LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE
DE BATON ROUGE.—*5ème Classe pour 1829.*
Le Tirage aura lieu Samedi, 4 Avril 1829.

1	lot de	$ 6000			$ 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
5	lots de	do 500	sont	do	2500
6	do	do 300	do	do	1800
6	do	do 100	do	do	600
188	do	do 25	do	do	3450
138	do	do 20	do	do	2760
559	do	do 8	do	do	4416
6072	do	do 4		do	24288

6924 lots } 17,550 billets $66160
10626 blancs }

Ce plan, formé par la permutation de 37 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,550 billets. Il y aura 24 lots avec trois des numéros sortis, 828 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seulement. 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 le 1er. 2d. et 3e. numéros sortis 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
" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " 1246

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

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros, chacun, 300
6 " 1er. 3e. et 4e. " 100
138 " 3e. et 4e. " 25
158 " 2d. et 3e. " 20
252 ayant 2 des numéros sortis, 8
6072 ayant un seulement des numéros sortis, 4

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,
L. VIEL. } *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 et quarts en proportion.

☞ On peut se procurer les billets

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,
No. 63, coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville.
11 Mars J. VIGNAUD, Agent.

LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE
De St. Martinville.
TROISIEME CLASSE POUR 1829.
Devant se tirer positivement à la Bourse, le Mercredi 15 Avril.
—PROSPECTUS:—

1	lot de	$10,000	$10,000
1	" "	5,000	" 5,000
1	" "	3,000	" 3,000
1	" "	1,800	" 1,800
1	" "	1,600	" 1,600
1	" "	1,412	" 1,412
5	" "	750	" 3,750
6	" "	550	" 3,300
6	" "	350	" 2,100
156	" "	50	" 7,800
780	" "	8	" 6,240
7800	" "	4	" 31,200
8,760	Lots		$77,952

13,600 Billets blancs.

☞ Dans cette Loterie composée de 30 numéros par permutation, il y aura vingt-quatre prix avec trois des numéros tirés sur les 30; 936 avec deux et 7,800 avec un seul numéro. Les billets restant au nombre de 13,600, n'auront aucun des numéros tirés, et seront par conséquent des billets blancs.

Pour déterminer les prix, les 30 numéros depuis un jusqu'à 30 inclusivement, seront placés dans une roue le jour du tirage, et l'on en tirera 4 d'entr'eux: et le billet qui aura les 1er., 2er et 3e. numéros tirés dans l'ordre dans lequel ils auront été tirés, aura droit à..... $10,000

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	5,000
2, 1 et 3	3,000
2, 3 et 1	1,800
3, 1 et 2	1,600
3, 2 et 1	1,412

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois des numéros sortis, savoir: les 1er. 2e. et 4e., dans quelque ordre de permutation que ce soit, auront droit chacun à 750

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois des numéros sortis, savoir, les 1er. 3e. et 4e., dans quelque ordre ce soit, auront droit à 550

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois des numéros sortis, savoir, les 2e., 3e. et 4e. dans quelqu'ordre que ce soit, auront droit à 350

Les 156 billets qui auront deux des numéros sortis, savoir le 3 et le 4, auront droit chacun à 50

Tous les autres billets, au nombre de 780, ayant deux des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à 8

Les 7800 billets, ayant un des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à.. 4

Tout billet qui aura gagné un prix ne pourra avoir droit à un prix moindre que celui qu'il aura 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. FACETI, rue de Chartres, N° 118.

Prix des Billets.
Entiers $4, demis 2, quarts 1.

J. B. FACETI—*Directeur,*
rue de Chartres, No. 118, entre les rues Mars. rues Conti et St. Louis.

Vente par le maréchal.
N. Tinly vs. Hemphill.

En vertu d'un writ de *Fieri Facias*, à moi adressé, par l'honorable P. Smith, juge associé, j'exposerai en vente, le samedi 4 d'Avril prochain, 14 heures après midi, au Principal, une grande tarrière, deux établis, 10 madriers de cerisier, trois grosses pièces de cyprès, etc. etc. saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

26 mars. L. DAUNOY, marshal.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DESAUX.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1829.

☞ We are authorised to state that Mr. JOSEPH BARRABINO will be a candidate in the approaching election, for representing the 5th District in the City Council.

—We are authorised to announce that Dr. THOMAS will be supported at the next election, as a candidate for the office of alderman of the 3d district.

—Mr. B. MONTREUIL is recommended as a candidate for the office of alderman of the 5th district, by a great number of voters.

To the Editor of the Bee.

SIR—If you will insert the following, you will confer a favor on us.

Having heard a report in circulation in the 5th ward, that Mr. Joseph Barabino, candidate to represent the said ward in the City Council, is not a citizen of the State or of the United States, we beg leave to assure those who are in that belief, that Mr. J. B. is ready to convince them that they are in the error.

Mr. B. is no-ways envious of the nomination, at least we think so, owing to the difficulties we have had to obtain his consent to be a candidate for to represent us.

MANY VOTERS *of the 5th Ward.*

Last Session of the 20th Congress.—Never says the National Intelligencer of the 4th March, has a Session passed under our observation, in which so little business has been done, good, bad, or indifferent; which peculiarity of this Session is obviously attributable to a party organization existing in both branches, stronger than either the personal convictions of members, or the imperative demands of public duty.—[This is a subject which we shall have occasion to touch upon hereafter, and which we purposely avoid until the hurly-burly is over, and we can coolly discuss it.]

Few Sessions of Congress have ever passed, however, to whose actual doings so little exception could be taken. Congress certainly have left undone many things which they ought to have done; but what they have done is, much of it, (what little there is of it) good.

N. Y. American.

The fine Bald Eagle which was taken at New-Iberia, in Louisiana, and consigned to Messrs. Fish & Grinnell, of this city, for the purpose of being presented to Gen. Jackson, died on ship board, on its ways to Alexandria.—

[N. Y. Post.

[From the Louisville (Ky.) Public Advertiser.]

Mulattoes and Free Negroes.—By an act of the Kentucky Legislature, passed in February, 1808, it is declared unlawful for any free negro or mulatto to migrate to, or be brought into this State, from any Territory or State within the United States or elsewhere—that if they should, and should remain here thirty days, they are then liable to be arrested and brought before some Justice of the Peace, whose duty it is, being satisfied of the fact, to commit them to jail or take a recognizance in the sum of five hundred dollars for their appearance at the next County Court. The Court, upon finding any such coming within the provisions of this law, are directed to take their recognizance, with good security, in the like sum of five hundred dollars, that they shall, within twenty days, remove themselves without the limits of the State, and never more return; and upon failure to give the recognizance, the court are to order their immediate sale by the sheriff to the highest bidder, on a credit for one year. One half of the purchase money, after deducting expenses, goes in aid of the country levy, and the other half is paid to the prosecutor.

Under this law, a number of free negroes were brought before the County Court of Jefferson, at its late February term, for examination and trial; having previously undergone an examination before the Mayor of the city of Louisville, in his capacity of Justice of the Peace, who either committed or recognized them according to the act. In behalf of those persons it was alleged, that they being free persons [illegible] citizens; that the legislative act under which they were to be tried, was, in part of its provisions, unconstitutional, in requiring in their case excessive bail, which was forbidden. But the main objection was, that it was wholly void, being at direct variance with the second section of the fourth article of the constitution of the United States, which declares that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States"—that under this clause, they claimed protection as citizens, and were not liable to the consequences of the act. The court were of opinion that the situation of those people did not fit the definition of either an alien, denizen or citizen; that though they were inhabitants of some sort, and it might be the policy or interest of many of the States to authorize their manumission; and to grant them such local privileges as they thought proper, yet they were citizens within the meaning of the clause just quoted—that if they were entitled to "all privileges and immunities," they were, of necessity, qualified to vote or to be voted for at elections, and to fill all the offices in the state, from the highest to the lowest grade, and to render nugatory that provision of the State constitution which deprives them of the right of suffrage, and that which forbids them being armed of disciplined as part of the militia for the defence of the State, besides authorizing them to bear arms for self-defence and appear as witness against white persons. The construction contended for would also deny to any State the power to protect itself against an influx of this kind of people, however dangerous it might be to its peace and safety. Should any of the American States ever find it their interest to manumit all the slaves within it, upon condition they would leave the State, never more to return, the clause referred to would, under the construction offered, render it incumbent upon any of the other States not only to receive them, but to grant them "all the privileges and immunities" of natural born citizens. The objections were overruled and the act enforced.

Some of these negroes, after trial, were then sold by the sheriff for one year: others were set at liberty, having received their freedom in the state; and to others time was given to find security to leave the state and never return.

The citizens and magistrates of Kentucky have only to enforce this law, & lasting benefit must result from ridding themselves of an unprofitable and dangerous part of their population, who have settled among them in open violation of their laws, and are more numerous than they are generally aware of.

Florida.—An enterprising young man, without capital, but possessing, what is better, integrity and judgement set off some months since on an expedition to Florida, having first purchased goods of a mercantile house in this city to the amount of $3,000. On arriving at his destination, circumstances peculiarly favored his undertaking, and in a short time his stock was all sold, at 100 per cent profit. He immediately apprised the liberal house who had favored his adventure, of the success he had experienced, and at their request invested the amount for which they held his notes, in Florida lands. These lands, being situated near the flourishing village of Monticello, are rapidly increasing in value, and he writes under date of 17th ult. that they might be sold readily for $4000. We subjoin a brief extract from his letter:—

Business is at this time extremely dull in Tallahassee, owing to the great number of merchants who come here with the expectation of making their fortunes in a year and then returning, but who in fact become permanent residents. This divides the business greatly, and the planters prefer going in debt for necessaries, in order to secure as much good land as their means will allow,—and all the money which comes into the country, goes direcly into the law office. The experience of the past autumn has proved, to the satisfaction of every planter, that sugar can be raised with ease, and as profitably as in Louisiana. Consequently there is great eagerness and striving to secure good sugar plantations. I have no doubt but good sugar lands will in a few years command $20 per acre probably more.

We have had a cold winter. On Saturday, 15th inst. snow fell about two inches in depth, but all disappeared before night. It is the first snow that has been known here since the settlement of the country. We have one or two citizens, about 25 or 30 years of age, born in St. Augustine who never saw snow before. (*N. Y. Amer.*)

ARCHIPELAGO.

The rumour which has been spread in the Archipelago, that an American squadron will arrive there in the spring, has occasioned much alarm to the British merchants in the Levant. The fear that the United States has concluded a treaty of commerce with Turkey, which will prove very disadvantageous to the commerce of England, and moreover that this treaty is based on terms which will give the Turks the assistance of an American fleet to aid in the reconquering of Greece. The appearance of another power in the Levant will not serve to disentangle the present state of politics in Europe.

TURKEY.—*Constantinople, Dec. 24th.*

"It is just reported that the intended treaty between the United States and Turkey has been suspended, as it was to have for base the free passage into the Black Sea. Many persons see in this new change of the Divan the intervention of England.

SERVIA.—*January 15th.*—It is said that 30,000 men will set out from Bosnia about the beginning of January—and that 36,000 about the end of this month, to enter upon the campaign. There will be 50,000 from Albania commanded by the Pacha of Scutari. The Pacha of Janibaz commands 20,000 more, and the Pacha of Bosnia a like number.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of PETELLAT, GILLET & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having any claims against said firm, are requested to present them immediately, and those indebted to the same, will please settle their accounts with either of the undersigned.

FRS. PETELLAT,
F. GILLET,
JN. JS. BLANCHARD,
By F. PETELLET.

New-Orleans, April 1st, 1829. 6ts.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Samuel S. Wheeler has applied to me, praying for the cancelling of the two bonds which he subscribed, one on the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche Interior, jointly with Henry F. Knobloch and Jean Louis Labadie & Co., as securities; and the other on the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as collector of taxes for the aforesaid Parish, jointly with John Maranges and Aubin B. Thibodeaux as securities.

These are to give notice to all persons interested, to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds and mortgages resulting therefrom should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of (*L.S.*) the State, at the city of New-Orleans, on the thirtieth day of March eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in the fifty third year of the independence of the United States of America.

P. DERBIGNY,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
G. A. WAGGAMAN,
Secretary of State. march 31

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of the late widow Dreux, are requested to present them to the undersigned testamentar, executor.

March 17 A. DREUX.

NOTICE—Whereas Barthelemy Montreuil has applied to me, saying that the special mortgage which he has given as auctioneer in and for the City of New-Orleans, jointly with madame Manette Macarty, widow of François Montreuil, on the twenty-sixth day of February eighteen hundred and twenty-four, on two-fifth parts belonging to them in a plantation situated in this parish at about twenty arpents from this city and on the same side of the river, containing three arpents in front, by forty in depth, be raised and annulled.

These are to give notice to all persons interested to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said mortgage should not be raised and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on the [L.S.] twenty seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

P. DERBIGNY,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor,
GEO. A. WAGGAMAN,
march 2 *Secretary of State.*

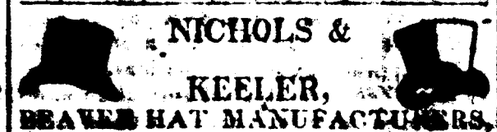
A YOUNG MAN well recommended is in want of a situation, and could fulfil on a sugar farm the duty of an Overseer and Engineer, in case the mill is propelled by a steam engine; he could, also, teach the first elements of the French, English and Spanish languages; Arithmetic, Drawing, &c.

Apply at this office. march 28

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away on the 14th inst. an American Negres named *Emily et Emily*, aged about 12 years, and is about 4 feet 6 inches in height. She is of strong complexion, speaks no French, has the upper lip very thick, large eyes, the skin somewhat reddish, and the nose flat. She was dressed in a white gown, and a short-gown of cottonade with red stripes. The above reward will be given to any one who will bring her to the subscriber, or lodge her in jail. Captains of vessels and others are forbid harbouring said slave, under the penalty prescribed by law. PRE. POPULUS,

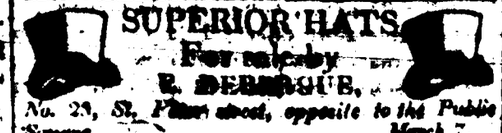
March 27.



NICHOLS & KEELER,
BEAVER HAT MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WAREHOUSE,
No. 85 CHARTRES STREET.

NEW STYLE.

NICHOLS & KEELER
No. 85 Chartres street,
Have received by ship LOUISIANA,
Second Cargo of
ELEGANT BEAVER HATS
Of a *NEW STYLE.*—Also, a very large Stock of HATS of inferior qualities, which will be sold on wholesale on reasonable terms.



SUPERIOR HATS
For sale by
R. DERBIGNE,
No. 29, St. Peter street, opposite to the Public Square. March 7.

A Genteel White woman whishes a situation as house keeper, and can be well recommended. march 24

MARSHAL'S SALE.
F. S. Warner vs. Mr. & Mme. Lang.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 10th day of April next, at 4 o'clock, at the Marshal's office, St. Ann street, sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Cots, Bedsteads, Matrasses, &c. &c. seized in the above suit.

L. DAUNOY,
March 31 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Richardson vs. Wm. A. Sumerville, et al. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 27th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets—A Negro Girl by the name of MATILDY, seized in the above suit.

March 26 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Wm. Barckly vs. Wm. McCullin.

BY virtue of an order of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the Seventh day of April, at the New Exchange Coffee-House, two Horses and Drays, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit.

march 27 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
A. B. Levy vs. John O'Brien.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias in this suit, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 8th of April next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises in Julia street, suburb St. Mary—2 Tobacco Screws and Presses, seized in the above suit.

L. DAUNOY,
March 29 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Honore f. m. c. vs. Hillaire f. m. c.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. Gal. Preval, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 8th day of April next, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal—1 Armoir and 2 Tables, seized in the above suit.

march 30 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Mayor, Aldermen, and inhabitants of the city, vs. Pelage Derseville, f. m. c.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 1st day of April next, at 4 o'clock, at the premises No. 242 Dauphine street, between St. Ann and Dumaine streets, the lease of a house to satisfy the above suit for taxes.

march 23 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
N. Tinly vs. Hemphill.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 4th of April next, at 4 o'clock [illegible] 232 Magazine street, 1 large Vice, 2 [illegible] chest, 10 pieces of Cherry Plank, 3 large [illegible] of Cypress, &c. &c. seized in the above [illegible]

March 26 L. DAUNOY, [illegible]

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Mayor, Aldermen, and inhabitants of the City of New-Orleans.
vs. The vacant Lot of Ground No. Two of the Square No. Thirty-Six, Suburb Lacourse, whose owner is unknown.

The same vs. the vacant Lot of Ground No. Seven of the Square No. Thirty-Six, Suburb Lacourse, whose owner is unknown.

The same vs. the vacant Lot of Ground No. Five of the Square No. Seventy-four Suburb Lacourse, whose owner is unknown.

The same vs. the vacant Lot of Ground No. Six of the Square No. Seventy-four Suburb Lacourse, whose owner is unknown.

The same vs. the vacant Lot of Ground No. Seven of the Square No. Seventy-four, whose owner is unknown.

The same vs. the vacant Lot of Ground No. Four of the Square No. Eighty-five, Suburb Lacourse, whose owner is unknown.

BY virtue of the several writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable GALLIEN PREVAL, associate Judge of the City Court of New-Orleans, issued against the above described Lots, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 7th day of April next, 1829, at twelve o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the above mentioned Lots. The same being the second and last Auction, they will be sold to the highest bidder for what they will bring, on a credit of 12 months, with five per cent interest, from the day of the sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the property sold until final payment, agreeably to the act entitled "An act to amend the several Acts enacted to organise the court of this State and other purposes.

March 23 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Mayor, Aldermen, and inhabitants of the city, vs. J. P. Jones.

BY virtue of a writ of alias fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on the 22d day of April next, a HOUSE and LOT situated in Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Gravier streets, adjoining the property of Mr. McDonough, measuring on Tchoupitoulas 30 feet, more or less, by 60 feet depth, more or less, seized in the above suit for the City Taxes.

march 23 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Phelps, f. m. c. vs. John Allison—Mahoney et Ditch & Allison.

BY virtue of two writs of alias fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. Gal. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 23d day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, the House and lot in which the Defendant now lives, situated in the subURB Delor, Circular Square, above the corner of St. Charles and Delor streets, with all and singular the appurtenances thereto, seized in the above suits.

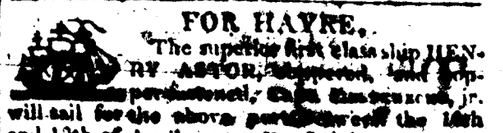
march 23 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, 28th March, 1829.
Present the Hon. JAMES PITOT.
Thomas Johnston vs. his creditors.

THE cession of the Petitioner's property in this case being accepted for the benefit of his creditors, It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner take place at the office of William Beswell, Esq. notary Public, on the 9th day of April next, to deliberate upon the affairs of the said Petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against the person and property are stayed.

I do hereby certify the above.

march 30 THS. S. KENNEDY, Clk.



FOR HAVRE,
The superior first class ship HENRY ASTOR, Montreuil, master, [illegible] performance, Capt. Thos. Lucas, jr. will sail for the above port on the 10th and 13th of April next.—For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, between the two markets, or to VICTOR MOULON.

March 18