[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LOTERIES

DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES.

[illegible] classe, qui doit positivement [illegible] Samedi 24 de Mai 1828.

Gros lots : 6,000, 4000, 3000, 2000, [illegible] 1600, 1200, 1140—Tout des lots [illegible]00.

[illegible] : $5, moitié $3, quarts $1 [illegible] de 10 billets, [illegible] ; Certificats $4. Parties [illegible] gouvernement.

S'adresser au Bureau de la Loterie, [illegible]

MALGOIRE.

[illegible] Charles, No. [illegible]

PANORAMA DE PARIS.

[illegible] peinture panorama[illegible] de la [illegible] est maintenant ouverte au [illegible] du haut du toit de la [illegible] des Tuileries; en considérant [illegible] doit se figurer [illegible] une partie considérable de la [illegible].

[illegible] tous les jours du spectacle, [illegible] du Roi, [illegible] les [illegible] des tableaux se prolonge à [illegible] du Louvre. Cette galerie bordée du Carrousel vers le sud et là [illegible] galerie vers le nord. Au [illegible] place, d'où vive l'arc de triomphe [illegible] c'est là que Napoléon avait coutume [illegible] ses légions [illegible] leur [illegible] pour [illegible] à mille fois retenu de [illegible] guerrière. De cette extrémité du palais, le spectateur plonge sur le jardin des Tuileries, et au delà, dans le faubourg [illegible] le palais du garde-meuble [illegible] Elysées.

[illegible] la combinaison de grands [illegible] pittoresques qui [illegible] les [illegible] et bouleversé l'Europe, on [illegible] qu'aucun sujet de peinture ne [illegible] offrir plus d'intérêt [illegible].

[illegible] inférieur [illegible] depuis 9 heures jusqu'à [illegible]. Entrée : [illegible] par personne, [illegible] pour [illegible].

30 Avril.

BONNE APPARE.

[illegible] désire vendre une négresse [illegible], acclimatée ; elle est bonne [illegible] et blanchisseuse et fidèle sujet. [illegible] des vices et maladies [illegible] Comme le propriétaire ne [illegible] qu'il quitte le [illegible]. S'adresser à [illegible]

13 mai.

$10 DE RECOMPENSE.

Deux chevaux [illegible], l'un est [illegible] gris, [illegible] de Germain, l'autre noir, [illegible] étoile blanche au front, [illegible] par le frottement de la [illegible] de la justice criminelle, [illegible] Mardi 29 Avril dernier.

[illegible] des plaques, [illegible] à [illegible] au [illegible] rue de l'Enfer, [illegible].

F. LABRUCHE DUPIN.

MUSIQUE.

[illegible] qui est sur le point de [illegible] en Europe, désirant se défaire [illegible] de musique, [illegible] des chefs-d'œuvre de Rossini [illegible] le tout ensemble ou l'assortiment [illegible] marché. S'adresser au bureau [illegible].

9 mai.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Were stolen from the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two American Horses; one grey, old; very large, [illegible] wounded on the shoulder, the other black, with a small white star in [illegible] front, with a mark near the left [illegible] occasioned by the rubbing of the gear.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring said Horses to No. 146 Esplanade street.

FRANÇOIS LARRUCHE DUPIN.

[illegible] received per Pollux [illegible] by ANDREW BARRY

[illegible]—100 bags [illegible] landing [illegible] morning for sale by [illegible]

THE EDL

[illegible]

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1828.

From the Boston Patriot.

Fires.—[illegible] attempt was made to set fire to the dwelling of the widow [illegible], in Essex-street, Portland, on the evening of the 4th inst. The carpet in the [illegible] room was burnt in one of [illegible] but the fire went out of itself. On the afternoon of the 5th, the house [illegible] on fire and nearly consumed. A [illegible] girl has been [illegible] on a charge of having set fire [illegible].—A dwelling [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Rogers and [illegible] Wood, in Groton, Conn. was destroyed by fire on the 2nd ult. Loss about 3000 dollars. The occupants (consisting of six females, whose husbands, with the exception of one, were [illegible] at sea) were young married people, and had but just commenced [illegible].

(From the Boston Patriot.)

REVOLUTIONARY MEMORANDA.

Gen. Burgoyne, who was no particular friend to the "Rebels," pending a debate in Parliament (subsequent to the destruction of the Tea) on the expediency of raising an ample land and sea force to subdue his 'rebellious subjects' as George the Third called us, rose and said—"Mr. Speaker, only give me ten thousand men, and I will march from one end of the continent to the other, and no trace of rebellion shall be known in one year after I shall land." He had ten thousand chosen troops, composed of English, Scotch, Irish and German soldiers who had been long trained in waging war, and from such myrmidons, no mercy could be expected. In addition to these veteran troops, the Savages were enlisted, and a bounty for scalps was given by this General, [illegible] though he subsequently endeavored to make it appear another mode of warfare there offered, was his intention when he met the savage warriors and enlisted into terms for them to bury the tomahawk and scalping knife.

The meeting of Gen. B. and the Indians, took place at Willsborough opposite Crown Point on the 21st July 1777. Their feast was given them by Gen. B. who made a speech, "urged them to impetuosity in battle, but enjoined no scalping, excepting those who were killed in battle, and a handsome compensation was promised for all prisoners they should deliver to;" Gen. B. further observed in these words, "that in case of any of his prisoners the good of the Americans, it shall be yours to retaliate." Burgoyne found to impediment in marching from Canada until at Bennington, where a part of his army under Baum was defeated. On the 30th August he wrote to Gen. Gates respecting the prisoners taken by Gen. Stark, intimating that great severity had been exercised upon them and hinted at retaliation. Gates in his answer Sept 2, invalidates the charge, and ascribes the most atrocious cruelties to the savages who were employed and paid by the British Government.—He writes:

"That the savages of America should in their warfare mangle and scalp the prisoners they take, is neither new nor extraordinary, but that the famous lieutenant General Burgoyne, to whom the fine gentleman is united with the soldier and scholar, should hire the savages of America, to scalp Europeans and the descendants of Europeans,—nay more, that he should pay a price for each scalp, so barbarously taken, is more than will be believed in Europe, until authenticated facts shall, in every Gazette, confirm the truth of the horrid tale."—Miss McRea, a young lady, lovely to the sight, of virtuous character and amiable disposition, engaged to an officer of your army, was with other women and children, taken out of a house near Fort Edward, carried into the woods and there scalped and mangled in a manner shocking to relate. The miserable fate of Miss McRea was particularly aggravated by her being dressed to receive her promised husband, but with her murderers, employed by you." The late Col. Baum's servant who is at Bennington, would have come to your Excellency's camp; but when I offered him a flag, he was afraid to run the risk of being scalped and declined."

Burgoyne on 6th Sept. replied "I disdain to justify myself against the imputation of fiction and calumny, which from the first of this contest it has been unvaried American policy to propagate, but which no longer can impose upon the world: In regard to Miss McRea, her fall wanted not the tragic character you have laboured to give it, to make it so cinemata deplored and lamented by me, as it could be by the most desirous of her friends. The fact was no premeditated barbarity—on the contrary, two chiefs, who had brought her off for the purpose of security! not of violence to her person, [illegible] to [illegible] of savage passion in one, from whose hands she was snatched, the unhappy woman became the victim. I obliged the Indians to deliver the murdered into my hands, and he should have suffered death, had I not been convinced, [illegible] pardon, under the terms I specified, would be more efficacious than an execution, to prevent similar mischiefs."

That the Indians should enter a house and carry a young lady for safety, who was [illegible] to a British officer is rather extraordinary and certainly a very uncongenial circumstance. But Burgoyne who [illegible] to make a most favorable account of a most horrid act.

Toward the middle of Sept. Burgoyne had encamped on the heights of Saratoga, and intended to move on to Albany, but on the 19th, the Americans marched 10,000 strong, to attack him; about one o'clock some of the scouting party of the American Army, fell in with some of the British scouting party, which began the attack with great boldness, the action soon became general and was continued for three hours with uncommon valor, and darkness only put an end to the contest of the hostile battalions. The loss of the British was more than five hundred men killed and wounded—that of the Americans, sixty four killed, two hundred and seventeen wounded, thirty eight missing. Another battle took place on the 7th October, in which both parties fought desperately, and the Americans, in one part of the scene, led by Arnold, were forced to retire, he having been wounded; but in another quarter, where the Germans were posted, the Americans, led on by Col. Brooks, carried the entrenchment sword in hand: Such also was the obstinacy of this battle, that each held out until the approach and darkness of night prevented further destruction, but it did not prevent further movements of the Americans.

Gen. Lincoln who had, during the action, commenced within the works, marched with his division, between twelve and one o'clock at night, to relieve the troops.

The British army had been worn down by continual skirmishes since the battle of the 7th, and on the 14th a council of war was called and the whole board agreed to enter into a treaty with Gates, who agreed to receive a field officer from Burgoyne "at the advanced posts of the army of the U. S. at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, from which he will be conducted to the head quarters." It was not difficult to agree upon the articles of capitulation, save one, which was that the British Army should ground their arms in their encampments. Burgoyne, [illegible] Army, that England, "cannot think do that they will rush on their enemies, and take no quarter." Gates, from motives of humanity, agreed that Burgoyne's army should march out of their camp with the honors of war and their arms be laid down by command of their own officers. This was considered a very humane measure, for as certain, had it not been granted, not a man of Burgoyne's army would have wished to live, and the destruction of both armies must necessarily have followed.

The capitulation of a British army was an event unknown in America until Oct. 17, 1777—and to whom did it capitulate? to those who had been styled in the British Parliament cowards and rebels! and who commanded this vanquished British army? the General who had in the Parliament of England declared, that give him ten thousand troops, in one year he would march through the rebel continent. The number of troops who laid down their arms, by Gen. Burgoyne's own account, was five thousand seven hundred and nine-teen; the sick and wounded left in the hospitals were five hundred and twenty-eight. The loss in battles after the 6th of July, was two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three—these amount to nine thousand two hundred and fifty-two. Burgoyne's army, when it left Canada was computed ten thousand strong, with a powerful train of cannon.

Lord Suffolk, secretary of state, in the British Parliament, highly recommended the policy of engaging the Indians to destroy the rebels; observing "it was perfectly justifiable to use all means which God and nature have put into our hands."

On hearing such an expression, the venerable Lord Chatham rose and spoke—"I am astonished, shocked to hear such principles confessed, to hear them avowed in this house, or even in this country. I did not intend again to trespass on your attention; but I cannot repress my indignation. We are called upon as members of this House, as men, as christians, to protest against such horrid barbarity, "that God and nature had put into our hands." What idea of God and nature that noble lord may entertain I know not; but I know that such detestable principles are equally abhorrent to religion and humanity. What! to employ the savage [illegible] the cannibal savage, torturing, murdering, devouring, drinking the blood of his mangled victims! Such notions shock every precept of morality, every feeling of humanity, every sentiment of honor. These abominable principles, and this more abominable avowal of them, demand the most decisive indignation. I call upon that right reverend, and this most learned bench, to vindicate the religion of their God—to support the justice of their country. I call upon the bishops to interpose the unsullied sanctity of their lawn, upon the Judges to interpose the purity of their ermine, to save us from this pollution: I call upon the honor of your lordships, to reverence the dignity of your ancestors, and to maintain your own. I call upon the spirit and humanity of my country, to vindicate our national character. I invoke the genius of the constitution. From the tapestry that adorns these walls, this insulted [illegible] and venerable lord frowns with indignation at the disgrace of his country. In vain did he defend the liberty and establish the religion of Britain against the tyranny of Rome, if these worse than popish cruelties and inquisitorial practices are exercised amongst us. To send forth the merciless cannibal shouting for blood! against whom? your protestant brethren. To lay waste their country, to desolate their dwellings, to extirpate their race and name, by the aid and instrumentality of these horrible hell-hounds of war.—Spain can no longer boast pre eminence of barbarity—she armed her bloodhounds with blood-hounds to extirpate the wretched natives of Mexico, but we, more merciless, hetze these dogs of war, upon our countrymen in America, endeared to us by every tie that should sanctify humanity. My lords, I solemnly call upon your lordships, and upon every order of men in the state, to stigmatize this procedure the indelible stigma of public abhorrence: more particularly, I call upon this bench of prelates of our religion to do away this iniquity—let them form a lustration to purify their country from this deep and deadly sin. I am old and weak, and at present unable to say more, but my feelings and indignation were too strong to have said less. I could not have slept this night in my bed, nor reposed on my pillow, without giving this vent to my eternal abhorrence of such execrable and preposterous principles.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

[illegible]—Internal improvements.

ADAM BECTON,

[illegible] VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
E. DUSSUELL, of Iberville,
N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin,
B. MORE, of Natchitoches.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES ROBERT W. WEBB.

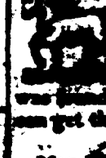
FOR GOVERNOR;
PETER DERBIGNY, ESQ.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

G. A. WAGGAMAN,	CHAS. MAUREAU,
P. LANDRIEAUX,	J. H. SHEPHERD,
[illegible] DURAND,	D. F. BURTON,

ANTOINE DUCROS.

A HORSE FOUND.



WAS FOUND on the 13 of this month, on the Levee, between the two Halls, a small sorrel HORSE, marked [illegible] on the right [illegible]. He [illegible] no other particular mark. He was found without [illegible] or bridle. The owner can get the said horse by applying to

JEAN BOFFORD,
Levee street.

May 17

COTTON LOST.—A bale of Cotton, marked E. W. or V. numbered 3 or 363, weighed by Mr. Penn, 226 lbs. was taken from Tchoupitoulas, corner of Gentilly, last night or this morning. A reward will be given to any person who will give information relative to the same.

may 15 B. PAXTON & Co.

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 Rampart street.

The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuilleries, the spectator thus therefore imagines himself placed on this elevated situation which constitutes an extensive prospect over the whole city.

Immediately under the eye of the spectator is a spacious division, in the roof of the King's apartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre;—This gallery bounds the place de Carousel 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 Bonaparte will want to review his battalions previous to their departure for their respective destinations, and have off the walls resounded with the clang of martial music. On the west side of the palace the spectator looks down on the Garden of the Tuelerics, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde de Meubles, and the woods of the Champ Elysees in the distance.

When we consider that Paris has been the theatre of so many great political events which have convulsed Europe for thirty years past, first, if any subjects of equal interest from a picture could be obtained by the public.

[illegible]

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans, April 30th, 1828.

PRESENT THE Hon. JAS. PITOT.

In the matter of Triton [illegible] vs. [illegible] adjudicated, [illegible] dollars.

ON motion of [illegible] and D. Seghers, of Counsel [illegible] of the said insolvent, [illegible] of the said [illegible] to the creditors of the said insolvent [illegible] and all others concerned, by advertisement [illegible] cause on Saturday, the 17th day of May, why the said [illegible] should not be confirmed and homologated, [illegible] have established thereon, [illegible] be duly done in the premises.

I certifiedly certify the above.

May 5. J. GLIE, Depy. Clerk.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

24, 25, 8, Highest [illegible] $10,000
[illegible], 8, 25, do. [illegible]

MARYLAND

Office of the [illegible]

The first half of the whole [illegible] in Charleston [illegible] in a half package on [illegible].

[illegible] the 30th [illegible] fortunate purchaser [illegible] requested to produce this for payment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,

Class No. 5—[illegible] positively be drawn on Saturday [illegible] of May [illegible]

SECOND PRIZES:

[illegible], 4000, 3000, [illegible], 2000, 1400, 1200, 1140

Grand Capital Drawing——$30,000.

Tickets, $5. [illegible]

The above Fortunate Office.

DRAWN NUMBERS

[illegible]

24—[illegible]—[illegible]—25

The [illegible] are requested to be [illegible].

Public School Lottery—Class 5,

Will positively be Drawn on Saturday the 24th of May inst.

SECOND PRIZES:

[illegible], 4000, 3000, 2000, [illegible], 1400, 1200, 1120

Whole tickets, $5 [illegible] proportion, for sale at

P. V. BARRET'S,
Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis street, [illegible] the Exchange.

HAT STORE, No. 10 Canal street.

BEAR BEAVER HATS.

NICHOLS & KEEFE have received [illegible] Bear Beaver Hats, of the first quality and of the latest New Fashions.

April 26

NOTICE to Peddlers and Hawkers, trading within the State of Louisiana.

THE subscribers, purchasers of the Fund of Licences to be granted to Peddlers and Hawkers, and others, some, trading, selling, or exchanging merchandise on the great roads and water courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 43, where the different Licenses may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature—approved the 18th of February, 1825, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the casual expences of this Bureau and for other purposes—approved on the 28th of April, 1828.

The Former informs those who may trafic or sell (themselves, by their slaves or hiring people) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who so trade without being furnished with a licence.

He also gives notice that Mr. P. B. HENRY is his agent, and is authorized to deliver licences signed by him.

Those who have licenses and their terms have expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty above mentioned.

LOUIS ALLEY.

Mr. ALDERET,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, Chartres st. near Mr. Blanchet's drugging store, begs to present his best thanks, and is going to a few days on the business of his profession, and inform those persons who have left their Watches, &c. to be cleaned, to call and take them away immediately.

May 16.

FOR NEW-YORK.—(*Old Line—1st Jan.*)

The Ship JOHN LEWIS, Jas. Whitney, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to

may 17 G. B. RUSSELL & BARROW.

SHOT—37 bags Shot, assorted sizes, for sale by DAVID F. COFFER, Royal st. may 16

COFFEE.—100 bags prime Havana Coffee, for sale by

may 13 G. B. RUSSELL & BARROW.

WASTE [illegible] SAMP,

A [illegible]