

THE BEE.

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NEW-ORLEANS,
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EDITORIAL.

Those great events which have taken place in Europe, and which for some days past have occupied our columns, have not prevented our examining into such affairs as are more immediately interesting to our own country.

And it was not without extreme pain that we read in the Courier of Dec. 26, a relation of what took place at the Jackson meetings at Iberville and West Baton-Rouge. Viewing them as resolutions, as well as the resolutions they bear the same character for vehemence, for a forgetfulness of decency, and appear to have been laboured with the same intention; we will notice them collectively so as to expose that moderation on which the opposition so often pride themselves, yes, it is the inestimable privilege of all free men (as the preamble of Iberville teaches us) to express our opinion of all public officers! but are we equally sure that this same privilege extends so far as to permit our calumniating those same officers; and is it not attacking equity itself to decide without restriction on all those events which even until now have never been presented, but as suppositions more or less imaginary or more or less founded.

Can we believe that it is the Jacksonites of Iberville who decide on the important questions which agitates the partisans of the two candidates for the presidency? that it is they who judge of those accusations and calumnies which have been heaped on the rival candidates for the chief magistracy of the union! and is it at the very moment that the declarations of Markey and Buchanan have thrown such light on the subject, as appeals even the most infuriated of the calumniators of the Administration? we see the Arcopagus of Iberville again in the appealing decree by the election of Mr. Adams the "spirit of the constitution has been audaciously violated, has been despised and trodden under foot, and the majesty of the Republic most shamefully insulted." It is eloquent without doubt, since it is so declared at Iberville! but it is unfortunate that so ambitious a debut has nothing of what commonly serves as a foundation for assertion, even in the most superficial reasoning! in fact we can hardly believe that in the heart of a section which prides itself—somewhat of legal knowledge; we should hear it said that he who fills the presidential chair owes his elevation to a violation of the constitution, and a perfect contempt of the majesty of the Republic! had it been so, Mr. Adams would be an usurper of the chair of Washington, and it is probable that the larger cities of the union would have discovered it long before it was found out by the Jackson club at Iberville, and more than one noble patriot would have undertaken to remedy the shame of so illegal an election. But no one has yet contested the legality of the election, and it supposes but very little reflection on so strange an assertion, to have made it the foundation of so vast a superstructure as form their almost innumerable articles and resolutions.

If the election of Mr. Adams has been made after the manner prescribed by the constitution, it is really to insult the national honour, it is really to disobey the will of the people legally expressed by a constitutional act, to accumulate abuse on the man entrusted with the confidence of the greater part of the nation, and proclaimed by Congress, the successor of Washington.

This is literally treading under foot all decency, audaciously to violate the laws, shamefully to insult the majesty of the Republic, thus in the face of all the world to spit upon the chief magistrate of a great nation.

It is only to that enemy of all light, the fury of party spirit that we can attribute assertions which have no other tendency than the subversion of the most approved principles, and which amount to nothing less than to accuse the Congress of the United States to have been guided in the Presidential election by no other motives than intrigue and corruption! But the equity of the Jacksonite Arcopagus of Iberville is not less fallible with regard to its judgement of Mr. Clay, when it says that the confidence and respect of the nation ought to be withdrawn him, because he has deviated from the principles of patriotism and virtue; it has become improper then for him to be by force of reasoning the entrenchment of his party.

In fact neither refutations nor proofs can stop them, and like blind men who sing but on one tune; we see them confine themselves entirely to what is dictated them by the choir of their party. We see reproduced even to satiation the same imputations, but they never give a serious refutation to the positive denials given to their favorite accusations.

After all it is certainly very easy to say that intrigue and corruption presided at the election of Mr. Adams, and that juggling caused the promotion of Mr. Clay. But it is more difficult to refute the denials of Messrs. Buchanan and Markey! and to be sure they have not occupied themselves much about them, but have preferred to continue by varied attacks the same assertions; rather than to oppose the least objection to proofs irrefutable. It is much easier to resolve at Iberville; that "we consider with sentiments of disapprobation and disgust, the means which the present administration take to continue in the possession of power contrary to the dignity, and the nobleness which ought to characterize the chief magistrate of a great people, and in reflecting both shame and dishonor on the nation at large, than to prove that the administration of Mr. Adams for the purpose of continuing in office, makes use of means less honorable than does the Jacksonite party to overthrow it, to justify in any manner the disgusting expressions employed by a village club towards the respected chief of a great people, who would not see for the nation at large but shame and dishonor, if the descended so low as to permit an abuse of power and a violation of the laws? for the rest, Mr. Adams in offering himself as candidate for the presidency, and thereby to be continued in office, has done nothing more than to follow the example given by his predecessors; and it is incomprehensible on what grounds they would contest his right to seek from the people his re-election to office.

(To be concluded in our next.)

CANADA ELECTIONS.—Neilson's Quebec Gazette gives a list of the recently elected Members of the Provincial Parliament, with a designation of their political characters; of the fifty members, forty-six are opposed to the Executive Administration of the Province, or that interpretation of the Constitutional Powers of the Assembly which caused the late dissolution of the Provincial Parliament by the Governor-in-Chief. The number of Members who support the Administration, which in the last Assembly was nine, is reduced to four. Four Members are chosen for Quebec, four for Montreal, two by the Borough of Three Rivers, one by Sorel, and the remaining 39 by 21 counties, three of which choose one each, and the rest two each. The Members serve without pay; and their disbursement amount to 100/- or 200/- per annum. Forty-two are Roman Catholics, four Episcopalian, and two of the Church of Scotland. The population of lower Canada is about 600,000, of whom nine-tenths are Catholics.

Important improvements have been lately made in steam navigation on the St Lawrence. Letters are now transmitted from Montreal to Quebec, and answers received, a distant of 300 miles, in the space of 44 hours.

FROM LIVERPOOL PAPERS.—Oct. 11. A very important document has appeared in the public prints during the last week, containing the result of some long pending negotiation between the King of the Netherlands and his holiness the Pope, on the subject of the appointment of archbishops and bishops to the Roman Catholic Church in the Netherlands. This Concordat, as it is termed, regulates that if among the Candidates whom the chapters of the vacant sees shall present to the Pope, there should chance to be any who are not equally agreeable to the King, the chapters shall erase their names from the list. This concession of the Roman Catholics in that kingdom, upon a question exactly similar to the celebrated Veto in this country, which a few years ago gave occasion to such vehement controversy, presents an example to their brethren in Ireland which it will be wise in them to follow.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—A few days ago, a person was employed to sink a well, in a low flat situation, at Mr. Prince's, of the Lodge, about 4 miles from Chester, for the purpose of furnishing water from the farm; he proceeded to sink and secure it with a brick curb, 3 feet in diameter, for the depth of 15 yards, without obtaining water, he then bored 14 yards further and came to a rock, which was pierced one foot, by the usual means, when the water rushed up with such impetuosity that the man was up to his middle in water before his companion could draw him up, and in a very short time it completely filled the well, ran over the top with great fluency, and still continues a constant stream of exquisite water.

A VENDRE. par les soussignés, dans leur magasin, 100 caisses blanches de balaine 30 barils farine de bled Sarasin, fraîche 20 fréquines beurre 20 barils cidre de New-Ark 50 barils farine fraîche 3 pipes eau-de-vie de France Une caisse violons

Un assortiment de pierres à meules.

21 déc. Russel & Rastor.

THIS WEEK.

ON SATURDAY 5, will certainly be drawn, the

2nd Class of the

Catholic Church Lottery.

\$10,000—\$8000—\$6,000—\$4,000—\$3,000—\$2,000

Highest Prizes.

Tickets 6 dollars—Shares in proportion.

It is not necessary to remind the public generally, that the only *Truey Fortune Office*, where prizes to the amount of

100,000 Dollars

Have actually been sold, and immediately paid upon presentation, is,

MALCOLM'S

CELEBRATED OFFICE, No. 86 Chartres St.

SIGN OF THE WHEEL OF FORTUNE.

His New Office No. 132 Chartres street, opposite the Exchange (the place of drawing,) is also open for the sale of Tickets.

MALCOLM respectfully solicits the continuation of patronage from his numerous friends.

Exchange business in all its branches transacted upon the best terms.

Dec. 24

CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.

BAINS DE VAPEUR.

MR. RENOU, Docteur en médecine, a l'honneur de faire part à ses confrères et aux habitants de la Nouvelle-Orléans et de la Louisiane, qu'il a transporté son établissement de *Bains Plongeoirs* de la rue St.-Anne, N°. 122, dans la rue du Quartier, N°. 156, au coin de la rue de Bourgogne, maison occupée dernièrement par Mr. le Dr. Formento.

On sait généralement combien les bains de vapeurs sulfureuses et émollientes sont efficaces dans les maladies de la peau, les douleurs rhumatismales, les paralysies et autres affections graves; il est inutile d'en citer des exemples.

Mr. Renou a profité de ce déplacement pour faire construire de nouveaux appareils et pour faire disparaître toutes les causes de reproches qu'on était peut-être en droit de faire à l'ancien établissement. Entr'autres changements, la bâche fumigatoire pour les blancs est placée dans une pièce de son appartement n'ayant aucun rapport avec l'habitation de nègres.

Son nouveau local lui permet encore de prendre chez lui les malades qui voudraient devenir des pensionnaires.

Il a un hospice pour les nègres, et la pension de 12 francs, dans un quartier où les habitudes sont plus sauvages que celles que nous avons autre, il rend parfaitement mince.

Prix de l'abonnement de 12 francs. 9 francs 9 francs

Le journal est un siège des bains 1 franc 1 franc

et

Mr. Renou prendra d'ailleurs avec les propriétaires, les arrangements les plus convenables.

Dans les dernières années de sa pratique médicale à Paris, le Dr. Ducamp, inventeur du procédé le plus efficace pour la guérison des retentions d'urine, s'était adapté spécialement à leur traitement. Il possède la collection la plus complète des instruments qui y sont nécessaires. Il a l'honneur d'en faire part aux personnes affectées de cette douloureuse maladie. Son habitation de ce genre d'operations, l'autorise à leur promettre tous les biensfaits de ce mode de traitement.

Conditions.—Notes at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest from the day of sale at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on the property, together with such other additional security for one-half the amount, by endorsement of the vendor. At the same time and place, will be sold separately, on a credit of 12 months with approved security, 12 valvular machines, which have been employed on the aforementioned premises for several years past.

BY GEORGE W. BOYD.
WILL be sold, on Saturday the 5th January, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the New-York Exchange—Nine lots of ground, situated between St. Philippe, Ursulines and Rue Marais streets; part of the said lots are newly inclosed, and some of them requires no raising.

Conditions of sale—From 1 to 2 years credit, by furnishing endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the subscriber, and special mortgage until final payment.

Dec. 27.

P. DUPEUX.

BY ISAAC L. MC COY.

SUGAR ESTATE.—On Wednesday the 16th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold the valuable 8 1/2 acre

plantation called "Magnolia Grove," situated at Terre-aux-Bœufs, about 16 miles below New-Orleans, and about 4 miles from the Mississippi, containing 1520 superficial arpents of land, having two fronts, each 19 arpents upon the Bayou Terre-aux-Bœufs, by 40 arpents in depth; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame dwelling house of 6 apartments, kitchen, sugar house with one set of 4 kettles, mill house with an excellent English iron mill, purgery capable of containing about 200 hds sugar, furnace stables, consisting of carts, ploughs, etc., negro cabin, stable, garden; together with a stock of horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep and pigs, and thirty-four SLAVES. The land is well situated, well drained, easily to be cultivated, and celebrated for the production of fine sugar. A crop of 250 hds of sugar was made last year, and with an adequate force it is supposed would produce 100 hds more. The supply of wood is ample, and there is a small canal to facilitate its transportation. There is a small portion of the land (which forms a drain for the other parts of the estate) that might be profitably employed in the culture of rice; for the next year crop, there are 80 arpents of rice and it is supposed a sufficiency of plants to plant 250 arpents. This estate possesses the great advantage of not being subject to inundation by crevasses, and no expense is incurred by the erection of re-pairs of Levees.

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At the same time and place, will be sold separately, on a credit of 12 months with approved security, 12 valvular machines, which have been employed on the aforementioned premises for several years past.

Dec. 17.

SUGAR LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO handsome tracts of land adjoining each other, one 31 arpents, the other 14 arpents on the river, by 40 in depth, situated in the parish of Plaquemine, left bank of the river, distant about one mile from the plantation of Mr. Williams, and 30 miles from town.

The tract of 31 arpents is covered with wood down the river, furnishing good fuel as well as cypress. Of the tract of 14 arpents front, about 100 arpents cleared, and can be worked and cultivated immediately. The two united would form a very handsome Sugar Estate.

The experience of many years, shows that the sugar cane succeeds better in this parish than in any other part of Louisiana; that it ripens early and is much less subject to frost. The rolling season is generally prolonged to the last days in January without inconvenience. There are now in this parish 22 Sugar Plantations, some of which have not more than from 20 to 30 working hands; and yet this parish during the present season will produce near eight millions pounds of sugar.

Seven steam boats are built or building for the purpose of towing vessels between the Belize and New-Orleans, which secures a good price for the fire wood and insures an important revenue from the uncleared land.

The above tracts of land will be sold together or separately as may suit purchasers, and a long credit will be given on proper security.

For further information, as well as for terms and price, apply to Mrs. A. Abat and Eugène Macary, or to Mr. C. B. Dufeu, in New-Orleans, or on the parish of Plaquemine.

Dec. 20.

REMÉDIAL.

SULPHUREOUS BATHS.

DOCTOR RENOU, has the honor of informing his colleagues and the inhabitants of New-Orleans and of Louisiana, that he has removed his establishment of Sulphureous Baths from St. Ann Street, No. 132 to Barracks Street No. 156, at the corner of Burgundy in the house lately occupied by Dr. Formento.

It is generally known, how much benefit is obtained by sulphurous bath in cutaneous diseases, rheumatic complaints, palseis and other serious complaints, it is needless to quote here the numerous instances of immediate cure and relief afforded by the application of that remedy.

Mr. Renou has availed himself of his removal, in constructing a new apparatus and making his establishment free from any kind of reproach that could have been made to the former one.

The room for the reception of white people is totally separate from the one intended for negroes.

His new lodgings afford him the means of receiving certain number of sick persons wishing to board at his house.

He has provided a spacious hospital, and his house being situated in a retired part of the town less crowded with houses than others, makes the situation perfectly wholesome.

Prices for 12 Baths, 8 francs

" " " " " 6 francs

" " " " " 5 francs

For treatment of negroes per day, 1 franc.

Doctor Renou will however take with the persons who will apply to him all possible arrangements.

During the last year of his practice in Paris, Doctor Renou has been intimate with the celebrated Dr. Ducamp inventor of the most efficient method of curing churgers (retention of urine,) and he had especially addicted himself to the treatment of that disease; he has now in his possession a complete collection of all the instruments necessary thereto. He may ensure to those persons affected with the above complaint, who will apply to him, a prompt and safe cure from his method of treatment.

Dec. 26.

URBAIN PLAUCHE'.

A VENDRE:

FOR SALE, A valuable property, situated in Jefferson parish, Lafayette suburb, in Jefferson street, consisting of two LOTS, on which are erected a framed STABLE, with an upper and lower floor; a Bake-House, a fine dwelling HOUSE, a Well, a Chicken-House, &c.—Also, 16 Lots situated on the same street, 12 of which are fenced in. For conditions apply to

URBAIN PLAUCHE'.

24 déc.

BEAVER HATS.

THE Subscribers have received by the ship Tennessee, from New-York, a few cases of elegant Beaver Hats, of the latest fashions.

Dec. 10.

18 Canal street

Chapeaux de Castor.

Les Souvenirs ont été reçus par