L'établissement connu sous la raison *Valentin Rinol & Cb.* est continué dans le même local. P. L. ROMAIN, élève et successeur de feu Valentin, offre ses services aux dames pour toutes coiffures dans le genre le plus moderne. M. Aimé Contion, coiffeur de Paris, adjoint au même établissement, mettra tout son zèle pour satisfaire aux demandes qui seront faites, tant en coiffures qu'en toute espèce d'ouvrage en cheveux.

EN MAGASIN—Perruques, Toupets, Tours en cheveux en tous genres—Parfumerie fraiche, telle que crème de concombre, de rose, de Perse, eau de Cologne, de Lavende, d'odeur assortie, savon à la rose, amande amère, opiat, poudre à dents de toutes qualités, brosses à dents, à habit, à tête, brignes de toute espèce, gaîne &c.

16 sept. P. L. ROMAIN & père.

A VENDRE par les soussignés, 8 tierçons de rhum de la Jamaique, 7 pipes eau-de-vie française, (marque de Seignette) 40 cabous blanc de baleine du New Bedford et Nantucket, 22 de garde : à coupe de Williamsburg, cigares espagnols, tabac manufacturé, thé Young Hyson et Hyson skin.

1 oct. *Jourdin, Osborn et Bowers.*

COUVERTURES:

FRANÇAISES de 3 points, dernièrement importées, pesant 8 liv. la paire—à vendre par J. MAGER.

31 juillet—3m 2po

AVIS—Le soussigné, curateur de la succession de feu Jean Lapeyre, invite les personnes qui pourraient devoir au défunt à vouloir bien s'acquitter envers sa succession aussi le plus tôt possible, et celles qui pourraient avoir des réclamations à faire à cette succession, à les présenter dans le délai.

K DUPEUR.

18 Oct.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Cour du quatrième District Judiciaire.

John Reynolds contre ses créanciers } NO. 2.

IL est ordonné qu'une assemblée des créanciers du pétitionnaire soit indiquée en l'étude de Théodore Sexton, notaire public, le 7 Novembre prochain, à 10 heures du matin, aux fins mentionnées dans la pétition. Dans l'intervalle, toutes procédures judiciaires contre la personne et les biens du Pétitionnaire John Reynolds sont suspendues.—Par ordre de l'honorable Joshua Lewis, juge du dit district.

Fait au greffe le 10 octobre 1828.

14 oct. Ch. L. LEWIS—Greffier.

COUR de Paroisse pour la paroisse et la cité de la Nlle-Orléans, le 13 Octobre 1828—Présent l'honorable *Jas Pitot*—*Mme. François Auguste f. de c. l.* contre *François Auguste* son mari—La partie ayant fait un arrangement à l'amiable pour leurs droits respectifs, d'après lequel arrangement présenté par le défendeur, lequel A. qui doit rester déposé dans les archives de la Cour, et le susdit arrangement, montant ensemble de la demanderesse à une somme de $3277 97½, comme la moitié des profits de la communauté, y compris la somme de cinq cents piastres, montant de la dot de la demanderesse; il est ordonné, adjugé et décrété par la Cour, d'après le dire de Mr. J. F. Canonge, l'avocat représentant ladite demanderesse, qu'elle a recouvré de son mari François Auguste, ladite somme de $3277 97½, par privilège et par préférence sur toutes les propriétés de la dite communauté d'une manière exécutoire pour ses droits et titres; que ledit défendeur reste responsable des dettes de ladite communauté, qu'il est tenu d'acquitter, telles qu'elles sont stipulées dans ledit document, et que toutes les propriétés de ladite communauté lui sont adjugées comme siennes propres, d'après les conditions audit arrangement, avec la seule réserve, au profit de la demanderesse, de tout erreur ou omission qui peut avoir été faite dans l'ajustement de ses droits, d'après le susdit document ci-annexé.

(Signé) JAS. PITOT—Juge.

Je certifie ce que dessus.

THOS. S. KENNEDY, Greffier.

14 oct.

COUR de Paroisse pour la paroisse et la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans—Présent l'hon. Ja. Pitot, 16 Octobre 1828.

(Ordre de Cour.)

Jean Ignace Caballero *contre* ses créanciers.

IL est ordonné qu'une cession des propriétés du pétitionnaire, dans cette cause, soit acceptée pour le bénéfice des créanciers; et qu'une assemblée desdits créanciers s'en tienne en l'office de M. Louis T. Caire, notaire public, le 28e. jour d'Octobre courant, pour délibérer sur les affaires dudit pétitionnaire, et qu'en même temps toutes poursuites contre la personne et ses propriétés soient suspendues.

Je certifie ce qui est ci-dessus.

16 octobre TH. S. KENNEDY, greffier

COUR DES PREUVES—Mardi 28 Octobre 1828, l'exposant en vente à la bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Marie Madeleine f. d. c. l.

Une négresse nommée Anny, agée d'environ 27 ans.

Une do. nommée Iris, agée d'environ 34 ans.

Un négre nommé Tom, agé d'environ 32 ans.

Conditions, la négresse Anny un tiers comptant, un tiers à 6 mois, et un tiers à douze mois.

Tom et Iris moitié à 6 mois et moitié à un an de crédit, on billet endossé à satisfaction avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait payement.—Par ordre de la Cour. C BLACHE.

1er. Octobre dép. reg. destes.

GABRIEL BELOT, nouvellement arrivé dans cette ville, désirerait trouver un emploi. Il peut donner bon témoignage de conduite, ayant été employé très-longtems chez un marchand à Paris—Il désirerait principalement trouver une place de garde-magasin ou de commis, mais se trouvant dans le besoin, il se chargera indifféremment de tout emploi honnête qui pourrait le faire subsister.—Il fournira sur son compte des renseignemens satisfaisans.—S'adresser au bureau de cette feuille. 2 oct.

AVIS—Les personnes qui ont quelques réclamations à faire contre la succession du feu Pierre Radie Chiron, décédé dans la paroisse St. Charles, sont invitées à se présenter à l'office du juge de ladite paroisse.

J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND—Juge.

26 sept.—

AVIS—Le public est informé que D. Anderson n'est plus autorisé à remplir les fonctions de député-marshal,

26 octobre E. DAUNOY, marshal

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAND.

St. Peter-street, between Bourbon & Royal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER [illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Whom Washington, in 1797, considered the most valuable political character we had abroad ;

Whom Jefferson, in 1785, considered so highly that he said to Mr [illegible] congratulate your country on their possession of this young man ;

Whom Madison appointed first to negotiate a Treaty for Peace, and subsequently Minister to Great Britain ;

Whom Monroe, with the advice of Gen. Jackson, placed first in his Cabinet ;

Whom THE PEOPLE, in 1824, elevated to the highest station in the world ;

Whose Administration, though assailed from the beginning by an Opposition unexampled for its bitterness and profligacy, has been singularly prosperous ;

And who, in less than four years, besides defraying the expenses of government, (great and extravagant as they are said to be by his opponents)—and besides applying upwards of TWELVE MILLIONS to works of public improvement and national defence—HAS PAID MORE THAN THIRTY THREE MILLIONS OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

ADAMS RECEIVERS.

JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ABNER LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. DUROUSSEAU, of Lafourche Interior,
N. BROUSSARD, of St. Martin,
R. MORRIS, of Rapides.

☞ The schooner Oscar, from Rio Brazos for this port, in crossing the bar, struck against a reef, and the cargo spoiled, saved. The cargo came up the schooner [illegible] yesterday.

From the Washington Pa. Reporter.

PLEASANT DAYS FOR OUR FARMERS.

A Dialogue on Without street Wharf, Sept. 18.

A. It is certain; the sale was made this day.

B. What! *eleven hundred* barrels of Flour at *seven dollars* a barrel?

A. Yes; and I think there is good reason to fear that it will rise yet higher. I think that a price it will get to if the English are obliged to open their ports.

B. Very true! To what policy shall we attribute this rise? We cannot lay it to the Tariff. It did, in all likelihood, make business brisk along the wharves, and that will reconcile every body to the present state of things.

A. I really am afraid it will—but the thing I dread most, is the great rise in the price of Bread stuff. It will be very apt to make our Farmers think their interest lies in keeping the present Administration in office.

B. It cannot but have that tendency. A rise in the price of Flour will be felt in every farm house in Pennsylvania, New-York and Ohio. They will be afraid to vote for the Hero, for fear he should want a war, and the cry of "LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE," will be heard, and taken up as an argument, in all the Bread stuff growing States. Something must be done to counteract this unfortunate [illegible] price of Flour.

A. [illegible] it be? White washing [illegible] forgeries will have no effect. The fact that *eleven hundred barrels of Flour were sold to day in Philadelphia for $7 arrivals*, will fly on the wings of the wind to every Farmer, and he will look at his barn and think of his crops, and ten to one if he does not join the Administration party, and cry out "Let well enough alone."

Curious!—Major Noah, of the New-York Enquirer, says:—"The People on the Connecticut River are *crazy* about the steamboat Blanchard. So are the folks of Boston with the Hon. Franklin. We like this. They will soon think more favorably of Jackson."

Would the Major, then, insinuate that it is necessary for men to be "crazy" before they can be brought to think favorably of Jackson?—*Norfolk Herald.*

PENNSYLVANIA.—The news which we receive from the most respectable sources in Pennsylvania is of the most cheering kind. The most intelligent politicians assure us, that on the day of trial Pennsylvania will be found on the side of Adams and the Constitution. The true character of the contest is now understood there. It is no longer a contest for the elevation of an individual, but it is an attempt to give the preponderance in this government, by aid of that individual's personal popularity, to men of principles, most hostile to the honor and interests of Pennsylvania. It is also now understood that the present contest is disconnected with the former party distinctions, excepting as regards the essential republican principle of always keeping the military subject to the civil power, and this vital republican principle is involved of always keeping the military subject to the civil power, and this vital republican principle can only be maintained by the election of Mr. Adams. The recent triumph of the Administration in the republican State of Maine, and the fact that among the first who maintained Mr. Adams for the Presidency, were the republicans of Massachusetts, and also that his early, hearty and zealous supporters in New-England have been her leading republicans, will all tend to confirm republican Pennsylvania in her conviction, that as in the days of Jefferson and Madison, so now, her duty and her honor equally bind her to extend her mighty arm to support an honest and patriotic Administration.

[Boston Patriot.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. American of Sept. 26.

The Napoleon, from Liverpool, brings us our London papers to the 24th ult. but not much news. The important fortress of Shumla was closely invested by the Russians, but as yet holds out, though little doubt seems to be entertained that it would speedily fall.—Meantime, tranquility, and almost apathy, prevailed at Constantinople. The Turk seems to rely upon fate or the plague, to defend his capital. The first part of the French expedition for the Morea had sailed. An article from Trieste intimates that *Capo d'Istria*, who is suspected of more than a leaning to Russia, was urging Ibrahim's departure from the Morea, in order that its fortresses might be garrisoned by Greeks before the arrival of the French, so that the defences of the country might not pass into their hands. The following reflections from Bell's Weekly Messenger, generally as well European affairs as accurate and cautious in its statements, as in respect to those of this country it is uninformed and rash—are calculated to arrest attention, and show plainly that "matters are in great uncertainty in those quarters."

Great anxiety is expressed as to the French expedition to the Morea, and the Gazette of Austria puts this interesting question:—Is it intended to depart from the letter of the Treaty of July, by which it was stipulated that Greece should remain the feudatory of Turkey, in paying a civil allegiance and tribute to the parent State, but independent in her internal form of Government? This is certainly a home question, and it is not easy of solution. It is easy to discern the spirit in which it was. If Turkey is to be overthrown by Russia, the relation of Greece to the Porte cannot remain such as was contemplated by the Treaty of July. If Turkey shall cease to exist as an independent Empire, or be materially crippled and reduced, Greece cannot be allowed to continue in the condition of one of her dependencies—the slaves of slaves, the menial of a degraded master. Again, it can hardly be expected that France will expel the Turks from Greece, and consent to any Treaty which shall again place the Greeks in civil subjection to their rancorous enemies. Upon the whole, matters are in great uncertainty in these quarters, and we must wait patiently their results.

GREECE.

Trieste, August 4.

Count Capo d'Istria seems not to have intended to go to Corfu, but to confer with Ibrahim Pacha at Navarin, with the Admirals of the Allies at Zante, and with General Church at Lepina, from which place he has returned from Poros. It is said that his voyage and his interviews with Ibrahim Pacha had for their object to persuade the Egyptian Admiral to leave the Morea before the departure of the French expedition, and to get all the fortresses occupied by the Arabs and Albanians delivered up to the Greeks. It cannot be indifferent to the Government to see the strongest fortresses in the country in the occupation of foreign troops, who might, perhaps, give it a very different sort of independence.

Admiral Sir E. Codrington appears to intend to go to France immediately on the arrival of his successor. It is said, that among the reasons which have induced his recal, is the indifference with which he saw the Greek prisoners transported to Egypt, whom his Government is now endeavouring to relieve.

The conferences at Corfu will begin in the middle of the month. People are very curious to see whether the Porte will send a Plenipotentiary. On the part of Greece, a deputation is expected, or the President himself. The nomination of a Commission of Government, at Poros, consisting of Condriotti, Zaimi, Mavromichali, and the Count Viaro Capo d'Istria, to transact business in the absence of the President, renders the latter conjecture very probable.

The Greek affairs are say improving, and a new Government may soon be able to meet to its engagements.

Another, equally important, is the introduction of Courts of Justice and a Code of laws, in Greece. A commission, consisting of lawyers, is said to have been already appointed to draw up the code. The troops which are distributed under the command of Colonel Hetleigger, at Corinth, Micana, and Napoli di Romania, are the only ones which have a regular appearance.

August 10.—The French and English Admirals had, on the 24th of July, at Zante, another interview with Count Capo d'Istria, who set out the next day for Poros. The Admirals then sailed for Navarin.

PORTUGAL.—It is affirmed that the blockade of Madeira is only a pretended one; the usurper, Don Miguel, not having as yet a single ship of war off the coast. Some difference of opinion exists in England as to the probable result; Villela, the governor, is a decided friend of Don Pedro, while some letters represent the people as favorable to Don Miguel.

Three hundred Portuguese officers, refugees, had arrived at Portsmouth with a few privates, in two Neapolitan brigs. They belonged to the Constitutional army, and fled into Spain on the abandonment of their cause. They cast a strong suspicion on the faith or courage of their chiefs, whose determination to yield they state was entirely unexpected. They are chiefly without money in England, and government had not determined what to do with them.

The dates from Lisbon are no later than we have received before directly.

The Brazilian frigate Isabel sailed from Falmouth on Wednesday. She carries 62 guns and 500 men. She will touch at Madeira on her passage to the Brazils, and will land there Generals Moura and Villaça, and some other constitutional officers.

British property was unmolested at Lisbon. A threatening message had been sent to the Lisbon government to release Mr. Young.

No certain tidings had been received of the Eglund of the Russian Admiral's ship.

FRANCE.—The session of the Chambers, for 1828, was closed by Royal proclamation, on the 18th.

The second division was to sail on Wednesday. It was to consist of 36 transports and 3 men of war.

(Courier, august 23.)

LIVERPOOL, August 26.

The packet ship Pacific, Capt. Crocker, arrived here on Thursday, from N. York, which port she left on the first inst. Amongst her passengers are Mr. Barbour, the new American minister to the Court of St. James.

A most respectable deputation from the American Chamber of Commerce waited on the Hon. Judge Barbour, Ambassador from the United States of America, on Saturday last, at the Adelphi Hotel, to congratulate him on his arrival in this country, and to solicit the honor of his company to dinner whilst in Liverpool. We understand Mr. Barbour expressed himself gratified by the compliment which had been paid him, and regretted that his early departure for London prevented him from accepting their polite invitation. He also assured the merchants of Liverpool of the earnest desire of his government to promote that amicable intercourse which were so essential to the welfare of both countries.

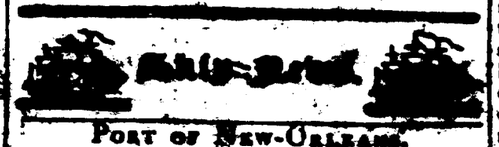
COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 25.

There has been rather more enquiry for Cotton on Saturday and to-day than during the early part of last week: the market is however still very dull. About 4000 bags have both sold in the two days, at former prices.

Extract from a letter dated, Liverpool, Aug. 26. 1828

"Our cotton market still remains in the same inanimated state; the sales last week amounted to 9270 bales. We are in daily anticipation of a better demand, as the trade at Manchester is sanguine; if this should be the case, we hope to obtain better prices.—*N. Y. American.*"



PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Cleared.

Ship Louisiana, Price, N York, Foster & Hutton

Arrived.

Steam tow boat Porpoise, Wood, from the S W Pass and Balize—Left the Balize on the 20th, at 12 o'clock, noon, nothing in sight outside of the Pass—Brought up Brig Goliath, Davis, Wilmington, with Venus, and 20 passengers from Pass Christian.

S B Helen McGregor, Morris, fm Washington, with 140 bales cotton to Reynolds, Byrne & co; 142 to Wilkins & Linton; 88 to J G Green; 50 to J Hagan & co; 42 to H White; 36 to A Fisk & co—26 passengers.

Entered.

Brig Goliath, Davis, New York—cargo, 14 pipes to Reynolds, Byrne & co; 5 casks glass to H White; 1 cask to J N Hyde; 69 bales cotton, 100 bag paper to J A Meals & co; 20 bales [illegible] J P Fenton, 24 bales 50 bales mdse [illegible] 100 dozen grub stocks to dos 258 bbls hay to the master—30 passengers.

Brig Washington, Arthur, Havana—[illegible] Schr Venus, Reed, Rio Grande; with a quantity of hides and specie to subscribers—60 pass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ship Hamilton, Thompson, sailed for this port on New York on the 27th ult. to sail 6th inst.

Ship Catharine, Lyon, do do do

Ship Ascella, (old line) Wood, do do

Ship Shepherdess, Gold, sailed from Gottenburg for this port on the 6th Aug.

The Isabella, Shimming, hence at Liverpool previous to August 26

Ship Minerva, Bery, hence at Gottenburg.

Up at Gravesend for this port, ship Motion Hampton.

Arrived hence at Liverpool, August 25th Lady Bowens, and the Lady

Arrived hence at New-York, sept 26, brig Benjamin Rugglas, English, 30 days

Arrived at [illegible], do do Susan

Arrived hence at Fort-au-Prince, the Mary, sep 1

Arrived at Norfolk from Baltimore, ship Dumfries, bound to New Orleans, put in for orders.

Sailed from Norfolk, brig Ajax, Banks, for this port, Sept 27.

NOTICE—The undersigned curator to the estate of the late Jean Lapeyre, requests all such persons as may be indebted unto the said estate to pay to him such sums as they may owe within the shortest delay, and those having any claims against said estate to present their claims with the titles to.

F. FOUCHE.

Lottery Office, Chartres street in M. M. Gland's house, opposite Hewlett's coffee-house.

HORSES STOLEN OR STRAYED.

THE following two Horses have been absent from the subscriber's stable since the night of the 13th of October. One a fine white English [illegible] having some red spots and the mark of a [illegible] on his breast, with a long tail. The other a small fawn colored *creole* HORSE with a long mane lately cut, he has a short tail, and has a mark made by the collar, also a mark between the shoulders. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will bring said Horses to the subscriber.

The greatest rigor of the law will be exercised against those who detain said horses.

Oct. 16 P. PRADA,

Corner of Camp and Poydras streets.

PARISH COURT, *for the Parish and City of New-Orleans*, October 13th, 1828.—Present the Hon. JAMES PITOT.—*Mdr. Francois Auguste, f. w. c. vs. Francois Auguste*, her husband. The parties having come to an amicable settlement of their respective rights, agreeably to the schedule presented by the defendant in this case, marked A; and which is to remain among the Records of the Court, and the result of said settlement shewing in favor of the said plaintiff, in this case, a sum of 3277 dollars 97½ cents, being the moiety of the profits of the community, including the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, being the amount of the dotal rights of the plaintiff. It is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court, with the consent of J. F. CANONGE, the attorney representing the said plaintiff, that she do recover from her said husband, Francois Auguste, the moiety of 3277 Dollars 97½ cents, by privilege and preference out of all the property of the said community in full satisfaction of all her rights and titles to the same. That he said defendant remain responsible for and pay all the debts of the community as stated in the said schedule, that all the property belonging to the said community be sold and exclusive property of the said plaintiff, on the conditions above mentioned, subject, nevertheless in favor of the said plaintiff of such rights only as may derive from mortgages which may exist, in the settlement of her rights as appears by the schedule hereto annexed.

(Signed,) JAMES PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above.

Oct 15 T. S. KENNEDY, Clk.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Lange vs. *Rapelle.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, delivered to me by the Hon. G. Preval, Assistant Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Friday the 24th instant, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, 45 Bottles, 75 Bottles of Claret, 18 Bunches of Segars, 60 Bottles Madeira, and sundry other articles, such as Tables, Chairs, barrels of Liquor, &c. seized in the above suit.

oct. 14 L. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

M. C. Marigny Livaudais, vs. *Joseph Litters, J. H. Holland*, vs. *the same.*

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. F. Grima, presiding Judge of the City Court, and the hon. G. Preval, associate Judge, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 11th November next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a lot of Ground and House, situated in the suburb Annonciation, known by No. 9 of the square No. 16, measuring 60 feet, French measure on St. Jean Baptiste street, by 120 feet in depth, bounded on one side by No. 8, and on the other by No. 10, seized in the above suit.

Oct 11 L. DAUNOY, *marshal.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the 2d day of February, 1827, by Hudson Taber and Joseph Hatchard, 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 Taber 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 Taber, 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 left bank of the Bayou Lafourche, be raised and annulled.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, including writings in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication hereof, the reasons, if any they have, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be [illegible].

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the State, at New-Orleans, the 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.

(L.S.) R. JOHNSON,

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor.

(Signed) P. DUMOUSSAY,

Secretary of State.

aug 28

BEAVER HAT.

No. 18 [illegible]

NICHOLS & KEELER have just received per ship Franklin, from New-York, an assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Beaver Hats of the FIRST QUALITY, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

NOTICE.

AT THE BUSSLE 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 the Friends—the whole for FIVE dollars.

TEN DOLLARS reward will be given to any one who will bring to the Subscriber or will lodge in any one of the Jails of this state, one negro woman, named DOINE, aged about 34 years, middle size, very black, of a round face, large eyes, speaking English and French, and a little Spanish; it is supposed that she stays on the other side of the river, behind the plantation of Mr. Marigny, or on the borders of the canal near the Basin.

Oct 21 LALAURIE.

LANDING from brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and for sale by the subscribers, 200 boxes superior crush Cider, and 50 boxes Leaf Sugar. WETMALL, DAUNOY & Co.

October 7 No. 29 Magazine street.