BUREAU

des Administrateurs de la LOTERIE de l'Eglise Catholique de Baton Rouge, au coin des rues de Chartres et de Bienville.

15 13 18

Le billet entier portant les Nos. 15 13 18, qui a gagné le prix de **$1 246** dans le tirage du 7 Février, a été vendu au Bureau susdit. L'heureux possesseur de ce billet n'a qu'à se présenter pour en toucher immédiatement le montant; ou pour renouveler sa chance dans la

LOTERIE

DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE

DE BATON ROUGE—*3ème. Classe pour* 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu Samedi, 21 Février 1829.

PROSPECTUS

1	lot de	$ 6000	est	$ 6000
1	do	do 3000	do	do 3000
1	do	do 2000	do	do 2000
1	do	do 2000	do	do 2000
1	do	do 1600	do	do 1600
1	do	do 1246	do	do 1246
6	lots de	do 500	sont	do 3000
6	do	do 300	do	do 1800
6	do	do 100	do	do 600
138	do	do 25	do	do 3450
138	do	do 20	do	do 2760
552	do	do 8	do	do 4416
6072	do	do 4		do 24288
6881 lots	17,550 billets			$66160
10626 blancs				

Ce plan, formé par la permutation de 27 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,550 billets. Il y aura 24 lots avec trois des numéros sortis, 828 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seulement. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,550 billets, 27 numéros, depuis 1 jusqu'à 27 seront mis dans la roue Pan après l'autre, et l'on en tirera 4. Le billet ayant les 1er. 2d. et 3e. numéros sortis immédiatement, et dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de $6000

Celui ayant les 1er. 3e. et 2d. numéros sortis, aura droit à 5000

" 2d. 1er. et 3e. " " 3000

" 2d. 3e. et 1er. " " 2000

" 3e. 1er. et 2d. " " 1600

" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " " 1246

Les six ayant les 2d. 3e. et 4e. numéros sortis dans n'importe quel ordre, chacun 500

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros, chacun, 300

6 " 1er. 3e. et 4e. " 100

138 " 2e. 3e. et 4e. " 25

138 " 2d. 1er. et 3e. " 20

552 ayant 2 des numéros sortis 8

6072 ayant un seul des numéros sortis, 4

Tout billet ayant obtenu un lot, ne peut avoir droit à un autre lot quelconque.

Les lots seront payables 40 jours après le tirage, et sujets à la déduction d'usage de 15 pour cent.

J. VIGNAUD
L. VIDAL } *Administrateurs.*

Prix des Billets.

Billet entier $4, demi $2, quart $1. Vingt neuf billets (garantis de ne pas tirer moins de rien) $36, les demis et quarts en proportion.

☞ On peut se procurer des billets

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,

No. 63, coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville.

12 fév. L. VIGNAUD, Agent.

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique

DE BATON ROUGE, 3ème. classe.

Le Tirage aura positivement lieu à la Nlle. Orléans, le 21 Février 1829.

Les Gros Lots sont de $6000. 3000, 2000, 1600 &c. et les billets sont à $5.

☞ On pourra se procurer des billets

AU BUREAU DE

B. Z. CANONGE,

Rue de Chartres, en face du Café de l'Encan.

B. Z. Canonge annonce également qu'il tient un Bureau de Courtage, où l'on échange les billets et monnaies sans cours, les doublons mexicains, espagnols et autres. Il se charge aussi de la vente de negres, maisons &c. 12 fevrier.

AVIS AU PUBLIC.

LES soussignés ont formé une société pour le courtage de denrées, propriétés foncières et esclaves.

J. B. WILTZ.
J. JARREAU père.

Ils ont à vendre en ce moment, plusieurs esclaves des deux sexes et de tous âges, qui sont excellens sujets.

Aussi.—Une Goélette de 30 tonneaux, venant d'être reparée à neuf.

Ils préviennent les personnes qui leur donnent des esclaves à vendre qu'ils ne se chargent pas de ceux qui vont en marronage. 10 Février—6

AMIDON & CASSE.—9 Barils Amidon et 4 sacs Casse, venant d'être déberqués de la goélette Franklin, de St. Domingue, à vendre par

13 fév. D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. No. 108, rue Royale.

SAVON—100 caisses Savon No. 1 de qualité supérieure, de la fabrique de Thomas Hyde et Co. en débarquement du brick América, venant de Boston, et à vendre par

STETSON & AVERY,

12 fév. Rue Royale, No. 67.

POIVRE, &c.—50 Sacs Poivre et 47 caisses Blancs de Baleine en débarquement et à vendre par

13 fév. BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.

CAFE.—200 sacs Café vert arrivant de la Havane par le brick Chariot, vendre par STETSON & AVERY,

8 fév. Rue royale, No. 67.

TRAITES sur la Havane, à vendre par SERAPHIN CUCULLU. [12 fev.

FOR HAVRE.

The fast rate coppered and copper fastened brig MOBILE, commanded by Captain Littlehead, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of a few hundred bales, or passage, apply to

feb 7 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

UN Elève en pharmacie bien recommandé, trouvera à s'employer en s'adressant au Bureau de cette feuille. 30 jan.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAND,
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1829.

[From the New-York American, Jan. 20.]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Caledonian packet ship from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 5th ult., brings London papers a day or two later than those received by the Columbia.

Such extracts as possess any interest will be found below.

The official intelligence of the blockade of the Dardanelles by the Russian naval squadron under Admiral Heyden, has been published in England. In remarking upon the subject, the London Courier says—"Now, as to the effect of this Blockade, we have not the least idea that it will be effectual in preventing the Turks from being supplied with stores and provisions—though they may be compelled to receive them in a more circuitous way. Their own Asiatic territories, Persia, and even Egypt, can send provision by means which the blockade of Constantinople and the Dardanelles cannot prevent or check. The measure, therefore, to which Russia has recourse will, we repeat, render the supply of provisions less prompt and less direct, but it is not likely to reduce Turkey to the necessity of suing for peace, or of acceding to harsh terms in order to preserve herself from an actual famine. That any effectual Blockade of the Dardanelles can be maintained during the winter months, we have the authority of Lord Collingwood for disbelieving."

Mr. Campbell has been re-elected Lord Rector of the Glasgow College. He received 96 out of 104 votes.

Latest from France.

Toulon, Nov. 22.—Another convoy is to sail at the end of this month, without ammunition and provisions for the Morea; and it is stated that the three regiments will be embarked to supply the deficiency caused by sickness which is said to be increasing daily.

Peace between France and the Dey of Algiers is likely to be established forthwith. According to letters from Toulon, of the 10th, the Dey had sent despatches to the commander of the blockading squadron, containing proposals for peace on terms very advantageous for France. The hostilities of such a power as Algiers could not afford the slightest uneasiness to France—but, as they produce some injury to her trade, termination of them has given much pleasure to the French merchants.

GREECE.

Paris, Nov. 29.—We have reason to believe that Hanoverian troops will not be sent to Corfu.

As for the boundaries of Greece, it appears from authentic information that the Powers will not include in it any more than the Morea and the Cyclades.

Corfu, Oct. 31.—A division of the French Army in the Morea, consisting of 4000 men, has commenced its march without delay to Negropont and Athens, in order to take possession of those places, either by force or by negociation. The ambassadors of London, Paris and St. Petersburgh, have delivered a declaration to Count Capo d'Istria, in which they acquaint him, that considering the Porte firmly refuses to take any part in the pacification of Greece, the determination of the frontiers of Greece will be immediately decided, without the intervention of the Porte; and that the French will deliver up the fortresses to the troops to be sent by Count Capo d'Istria, as soon as he wishes it.'

Trieste, Nov. 13.—We have news from Egina to the 19th of October.—Count Capo d'Istria, had returned from Poros to Egina, and had announced in a Proclamation that in consequence of the obstinacy of the Porte, the Allied Powers would recognize the Independence of Greece. Lord Cochrane had also arrived at Egina on board his brig, and had immediately an audience with the President.

Private letters from Egina say, that in consequence of the late events in Candia, English and French vessels were blockading Canea.

CLOSE OF THE WAR IN CHINA—CAPTURE OF THE (TARTAR) PRETENDER TO THE THRONE.—PEKIN, March 9, 1828.—An express which travelled at the rate of 800 Chinese miles daily, has been received from Chengling, the commander-in-chief at Cashgar announcing to his imperial majesty the joyful tidings that the arch-rebel Chagkibur has been captured alive. The emperor has conferred rewards and honours on all those who were the bearers of this intelligence.

COMMERCIAL DIFFICULTIES IN GLASGOW.

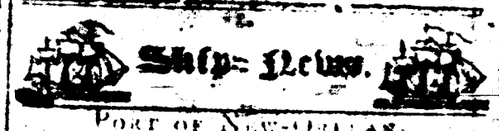
During the last two weeks there have been several failures of houses connected with the shipping trade, the direct debts of which may probably amount to 250,000*l* and which, however, from accommodation backwards and forwards, and consequently cross-rakings, may be increased to more than double that sum; but while we regret the adversity that has overtaken some of these individuals and the private distress it must bring upon other families closely connected with them, still, we must ask, were the whole of this sum to be lost, as it will not be what is the total amount to the capital, to the business, and to the property of the people, and to the wealth of the banking interest in Glasgow?—not, we aver a drop in the bucket or a grain in the balance; nor would it embarrass one banking establishment in Glasgow, were the whole rolled on its head—and moreover, when the worst has happened it has removed an *incubus* on trade, which, while it pressed to the heart those who have yielded to the tempest, paralysed at the same moment every person of capital engaged in a similar trade—namely, shipping to the East Indies and to South America, for to these two points are the losses at present confined.

For the honor and the character of Glasgow we must lay bare this evil. We must shew it in all its parts and in all its workings, that its real character and extent may be known and be understood.

The commencement of the mischief is not of yesterday. We challenge contradiction when we state that the causes which have produced the commercial failures during the last two weeks commenced in 1825, by the extravagant shipments then made (under our new system, which was to bring us gold from all quarters) to South America, more specially to Columbia, to Buenos Ayres, to the Brazils, and above all to the East Indies, from all of which places the returns are at all times exceedingly tedious, and slow, and uncertain, and from whence, from their peculiar situation, and with markets glutted to an unprecedented degree, it had become altogether impracticable or ruinous to obtain returns of any kind. We shall give an instance how the trade which has ocensioned the present failures was carried on, and how markets were glutted with goods, till sales by the regular merchant, and in the common course of trade, were rendered impracticable, without a sacrifice of a great portion of his capital engaged in the trade. One house here, which has fallen, shipped, from the 9th March, 1827, to the 1st instant, to the East Indies, goods to the value of 370,000*l*: and which house ought never, at any time, to have shipped *one thousandth* part of the sum! The way they carried on was this;—They bought cotton yarn and goods, bearing the highest market prices for all, at least 115*d* for each 100. On the former sum they laid 35 per cent, or made out what is called a SULTED INVOICE. This they shipped off to India consigned to the order of houses filled with FRIENDS in Liverpool or in London, who seldom work for nothing, and from whom they get an advance of *one half* by bill at 12 months, which it is scarcely necessary to say is all they ever will get while those who guaranteed their purchases for the sake of the commissions beyond what they paid or could pay, have only the reversion—this "*shadow of a shade*" beyond the advances thus made to look to pay the debts which they had guaranteed!!

The annihilation of a system like this which was sufficient to derange the markets of any quarter of the world, is not to be regretted. The banks and the one pound notes have been blamed for all the mischief. But this is not the credit to people to the extent which they do, while those people to whom the credit is given are engaged in business to quarters of the world which common sense, and the most trifling inquiry, would shew and satisfy any one, that the regular mercantile capitalist had abandoned to the speculator, and which quarters are incapable of furnishing profitable returns for any great importation of articles, however necessary. Such is the state of South America, harrassed by revolution and internal discord, and more than half of the population of which are perfect savages; careless about, and unable to obtain, either the necessaries, the comforts, or the luxuries of life; while one half of the remaining population are too indolent to labour to raise any produce to exchange for articles the produce of our labour. Such too, is the East Indies, where, thought we have an immense population—we have few wants, scanty means, and indolent habits to remove, and which must be the work of generation to remove; but which, till these obstacles are removed, the markets in that quarter, and in other quarters to which we have alluded, must always be limited for goods; and if our manufacturers and mechanics would wish to keep themselves clear of mischief, embarrassement, and loss, they will leave the trade to these quarters, and, indeed, to every foreign country, wholly in the hands of those British merchants of capital, and credit, and knowledge, and experience, who will pay for what they buy, and send only what the market requires; and they will in an especial manner, turn a deaf ear to those periodical journals who are eternally boasting about the prosperity of trade, which prosperity these echicles of deceptions calculate by the large quantity of goods sent away, without ever thinking about what returns, or if any returns are to come back.

The banking system of Scotland is well known. It has stood the severest scrutiny; and its solidity and general utility is, and has been, justly celebrated and appreciated. Why should the blame of mercantile convulsions be thrown on it? It never can be the interest of any bankers to do any thing that may render such convulsions probable; and, it not being their interests to do so, we may rest assured that nothing will ever be done by them, with their knowledge, to bring round such events. It is the inconsiderate seller who is most to blame? So long as the bankers perceive that industrious steady men, with capital in business, sell their property to others, and take their bills; and so long as the individuals who make such purchases produce to them bills upon houses in distant towns, of acknowledged capital, and well known for their wordly wisdom, has not these bankers a right to conclude that all is right, and that they are safe in their transactions with all parties? Most certainly they have; and therefore we cannot see how blame can with any justice be attached unto them.—*Glasgow Courier.*



Ship-News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Steamboat Pearl River, Cobb, Pearlington, master.

Brig Mexican, Pelerson, New-York, J Gourlay & co.

Brig American, Hunt, St Jago de Cuba, J Hagan & co.

Brig Fair Trader, Lecraw, Philadelphia, Lizardi & Greely.

Brig Creole, Loring, Boston, J A Merle & co.

Schr Fama, Sans, Havana, M F Maher.

Schr Corsico, Tucker, Tampico, Gordon, Forstall & co.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Grampus Morrison, from the Balize and S W Pass—towed down, ship Geo. Washington, brig Louisiana, and towed over the bar to sea, ship Saracen and schr. Opposition, from S W Pass to the Balize—brought up from S W Pass, brig Tres Amigos—left S W Pass at 11 A. M. on the 14th—still outside Br. brig Batchelor, and Br. barque Geo. Douglass—a ship and schr. names unknown—and a brig in the offing, standing up for the Bar—left the Balize at half past 3 p. m.—outside, a barque and brig—the barque supposed to be the Phoebetus—brought up the letter bag of brig Sarah.—Ship George Washington in attempting to go to sea without steam, got aground to the west-ward of the channel, 11½ feet water—blowing hard the Grampus could render her no assistance, it is supposed she will have to light.

Brig Tres Amigos, Frebe, from Havana, to S. Cangilla, cargo fruit.

S S Coosa, fm Bayou Sarah, with cotton.

S S Cincinnati, fm Ouachita, with cotton, &c.

Steamboat Phenix, Strader, 11 days fm Louisville—cargo, pork, lard, linseed oil, whiskey, hams, apples, &c. &c. &c. to J Gourley and co. C D Jordan; D W Miller and others—7 passengers—*Extract*—Water low in Ohio—and ice making—Mississippi was closed at the mouth of Ohio; Tennessee and Cumberland low.

Steamboat Atlas, Harrison, fm Vicksburgh, with cotton and one horse, to J G Greeves; A Fisk and co; J Fowler; Reynolds, Byrne & co; Wilkins and Linton; J Hagan and co; and others.—8 passengers.

Steamboat Pilot, fm S W pass, having towed down ship Saracen—brig Batchelor still outside, and one ship name unknown.—Passed at the mouth of S W pass, brig Sarah fm St. Thomas—At Poverty Point, brig Iddo fm Thomastown, brig Lagrange at McGall's, met the Grampus bound down yesterday below the Fort.

IN THE RIVER.

Brig Peruvian, Churchill, from Marseilles—cargo, wine, brandy, sweetmeats, mdz. &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mrs KNIGHT'S last night but one THE INVINSIBLES again with ROSINA.

The weather having unfortunately still interfered with Mrs. KNIGHT'S attraction, the public are respectfully informed that THE INVINCIBLES will have a fair chance.

This evening, Monday, Feb. 16.

Will be presented that successful piece,

THE INVINCIBLES;

Or, THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

Previous to which the admired opera of

ROSINA,

Rosina, Mrs. KNIGHT.

With all the original songs, duetts, &c.

☞ Mrs. KNIGHT'S last night on Wednesday.

This rehearsal, by desire, Dickenstaff's celebrated comedy of the

HYPOCRITE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

A Grand Concert & Ball,

For the benefit of Mr. ELIE,

On Wednesday next, February 18, 1829,

—FIRST PART—

1st—Overture from the opera of "Le Maitre de Chapelle," music of Paer.

2d—Air from the opera of "Euphrosine and Coradin," music of Mehul, sung by Mr. Prevat

3d—Air varied for the Bassoon, executed by Mr. Ditz.

4th—Simphonie concertante, for four violins, executed by Messrs. Hosta, Pandol, Elie and an amateur.

—SECOND PART—

5th—Overture of Leocyster, music of Auber.

6th—Air varied for the Flute, executed by Mr. Jaudet.

7th—An air from the opera of the Snow-Storm, (Neige) sung by Mlle Mariage.

8th—Air varied by Mr. Hertz, executed on the Piano by Mr. Walsh, artist, lately arrived from England.

9th—Air varied for the violin, executed by Mr. Elie.

☞ *The Concert will commence at seven o'clock.*

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

This Evening, Monday, February, 16th,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. E. BERTUS,

A GRAND DRESS BALL,

To be preceded by a

CHILDREN'S BALL.

To commence at 5 until 8. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after.

Admittance—$1 1.

Children, 50 cts.

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Wednesday, February 18, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL;

Admittance——One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a parental ticket.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday next, February 21, 1829,

FULL DRESS &

MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance, $1.

Ladies, 50 cts.

Children, 25 cts.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

THE subscription list for the Ball & Supper which will take place on the 23d of Feb., in commemoration of the illustrious Washington, is now open. Persons desirous to subscribe will please apply to Mr. Davis or to Mr. E Bertus.

jan 27.

St. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Wednesday, February 18, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS

AND MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been duly appointed curator to the estate of the late William H. Hays, deceased—therefore, all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, are notified to present them immediately for settlement, & all those indebted are requested to make prompt payment.

feb 14—2w.—5. JUSTIN WILLIAMS.

STARCH & LOCUST.

NINE barrels Maine Starch, 14 bags Locust, just landed from schr. Franklin from St. Domingo, for sale by D. G. BORDUZAT & co.

fev 13 No. 108, Royal street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

W. J. Andrews, vs. Marie Louise Fromentin, wife of Pierre Cambell,

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable Felix Grima, presiding judge of the City Court of New-Orleans, I shall expose to sale on Monday the second day of March, at the New Exchange Coffee-House, at 12 o'clock, a Negro Girl named *Fanchon*, aged about twenty years, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit.

New-Orleans Feb. 16, 1829.

L.S. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants, vs. *B. Guillon* alias *Boisbil* and *Smary.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Thursday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock, at the principal, the contents of a Grocery Store, one set of chairs, 1 Bureau, &c. seized in the above suit.

Feb 9 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor, Aldermen & inhabitants of New-Orleans, vs. *B. Populus.*

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Wednesday the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, sundry articles of FURNITURE, seized in the above suit.

Feb 9 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

The coppered and fast sailing schooner LAFAYETTE, 53 tons burthen.

Apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to

jan 24 P. E. SOUBE.

FOR HAVRE.

The ship GEM, Captain J. Butler, will have quick despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder, apply on board, or to

Feb 9 T. NICOLET & CO.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

URBAIN PLAUCHE' & Co. offer their services to the public as Brokers; they have at this moment for sale, 250 slaves just arrived from Virginia.

Also 86 draught horses for sale, or barter for sugar.

Their office is at the corner of Poydras and new Levee streets, at Ruben Bush & Co. opposite Mary. feb 6.

THE subscriber informs those persons who have taken tickets in his lottery, that the drawing will take place on Saturday 14th inst. at Davis coffee-house, at 11 o'clock A. M. Those who have not yet paid their notes for their tickets at the Bank, will please to call at his dwelling, No. 12, St. Claude Street, to effect the payment.

feb 5 LARESCHE.

FOR SALE.

The property now occupied by Mrs. widow Montégut, situate in suburb Marigny, corner of Marigny and Love Streets, measuring 120 feet front on Marigny street (french measure) together with the buidings thereon, consisting of 1°. A house composed of six rooms; 2°. Another house composed of four servant rooms; 3°. A kitchen and a room, 4°. A stable, shed &c. In two yards and in the garden are number of fruit trees such as Orange, Fig, Peach, Plumb &c.

ALSO:—A negro named Alexis, aged 30 years, having been about 20 years in the country, an excellent subject strong and healthy warranted against all vices and diseases contemplated by law, and a very good cigar maker good cutter & Pressman.

Apply to J. E. Montégut, at the Mayor's office, or on the premises

fev. 16