D. MALCOLNI, Directeur.

Qui a déposé dans la Banque d'Orléans, ample cautionnement pour le pavement ponctuel et

er de tous les in	ts Karinans.		tali et ell
W F	RUSPEUT	US.ID	•
1 Int da	8,000	est	8,000
1 lut de	5,000	est	5.00
. I lot de	4.000	e 12	4.00
I lot de	3,000	Cat	3.000
1 lot de	2,000	ent .	2,000
1 lot de	1,500	est	1,500
1 lot do	1,200	est	1,200
3 lots de	1,000	est	5.000
14 lots de	200	est	2,800
14 lots de	100	est	1.400
112 lots de	51	cst	5.600
1630 lots de	10	est	13,500
3 i i0 lots de	8	est	2+,000
i, 500 luts			\$75 000

10,500 blancs } 15,500 Billets \$5 font -: SOLBIT DE BRUK-

Les numéros dans ces loterjes se composant de 4 chiffres de valeur, scrout précédés du nombre nécessaire de zéros. Afin de déterminer les lots gagnans, on se ser

vira de quatre roues; dans la première desquelles, ale ce prospectus, seront placés quinze bulletins et unmeroten 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 13 et 14 (Dix desquels soulement seront tirés) dans chaques des autres roues seront placés dix bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, et), un bulletin sers tiré des autres roues succes lighted the vessel, the captain had quoi une série sera formée correspondant au numéro d'un des billets de la loterie. L'n autre bull. in sera alors tiré des roues respectives, comtre précédemment, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les bulletins soient tirés des trois desmères roues, et dix séries formées.

Les hillets ayant pour son numéro les chiffres de la première serie, dans l'ordre du tirage aura

t mu lut de				\$8000
Ditto	ditto	Ze. #	érie	5000
Ditto	ditto	3c - s	érie	4000
Ditto	ditto		érie	3000
Ditto	ditto	Se. 2	érie	2000
Ditto	ditto	- · · · -	étic	1500
Ditto	ditto		érie	1200
Ditto	ditto			1000
s 112 billet		les trois	dem	iers chif-

fres des 1e. 2e. 3e. 4e. 5e. 6e. 7e, et 8e. séries dans l'ordre du tirage Les 14 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la 9e. mérie

Les 14 billets nortant les trois derniers chial. s de la dixième sêne, dans le même 90.70

Tous les billets (su nombre de 1350) por--tant les deux derniers chiffres de l'une des series, dans l'ordre du tirage, seront des prix de

Tous les billets (au nombre de 3000) portant le dernier chiffre de la tre, et 2c. scrie seront des prix de

Tous les sutres billets seront des blancs. Aueun billet gaguant un lot supérieur n'aura droit a un lot inférieur, excepté un lot de la classe la plus inférieure.

Le gros lot de huit mille piastres sera payé en partie avec deux cents billets, au prix du pros-Puctus, de la classe suivante No. 2. garantis tirer an moins huit cent piastres. Le lot de cinq mille piastres sera payé en par-

cent quatre vingt pinstres. Le lot de quatre mille piantres sera payé en parrie avec cent billuts, su prix du prospectus,

de quatre cents piastres. Le lot de trois fuille piastres sera payé en par tie avec soivante dix billets, au prix du prospec

tus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de deux cent quatre vingts. Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers \$6, demis \$3, quarts \$1 50; pa quets de dix billets entiers \$60 garanti ne pas ti rer moins de \$26. Certificats de \$37 90, parties en proportion. Les orures par la poste, affranchis, renfermant l'argent ou billete gagnans des loteries de la Louisiane ou des Ecoles publiques, seront reçus et suivis ponctuellement si on les a diffese à D MALCOLM, 26 mai. Nº. 86 rue de Chartres, N. Orléans

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Evangelique Française. SECONDR CLASSE.

La tirage aura lieu le Samedi 3 de Janvier 1829 à la Nouvelle-Orléans. D. MALCOLN. Directeur

		ALCOLM, ()		ır.		
PROSPECTUS.						
Ĩ	lot de	\$12,000	est	\$12,000		
I	do	··· 10,000		10,000		
. 1	do	6,000		6,000		
. 1	do	5,000		5,000		
1	do	4,000		4,000		
3	do 🕟	3,600		9,000		
` 1	do	1,400	•	1,400		
1	đo	1,000		1,000		
14	do	500		7,000		
14	do	··· 100		1,400		
112	do · -	50		5,600		
350	do	- 16		21,600		
3000	do	12		36,000		

XPLICATION-L'administrateur de la lote-L'arie de l'Eglise évangélique Française, dont les deux premières classes sont en partie comolidées, croit devoir mettre sous les yeux du public les explications suivantes :

Par exemple, le lot principal de \$8000 étant payable, partie en 200 billets de \$8, prix du prospectus dans la seconde classe, qui sont \$1600 laquelle somme déduite de 800 piantres, demeure do 6400 piastres. Les susdits 200 hillets sont garantis, ne pouvoir tirer moins de 800 piastres, qui ajoutés à 6400 font la somme de 7200. Le favori de la fortune qui gagnera le lot principal dans la Ire. classe peut être assuré d'être payé comptant, déduction faite de l'escompte d'usage; et il hu reste encore 200 chances favorables pour ga gner le gros lot de la 2me, classe, dans laquelle it y a 120,000 plastres de prix, et sinsi à proportion pour les lots de 5000 piastres 4000 pinstres, 3000 comme il est spécifié dans le prospectus. Tous les autres lots sont pavables comptant ; il n'y a pas de doute que celles qui réussiront à obtenir de Lousser, the Finance Minister, who les gros lots ci-clessus, seront satisfaites de leur refusetion give up the money that was at réussite dans la lère classe, et dans la belle chance que leur offre la seconde. Une autre circons tance à laquelle personne ne fait attention, c'est d'après le mode de tirage de ces loteries, les prix les plus bas sont plus forts que les prix du billet de manière que celui qui gagne un lot reçoit toujours plus qu'il n'a donné pour le bitlet. On observera ansai que dans ce mode de tirage il n'y que 15.000 billets ; 10,000 de moins que dans les loteries tirées jusqu'ici ee qui diminue d'autent completely ignorant in matters of Files chances contre les possesseurs de billets. On pense que le genre de payement ci-dessus plaira davantage au public, que celui adopté dans toutes les loteries de New York et dirigées par Mrs. Yates et M'Intyre dans laquelle on paye en terres une partie des lots gagnés. MALCOLM-Administrateur.

BRE

PRINTED BAILY, BY P. DELAUP. NEW ORLF INS MONI)AY, JUNE 2. 1828.

Lord Wellington was to be examined by the Finance Committee, as late Master-General of the Ordnance, in relation to the erdinance works going on in

His Majesty has, during the last three days back, taken several hour? exercise each day, in his poney phaton, chiefly round the margin and environs of Virginia Water, inspecting the various improvements!

A Liverpool paper of the 2d of April says, "Emigration from this port to the United States has recommenced with great activity. On Sunday 264 per sons sailed from N. York in the Mar-\$75,000 chioness of Queensbury."

In the London Counter of the 2d A. pril, we find the following articles-"While the *Medway*, Captain Wight, was in Bahia, refreshing on her voyage to New South Wales, a small schooner came in from the coast of Africa, with 400 slaves. It appeared that she had originally taken on board 600 in all, male and female; but being chased by a ship of war, to prevent capture and to thrown two hundred of them overboard!"

The extensive premises of Joshua Lockwood & Co. manufacturers of cotton and woollen cords, &c. in Hudders field, has been totally destroyed by fire, with all the machinery-loss estimated at ten thousand pounds sterling. was the work of an incendiary.

PORTUGAL.—The Count Villa-Flor, and several other patriotic nobleman and gentlemen, have arrived in England.

The following are the British troops that are on their journey home from 100 Portugal:-The fourth regiment of foot, a battalion of the Eoth Rifle Corps, the 63d regiment of Infantry, and two battalions of the Guards.

From the Journal des Debats of Thursday. Lisbon, March 19 -(Private Correspondence.)—The reply to the disconsiderable influence on the future fate of Portugal.-Many persons, who were prepared to emigrate, have concealed England. If the present system is not take place to a great extent. The Engtie avec 120 billets, au prix du prospectus, de la lish troops, who have disembarked. classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de quatre have concentrated themselves in a miliary position at Belem, and have occupied all the points which can secure de la classe No. 2. Garantis ne pas tirer moins them a retreat. They act as if they were in the field both by day and night; their tear guard resting in four vessels of the line, a frigate, and two brigs of war. This imposing attitude has disconcerted the government. Knowing that the English are ready to protect the friends of the Charter, and that in case of n-cessity, a large part of the garrison will support the rights of the King, it has not dared to carry into execution the proscriptions which were ordered to take place, by arresting a great number of persons simultaneously in all parts of Lishon. The brother of the Marquess de Palmella, the Count de Sampavo (a very old men,) d'Alva de Villa Real, de Lumisres, and de Pente Arcanda, are on board the English Admiral's vessel, with their families; more than fifty other families have also em barked on board other vessels of war, and the quarters of the English officers are crowded with persons who have taken refuge in them, waiting for the means of proceeding to England. The houses of Mr. Lamb and General Clinton are also crowded with Portuguese

of distinction, waiting to emigrate. Do not suppose this emigration is the ffect of panie terror. All the persons who have been near Don Miguel, asert that be has returned from Vienna the same in disposition as he was in A. pril 30, 1824, when M. Hyde de Neuville, at the head of the diplomatic body, saved the life of John VL, and preserved this country from another St. Bartholomew. A blind obedience is necessary to preserve the favor of the Queen's Mother; for M. Rio Pardo. Minister of War, who, in ten days, has nearly disorganised theormy, is on the point of being dismissed, because he dared to remonstrate to the Prince Regent against the numberless dismissals he was commanded to make. Count his dispesal, was not more fortunate than himolicague; for he had no sooner made an objection to give up the sums demanded of him than he was told to quit, and a few hours afterwards he was superceded by Count d'Apoboa, a man entirely devoted to the Queen, but panied, in every part of the Union, was

The absolutists, who mistrust the troops, and who think it is not possible to win them over, notwithstanding the changes made by the Minister at War,

have persuaded Don Miguel to try and was a felony in a wife to set fire to her make himself popular with the army, husband's house. and in consequence he went this morning to the barracks of the 1st regiment of infantry, and the 4th of cavalry, but he was very coldly recoved.

Letters from the provinces say, that Don Miguel has been proclaimed Absolute King of Portugal, at Bragabrane and Guimanes, and that attempt to proclaim him have been made at Oporto and Coimbrat but the troops in those towns not showing themselves disposed he made the attempt, as he had been reto second the projects of the absolutists markably cheerful and in good spirits durthe latter were obliged to postpone the ing the former part of the day. execution of their plans to a more favourable opportunity.

Frm the Baltimore American. Travels in America - Europeans, whether enemies or our friends, scarcely ever speak of America with the air of knowing much about it. If travellers in all countries are as wide of the truth, they must afford great amusement to those they write about. As we should he sorry to think, however, that all our information about other countries is really as vague as that of foreigners seems to be respecting us, we must conclude that there are circumstances which render it difficult for them to obtain precise notions of our real condition. One reason probably is, that, great as the influx of strangers is to our shores, they are principally such as are brought hither by the concerns of trade, or other speculations, and who have little leisure or opportunity to give a faithful transcript of what they see. Our country, though a worthy spectae cle of contemplation to politicians and philosophers, does not present those objects of interest which lead the curious in such numbers to some of the quent and vexatious false alarms of fire. European countries. This reason is to mischievous apprentice boys, &c. who, becoming less every day, and juster notions will prevail of us as the intelligent and observant are attracted among us. The spectacle of rising greatness may become as attractive in time, as the monuments of ancient and departed re-

Another reason is the confusion of our geography in a European. The great extremes of culture and manners, patches sent by Mr. Lamb to England the sparse manner in which our popu by the George the Fourth, will have lation has seated itself, as soil or other circumstances invited, if not unintelligible to him, are not adverted to. A part is constantly taken for all; while, themselves, waiting further news from certainly, there never was any edifice. material or moral, where the "single materially modified, emigration will brick" could so little be a specimen of he whole.

The very prosperity of the country is a source of error, as what is true in one year, is not so in another. We doubt whether we do not ourselves forget the rapidity of our own mutations, and thus blame foreigners sometimes unjustly. It is certain that whoever should describe the road through New-York to Niagara, as it was ten vears since, would utter a libel on it is now. This a ne rapidity of improvement produces also incomprehensible contrasts to a stranger. The genuine hunter of the backwoods, who cannot he expected to change his manners in fifteen years, may however find himself in that time, in the neighborhood of a populous and orderly town. The traveller sketches his picture from one or the other, according to the caprice of the moment.

When different language, manners and literature interpose between nations their mutual ignorance is more explainable; but it is the English, with whom we have literature, manners, laws, and much of our political institutions in common, that have given us the most offence. Whether we have been less fortunate in our visiters from that pation; or that they only bring among us as others, their characteristic manners or that nations, like sects that are the nearest alike, always quarrel the most, it may be hard to say. Perhaps there has been something of all. But the principal evil we suffer from them is that their literature carries the slander the farthest; and perhaps we owe it to their well known insular prejudice, that we have not been injured in the ested of the people of the continent, more than we have. Yet the English have not been without their travellers of discrimination and impartiality; and when instead of the vulgar slanderers that have hitherto come among us, they shall send a Moore, a Townsend or : Coxe, we shall not dispute their award.

We have been led into this train of thinking by observing the intended publication of Mr. Le Vasseur's "Travels of Lafavette in the United States."-We shall be curious to see this work, in composing which the author must have more than ordinary candour, if he be entirely unaffected by the partial feeling which the rapturous reception of the venerable personage he accom adapted to produce.

In England, a woman aged 21, has heen capitally convicted of having set hours per day in giving private lessans. fire to the house of her husband. A question is reserved for the opinion of SUGAR.—100 hids. very prime sugar, landing the Twelve Judges, whether or not it his morning, for sale by the Twelve Judges, whether or not it | March 25

Fatal Curiosity-The. Goshen (N. Y.) Patriot mentions that a colored man, belonging to Mr. Nehemia Finn, of the town of Warwick put a period to his life on the 11th ult. by hanging himself with a leather strap. He had been frequently heard to say that he wondered how it felt for a person to hang himself, and it is supposed that it was rather to gratify his curiusity than to put an end to himself, that

Rilence is often the best refutation of calumny. One of the venerable worthies of Connecticut, who had for a long time been slandered in the petty newspapers of the day, was at length urged by some of his friends to write in his own defense, he replied, that the representation was sufficiently false and vile; that he had no notion of attempting to wash himself in a med puddle.

Coincidence.—A boy was born on board the schr. Joseph, capt. Shibels, on the passage from Charleston, S. C. to Fortress Monroe, on the 4th inst.-The father of the boy was born on board a British transport, on the same day, 35 years be-

Resolutions have been passed at a meeting of Master Tailors in Philadelphia, praying Congress to impose additional duties on ready-made clothing, as the Tariff in its present shape, will in their opinion, have fatal effects upon their trade, and upon the laboring poor.

An Fngine Company in Philadelphia have resolved that hereafter no boy shall French & English Dry Goods, consisting of be permitted to take hold of their engine or apparatus, as they attribute the freon these occasions, are permitted to leave their work.

Dreadful.—The N. J. Fredonian says, venerable snuff-taking old lady, a few days since, èrote her neck in a fit of encez.

Pittsburg, (Penn.) April 25 .- An Ox, the finest and largest we have seen, raised by the Harmony Society at Economy, was wide distances which separate us, the slaughtered here last week, and sold in alive was 2556 lbs. When dressed and quartered the beef weighed 2046 lbs.; hide, 190; suet, 140.

> "A certain justice of the peace would only hear one of the parties in a case before him, because, as he said, it al ways puzzled him when he heard both,

FRENCH EVANGELICAL Church Lottery-first class. To be drawn in New-Orleans on Saturd, June 7th, 1828. HIGHEST PRIZES:

88,000, 5,000, 4,000, 3000, 2000, 1,500 Tickets 85; shares in proportion, for sale at P. V. BARBET'S Lottery Office, No. 37, St. Louis-st. opposite the Exchange.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, May 27th 1828. PRESNT THE HORDL JAMES PITOT.

JPON filing a tablean kis Creditors. of distribution of Mr. Augustin Rousseau the syndic of the Creditors in this case, and upon motion of Octave Rousseau, Esq. of Counsel for the said syndic.—It is ordered by the Court that the Creditors of the mid Joseph Chaperon, and all other persons herein concerned shew cause in open Court on or before the 9th day of June next, 1828, why the said tableau should not be homologated, and the said syndic discharged from any further trust or responsibility on the premises.

I do hereby certify the above THOS. S. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Pedlars and Hawkers, and other persons gallery bounds the place de Casons, trading, selling, or exchanging fousel on the south side and the new merchandize on the great roads and was gallery on the north, in the centre of ter courses in this State informs those this square is seen the triumphal arch. whom it may concern, that his office is On this square Banaparte was wont to opened every my, in Levee street, be review his batallions previous to their tween Menville and Custom-House, departure for their respective destina-No. 21, Jackson Store, where the tions, and here oft the walls resounded different Licences may be had for twelve ed with the clang of martial music. On months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the west side of the palace the spectathe Legislature-approved the 18th of tor looks down on the Garden of the February, 1825, and conformably to the Tueleries, and beyond that in the disact providing for the collection of mo- tance is seen the pulace of the Garde de ney for the casual expences of this State Meubles, and the woods of the Champ and for other purposes-approved on Elysees in the distance. the 25th of April, 1826.

trafic op sell (themselves, by their slaves tical events which have convulsed Euor hiring people) beyond the limits of rope for thirty years past, few, if any this city, that he will prosecute those subjects of equal interest for a picture who so trade without being furnished could be offered to the public. with a licence.

He also gives notice that Mr. P. D. HEREY is his agent, and is authorised to deliver licences signed by me.

Those who have licences and their terms are expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty above mentioned. LOUIS ALLEY. May 7.

PERSON highly recommended and per fectly acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages, wishes to employ a few cation to be made at this office.

PETERS & MILLAR

HAT No. 18



STORE. Canal street DRAB BEAVER HATS. TICHOLS & KEELER have received per ship Talma, an assortment of

THE AGENT of Le Courrier des Etata 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 per May 22.

DRAB BRAVER HATS, of the first quality

and of the latest New-York fashion.

FOR BORDEAUX. The new and fast sailing coppered and copper fastened A 1 Ship m MARIDIAN, Capt. Adams, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board, will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to J. LE BLANC. May #1 182 Royal street.

TOTICE .- Mesers, L. Morenu Lislet & Pierre Soulf. Counsellors and Attornies at Law, have entered into partnership for the exercise of their profession. Their office is in St. Louis street, above Mr. Boyd's suction store, opposite the Mortgage Office. may 21

FOR SILE BY THE SUSCRIBERS. Will'E Sparkling Champaiga & Burgundy Wine, Sparkling Champaign Rose, Chambertin, Chateau Eargaux, St. 7 old & a

Estephe, Cote Rotic, Haute Bryon } the best Gruan Larose, in casks, Medec Wine, in boxes. Gruyere Cheese from Switzerland.

Nurwich crapes in pieces of 60 yards, Crapes Eccessis do 40

Popelines Organdies, Gase Popeline & Rib

Azure blue and white Handkerchiefe Fancy Bandannas assorted, Mazulippatanas do Assorted Shawls, plain centers Cambrick Handkershiefs, printed borders Madapolana, Swiss Minstin Mecannical Lamps of Gotter French Blankets of 3 points

entitled to debendare. THEODORE NICHOLET & Co.

Bees Way Sam, Bacon, Lard Bees Wax, &c .- 500 bbls. superior our market. The weight of the animal Plour, in fine shipping order-66 do. of good qualitied Whiskey-325 do. of first proof New Orleans Rum, of good quality-50 Puncheous of 4th proof do. do. 20 casks Bacon, comprising, Hams, Sides and Shoulders-100 bbis. of excellent canvassed Hams-250 Kegs of good Lards-200 bbls. Pork. Mess, Prime & Cargor-100 half bbis. Beef, put up at Cincinnatie fo; family use-6 Pines of over Holland Gin-100 bbls. domestic Rum, Gin, Brandy & other liquora-20 do. of old Rye Whiskey-300 do. of Bees Wax 50 do. of single refined Load Sugar-200 Coils of Bale Rope, for sale by

> CHAS. BYRNE. may 28 No. 5 Dorsiere-st.

FOR NEW-YORK .- ("Old Line-1st June.) The Ship JOHN LINTON, Jas. Wibrey, master, will sail as above. Pop reight of passege, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to may 17 G. E. RUSSELL & BARSTOW.

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 soof of. the south end of the palace of the Tuilleries; the spectator must therefore immagine himself pleaced on this clevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city.

NOTICE to Peddlars and Hawkers, spectator in a northern directive is the trading within the State of Louisiana. roof of the King's apparents, and on HE Subscriber, purchaser of the the right that of all song picture gallery.

Farm of Licences to be granted to stretching award as far as the Louvrei

When we consider that Paris has The Farmer informs those who may been the theatre of so many great poli-

Admittance ____ 50 cents. New-Orleans, April 30, 1828.

Teri Dollars Respord. Were stolen from the subecriber 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 mark near the left leg, oscasioned by the rubbing of the girt.

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

FRANÇOIS LABROUCHE DUSEN.