

# SALON DE BAL

Encoupage d'Orléans et Bourbon.

JEUDI PROchain, 14 FEVRIER 1828,  
Au Théâtre de l'Opéra, Nicolas Barabino.

## GRAND BAL-PARE

Précédé des morceaux de Musique et des  
diverses Danse, comme suit :

1<sup>o</sup>. Un commencement par une Symphonie  
concertante.

2<sup>o</sup>. Mr. BARABINO dansera la Danse An-  
glaise nommée la HORNPIPE.

3<sup>o</sup>. Un morceau de musique.

4<sup>o</sup>. LAS BOLERAS, dansées par Mr.  
Barabino, avec accompagnement de cas-  
tagnettes.

5<sup>o</sup>. Une grande marche militaire.

6<sup>o</sup>. Une Danse Espagnole qui n'est pas  
connue en ce pays, et désignée par le nom  
de Danse de la Cachucha, avec accompa-  
gnement de castagnettes, et dansée par  
Mr. Barabino, et un amateur.

ENSUITE, AURA LIEU LE GRAND BAL.

Mr. Nicolas Barabino, reconnaissant  
des applaudissements qu'il a reçus en cette  
ville, d'un public aussi éclairé que gé-  
néreux, espérant qu'en offrant un bal d'un  
genre entièrement nouveau en ce pays, il  
mettra l'encouragement des amateurs de  
la danse, à qui il donne l'assurance qu'il  
fêtera tous ses efforts pour leur procurer une  
soirée agréable.

Prix d'entrée : Cavaliers, une piastre.  
Dames, quatre éscalins.  
Mr. Barabino commencera à 8 heures et demie.

Trésorerie de l'Etat de la Louisiane.  
Nouvelle-Orléans, 7 Fév. 1828.

Ce BUREAU est transporté dans la maison  
ci-dessous occupée par les Dames Ursulines,  
au Comté. L'entrée est vis-à-vis la demeure de  
J. Le Gardeur. Ce bureau sera ouvert depuis  
six heures du matin jusqu'à deux de l'après-midi.

F. G. ORDRE.  
7 Fév. 6

A. CRUZAT,  
Trésorier de l'Etat.

INSTITUT HELVÉTIQUE.

À FIN de donner plus de lumières à son plan  
d'éducation, Mr. De Fornex vient de s'asseoir  
au Comité. L'entrée est vis-à-vis la demeure de  
J. Le Gardeur. Ce bureau sera ouvert depuis  
six heures du matin jusqu'à deux de l'après-midi.

F. G. ORDRE.  
7 Fév. 6

An attempt has been made to hold a  
Jackson meeting in Wayne county, N.  
C., but after advertising for several  
weeks, so few attended that the project  
was abandoned.—*Paleigh Register*.

(From the Moniteur of Monday, Dec.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—On the  
6th news was received at Constantinople  
that Fabster, supported by Lord  
Cochrane, had made a landing on the  
island of Scio, and that the Pacha and the  
Turks had been obliged to retire into  
the fort.

The news of this expedition, in which  
the Turks suspected the Allies of having  
taken part, arrived while the Divan  
was deliberating on the steps to be taken  
in consequence of the events at Na-  
varin, and it greatly increased the irri-  
tation already felt.

The Reis Effendi declared on the 9th,  
to the Dragomans of England, France  
and Russia, "That all intercourse be-  
tween the Porte and the Representa-  
tives of the three Courts were suspend-  
ed, till the moment when it should be  
known whether they (the Courts) de-  
cided from all interference in the affair  
of Greece—whether his Sublimity  
should receive an indemnity for the los-  
ses and damage caused by the destruc-  
tion of his fleet—and whether he should  
receive satisfaction for the insult which  
had been offered to him." This declara-  
tion produced on the 10th an answer  
from the Ambassadors, which is believed  
to contain the demand of their pass-  
ports.

It is affirmed, that on the very day  
when the Turkish declaration was made  
to the Dragomans of the Allied Courts,  
the Reis Effendi caused a note to be deliv-  
ered to the Austrian Interventio, in  
which the Porte, protesting its desire to  
remain at peace with the Allied Pow-  
ers, notwithstanding the affairs of Na-  
varin, requested the mediation of Aus-  
tria. It was said, that the conditions  
fixed by the Porte, for this reconcilia-  
tion with the Powers, appeared of such  
a nature that they would not be accepted.

According to the letters from Smyrna  
of the 6th, Admiral de Rigney was  
there with a part of his squadron, and  
had taken with the ships of war of all  
the nations, and with the consent of the  
Pacha, a position, which enabled him to  
protect the European merchants and the  
Franks, in case the Musulman pop-  
ulation should be disposed to acts of  
violence towards them. However all  
was tranquil, and the Pacha maintained  
perfect order.

It was the same at Constantinople,  
where the Turkish authorities are ob-  
served to take every precaution to pre-  
vent any interruption of order and tran-  
quility. Meantime Ambassadors, and  
the subjects of their nations, were mak-  
ing every preparation for their embar-  
cation and departure.

At Constantinople the greatest activi-  
ty prevailed in the arsenals to pre-  
pare for war. Orders have been sent  
to all the provinces to call upon the  
Musulmans to defend their laws and  
their religion.

The Imperial Palace at Adrianople  
was preparing to receive the Sultan,  
who will go there when he puts himself  
at the head of the army.

Troops and ammunition have been  
sent to Silichia to put the fortresses  
on the Danube in a state of defence.

23 janv.

Demande d'une Cuisinière.

N désirerai trouver une Cuisinière  
propre à un ménage.—S'adresser à  
l'imprimeur de cette feuille. 29 janv.

The principalities are given up as not  
capable of being defended.

An individual, whose name we for-  
bear mentioning, on account of his fa-  
mily, put an end to his existence in the  
prison of this place on Monday last, by  
strangling himself with a handkerchief—  
we are not aware of the motives  
which prompted him to this rash act,  
as he had been confined for an assault,  
and was to be liberated in a short time.

Our readers in the parishes of West  
Baton Rouge will perceive by an ad-  
vertisement in this day's paper, that  
there is some probability of *mail route*  
being re-established in that parish, if a  
person can be found to contract on rea-  
sonable terms. This, we hope may be  
the case as the inhabitants of West Ba-  
ton Rouge, Plaquemine and Duplessis  
Landing, have long laboured under a  
serious inconvenience.

(Baton Rouge Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The Chevalier  
le Tacon and suite, Minister from  
Spain, Baron Wellesteins of the Rus-  
sian Legation, the Hon. J. Johnson, and  
fifteen others, arrived at the city hotel  
from the steam boat, last evening.

(Chronicle.)

BOSTON—Deaths—and—Population.

In the year 1823, the city government  
commenced their plan of cleaning the  
streets by their own workmen and scav-  
engers, in their progress to the more

complete removal of nuisances than  
had previously been undertaken.

The effect of this system upon the general  
health of the inhabitants has been con-  
sidered quite remarkable. The popula-  
tion of Boston, by the census of the  
United States, in 1820, was 43,298—  
by the census taken by the city, in  
1823, it was 58,277, making an increase  
in five years of 14,979, or an annual  
gain of nearly 7 per centum. The

number of deaths in the year 1823, giv-  
ing the population as the increase was  
1,023, or 1 per centum nearly. In the  
year 1826, the deaths amounted to  
1,259, or about 2 per centum on the  
whole number.

In other words, Boston  
with a population of over 60,000  
inhabitants, in 1826, lost no more by  
death than when it contained 50,000  
inhabitants in 1822. In the year 1827,  
the deaths will have amounted to 1,028  
or thereabouts, only to about 1.8 per  
cent on the whole, assuming it to be  
60,000.

Recovery from Suspended Animation.

A case is reported in the *Bulletin* by a French physician, Mr. Bourgeois,

shewing the importance of never aban-  
ding all hope of success in restoring  
animation. A person, who had been

twenty minutes under water, was treat-  
ed in the usual way for the space of an  
hour without success; when a ligature  
being applied to the arm above a vein  
that had been previously opened, ten-

sances of blood were withdrawn, after  
which the circulation and respiration  
gradually returned through accompanied  
by the most dreadful convulsions. A

second, and a third bleeding was had  
recourse to, which brought about a fa-  
vourable result, and ultimate recovery

on the ensuing day. The public will  
feel much obliged to Mr. Bourgeois  
for his perseverance in an interesting  
branch of his profession.

(London Weekly Review.)

A mechanic lately bought, at Clark's office,  
a quarter of a ticket to a ball.

It was not discovered till he came to know the fate of the  
number, when it was discovered to have

drawn 300 dollars.—The mechanic dis-  
claimed all right to it, on account of  
the mistake; but Mr. C. insisted on his

receiving the prize money.

(From Neilson's Quebec Gazette.)

Some persons who take an interest in  
the public concerns of this Province,  
begin to think that our Representatives

shortly be put to a sad pinch in finding a  
Speaker. It has been decided that no

one is to be elected who is not agreeable  
to the Governor. Now every member of  
the House who has been in nomination

and is now alive, Mr. Pappincourt, Mr.  
Valliere, Mr. Bourdages, and Mr. Vi-  
ger, have had public marks of his Excel-  
lency's displeasure; perhaps a dozen

other members are in the same predic-  
ment, and who can tell what may hap-  
pen to the remainder. It has been sug-  
gested that they ought to resign the Mi-  
litia Commissions which most of them

accepted during the late American war;  
but then, that would be acknowledging

that the Ordinance of the Legislative  
Council of 1787, are in force, a question

which may come before them in their  
legislative capacity; so that, it is very  
probable no one will remain in the Ho-  
use with the essential qualification to be

elected as Speaker unless Messrs. Chri-  
stie, Young and Ogden can be per-  
suaded to resign their permanent salaries

to accept the uncertain one of Speaker.  
Perhaps another dissolution with an in-  
junction to elect members who would be

agreeable to the Governor, would set  
all at rights.

(London Weekly Review.)

Russianism in high life.—Mr. Long

Wellesley that prodigal miscreant who  
wasted the enormous fortune of an ar-  
mable wife, and then broke her heart

has had the impudence to print a pamphlet, appealing to the public from the  
decision of Lord Eldon, who pronounced  
him unfit to have the management  
of his own children. This fellow has  
been abandoned by his family, lives in open  
adultery with another man's wife—  
has been detected in gross perjury,  
and yet has the marvellous assurance

to call himself a gentleman, and talk  
about his character. In this Pamphlet  
he favors the world with a dissertation  
on morals. He says there are three  
systems of law governing society—the  
law of God, the law of man and the law  
of honor. He confesses to have trans-  
gressed and defied the two former, but  
he maintains stoutly and proudly, that  
he has never violated the latter. All  
this proves that "honor" has as little to  
do with Heaven and humanity, as it  
has with "surgery." Such a ruffian as  
this Long Wellesley ought to be pilloried  
once a week for the rest of his life,  
as an example to the rising generation  
of honorable men."

(N.Y. Eng.)

NOTICE.—The Office of the Treasurer  
of the Parish of Orleans is now in the  
Convent of the Ladies of St. Ursula, and in the  
same room with the State Treasury.

A. CHUZAT,  
Parish Treasurer.

Feb. 7.

DISTRICT COURT, BATON ROUGE

9th February, 1828.

*Baptiste & Françoise*

*Daphne*

vs.

*their creditors*

*Tableau of the Creditors of the Insolvent*

*in this case*

*it is ordered*

*by the Court that the Creditors of the Insolvent*

*Baptiste & Françoise*, as well as all others interested  
herein show cause if they any have, on or before Saturday,  
the 22d day of the present month, why the said Tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed according to law.

*Extract from the minutes.*

(Signed) H. FARRIE, By: Ok

DRAWING

Of the Fourth Class of the

PUBLIC SCHOOL

LOTTERY.

No. 2586 7000 dollars; 8097 2500 dollars;

7231 2000 dollars; 9961 1500 dollars; 1773

1000 dollars; 0450 1000 dollars; 5148 1000 dol-

lars; 18619 1000 dollars; 11303 1000 dollars;

Tickets ending with No. 362, 200 dollars.

" " " " 619 100 dollars.

" " " " 148 & 454 50 "

" " " " 586 824 30 dollars.

" " " " 997 097

" " " " 231 963 25 dollars.

" " " " 86 24 97 15 dollars.

" " " " 31 63 75 10 dollars.

" " " " 50 48 19 02 5 dollars.

" " " " 4 6 or 7 5 dollars.

For the CASH or renewal in the

Catholic Church Lottery,

HIGHEST PRIZE:

86,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500,

82,180, 2000

Positively to be Drawn next Saturday,