[illegible]

[illegible] 1 [illegible] $8,000 | 1 Prize [illegible] $4,000
[illegible] 2,000 | 1 " 2,000
[illegible] 1,500 | 1 " 1,500
[illegible] 1,000 | 3 " 1,140
[illegible] 500 | 14 " 100
[illegible] 40 | 1400 " 8
6

[illegible] entiers 3 piastres, demie 1 [illegible] dix encaline.

[illegible] Bureau de

P. V. BARRET,

Rue St. Louis, No. 37, face de la Bourse.

[illegible] à une personne de cette ville [illegible] $20,000, et au grand nombre [illegible] 6 mai.

GROS LOTS;

[illegible] 4 lot principal $20,000,
[illegible] 4 25 $10,000,

[illegible] vendus au célèbre Bureau de la [illegible] de FORTUNE de MALCOLM.

LOTERIE

DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES,

[illegible] classe, qui doit positivement se tirer lundi 24 de Mai 1828.

Gros Lots: 6,000, 4000, 3000, 2000, [illegible] 1400, 1200, 1140—Total des lots [illegible]000.

[illegible]: 25, moitié 12. 50, quarts 1 25. [illegible] de 10 billets, 50 piastres, [illegible] 20; Certificats de 33. Per[illegible] chaque billet.

[illegible] au Bureau de la Rue [illegible]

MALCOLM,

rue de Chartres, No. 16 [illegible]

PANORAMA DE PARIS.

[illegible] panoramique de la [illegible] maintenant ouverte au [illegible] dans le globe du cirque.

[illegible] du haut du toit de la [illegible] des Tuileries; on aperçoit [illegible] qui [illegible] partie [illegible] de la [illegible] frappent les yeux du spectateur, vers le nord, sont les combles des [illegible] du Roi, et sur la droite la [illegible], ubieaux se prolonge à [illegible] le Louvre. Cette galerie bor[illegible] place du Carrousel vers le sud et la [illegible] vers le nord. Au mi[illegible] cette place, dédiée l'arc de trion[illegible] c'est là que Napoléon avait coutume [illegible] pour leurs immortelles campagnes; [illegible] dédiaient à mille fois revenu de [illegible] guerriers. Du côté occidental [illegible] le spectateur plane sur le jardin des Tuileries, et au delà, dans le lointain, il aperçoit le [illegible] du garde-meuble [illegible] Champs Elysées.

[illegible] considère de coupler de grands [illegible] politiques Paris a été le théâtre, événemens qui durant les trente dernières années ont bouleversé l'Europe, on [illegible] qu'aucun sujet de peinture ne pouvait offrir plus d'intérêt au public.

[illegible] spectacle intéressant est ouvert au [illegible] tous les jours depuis 9 heures jusqu'à [illegible] midi. [illegible]: quatre gourdes par [illegible], ou huit gourdes par abonnement.

30 Avril.

BONNE AFFAIRE.

On désire vendre une négresse ancienne [illegible], acclimatée; elle est bonne [illegible] et blanchisseuse et fidèle sujet. Elle est garantie des vices et maladies prévues par la loi. Comme le propriétaire se [illegible] que parce qu'il quitte le [illegible] des affaires.—S'adresser [illegible]

23 mai.

$10 DE RECOMPENSE.

Deux chevaux [illegible], l'un est [illegible] très gros, taupe et blanc [illegible] sur le derrière, l'autre noir [illegible] étoile blanche au front, [illegible] marchant par le frottement de la [illegible] de la jambe gauche, [illegible] Mardi 29 Avril dernier.

[illegible] de deux piastres, lui seront [illegible], à [illegible] les tanneries au rondeau, rue de l'Hôpital No. 146.

[illegible] LAFRONCHE DUPIN.

MUSIQUE.

[illegible] qui est sur le point de [illegible] en Europe, désirerait se dé[illegible] recueil de musique, contenant [illegible] chefs-d'œuvres de Rossini [illegible] instrument le moins [illegible] un [illegible] très bon marché. S'adresser au bureau de la Gazette. 9 mai.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Were stolen from the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two [illegible] Horses; one gray, old; very large, and wounded on the shoulder, the [illegible] black, with a small white [illegible], with a mark near the left leg, occasioned by the rubbing of the girt.

The above reward will be given to [illegible] who will bring said Horses [illegible] Esplanade street.

[illegible] DESIRE. —3t

[illegible] LEAD.—100 kegs Lewis' [illegible] warranted pure, [illegible] per Tellis [illegible] by ANDREW ELIOT

[illegible] 100 kegs [illegible]

THE BEE.

Published daily, by P. Delaup.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1828.

Extract from a letter dated Paris, [illegible]

☞ We are authentically informed that orders have been given for the first division of the French expedition to the Morea, to sail from Toulon on the 6th of April. This division will be five or six thousand strong, and 1200 horses. We are assured that the total number of French troops that are to sail from the ports of France and Spain, will be about [illegible]

[illegible], April 4.

It is rumored that an order has been received from Washington, directing the company of the United States troops, now at Sackett's Harbor, to remove forthwith to the disputed territory on the north-eastern boundary of the United States, and to take post upon the line. The three companies at Green Bay are to join the company from Sackett's Harbor, and the whole to be under the command of Maj. Clark. The necessity and object of the movement, are of course, not made public, but it is not a matter of surprise, that these steps should be taken if the complaints of our fellow citizens of Maine are well founded. Our government is bound, by a respect to its dignity, to take prompt measures when its citizens complain of being arrested by a foreign power, because they will not acknowledge its jurisdiction.

It is also said that a communication to Congress is daily expected from the President, which will be received with closed doors.—What may be its import, we do not undertake to say. We give these rumors [illegible] as, without pretending to vouch for their accuracy.—*Gaz.*

From the Atlantic Gazette.

A law has been introduced into Congress and has we understand, passed the House of Representatives, allowing the Parishes of Iberville, St. Mary, St. Martin, Lafayette and St. Landry, each 10,000 acres of land, to open our navigation with the Mississippi. This is all right, and if the law passes, the advantages to our district will be great [illegible] parishes of Rapides and Avoyelles are also interested in this navigation, and we think ought to have participated in the benefits of the grant. The Bayou Beuf affords sufficient water for steam boats, several months of the year, and ought to be opened.

GREECE.—The Committee of the Greek National Assembly at Egina have drawn up a declaration addressed to the European Powers respecting the limits of the Grecian States, as contemplated in the treaty of the 6th July. This document is important. It recognises the ancient and natural boundary of the northern mountains of Thessaly on the one side, and the course of the Aous (*hodie* Vojussa) on the other. This limitation, it is alleged, must be more acceptable to Turkey herself, which has always been accustomed to look on the territory included within the proposed line as less Mussulman and to attach less value to it than to any other portion of her dominions. The Greeks declare themselves quite willing to pay the tribute proposed by the Allies, which the committee admit to be only a reasonable indemnity for the concessions which the Porte will have to make. No mention is made in this document of the insular part of Greece. It is drawn up in very cautious language, and the moderation with which it bespeaks the attention of the Allies augurs well for its success. The negociations for the settlement of Greece, according to a letter from the Ionian Islands, dated Feb. 9, are to be carried on there.

Lisbon, March 5.—The conduct of Don Miguel still continues extraordinary. His recent acts have lowered the price of the Government Paper Money 22 discount, and there is no sale for the other Securities. There are some persons who expect the English troops, or at least part of them, will remain, for they cannot think that the British Government will expose so many subjects and so much property to such dangers.

The first act of Sir F. Lamb, in his official capacity, has been worthy of an English Ambassador. He has refused permission for the 34 barrels of dollars, which Rothschild sent from Madrid on board his cutter, the Sir William Curtis to be landed here, on the ground, that as the British Government was security, and as Don Miguel had broken all the promises which he had made to England, credit could not be given that this money would be used for a good purpose.

We understand that the last despatches from Calcutta, received by the Court of Directors, bring favourable accounts of the financial situation of the Company's Government.

Hamburg and German papers received on Tuesday morning, say, that the Emperor of Russia has ordered his [illegible] Equipage to leave St. Petersburgh [illegible] Kazan, it is said, [illegible] a prompt [illegible] in the affairs of the East than was at first expected.

(From Gore's (Liverpool) Gen. Adv. March 20.)

IRISH SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening, pursuant to public notice, a most numerous and highly respectable meeting of the friends and supporters of the Society for educating the "native Irish," through the medium of their own language, was held in the Music-Hall, Bold-street. On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Tattershall, James Cropper, Esq. was called to the chair, who in brief and appropriate terms declared the objects of the meeting. The Rev. Ambrose Dawson read the report, which gave a most important outline of the history and operations of the society for the past year. In April, 1827, a call was made on the inhabitants of Liverpool, to come forward, and give their [illegible] support of a society, which had for its object the diffusion of the word of God amongst those who were deprived of its blessings. The call was not made in vain: it found an echo in the bosoms of many, and the most sanguine hopes might be justly entertained, that the society would go forward in its 'labour of love,' and effect those great advantages which all Christians should be desirous to promote. The objects of the society were twofold—first, the education of the Irish resident in Liverpool; and secondly, of those in their own country. Regular masters were employed, and he rejoiced to state, that their funds were increasing, and every thing promised a glorious consummation to their exertions.

The Rev. Mr. Davies, in a few words, in which he dwelt upon the necessity of affording spiritual instruction to a people through the medium of their own language, proposed that the report be adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Blackburne moved the next resolution, and expressed an ardent wish that, erelong, the Emerald Isle would be as distinguished for holiness, as it is for its abundant internal resources: and that the harp of Erin would be strung [illegible] praise to the wonderful [illegible].

The Rev. Mr. Tattershall seconded the resolution.

The Rev. Mr. Ruddicom, in a strain of most impressive eloquence, proposed the next resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Daly, in a long and eloquent speech, in which he took a comprehensive review of the operations of the society since its establishment, compared its progress to the movement of a mighty body, and said it might laugh the winds of opposition in the face, and that it would be as difficult to impede its course, as it would be for a trifling swell of the sea to mar the progress of those leviathans of the deep which every breeze that curls the waters of the Mersey, brings to the shores of this great and prosperous town. Education was holding its parallel march with the course of other great improvements: and a moral revolution was bursting into life, which would exact man to that station intended for him by the Most High. Ireland hold out her arms, supplicating us for relief; her sons called upon us for religious instruction, and would England be deaf to the call? He felt assured she would not. The present was an auspicious moment; a light has broken on the sister country, like the streak in the heavens on a summer's morning, or like the rainbow in the cloud, which gives an assurance that there would be no dark flood—the bow of gospel truth has risen in the horizon of Ireland, and proclaims that the night of darkness will cease, and never again overshadow the land.—(Applause.) We regret our limits preclude us from giving a detailed report of the Reverend gentleman's speech.

Mr. Priestley moved the next resolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Blackfield.

The Rev. Mr. Daly proposed the marked thanks of the meeting to James Cropper, Esq. for his able and proper conduct in the chair, and in the name of the Irish peasantry, tendered him his unfeigned thanks for his exertions to ameliorate the condition of the country; seconded by the Rev. Dr. Griffin, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Cropper returned thanks, after which the meeting separated.—Collections were made at the different doors, and we believe the contributions were considerable.

The House of Lords on Tuesday night, was almost exclusively occupied in the presentation of petitions in favour of the Roman Catholic claims, and for the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts.

In the House of Commons, after several petitions of a similar nature had been presented, Mr. W. Smith said he had given notice of his intention to bring forward the House that morning three motions; the first was for a copy of the reports made by Colonel Cockburn, who was sent out as a Commissioner to our Colonies in North America; the second for a repeal of the Passenger's Bill; and the third to enable the parishes of England to pledge their Poor Rates for loans of money to enable them to assist a portion of the redundant population to emigrate. The latter motion he should postpone to March 13. The second motion, was given on the part of the Right Hon. Friend, at the head of the Colonial Department; but it was understood that it was the intention of an Hon. Member to oppose the motion, he (Mr. H.) should postpone it for the present, untill some of his Majesty's Ministers should mention the intended opposition. He now proceeded to offer himself to the notice of the House, upon the subject of the Emigration from the United Kingdom, having reference to the two committees, which sat in the year 1827, examined a variety of evidence, and made a report thereon with suggestions by the committee, and which report has been laid on the table of that House. In proclaiming himself to the notice of the House, upon the present occasion, he begged to be understood as not making any suggestions upon the authority of Government, nor indeed was it his intention to propose any substantive measure, but his sole object was to call the attention of the House to a subject which he thought one of very great importance, namely; the redundant population of the country. He felt the subject more than some other members did, because he was satisfied that there was extreme misery among the lower class of society; and that the only way of relieving their condition was, by giving every rational facility to emigration which it was in the power of the country to afford.—(Hear.)—The Hon. Member then read parts of several letters written by emigrants, which expressed their highest satisfaction of the country in which they lived, and entreated their friends and relatives to go out to them. As long as these letters continued to be written, there could be no doubt that there would be a disposition on the part of those who received them, to emigrate to those parts, and that, unless the trade of this country revived, the removal of a great many individuals in that way, would be the only substantial benefit that could be afforded.

The right hon. Gentleman, after some further observations, concluded by moving that an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he be graciously pleased to order that there be laid before the House copies of the report of Col. Cockburn, on the subject of Emigration to the Colonial Department, together with the instructions received by him, from that department, on the 6th of January, 1827.

PANORAMA EXHIBITION.

THE great Panoramic picture of the *City of Paris*, the *Capital of the Kingdom of France* is now exhibiting in the building on the public square at Rampart street.

The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuilleries; the spectator [illegible] therefore immagine himself placed on this elevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city.

Immediately under the eye of the spectator in a northern direction, is the roof of the King's appartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre;—This gallery bounds the place de Carousel on the south side and the new gallery on the north, in the centre of this square is seen the triumphal arch. On this square Bonaparte was wont to review his batallions previous to their departure for their respective destinations, and here oft the walls resounded with the clang of martial music. On the west side of the palace the spectator looks down on the Garden of the Tuileries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde de Meubles, and the woods of the Champ Elysees in the distance.

When we consider that Paris has been the theatre of so many great political events which have convulsed Europe for thirty years past, few, if any subjects of equal interest for a picture could be offered to the public.

Admittance——50 cents.

New-Orleans, April 30, 1828.

NEW GOODS.

P. S. NEWTON & CO. No. 55, Chartres st. will open, this morning, Nevaino plush; white chip hats; super needle worked Swiss muslin robes; ditto com prly embroidered, with frills; ditto white gauze and marino flannel; gimps; piping cord and worsted braid; French crap scarfs; barrage do; black silk and foundation lace; black and white English silk hose; Italian net, bobinet pilarynes and sheeting; Flemish sheetings; rich gauze ribbons, transparent parasols, lined and fringed; gros de Naples, Levantine and Florence do do; ivory flutted, tube, lined and [illegible] fringed do do; [illegible] with an assortment of [illegible] which expects, &c. &c. [illegible] 14

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans, April 30th, 1828.

PRESENT THE HONOR. JAS. PITOT [illegible]

In the matter of Triaire and others vs. [illegible] unique Bonquette, an insolvent debtor.

ON motion of Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible] counsel for the syndics of the insolvent's creditors, and [illegible] filing a table of distribution of the monies belonging to the Estate, it is ordered by the Court that the creditors of the said Dominique Bonquette and others concerned or interested herein, be and appear at this place on Saturday the 17th day of May, 18[illegible] when the said tableau of distribution should be confirmed and homologated, the [illegible] and the syndics discharged, and the syndics discharged from their trust in the premises.

I do hereby certify the above,

May 1. J. OLIE, Deply. Clerk

CAPITAL PRIZES.

24, 28, 4, Highest Prize $20,000
28, 4, 24, do. " 10,000

Were both sold at

BALCOLM'S

Office of the Wheel of Fortune,

No. 16 Chartres street.

The first in a whole package to a gentleman in Chartres st. The second in a half package to three Ladies.

24—28—4—28

Were the drawn numbers in the 1st class of the Louisiana Lottery. The fortunate possessors of prizes are requested to present them for payment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,

Class No. 5—Will positively be drawn on Saturday the 24th of May.

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140

Grand Capital Dollars——$60,000

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, 1 25; Eighths, [illegible] of 10 do. 50 dollars, [illegible] Certificates of do. 25 dollars; for Shares [illegible] apply at

The above Fortunate Office.

DRAWN NUMBERS

of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY—May [illegible]

24—28—4—28

The fortunate possessors of prizes, are requested to present them for payment.

Public School Lottery—Class 5,

Will positively be Drawn on Saturday the 24th of May instant.

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1500, 1400, 1200, 1140

Whole tickets, 5 dollars; shares in proportion, for sale at

P. V. BARRET'S

Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis street, *Opposite the Exchange.*

HAT STORE,

No. 19 Canal street.

DRAB BEAVER HATS.

NICHOLS & LEHAIR have received per ship Talma, an assortment of Drab Beaver Hats, of the first quality and of the latest New-York fashion.

April 28

NOTICE to Peddlers and Hawkers, trading within the State of Louisiana.

THE Subscriber, purchaser of the Farm of Licences to be granted to Pedlars and Hawkers, and other persons, trading, selling, or exchanging merchandize on the great roads and water courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 45, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature—approved the 18th of February, 1825, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the moral improvement of this State and [illegible] approved the 25th of April, last.

The Farmer informs those who may wish to sell (themselves, by their slaves or hiring people) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who so trade without having [illegible] with a licence.

He also gives notice that Mr. F. B. HARRY is his agent, and is authorized to deliver licences signed by him.

Those who have licences and their terms are expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty above mentioned. LOUIS ALLEY.

May 7.

Mr. ALBERRT,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER, Chartres st. near Mr. Stouffer's druggist store, is at present in bad health, and is going in a few days to the habitation of Mr. Sauvier, and informs those persons who have left their Watches, &c. in his care, to call and take them away immediately.

May 12.

SHOT—37 kegs Shot, assorted sizes, for sale by DAVID P. COTTER, Royal st. [illegible] 13

CHESTER.—100 bags prime Sterling Cotton, for sale by

may 12 G. E. RUSSEL & BARSTOW.

A PERSON highly recommended and perfectly acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages, wishes to employ [illegible] hours per day in giving private lessons. Apply [illegible] by letter at this office. may 7

WANTED [illegible]