THEATRE DE [illegible]

Rue St. Philippe entre Bourbon et Dauphine.

Tous les jours de la semaine, le Jeudi 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 Perruque Brulée.

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

Le spectacle sera terminé par les Danses et jeux pantagoniens.

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.

Loterie de la Louisiane.

23, 30, 28, 14,

SONT les numéros sortis dans la Loterie de la LOUISIANE, tirée le Samedi 7 Avril.

☞ Ceux qui ont gagné dans cette Loterie, peuvent s'adresser, pour recevoir leur argent, ou renouveller leur chance à l'heureux Bureau de

P. V. BARBET,

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

Cet office No. 37 est toujours ouvert pour toutes sortes d'affaires d'échange en traites ou billets étrangers, soit en doublons, napoléons ou souverains ou mas ouse, aux taux les plus bas d'escompte. 7 Avril.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

Cour du premier District Judiciaire.

Clarisse Tregre, femme de Théodore Tregre, contre *Théodore Tregre son mari,* } 7733.

SUR motion de P. A. Cuvellier, Ecuyr. avocat de la demanderesse, et la Cour étant convaincue par des preuves que la demande de la demanderesse est mis en danger, par l'état des affaires du défendeur, ordonne et adjuge que le jugement par défaut rendu sur ce cas le 26 Décembre dernier, est maintenant confirmé et qu'une séparation de biens existe dès ce jour entre la demanderesse et le défendeur, son mari, conformément à la loi. Et la Cour étant depuis satisfaite des preuves fournies par la demanderesse, remet à la dite demanderesse ses propriétés apportées par elle en mariage comme relatées dans la pétition, ordonne et adjuge qu'elle recouvre du défendeur la somme de trois mille cent vingt-quatre piastres et quatorze cents, montant de la somme apportée par elle en argent comptant: et qu'elle reprenne possession du terrain mentionné dans sa pétition, ainsi que des esclaves et bestiaux qui y sont mentionnés, savoir: Un arpent de terre faisant face sur la levée sur quatre vingt arpens de profondeur, un nègre nommé Alexis, une négresse nommée Marianne avec sa fille appelée Louise, un cheval bai, et un taureau avec un bouvillon. Et depuis il est ordonné que le défendeur paie les frais.

4 *Février* 1828.

(Signé) JOSHUA LEWIS

Juge.

Donné 9 Février 1828. JOHN LEWIS greffier.

Lorsque frais se montent à la somme de trente piastres 62½ cents, sans compter les honoraires du shériff.

Je certifie par le présent que la pièce ci-dessus est une copie d'un jugement primitif enregistré au Greffe de cette Cour, en témoignage de quoi j'en apposé mon signature et le sceau de la dite Cour, dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, ce quinze Mars de l'an de grace 1828.

N. FARRIE, dép. greffier.

Pensionnat pour les jeunes Demoiselles.

L'ETABLISSEMENT de Mde. Evershed pour les pensionnaires et les externes, est actuellement fixé à cette maison commode et agréable, rue Bourbon No. 16, deux portes après l'Eglise Episcopalienne.

Les branches suivantes d'une éducation libérale et soignée sont enseignées dans son établissement.

Les langues Française, Anglaise et Italienne;
L'Ecriture;
Grammaire;
Arithmétique;
Géographie, avec des cartes et des globes,
Histoire ancienne et moderne;
La Mythologie;
Les belles Lettres;
Le Dessin;
La danse; la musique vocale et instrumentale.

Son établissement étant composé également d'écolières françaises et américaines, les deux langues y sont généralement parlées; et par ce moyen réunit le précieux avantage de la pratique continuelle, à la connaissance des règles grammaticales.

Madame Evershed pénétrée des devoirs que lui impose son état, et désirant les remplir avec autant d'exactitude que possible, est toujours assistée par des personnes d'une capacité reconnue et de la plus grande assiduité à remplir leurs engagemens; elle se croit donc autorisée à promettre aux parens, et autres personnes, que les élèves continuront à recevoir tous les soins qu'il est possible de souhaiter pour acquérir une éducation utile et accomplie.

N. B. Comme ci-devant, Madame Evershed donne des leçons de piano, de guitare et de musique vocale. 1 Avril.

LOUISIANA LOTTEY—8th class

Those who have obtained prize tickets are requested to call for the cash,

P. V. BARBET'S

Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street,

Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.

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, &c. uncurrent money at the lowest discount.

CUT NAILS.—88 kegs Pierson's cut nails assorted sizes, landing from ship Kentucky, for sale by MARTIN STRONG & HALL, march 26 No. 9 Bienville-st.

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

march 25 PETERS & MILLARD.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY J. DELAUP.

MEMORIP ING,

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1828.

Poor Mr. Webster.—We are fearful that the Hon. Daniel Webster is about to be crushed.—The irresistible influence of the Washington Telegraph has been brought to bear upon him—he is to bear the weight of the press, and there is danger of his sinking. We will thrust our ear in, to sustain the gentleman, until permanent succor can be obtained. Mr. Col. Russell Jarvis, Duff Green's partner and assistant in iniquity, has emptied a bottle full of wrath on the devoted head of Mr. Webster, in the shape of two volumns of silly ribaldry. We transcribe one or two passages from Jarvis' ebullition of spleen and envy.

"He [Jarvis] believes him deficient in principle, magnanimity, or elevated and honorable feeling; and also believes that, to gain a point or vanquish an opponent, he would deem *few* means forbidden. As a politician, he believes Mr. Webster regardless of all interests but his own; as a statesman, contracted and shallow, as a scholar, for as such his flatterers have boasted of his eminence, an ignorant pretender; as a lawyer, one who knows the chicanery of the profession; as a man, capable of lending himself to the basest purposes."

"As a scholar, Mr. Jarvis would not have condescended to mention Mr. Webster, had not the flatterers of that man made for him, even upon this ground, the most arrogant and unfounded pretensions. Where are the proofs? Are they to be found in those dull, heavy, tasteless, and miserable compilations of common place, his masonic address on Bunker Hill, and his eulogy on Adams and Jefferson?

Why, most exquisite Sir Ebony, your critical judgment surpasses all bounds. Mr. Webster's Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson a "dull heavy, tasteless, and miserable compilation of common place!" If this heartless, despicable calumniator had the capacity to appreciate that powerful effort of transcendent genuis, he would have spoken of it in far different terms, however bitter might have been his political hostility.

—*Hart. (Conn.) Gazette.*

A vessel had arrived at St. Thomas, a few days previous to the departure of Captain Brown, of the brig Olympia, reported under our marine head, from La Guayra, which brought information that it was the opinion that Com. Laborde might take possession of some places on the main, but being apprehensive that he could not retain possession; and that it might cost the lives of many of his officers and seamen, he did not feel disposed to land. Com. Laborde's squadron was off Curracoa about 3 weeks since.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Central America.—Captain Chasteau, of the schooner Messenge, in 14 days from Omoa, reports that he was originally bound from Havana, with a cargo for Omoa, but when he reached that place, found every thing in such confusion, in consequence of the civil war raging in the country, and the advance of the troops from St. Salvador, under command of Vice President, to attack the party of the President, then in Omoa, that he was obliged to make his escape out of the harbor, under a heavy fire from the batteries, and proceeding to Truxillo, on the 12th ult he learned that the St. Salvador troops had reached within a few miles of Omoa, which place he has no doubt had been captured by them, and that much bloodshed ensued. Capt. Chasteau called off Havana, but refused the privilege of communicating by his boat.—*Balt. Pat.*

The Senate of Maine have passed resolutions, declaring that the sovereignty of the State has been repeatedly violated by the agents and officers of the British Colony of Brunswick; that they have wantonly and injuriously harassed the citizens of Maine on her Northeastern boundary, assuming jurisdiction over them, issuing civil and criminal process against them, seizing and imprisoning some, and compelling others to perform military duty, that the General Government ought to interpose for the immediate release of John Baker, now confined at the British prison at Fredericton, and for the defence and protection of Maine against foreign aggression; and that, if they fail to do so, the Governor be authorised to use all proper and constitutional means to protect and defend the citizens of the State in the enjoyment of their rights. It is thought that the House will decidedly concur in the resolutions.—*Aurora.*

[From the N. Y. American, March 10.]

CONGRESS.—Besides others of subordinate importance, the bill supplementary to the act of last year, providing for the adjustment of the claims of individuals for the deportation of slaves by the British, as provided for under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, was read a third time, and passed. The day was principally spent in discussing the unfinished business of Tuesday, being the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment, on motion of Mr. Branch to strike out the appropriation for the expenses of Cadets at the Military Academy, which was rejected, by a vote of 22 to 20.

From the Kentucky Reporter.

Mr. Randolph appears to feel contempt for some of his associates in the crusade to put the Administration down and Jackson up, "right or wrong." He omits no occasion to lash them. In a late Speech he says—

"Sir, there never was a man who had so much cause as Gen. Jackson has had to say, "save me from my friends, and I will take care of my enemies." Yes, Sir, he could take care of his enemies—from them he never feared danger;—but not of his friends—*at least of some, whose vanity has prompted them to cop[illegible] their* Obscure Names with his."

Washington, March 4.

It will be seen that the Tariff Bill has come under debate, over the head of all other business before the House of Representatives, by a vote indicating most strongly a determination on the part of the House to pass some bill upon the subject. There could be no stronger evidence of it than breaking off, in the middle of the discussion upon an Appropriation Bill, to take up the subject.—*Nat. Intel.*

We are requested by one of the Ohio representation in Congress to state, that they opposed going into committee on the Tariff Bill, only because of the interest they felt in the roads involved in the pending appropriation bill: they being unanimously in favour of the Tariff bill.—*ib.*

Immense quantities of specie have been drawn from our banks within the last two or three months for shipment to Europe: and this has occasioned, especially for the last few days, a serious pressure in the money market. It is to be hoped that some mode of relief may be immediately adopted by those who have the means and the power. If not, the evil may prove fatal to many good man.—*Philad. Aurora.*

A petition has been presented to the Senate of Pennsylvania for aid to erect a bridge over "*Yellow Breeches Creek.*" This is about the queerest name for a creek that we ever heard.

Picture of a Party of Literary Men. Stop till the cloth is removed. Then for the coruscation and play of intellect; the electric flash of wit; the condensed sententious wisdom; those gentle and fertilizing distillations, that fall from the lips of highly gifted men, when they pause from their serener studies in pleasing converse with congenial spirits. Nothing of this. The master-minds of the age talked, debated, and prosed; but not a word was uttered that was worth remembring. It might be a feast of reason, but it was fit only for a Barmecide. Nothing was served up at it but the husks and shells of old, worn-out subjects; nor did the epigrammatic terseness in which they were expressed, atone for their staleness and volgarity. It was Dulness herself presiding at her most chosen rites. Whether it was from her leaden influence, or that of the philosophic port, I returned yawning home, feelingly convinced that if literary men could make books they were quite incompetent to make clubs.—[The Clubs of London.]

Anchors.—Two of the largest anchors ever made in this country, were on Wednesday last proved at the Navy Yard. The largest weighed 10,171 lbs. and the other 9,850.—*Poul. Phil. Adv.*

Drifts of the Ocean.—A package some what larger than a candle box, enveloped in canvass and completely nailed, drifted ashore on the beach near Willoughby's Point, on Wednesday last. Upon being opened it was found to comprise two pieces of plank, about 16 inches long, on one of which was inscribed "U. S. schooner Shark, ashore on Cerberus Rock, August, [day not remembered by our informant,] 1827," and on the other, "U. S schooner Shark, off Cape Norman, Straits of of Belle Isle, 26th Sept. 1827."

A large black fish, of the Grampus species, dead, drifted ashore about the same time and place, from which a barrel and a half of blubber was obtained.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

The number of letters circulated annually in France, which pay postage, is about 60,000,000 and about an equal number which are transmitted free of postage, forming a total of 120,000,000 of letters or packets, which are transmitted by the post. The three-half penny post at Paris receives annully about 4,000,000, or nearly the sixteenth of total receipts of all the posts. The greatest correspondence takes place in the month of January, and the smallest in the month of September. From 25,000 to 30,000 letters are daily put into the several post office boxes in the capital; of which, from 8,000 to 10,000 are for the three-half penny post, and 35,000 periodical sheets or prospectuses. Besides these, nearly 144,000 parcels are annually sent to Paris alone.

Rogers the Poet, and Lord Dudley and Ward.—The quips of the "Pleasures of Memory" was not, when I knew him some years ago, the indefatagable punster it is now the fashion to represent him. Even then, it was the fashion to liken the pale visage of the poet to all sorts of funereal things—*Tristissima mortis imago!* But Ward's (now Lord Dudley) were the most felicitous resemblances. Rogers had been at Spa, and was telling Ward that the place was so full that he could not so much as find a bed to lie in, and that he was obliged, on that account, to leave it. "Dear me," replied Ward, "was there no room in the *churchyard?*" At another time, Murray was showing him a portrait of Rogers, observing, that "it was done to the *life*." "To the *death*, you mean," replied Ward. Amongst other amusing sallies of the same kind, was his asking Rogers—"Why don't you keep your hearse, Rogers,—you can well afford it."

Dancing.—"I am an old fellow," says Cowper, in one of his letters to Hurdis, "but I had once my dancing days as you have now, yet I could never find that I could learn half so much of a woman's real character by dancing with her, as conversing with her at home when I could observe her behaviour at the table, at the fireside, and in all the trying scenes of domestic life. We are all good when we are pleasant; but she is not good who wants not the fiddle to sweeten her.

Matrimonial Ways and Means.—Fertile as the present age is in expedients for "raising the wind," we have to communicate one, which, we suspect, will be novel to most of our readers. The following is a literal copy of a "Brief," lately circulated, like those of a more official character, "from house to house," in the village of Thorngumbald, for the extraordinary purpose to which it refers:—

"*Brief for Relief of Marriages.*—William Phillipson and Betsey Parker, likewise Mary Parker and James Carlton, desiring to be joined together in holy matrimony, being deeply in love with each other, and the banns having been published three times in the parish church, but through misfortune have not a sufisiency whereby they can pay the fees of the church; therefore seeing no means whereby these loving creatures may accomplish their design, we most earnestly crave the charity of their friends and the public in general, hopeing they will contribute a sufisiency it may be accomplish'd. Considering that 'marige is honorable to all,' likewise remembering the old proverb! 'He that giveth to the Poor lendeth to the Lord.'

"Thorngumbald, Nov. 20th, 1828."

The sum of 30s. was collected by this singular device. One of the enamoured couples was married on Saturday week, at Paull. We grieve to add, with respect to the other, that the Lady is doomed to experience all "that sickness of heart which ariseth from hope deferred," her fickle swain having absconded.

BENNET'S PRIZE LIST

Of the Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery—8th Class—Drawn Numbers,

23—30—28—14

23	30	28	Capital Prize of	$12000
23	28	30	" "	10,000
30	23	28	" "	8,000
30	28	23	" "	5,000
28	23	30	" "	4,000
23	30	23	" "	2,784
14	28	30	" "	1000

SOLD AT BENNET'S

One Quarter paid at Benner's with many others of 50, 30, &c. &c. where Tickets and shares may be had as above in the 23 Class of the

Catholic Church Lottery,

To be Drawn on Saturday the 12th inst.—Tickets, $5; Shares in proportion.

April 8th, 1828.

23—30—28—14

DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE 8th Class of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

For the cash apply at

MALCOLM'S

OFFICES, No. 86 or 132 Chartres street.

NEXT SATURDAY,

Will positively be Drawn, the 2d Class OF THE

Catholic Church Lottery:

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$6000, 2000, 2000, 2000, 1740, 1500, and 6 of 1000

Total amount 97440 dollars.

Tickets, $5; shares in proportion.

Such is the advantage of buying Packages in this Lottery, is that 10 whole tickets 50 dollars, is warranted to draw either 40, 30 or 20 dollars; Certificates of do. 33 dollars; Shares of each in proportion.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

To the last and highest bidder, without reservation.

SALE POSTPONED.

WILL be sold on Thursday, April 10, 1828, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House, the following Slaves belonging to the Estate of the late Jean Baptiste Lafonchère, a free black, to wit:—

BATISTE, a negro man 60 years old, having a sore foot.

PIERRE, a negro man, 40 years old, having runaway, and having a rupture.

MARTHA, a negro woman, 35 years old, having a sore knee.

Terms—cash. The bills of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. april 5

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Monday, April 14, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House, the following property:—

A LOT of ground with the buildings thereon, and lately occupied by William Ross, having 240 feet fronting on Perdido street, and 106 feet fronting on St. Peter-st. and 106 feet fronting on St. Paul street. There are on said lots a house forming the corner, consisting of four apartments, one parlour, two cabinets and two cellars.

2d—A house of two rooms with fire places.

3d—A house with several rooms for servants.

4th—A kitchen consisting of two rooms, with an oven and a well. There are on the lot several fruit trees, &c.

5—A PLANTATION situated on the right bank of the Bayou La Fourche, 6 leagues from the river, having 3 arpents in front with the ordinary depth, with all the buildings thereon, bounded on one side by the property formerly belonging to Mr. Delaunay, and on the other side by Mr. Louis Hyppolite.

The Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

April 5th.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at Hewlett'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 180 feet in depth, bounded on one side by the property of Antoine Populus, and on the other by the late property of Medzangue.—Terms: One third cash, and the remainder in one year, with notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans.

April 1st, 1828.

PRESENT THE HONBLE. JAS. PITOT.

Frederick Fray & others, creditors of M. Souza, sen. vs. *The said Mordochée Souza, sen.*

UPON reading the petition in this cause, & upon application of P. Soulé, Esq. of Counsel for the petitioner; it is ordered by the Court that on meeting of the Creditors of the said M. Souza, Senr. do take place at the office of P. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, on the 13th day of April, instant, at TEN o'clock A. M. thereand there to take into consideration the affairs of the said M. Souza, Senr. and in the meantime all proceedings are stayed.

I do hereby Certify the above,

J. OLLIE', Dpy. Clk.

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 Roram ditto:—All of which are offered for sale on *very Reasonable Terms.*

NICHOLS & KEELER,

2d April, 1828. 18 Canal-st.

College Louisianais.

LES développemens progressifs reçus par cet établissement, ayant considérablement augmenté le nombre des élèves, et nécessité un changement de domicile, Mr. GUVELLIER 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 viennent aisément appréciés d'après l'exposé suivant:

1°.—La salubrité du lieu considéré par des juges compétens comme placé hors de la sphère d'activité des maladies épidémiques qui, dans certaine saison, exercent d'affligeans 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 système de Pension 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 des motifs aussi puissans leur approbation; et il craindrait manquer à la reconnaissance en ne saisissant pas cette occasion de leur offrir ses remercimens.

M. 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. Allou 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. Bellegne, 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 vouloir bien s'adresser d'abord au chef de l'établissement. 26 mars.