THEATRE DE
MANDEVILLE-STREET,
Rue St. Philippe entre Bourbon et Dauphine.
Samedi prochain, 5 d'Avril,
Les pièces seront changées à chaque représentation.

Spectacle extraordinaire.
Une représentation de
Mr. VAUTOUR,
Vaudeville des Variétés—suivi de
La Perruque Brulée.

Quelques scènes burlesques de **POLICHINELLE** avec la mère **GIGOGNE** et sa famille, marionnettes qui n'ont point encore paru.

De danses mémuniques et jeux pantagraéliques—Le spectacle sera terminé par le
LE PETIT VOLTIGEUR.

Prix général d'entrée, 50 cents; moitié prix pour les enfans. Les secondes sont reservées pour les personnes de couleur. On commencera à 7 heures précises du soir. Les bureaux seront ouverts à 6.

5—22—4—13,

SONT les numéros sortis dans la liste de la *Loterie de la Louisiane, 7e. classe.*

Le billet 5—21—4 (un chiffre de moins que celui qui a gagné le **GROS LOT**) a été vendu par

Malcolm.

Les heureux possesseurs de billets gagnants de la dernière Loterie sont priés de les présenter pour en obtenir le payement, ou renouveler dans la 8e. classe de la

Loterie de la Louisiane,

8me. Classe, qui sera tirée positivement Samedi 5 d'Avril 1828.

Gros Lots—$12,000, 10,000, 8,000, 5000, 4000, 2784, 6 de 1000, 6 de 600, et 6 de 400.—Montant total 121,200.

Prix des billets, six piastres; moitié trois; quarts une et demie.

AU BUREAU DE
LA CELEBRE ROUE DE FORTUNE DE
MALCOLM,
Rue de Chartres No. 86 et à celui No. 132.

Loterie de la Louisiane.
5, 22, 4, 13,

SONT les numéros sortis dans la LOTERIE DE LOUISIANE, tirée le Samedi 22 Mars.

☞Ceux qui ont gagné dans cette Loterie, peuvent s'adresser, pour recevoir leur argent, ou renouveller leur chance *Dans la même Classe de la*

Loterie de la Louisiane,

Qui doit se tirer Samedi 5 Avril.
Billets entiers, $6; demis, $3; quarts, $1 50.

GROS LOTS:
12,000, 10,000, 8,000, 5,000 &c.
MONTANT TOTAL—$121,200.
A l'heureux Bureau de
P. V. BARBET,
Rue St. Louis, No. 37, face de la Bourse.

LOTERIE
DE LA LOUISIANE.
Elle se tirera Samedi 5 d'Avril.
Gros Lots:
12,000, 10,000, 8,000 &c.
Le tout montant à
121,200 PIASTRES.
Quiconque prendra un billet dans cette Loterie, au Bureau de Bonheur, de
BENNET, rue de Chartres
No. 81,
Pourra avoir grand espoir de gagner un Lot, quelqu'il soit.
Les billets entiers sont à 6 piastres et les coupons en proportion. 2 avril

College Louisianais.

LES développemens progressifs reçus par cet établissement, ayant considérablement augmenté le nombre des élèves, et nécessité un changement de domicile, Mr. CUVELLIER a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'il vient de fixer sa résidence dans le vaste local connu sous le nom de FRASCATI, situé à un quart de mille au-dessous de la Nouvelle-Orléans, sur la rive gauche du fleuve.

Les motifs qui ont déterminé ce changement et le choix de la maison désignée ci-dessus, seront sûrement appréciés d'après l'exposé suivant:

1°.—La salubrité du lieu considérée par des juges compétens comme placé hors de la sphère d'activité des maladies épidémiques qui, dans certaine saison, exercent d'effrayans ravages à la Nouvelle-Orléans.

2°. La proximité de la ville, qui permet de jouir de tous les avantages que peut offrir une cité populeuse et florissante, sans être exposé à aucun des nombreux inconvéniens qu'elle présente.

3°. Le besoin urgent d'édifices disposés de manière à favoriser le maintien de l'ordre intérieur et les différentes classifications qu'exige un système d'éducation qui embrasse la totalité des études classiques.

4°. La nécessité non moins impérieuse d'une vaste enceinte dont la distribution permit de séparer les jeunes élèves des élèves plus âgés, afin d'éloigner autant que possible les chances d'accidens et les inconvéniens de tous genres qui résultent nécessairement de la confusion des âges.

Tel est le résumé des raisons qui ont déterminé M. Cuvellier à opérer ce changement. Il les soumet au jugement du public, et plus particulièrement encore à celui des personnes qui l'honorent en lui confiant l'éducation de leurs enfans. Il s'estimera heureux si ces motifs obtiennent leur approbation; et il croirait manquer à la reconnaissance en ne saisissant pas cette occasion de leur offrir ses remercimens.

P. Guillot, professeur de mathématiques au Collége Louisianais, étant obligé de s'absenter pour six mois, sera remplacé dans ses fonctions, jusqu'à son retour, par M. Allout d'Hémécourt, ingénieur des ponts et chaussées, déjà connu sous les plus favorables auspices, et recommandé d'ailleurs par M. le général Bernard à MM. Roffignac, Pilié et d'autres citoyens respectables de cette ville.

Considérant combien il est difficile de faire observer à des jeunes gens dont le caractère est déjà formé, les règles indispensables dans une maison d'éducation, M. Cuvellier se voit dans la nécessité d'annoncer au public qu'il lui sera désormais impossible d'admettre au nombre de ses élèves des jeunes gens au dessus de l'âge de quatorze ans.

Les personnes qui désireraient parler aux élèves, sont priées de réunir bien d'adresser d'abord au chef de l'établissement. 26 mars

THE BEE

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. BRAUD.
NEW-ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1828.

☞We are authorised to announce that Mr. R. PEYCHAUD is a candidate to the office of Mayor of the city of New-Orleans, at the ensuing election.

☞We are authorised to state, that Mr. MANUEL FLETTAS, will be a candidate at the next election for the place of Recorder.

(From England.)
LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Courier of the 9th Feb. says that the general belief is, that the Turkish government had intimated to the Allied Powers, through the medium of Austria, greater willingness to approximate to the conditions laid down in the treaty of the 6th of July. The same paper says that there is no probability of a war.

Mr. Hobhouse moved in the House of Commons, a vote of thanks to Admiral Codrington. It was resisted on account of the novelty of the proceeding. In the course of the debate, it was said that his Majesty's ministers were determined to carry into the strictest execution the treaty of the 6th of July.

On motion of Mr. Peel, a finance committee has been appointed by the house of commons. It is composed of able men of both parties. It is empowered to inquire into and state the income and expenditure of the kingdom, and to consider what retrenchments can be made without detriment to the public service.

Lord Cochrane has left Greece for Europe; the reason of his return is suggested to be the need of further supplies and necessaries for the Greek cause.

Accounts from Malta state that Count Cabo d'Istria had arrived at Malta on the 9th of January. The vessels of Ibrahim on leaving Navarino, had an engagement with a Greek squadron, which they defeated.

In Spain a conspiracy had been discovered at Saragossa, and four officers had been shot. It is said that the French will evacuate Cadiz and that the government was forming a force of 8,000 men to take the place of the French troops. The prime leader of the Catalonia Insurrection Jep del Estangs has been taken.

Lord Palmerston has announced in parliament, in answer to a question, that the ministry do not intend to offer Turkey any compensation for her losses in the "unexpected" and "untoward" battle of Navarino.

Petitions for the repeal of the Test Act, are coming in upon parliament from the Protestant Dissenters, from

FEB. 15.—The demand for cotton the earlier part of the week was chiefly from consumers, who were enabled to purchase the lower qualities of Upland and Alabama on rather better terms. We have had several dealers here the last two days, and some extensive sales had been made, at the full prices of last week in American, but at a small decline in Brazil and Egyptian.

The marriage of the young Prince of Moskwa (Marshal Ney's son) and Mademoiselle Lafitte, daughter of the celebrated banker, took place at Paris with great pomp on Sunday week. M. Lafitte signalised the marriage by great charitable donations and splendid presents. He sent 100,0000 francs (4000*l.*) to the bureaux of the different charities of the capital, and ordered each of his clerks to receive a gratification of 3,000 francs (150*l.*) The Prince, who is by no means in affluent circumstances, refused a present of 2,000,000 of francs (80,000*l.*) which his father-in-law offered on the marriage contract. This marriage has given rise to the following impromptu:

Lafitte asked his girl if she'd marry a Prince,
Expecting of course, she'd say yes?
But judge his surprise, in return for his hints,
When she blushingly whispered out "Ney!"

(From France.)
KING'S SPEECH

The King of France, at the opening of the Chambers on the 5th February, thus addressed the members:

Gentlemen—It is always with the like satisfaction that I see you assembled around my throne and that I make known to you the situation of France.

My relations with the Powers of Europe continue to be amicable and satisfactory. The affairs of the East present alone some difficulties; but the treaty I have signed with the King of England and the Emperor of Russia laid down the bases for the pacification of Greece, and I have room yet to hope that the efforts of my Allies and my own will triumph over without the assistance of force, the resistance of the Ottoman Porte.

The unexpected battle at Navarin has been at once occasion of glory to our arms and the most brilliant evidence of the union of the three flags.

The Peninsula has been for a long time to us the occasion of sacrifices; they approach their end; encouraged on her frontiers, Spain is perseveringly occupied with stifling in her own bosom the germ of civil war; every thing warrants me in believing that, with the concurrence of the King my nephew, I may soon recall my soldiers to their country and relieve my people from a painful burden.

A rigorous blockade, to be maintained till I have received the satisfaction that is due to me restrains and punishes Algiers, and protects the French commerce.

In remote latitudes, and under the unsettled dominion of new governments, our flag has experienced some aggressions; but I have ordered that just reparation be required and have directed measures to be taken which will henceforth prevent the occurrence of injury to the property of my subjects.

If I can thus, gentlemen, as regards external affairs, wear a look of satisfaction, the internal state of my kingdom offers me no less cause for security.

You will see by the documents that will be submitted to you, that though that product of the several taxes has suffered some diminution, the sources of the public wealth have sustained no permanent variation. Extraordinary circumstances have produced an excess of expenditures, for which it will be necessary to provide. I have ordered my ministers to render you an account of them, and have directed them to pursue constantly a course of strict and well judged economy.

I have called my son to take part in the military promotions. The army will find in this new disposition the most certain evidence of my good will.

The progressive developement of the branches of commerce and industry, the glory of peaceful states, has increased their wants and calls for additional aid. I have wished that a minister, appointed for these interests, might receive instructions to propose to me whatever may be expedient to aid them.

Whatever the intimacy of the relations that may exist between religion and education of men, public instruction and the affairs of the church appeared to me to require a seperate management, and I have ordered the division of them.

Wishing to strengthen more and more in my kingdom the Charter which was granted by my brother, and which I have sworn to maintain, I will take care that we toil with wisdom, and mature deliberation to preserve our legislation in harmony with it.

Some important questions of public administration have been determined to my satisfaction. Convinced that the true strength of thrones is, after the divine protection, in the observance of the laws, I have ordered that these questions shall be thoroughly examined, and that their discussion shall cause the truth to be made clear, the first wish of the princes and of the people.

Gentlemen, the happiness of France is the object of all my wishes and of all my thoughts. To insure it I must preserve the powerful and protecting authority which belongs to my crown. I depend, gentlemen, I depend much upon your associated wisdom, and upon the accordance of your sentiments. The speech of your King, calling for the union of good men, cannot fail of finding here, heart disposed to understand and to respond to him.

From Lloyd's List, Jan. 15.

The ship Voltaire, of Havre, from N. Orleans for Antwerp, with cotton, lost her rudder off Dunkirk, 3d Feb. As she was leaky, it was expected she would put into port.

Flushing, 9th Feb.—"The Volaire, Gerard, from New-Orleans to Ghent, was brought in here 4th inst. by a pilot boat, having lost her rudder on the Small Bank. Her cargo will be landed in order to repair the vessel."

Barmouth, Feb. 5—The David Cannon, Anguish, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, which was driven on shore here on the 27th December, has been got off and brought into the harbour.

Le Courrier de Londres qui est toujours à la paix continue à louer les intentions

JERSEY, Jan. 4.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—On the 1st instant, the sloop La Fanny, of and from St. Malo, came into our Roads about half past 2 P. M. There not being sufficient water in the harbour, she tacked off and in, waiting for a tide at a distance. Eight passengers came off in boats, and the remainder, sixteen or seventeen in number, preferred not landing until the vessel could get in to the pier. Soon after, a sudden and most tremendous hurricane arose. They immediately let go both anchors, which did not hold, and the vessel drifted on the rocks about one mile from the shore. The master, with two of the crew and four passengers, took to the boat: shortly after the vessel went down, when eleven of the passengers and two of the crew perished. Two boats attempted to go off to their assistance, but from the tremendous sea they were obliged to put back. If there fortunately had been a life boat here, they would have been all saved. In the number of those ascertained to have perished are—Lord Harley, son of Lord Oxford, Captain and Mrs. Fitzgerald, with an adopted child, Miss Murray, Mrs. Duvall, and Master Collins.

Letters from Mexico communicate the following authentic intelligence of occurrences and state of affairs in Central America, at the last dates.

"The government troops under the command of Cerda, defeated the rebel troops under Ordonez, in Leon, and took possession of the city. Ordonez fled by way of the Pacific, and arrived at St. Salvador. Subsequently, a severe action took place between the government army under Gen. Cascara, and the insurgents of St. Salvador, in St. Ana. After this event, the commander of the insurgents demanded a suspension of hostilities, and surrendered his sword to Gen. Cascara, who humanely agreed to an armistice. On the following day, the Salvadoreans received a reinforcement, broke the armistice, and recommenced hostilities, by assassinating the people of St. Ana, without sparing the women or children. Cascara thereupon retired with his army, by order of the government to avoid surprize. He had, however, been reinforced, and was able to operate with success."—*Mer. Adv.*

There is at present a demand for money which has not often been equalled in Philadelphia, and which has come upon us like a thief in the night season.—We do not believe that the time for a general explosion, is yet come; but such a crisis as this demands great energy and decision. The banks must support one another, and all must support the merchants, to the utmost extent of their ability. In this way, our commercial community may be brought through their perils in safety.

The causes of this pressure ought to be closely investingated, that similar pressures may be avoided in future. We shall give our own views of the subject without reserve, hoping to have them corrected if erroneous.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Duelling.—The House of Representatives of New-York have passed an act against duelling by a vote of 58 to 32. The act declares that the inflicting of a wound in a duel, beyond the limits of this state, of which death ensues within this state, is murder, and subjects seconds to punishment as felons, whether death ensues or not.

NEW-ISLANDS.—Cap. Joshua Coffin, of the ship Gangers, of this place, in his last cruise in the Pacific Ocean, discovered four islands not laid down on his charts. The first which he named Gardener's Island, in honour of his owners, is in lat. 4. 30. s. long. 184. 22. w. The land of this island was low and well wooded: The second, which he called Coffin's Island, is in lat. 31. 13. s. long. 178. 54. 13 w. About 12 miles w. by n. from this island is a very dangerous reef. The two others which Capt. Coffin discovered he named Ganges Islands. One lies in lat. 10. 25. s. long. 180. 45. w.; the other is in lat. 10. s. long. 161. w. They were inhabited, and the natives came alongside with canoes loaded with cocoa nuts, &c. One of the natives stole a hatchet from the Ganges, and after he got into his canoe, and having manifested an unwillingness to return it, Captain Coffin discharged a pistol at some distrance over the heads of the natives in their canoes, when they all fell as instantly as if they had received an electric shock; and after lying apparently lifeless for a short time, they all jumped up, seized their paddles, and rowed off with an astonishing velocity. The natives probably had no knowledge of fire arms.

[Nantucket Enquirer.

HATS.

THE Subscribers have received by Ships RUSSELL, KENTUCKY, *and other late arrivals from New-York*, an extensive assortment of Gentlemans' *BLACK AND DRAB BEAVER HATS,* WITH LONG NAPS, AND OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Also—Seal Drab, Imitation, and Roman ditto.—All of which are offered for sale on ☞*Reasonable Terms.*
NICHOLS & KEELER,
2d April, 1828. 81 Canal-st.

LANDING from brig Commerce and for sale,
Grugere and pate grasse Cheese,
Vermicelli,
Sardines in butter and oil; Sweatmeats,
50 baskets Guignolets,
29,200 Tiles,
LANDREAUX, VIENNE & Co,
April 1 58 *Gravier-street.*

MPRE. GUILLOT, professeur au Collége Louisianais, est sur le point de partir pour l'Europe, et prie les personnes qui pourraient avoir des réclamations à lui faire, de vouloir les lui présenter avant Mardi prochain 1er. Avril.

Il profite de cette occasion pour annoncer au public qui, d'après les engagemens qu'il a pris avec Mr. Cuvellier, il doit être de retour ici dans sept mois au plus tard, pour reprendre ses fonctions au Collége Louisianais. 28 mars.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY FRANCOIS DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 5th of April, 1828, at twelve o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange-coffee-house, the following real property and slaves:

1st—Aymile, an African negroman, aged about 40 years, and somewhat [illegible] carpenter and of a cook.

2d—Marc, a negroman 43 years old, a cigar maker and brick-layer.

3d—Cæsar, a negroman 39 years old, somewhat of a carpenter, a butcher, and drayman.

4th—Toussaint, a negroman 35 years old, drayman, a field-hand and somewhat of a brick-layer.

5th—Helen or Henny, a negrowoman 24 years old, a cook and a field-hand, with her child named Toby, a griffon boy six years old.

Said slaves are warranted from the diseases and vices provided for by law.

6th—A LOT of ground situated in Dauphin street, between Barracks and Esplanade streets, of an irregular form, designated by No. 2, on a plan drawn on the 6th of July 1826, by Joseph Pihé, city surveyor, which is to be seen at Hewlett's Exchange till the day of sale. Said lot measuring 28 feet 11 inches front on Dauphin street, by an irregular depth of 53 feet 2 inches. Lot No. 2, there is a brick house with a terrace roof, divided into four rooms; and in the yard, a frame kitchen roofed with slates. There is a corridor common to the lots Nos. 2 and 3.

7th—A LOT of ground designated on said plan by No. 3, measuring 29 feet one inch front on Dauphin street between Barracks and Esplanade streets, by an irregular depth of 81 feet ten inches; on which lot there is a brick house, terrace roofed, and in the yard, a frame-built kitchen roofed with slates, and a brick oven.

8th—A LOT of ground designated on said plan by No. 4, measuring 29 feet 8 inches front on Bartlink Street between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, by an irregular depth of 74 feet 9 inches; on which lot No 4, there is a brick house roofed with slates, consisting of four rooms, and in the yard a frame-built kitchen roofed with slates.

9th—A LOT of ground designated on said plan by No. 5, measuring 38 feet two inches front on Barrack street between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, by a regular depth of 93 feet 9 inches: on which lot No. 5, there is a brick house roofed with tiles, consisting of four rooms, and in the yard a frame-built kitchen roofed with slates, and large wooden shed.

10—A LOT of ground forming the North Corner of Burgundy and St. Peter streets, measuring 45 feet 6 inches about, front on Burgundy street on 93 feet about, front on St. Peter street; with the house built with bricks between posts, roofed with tiles, and other buildings and appurtenances.

11—A LOT forming the East Corner of Burgundy and Du Maine streets, measuring 44 feet front on Burgundy and 89 feet on Du Maine street; with an old frame-built house, ruined with boards, consisting of 3 rooms, a gallery, and two closets, and in the yard, a kitchen and other dependencies.

TERMS:

The whole, payable one half, at one and the other half at two years credit from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing special mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be executed at the expense of the purchaser, before *Theodore Sigler*, notary *Public.* March 28.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
EIGHTH CLASS:
HIGHEST PRIZES;
$12,000, 10,000, 8000, 500, 6 of 1000, 6 of 600, 6 of 400
To be drawn positively on SATURDAY, 5th April.
TICKETS, 6 dollars; Shares in proportion.
For sale at
BENNET'S.
Lucky Lottery Office, ☞No. 81 Chartres-st.

DRAWN NUMBERS
In the Louisiana Lottery—7th Class,
5—22—4—13
P. V. BARBET'S
Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street,
Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.
Those who have obtained prize tickets are requested to call for the cash, *Or renew them in the*
LOUISIANA LOTTEY—8th class
To be Drawn positively on the 5th of April,
HIGHEST PRIZES:
$12,000, 10,000, 8000, 5000, 4000, 2,784, 6 of 1000, 6 of 600, 6 of 400
PRICE OF TICKETS;
Whole Tickets, 6 dollars; Halves, 3 dollars; Quarters, 1 dollar 50 cts.
This Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House, is always open to transact all sorts of Exchange, on foreign countries, either in doubloons, napoleons or sovereigns, the smallest money at the lowest discount.

5—22—4—13.
DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE
Louisiana Lottery—7th Class,
5—22—4—within one of the
HIGHEST PRIZE,
Was sold by
MALCOLM.
Persons holding Prize Tickets, are requested to present them immediately for Payment, or renewal in the 8th Class of the
LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
To be Drawn positively on SATURDAY week, the 5th of April, 1828:
—HIGHEST PRIZES,—
$12,000, $10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,784, 6 of $1000, 6 of $600, 6 of $400
Total amounting to $121,200
PRICE OF TICKETS:
Whole Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50
Packages of 10 Tickets, $50; Warranted $24; Certificates of do. $29 00; Shares of each in proportion;
Apply at
MALCOLM'S Office, sign of the Wheel of Fortune—No. 86, Chartres street—or at 132 do.
☞*Opposite the Exchange.*☜

WANTED to attend for some hours each evening, to any business in a trading or counting house, of *this city*, a person who can speak and write both languages, and is thoroughly acquainted with book keeping by *double-entry*, as also the different branches of business in general.

Best references will be given.

A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, shall be immediately attended to.—March 7.