Ventes Publiques.

PAR G. W. BOYD.

[illegible] à la Bourse, [illegible] Fort avant à l'aimable [illegible], un [illegible] modèle, âgé d'environ [illegible] quarante ans, excellent palefrenier et vitrier, [illegible] des [illegible] et vices prévus par la loi, il est bon [illegible] et cocher, très bien connu dans ce [illegible]. Payable à 6 et 12 mois. Il donne $25 [illegible] en ce moment ; et le propriétaire ne s'en [illegible] pour régler un bien de famille.—S'a[illegible] à l'imprimerie de cette feuille. 10 Avril.

PAR F. DUTILLET.

[illegible] vendu, à la bourse d'Merlett, Lundi 21 Avril, un Terrain et bâtissages, situé [illegible] Bourgogne, entre [illegible] et St. An[illegible], mesurant 60 pieds de face sur 120 de profondeur, [illegible] d'un côté par la propriété d'Ant. [illegible], et de l'autre par celle ci-devant Med[illegible]. Termes : Tiers comptant et le reste à un an, en [illegible] satisfaction portant hypothèque [illegible] parfait payement. 3 avril.

THEATRE.

MARIONNETTES,

Rue St. Philippe entre Bourbon et Dauphine.

Tous les jours de la semaine, le Lundi excepté.

Les pièces seront changées à chaque représentation.

Une représentation de

RAOUL BARBE BLEUE.

Tragédie burlesque en trois actes, ornée de tout son spectacle, mêlée de chants.

Suivi de

La Table Enchantée—pièce féerie.

Le spectacle sera terminé par la *Mort de John, duc de Marlborough.*

Tragédie burlesque—Entre les deux pièces La scène du Sergent et le Papillon.

Prix général d'entrée, 50 cents ; moitié prix pour les enfans. Les secondes sont réservées pour les personnes de couleur.

On commencera à 7 heures précises du soir. Les bureaux seront ouverts à 6.

LE TIRAGE DE LA

LOTERIE

DE LA LOUISIANE,

One. Classe ; sera lieu

SAMEDI PROCHAIN.

Les gros Lots sont comme suit :

LOT de	15,000	1 LOT de	6,000
	12,000	1	3,000
	10,000	6	2,000
	8,000	6	1,000

Prix des billets, DIX piastres, coupons à proportion. S'adresser au Bureau de *la Rose de Bretagne*, de

MALCOLM,

[illegible] rue de Chartres, No. 55 et 56 Fb. St. Jean.

☞ *Venez chercher de l'argent.*

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique,

2e. Classe—Pour 1828.

3, 16, 12, 30,

SONT les numéros sortis dans cette Loterie, ce Samedi 12 Avril.

No. 3 30 16——un lot de $500.

No. 3 12 30——un lot de 300.

Plusieurs lots de 100 et un grand nombre de lots inférieurs, ont été vendus au heureux Bureau de

P. V. BARBET.

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

☞ Ceux qui ont gagnés sont invités à venir recevoir leur argent, et renouveller leur chance dans la 3ème. classe de la

Loterie de la Louisiane,

Qui sera tirée Samedi prochain, 19 Avril.

LOT de	15,000	1 LOT de	6,000
	12,000	1	3,000
	10,000	6	2,000
	8,000	6	1,000

Il y a un grand nombre de plus petits. *Les billets sont à 10 piastres ; moitié 5 ; quarts 2 50.*

Cet office No. 37 est toujours ouvert pour toutes sortes d'affaires d'échange en traites ou monnoies étrangères, soit en doublons, napoléons ou souverains etc. sans cours, aux taux les plus bas du comptant. 14 Avril.

TIRAGE DE LA

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique

DE L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

2—16—12—30;

Ceux qui ont gagné dans cette Loterie, peuvent s'adresser, pour recevoir leur argent, ou renouveller leur chance,

Loterie de la Louisiane.

Qui sera tirée Samedi prochain, 19 Avril.

GROS LOTS :

15,000, 12,000. 10,000.

Prix des billets, $10; Coupons en proportion,

A l'Heureux Bureau de

BENNET,

14 avril rue de Chartres No. 81.

POUR PORT-AU-PRINCE.

La goëlette Américaine ORISTELLE, [illegible] doublée et chevillée en cuivre, [illegible] première, [illegible] John J. [illegible] pour fret ou passage, s'adresser à [illegible] à bord ou à L. [illegible] (Maison [illegible] No. 178.)

Qui offrent à vendre en débarquement de la même

228 sacs café vert.

51,067 livres bois de Campêche

1 charrette avec ses harnais, (construction de New-York.)

1 sac de cordes de puits 15 avril.

Portefeuille perdu.

PERDU—Hier soir, entre l'enseigne de la rue Conti et le Marché, ou du Marché aux environs du Café Davis, un PORTE-FEUILLE de couleur jaunâtre, contenant cinquante piastres en billets de banque et divers autres billets à ordre. La personne qui l'aurait trouvé est prié de le rapporter à l'enseigne des rues Conti et Levée No. 48. Le propriétaire fera volontiers l'abandon des cinquante piastres, si on l'exige.

16 Avril. P. D. HENRY.

Si une personne désire faire l'acquisition d'une bonne et jolie négresse, en s'adressant à l'imprimerie de cette feuille, on pourra lui indiquer quelqu'un qui en a une à vendre; elle est américaine, mais bien acclimatée, âgée de 18 ans, sachant parler le français, excellente blanchisseuse et repasseuse de jabots; elle est également culinaire. On la vendra comme excellent sujet, et garantie des maladies et vices prévus par la loi. 16 avril—3f.

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY F. DELAUP.

NEW-ORLEANS,

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1828.

New-York, April 1, 1828.

By the Packet Ship Pitt, Captain De Cost, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, which she left on the 26th ult. we have received our London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool to the 26th inclusive.

The accounts received from Constantinople though the German and French papers continued to give various reports of warlike preparations by the Sultan which, however, appear to be the same, in substance, which we laid before our readers a few days ago. The Courier of the 26d gives the following summery of them.

"Some additional intelligence from Constantinople has been furnished by the Paris papers of Wednesday and Thursday. It corroborates the previous accounts, and, if true, would leave but feeble hopes of peace. The manifesto issued by the Porte, and to which we alluded yesterday and the day before, has arrived, and is couched in no mistaken or doubtful terms. "It is evident," says the manifesto, "that this pretence to liberty on the part of the Greeks tends to nothing else than to place in the hands of the infidels all the countries of Europe and Asia, where the Greeks are mixed with mussulmans—to put by degrees the Rayas in the place of Ottomans and the Ottomans in the place of the Rayas—to convert our Mosques into Churches, wherein the sound of bells will be heard—in a word, to annihilate rudely and easily Islamism. Neither law nor reason, nor policy, permit the acceptance of these conditions."

"A circular order to the Pachas avows that the forbearance of the Porte after the battle of Navarino was only to gain time, and accuses the Russians of having at length succeeded in having induced two other powers to assist in overthrowing the Ottoman Empire."

The measures adopted by the Porte correspond with the disposition manifested in the documents we have alluded to. French, English and Russian subjects, some of whom have resided at Constantinople for thirty years, have been obliged to quit the capital ; the Armenian Catholics have been sent to Asia ; vessels with corn have been unloaded for the supply of the Turkish armies; reinforcements of men, cannon and ammunition, take their departure daily from Constantinople, and are to shape their course towards the Danube as soon as the weather is sufficiently open."

The Sun of the same date mentions another report that a hundred thousand Asiatic troops had arrived in the environs of Constantinople to strengthen the Sultan's European army—that is, his troops disciplined after the European manner.

The Atlas, however, of the 24th ult. says, that some doubt is thrown on all this intelligence by the arrival of direct accounts from Constantinople to the 12th which mention no change of ministry, no massacre, nor any arrest except that of Rualli. And, by the way, it turns out that this Greek banker had been executed for forgery, or coining, and not, as we were led to suppose before, for any thing connected with the Greek question.

On the 22d the army and ordnance estimates were referred to a committee of Finance, in which Lord Palmerston's motion was agreed to, that 91,075 men be kept up as the land force of the country for the ensuing year exclusive of that required for the service of the East India Company. A diminution of 5000 men has taken place from the reduction of the recruiting establishment, and his Lordship stated that in future the colonial troops would be included in the ordinary of the army. Sir H. Hardinge brought forward the [illegible] he stated [illegible] had [illegible] blishment [illegible] a sum [illegible] was granted for the next year's expenditure.

Petitions were coming into Parliament daily and almost hourly, from the Dissenters of all denomination, for the repeal of the Corporation & Test Acts. The bill for their relief would probably be carried in the House of Commons though it was thought it would fail in the House of Lords.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—We have just learnt that a robbery of the bank of Messrs. Waters & co. Swansea, was perpetrated on Sunday week. The amount stolen was 20,000, half of which was in specie.

We learn by an arrival here from Aux Cayes, that the insurrection there was of a very unimportant character.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Letters from Javia, of October 5, announce that the truce agreed on between the native powers and the Dutch government, had been broken, and that hostilities had again commenced on the 20th Sept.

PROTOCOL OF ST. PETERSBURG.—The following is a copy of the Protocol signed at St. Petersburgh, mentioned in the Speech of the King of England,

His Britannic Majesty having been desired by the Greeks to interpose his good offices, in order to obtain their reconciliation with the Ottoman Porte, and having in consequence offered his mediation to that power, and desiring on this subject, to concert the measures of his government with the Emperor of all the Russias, and on the other hand his Imperial Majesty being animated with a desire to put an end to the conflict of which Greece and the Archipelago are the theatre, by some arrangement compatible with the principles of religion, of justice and humanity, the undersigned have agreed:

1st. That the arrangement to be proposed to the Porte, if that government accept the proposed mediation, shall have for its object to place the Greeks with regard to the Ottoman Porte, in the relation hereafter mentioned.

Greece shall be a dependency of that empire, and the Greeks shall pay to the Porte an annual tribute, the amount of which shall be fixed in a permanent manner by common consent. They shall be exclusively governed by authorities chosen and nominated by themselves, but in the nomination of which the Porte shall have a certain influence.

In this state the Greeks shall enjoy a complete liberty of conscience, and of commerce, and shall direct exclusively their domestic government.

Finally, to effect a complete separation between the individuals of the two nations, and to prevent the collisions which would be the consequence of so long a struggle, the Greeks shall buy the property of the Turks situated on the continent of Greece, or in the islands.

2d. In case that the principle of a mediation between the Turks and Greeks shall be admitted in consequence of the measures taken in this view by the Ambassador of his Britannic Majesty at Constantinople, his Imperial Majesty will employ in all cases his influence to attain the object of this mediation. The mode and the time in which his Imperial Majesty will take part in the ulterior negotiations with the Ottoman Porte, which may be the consequence of this mediation, shall be hereafter determined by the common consent of the government of his Britannic Majesty, and his Imperial Majesty.

3d. If the mediation offered by his Britannic Majesty shall not be accepted by the Porte, and whatever may be the relations of his Imperial Majesty and the Turkish Government, H. B. M. and his I. M. will nevertheless consider the terms of the arrangement specified in No. 1 of the present protocol, as the basis of any reconciliation to be brought by their intervention, either in concert, or separately, between the Porte and the Greeks, and they will profit by every favourable occasion to employ their influence with the tow parties, in order to effect their reconcilliation on the above mentioned basis.

4th. That his B. M. and his I. M. shall reserve to themselves to adopt, afterward, the measures necessary to regulate the détails of the arrangement in question, as well as the limits of territory, ans the names of islands of the Archipelago, to which it will be applicable and which it shall be proposed to the Porte to comprehend under the denomination of Greece.

5th. That beside, his B. M. and his I. M. will seek in this arrangement no aggrandizement of territory, no exclusive influence, no commercial advantages for their subjects, which shall not be equally accessible for all other nations.

6th. His Britannic Majesty and his Imperial Majesty desiring that their allies should become contracting parties to the definitive arrangements of which this protocol contains the sketch, the document shall be communicated confidentially to the courts of Vienna, Paris and Berlin ; and it shall be proposed to them to guarantee, in concert with the Emperor of Russia the treaty by which the reconciliation of the Turks and the Greeks shall be brought about, whilst his Britannic Majesty cannot guarantee alone such a treaty.

Signed, WELLINGTON,
NESSELRODE,
LIEVEN.

St. Petersburgh, April, (26th March,) 1828.

[Augsburgh Gazette.]

The bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the Revolution is likely to be defeated in the senate of the United States by a refusal to fill the blank making an appropriation for their use. Some of the Jackson members will not let it pass. They have the majority there, and can do as they please with the bill. They have little sympathy, however, for any military heroes save for Gen. Jackson. The claims of others are lost in the blaze of their devotedness to him.

An Asiatic Journal announces that Mr. Richmond, an army surgeon, in India, has within eight months, restored to sight nearly eight hundred blind persons. He calculates that there are in the British East India possessions, upwards of half a million of people with cataracts, &c. who may be restored to sight by an operation as simple as that of blood letting.

The Executive of the U. S. is said to have invited the Government of Maine to designate a gentleman in that state, who they preferred to have sent to Russia to advocate their claim before the Emperor as Umpire—and William Pitt Preble, Judge of the Supreme Court, has been recommended by upwards of 80 members of the Legislature. *Nat.*

Fraud in Cotton.—The Cheraw (S. C.) paper mentions several recent frauds having been detected in that place, one of which was a lot bought of Thomas Hubbard, of Anson county, (N. C.) that was of the lowest quality *plated* on the outside with that of the best. Hubbard was taken by a state warrant, and bound over to answer to the charge.—*N. Y. Enquirer.*

Ship De Witt Clinton, of 400 tons, intended for New-Orleans trade, was launched at N. York on the 16th March. She is to be commanded by captain Henry Packard.

Melancholy.—A Newport paper states that a young man apparently about 30 years of age, stopped at the inn of Mr. Durfee, in Portsmouth, on that island, on Tuesday morning last, and called for a glass of liquor, complaining of the cold, and drank about half a wine grass full, when he sat down, and in the course of two or three minutes fell from the chair and almost immediately expired. He was met the evening previous, we understand, on the road about two miles from the tavern, by a person who hospitably invited him to lodge with him that night, and who learnt from him that he had been shipwrecked, sick, and but recently left the hospital, and that his name was Samuel J. Hodges, of Baltimore, as the letters inserted with India ink, on his right wrist indentified. He was decently buried by the overseers of the town.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

A singular case of Suicide occurred in this city, on the morning of the 14th inst. A lad of the name of Robert McLeod, about fourteen years old, an apprentice to Mr. Charles Raisbeck, Saddler, and Harness Maker, without any assignable cause, hung himself in the work shop, whilst Mr. Raisbeck was gone to breakfast. The boy, we understand, was industrious, obedient, and steady in his habits, and apparently satisfied with his business and place. *N. B. Fred.*

A fine lady was recently brought before the London police magistrate, for obtaining money under false pretences, representing herself as engaged in a chancery suit, which would soon be decided, giving her large investments in the Consols, and an ancient castle, once belonging to her ancestors.—On her examination a bag of papers was produced, which being drawn forth, proved to be the first chapter of a novel, written in a neat English hand, and announced as "*The Hunt of Pinner Moor.*" The poor sorceress was put in durance vile.

E. DEBERGUE,

Successor of F. Gabaroche.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a HAT STORE, where may be had, Hats of the first quality, and from the best manufactories of New-York. Having had every opportunity of becoming well acquainted with the most reputed manufactories of the United States, he is induced to believe that his old customers in continuing their patronage, will as heretofore have every reason to be perfectly satisfied with purchases made of him.

He sells wholesale and retail, and as at low prices as any other store in the city.—His store is in St. Peter street, between Chartres and Levee streets, & in the same house formerly occupied by Mr. Gabaroche.—April 10, 1828.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about four days since, a creole *Negress* named *CELESTINE*, about 28 years old, 5 feet and 3 inches french in height, of a reddish complexion, having small white spots hardly perceptible on her face, and speaks English, French and Spanish. Whoever will bring said slave to the subscriber, or will lodge her in the gaol of this city, shall receive a reward of 10 dollars.

Masters of vessels and others, are forbidden to harbour said slave, under the penalties prescribed by law.

PETER GALE,

in Barrack street, between Condé and Royal streets.—9th march.

SUGAR.—100 hhds. very prime sugar, landing this morning, for sale by

march 25. BUTTERS & MILLARD.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at Merlett's Exchange-Coffee House, on Monday, April 21st, a LOT of ground with the buildings thereon, in Burgundy street, between Dumaine and St. Anne streets, measuring 30 feet in front by 120 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the property of Ant. [illegible] Pelopida, and on the other by the late property of Mr. [illegible].—Terms : One third cash, balance in one year, with notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,

The 19th inst. will positively be Drawn, the NINTH CLASS OF THE

Louisiana State Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

$15,000 [illegible]
10,000 [illegible]
6000 [illegible]

6 of 2000: 8 of 1000: 6 of 500.

Besides 100's, 50's, 40's, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves $5; Qrs. $2 50.

For sale at BENNET'S

Lottery Office No. 81, Chartres st.

PRIZES SOLD AT

MALCOLM'S,

*12—16—3	One of the [illegible]	$[illegible]00
*12—3—30		500
*30—19—12		100
30—30—12		100
30—62—35		100
6—12—30		100

THE THREE FIRST IN WHOLE TICKETS.

3—16—12—30

Were the Seven Ballots in the 2d Class of the CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY—[illegible]

ON SATURDAY NEXT,

The 19th inst. will positively be Drawn, the Class of the BRILLIANT

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

CAPITAL PRIZES,

$15,000, 12,000, 10,000, [illegible] 5000, 3000, 6 of 2000, 6 of [illegible] 500—Grand Total

Dollars 124,500.

Whole Tickets, $10, Halves, $5, Quarters, $2 50—

For a Certainty of "Splendid Luck," apply at MALCOLM'S ever Fortunate Office, Sign of the Wheel of Fortune, 56 Chartres street, [illegible] do. [illegible] Buildings.

April 10.

3—16—12—30

DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE

Catholic Church Lottery,

2d Class—For 1828.

No. 3—30—16 a prize of 500 dollars,
3—12—30 do. 300 do.
6 of 100, and a number of inferior prizes sold by P. V. Barbet.

For the cash apply at

P. V. BARBET'S

Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.

ON SATURDAY NEXT,

The 9th inst. will Positively be Drawn,

The 9th Class of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$1500, $12000, $1000, $2000, $5000, [illegible], 6 of $1200, 6 of $1000, 6 of $500.

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50—Tickets for sale as above.

This Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House, is always open to transact all sorts of Exchange, on foreign monnies, either in doubloons, napoleons or sovereigns, &c. discount money at the lowest discount.

VERY FINE AND FRESH

PERFUMERY, & FALSE HAIR

OF ALL KINDS.

THE subscribers have just received from Paris an assortment of *PERFUMERY AND FALSE HAIR*, which completes their stock.

CREAM OF CUCUMBER for the skin; Cream of Rose; Cream of Persia; superior Orange Water; Lavender do.; Rose do.; essence of Portugal; otto of Roses in Turkish Flasks; Rose Soap; Milk Almonds Cosmetic; Quint; Ceylon Powder; Hair and Tooth Brushes of all descriptions; fine Coral Powder.

ALL KINDS OF TORTOISE SHELL COMBS; do. of Buffalo Horns; Men's Bronze Gloves; Superfine Bronzecoated Hair-Powder.

An assortment of fashionable Hair for sumptuous.

A diminution of prices allowed to those purchasing large quantities.

The Subscribers continue to undertake every thing relative to their trade.

GAULBERT & VALENTIN,

Hair-dressers, No. 182 Chartres-st.

April 10, 1828.

HATS.

THE Subscribers have received by Ships Russell, KENTUCKY, *and other late arrivals from New-York*, an extensive assortment of Gentlemens' *BLACK AND DRAB BEAVER HATS*, WITH LONG NAPS, AND OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Also—Seal-Drab, Imitation, and Rorum ditto :—All of which are offered for sale on *Reasonable Terms.*

NICHOLS & KEELER,

2d April, 1828. 18 Canal-st.

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, will be immediately attended to.—March 8.