIEL GREGORY BORDUZAT, informs his friends and the public, that he has entered into 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.

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

COFFEE.—100 prime bags Havana Coffee for sale by
may 13
G. E. ROUSEL & BARTOW.

LANDING from ship Crescent, fr. La Havre, 0 cases Champagne Wine, first quality for sale by
J. Le Blanc,
77 July
182 Royal street.