

THE BEE.

Journal, Register, & P. Daily.

FRIDAY, May 17, 1822.

St. Martinville, May 17.
The waters in our vicinity have been about one feet in the last two weeks and are not expected to rise at this time. The damage done principally to the cane crops. Cotton and corn can yet be planted with success.

The Tariff Bill.—The National Intelligencer of Washington says, "the bill which has passed the House of Representatives, proposing some alteration of the tariff of duties on imports, has had its first reading in the Senate, and was received, at its very outset, with symptoms of hostility, not merely from the studios of hostility, not merely from the studios of the Whigs, but from the members of the House of Representatives, too."

From the National Intelligencer.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, after several hours' debate, of which a short time only is attempted in our yesterday's proceeding, the subject of fixing a day for adjournment was agreed to be deferred for examination to a joint committee of both Houses, a decided opposition having been manifested to fixing upon a day earlier than the 19th of the month of June next. It would be graceful, doubtless, to the feelings of members, could they be allowed to return, even earlier, to their families, and their private pursuits. But their present accumulation of business on the table of the House of Representatives, much of which has already passed, removal of the same, and the greater part of which has no intrinsic merit, will, I apprehend, attend to Congress before the 19th of June. This Bill will, no doubt,

be introduced again, and, if so, the Committee, we cannot suppose, will be divided on the subject, the majority of the members being in favor of it.

about **Garrison**, with a company of the 2d United States Infantry, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and took passage on board the steamer "Albion," bound for New York, on their way to Boston, Philadelphia, &c. the seats of Slavery. —N. Y. Herald.

Congress.—We are sorry to see (says the Columbian Register) that our friends in Europe have not yet made up their minds to support the cause of Jackson. They are now in favor of him, but it is not so, but far otherwise. The great body of the population of the U. S. are the decided friends of the National Administration. It is in vain to deny this, it can be established by facts, abundance. We find no fault with the Republicans because they are friends to Jackson. They all have a right to their opinions, but where a few find themselves in the minority, they should not call them "slaves," call the other slaves crooked and obstinate men, because they differ from him, for surely a chance that they do, may be right.

But it is said that "Gen. Jackson certainly has friends in this state." We admit it, but it is very plain that they are the friends of the "hero of New Orleans"—the friends of the "defender of our country," and the friends of the "military chieftain." The great body of these "friends" however do not see in the General "the civil qualifications which would make him a good President of the U. States." This is the real state of the case; and say what you may, and do what you can, it cannot be altered.

From Price's "Gazette of the South.
Olive, or Olive-Berry.—This tree, whose fruit is now advancing in size, is considered as calculated to impart happiness richer than that of any other part of our country which may prove congenial to its culture. But perhaps it is not generally known, that in France and Italy they enumerate no less than 17 different varieties of the cultivated Olive, all of which are esteemed for possessing to a greater or less degree the different properties for which this tree is valued.—Some varieties are said to produce oil in greater quantity, others that of a more delicate quality, while others are deemed more suitable for preserved, &c. The whole number of these varieties has been introduced to this country by the author, and are now under culture at his establishment, and will be found entered in his "green house catalogue." In England the Olive produces fruit plentifully in a common Green-house.

The Olive, Emblem of Peace.—An old Roman story, now spurious, relates that two sparred couples were crowning the temple of the Olive to represent war and peace which

attend or rather which ought to attend, the Olympian union. The victor at the Olympic Games was honoured with an Olive branch. Noah's dove presented with an olive branch in its beak, signifying the promise of peace to a benighted world. The bird of the American Oliver and its twigs, in one nation, and arrows in the other, and offering either peace or war to the nations of the earth. The Olive was consecrated to Pallas, and was the favorite tree of Minerva, goddess of wisdom, and of the infant quællion, who, for the honor of giving birth to the son of Athens, their peers compelled her to offer her bosom to give the most useful gift mankind should receive, the olive. Minerva dashed his trumpet on the shore, and instantly the war-horn arose with flaming eyes and streaming mane. Minerva touched the earth with her spear, and the gentle olive raised its mild head above the earth—the god was triumphant.

Pomegranate.—This tree has produced fruit in England against a south wall, and also on Long-Island by being exposed during winter. It is easily propagated, and may without difficulty be acclimated to the eastern coast of the Potowmack. It appears to be general, though there are several very superior varieties of this fruit, such as the Large Malta, the Sweet Pomegranate, the White Fruited, &c. Besides which there are a number of species that are particularly beautiful, and excellent flowering plants, such as the Double Crimson, the Monstrous Double Crimson, the Double White, the Yellow Flowering, the Dwarf Flowering, &c. General Farman, of Maryland, informs me, that the Pomegranate flower is a very fine specimen of the Malvaceous genus.

Emphoria.—A tree which bears fruit enumerated in the publications of the South-Carolina Agricultural Society, as worthily introduced into the southern parts of our Union, I find the above particularly noticed. This tree is one of the handsomest and valuable trees which have been made to our collection from the gardens of China, and it has been performed its fruit at the seat of John Knight, Esq. of Lee Castle, England, which was found to be of an excellent quality. In this section of the Union it requires the protection of a Green house; we therefore cannot expect to receive the fruit, or part of it as an addition to our vocabulary of fruits, but the southern states will no doubt be found congenial to its full development, where at no distant period, it will probably form one of the appendages of the desert. The Euphorbia Nitschi, another species of the same genus, it is said to be still more interesting, and find this also mentioned by the South-Carolina Agricultural Society. These plants are monosporous. All these would suit the climate of the southern states.

Effects of Indolence.—Dr. Kitchener, in showing how the strength of man may be diminished by indulging indolence, mentions the following ludicrous fact:—Meeting a gentleman who had lately returned from India, to my inquiry after his health he replied, "Why better—doctor, thank ye. I think I begin to feel some symptoms of the return of a little English energy.—Do you know, that the day before yesterday I was in such high spirits, and felt so strong, that I actually put on one of my stockings myself"—"Traveller's Crick."

From the Philadelphia Gazette.
We understand that two gentlemen, who were robbers last evening from a private hall, given by a gentleman who resides on the west bank of the Schuylkill, a few miles above the city, were robbed by a couple of highwaymen. They snatched the gun—told the gentlemen as they had been to a ball they they must be "pretty well rigged"—as the ball was over they c. o. d. have no other use for their pistols, which they (the highwaymen) used much in need of—enforced their demand by presenting pistols—and concluded by disarming the young gentlemen of their watches, seals, and ready money.

Bigamy.—A man has been convicted before the Mayor's court at Philadelphia, of Bigamy. He had married a respectable woman in that city, whereby he obtained some money, and after living with her 18 months he returned to New Hampshire, where he had a wife and several children.—He was traced there and brought back for trial.—Both marriages were clearly proved and a verdict of guilty was rendered.

At the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for Greenville District, S. C. a writ of habeas corpus was returned which had been issued at the instance of a father and mother, for the purpose of getting possession of a son, nine years old. It appeared that the boy had been placed, when only six days old, in the possession of his present master, who had raised and supported him, and that he had been wholly separated by his natural parents.

They wanted to take him, but the

lad was unwilling to go, and the old lady and gentleman who had raised him refused to give him up. Both parties were poor, and had many children. The Court would make no order, and the child returned with his foster parents.

I have seen the meteors of fashion rise and fall. The idle part of the world crowded round novelty, and gave its uprightness for a term often much above its worth, but after being tired, leave it to its fate, neglected and forgotten; while they run with eager glee after new gauds, which in due time, is cast off like the preceding. Probably the beauty in mankind is ordained for a wise and just purpose, that every adventurer may have his day; as it would be hard to believe that mean capacities to have no advantages or even notices which must inevitably be the case, if one alone engrossed the whole attention of the world by the sole power of superior abilities; and therefore the stage shows us frequent instances of those to whom he has been niggardly in his gifts of talents, but, as a recompence, very kindly congealed them to the hand of fortune; and as it would be an extreme degree of partiality to endow one favourably with both wisdom and fortune, we seldom witness that in this [Johnson.]

A DILIGENCE TO THE EAST.
Domestic Manufactures, General Importer.
JAMES VILLEIRE, of St. Louis,
ANDREE LE BLANC, of Ap...
CHINELL, of East Baton Rouge,
LOUET, of St. Martin,
M., of Hatchetches.

CONGRESS.
EDWARD D. WHITE.

FOR GOVERNOR.
EDWARD D. WHITE, ESQ.

STATE LEGISLATURE.
Y. G. A. LEBRAN, CHAS. M. DURAND,
P. ANDREWS, J. H. COOPER,
M. DURADE, D. F. BOUTTE,
M. R. ST. GEORGES, D. T. DUCROS.

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 percentage.

HAT.
No. 18
STORE,
Canal street.

DRAK BRAVEHART.
MICHON & KELLY have received
a letter from their agent, in
their ship, informing them of
DRAK BRAVEHART, of the first quality
and of the latest New-York fashion.

OFFICE.—Messrs. L. Moreau, L. L. de Pierre Soult, 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 shop, opposite the Mortgage Office. May 21

WILL.—will be sold on Saturday the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. at his auction store, by order of the syndics of Messrs. son. M. the golds and effects surrendered by said Soult, &c. to his creditors.

Ten Dollars Reward.
Were stolen from the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two American Horses; one grey, old; very large, lean and wounded on the shoulder, the other black, with a small white star in front, with a nail 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, DRAK.
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 Mampart street.

The view is taken along 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 is a northern direction, in the roof of the Tuilleries' appurtenances, and on the right, that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre;

This gallery bounds the boulevard de Capucines 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 Napoleon 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 spectators look down on the gardens of the Tuilleries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde de Meubles, and the woods of Champs Elysées in the distance.

May 13.

FOR NEW YORK.—Old Line—old lines.

SHOT.—37 large shot, mounted guns, and 100 lbs of powder, May 17. G. E. RUSSELL & BANGER.

COFFEE.—100 lbs prime Mocha Coffee, May 18. G. E. RUSSELL & BANGER.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A Good House Servant, one that can

cook, wash, and iron well.—Apply at this office.

May 5.

A PERSON highly recommended and per-

fectly acquainted with the English lan-

guage, and well acquainted with the French

and Latin languages, wishes to employ a few

hours per day in giving private lessons.

Applications to be made at this office.

May 9.

REMOVAL.—CHARLES JAMES, Attorney

at law and Notary Public, has removed his

Office to Toulouse street, in the same where the

French Consul formerly kept his office.

May 14.

ADMIRANCE.—50 cents.

New-Orleans, April 30, 1822.