VENTES A L'ENCAN.

BELLE PROPRIETE A VENDRE.
(Pour liquider un partage.)
Par Isaac L. M'Coy.

IL sera vendu le 21 Aout courant, à midi, à la bourse Hewlett.

UNE BELLE PROPRIETE située à l'angle des rues Philippa et de la Commune, mesurant 53 pieds de face à la rue de la Commune, et 60 pieds 2 pouces à celle Philippa, par une profondeur dont la ligne limitrophe est de 67 pieds 2 pouces vers la profondeur, et du côté de la Commune par une propriété dont la ligne limitrophe est de 86 pieds 11 pouces de profondeur jusqu'à la réunion de la susdite ligne; (le tout mesure française.)

Il existe sur ledit lot de Terre une belle propriété presque neuve avec toutes ses dépendances, telle qu'une cuisine en bois, composée de trois pièces dont deux à feu, des latrines, un puits &c. La maison principale est très élevée, briquetée entre poteaux, couverte en bardeaux, ayant une lucarne; ladite propriété est composée de quatre appartemens, galerie, office, chambre haute, cave, le tout entouré sur le briquetage d'un entourage en planches à clain; les quatre appartemens sont tous vitrés et à feu, dont trois à cheminés sont élegamment boisées, et tous quatre ainsi que la chambre haute, ont plainte et simesse. Les barrières sont bonnes ayant une petite porte donnant sur la rue Philippa et une autre grande donnant sur celle de la Commune.

Les conditions sont :—Moitié comptant, et la balance à 6, 12 et 18 mois de termes, en billets endossés, par coupons et à satisfaction.

Les actes de vente seront passées chez Félix de Armas, not. pub. aux frais de l'acquéreur.

8 aout—6

PAR P. ALPUENTE.

IL sera vendu à la bourse de Hewlett, Vendredi 14 d'Août courant, à midi,

La goëlette ESCAMBIA, de cinquante trois pieds de long, sur vingt de large, et quatre pieds 10 pouces de profondeur, du port de quarante trois tonneaux, avec tous ses agrès, apparaux, ancres &c. et un canot neuf; la goël. est construite depuis 10 ans.

Elle est maintenant mouillée en face du canal Marigny.

Ceux qui désireraient traiter à l'amiable pourront s'adresser au soussigné, propriétaire.

8 aout—3 A. FONTANA,
Coin du Canal Marigny et de la levée.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.
W. L. Robeson vs. John F. Harris.

EN vertu d'un ordre de fieri facias, à moi adressé par l'hon. F. Grima, juge président de la Cour de Cité, j'exposerai en vente, Mardi 8 de Septembre prochain, à midi, au Café de Hewlett, au coin des rues de Chartres et St. Louis, un Nègre esclave nommé Belly, âgé d'environ 30 ans, saisi dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

8 aout L. DAUNOY—Marshall.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.
G. W. Boyd & Co. vs. Newman & Mortimer.
F. McManus vs. les mêmes.

EN vertu de deux writs de fieri facias, à moi adressés par l'hon. G. Preval, juge associé, j'exposerai en vente Vendredi le 21 d'Aout courant, à 5 heures, sur les lieux, rue des Remparts, près du chemin du Bayou, un Jardin portatif contenant environ 250 caisses d'un joli assortiment d'arbrisseaux; aussi, 2 grandes jarres, une petite, une armoire, une douz. chaises, une tente et une voile, ainsi que plusieurs autres articles—Saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

[illegible] aout L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

AVIS.—Les soussignés ont formé ce jour une société sous la raison de *F. Guiet & Co.*

F. GUILET.
11 aout. Ch. ANTOINE.

A VENDRE.
SIX vaches avec leurs suivants. S'adresser à l'Imprimerie de cette feuille.

11 Août.—3

CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.

H. PARIZOT Luthier et Facteur de forte-pianos, vient de transporter son établissement rue d'Orléans, No. 87, entre les rues Bourbon et Dauphine. Il continue comme par le passé, à faire et entreprendre toutes espèces de réparation d'instruments de musique; et accord de piano. Les personnes qui lui feront l'honneur de l'employer, peuvent compter sur son exactitude à les satisfaire. MM. les habitans qui auraient des instrumens à faire réparer, peuvent également s'adresser à lui, il se transportera chez eux dans le plus prompt délai. 11 aout—6.

MARSHAL'S SALE
Barret vs. Randlet.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 16th of August, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, A DRAY—seized in the above suit.

August 2 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHALL'S SALE.
W. L. Robeson vs. John F. Harris.

BY virtue of a writ of fie. fac. to me directed by the hon. F. Grima Presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 8th of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, a Negro slave named Belly, aged about 30 years—seized in the above suit.

August 8 Ls. DAUNOY, marshall.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
G. W. Boyd & Co. vs. Newman & Mortimer.
F. McManus vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 21st of August, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, in Rampart street, near the corner of Bayou Road, a moveable Garden containing about 250 boxes of an excellent assortment of Shrubbery; also, 2 large water jars, a small ditto, an armoir, a doz. chairs, a orning, a sail and sundry other articles—Seized in the above suit.

August 8 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

Partnership Dissolved.

THE public are informed that the partnership under the [illegible] & Co. is dissolved by the expiration [illegible] contracted; [illegible] the liquidation [illegible] firm. Persons who are [illegible] same, and those to whom it is due, are requested to apply to him for the settlement of their accounts.

Widow PREAU.
ANT. CARRIERE.
August 13 A. BIARNES.

NOTICE.—The public is informed that the subscribers, having entered into copartnership, they will continue the same line of business as that followed by the late firm of Jean Preau & Co. at No. 11, St. Louis street.

August 13 CARRIERE A BORDIZAT.

THE BEE.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1829.

Pensacola, August 4.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHARK.

The U.S. Schr. Shark, RALPH VOORHEES Esq. lieutenant commander arrived at this place on Saturday last—The Shark, with one of the large barges attached to this station has been for the last three months cruizing on the South Side of Cuba & has been able to give the coast a diligent search. Capt. V. reports with confidence that there are no pirâtes at present, on the South side of the Island.

On the 20th July Captain Voorhees understood at Trinidad that letters had *that day been received*, from Vera Cruz, stating that our MINISTER MR. POINSET HAD BEEN ASSASSINATED at the City of Mexico—This report was generally believed at Trinidad.

The Officers and Crew of the Shark have enjoyed excellent health, although much exposed on the Coast of Cuba.

☞The improbability of the report of Mr. Poinsett's assassination is palpable: the schooner Eclipse, arrived in this port, left Tampico on the 19th July, and the captain and passengers had not heard of any such news.

Naval.—We understand from good authority, says the Savanah Republican of July 18, that Capt. Elliott, is appointed to the command of the West India squadron, Commodore Ridgely, who has been in command for the last three years, having applied to the Government to be relieved.

New-York, July 19.

The United States' frigate CONSTELLATION, Captain WADSWORTH, arrived here on Saturday evening, in four days from Norfolk, to take on board the new Ministers to France and England, viz: Mr. RIVES, for the former, and Mr. M'LANE, for the latter court.

Mr. BRANCH, the new Secretary of the Navy, is a passenger in the Constellation.

From the Boston Commercial Gazette.

We understand that the duties on the cargo of the ship Franklin, at this port yesterday from Canton, will amount to about one hundred and ten thousand dollars. The increased duties on silks, which took effect on the 30th ult. will enhance the aggregate amount of the duties on the Franklin's cargo several thousand dollars. Thus the honest merchant is vexatiously sponged, to gratify the whims of the American system men.

From the New-York Evening Post.

Arrangement with Great Britain.—Our journals have lately indulged in various speculations on some arrangement contemplated with Great Britain. Those who seem determined to condemn the administration, right or wrong, have not been backward in making these crude speculations the text for complaints and denunciations. The Intelligencer notices "the strange rumor that the ministers of His Majesty George the IV, (with the aid of our minister to England,) are about to make a tariff of duties on imports for the United States!" They pronounce "the thing absolutely incredible, far exceeding any absurdity that has ever been conceived of under the wildest notions of reform." Whether these speculations be true of false we know not—and it seems to us to be somewhat premature to discuss the provisions of a treaty before the instructions of our minister are completed. We may, however, be permitted to express a hope that what has been intimated in some journals may prove true, and that a commercial treaty with Great Britain may be framed on more enlarged principles of reciprocity. We have too much confidence in the wisdom of our Executive and the ability of our minister, to anticipate any of the extravagant absurdities which may spring from the excited imagination of an opposition journal. We have many important questions to adjust with Great Britain, and some too, growing out of the negligence of the late administration. It was a part of the policy of those lately in power to excite our prejudices against our late enemy. To this motive may be, in part, attributed the loss of the West India trade, and an obstinate perseverance in a system of restrictions calculated to cut off all intercourse with foreign nations and particularly with Great Britain. A change in our administration has fortunately occured—a correspending change has also occurred in the British ministry. We are about to send out a minister distinguished for his talents and enjoying in an eminent degree the confidence of his fellow citizens. We will not anticipate what may or may not be done by minis[illegible] in a negotiation under [illegible] auspices. We may, however, hope that, dismissing all little prejudices and narrow views, and consulting like statesmen, the great interests of the two countries, the negotiation will be conducted in an amicable spirit and according to the rules of a just and liberal reciprocity. If the result of this negotiation should be, as we hope it will, a restoration of our intercourse with the Colonies and a more enlarged commerce with the whole of the British dominions, it will distinguish all who may share in framing such a treaty, and render the present administration illustrious. The Intelligencer need not be alarmed at any incredibile absurdity of of its own creation—nor need other Journals be apprehensive for the fate of our manufactures; it is not the policy of the present administration to neglect or sacrifice any of our interests—but it is its duty to protect them all. If in the progress of our negotiation with Great Britain the interest of our navigation, our commerce, and our agriculture may be promoted without injury to our manufactures, it will be the duty of the administration to secure such advantages by the permanent obligations of a treaty. It will not be necessary in forming such a treaty to bread down, on either side, those barriers which, to use the language of our adversaries, *protect* the industry of the two countries: but to do justice to all branches of industry in both countries, and to avoid the evil of encouraging one at the expense of the others, some stipulation should be made to abolish prohibitory duties on both sides. We will not, however, anticipate this question—we can only hope that some such treaty will be made. Whenever it may be announced we shall cheerful meet our adversaries and refer the question to the just and patriotic decision of the grain-growing interest of the country.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Augusta, Maine; and among other ceremonies, the corner-stone of the Capitol of the State was laid. At the Public Dinner given on the occasion, Mr. Davezac, of Louisiana, formerly one of the Aids of General Jackson, and of whose eloquence our readers have no doubt often heard, being present, the following toast, in compliment to his State, was drank:

The State of Louisiana—Though not a party in *acquiring* our national independence—She has since our accession to the Union, nobly proved that she possesses the patriotism to *defend* it.

This toast having been received with great favor, Major Davezac rose and delivered the annexed speech.

SPEECH OF MAJOR DAVEZAC.

It were vain, M. President, to endeavor to conceal the strong emotions which, I am aware my utterance—nay, my very looks must betray, (if they present the true expression of my feelings,) while attempting to acknowledge the kind notice it has pleased this assembly through the organ of one of its members, to take, on this interesting occasion, of the State of which I am a citizen. Those feelings, sir, are not more the off-spring of the sensibility naturally awakened by gratitude for the hospitality you have shown me, a stranger among you, than of the affecting associations produced in my mind by the sentiment just expressed in commendation of the patriotism displayed by the Louisianians during the war. I stand here, on the anniversary of our national birth, cheered and encouraged to commune with them, with unrestrained freedom by the citizens of a state not long since forming an intregral part of one of the oldest and most powerful of the confederated Republics, the cradle of American liberty, the birth place of Franklin, the fruitful soil, whence sprang so large a share of the harvest of national glory, but who, from motives of a high policy joined to a proud disdain of any thing resembling the old vessalage to metropolitan superiority, consented, as it were, to be born again, to forego all the advantages of the past, to resign the inheritance of fame bequeathed them by their heroic ancestors, in order to start anew in the career of lawful ambition, emulous competitors for preeminence in virtue, in patriotism, in knowledge—a noble rivalry, the only one I trust which can ever exist among sister states. Nothing, sir, I confess could be more flattering to a Louisianian than to hear the high deeds of his countrymen applauded by a citizen of Maine. Patriotism, sir, extendts though this happy land from Augusta to New-Orleans, and the electric spark which this day strikes home to every American heart, is felt with the same force at the two extreme links of the great federal chain. Here do I behold a scion detached from an ancient stock, which by culture and under the propitious smiles of heaven, blooming in the full luxuriance of mature vegetation, rivals already the parent trunk from which it has been so recently severed; at the same time my fond recollection pictures to my memory, the land of my residence, as an exotic gratified on an indigenous tree, striking its fibres deep into the very substance, ligaments and heart of its adopted parent, partaking its identity, and, in return for the support it had received, adorning it with its vendure, and covering it with its choicest fruits.—The time alluded to in the sentiment which has called forth these desultory remarks, can never be remembered by Louisianians without feelings of a deep and animating interest. The nation's voice, the nation's gratitude, and the nation's choice have spared me the task to say how much of this glorious result was due to the Providence sent forth, in the hour of our adversity, to breathe [illegible] presaging inspiration [illegible] own [illegible] mind. Such a task, [illegible] would besides, far exceed the limits [illegible] observations which your encouraging looks only could have induced me to have extended so far, even if I were not concious that my strength would prove unequal to the noble theme. But I may be allowed to say that a people might well believe themselves to have been the object of the special solicitude of Providence when, witnessing the achievement of deeds so wonderful a holy prelate exclaimed, in the very temple where the hero, bending low before the altar of the God of Arms, acknowledge himself to have been but the humble instrument of divine will, that the pious and modest conqueror was "*the man of the right hand of God.*"

Little more, Sir, than forty days have elapsed since I left Louisiana; in that short space of time, borne rapidly against the adverse current of mighty rivers by that great power which the genius of an American has made the ready slave of man, I have traversed most of the States of the Union. The natural aspect of the country changed, it is true, as I progressed, nor were the wonders of civilization, the proud monuments of art, and of persevering industry, which every state afforded to my observation, less wondrous than nature's wonders. But tho' the matirial objects were various, yet the moral aspect remained every where unchanged; in every place, I found the people one and the same. That people, with the exception of my own State and of some parts of Pennsylvania, speak the same language. The language in which the Magna Charta of freemen, was written on the 4th of July, 1776—the language in which I feel proud that I can address you, ennobled [illegible] is, by the sublimest conceptions of the human fancy having been entrusted to its keeping—the language of Milton, of Franklin, of Scott, of Cooper, of Byron, of that immortal Bard whose brows are encircled by a garland which the muses have woven, with the laurel of Pindar, the myrtle of Gyd and the vine of Anacreon. That people, I say preserve, even in the most distant and dissevered portions of the Union, the same ennobling recollections of past glories to solace declining old age, the same inspiring anticipations of future high destinies, to excite the emulous ardor of our compatriot youth. Not but that I am aware, sir, that every State has its own annals of fame—its own peculiar and local roll of talents, and deservings; yet these are only the severed rods, the scattered fragments of national renown, which will finally be bound by the mighty chain of federal union. Are Washington and Jefferson less the children of our common country because Virginia claims them by virtue of a prior parentage? And on the other hand, what Virginian would permit his right to call Franklin his countrymen to be disputed because Massachusetts boasts her being the place of his nativity, and Pennsylvania, of having received and nurtured him as a son by adoption?

There once was a temple where a renowned people of antiquity, brought successively all the vanquished gods of the nations they had subdued. In our country, Sir, the grateful heart of freemen are a nobler temple where the memory of the great, of the good, of the illustrious, in peace, by wisdom, by arts,—in war, by noble daring, by deeds of eternal remembrance, are preserved enshrined—passing by inheritance, not in right of primogeniture to the chosen few, but like the estate of a good and just father, in equal portion to all the children of the great American family, through the unbroken series of successive generations.

The ceremonies of this day, sir, amidst the numerous associations they were so well calculated to excite, have brought to my remembrance what I read in my boyhood, many years since—will you listen to that reminiscence of early studies with the same patient attention you have so kindly granted? Yes I known you are willing to hear me, I will proceed. After dedicating their capital to the gods of the Republic, the Romains, say their historians, humbly entreated their tuttelary divinities to consent to being transferred to the new abode prepared for their reception. All were willing to go save *him* who stood the sacred guardian of boundaries, & *her* who presided over youth. The oracle, consulted in that emergency replied that this pertinacity of the two deities, in preserving their stations, was a happy omen. It presaged the *frontiers* of Rome would never recede before an invader; and that the Roman youth would ever remain unsubdued. This day, Sir, (an auspicious day to lay the foundation of good works) you have laid the Corner strone of the Capitol of Maine; and, though no material omen struck the eyes or the ears of the assembled multitude; though no eagle soared on the right, in happy augury of rising empire;—though no lightning glared through the dark cloud;—though no thunder proclaimed the approving will of Heaven; yet the meditating mind might, like the oracle of old, without fear of being contradicted by comming days, read in the firm and resolved aspect of men of mature years—and in the ardent enthusiastic eye of youth; the glad assurance that the frontiers of Maine never will recede before the footsteps of an invader, & that her youth in the defence of their native land, never can be conquered. And now, Mr. President, without grateful acknowledgment for your attention, and for the exciting, though unmerited, applause of all who hear me—permit me to propose, in return for the honorable testimony you have borne to the patriotism of Louisianians, a testimony conveying the most ardent wish of my heart—

The Frontiers of Maine—Guarded in peace by the watchful solicitude of the main war, [illegible] by the indomitable valor of united and [illegible] people.

Baltimore, July 18.

[illegible] Editor of the Republican is indebted [illegible] of a commercial friend for the following Market at Port au Prince, July [illegible]

[illegible] Pork 26; Prime do. 24; [illegible] 9; Herrings 6½; Codfish 8; Lard 20c; Butter 22; Mould Candle 18 a 20; Sperm do 50; Rum 18; Cheese 23; Soap 2½; Coffee 11.

Marshal's Sales.

MARSHALL'S SALE.
Hays and Dorell vs. W. A. Sides.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. F. Grima, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday [illegible] August, at 5 o'clock, at T. R. Hyde's wire-house, New Levee, between Julia and Girod streets, 15 barrels of Flour, seized in the above suit.

August 13 Ls. DAUNOY, Marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Vallat, farmer, vs. Robert Weeves.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 25th of August, at 5 o'clock, at the premises occupied by the defendant, in Magazin street, between Girod and Poydras streets, a quantity of Oak Staves, Hoop, Poles, about 75 empty barrels, 25 small kegs, 2 hogsheads of Tobacco, and 20 empty hogsheads.

The same day, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis, a Horse and a Gig.

Aug 13 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
W. Jennings vs. John Allison.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 22d of August, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, a book case and 75 volumes of books, a doz. chairs, a table, a mirror, 1 pair hand-irons, shovel and tongues, and sundry other articles—Seized in the above suit.

August 8 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Thomas Molliere vs. Capt. Muller.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard, associate judge of the City court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 20th of August inst., at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, one QUADRANT, seized in the above suit.

August 6 Ls. DAUNOY, marshall.

MARSHALL'S SALE.
Miles Beach vs. Hy. Timage.

BY virtue of writ of *fieri facias* directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, Sundry articles of household furniture—seized in this suit.

August 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Rostinsteen and Hall vs. Memphill.
Dunn vs. The same.

BY virtue of writs of *fieri facias* directed to me by the Hon. G. Preval associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 17th inst., at the Principal, at 4 o'clock P. M. 1 Bureau 2 mirrors, 8 tables, 1 carpit, and sundry other articles—seized in the above suit.

August 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
A. Council vs. A. Fonverge f. m. f.

BY virtue of an execution in this case directed to me by the hon. G. Preval associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 15th of August inst. at the Principal, at 4 o'clock, sundry articles of household Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Armour, Curtins and sundry other articles—seized in the above suit.

August 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Barret vs. John Randlet—E. Bird vs. the same.

BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* directed to me by the hon. P. Greval, associate Judge, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday, the 19th Inst, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, in Tchapitoulas street, between Guesette and Benjamin streets, a quantity of Slate, Tan, and Cypress Shingles—seized in the above suit.

August 4 Ls. DAUNOY, marshall

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. J. Bermudez and the hon. J. Beauregard associate judges of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 13th of August next, at 5 o'clock, at the Principal, a Mahogany Book case, 1 Ditto, 2 Mahogany Sophas, a Stool, 5 Chairs, 1 rocking Chair, and 2 book-cases—seized at the suit of A. Rash and Fs. Seignouret.

july 30 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

Marshall's sale.

BY virtue of 2 writs of fieri Facias to me directed, by the hon. B. Beauregard associate judge of City Court, I shall expose to sale, on Friday the 14th of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, a negro woman named Pimbo aged about 40 years—seized at the suits of Story, and Victor Boubiram

14th July L. DAUNOY—Marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
R. Jacobs vs. capt. Dehls Cornsten of the brig Andromach—P. Millet vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, against the brig Andromach,

I shall expose to sale said BRIG at Hewlett's coffee House, on Friday the 14th day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The same being the second and last auction, said brig Andromach will be sold to the highest bidder, for what she will bring, on a credit of twelve months with five per cent interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property sold, until final payment, agreably to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts enacted to organise the Courts of this State, and for other purposes."

July 30 Ls. DAUNOY, marshal

MARSHAL'S SALE.
R. Debos vs. John Randlet—E. Bird vs. the same—Barret vs. the same.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Préval and J. Bermudez, associate judges of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 31st day of August, at 12 o'clock, at the Principal, a negro woman by the name of Lucy—seized in the above suit.

August 3 L. DAUNOY, marshal