

LOTÉRIE ÉVANGÉLIQUE FRANÇAISE.

PREMIÈRE CLASSE
Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.
Le tirage aura lieu à la Nouvelle-Orléans, Samedi 7 Juin 1828.
D. MALCOLM, Directeur.

Table with 2 columns: Lot number and Value. Includes entries for 1 lot de \$8,000, 1 lot de \$5,000, etc., totaling \$75,000.

Les numéros dans ces loteries se composent de 4 chiffres de valeur, savoir précédés du nombre nécessaire de zéros.
Afin de déterminer les lots gagnans, on se servira de quatre rouets; dans la première desquelles, de six prospectus, seront placés quinze bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 et 14.

Table with 2 columns: Lot number and Value. Includes entries for 4,500 lots, 10,500 blanes, 15,000 billets à \$5 faug, totaling \$75,000.

Les 112 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la 1re, 2e, 3e, 4e, 5e, 6e, 7e, et 8e séries dans l'ordre du tirage...
Tous les billets (au nombre de 1350) portant les deux derniers chiffres de l'une des séries, dans l'ordre du tirage, seront des gris de.

Prix des Billets.
Billets entiers \$6, demis \$3, quarts \$1 50; paquets de dix billets entiers \$60 garanti ne pas tirer moins de \$26. Certificats de \$37 90, parties proportion.
D. MALCOLM, Directeur.
26 mai. N° 86 rue de Chartres, N. Orléans.

CHEVAL TROUVÉ.
Il a été trouvé le 13 de ce mois, sur la Levée, entre les deux Halles, un cheval alezan, petite taille, marqué M d sur la croupe droite.
JEAN GOFFROD, Rue de la Levée.
COUR DES PREUVES.—Jeudi 5 Juin 1828, j'exposerai en vente au café de la nouvelle-bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu A. Mangny Dauterive, un Terrain situé au faubourg Lacourse, rue Lacourse, entre les rues Religieuse et St. Jean-Baptiste, désigné par le No. 11 de l'Etat 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.

THE BEE.

NEW ORLEANS SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1828.

We have been informed that a paper from Louisville, containing late dates of New-York and Washington, has been received last evening, by the Amazon.— The Tariff Bill was definitively adopted; and Congress was to adjourn on the 30th of May.
Great Britain.—The Syphinx, a Sunday paper, of April 6, says there is a report in circulation, which we believe to be well founded, that the new Premier is already disgusted with the cares of office. Among other things, the firmness, or as some would say, obstinacy of a great personage, gives him much uneasiness. Certainly, the gallant Duke's looks have not been improved since his accession to political power; when we saw him on Thursday last, he had the appearance of a man worn down with anxiety.

The bill for disfranchising Penryn, (for corruption at the last election) and transferring the election of its member to the city of Manchester, has passed the House of Commons, as also Lord John Russell's bill repealing the test acts. Both have been sent up to the Lords for concurrence.

[From the Gazette de France, dated Thursday, April 3.]
Constantinople, Feb. 26.—A Hatti Scheriff of the Sultan calls to arms all the population of the environs of the capital and of the Dardanelles.—The attention of the Government seems to be directed more to the capital than to the Danube.—Yesterday a column of 6,400 Asiatics marched to the forts of the Dardanelles, where a new fort has been built and fortified, with great celerity. It is said that the Seraskier, Hussien Pacha, will shortly set out for Adriano-ple, to which place he has been preceded by a great number of regular and irregular troops.

The Chief-Admiral Izzet is gone to the Dardanelles, where the vessels lately equipped have joined the vessels of Tahir Pacha, which have returned from Mitylene. It is doubted whether the plans and projects of the American officers for closing the canal will be carried into effect. Cazi Mustapha, who had commanded for several years the forts on the Hellespont, has been succeeded in that post by Hafiz Ali, formerly Captain Pacha, who displays great activity in the preparation for defence. It is reported that a considerable corps of troops will be placed in the government of Erzorum, to oppose the Russian corps which might come from the Asiatic side.

The firman of the 10th of January, according to which the Armenians have been banished, is now known. Neither their religion nor their pretended attachment to any foreign interest, is alleged as a reason for the measure, but merely the excessive increase of this people in the capital and environs. In corroboration of a part of the above, we find the following article in the Morning Herald of April 7th, under the head of "Private Correspondence" from Vienna, March 25:—

"The day before yesterday, M. de Tatischeff, the Russian Ambassador, delivered to Prince Metternich the definitive note of the Russian Court concerning the affairs of the East.—This note, which was communicated to the Courts of London and Paris three weeks before, announces the formal decision of the Emperor Nicholas to force the Porte" accede to the Treaty of the 6th of July; it adds that His Majesty will pass the Pruth with his army, on the 12th April; lastly, it declares that the manifesto which will appear on this subject, will depend on the answers which the Emperor shall receive from the Courts of London and Paris."

The Augsburg Gazette of the 24th March says a Russian courier, who left St. Petersburg on the 12th March, brings the communication of the Russian cabinet, according to which the Emperor of Russia resolved to put his army in motion, and to march against the Porte. The manner in which this Power has acted latterly, particularly in endeavoring to employ its influence to prolong the misapprehension between Russian and Persia—that in which it not only insulted the Russian nation in its Manifesto, but also plainly intimated that it did not intend to remain faithful to the most solemn engagements, and thought not to execute the convention of Ackerman, except according to its own pleasure,—conduct which would endanger the interests and even the safety, not only of Russia, but also of the people under its protection, seemed to have been the principal motives which have induced the Russian Cabinet to make war upon the Porte.—Russia makes an essential difference on this occasion between the question which concerns itself exclusively, and that of the intervention; and though it promises to conform punctually to the Treaty of the 6th July, and protests

that it has no views of conquest, it considers a longer inaction as incompatible with its honor, and intends to make the affairs of Greece subordinate to its own. It is supposed, therefore, to have given to the Contracting Powers the assurance, that it will remain attached to the intervention, only so far as its object shall be the independence of Greece. The Emperor Nicholas intended to leave St. Petersburg on the 30th April, for the army. There was a general illumination in St. Petersburg, on account of the peace with Persia.

From the Gazette de France, April 6. Already a persecution of the Gazette de France is begun, but it bears the marks of weakness and ill temper. It is miserable trifling, which only proves the existence of envy that is impotent to injure us. Yesterday, at the Post Office several packages of our paper were rejected, on the order, as it was said of the Minister of Finance. By that it was expected that we should be injured, and the efficiency of the only organ of royalist opinions weakened.— But this is a mistake; it will only increase our expense and redouble our zeal. The prosperity of the Gazette will enable us to meet the former, and we are well provided with the latter. What will the Finance Minister gain by this petty warfare? Does he expect that we shall conceal the danger to which the Royal Oath only is exposed by weakness and concessions? He is wrong; this persecution will not even have the effect of making us use more severity towards the Ministry to which he belongs. It is not to us he will account, but to public opinion, which will ask if this monopoly of the Post, if the efforts to stop the circulation of an independent Journal are not decidedly in opposition to the principles of a liberal Ministry? But this is all in order, and we will not complain; but it is also right that we should endeavour to obtain reparation by legal and constitutional means. We shall be subjected to an increase of expense: we must have more workmen, and we ask, who is to pay them? The Courts shall decide. We contend that we have been illegally deprived of the enjoyment of a right, founded on a patent, and even on the very nature of our undertaking. We shall see what the judges think of it; and we shall learn also what the public think of the liberal principle of the Finance Minister.

MR. CLAY.—The following letter from Mr. Clay, written to a member of the Virginia Legislature, in answer to one written by that gentleman, previous to the last Presidential election, is of similar import to that written by him to Judge Brooke. It was communicated to the Richmond Whig for publication, by a gentleman who states, that he had been trying to lay his hand on it for the last 18 months, but in consequence of its having been mislaid was unable to do so till now. Washington, 4th Feb. 1824.
My dear Sir: I have received and read, with all the attention due to our ancient and unbroken friendship, your letter of the 2d inst. You state that the conviction has been forced upon the Richmond public, by the papers which are daily received from this city, "I have gone over to the party of Mr. Adams with a view to constitute a part of his Cabinet." Do you believe it? Then you ought not to respect me. Do you wish me to deny it? Then you cannot respect me. What do you desire? That I should vote for Mr. Crawford? I cannot. For General Jackson? I will not. I shall pursue the course which my conscience dictates, regardless of all imputations and all consequences. I love the State which gave me birth more than she loves me. Personally I would make any sacrifices to evince this attachment.—But I have public duties to perform which comprehend a consideration of her peculiar interest and wishes and those of the rest of the Confederacy.—Those I shall perform. In doing so, I may incur unfortunately her displeasure. Be it so. I cannot help it. The quiet of my conscience is of more importance to me than the good opinion of even Virginia, highly as I do and even must respect it.
Your faithful friend, H. CLAY.

Two hundred bills, public and private, remain to be acted upon before the separation of Congress. The National Journal—
We have had one of the annual appropriating bills—that for the Indian department—laid upon the docket for the last two or three months, and there is another before the House waiting for its final passage—and these appropriations were all required for the public service three months ago. During the whole of these three months, unless money for individual wants can be raised by some other means, labour has been compelled to go unpaid, public officers could not draw a cent for their services, and great public works, commenced and carried on under the direction of Congress, must have been suspended.

COLOMBIA.—The intelligence from this quarter shows no improvement in its political affairs.—Discord and revolt, a commerce nearly annihilated and not much hope of matters being mended by Congress at Ocano—are the gloomy prospects it presents. Whatever various opinions are entertained of the spirit and object of different parties, by those who furnish our journals with their views of Colombian politics, they all agree in representing the condition of affairs there as disturbed, uncertain and melancholy. It is an interesting problem whether these discordant elements shall subside into order under the influence of institutions liberal in form at least; or whether they shall triumph over them, and bring the country into a condition which would be lamented by every friend of liberty. The part which is to be played by the Liberator under such circumstances of domestic anarchy, must be confessed to be not only highly delicate, but full of the temptations of ambition. To find his influence growing more necessary, as the condition of his country grows worse, furnishes an apology for arbitrary measures so plausible, that even a well wisher to his country may be feared to yield to the fair seeming pretence. One cannot but wish that the population of that country were of such a sort as to allow Bolivar to find his glory in moderation, instead of pushing him on measures which, while they may produce a temporary quiet, and may perhaps give the people leisure to come hereafter to a better way of thinking, are at best a dangerous experiment both for the eventual freedom of the country, and the good fame of its ruler.—[Baltimore American.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.
ADAMS ELECTORS.
JAMES VILLER, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DE LOUET, of St. Martin,
E. MORIS, of Natchitoches.
FOR CONGRESS,
JUDGE EDWARD D. WHITE.
FOR GOVERNOR,
PETER DERBIGNY, ESQ.
STATE LEGISLATURE.
C. A. WAGGAMAN, CHAS. MAURIAN,
P. LANDREAUX, J. H. SHEPHERD,
M. DURALDE, D. F. BURTHE,
ANTONIO DUCROS.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL Church Lottery—first class.
To be drawn in New-Orleans on Saturday, June 7th, 1828.
HIGHEST PRIZES!
\$8,000, 5,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,000, 1,500
Tickets \$5; shares in proportion, for sale at P. V. BARBET'S Lottery Office, No. 37, St. Louis-st. opposite the Exchange.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans, May 27th 1828.
PRESENT THE HONORABLE JAMES PITOT.
Joseph Chaperon vs. Augustin Rousseau the syndic of the Creditors in this case, and upon motion of Octave Rousseau, Esq. of Counsel for the said syndic.—It is ordered by the Court that the Creditors of the said Joseph Chaperon, and all other persons herein concerned show cause in open Court on or before the 9th day of June next, 1828, why the said tableau should not be homologated, and the said syndic discharged from any further trust or responsibility on the premises.
I do hereby certify the above,
THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

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 merchandise 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. 43, 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 casual expenses of this State and for other purposes—approved on the 25th of April, 1826.
The Farmer informs those who may traffic 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.

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 9th
SPERMACEI OIL—3000 Gallons
first quality Spermacei Oil.—
A complete assortment of carpenter's planes.
30 Boxes Roll Brimstone.
300 Linen Bags.
500 Kegs Paints of all colours.
800 Boxes Window Glass assorted
for sale by
MARTINSTEIN & HALL.
may 21 No 9 Bienville st.

LOGWOOD.—100 tons Spanish Logwood; 73 seroons Indigo, landing from brig Orono and for sale by J. Millaudon, may 27

HAT No. 18 STORE, Canal street.
DRAB BEAVER HATS.
NICHOLS & KEELER have received per ship Tahna, an assortment of DRAB BEAVER HATS, of the first quality and of the latest New-York fashion. April 23

THE AGENT of Le Courier 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 per centage. May 23.
FOR BORDEAUX.
The new and fast sailing coppered and copper fastened A 1 Ship MARIAN, 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. L. BLANC. 182 Royal street, May 21

NOTICE.—Messrs. L. Moreau Lislet & Pierre Soule, Counsellors and Attorneys 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
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
WHITE Sparkling Champagne & first Burgundy Wine.
Sparkling Champagne Rose, Chambertin, Chateau d'Egoux, St. Estephe, Cole Rotic, Haute Biron quality and Laffite.
Gruen Larose, in casks; Medoc Wines, in boxes. Gruyere Cheese from Switzerland. French & English Dry Goods, consisting of Norwich crapes in pieces of 60 yards, Crapes Ecossais do 40 de latest fashions, Popena's Organdies, Case Popena's & Ribbon.
Azure blue and white Handkerchiefs, Fancy Bandannas assorted, Washdoppans do Assorted Shawls, plain cretons, Cambric Handkerchiefs, printed borders. Mechanical Lamps of Götters, French Blankets of 3 points, most of which entitled to debendure. may 23 THEODORE NICHOLET & Co.

FLOUR, Wiskey, Rum, Bacon, Lord Bees Wax, &c.—500 bbls. superior Flour, in fine shipping order—66 do. of good quality Whiskey—325 do. of first proof New Orleans Rum, of good quality—50 Pancheons of 4th proof do. do.—20 casks Bacon, comprising, Hams, Sides and Shoulders—100 bbls. of excellent canned Hams—250 Kegs of good Lord—200 bbls. Pork, Meas, Prime & Cargon—100 half bbls. Beef, put up at Cincinnati, for family use a Disc of good quality Holland Gin—100 bbls. domestic Rum, Gin, Brandy & other liquors—20 do. of old Rye Whiskey—300 do. of Bees Wax, 50 do. of single refined Lead Sugar—300 Coils of Bale Rope, for sale by CHAS. BYRNE, No. 5 Dorsiere-st. may 23

FOR NEW-YORK.—(Old Line—1st June.)
The Ship JOHN LINTON, Jas. W. Frey, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to may 17 G. E. RUSSELL & BARSTOW.

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 Tuilleries; the spectator must therefore imagine 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 apartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre.—This gallery bounds the place de Carrousel 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 Baraparte was wont to review his battalions 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 Tuelleries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde des 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; the other black, with a small white star in front, with a mark near the left leg, occasioned by the rubbing of the girth. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring said Horses to No. 146 Esplanade street. FRANÇOIS LABROUCHE DUBOIS. may 9