REMOVAL.

SULPHUROUS BATHS.

CTOR RENOU, has the honor ...forming his colleagues and the ...s of New-Orleans and of Louisi... he has removed his establishment *...hurous Baths* No. ... Bernard Street, ...to Barracks Street No. 156, at the ...of Burgundy in the house lately oc... by Dr. Formento.

...generally known how much benefit ...ined by sulphurous bath in cutane... cases, rheumatic complaints, palsies ...her serious complaints, it is need... quote here the numerous instances of ...iate cure and relief afforded by the ...ation of that remedy.

...Renou has availed himself of his re... in constructing a new apparatus ...making his establishment free from ...nd of reproach that could have been ...the former one.

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

...new lodgings afford him the means ...eiving certain number of sick per... wishing to board at his house.

...has provided a spacious hospital and ...use being situated in a retired part ...town less crowded with houses than ... makes the situation perfectly ...ome.

...es for 12 *Baths*, ...	$16
„ 6 „	9
„ 1 „	1 50
...treatment of negroes per day,	1

...tor Renou will however take with ...rsons who will apply to him all ne... arrangements.

...ing the last year of his practice in ... Doctor *Renou* has been intimate ...he celebrated Dr. Ducamp inventor ...most efficient method of curing is... (retention of urine,) and he had es... addicted himself to the treatment ... disease; he has now in his posses... complete collection of all the instru... necessary thereto. He may ensure ...he persons affected with the above ...int, who will apply to him, a prompt ...fe cure from his method of treat...

dec. 24

..., wine, and Olives.—The subscribers have just received and offer for sale—20 casks ...ies claret; 9c baskets olive oil; 40 boxes ...entitled to debenture.

J. W. ZACHARIE & co.
83 Royal st.

DISTRICT COURT, SATURDAY 9th *February*, 1828.

...& *Francis* ... f. p. of e. ... vs. ... *Creditors.* } No. ...

ON motion of Hen... ar R. Davis, Esquire, of Counsel for N. B. *Le Breton*, Syndic the Creditors of the Insolvents, on filing ... of distribution in this case; it is ordered the Court that the Creditors of the said *B. Dauphin*, as well as all others interested ...shew cause if they any have, on or before ...y, the 22d day of the present month, ...e said Tableau of distribution should not ...homologated and confirmed according to law. ...ract from the minutes.

(signed) ——— H. FARRIS, Dy. Clk.

...SURY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
February 7, 1828.

...S Office has been removed to the former ...onvent of the Ladies of St. Ursula.—The ...e is opposite Mr. Joseph Le Carpentier's ...w house. The Office will be open every ...m 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M.

F. GARDERE,
7. *State Treasurer.*

...TICE.—The Office of the Tre... the Parish of Orleans is now in t... ...t of the Ladies of St. Ursula, and in ... ...oms with the State Treasury.

A. CROZAT,
7. *Parish Treasurer.*

...ELVETIC INSTITUTION.

...der to give greater latitude to his system ... ...ation, Mr. De Fernex has invited, as a ... in his Institution, Mr. J. W. Wheelwright, ...achusetts, a young man ... ...confidence as well by ... ...d qualities. Having been graduated ... in New-England, Mr. Wheelwright will ...bled to take charge of the whole course of ... instruction. The institution of Mr. De ... will thus offer to young men the ... ...ge of preparing some to be admitted into ...ges of the United States, and to furnish ... others a complete course of education ... the commercial and ordinary pursuits ...

... but rigidly adhered to, will ... ...Helvetic character ... the proposed plan of teaching, the ... between the memory and judgment ... ...kept in view, and no pains spared ... the attainment of different branches of ... the most simple and familiar illustrations. ...d, the object of this seminary will be the ...cation of valuable knowledge, and the ... of those mental and moral habits in ...ons, which shall early lay the founda... ...their respectability and usefulness in ...ent life.

...institution is already in progress, at the ... ...Mr. Wheelwright's, No. 116 Royal Street.

29 4w

...LP.S Commandants des bateaux-a... ...vapeur ou de tout autre embarca... ...tion, sont prévenus de ne point re... ...cevoir à leur bord un mulâtre ...esclave nommé BURCKET agé d'envi... ...ron 18 ans, et de 5 pieds 7 pouces an... ...glais de taille, de figure agréable, ... fouetté sur l'échelle pour marron... ...il parle anglais et français; lorsqu'il partit ..., il était vêtu d'un gilet ronde, casimir a... ..., rivé bleu et blanc, et d'un pantalon de ...toffe. Une récompense de 10 piastres ... à quiconque fera connaitre au soussi... ...lieu où il est recellé ou bien, le livrera ...aux prisons de cet Etat. Et si ledit es... ...hors de cet Etat, 200 piastres seront don... ...quiconque l'aurait reconnu passant ou ...ant à bord d'un steam-boat, ou de tout au... ...barcation, après toute fois que le fait sera ...é devant une Cour compétente de cet Etat. ...v.—3f.

LS. BRINGIER.

...VENDRE par F. BERTOULIN—Kirch Wasser, Eau-de-Vie d'Anda... ...ignolet, Anisette de Marie Brizard, ...nes à l'huile et au beurre, Pâtes de ... truffes, do. aux foie gras, tranches de ...on frais, et sardines crues. 20 Fév.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. E. HARRAN.

NEW-ORLEANS,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1828.

LEGISLATURE.—On Saturday last, the House of Representatives voted the sum of 10,050 dollars to finish the state house at Donaldsonville. The bill contained a disposition to change the time of sessions of the Legislature;—by virtue of which, the regular sessions would take place on the 1st of August of each year, except at the time of the election of a Governor, on that occasion it would commence in November. An attempt was made yesterday, without success, to take said bill into consideration: the bill was sent to the Senate, it was rejected on the first reading by a majority of 2 to 4.

[Extract to the Editor of the Baltimore Priot] —dated CAPE HAYTIEN, Dec. 15, 1827.

I hasten by the first opportunity to communicate the result of a spirit of revolution that was attempted on the night of the 8th, but which has happily been so far put down, and seven of the ringleaders apprehended, and are now undergoing their trials. The grounds upon which it was attempted, were dissatisfaction with the present form and administration of government, and opposition to the imposition of what is called the contribution tax, levied for the purpose of liquidating the tribute now due France for the acknowledgement of their Independence.

Great fears were entertained that it would be more serious than it has been; and even now many are in arms expecting the arrival of disaffected country people who are reported as having encamped in great numbers upon the plains—but I hope these rumours are incorrect.

The time fixed upon for the revolt was the death of General Magny, which took place on the 8th. But it does not appear that their intention was murder, as many of the mulattoes were concerned in it. The President is looked for hourly, as expresses left here several days since. It is presumed the revolters will meet the same fate as those lately shot in Port-au-Prince.—There are two colonels, three coptains and four lieutenants now under arrest, and no doubt before it is put down we may have at least a dozen. How men who enjoy the liberty that these people do, can engage in such certain destruction is a source of astonishment to all men of reason;—but so it is, and unless a Republic is entirely civil, no dependence can be placed upon its tranquility or its permanency. Then, if this be true, how can the Americans think for one moment of placing a military man at the head of their government? I say, *it will not do!* This is not my opinion alone: all Americans at a distance with whom I have spoke think and feel the same.

Our markets are improving—Pork ... ...ales; prime, 15 a ... ...ore, 10 50 a 11, ...scarce, new crop ... ...5 asked, 6 a 8 of... ...—Pork, ... 25; prime, 18 ..., 11; Lard, 16; Coffee, ... 8½.

P. S. ... 17.—This ... of the ringleaders were shot, four ... ...transported from the island, and one imprisoned for ... months. The plot is completely put down, and the place tranquil. Markets at Port-au-Prince good—mess pork 30 dollars; ... 25; flour 11 50 a 12; coffee 8½ a ...; tobacco 12; Tortoise shell 11 50 ... 5 50; scarce.

One of the expresses to the City, this morning brings intelligence from Paris, dated 12 o'clock Sunday night. One paragraph says, "We have received certain intelligence of the finale of the affair at Constantinople. The Ambassadors have departed, the flag of the Prophat is flying on the Seraglio, and war is now certain. Care has been taken by the Turcish Minister to protest the persons of all Franks, both at Constantinople and Smyrna. The French Ambassador is stated to have received an express with the same intelligence. I send you a paper marked (*Gazette de France,*) which appears to prepare us for the events I have stated.

Brussels and Dutch papers, to the 2d inst. arrived last night. A report was in circulation at Rotterdam, that the Porte had actually declared war against the Allied, of which official intelligence had been received at the Hague. The price of corn had risen considerably at Francfort, under the expectation that Austria would be obliged to assemble a large army, in consequence of approaching hostilities between the Allies and the Porte.—*Liverpool Advertiser December* 13, 1827.

From the New-York Ev. Post, Jan. 30.

PARTIES IN CANADA.—Our neighbors of the province of Lower Canada are as little free from party dissensions as those of the United States. A body calling themselves the *Comité Constitutionnel du Comté de Montréal*, had a meeting on the ninth instant, and passed a series of resolutions which have produced a good deal of excitement. We have not seen the resolutions, but we observe that the names of the committee are all French, and the Montreal Gazette treats the matter as if it were a quarrel between the inhabitants of French and those of English descent. The purport of the resolutions is said to be that it is expedient that all the committees formed or forming throughout the province, should send deputies to meet the committee of Montreal on the 24th inst. At this meeting agents are to be appointed to proceed forthwith to England to obtain a redress of grievances. The present controversy has arisen from the late prorogation of the Assembly. The proceedings of the *Committee of Montreal* are stigmatized by the Montreal Herald, as an attempt to annihilate every remnant of English legislation in the province, to sever the ties that bind it to the mother country, and it calls on the English part of the population to convoke meetings, to collect subscriptions, and to despatch agents to meet the French party before the great tribunal of the empire.

The Quebec Star contains an extract from a manuscript work by Chief Justice Hay, entitled "A view of the Civil Government and administration of Justice in the Province of Canada, while it was subject to the Crown of France." After giving a succint account of the powers of the executive and the judiciary, the civil divisions of the province, the sessions of the courts, &c. the extract concludes thus:—

"By this it appears how speedily and conveniently Justice was administered to the Canadians under the French Government. The want of this convenience and expedition in the present system of Civil Government, together with the necessity they are under of carrying on their law suits in the English language, which they do not understand, are the principal ill consequences they really suffer from the change of the Government of this Province; in most other respects the bulk of them are much easier and happier than they were in the time of the French Government."

In another paper we find addresses from half a dozen towns and parishes approving of the conduct of Governor Dalhousie in proroguing the assembly.

New plan for preventing the Sinking of Ships at Sea.—A Mr. Ralph Watson has produced the following novel plan to effect this desirable object:—

It is known to all persons familiar with the construction of ships, that the cross beams, on which the decks are laid, are of considerable thickness and depth, to support the immense weight which the decks themselves have to bear. As it is necessary, however, that these beams should not interfere with the free passage of the seamen between decks, or the working of the guns in time of action, it is necessary to make the height from the upper surface of the lower deck to the under surface of the beams supporting the deck next above it, at least equal to the average height of a full-grown man, and in some ships even more. There consequently remains a very large space between the beams themselves, and beneath each deck supported by them, which is perfectly unoccupied, and which might therefore be filled up entirely, without being attended with any imaginable inconvenience.

In those parts of the ship allotted to the accommodation of the officers and passengers, the lower surface of the beams is generally covered over with a slight ceilling of plank, and painted, for the mere purpose of giving a smooth appearance to the upper parts of the cabins: and in the Royal Yachts, we believe the hollow within is filled up with cork, to prevent the tread of those walking on the deck above from being heard by those who occupy the cabins below. In all other parts of the ship, however, the space between the beams of every deck is entirely open, and unappropriated to any purpose whatever.

This waste space Mr. Watson proposes to fill up entirety with copper tubes, of a cylindrical form, reaching from beam to beam, either in straight or diagonal lines, as the beams may best admit, terminating at each extremity by convex or semi-globular ends, and every part of the cylinder or tube hermetically sealed. These tubes would vary from eight or ten to four or six feet in length, and from two feet to eight or ten inches in diameter, according to the depth of the beams, the largest tubes being required for ships of the largest beams, and the smaller ones being amply sufficient for ships whose beams are of smaller dimensions.

It has been calculated that, supposing all the under parts of any ship's decks to be fitted with such tubes, and these filled with even atmospheric air only, (though still lighter air could, if necessary, be employed,) they would contain, in their aggregate number and capacity, a bulk of air equal to counterbalance the specific gravity or contents of any ship, however constructed, or however laden, and consiquently to prevent her sinking beyond the point at which these tubes would come in contact with the water.

The principle of supporting great weights by bladders filled with air, is familiar to every one who has ever learnt to swim. The floating of ships from off shoals or rocks by means of empty casks, or, more strictly speaking, casks filled with air, is an operation known to every seaman and pilot in the world. The impossibility of a glass bottle sinking while filled with air, leads to the constant employment even of that most fragile of all materials for conveying intelligence of Discovery Ships in unknown seas, often wafting a slip of paper, corked up in its interior, from some remote point in the Pacific Ocean to the very shores of England, and riding buoyantly triumphant over every danger, for the space of a full year in time, and over thousands of miles of space, in the midst of tempests and hurricanes that in their fury destroy the strongest ships.

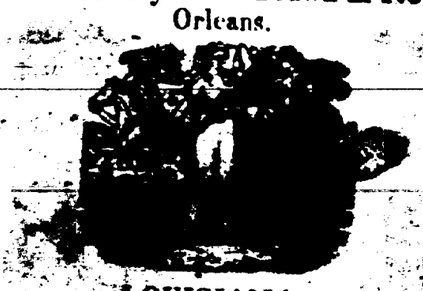
It is then by the same application of this simple but powerful law of nature to the decks of vessels, making them all to repose as it were upon rafts of air filled tubes, that Mr. Watson proposes to secure them from the possibility of sinking so long as any portion of the ship's frame holds together, or these tubes remain unbroken.

It is stated in the Philadelphia papers, that an unsuccessful effort was made to rob the eastern mail, south of Kingston, New Jersey, between New York and Philadelphia, on Saturday night last. The vigilance of the guard defeated the attempt; and the measures adopted by the new contractors to secure the mail against robbery will, we trust, prevent any occurrence of the kind hereafter.—*Evening Post.*

The Bachelors it is announced, give a ball on Valentine's eve, at the City Hotel, New-York—we cannot wish them better fortune, than that each successive celebration of their solitary estate, may see their numbers diminished—by desertion we mean, of course, not by death—mean time we doubt not that "the few, and faint, but fearless band" that survived last years ball, will make a desperate rally to show by the splendour and spirit of this years entertainment, that they dread not the encounter.

$1.

First Lottery to be Drawn in New-Orleans.



LOUISIANA
Catholic Church Lottery,
FIRST CLASS—FOR 1828.

To be Drawn positively on Saturday 8th of March, 1828.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE of	$7,000	is	$7,000
1	"	6,000	"	6,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	4,000	"	4,000
1	"	3,000	"	3,000
1	"	2,720	"	2,720
6	"	1,000	"	6,000
12	"	500	"	6,000
136	"	70	"	10,920
780	"	10	"	7,800
7,800	"	5	"	39,000
8,760 Prizes, 15,600 Blanks,		24,360 Tickets.		$97,440

Price of Tickets, 5 dollars, Haves 2 dollars 50 cts. Quarters 1 dollar 25 cents.

To be had in a great variety of Numbers, at

BENNET'S
Truly Lucky Lottery Office, No 81 *Chartres Street, New-Orleans.*

Where was sold in the third class of the PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY.
No. 7551—12,000 dollars, one half sold to a Gentleman in this City.

Also, tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery, to be drawn on the 22d March.

CAPITAL PRIZES:
15,000, 12,000, 10,000, 8,000, &c.
Price of Tickets TEN dollars—shares in proportion. Feb 21

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on Sunday night last, from the yard of Mr. Blanchard, Conde street, a black English HORSE, common size, without any particular mark but that one of his hoofs of the fore foot is split, also a Spanish Saddle and Bridle. A reasonable reward will be given to the person who will bring said Horse to the subscriber, on Bayou road.

JOSEPH GUE'NO.
feb 26.

ON SALE, a quantity of superfine Irish potatoes, 10 tons Queenston slates, 18 tons Countess and Duchess slates; received by the Bolivar, from Belfast; apply to
dec 19 CURELL, LESASSIER & KILSHAW

NOUVEAU TARIF des Droits de Douane du Mexique, an 1828.

Aranes general para las aduanas de los Estados-Unidos Megicanos. Prix: 8 50.

CH. JOURDAN & Co.
21 fev Libraires, rues Royale et Ste. Anne

NEXT WEEK.

THE FIRST CLASS—FOR 1828.

Catholic Church Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$7000, 6000, 5000, 4000, 3000, 2720,

And 6 of 1,000

Total amount - - - $97,440

Tickets 5 dollars, packages of 10 do. 50 dollars—warranted 20 drawing. Certificates of do. 25 dollars—shares of each in proportion.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,
SEVENTH CLASS:
To be Drawn on Saturday the 22nd MARCH.

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$15,000, 12,000, 10,000, 8,000, 6,000, 5,000

6 of $2000 and 6 1000

Total amount - - $194,880

TICKETS, $10—PACKAGES OF 10 do. $100 warranted $60, Certificates of do. $55—Shares of each in proportion.

Apply at
MALCOLM'S
Office No. 56 Chartres street, Sign of the Wheel of Fortune, or at 132 do.
Opposite the Exchange.

BARBET'S LOTTERY OFFICE,
No. 37 St. Louis-street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee-House.

LIST of the drawing of the 3d class of the Catholic Church Lottery,
1—7—26—29

Persons holding prize tickets are requested to call and receive the cash, or renew them in
next Catholic Church Lottery—first Class, for 1828.

To be drawn positively on the 8th of March, 1828.

SCHEME.

1 prize of 7,000, of 6,000, of 5,000, of 4,000, of 3,000, of 2,720, 6 of 1000, 12 of 500, 150 of 70, 780 of 10

Tickets, 5 dollars, Halves 2 dollars 50 cents' Quarters 1 dollar 25 cents.

P. V. BARBET,

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

81,
BENNET'S
Prize List of the Drawing of the 3d Class OF THE
Catholic Church Lottery,

Numbers drawn were—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 1, 7, 26, 29

Persons holding prize Tickets are respectfully invited to call and receive the cash or renew them in either of the two next Lotteries to be drawn next month, the first is the CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY to be drawn on Saturday the 8th March.—Price of Tickets, 5 dollars, shares in proportion. The next Louisiana State Lottery, capital prizes 15000, 12000, 10000, 8000 dollars.—Price of Tickets, 10 dollars, shares in proportion.

The Subscriber having been in danger by the last fire, was obliged to remove his household furniture, and amongst many gun smith tools and fire arms are missing; persons having received said articles are requested to inform him thereof, that he may recover the said articles.

He begs also those persons who took fire-arms at the City Guard, or elsewhere, on the night of the fire, thinking to be their own, are also requested to return them to him, wishing to ascertain if any has been stolen.

ADOLPHE DUHARE.
Feb. 8—3

EAVER HATS.

RECEIVED by ship *Illinois*, from New-York, FORTY CASES of *First Quality* black and drab *BEAVER HATS*, of the high, low, and medium crowns, with long and short naps—*all* of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and of the latest fashions.—Also, several dozens of elegant SEAL DRAB HATS, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms.—NICHOLS & KEELER,
Jan. 28 18 Canal st.

Chapeaux de Castor.

REÇUS par le navire *Illinois*, de New-York. 40 caisses de *CHAPEAUX* noirs et de brun, de *première qualité*, de formes hautes, basses et moyennes, à poils longs et courts; tous de qualités supérieures, et des dernières modes.—De plus, plusieurs douzaines de CHAPEAUX dits *Seal-Drab*, qu'on vendra en gros et en détail, à des termes raisonnables.

NICHOLS & KEELER.
28 Janvier. 18, rue Canal

Demande d'emploi.

Mr. J. C. G***, jardinier-fleuriste, planteur et tailleur d'arbres et de vignes, établit toutes sortes de jardins neufs et répare les vieux; il exécutera tous les plans qui lui seront présentés; ayant appris à travailler sous les meilleurs maitres jardiniers d'Europe, et ayant constamment exercé cet art, même dans ce pays depuis plusieurs années; il a une parfaite connaissance de la culture des végétaux indigènes et exotiques. Il prendra des arrangemens avec la personne qui voudra l'employer au mois. Pour renseignemens, s'adresser à Mde. Matussy et M. Willoz, rue d'Orléans, face au Café Davis, et à M. St.-George, enseigne des rues de la Levée et Ursulines. 26 janv