LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE.

PREMIERE CLASSE

Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Le tirage aura lieu à la Ville-Orléans, Samedi 5 Juin 1824.

D. MALCOLM, *Directeur.*

Qui a déposé dans la Banque d'Orléans, comptant cautionnement pour le payement ponctuel et entier de tous les lots gagnans.

☞ *PROSPECTUS* ☜

1 lot de	8,000	est	8,000
1 lot de	5,000	est	5,000
1 lot de	4,000	est	4,000
1 lot de	3,000	est	3,000
1 lot de	2,000	est	2,000
1 lot de	1,500	est	1,500
1 lot de	1,200	est	1,200
3 lots de	1,000	est	3,000
14 lots de	200	est	2,800
14 lots de	100	est	1,400
112 lots de	50	est	5,600
1350 lots de	10	est	13,500
3000 lots de	8	est	24,000
4,500 lots			$75,000
10,500 blancs	} en		
15,000 Billets	à $5	font	$75,000

—MODE DU TIRAGE :—

Les numéros dans ces loteries se composent de 4 chiffres de valeur, seront précédés du nombre nécessaire de zéros.

Afin de déterminer les lots gagnans, on se servira de quatre roues; dans la première desquelles, de ces prospectus, seront placés quinze bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 et 14 (Dix desquels seulement seront tirés) dans chacune des autres roues seront placés dix bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, et 9; un bulletin sera tiré des autres roues successivement commençant à la gauche, moyennant quoi une série sera formée correspondant au numéro d'un des billets de la loterie. Un autre bulletin sera alors tiré des roues respectives, comme précédemment, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les bulletins dient tirés des trois dernières roues, et dix séries formées.

Les billets ayant pour son numéro les chiffres de la première série, dans l'ordre du tirage auront droit au lot de $8000

Ditto	ditto	2e.	série	5000
Ditto	ditto	3e.	série	4000
Ditto	ditto	4e.	série	3000
Ditto	ditto	5e.	série	2000
Ditto	ditto	6e.	série	1500
Ditto	ditto	7e.	série	1200
Ditto	ditto	8e. 9e. à 10e s.		1000

Les 112 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres des 1e. 2e. 3e. 4e. 5e. 6e. 7e. et 8e. séries dans l'ordre du tirage 50

Les 14 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la 9e. série 100

Les 14 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la dixième série, dans le même ordre 200

Tous les billets (au nombre de 1350) portant les deux derniers chiffres de l'une des séries, dans l'ordre du tirage, seront des prix de 10

Tous les billets (au nombre de 3000) portant le dernier chiffre de la 1re, et 2e. série seront des prix de 8

Tous les autres billets seront des blancs.

Aucun billet gagnant un lot supérieur n'aura droit à un lot inférieur, excepté un lot de la classe la plus inférieure.

Le gros lot de huit mille piastres sera payé en partie avec deux cents billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe suivante No. 2. garantis tirer au moins huit cent piastres.

Le lot de cinq mille piastres sera payé en partie avec 120 billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de quatre cent quatre vingt piastres.

Le lot de quatre mille piastres sera payé en partie avec cent billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2. Garantis ne pas tirer moins de quatre cents piastres.

Le lot de trois mille piastres sera payé en partie avec soixante dix billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de deux cent quatre vingts.

Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers $6, demis $3, quarts $1 50; paquet de dix billets entiers $60 garanti ne pas tirer moins de $26. Certificats de $37 90, parties en proportion. Les ordres par la poste, affranchis, renfermant l'argent ou billets gagnans des loteries de la Louisiane ou des Ecoles publiques, seront reçus et suivis ponctuellement si on les adresse à

D. MALCOLM,

26 mai. N°. 86 rue de Chartres, N. Orléans.

HOTEL
PONTCHARTRAIN.

LE Diner aux Escargots qui devait avoir lieu aujourd'hui Jeudi, est renvoyé à Dimanche prochain, à cause du chemin qui sera impraticable pendant une couple de jours. On donnera un diner du même genre, tous les Jeudis et Dimanches, à table d'hôte, à raison d'une piastre et demie. 15 mai

AVIS.—MM Moreau Lislet et Pierre Soulé avocats près des tribunaux de cet Etat, ont fait une société pour l'exercice de leur profession. Leur étude est rue St. Louis, au premier étage de la maison occupée par Pencan de Mr. Boyd, vis-à-vis le bureau des hypothèques.

20 mai—3f.

CHEVAL TROUVÉ.

IL a été trouvé le 13 de ce mois sur la Levée, entre les deux Halles, un cheval alezan, petite taille, marqué Md sur la cuisse droite. Il n'a pas d'autre marque distinctive. Il a été trouvé sans selle ni bride. On prie le propriétaire de le réclamer, en s'adressant à

JEAN GOFFROD.

17 mai. Rue de la Levée.

L'AGENT du *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, se propose de parcourir tous les villages de quelque importance de la Côte, et se fera un plaisir de faire payer toute espèce de dettes dont on lui confierait le recouvrement, moyennant un intérêt modéré. 22 mai.

COUR DES PREUVES.—Jeudi 3 Juin 1828, j'exposerai en vente au café de la nouvelle bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu A. Marigny Dauterive, un Terrain situé au faubourg Lacourse, rue Lacourse, entre les rues Religieuse et St. Jean-Baptiste, désigné par le No. 11 de lilet No. 2; un lot de terre situé dans la paroisse Lafayette, du côté est du bayou Queue de la Tortue; ayant 40 arpens de face sur 40 arpens de profondeur, borné des deux côtés par les terres des Etats-Unis.

Conditions.—Le terrain faubourg Lacourse, six et 12 mois; et le lot de terre paroisse Lafayette à 1 an de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.

Par ordre de la Cour.

7 Mai CHAS. BLACRE, Dép. Sh.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAND.

NEW-ORLEANS:

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1828.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of May 24th, 1828.

The two last letters from the Mayor were read, and on motion of Mr. Canonge the Council immediately proceeded to a ballot of the different officers nominated in that way.

Mr. Preval was unanimously elected secretary to the City Council.

The following officers presented by the Mayor were unanimously elected.

Mr. Pilié, as surveyor of the city;

" Duverger, commissary for the First District;

" Fortune Pons, do. 2d do.

" Frederic Bulteau, do. 3d do.

" Raymond Montaign, 4th do.

" James Elie, do. 5th do.

Officers of the City Guard:—

Messrs. Dutillet, captain;

Bonseigneur, 1st lieutenant;

Mirepoix, 2d lieut.

Jacob Hart, 3d lieut.

Joseph Ramos, syndic of the upper banlieue; Louis Daunoy, syndic of the lower banlieue; Jean Griffon, syndic for the Bayou district; (Mr. Griffon was not elected unanimously.)

Mr. Taylor, Wharfinger, S. Meilleur, Clerk.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday next.

CITY COUNCIL.

In the last sitting of the City Council on motion of Mr. White, the council ordered that the Mayor be requested to issue a proclamation notifying that there will be an election for an Alderman for the 6th district, in the place of S. H. Harper.

☞ We are authorised by several inhabitants of the suburb St. Mary, to announce that they will support Mr. F. GAIENNIE, at the next election of an Alderman for the 6th ward.

From the Kentucky Reporter.

CONGRESS.

The Tariff bill from the House of Representatives has been read in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Manufactures. It was opposed on its first reading, and on the question of reading it a second time there were only 26 votes in the affirmative. Its passage is altogether doubtful.

The President's message relative to the assault upon his Secretary, has been laid upon the table in the Senate. In the House it has been referred to a strong Jackson committee. Mr. Jarvis, the Jackson man, has addressed a letter to the House, furnishing the Committee with a white-washing argument. He alleges, that he accompanied his wife and other ladies to the President's house, and the President's Secretary *insulted them.*

The nomination of General Macomb as Commander in Chief of the Army has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. A resolution to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the office has been adopted in the House.

The question of adjournment has been agitated in the House, which resulted in the adoption of a resolution to refer the subject to a joint committee of the Senate and House. A day between the 20th of May and 1st of June, will probably be designed.

To the Editor.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

Dear Sir,—The Tariff bill finally *passed* the House of Representatives to-day—Ayes 105—Noes 94. The previous question was moved by Silas Wright of New-York, and sustained by the House, which put an end to all further debate, and the bill passed in its engrossed form. When the Speaker put the question on agreeing to its title, which is "*an act to amend the several acts laying duties on imports*"—*Mr. Wilde* of Georgia said he liked to call things by their right names, and moved to amend the title by making it read, "an act *for the encouragement of Domestic Manufactures.*" Mr. RANDOLPH rose under much excitement, and said, he would agree to no such title—it had better be called "*an act to* tax the industry of one half of the Union for the benefit of the other, or in other words to rob and plunder the pockets of the people to put money into the pockets of certain Manufacturers." After he sat down he continued speaking aloud, apparently in a great passion, dashing his papers about his table,—exclaiming, "that this bill was designed for the Manufacture of a President, for," said he, "there are twenty or thirty members who voted for the bill, at heart against it." This may be called "letting the cat out of the bag"—for it was evident and plainly to be seen during the debate, that most of the Jackson men who supported the bill, were at heart against it, but were whipped into its support by the people who sent them to Congress. The Senate will have the bill to near the first of June. Its fate in that branch is considered here as extremely doubtful. The House had it under the hammer 50 days.

Yours, &c.

The gag law.—We now and then hear a good deal said by the Jackson men against a gag law; and a call for the *previous question*, with a view to stop debate in Congress, has been so denominated by them. During the debate on the Tariff, the Jackson men, being the majority, have resorted to this *gag law*, half a dozen times. During the session they have called for the *previous question*, expressly to stop the mouths of the Administration members, oftener we believe, than it was ever resorted to before since the establishment of the Government. Here is evidence of their respect for the freedom of debate and the liberty of speech.

The Press in Italy.—An Italian translation of Sir Walter Scotts *Life of Napoleon* has just appeared at Florence; in which translation, we learn, "Whatever appears favorable to Napoleon is left out, and whatever may be considered as against the Popes, Pius the VIth and VIIth, and all that bears the least against Austria, has been most studiously omitted," thus are the Tuscans and Italians indulged with a history so interesting to them.

Absurdities of the English Code.—If a man has his leg broken by a carriage, the law allows a deodande to his wife and children; but if he be killed, they have no compensation. If a man grows cabbage or potatoes, the horses employed in cultivating the fields are taxed; but, if he grows wheat or barley, his horses are not liable to the highest taxation; because, says the law, cultivating a field for the growth of cabages or potatoes, is not agriculture. If a journeyman butcher happens to be employed, on any occsion in serving his master's shop, the master is liable to pay the tax for a shop man; but if a journeyman baker be so employed, his master is not so liable; because, says the law, the baker is a manufacturer, and the butcher is not.

TURKEY.

Hassel, a German statistical writer, manes Turkey, in Europe, on the best and most recent authorities, to contain a population of 9,482,000. Of this population, the Turks do not amount to one third part, and the Greeks alone amount to about five millions. For instance, the Bulgarians, about 1,800,000, a Sclavonic people, are partly of the Greek, and partly of the Mahomedan religion. The Bosnians, about 850,000, are also of the Greek religion. The Albanians speak Sclavonic, and the old Illirian language, and are partly of the Greek, and partly of the Mahomedan religion. The Walachians and Moldavians, 1,250,000 according to Hassel, but about a million and a half in number, according to Mr. Wilkinsons account, are only Greeks too by religion.

From Forbes' Oriental Memoirs.

INDIAN TORNADO.

The shades of evening approached as we reached the ground, and just as the encampment was completed, the atmosphere grew suddenly dark, the heat became oppressive, and the unusual stillness presaged the immediate setting of the monsoon. The whole appearance of nature resembled those solemn preludes to earthquakes and hurricanes in the West Indies, from which the East is providentially free. We were allowed very little time for conjecture; in a few minutes the heavy clouds burst over us. * * * I witnessed seventeen monsoons in the Indies, but this exceeded them all, in its awful appearance and dreadful effects. Encamped in a low situation, on the borders of the lake, formed to collect the surrounding water, we found ourselves in a few hours in a liquid plain. The tent-pins giving way, in loose soil, the tents fell down, and left the whole army to the contending elements. It requires a lively imagination to conceive the situation of a hundred thousand human beings of every description, with more than two hundred thousand elephants, camels, horses and oxen, suddenly overwhelmed by this dreadful storm in a strange country, without any knowledge of high or low ground; the whole being covered by an immense lake, and surrounded by thick darkness, which prevented our distinguishing a single object, except what the vivid glare of lightning displayed in horrible forms. No language can describe the wreck of the large encampment thus instantaneously destroyed, and covered with water, amid cries of old men and helpless women, terrified by the piercing shrieks of their expiring children, unable to afford them relief.—During this dreadful night more than two hundred persons and three thousand cattle perished, and the morning dawn exhibited a shocking spectacle.

Anecdote of Dr. Young.—As the doctor was walking in his garden at Welwyn in company with two ladies, one of whom he afterwards married, a servant came to tell him a gentleman wished to speak with him,—"Tell him," says the doctor, "I am to happily engaged to change my situation." The ladies insisted that he should go, as his visitor was a man of rank, his patron and his friend. As persuations, however had no effect, one took him by the right arm the other by the left, and led him to the garden gate, when finding resistance was vain, he bowed laid his hand on his heart, and in that respectful manner for which he was so remarkable, spoke the following lines:—

Thus Adam look'd, when from the garden driven,
And thus disputed orders sent from heaven:
Like him I go; but yet to go am loath;
Like him I go, for angels drove us both.
Hard was his fate; but mine still more unkind,
His Eve went with him, but mine stays behind.

A letter-writer in Laguira inculpates the British Government, as being in league with Bolivar, to overthrow the liberties of Columbia. If *liberty* meant *licentiousness* there might be some reason for the charge—the former, in a legitimate shape, we are apprehensive, is yet a stranger among our Southern Brethern.

Laconics.—The eye is never to be mistaken. A person may discipline the muscles of the face and voice, but there is a something in the eye beyond the will, and we thus frequently find it giving the tongue the lie direct.

I never knew a truly estimable man offer a finger, it is ever a sign of a cold heart; and he who is heartless is positively worthless, though he may be negatively harmless.

Cut the acquaintance of any lady who signs a letter with "*yours obediently.*"

Always act in the presence of children with the utmost circumspection. They mark all you do, and most of them are more wise than you imagine.

A jury who were directed to bring a prisoner in guilty upon his own confession, returned with a verdict of not guilty. The astonished judges demanded the reason. "May it please your honours," said the foreman, "the man is so great a lier *we cannot believe him.*"

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.

ADAMS ELECTORS.

JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin,
B. MORIS, of Natchitoches.

FOR CONGRESS:
JUDGE EDWARD D. WHITE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
PETER DERBIGNY, ESQ.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

G. A. WAGGAMAN,	CHAS. MAURIAN,
P. LANDREAUX.	J. H. SHEPHERD,
M. DURALDE,	D. F. BURTHE,

ANTONIO DUCROS.

REMOVAL.—CHARLES JANIN, Attorney at law and Notary Public, has removed his Office to Toulouse street, in the house where the French Consul formerly kept his office. may 14

SPERMACETI OIL—3000 Gallons first quality Spermaceti Oil.

A complete assortment of carpenter's planes.

30 Boxes Roll Brimstone.
300 Linen Bags.
500 Kegs Paints of all colours.
200 Boxes Window Glass assorted sizes for sale by

MARTINSTEIN & HALL.

may 23 No. 2, Bienville st.

FLOUR—200 barrels Flour landing and for sale by

Whitall, Jeudon & co.

may 27 23, Magazine st.

LOGWOOD.—100 tons Spanish Logwood, 8 serpoons Indigo, landing from brig [illegible]no, and for sale by

may 27 *L. Milhaudon.*

DEMANDE d'emploi—Une personne arrivant d'Italie, parlant passablement l'Anglais et le Français, desirerait se placer comme commis. On produira de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser au bureau de *l'Abeille.* 6 mai

$10 DE RECOMPENSE.

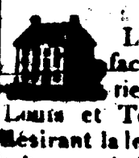
Deux chevaux américains, l'un est vieux, très gros, maigre et blessé alors sur le Garrau; l'autre noir, petite étoile blanche au front, une grosseur, occasionnée par le frottement de la sangle, à l'articulation du haut de la jambe gauche, ont été volés Mardi 22 Avril dernier.

La récompense de dix piastres, est acquise, à celui qui les ramènera au soussigné, rue de l'Esplanade No. 146.

FR. LABROUCHE DUSIN.

9 mai—3

A LOUER,



LE haut de la maison située en face de l'Hotel de Mme. Herries, rue Chartres, entre St. Louis et Toulouse. Le propriétaire ne désirant la louer que jusqu'à la fin d'Octobre prochain, ce local pourrait convenir à quelques médecins ou autres, dont la profession exige la présence en cette ville dans le courant de ce tems. S'adresser pour le prix, qui sera raisonnable, à Louis T. Caire, Esq. qui en occupe le bas. 26 avril.

HATS STORE, No. 38 Canal street.

DRAB BEAVER HATS.

NICHOLS & KEELER have received per ship Talent, an assortment of DRAB BEAVER HATS, of the first quality and of the latest New-York fashion.

April 23.

THE AGENT of *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, intends visiting every village of importance on the coast, and would be happy to collect any accounts placed in his possession, on a fair percentage. May 22.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The new and fast sailing copper fastened and copper fastened A-1 Ship MARIDIAN, Capt. Adams, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

J. LE BLANC.

May 21 182 Royal street.

NOTICE.—Messrs. *L. Moreau Lislet & Pierre Soulé*, Counsellors and Attornies at Law, have entered into partnership for the exercise of their profession. Their office is in St. Louis street, above Mr. Boyd's auction store, opposite the Mortgage Office. may 21

NOTICE to Pedlars 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, in the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 43, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature—approved the 16th February, 1825, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the casual expences of this State and for other purposes—approved on the 25th of April, 1826.

The Farmer informs those who may trafic or sell (themselves, by their slaves or hiring people) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who so trade without being furnished with a licence.

He also gives notice that Mr. P. D. HENRY is his agent, and is authorised to deliver licences signed by me.

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

May 7.

FOR NEW-YORK.—(*Old Line—1st June.*)

The Ship JOHN LINTON, Jas. Wilbrey, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to

may 17 G. E. RUSSELL & BARSTOW.

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

A PERSON highly recommended and perfectly acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages, wishes to employ a few hours per day in giving private lessons. Application to be made at this office. may 9

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 of Rampart street.

The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuileries; the spectator must therefore immagine himself pleaced on this elevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city.

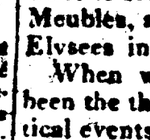
Immediately under the eye of the spectator in a northern direction, is the roof of the King's appartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre; —This gallery bounds the place de Carousel on the south side and the new gallery on the north, in the centre of this square is seen the triumphal arch. On this square Banaparte 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 Tuelerles, 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.

Ten Dollars Reward.



Were stolen from the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two american Horses; one grey, old, very large, lean and wounded on the shoulder, the other black, with a small white star in front, with a mark near the left hip, occasioned by the rubbing of the gist.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring said Horses to No. 146 Esplanade street.

FRANÇOIS LABROUCHE DUSIN.

May 9 —3