THEATRE DE [illegible]
MARIONNETTES.
[illegible] de la semaine; le [illegible] excepté.
[illegible] seront changées à chaque représentation.
Une représentation de
RAOUL [illegible] BLEUE,
[illegible] burlesque en trois actes, orné [illegible] spectacle, [illegible] de chants, [illegible] suivi de [illegible]
[illegible] Bruit [illegible]
[illegible] qui n'ont point [illegible]
Le spectacle sera terminé par les danses et jeux pantagoniens.
[illegible] 50 cents; moitié pour les enfans. Les secondes [illegible] pour les personnes de couleur.
[illegible] commencera à 7 heures [illegible]
[illegible] bureaux seront ouverts [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 27 [illegible]
[illegible] en doublons, [illegible] cours, au [illegible]

E LA LOUISIANE.
[illegible] District Judiciaire.
[illegible]
[illegible] jour entre [illegible] depuis [illegible] par la demanderesse [illegible] mille huit cent vingt [illegible] montant de la somme [illegible] comptant [illegible] mentionné [illegible] vingt [illegible] une négresse [illegible] Louise, [illegible] avec un bouvillon, [illegible] que le défendeur paie les [illegible]

[illegible] 1828.
JOSHUA LEWIS
[illegible] 1828, JOHN L. LEWIS, [illegible]

[illegible] que la pièce ci-dessus [illegible] primitif enregistré [illegible] Cour, en témoignage de [illegible] signature et le sceau de la [illegible] ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible] Mars de l'an de grace 1828.
N. FARRIE, dép. greffier.

Collège Louisianais.
[illegible] progressifs reçus par cet [illegible] ayant considérablement aug[illegible] élèves, et nécessité un changement de domicile, M. CUVELLIER [illegible] le public qu'il vient [illegible] vaste local [illegible] situé à un quart [illegible] de la Nouvelle-Orléans sur la rive [illegible]

Les motifs qui ont [illegible] ce changement et [illegible] la maison désignée ci-dessus, seront [illegible] appréciés [illegible]
[illegible] la salubrité [illegible] des jeunes [illegible] la sphère [illegible] des maladies épidémiques [illegible] dans [illegible] exercent d'effrayans ravages à la Nouvelle-Orléans.
2°. La proximité de la ville, qui permet de jouir de tous les avantages que peut offrir [illegible] populeuse et florissante, sans être exposé à [illegible] des nombreux inconvéniens qu'elle présente.
3°. Le besoin urgent d'édifices disposés de manière à favoriser le maintien de l'ordre [illegible] rieur et les différentes classifications qu'exige un système d'éducation qui embrasse [illegible] des études classiques.
4°. La nécessité [illegible] moins [illegible] vaste enceinte dont la distribution permît de séparer les jeunes élèves des élèves plus âgés, afin d'éloigner autant que possible les chances d'accidens et les inconvéniens de tous genres qui résultent nécessairement de la [illegible] des [illegible]
Tel est le résumé des raisons qui ont déterminé M. Cuvellier à opérer ce changement. Il [illegible] au jugement du public, et plus particulièrement encore à celui des personnes qui l'honorent en lui confiant l'éducation de leurs enfans. Il s'estimera heureux si ces motifs obtiennent leur approbation; et il croirait manquer à la reconnaissance en ne saisissant pas cette occasion de leur offrir ses remercîmens.
M. Gaillot, professeur de mathématiques au Collège Louisianais, étant obligé de s'absenter pour six mois, sera remplacé dans ses fonctions jusqu'à son retour, par M. Allou d'Hémécourt, ingénieur des ponts et chaussées, déjà connu sous les plus favorables auspices, et recommandé d'ailleurs par M. le général Bernard à MM. Roffignac, Pilié et d'autres citoyens respectables de cette ville.
Considérant combien il est difficile de faire observer à des jeunes gens dont le caractère est déjà formé, les règles indispensables dans une maison d'éducation, M. Cuvellier se voit dans la nécessité d'annoncer au public qu'il lui sera désormais impossible d'admettre au nombre de ses élèves des jeunes gens au dessus de l'âge de quatorze ans.
Les personnes qui désireraient parler aux élèves, sont priées de vouloir bien s'adresser d'abord au chef de l'établissement. 26 mars

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THE [illegible]
[illegible]
NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1828.

Indians of the United States.—The number of [illegible] which remain [illegible] of New-York [illegible] Their land which consists of [illegible] secured to them by treaties [illegible] 75 acres. They [illegible] degree [illegible] pursuits of agriculture [illegible] laudable attempts [illegible] made to [illegible] organize [illegible] the [illegible] educated [illegible]
In [illegible] North [illegible] amount to [illegible] 7,049 [illegible]
[illegible] educated [illegible] use [illegible]
[illegible] 17, 006, land [illegible] just mentioned [illegible] in [illegible] right [illegible] Che[illegible]
[illegible] 64, [illegible] inter[illegible] [illegible] pt [illegible] ch [illegible] success[illegible] are pro[illegible]
[illegible] 350,000 [illegible] the tribes [illegible] this vast [illegible] Tennessee.

Indian Tribes in Ohio.—There are five Indian [illegible] in the State of Ohio—the Wyandots, Shawnees, Senecas, Delawares and Ottawas. The [illegible] of these tribes, [illegible] the surrounding states and territories [illegible] have resided in this state from fifty to two hundred years. No one of these tribes, we believe can be called a native of Ohio. The tradition of each tribe preserves the name of the country from which they originally emigrated to this [illegible]. The number of persons in each [illegible] have not increased for some years [illegible]. The population appears to be [illegible]. The population of each tribe and the number of acres of land claimed [illegible] by each, [illegible] as follows:

Tribe.	No.	Acres.
Wyandots,	[illegible]	162,000.
Shawnees,	[illegible]00	117,000.
Senecas,	551	55,505.
Delawares,	80	5,760.
Ottowas,	377	50,581.

The total amount of population of these tribes is [illegible],350. The land claimed by each tribe is secured to them, respectively by treaty. Besides the land already stated, reservations to the amount of [illegible],200 acres are secured separately to individuals, thus making the whole amount of land secured to Indian tribes and individuals in this state, 409,401 acres. Considerable annuities are paid yearly by the National Government to each of these tribes.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The following scientific information is extracted from a recent report of the Paris Geographical Society:
"In 1826, the hydrographical engineers of the navy terminated, under the direction of M. Beautemps Beaupré, a member of the Academy of Sciences and of Geography, the examination of the coast of France, which has been commenced in 1816, from the [illegible] to Aranche to the bottom of the Gulf of Gascony. This great operation is a real monument of hydrographical science.
"Captain [illegible] who began in 1818 to lay down [illegible] the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, the sea of [illegible] and the Black Sea, terminated [illegible] that work, which [illegible] of the most remarkable ever undertaken by the French Marine.
"At this last period Captain Heil [illegible], and finished since then, with the same success, that for the coasts of Corsica which Mr. Gauttier had performed in the Mediterranean.
"Rear Admiral Baron Roussin himself, some months since, presented the Society with his magnificent work, entitled "The Pilot of Brazil, or a description of the coasts of South America, from the Isle of Saint Catherine to that of Maranhao." This examination, which took place in 1819 and 1820, was proceeded, in 1817 and 1819, by that of the Western Coasts of Africa, by the same officer, from Cape Bojador, to Mount Souzoe. Such works recommend themselves, and it is useless to add, that they have been received with a gratitude equal to their importance, by maritime and commercial nations."

Vagrancy.—During the [illegible] of the Supreme Court of Georgia, a man of the name of Nathan Bringes, was sentenced to four years hard labor in the penitentiary, for the above [illegible] [illegible] against [illegible] who are the committing [illegible] numerous [illegible] the public good.

[From the Kentucky [illegible]]
CONGRESS.—In the [illegible] sentatives [illegible] of the [illegible] has been laid as[illegible] taken up, [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the house [illegible]
[illegible] but [illegible] of [illegible] in the course [illegible] the unanimous [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] support [illegible] avow [illegible] successful [illegible] constituents [illegible] the South on this [illegible]
[illegible] been [illegible] without [illegible] of [illegible] against [illegible] tion bill. We do [illegible] will pass. But the Manufact[illegible] every thing [illegible] nothing [illegible]

[illegible] 27 [illegible] American expedition [illegible] dispatched either [illegible] next month [illegible] in May to the country north of the St. Lawrence between the St. Maurice and Saguenay Rivers, under the direction of two Commissioners, Mr. A. Stuart, and Mr. D. Stuart, (the gentlemen who have traversed the Continent of North America from Labrador to the Columbia River,) [illegible] undertaken the duty of Commissioners.

The first introduction of Pointing.—The present usage of stops was unknown to the ancients, and as it appears [illegible] to have taken place while manuscripts and monumental [illegible] were the only known [illegible] knowledge, we must [illegible] it was introduced with the art of printing. The fifteenth century [illegible] we are indebted for this mystery [illegible] not however [illegible] those appendages we call stops; whoever will be at the pains to examine the first printed books, will discover no stops of any kind, but arbitrary marks here and there, according to the humor of the printer. In the sixteenth century we observe their first appearance. We find from the books of this age, they were not all produced at the same time; those we meet with there in use being only the comma, the parenthesis, the interrogation and full point. To [illegible] this, we need but look into [illegible] Acts of English Votaries, black letter, printed 1550. Indeed, in the dedication of this book, which is to Edward VI., we discover a colon: but as this is the only one, of the kind throughout the work, it is plain this stop was not established at this time, and so warily put in by the printer; or if it was that it was not in common use. Thirty years after this time, in that sensible and judicial performance of Sir T. Elyot, entitled The Governor, imprinted in [illegible], we see the colon as frequently introduced as any other stop, but the semicolon and admiration were still wanting, neither of these being visible in this book.—In Hackluyt's Voyages, printed 1559, we see the first instance of a semicolon, and, as if the editors [illegible] not fully comprehend the propriety of its admission, it is but sparingly introduced. The admiration was the last stop that was invented, and seems to [illegible] added to [illegible] a period not far distant from our own times. Thus we see that these notes of distinction came into use as learning was gradually advanced and improved—one invention, indeed, but enlarged several additions. Nothing is more probable, as we can trace them higher than the 15th century than the thought was monastic. The monks, however ridiculous in some things, have obliged posterity with others, truly valuable. Learning, such as it was, did not want advocates in this age. If Washington, a benedictine monk of St. Alban's in this century, wrote the Historia Brevis, a work much esteemed at that time, and was distinguished for his literary accomplishments, it is something more than conjecture to attribute this to him.

From the Tuscumbia Telegraph.
Fatal Rencontre.—On Monday morning last, Mr. Charles [illegible] Lane, overseer for Dr. Mitchell of this vicinity, attempted to chastise one of the negro men for disobedience to him. The fellow [illegible], and a severe combat ensued between them. Lane, not yet recovered from the effect of a spell of sickness, and finding his strength giving way, made a powerful effort to extricate himself from the gripe of his adversary, in the hope that he would desist. In this however, he was mistaken. The negro [illegible] with him again, choaked and attempted to gouge him. Finding that he was getting the advantage of him, and not knowing to what length he would press it, Lane drew a knive from his pocket & stabbed him in the left breast. This decided the contest. The negro broke [illegible] off about 200 yards and fell [illegible].
No person was present when the unfortunate occurrence took place, and the above detail of the circumstances is given as related [illegible]

[illegible] PRECIOUS [illegible]
[illegible] Ch[illegible] an Orange dinner, [illegible] Enniskillen, the following [illegible] ed by Master Irvine [illegible] years old.
[illegible] The [illegible] tal mem[illegible] William [illegible]
[illegible] would not drink [illegible] toast, [illegible] full bump[illegible] crammed, [illegible] gun [illegible] powder for [illegible] with [illegible] blue [illegible] over the [illegible] I am [illegible] bles! [illegible] Plan[illegible] ders, [illegible]

BENNET'S PRIZE [illegible]

Official Drawing of the Louisiana Lottery—8th Class [illegible]

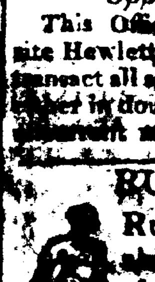
24 60 22	Capital Prize of	$12000
23 28 30	[illegible]	10,000
20 23 28	[illegible]	8,000
30 28 28	[illegible]	5,000
[illegible] 30	[illegible]	4,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,784
[illegible]	[illegible] 4	1000

SOLD AT BENNET'S
One Quarter paid at Bennet's with many others of 50, 30, &c. &c. where, Tickets and shares may be had as above in the 2d Class of the
Catholic Church Lottery,
To be Drawn on Saturday the 12th inst.—Tickets, $5; Shares in proportion.
April 8th, 1828.

[illegible] 23—30—28 [illegible]
DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE 8th Class of the
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.
For the cash apply at
MALCOLM'S
OFFICES, No. 86 or 132 Chartres street.

NEXT SATURDAY,
Will positively be Drawn, the 2d Class
OF THE
Catholic Church Lottery.
[illegible] HIGHEST PRIZES;
[illegible]000, 8000, 2000, 2000, 1740, 1500, and 6 of 1000
Total amount 97440 dollars.
Tickets, $5; shares in proportion.
Such is the advantage of buying Packages in this Lottery, is, that 10 whole tickets, 50 dollars, is warranted to draw either 40, 30 or 20 dollars; Certificates of do. 33 dollars; Shares [illegible] in proportion.

LOUISIANA LOTTEY—8th Class
Those who have obtained prize tickets are requested to call for the cash, at
P. V. BARBET'S
Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street,
Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.
This Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House, is always open to transact all sorts of Exchange, on foreign monies, either in doubloons, [illegible] or sovereigns, &c. [illegible]

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about four months since, a creole Negress named CELESTINE, about [illegible] years old, 5 feet and 3 inches French in height, of a reddish complexion, having small white spots hardly perceptible on her face; and speaks English, French and Spanish. Whoever will bring said slave to the subscriber, or will lodge her in the gaol of this city, shall receive a reward of 10 dollars.
Masters of vessels and others, are forbidden to harbour said slave, under the penalties prescribed by law.
PETER GALE,
in Barrack street, between Condé and Royal streets.—9th march.

LANDING from brig Commerce and for sale,
Grugere and pate grasse Cheese,
Vermicelli,
Sardines in butter and oil; Sweetmeats,
50 baskets Coignolles,
29,800 Tiles.
LANDREAUX, VIENNE & Co.
April 1st. [illegible] Gravier street.

CUT NAILS [illegible] Pittsburg cut nails [illegible] assorted sizes, [illegible] Kentucky, for sale by
HARTINSTEIN & HALL,
march 26 No. 9 Bienville st.

SALE AT AUCTION.
BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.
To the last and highest bidder, without appraisement.
SALE POSTPONED [illegible]
WILL be sold on Thursday, April [illegible] 1828, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, the following slaves belonging to the Estate of the late Jean Baptiste Lajonquière, a free black, to wit:—
BATISTE, a negro man 60 years old, having a sore foot.
PIERRE, a negro man, 40 years old, having runaway and having a rupture.
MARTHA, a negro woman, 25 years old, having a sore knee.
Terms—cash. The title of sale to be passed before Theodore Seghers, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY E. [illegible]
WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Monday, April 14, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, the following property:—
A LOT of ground with the buildings thereon, [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] [illegible] St. [illegible] street. [illegible] parlors [illegible] and two [illegible] [illegible] house [illegible] kitchen [illegible] of two rooms, with [illegible] a well. There are on the lot several fruit trees, &c.
5—A [illegible] situated on the right bank of [illegible] river [illegible] in front [illegible] [illegible] made [illegible]
April [illegible]

BY [illegible]
WILL be sold [illegible] Exchange Coffee House [illegible] a LOT of [illegible] in Burgundy street [illegible] St. Ann [illegible] by 120 feet [illegible] the faubourg of [illegible] Popular, and [illegible] One [illegible] cash, and the remainder in one [illegible] with [illegible] endorsed and mortgage until final payment.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans.
[illegible] April 1st, 1828.
PRESENT THE HONORABLE [illegible] PIOT.
[illegible] Frey & others, creditors of M. Souza, sen. vs. The said Marcoche Souza, sen.
UPON [illegible] reading the petition in this case, & upon application of P. Souza [illegible] counsel for the petitioners, it is ordered by the Court that on meeting of the Creditors of the said M. Souza, sen. do take place in the office of L. F. Caire, Esq. Notary Public, on the 15th day of April instant, at TEN o'clock A. M. then and there to take into consideration the affairs of the said M. Souza, Sen. and in the meantime all [illegible] stayed.
I do hereby Certify the above [illegible]
J. OLLIE, Dpy. [illegible]

HATS.

THE Subscribers have received by Ships Russell, Kentucky, and other late arrivals from New-York, an extensive assortment of Gentlemens' *BLACK AND DRAB BEAVER HATS*,
WITH LONG NAPS, AND OF A
VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Also—Seal-Drab, Imitation, and R[illegible] ditto:—All of which are offered for sale on *Reasonable Terms.*
NICHOLS & KEELER,
2d April, 1828. 18 Canal st.

NOTICE.
THE Public is respectfully informed that the exhibition of the Panoramic Picture of the Palace and Gardens of Versailles, will close on the 1[illegible] instant, and will be succeeded [illegible] days after, by the Panoramic [illegible] of the City of Paris.
April 3, 1828.

THE EXHIBITION
OF THE GREAT
Panorama Picture
OF THE PALACE AND GARDENS
OF VERSAILLES,
IS now open to the public in [illegible] lately erected for the purpose [illegible] public square of Rampart street, opposite to Orleans street.
Hours of exhibition, from 10 [illegible] till 2 P. M.
Admittance, 50 cents.
Children, 25 cents.
To accommodate persons of color, Monday will be exclusively reserved for them, as likewise the mornings of each day, from 8 till 9.
Subscription—one dollar for each person, during the time of the exhibition.
N. B.—The much admired picture of ARIADNE, is now, also exhibited in the same building, and without any extra charge. March 6, 1828.

WANTED to attend for some hours each evening, to any business in a trading or counting house, of *this city*, a person who can speak and write both languages, and is thouroughly acquainted with book keeping by *double-entry*, as also the different branches of business in general.
Best references will be given.
A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, shall be immediately attended to.—March 7.

WANTED immediately, 250 Spanish and Mexican Doubloons, for which [illegible] given, by application [illegible] Lottery Office, No. [illegible] street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House. march 17