BUREAU

Administration de la Loterie de l'Eglise Catholique de Baton Rouge, au profit de l'Oratoire de Chapelle de Bienville.

15 13 18.

Le billet entier portant les Nos. 15 13 18, qui a gagné le prix de $1.246 dans le tirage du 7 Février, a été vendu au Bureau susdit. L'heureux possesseur de ce billet n'a qu'à se présenter pour en toucher le montant immédiatement, ou pour renouveler sa chance dans la

LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE
DE BATON-ROUGE—3me. Classe.

Le Tirage aura lieu Samedi, 21 Février 1829.

PROSPECTUS.

1 lot de	$ 6000	est	$ 6000
1 do	do 3000	do	do 3000
1 do	do 2000	do	do 2000
1 do	do 2000	do	do 2000
1 do	do 1600	do	do 1600
1 do	do 1246	do	do 1246
6 lots de	do 800	each	do 5000
6 do	do 300	do	do 1800
6 do	do 100	do	do 600
138 do	do 25	do	do 3450
138 do	do 20	do	do 2760
552 do	do 8	do	do 4416
6072 do	do —	—	do 24288
6924 lots	17,550 billets		$66160
10626 blancs			

Ce plan, formé par la permutation de 27 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,550 billets. Il y aura 24 lots avec trois des numéros sortis, avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seul. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,550 billets, 27 numéros, depuis 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, gagne immédiatement, et dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de $6000

Celui ayant les 1er. 3e. et 2d. numéros sortis, aura droit à 3000

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

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

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

" " 1er. 2d. et 4e. " 1246

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

Les 6 ayant des 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros sortis, 300

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

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

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

252 ayant 2 des numéros sortis, 8

6072 ayant un seulement des numéros sortis, rien.

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 par cent.

J. VIGNAUD,
L. VIDAL, Administrateurs.

Prix des Billets.

Billet entier $4, demi $2, quart $1. Livrets de neuf billets (garantis de ne pas tirer moins de $16) $36, les demis en proportion, les quarts en proportion.

☞ On peut se procurer les billets

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,
No. 63, *coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville*,
1er. étage. J. VIGNAUD, Agent.

TEMPLE DE LA FORTUNE
DE
BEARDSLEE,
RUE DE CHARTRES, N°. 110.

Le Directeur de la Loterie de la *Machine à Vapeur*, nous a informés que le Tirage de la seconde Classe, qui devait se faire Mercredi 11 courant, a été remis à ce jour, et que le premier Tirage qui aura lieu est celui de la

LOTERIE DU CHEMIN PUBLIC DE
St. Martinville,

qui aura lieu positivement Samedi, 14 Février.

—PROSPECTUS—

1	prix de		$6,000
1	"		3,000
1	"		2,000
1	"		1,400
1	"		1,400
1	"		1,350
2	"		1,000
2	"		800
14	"		600
14	"		400
112	"		200
3,350	"		7
4,500	"		5

6,000 Lots

Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers $8, demis $4, quarts $2. Un paquet de dix billets (garantis ne pas tirer moins de 22 piastres) $30 demis et quarts en proportion.

S'adresser au bureau susdit, ou à Donaldson de la Nouvelle Levée et de la rue Bagatelle.

N. B On voudrait avoir deux billets. (Il n'y

LOTERIE
DU CHEMIN PUBLIC DE
ST.-MARTINVILLE:

Le Tirage aura positivement lieu à la Nlle. Orléans, le 14 Février 1829.

Les Gros Lots sont de $6000, 3000, 2000, 1500 &c. et les billets sont à $5—

☞ On pourra se procurer des billets

AU BUREAU DE

B. Z. CANONGE

Rue de Chartres, en face du [illegible]

B. Z. Canonge annonce également qu'il tient un Bureau de Courtage, où l'on échange les billets et monnaie [illegible] les doublons mexicains, espagnols [illegible] etc. Il se charge aussi de la vente de nègres, maisons &c. 12 février.

AVIS AU PUBLIC.

Les soussignés ont formé une société pour le courtage, de denrées, propriétés Esclaves et esclaves.

J. B. WILTZ.
J. LARREAU père.

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

Aussi.—Une Goëlette de 30 tonneaux, venant d'être réparée à neuf.

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

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PETER BELAUP.
St. Peter street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1829.

WASHINGTON, January 12th

The Senate having, at an early hour yesterday, got into the consideration of executive business, but little legislative business was transacted. Messrs. [illegible] of Louisiana and Williams of Mississippi, introduced, on leave, a bill authorising the disbursement of the 10th section of lands granted to the States respectively for the use of schools, and for the location of other land [illegible] the Territory. Benton submitted a resolution, the object of which is to graduate the Territorial [illegible] sales in sections of land, to aid in erecting public buildings for the use of the legislature of the Territory. The bill to authorise the people of Arkansas to elect certain amendments, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, including the people of Florida in the benefits of the bill—ordered to a third reading.

Yesterday, in the House of Representatives a much greater than ordinary number of petitions were presented. Among them were two submitted by Mr. Cambreleng, and signed by upwards of 3000 inhabitants of the City of New-York, on the subject of conveying the mail on the Sabbath; and another in behalf of the orphan children of that great benefactor of his country, the late Robert Fulton, praying for compensation for the service rendered the United States by him in the course of the late war; and also for an indemnification for loss of property occasioned by the destruction of some boats on the Mississippi. The petition of Moritz Furst, praying Congress to place in the hands of General Jackson and of the heads of Departments, [illegible] which our readers will remember was in the first instance referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and subsequently to the Committee on Indian Affairs, was, after some observations from Mr. Lumpkin and Mr. Sibley, laid on the table. A discussion took place on a resolution submitted on Wednesday by Mr. Anderson of Maine, calling upon the Executive for information relative to the seizure and imprisonment of John Baker, an American citizen by the British authorities of New-Brunswick. The motion which it will be seen refers to the dispute concerning our North Eastern boundary, was with a slight modification adopted. The bill to equalize the duties on teas, was, after a strenuous opposition on the part of Mr. Cambreleng, referred to a Committee of the whole House on the State of the Union. The bill respecting the [illegible] lands by the General Government to the State of Tennessee, was warmly discussed until the adjournment of the House; which took place before any decision was made upon the question.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 1.

A gentleman who has recently traversed our State on his way from Alabama, has obligingly left at our office, for the inspection of the curious, and those who feel interested in the [illegible] production of articles of the first necessity, ten different samples of cotton and woollen fabrics, manufactured in the family of a respectable planter in the county of Laurens; and which were [illegible] published to him by the good lady under whose immediate superintendence they were spun, dyed and wove. The articles consist of plaid [illegible] (3 and 4 colors), for gentlemen's [illegible] and figured coatings—[illegible] pantaloons, [illegible] pieces of [illegible] and ribbed cotton and woollen cloths, suitable for winter clothing, also for coats and pantaloons. All the articles are of good texture [illegible] and strength, and are highly creditable to the ingenuity and industry of the makers, and show how little exertion is necessary to render the inhabitants of Georgia, independent with regard to all articles of first necessity. Among other articles shown to our travellers, was some excellent negro clothing, consisting of strong cotton shirting and cotton and woollen plaids for jackets and pantaloons—also, three handsome white figured counterpanes, with beautiful fringe, and colored coverlids of cotton and wool.

LONDON, Dec 22.

In fact, the Russians are not well beaten to stop this campaign but beaten for half a century. We are devilish glad of it, for there was always something cursedly impertinent in the cool way in which these bearded barbarians talked of conquering the world. They are running at the rate of a Palmetto [illegible] They have not obtained a pin's worth by the campaign but Varna, and that they must lose in a fortnight. It has cost them about seven millions of money—60,000 or 70,000 men—horses and asses, and mules innumerable—and all their cannon, which one of their Generals tell us are only like the Irishman's family-seat,

"Most pleasantly placed in the bog"—until he comes back to dig for them. All the officers are turned off, and [illegible] are appointing. We suppose the turned-off jockeys will be duly behanged, but [illegible] that will not fully serve "*pour encourager les autres.*"—They are done; and as they are going down, we think the rest of Europe ought to begin to [illegible] a little. Poland would be very handy for Prussia—the south eastern provinces of the empire for Austria—is there any thing for [illegible] We are afraid not, yet perhaps [illegible] right in our way. It would be [illegible] the Black Sea. At all events, it is worth considering whether we may not get something in the scramble.—We certainly ought.

A Dublin Paper says, "As there are many rumours as to what act of Mr. O'Gorman Mahon caused that gentleman's removal from the commission of the peace—it is desirable that it should be made known that it was for the speech at the Roman Catholic Association wherein Mr. O'Gorman said 'They were the Governors of the country,' &c. The speech, we believe, was made on the 18th ult."

A meeting of the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Ely was held on Wednesday morning in the vestry of St. Michael's church, when petitions to both Houses of Parliament, against further concessions to the Roman Catholics, was unanimously agreed to.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.

Retreat of the Russians.—The *Prussian State Gazette* contains the Russian accounts of the late movements of the Russian and Turkish forces. The accounts are not very detailed or candid, though sufficiently so to show that the greater part of the accounts of late current in the French and German papers have been the fruit only of the imaginations of the writers. The raising of the siege of Silistria was not preceded by an attack from the Turks; the [illegible] which laid under water the ground through which the Russians would have to make their approaches, caused the works to be suspended at the end of Oct., and the cold having set in severely immediately after, the floating masses of ice threatened to impede the navigation of the Danube, and to prevent the arrival of supplies from Wallachia. It is not hinted that the retreat from Silistria was, nor does it appear that it could have been, a work of any difficulty, since a great part of the army passed the Danube near to the fortress which it had besieged, by means of the Russian flotilla on the river, and the rest march'd to Hars hova, a fortress on the right or Bulgarian bank of the river, its march being covered by the Cossacks and one division of infantry. The Russians are erecting redoubts on the Wallachia side of the Danube, opposite the fortresses which the Turks possess on the river to guard against incursions. Kalafat which was not it is said, spontaneously abandoned by the Turks, but surprised by Gen. Geismar is fortified on the side of Widdin, to act as a check on the Turks in the latter place. The narrative of the retreat of the Russians from before Schumla, which has been confounded by many of the French papers with the raising of the siege of Silistria, is not clear or complete. The announcement

(From the N. Y. Ev. Post.)

POLICE OFFICE.

A night's Adventure.—A common case of young men, who would we suppose be generally called a "high-binder" looking rather the worse for wear, came to the office on Saturday to complain of [illegible] had stolen his watch at a [illegible] Five Points. His story was pretty much as follows:—

On New Year's eve, ye see, I and another fellow, who boards in the same house went out to have a little bit of a spree. Well, ye see, we went down to Washington Street, for we lived up in Spring Street, and we cruized about considerably, and stopped into a good many places and got *suthing* to drink, and then we went round by the Park, and [illegible] home again. Well when we got home I looked at my watch and says I, Tom, says I, by the Lord Harry its only 2o'clock, and we ha'nt had our *spree* half out yet. Liss blow it out again. "Agreed by jingo," says he—and so we started off, and went down to the Park again, and as we went along, we stopped and tuck [took] *suthing* to drink; and when we got down to the Park we tuck *suthing* more, I should say two or three glasses. Well then, says I, "Tom, says I, hod'nt we better be cutting stick and getting home?" for we were partly *blue*. And then, says he "I'm agreed says he. So we tuck up Chatham-street, and when we got to a corner, says I, "Tom" says I, "what street is this?" And he looked round and says he, "Why this is Orange street." Well, says I, "we'll go up this street home." "Agreed," says Tom. So we tuck up Orange street, and we had'nt got only to the corner of Anthony street, when we saw a shop open, and it was shocking cold, and says I, "Tom d'ye no mind to go in and take *suthing*?" "Agreed," says Tom, so we went, and *tuck* a gin *cocktail* a piece. There were three men in the shop, one of the three Tom knew, and his name was Castillo. We sat down to warm ourselves, and I fell into a kind of a doze, when I felt somebody put their hand very softly up to my pocket. I [illegible] pushing it away, but I was so confounded sleepy, that I went to sleep, and when I waked up, it was seven o'clock. I felt in my pocket, and by the Lord Harry my watch was gone. Well I [illegible] down, Castillo sat next to me, and I believe he *tuck* the watch.

Magistrate. Have you any proof? Complainant. [illegible] Tom was there all the time, for he went to sleep too. But he'll [illegible] to come down and tell what he knows about it.

Mag. Very well, being him here, and if he can testify as to the person who took the watch, we will grant a warrant.

The complainant then left the office, to search for his friend; and we have heard nothing of him since.

In the Gazette of the 22th Oct. was that two corps of the army before Schumla, the 6th and 7th, would take up cantonments in Varna and its neighbourhood, and the 3d corps would place itself on the road between Silistria and Schumla, to cover the siege. But from the notice which now reaches us (it will be observed) we have only an account of the retreat of the 3d corps which was once attacked without success, and not a word is said of the 6th and 7th corps, which were to have marched to Varna. The 3d corps retreated afterwards across the Danube with the other corps which had besieged Silistria.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Washington, Reeve, Philadelphia, master
Brig Barclay, Church, Philadelphia, Lincoln & Green.
Brig Colombia, Desmond, N York, W G Nimes
Brig Columbus Lake, New York, Critchlaik and Rodgers.
Schr Jane, Vinel, Tampico, [illegible]
Schr [illegible]

Steamboat Post Boy, Hardman, with the hull and S W pass having taken in sea ships Talma & John Adams—brought up Brig Enrique for Vera Cruz; schr two Amigos for do schrs Rapaye and Octavia, both for St Jago—passed in the river brig Peruvian fm Marseilles, brought up her letter bag.

Brig Enrique, Ellis, fm Vera Cruz—bal.—15 p
Brig Ocean, fm Havana, —reported.
Brig Volant, Stone, Porto Rico—rep'd.
Schr Trog Amigos, Roca, Vera Cruz—balast.
Schr Express, Grandel, St Jago—reported
Schr Octavia, Bourne, Charleston—cargo
Schr Alert, Cooke, fm Orion—repassed.
Steamer Columbia, Crane, fm Bayou Sarah—cargo, cotton, &c. to sundries—78 pas.

Steamboat [illegible]mpus, fm below, having towed to sea ship Fredonia and brig Blackstone, and brought up fm sea; ship Dumfries, 20 days fm Norfolk, and fm M'Call's Plantation, brig Union and fm English Turn, Barque Isabella.

Left at anchor outside the S W pass, Batchelor & British ship Governor Dugdale, 44 days fm Liverpool, brought her letters.

Ship Hamilton, Mavey, Norfolk, with shakes.
Brig [illegible]ion, Burroughs, Havana, reported.
Ship Isabella, Portsmouth, with hay to the master.

Steamboat New York, Louisville, cargo to R S Smith; Reynolds, Byrne & Co; J Hagan and co Gottschalk and Reimers and others—17 pas.

☞ The water in the Ohio, at a middling stage but falling. The Pittsburg to start 2 days after the N York, which left on the 1st inst. The Montezuma in a few days.

Steamboat Caravan, Norton, Vicksburgh,—cargo, 225 bales cotton to A Fisher and co; 121 to R Byrne & co; 30 to J W Bellows; 24 to Wilkins & Linton; 13 to N Franklin; 43 to J Fowler & passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Packet ship Magnolia, Croker, 2 days fm Mobile, with 170 bales cotton to sundries—11 passengers and 18 slaves.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

From the soliciting enquiries of many respectable families, who were prevented by the very bad weather from attending the Theatre during Mrs. KNIGHT'S first engagement, and from the general wish that she should be re-engaged the Manager has the pleasure to announce that he has arranged with her for three nights more.

This evening, Friday, Feb. 13,

Will be presented the historical play of

Frederick the Great.

OR, THE TWO PAGES.

After which, the highly interesting drama of the

SOMNAMBULIST.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Monday next, 16th February,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

MR. E. BERTUS,

A GRAND DRESS BALL,

To be preceded by a

CHILDREN'S BALL,

To commence at 5 o'clock. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday next, February 14, 1829,

FULL DRESS

MASQUERADE BALL.

Admittance, $1.
Ladies, 50 cts.
Children, 50 cts.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Saturday, February 14, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL;

Admittance—One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

Sr. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, February 14, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS

AND MASQUARADE BALL.

Admittance—One Dollar.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On Sunday Evening, *February 15th,* will be given, a second Representation of the

MAG-PIE

AND THE MAID, OR THE SERVANT OF PALAISEAU,

An opera in three acts.

To be followed by a Representation of the

BATAILLON,

OR, THE LITTLE DRUMMER,

A Vaudevil in one act.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

Mr. FILLE, first violin at the Orleans Theatre, has the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-Orleans, that he will give for his benefit on the 18th of February, inst.

A Grand Concert,

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL,

The Programme of which will shortly appear in the Gazettes of the day. feb 7.

STARCH & LOCUST.

NINE barrels Manioc Starch, 16 bags Locust, just landed from schr. Franklin from St. Domingo, for sale by H. S. BORDUSKY & co. feb 13 108, Royal street.

A CLERK WANTED.—A young man whose principal object is employment, may hear of a situation, by applying to the Editor of this paper. 13 feb.

PERSONS who have taken Tickets in the Lottery of Mr S. MEILLEUR, are informed that the Drawing which was to have taken place at Mr. Davis' coffee-house, will positively take place on *SUNDAY* next, the 15th inst. at the Mayoralty, at 10 o'clock, in presence of Mr. Preval, associate judge of the city court.

N. B.—The tickets which have not been paid for at the time of the drawing, will be considered as not having been sold. F b. 11.

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 this parish, ex-officio auctioneer of the same, on the Plantation here below described, the following objects belonging to the succession of the late Louise Fortier the wife separate of goods and body of Louis Habine, now residing in France.

1st—A Sugar Plantation of 32 arpents front to the River Mississippi, by 80 arpents in depth, opening about 12 degrees, with all the buildings and constructions whatever erected on the same. The said Sugar Plantation being bound upward by the plantation known by the name of A. Baron, now the property of Joseph Giraud; and downward by a small plantation belonging to the said succession Habine, with 40 pairs of Length Oxen, 50 milch Cows, 80 head of horned cattle, from one to 4 years old, 300 Sheep, 35 English Horses, all the Ploughs, Drays, Carts, &c. necessary for the service of a large plantation; all the Hay, Beans and Indian Corn contained in the barns, 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, carters, ploughmen, coopers, carpenters, masons, cooks, 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 hereabove described, having one arpent and 36 French feet in front; on 40 arpents in depth, without any buildings belonging to it, those existing on the said Plantation being the property of Dr. Higuard 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, viz. beds, chairs, looking glasses, silver plates, presses, bed and table cloths, kitchen utensils, &c.; some pieces of timber, two brass sugar kettles, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The Sugar Plantation with all the Negros, 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 remnant in five annual and equal payments coming due in all the month of April of the years 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833 and 1834, with the reservation of a special mortgage on the Plantation and Slaves until final payment.

2d. The small Plantation is 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.

J. M. MOREL GUIRAMAND,
January the 7th, 1829. Judge.
jan 14

MARSHAL'S SALE.

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

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

L. DAUNOY,
Feb 9 Marshal.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The copper-fastened and fast sailing schooner LAFAYETTE, 53 tons burthen. Apply on board, opposite Conti street, or to
jan 24 P. E. FORSTALL.

FOR NEW-YORK

Packet of the 15th February,

The Ship RUSSELL, Cap. Fosdick, is loading at Levee For terms, &c. apply on board opposite St. Louis street, or to
Fev. 3 G. E. RUSSEL & BRISTOW.

FOR HAVRE.

The ship GEM, Captain J. Baxter, will have quick despatch, having the greatre part of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder, apply on board, or to
Feb 9 T. NICOLET & CP.

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.

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

Also 26 draught horses for sale, or barter for sugar.

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