Lotterie de l'Eglise Evangélique Française,

SECONDE CLASSE,

Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

D. MALCOLM. *Directeur.*

A déposé à la Banque d'Orléans des garanties suffisantes pour assurer le plein et exact paiement de tous les lots.

Pour commencer cette saison, le Directeur a le plaisir d'annoncer au public le tirage suivant, qui aura lieu positivement le Samedi 29 Novembre 1828.

1	lot de	$ 3000	est	$	3000
1	do	do 1620	do	do	1620
1	do	do 1000	do	do	1000
1	do	do 1000	do	do	1000
1	do	do 1000	do	do	1000
2	lots de	do 750	sont	do	1500
3	do	do 250	do	do	750
14	do	do 170	do	do	2380
14	do	do 50	do	do	700
112	do	do 25	do	do	2800
1350	do	do 5	do	do	6750
3000	do	do 2-50		do	7500
4500	lots				
10500	blanes				
15000	billets	à $2	font	$	30000

MODE DE TIRAGE.

POUR déterminer les lots gagnans, on emploie 4 roues ; dans la premiere, pour ce tirage, on place quinze paquets, numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, dont dix seulement sont tirés. Dans chacune des autres roues, on placera dix paquets, numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Alors on tirera successivement un paquet de chacune des roues, en commençant par la gauche, ce qui formera des series correspondant aux numéros de quelque billet pris dans cette Loterie. Après cela on tirera encore un autre paquet de chaque roue, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les paquets soient tirés, ce qui formera dix series.

Le billet dont les numéros correspondront à ceux de la premiere serie, dans l'ordre de tirage, gagnera $ 3000

do	do 2e. série	1620
do	do 3e. série	1000
do	do 4e. série	1000
do	do 5e. série	1000
do	do 6e. série	750
do	do 7e. série	750
do	do 8e. 9e. et 10e. séries chaque	250

Les 112 billets dont les trois derniers numéros correspondront, dans l'ordre de tirage, aux trois derniers des 1ère. 2e. 3e. 4e. 5e. 6e. 7e. et 8e. séries, gagneront 25

Les 14 billets dont les trois derniers numéros correspondront, dans le même ordre, aux trois derniers de la 9e. séne 50

Les 14 billets dont les trois derniers numéros correspondront, dans le même ordre, aux trois derniers de la 10e. série 170

Tous les billets (au nombre de 1350) qui auront pour derniers numéros les deux derniers de quelque série que ce soit, toujours dans l'ordre de tirage, gagneront autant de lots de 5

Tous les billets (au nombre de 3000) ayant pour dernier numéro le dernier numéro de 1ère. ou de la 2de. série, gagneront autant de lots de 2-50 cts

Tous les autres billets seront blancs.

Aucun billet ayant gagné un gros lot n'aura droit à un lot inferieur, si ce n'est de la plus petite valeur désignée.

PRIX DES BILLETS.

Billet entier $2 50 *cents* ; demi billet $1. 25 c. quart de billet 62½ c.

Paquet de 10 billets entiers garanti pour gagner dix piastres $25 ; certificats do. 16 piastres 50 cents. Parties de chaque en proportion. S'adresser au

BUREAU DU DIRECTEUR.

Rue de Chartres N°. 94, ou au

BUREAU DE LA RUE FORTUNE.

10 Novem. *Rue de Chartres N°. 86.*

MARCHANDISES AUX PRIX COURANS.

Rue de Chartres, No. 87

LES soussignés, désirant terminer leur commerce dans cette ville, offrent de céder au dessous des prix courans le fond entier de leur magasin avec le bail à courir, les étagères et meubles du magasin. En attendant qu'un acheteur se présente pour le tout, ils détailleront quelques marchandises et au comptant toutes leurs marchandises, parmi lesquelles se trouvent les suivantes.

Drap superfin noir, bleu [illegible]
Casimir noir et en couleur.
Etoiles françaises.
Shawls de mérinos.
Echarpes de gaze et barège.
Velour noir et en couleur.
Gros de Naples noir et en couleur.
Satin do. do.
Crêpe d'Italie et Aerophare.
Soie à coudre, crêpe lisse.
Rubans satin et taffetas.
Do. noirs pour franc-maçon.
Bas de soie, Gants de castor.
Robes et Shawls de crêpon.
Mousselines brodées, de Saxon.
Cravates de mousseline unie et rayée.
Voiles, Shawls et Pélerines en tulbinet.
Bonnets en mousseline brodée.
Do. en bobinet do.
Mousseline unie, Toile d'Irlande.
Toile de Paris, Batiste.
Etamine & Cinnamonne.
Coton d'oreiller sur bottines.
Toile noire pour doublure.
Linon français pour mantiquière.
Ouates, jarretières élastiques.
Rouleaux de crêpe lisse.
Gannes sur fin couvertes en soie.
Tule gomené.
Cartes de visites et une variété d'autres articles en ce genre.

111 nov—1m. PETELLAT, GILLET & Cº.

LES personnes qui auraient des réclamations à faire contre la succession de feu Mr. *Louis Fortin*, sont priées de faire connaître, de suite, au soussigné, la nature de leurs titres ; et celles qui lui doivent sont invitées à venir payer entre ses mains, en sa qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire, ou à Mr. Balix, chargé de faire le recouvrement des comptes.

25 nov.—9t. Chs. PORTIN.

[illegible] fraiches à vendre chez

[illegible] F. ORIOL & Co.

THE BEE.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY SUBSCRIPTION.

St. Chartres street, between Bourbon & Royal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1828.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(Substance of the sitting of Friday, November 21, 1828.)

The Member from Washington, presented a petition from widow Nancy Hackston, claiming the payment of the sum of 105 dollars 70 cts.—referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Richardson, Mouton and Morehouse.

Mr. Path, presented to the House a petition from Mr. Aldebert, praying for a patent for two machines of his invention, one to which he has given the name of "Machine Aldebert," can raise a quantity of water to a height that in its fall will have a force sufficient to turn machines that can bruise sugar cane or saw wood, &c. ; the expense of this machine will not be more than 500 dollars, and that it will at can furnish four barrels of water per week will feed a machine as powerful as those generally used on sugar plantations.

He also prayed for a patent, for a machine which is desined to dig up marshy places, wells and canals ; it can also be employed in the reparation of levees, and it will when worked by one man do as much work as four men with wheel-barrows. This petition was referred to a committe composed of five members viz: Messrs. Path, Landry, Boudousqué, Labranche and Duplessis.

The Member from Washington, gave notice that he would shortly introduce a bill to regulate the employment of the funds given for the support of the public Schools in that parish.

A Member from Attakapas, gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill relating to subjects interesting to the parish which he represents.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Second reading of the bill relative to the Public Lands of the United States. This bill was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Tugbland, Julian and Johnson.

Second reading of the act to dispense N. Daniel Evans with the [illegible] required for the obtaining of the rights of majority.

Second reading of the act for the relief of widow [illegible] Miller.

Third reading of a Resolution for the adjournment of the House from the [illegible] of —— to the third Monday of December next.

The House then entered into a discussion concerning the time to be fixed upon for the adjournment and reassembling of the Legislature.

They finally fixed upon the 3d Monday in November next.

The Senate being informed thereof, [illegible] to measure that they had rejected the bill concerning the adjournment.

National Institute of France.—The Editors of the New-York Statesman have received by the Helena, a collection of the last Memoirs and Reports of the Institute. A reward of 10,000 francs has been adjudged to M. Cherseau, for a paper entitled "An essay of the reformation of Dipter Cheri in consequence of the origin and nature of [illegible] fevers," and the prize of 6,000 francs to Baron Humboldt for the perfection [illegible] which he has carried operations of [illegible]

Amongst the revolutionary worthy gone [illegible] died at Medfield, Nathan Fisher, [illegible] 88 years. He took an active part in the glorious struggle of the revolution; and was a zealous patriot in the cause of liberty. He was one of the [illegible] of Americans, who faced our [illegible] foes on that ever memorable [illegible] June, 1775, and fought with unshaken courage for the rights of [illegible] to the period, he [illegible] in the service of his country, where he honorably held the office of Colonel. He afterwards represented the town of Medfield in the General Court, for more than twenty years; executing the important duties of that post, and many others committed to his charge, with honor to himself, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was a man of humanity and sympathy; kind to the distressed, and ever [illegible] to relieve them. His [illegible] advice were often solicited, and prized, because, and many [illegible] the times when he had the happiness of witnessing his suggestions eminently successful, and the recipients of his counsel triumphantly blessed. In life he was exemplary; upright in all his dealings, and transacted business with much correctness to the end of his days; leaving a pattern worthy of imitation by his offspring. He has left an aged companion and a large number of descendants to mourn his loss, who can never forget his good counsel and the affection which he bore them all.

Blunders of Eminent Men.—In the last *Kaleidoscope*, in an article prefixed to a reprint of Bishop Wilkins' Mathematical Magic, the editor notices a very pardonable blunder into which the learned author was betrayed, and which Dr. Johnson also fell into a century and a half afterwards. "They both seem to have been ignorant that the atmosphere moves with the earth, the same as if it were a continuation of the solid globe. They supposed that if a person were elevated in the air by wings, or by any other means, he might there remain stationary, while the different regions of the earth would successively revolve beneath him; an error into which hardly a school boy would now fall. The [illegible] occurs in the [illegible] chapter of Bishop Wilkins's work, part 2, and in the 6th chapter of Johnson's, which is on the subject of flying. After some strictures upon these untenable positions, the *Kaleidoscope* proceeds thus,—"Here are two capital blunders in a very small compass. In the first place it is taken for granted that the atmosphere does not partake of the motion of the earth, and then it is assumed that a man or a bird would move more freely in a rare or attenuated atmosphere than in a dense one, a fallacy of which every man who has ascended even such an eminence as Skiddaw, must be aware. That the Doctor's conjecture is the very reverse of correct, has been established by experiments made in a balloon.—Birds liberated at a very great elevation find great difficulty in flying, and generally fall rapidly into a more dense medium before they appear to be at their ease.—*Edit. Merc.*

NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

The history of one age is little more than the commentary of that which has proceeded it. It is, therefore, not less instructive than curious to see how exactly these anticipations of the future correspond with the transactions of the past.

In 1803, an officer of Spain, residing in New-Orleans, violated the stipulations of a treaty with the United States, by denying the right of deposite. Without ascertaining that the act of the officer had received the sanction of the Government, the *military spirits* of the country were eager to make the act, whether authorized or not, the pretext for immediate war. The imbecility of Spain, and the magnitude of the prize had no tendency to check the strong current of public opinion. Political leaders, who certainly were not averse to war, increased the popular enthusiasm in its favor by all the arts of an impassioned oratory. Mr. *Jefferson*, however, seeking no laurels in the tented field, resisted this delusion; recommended negotiation; and the subsequent purchase of Louisiana was the fruit of his pacific counsels. The nature of the opposition which he encountered, and the *military spirit* which was then fortunately checked, may be seen from the following extracts from a speech delivered by Mr. Ross, *in the Senate of the United States*, in favour of a proposition for the seizure of New-Orleans, or the conquest of Louisiana:

"[illegible] *very position* of our country, from its *geographical shape*, from motives of complete independence, the command of the navigation of the Mississippi *ought* to be in our hands."

"We are now [illegible] provoked to take it. Why [illegible] expel the wrongdoers? Why [illegible] what is so *essential to our*[illegible]

"Why submit to a *tardy, uncertain negotiation*, as the only means of recovering what you have lost? *A negotiation* with *those who have wronged you!* [illegible] When *in possession* you will negotiate with *more advantage*. You will [illegible] a position *to keep others out*."

"Suppose that this course be not now pursued. Let us turn our eyes to how they [illegible] with the feelings, the *hopes*, and the [illegible] of a body of men such as those [illegible] the Western waters. These high [illegible] *burning* [illegible] of subsistence, and [illegible] POWER TO LEAD THEM on to avenge their wrongs. Are you certain they will wait the *end* of negotiations? When they hear that nothing has been done for their *immediate relief*, they will probably take their resolution, and ACT. Indeed, from what we have heard, there is reason to believe that they have taken that resolution.

"They know the *nature of the obstruction*; they are *aware of present difficulties*; they have a bold river [illegible] them [illegible] to the place of [illegible]. THEY ONLY WANT A LEADER TO CONDUCT THEM; AND IT WOULD BE STRANGE IF, WITH SUCH MEANS, AND WITH SUCH A SPIRIT, A LEADER SHOULD NOT SOON PRESENT HIMSELF."

[From the Boston Patriot.]

A certain fat gentleman, who had a constitutional antipathy to letters, wished to enter the church and hoped to be ordained without examination on the strength of a letter from a Noble Lord to a certain Bishop, well known for his compliance with the wishes of men in power. The fat gentleman was disappointed and returned to his patron with a doleful face, to tell him of his disaster. "What, said the Earl, "could you not answer the Bishop's questions?" "Oh," replied the gentleman, "I could not be rejected on that account; for he asked me only one question." "Well what was that?" "He asked me who was the only mediator between God and man." "And *what* did you say?" "In my confusion, I replied the Archbishop of Canterbury."—"Hang it," cried the Earl, "what the Devil did you mention [illegible], he and the Bishop are at daggers-drawn.—Had you mentioned any other man in England, his grace would have ordained you."

Frederick the Great was overturned one day in his carriage, when the *philosopher* of Sans Souci evinced any thing but sensism at the accident. After having most liberally vented his anger on the coachman, he asked what he could say in excuse of his want of skill. "*Did you never lose a battle?*" was the interrogatory of the fearless Sehu. The King was instantly pacified.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Bolivar, Welsh, Havre, L. Millaudon
Ship E Morgan, Mathieu, Havre, P Morgan & co.
Schr Venus, Reed, Rio Grande, M F Bougon

ARRIVED.

Steamer Porpoise, Wood, from S. W. Pass—towed to sea ship Eugene, and to S. W. Pass bar brig Goliah.—In crossing the S. W. Pass bar the brig [illegible] of ship Liverpool, carried away both rudders and one anchor belonging to the fish. The Porpoise towed them both to Segard's ship yard.—Reports no vessel in sight—brought up the letter bag of French ship Zilia—passed in the river ship Roxalana, from Bordeaux ; and several other coasting vessels.

Steamboat Crusador, Jackson, Vicksburg—with a full cargo of cotton to sundry persons,—18 passengers.

ENTERED.

Schr. Trader, Burrows, Appilachicola—in ballast.

Schr. Charles Hayes, Rawlings, St. Marks, with cotton to order.

Ship Hewes, Spears, Boston, cargo to W G Hewes ; A Fisk and co; J G Chamberlain; Cockayne and Watts; J A Merle and co; S Paxton and co; N Merritt; Bridge and Vos.; Wilkins and Linton; A Eliot; W M Beal, Cooper and co; J W Breedlove; H W Rice ; S Gloyd, C B Jordan; and to order.

MR. B. Z. CANONGE,

HASTENS to give his thanks to a liberal public, for the generous encouragement he has received from them. He will endeavor by a continuation of zeal to merit their future favors.

He has the pleasure to inform his numerous customers, that he had the good fortune to sell a quarter of the ticket which drew the CAPITAL Prize of

7000 DOLLARS!

In the Baton-Rouge Catholic Church Lottery, which took place last Tuesday.

Mr. B. Z. CANONGE, at the same time makes known to the public, that he exercises the business of Broker, and will effect the sale of Negroes, Houses, &c. &c. &c. Also, he will procure money on good notes of hand. nov. 20

ST. PHILIP BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, 22d of November, inst.

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SALOON,

A FULL

DRESS BALL.

Admittance—One Dollar.

THOMAS LION,

[illegible] arrived from France, has the honor to inform the public that he has taken the Store No. 132 Chartres street, conjointly with Mr. [illegible] Romelli. His zeal as a hard worker, is perfectly well known to all who have formerly had him with their customs—he will [illegible] efforts to please [illegible] will [illegible] with their patronage.

He Offers for Sale,

Superfine Pomatum [illegible] Rose, [illegible] and Almond [illegible]
Cream of Soap of different kinds.
Red Vinegar, Rouge in Pots, Paste of Pearl, Triple Extract of Rose [illegible]
Assorted Glasses of different [illegible] Shades, Wigs, Scalps, False-ques, &c. &c. &c.
Tooth Powder of the purest Opiate, Charcoal, Milk of Rose and Herbal,
Excellent [illegible]
Brushes [illegible] &c.
Combs [illegible] fans,
[illegible]
Lotagnion, Rose [illegible] of the first quality. Nov. 20

[illegible] for sale the following articles, [illegible] and other Maccaroni &c.

Capers and Fine Grass Olives,
Preserved [illegible] of all kinds, such as Cherries, Straw-berries, Raspberries,
Apricotes, Prunes, Pears, etc.
Gooseberry Jelly,
Mushrooms in boxes,
Peas and Asparagus Plants,
Civet of Hares and other game,
Saucages and Cervelas,
Lampreys—Flounders,
Sardines in Butter and in Oil,
Whole Hogs Head,
Pastry of various kinds,
Chickens, Geese, Pheasants, } stuffed.
Turkeys a year, etc. etc. etc.

Also—all kinds of delicious Wines and Liquors, such as Champaigne, Hock-Wines, Bordeaux Anisette, etc.

These articles are all of the very best quality, and will on trial recommend themselves.

Nov. 20. F. CLAPER.

NOTICE.—Messrs. *Marcus Lisset & Soulé*, Attorneys at Law, keep their office at N°. 57 Toulouse between Chartres & Royal streets, in the house of Mr. Delaize, opposite Mr. Ducatel's. nov. 13.

MACKEREL.—100 barrels and half barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel ; 200 bbls. Potatoes 100 do. Onions, landing and for sale by

nov 18 JOHN P. PAYSON.

PHILOSOPHICAL GRAND LOTTERY,

[*Authorized by the State of Louisiana*]

D. MALCOLM,

Manager, who has deposited in the Bank of Orleans, ample security for the *full and punctual payment of all the Prizes.*

The Manager has the pleasure to announce for the commencement of the season, the following small scheme, to be drawn on *Saturday, the 29th September, instant.*

1 prize of	$3000	is	$3000
1 prize of	1620	is	1620
1 prize of	1000	is	1000
1 prize of	1000	is	1000
1 prize of	1000	is	1000
1 prize of	750	is	750
1 prize of	750	is	750
3 prizes of	250	is	750
14 prizes of	170	is	2380
14 prizes of	50	is	700
112 prizes of	25	is	2800
1350 prizes of	5	is	6750
3000 prizes of	2 50	is	7500
4500 Prizes			
10500 Blanks			
15,000 Tickets at $2,			$30,000

MODE OF DRAWING.

To determine the prizes, four wheels are used; into the first, in this scheme, will be placed fifteen ballots & numbered 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 (ten of which only will be drawn ;) into each of the other wheels will be placed ten ballots, and numbered 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. One ballot will then be drawn from the several wheels in succession, beginning at the left hand, by which a series will be formed corresponding to the number of some one ticket in the lottery. One other ballot will then be drawn from the respective wheels, as before, and so on until all the ballots be drawn from the three last wheels, and ten series formed.

That ticket having for its number, the figures of the 1st series, in the order drawn, will be the prize of 3000

Ditto	ditto	2d series,	1620
Ditto	ditto	3d series,	each 1000
Ditto	ditto	4th series,	
Ditto	ditto	5th series,	
Ditto	ditto	6th series,	750
Ditto	ditto	7th series,	
Ditto	ditto	8, 9, or 10th series,	250

The 112 tickets terminating with the three last figures, in the order drawn, of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th 7th, and 8th do. 25

The 14 tickets terminating with the three last figures, in like order, of the 9th series, 50

The 14 tickets terminating with the three last figures of the 10th series, in like order 170

All tickets (being 1350,) terminating with the two last figures, in the order drawn, of either series, will be prizes of 5

All tickets (being 3000,) having for their termination the last figure of the 1st or 2d series, will be prizes of 2 50

All other tickets will be blanks.

No ticket having drawn a superior prize can be entitled to an inferior one, except of the lowest denomination.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets, $2 50; Half do. $1 25; Quarters, 62½ cts.—Packages of 10 whole tickets, $25; warranted $10; Certificates of do. $16 50 ; shares each in proportion.—Apply at the office of the manager, No. 54 Chartres st. or at his office of the Wheel of Fortune No. 86 Chartres street.

STATE TREASURY,

New-Orleans, Nov. 15, 1828.

THOSE persons who have not paid their taxes, (in the Parish of Orleans) for the year 1827, are notified to pay them in the shortest delay, should they fail to do so their accounts shall be left with the sheriff to enforce their collection according to law.

F. GARDERE,

nov 17 State Treasurer.

S. MELLER,

UPHOLSTERER, has the honor to inform the public, and his patrons, that he has removed his dwelling to Custom-house street, N°. 59, and will be thankful to receive orders relative to his profession.

He will always keep an assortment of matrasses, of all sizes and prices.

November 18.

LOST

BY the subscriber, a note of hand of the sum of two hundred dollars, order of Etienne Cordeviolle and drawn by the subscriber, dated the 11th of this month, payable in six months. The payment of this note having been stopped, the public is warned not to negociate it.

nov 14 THOMAS RUIZ.

PERSONS having any claims against the estate of the late Louis Fortin, will please present them to the subscriber, and those who may be indebted to said estate will please make payment in the shortest delay possible, either to the subscriber or to Mr. Balix who is entrusted with their collection of the accounts.

CHARLES FORTIN,

Nov 15 Testamentary Executor.

BEAVER HATS,

THE Subscribers have received by packet ship *Kentucky*, and brig *Sardius*, from New York, an extensive and complete assortment of

GENTLEMENS BEAVER HATS,

manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, *and of the latest New-York fashions*, which are offered at wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms.

NICHOLS & KEELER,

Successors to White & Keeler.

Oct. 24 18, Canal street.

NOTICE,

AT THE STABLE No. 93, ST. LOUIS ST.

CAN BE HAD A FOUR-WHEELED

FUNERAL CAR, drawn by two horses, also a carriage for the use of the Priests—the whole for 8 dollars.

Nov. 13.