

LOTTERIE

de l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-Martinville.

PREMIER CLASSE POUR 1829.

Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 24 Janv. 1829.

Autorisé par le Législatif de cet Etat.

PROSPECTUS

1 lot de \$ 5,000	est \$ 5,000
1 " " " 2,000	" " 2,000
1 " " " 1,000	" " 1,000
1 " " " 500	" " 500
1 " " " 250	" " 250
1 " " " 100	" " 100
1 " " " 50	" " 50
1 " " " 25	" " 25
1 " " " 10	" " 10
1 " " " 5	" " 5

8,760 Lots \$ 97,440

25,600 Billets blancs.

Dans cette Lotterie composée de 30 numéros par permutation, il y aura vingt-quatre prix avec tous des numéros tirés sur les 30 : 936 avec deux 1, 7, 930 avec un seul numéro. Les billets des numéros tirés, et surmontés par conséquent des billets blancs.

Pour déterminer les prix, les 30 numéros de la permutation, il y aura vingt-quatre prix avec tous des numéros tirés sur les 30 : 936 avec deux 1, 7, 930 avec un seul numéro. Les billets des numéros tirés, et surmontés par conséquent des billets blancs.

Et les cinq autres billets qui auront les mêmes numéros, dans l'ordre suivant, auront droit à ce qui leur revient respectivement, comme suit :

No. 1, 3 et 2	7,000
2, 1 et 3	6,000
2, 3 et 1	4,840
3, 1 et 2	3,000
3, 2 et 1	3,000

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois des numéros sortis, et les trois suivants, 2, 3 et 4, dans quelque ordre de permutation que ce soit, auront droit chacun à \$ 1,000

Tous les autres billets au nombre de 12 ayant trois des numéros sortis, dans quelque ordre se soit, auront droit à \$ 500

Les 156 billets qui auront deux des numéros sortis, sur le 3 et le 4, auront droit à \$ 50

Tous les autres billets, au nombre de 780, ayant deux des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à \$ 10

Les 7800 billets, ayant un des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à \$ 5

Tout billet qui aura gagné un prix ne pourra avoir droit à un prix moindre que celui qu'il a obtenu.

Les prix seront payables quarante jours après le tirage, et seront sujets à la déduction ordinaire de 15 pour cent.

Tous les ordres, franc de port, seront exécutés avec promptitude, en s'adressant à J. B. FAGET, rue de Chartres, N° 145.

Prix des Billets.

Entiers 5 piastres. demis 2 1/2, quarts 1 1/4. Les billets ci-dessus seront à 4 piastres jusqu'au 10 Janvier 1829.

[18 déc.] J. B. FAGET.—Directeur.

LOTTERIE

DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE

DE BATON ROUGE.—Tirage pour 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu Samedi, 7 Février 1829.

PROSPECTUS

1 lot de \$ 5,000	est \$ 5,000
1 " " " 2,000	" " 2,000
1 " " " 1,000	" " 1,000
1 " " " 500	" " 500
1 " " " 250	" " 250
1 " " " 100	" " 100
1 " " " 50	" " 50
1 " " " 25	" " 25
1 " " " 10	" " 10
1 " " " 5	" " 5

866160

924 lots } 17,000 billets

10526 blancs } 27 numéros

Le 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, 228 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6972 avec un seul numéro. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,550 billets, 27 numéros, 8 puis 1 jusqu'à 27 seront mis dans la roue l'un 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 \$ 5,000

Celui ayant les 1er, 2e, et 2d numéros sortis, aura droit à \$ 2,000

2d, 1er, et 3e " " " 2,000

3e, 1er, et 2d " " " 1,600

3e, 2d, et 1er " " " 1,240

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

Les 6 ayant les 1er, 2d, et 3e numéros, chacun, \$ 100

156 " " " 2e, et 3e " " " 25

136 " " " 2d, et 4e " " " 20

252 ayant 2 des numéros sortis, 6972 ayant un seul des numéros sortis.

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

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

J. VIGNAUD, Administrateur.

L. VIDAL.

Prix des Billets.

Billet entier \$1, demi \$2, quart \$1. Livrets de neuf billets (garantis de ne pas être moins de \$16) \$36, les demis et quarts en proportion.

Nota. On peut se procurer les billets ci-dessus à \$3-20, jusqu'au 1er Janvier 1829, en s'adressant

Au Bureau des Administrateurs, No. 63, coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville, 12 Janv.

AVIS.

ON desirerait vendre deux domestiques, un mulâtre et une négresse. Le mulâtre, âgé d'environ 34 ans, est très-bon jardinier; la négresse, âgée d'environ 25 ans, sait un peu blanchir et repasser, elle sait aussi faire la cuisine; ils seraient bons sur une habitation. S'adresser chez M. Vve. Dufour, rue Bourbon, N° 293.

THE

Printed Daily, by P. DELAUNY.

St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1829.

The Senate have appointed unanimously the judicious choice, that his Excellency, the Governor, has made of Mr. J. Murphy, as Attorney General.

[From the Morning Herald, Nov. 7.]

It will be seen by the report of a meeting in another part of our paper, which took place in Dublin on Tuesday last, that the members of the Brunswick Clubs throughout Ireland are beginning to see the value of a good understanding amongst each other, and the importance of an unity of design to give weight to their discussions. The object of this meeting was to consider the expediency of forming, in the heart of the metropolis, a principal parent club, the materials to be supplied by the leading men of the departmental ones, which, without directly controlling the movements of the Provincial Associations, would yet exercise such an influence over them as to direct their energies upon any given point of procedure. Amongst the other means by which they propose to carry these views into effect, it will be observed that they suggest the adoption of a species of Protestant Rent, which is to be collected not as an exaction, but received as the unsolicited and spontaneous contribution of the adherents to these Associations. One address to the Protestants of Ireland, inciting them to exertion in behalf of their institutions; another to the Catholics, calculated to disabuse them of the false views which they ascribe to the Brunswick Clubs, and respectful and dutiful petitions to the Throne and the Legislature, expressive of their attachment to the interests of the State, were amongst the acts of the meeting. Its proceedings will be read with interest, because whilst those who represented the opinions of the assembly, spoke with feeling anxiety upon the dangers to which they thought their religion and liberty exposed, they yet softened their hostility to the political claims of their Roman Catholic brethren, by disclaiming distinctly all personal antipathy to them. The meeting upon the whole, was the most important, both as to its objects, and its constituent parts, which has been witnessed for a long time, and which rank character, and wealth, are thus made auxiliary to a Constitutional purpose and moderate measures, we see no grounds for alarm to the most timid admirer of passive impartiality. One sentence in particular, which fell from the lips of a Noble Lord, we would recommend to general perusal; it ought to be engraven on the hearts of all men; it was this, "that the violence of one party, instead of being an incentive to the other to follow its example, ought rather to be a beacon to warn them from retaliation."

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Nov. 10.]

Riot at Versailles.—A frightful event took place on Tuesday evening at Versailles. A sanguinary brawl broke out in the hamlet of Petit Chesnay, about a quarter of a league from the town, between the soldiers of the two regiments of the royal guard, the cavalry grenadiers and the Swiss. We have heard that there were five or six men killed, and from thirty to thirty five wounded. The following are the details of this unfortunate affair so far as they are yet known:—The cavalry grenadiers and the Swiss of the royal guard are garrisoned at Versailles. The former had chosen for their rendezvous a public-house known by the name of Chesnay. They frequently met there, and had got into a custom of looking on this tavern as specially set apart for their use. On returning to their head quarters, whence they had been absent about two months, they took the road on St. Charles's day to their ordinary place of meeting: The Swiss, however, had taken possession of it during their absence and hence some expressions of discontent arose. An insulting word, it is said, addressed by a Swiss soldier to one of the grenadiers of the guard was the signal of a general combat. Blood was drawn on the one side and on the other, and we are informed that several soldiers of each corps were seriously wounded, and it is even said that five remained dead on the spot.

[From the Freedom State Gaz.]

Tiffin, Sept. 4.—The earthquake at Old Schemacha, in Schirvan, destroyed, on the 21st of July and 7th August, 247 houses and 30 shops, and damaged 179 houses and 20 shops. In divers settlements of the province there were 803 houses thrown down. A mound of earth, 200 fathoms in circumference, was loosened, and rolled down from a high mountain, 1 1/2 wersts distant from Mugarala, and buried the dwellings at the bottom of it. The inhabitants, having been frightened by the violent concussion of the mountain, and the unusual rattling noise of the forest, fled, but three women and one man. On the spot where the mountain had been rent, three new and strong sources of water appeared close to each other, in all of which a copious influx of water is said to have manifested itself. One half of the village of Tachagan sank into the earth; the rest of the earth opened itself at Sagiani, two wersts and a half in length, and one and a half arches in breadth, over which, during a dark night, a fiery substance like lightning was visible.

Professor Brugnatelli, of Parma, has, according to the Italian Journals, discovered an affeetual remedy against hydrophobia. It consists in the internal use and external application of water diluted with oxygenated saline acid, wherewith the wounds by the bite of a mad animal are to be washed. This remedy is said to be efficient, even if applied several days after the bite has been inflicted, and a great number of cures confirm the discovery.

The following description of Ibrahim Pacha is given in a private letter from Navarino, inserted in a Lyons paper:— "Ibrahim is very short in stature, and as fat as a London Alderman; his countenance has something vulgar about it, but his eye is very expressive; and his large light colored beard gives him a patriarchal appearance. Gen. Maison was very much astonished with the shrewdness he exhibited, and seemed surprised at the sagacity with which he treated the most intricate and delicate subjects. It is impossible to form a proper judgment of this Turk without seeing him; but it is most certain that he is a man of resolution, and possesses a considerable share of tact. During the conference with Gen. Maison, Ibrahim spoke nothing but Arabic; and after entering into the subject of the evacuation of the Morea, he said in a jocular tone, that as they were agreed upon the principal points, it was unnecessary to discuss the details. He added, that he felt much pleasure in finding himself with Frenchmen, and in being enabled to hob and nob with them in the Parisian style. When Ibrahim retired, he shook hands with some of the officers, and saluted the others in the most polite and gracious manner."

[From the Nuremberg Correspondent.]

A French Officer attached to the Russian army writes:—"It is well known that the Turks are in the habit of cutting off the ears of such of the enemy's soldiers as they may kill in battle, for the purpose of obtaining afterwards the premium awarded for such trophies. A Russian, being wounded in one of the engagements before Schumla, would have been dispatched had he not employed a remedy, which, however painful, still saved his life. He pretended to be dead, and acted his part with so much constancy and fortitude, that he suffered a Turk to cut off both his ears without betraying the smallest symptom of life. But how astonished was the Turk, when he got to some distance, and saw the man, he fancied to have killed, getting up, and running as fast as he could towards the Russian army!"

Leves.—A drunkard of this town had been long yoked in matrimony, and was surrounded with a hopeful progeny. His wife at length fading, if the husband drank so much, she and her children must leave off eating, determined to follow him from pot-house to pot-house, which she did, seating herself at his side, calling for the same beverage, regaling herself in the same manner, and singing songs in concert. She neglected her children, returned home jovially drunk, always in company of her husband; the man aware, the woman chimed in; the husband left home, she followed. At last he was disgusted with the public-house, because his phantom wife was there—and the thought of his children made him a convert. He left the public-house to his wife; he attended his business as a good wife; he became a good father—a good wife; thus exemplifying a new way of curing a husband.

Chichester, Nov. 4.—Pennigott, a noted poacher, who some time ago was apprehended, and, on his way to Petworth, escaped from the constable who had him in charge, has since been taken, and made his escape from three constables. He showed off with all the effrontery imaginable on a Sunday in the city, and was again besieged in his house at Somerstown by five constables. One day last week he spoke to them through the chamber window, when he promised to come down to them, instead of which he made good his retreat by the back door, and has not been heard of since; leaving the constables again to congratulate each other on their astonishing vigilance and activity.

The mother of Conner, who was executed here on the 21st Oct., for high-

way robbery and assault, exhibited the corpse of her son, during the space of three days after his execution, at the residence of each visitor, and actually raised a considerable revenue from this business and unusual exhibition!

[Glasgow Courier.]

[From the N. Y. American.]

About two hundred islands have been discovered by the navigators of Nantucket in the South Seas and South Pacific Ocean, which are not laid down on any map or chart, either in Europe or America. Many of these islands contain inhabitants, who had never seen a white man till they saw our fellow citizens of Nantucket.

[From the Norfolk Beacon of Dec. 17.]

Vessels out of time.—In addition to the brig Joseph Sprague, already noticed as out of time, there is ground for apprehension as to the safety of the schrs. *George & Mary Washington*, Rogers, and *Eclipse*, Hall, the former of which sailed hence the 26th of August, and the latter on the 6th of Sept. last for Martinique, and have not since been heard of.

SHIP DEPARTS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARING.

Ship John Linton, New York, G. E. Russell & Barstow.

Ship Edward Downs, Purly, Liverpool, J. Hogan & Co.

Brig Catharine, Welman, Charleston, J. W. Zacharie & Co.

Briggon Brown, Philadelphia, Whittall, Jaudon and Co.

Sch. Transport, Bedford, Pensacola, master ARRIVED.

Steamer Planter, Bingham, from Clantcherville, with cotton, molasses, Sugar, and passengers.

Steamer Columbia, from Bayou Sarah, with cotton and passengers.

Departed, steamer Porpoise, Wood, for the Balize and S. W. Pass, with ships Cadmus and Edward Downs, and brig Charles Joseph in tow.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

Last night but 2 of Mr. BOOTH'S engagement. This Evening, Friday, January 15, 1829. Will be presented, the admired play of **THE STRANGER.** After which, the laughable farce called **ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.** To commence at half past 6 o'clock. Mr. Booth's 7th appearance on Saturday.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

On Saturday next, January 17, 1829; **FULL DRESS & MASQUERADE BALL.**

Admittance, \$1.

Ladies are respectfully invited.

Children, 50 cts.

The subscriber has the honor to inform his pupils and the public in general, that he will give on Monday the 26th Jan. inst. for his benefit,

NOTICE TO LOVERS OF WALTZES.

M. E. BERTUS informs the gentlemen who may be at leisure in the afternoon, that he will open a class from 4 to 6 o'clock, for Waltzes only—persons who wish to attend, can apply to the subscriber in St. Louis street between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

January 15.

BALL ROOM.

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Saturday, January 17, 1829, **WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM, A FULL DRESS BALL.**

Admittance—One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

ST. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, January 17, **WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM, A FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.**

Admittance—One Dollar.

GLASSES.

The subscriber has just received by the latest arrivals from New-York an assortment of very handsome GLASSES of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale in his Furniture Store, in Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, No. 146.

J. ROUSSEAU, Cabinet Maker.

BEAVERS HATS.

NICHOLS & KEELER have received from their Manufactory per ship *Abelia*, several cases of First Quality Beaver Hats, also a large stock of Castors, Hats and Beavers, which are offered at wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms.

January 13.

FOR TAMPICO.

The fine fast sailing copper-fast Schooner *LAFAYETTE*, Capt. Bush, will sail in a few days, for salt or passage apply to the captain on board, or to **P. E. SORBE,** 118 Royal street.

Jan 13

FOR NEW-YORK.

Packed 15th January.

The ship JOHN LINTON, James Wilbray, master, will load at the levee. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market or to **G. E. RUSSELL & BARSTOW.**

Jan 6

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE.

The superior fast sailing armed schooner *UNITED STATES*, B. Craighead, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch; for balance of freight or passage, having first rate accommodations, apply on board, or to **J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.** \$3 25-1-1.

Jan 6

COURT OF PROBATES.

PARISH OF St. CHARLES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ON MONDAY the 16th of the month of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of St. Charles, county of German Coast, will be sold at public auction by the Judge of the parish, ex-officio auctioneer of the same, on the Plantation here below described, the following objects belonging to the succession of the late Louis Fortin the wife separate of goods and body of Louis Thibaut, now residing in France.

1st—A Sugar Plantation of 38 arpents front to the river Mississippi, on 80 arpents in depth, opening about 13 degrees, with all the buildings and constructions whatever erected on the same. The said Sugar Plantation being bound up by the plantation known by the name of A. Barrow, now the property of Joseph Giraud; and clearward by a small plantation belonging to the said succession Habibe, with 40 pairs of draught Oxen, 50 milch Cows, 50 head of horned cattle, from one to 4 years old, 100 Sheep, 50 English Horses; all the Planting, Dryas, Carbs, &c. necessary for the service of a large plantation; all the Way, Beans and Indian Corn contained in the bars, and 130 Slaves of both sexes, attached to the said Plantation, whose names and qualifications it would be too long to minutely describe, among whom are found house-servants, coach-men, gardeners, plough-men, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, washers and sugar-makers, in a number sufficient for the use of the Plantation, and whom any body may take cognizance of before the sale.

2d—A small plantation adjoining the one here above described, having one arpent and 58 French feet in front; on 60 arpents in depth, without any buildings belonging to it, those existing on the said Plantation being the property of Mr. Rigaud who lives on the said land, and has rented a part of it (the whole front on 4 arpents in depth) for the space of seven years.

3d—All the moveables belonging to the estate of the deceased, such as beds, chairs, looking glasses, silver plates, presses, bed and table clothes, kitchen utensils, &c.: some pieces of timber, two brass sugar kettles, &c.

CONDITIONS:

The Sugar Plantation with all the Negroes, Cattle, Horses, in a word all that is attached to the said Plantation, will be sold in a single lot, and be payable, viz. the 6th part of the price, in ready money, and the remaining five annual and equal payments coming due in all the months of April of the years 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834, with the reservation of a special mortgage on the Plantation and Slaves, until full payment.

2d. The small Plantation to be paid in three equal instalments, in all April of the years 1830, 1831 and 1832.

The moveables are to be paid in ready money for sums under \$100, and for sums of \$100 and upward, in one year from the day of the sale. The purchasers shall furnish their notes satisfactorily endorsed, and divided into shares (coupons) at the convenience of the heirs.

January the 7th, 1829. Judge.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of an order from the hon. J. Grima, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Tuesday the 27th day of January, at the Marshal's Office, St. Anne street, at four o'clock in the afternoon, one gig and harness, four pair cart wheels, and ten barrels cider, seized in the above suit.

Jan. 16

L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Jean Collin & Co. vs. A. H. Brown and others. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Prevost, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 26th inst. at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, the contents of a Coffee House, consisting of Groceries, &c. and Household Furniture, seized in the above suit.

Jan. 16

L. DAUNOY, marshal.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have on the sixth day of January, 1829, received an order of seizure from the honorable Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, at the suit of Pierre Robin Deligny, vs. two debts whose owners are unknown to the said Deligny, by which I am commanded to seize and take possession of said two debts, I hereby give public notice to all persons interested in said debts, to appear within fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, before said judge Grima, to answer to the claim of the plaintiffs in this case.

Jan 7

LS. DAUNOY, Marshal.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have on the sixth day of January, 1829, received an order of seizure from the honorable Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, at the suit of Louis M. Maclein, vs. the Ship boat *Lafayette*, whose owners are unknown to the said Maclein, by which I am commanded to seize and take possession of said Ship boat, I hereby give public notice to all persons interested in said boat, to appear within fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, before said judge Grima, to answer to the claim of the plaintiff in this case.

Jan 7

LS. DAUNOY, Marshal.

17-22-23-6

WHERE the drawn balls in the LOUISIANA LOTTERY, Class 11. MALCOLM sold a large amount of Tickets and a very large amount of minor Prizes, but did not have the good luck to hit one of the Cash Prizes. He will pay the Cash for any of the Prizes of 5000 francs in the **STEAM BOAT LOTTERY**, to be drawn on Saturday—Highest Prize, \$5000, 1000, &c. Tickets only \$2 50—Halves \$1 25. Those who buy two tickets are warranted one of them a Prize. Apply at 96 or 54 Chartres street.

FOR SALE.

The tract of 14 years of one or two squares, designated by the Nos. 18 and 19, situated on Chartres, Custom-House and Canal sts. On No. 49 there is a House with four rooms, cabinets, gallery, &c. and there is on the two a garden in good bearing. Enquire on the premises.

January 1, 1829.

FOR CANTONMENT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, PORT OF ARKANSAS. And intermediate Landings. The substantial steam FACILITY, Pennsylvania, masters will be dispatched immediately for the above places. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to **FERGUSON & BUCHANAN.**