Ventes Publiques.

PAR F. DUTILLET.

[illegible] vendu le mercredi 14 du courant [illegible] à heures après-midi, dans la rue St. [illegible], entre celles Royale et Bourbon, [illegible] TRAVAIL, un assortiment de Meubles [illegible] d'armoires, lits, tables, [illegible] glaces, chaises, argenterie &c.

[illegible] même lieu, une famille D'ESCLA[illegible] composée du père, de la mère et de [illegible]. Conditions. 1. Les meubles [illegible]. La famille d'esclaves à 1, 2 et [illegible], billets endossés et hypothèque.

15 mai—3

PAR BAUDUC & DOMINGON.

[illegible] vendu Jeudi le 15 Mai courant à midi à la bourse d'Hawlet. Une certaine [illegible] PLANTATION DE TERRE située dans la paroisse [illegible] Feliciana à environ 3 milles Sud Est [illegible] contenant deux mille arpens [illegible] ou environ, bornée au Sud par des terres appartenantes à Mr. Robin Thalogny; à l'Est par des terres de Mr. Johnson; au Nord par des terres appartenantes à Mr. Alexandre et à l'Ouest par quatre portions de terre appartenantes [illegible] Henry Ludeling en quatre cases, savoir [illegible] Villeneuve Lelaine et Augustin Lelaine.

CONDITIONS:

Un cinquième comptant et les quatre autres [illegible] en quatre termes égaux au 1er. Avril [illegible] avec intérêts [illegible] et 2222. Les droits [illegible] à la charge [illegible] public, sans [illegible] exceptés.

LOTERIE

DE LOUISIANE PUBLIQUE.

1	[illegible]	de	4000
1	[illegible]		2000
1	[illegible]		1400
1	[illegible]		1200
14	[illegible]		[illegible]
112	[illegible]		[illegible]
1500	[illegible]	6	[illegible]

[illegible] 5 piastres, dedu[illegible] escalins.

[illegible] Bureau de

P. W. BARRETT

[illegible] St. Louis, No. [illegible] vendu à une [illegible] ville [illegible] de lots [illegible]. 6 mai

GRANDS LOTS:

[illegible] 25 à tel principal $10,000.

[illegible] 4 25 $1000.

QUINT vendus au célèbre Bureau de la rue de FORTUNE de MALCOLM.

[illegible]

DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES,

Vingt. [illegible], qui doit positivement se tirer Samedi 24 du Mai [illegible]

[illegible] 1400, 1200, [illegible] Tout des lots [illegible]

Billets: $5, [illegible] $2. 50, quarts 1 25. [illegible] de 10 billets, [illegible] dollars, qui en garantit 50; Certificats [illegible]. Portions [illegible] proportionnément.

[illegible] au Bureau de la Rue de Fortune, [illegible]

MALCOLM.

[illegible] Chartres, No. 66 et au No. 152

PANORAMA

DE PARIS.

Une grande peinture panoramique de la ville de Paris est maintenant ouverte au public dans la place du cirque.

La vue est prise du haut du toit de la partie méridionale des Tuileries; par conséquence le spectateur doit se figurer qu'il est placé dans [illegible] qui commande une partie considérable de la capitale.

Immédiatement sous les yeux du spectateur se trouvent les jardins des Tuileries, et sur la droite la vaste galerie des tableaux se prolonge à l'est jusqu'au Louvre. Cette galerie borne la place du Carrousel vers le sud et la nouvelle galerie vers le nord. Au milieu de cette place, s'élève l'arc de triomphe; c'est là que Napoléon avait coutume de passer en revue ses légions avant leur départ pour leurs immortelles campagnes, et cette enceinte a mille fois retenti de la musique guerrière. Du côté occidental du palais, le spectateur plane sur le jardin des Tuileries, et au delà; dans le lointain il apperçoit le palais du gouvernement et les Champs Elysées.

Si l'on considère le nombre de grands événemens politiques dont a été le théâtre, événemens qui durant les trente dernières années ont bouleversé l'Europe, on convendra qu'aucun sujet de peinture ne [illegible] plus d'intérêt au public.

—Le [illegible] est ouvert au public, tous les jours, depuis 9 heures jusqu'à 5 de l'après-midi. [illegible] quatre escalins par personne, ou une piastre par abonnement.

30 Avril.

BONNE AFFAIRE.

ON désire vendre une négresse américaine, acclimatée; elle est bonne cuisinière et blanchisseuse et fidèle sujet. Elle est garantie de vices et maladies prévus par la loi. Comme le propriétaire ne s'en défait que parce qu'il quitte le pays, il ferait des *sacrifices*.—S'adresser à ce bureau. 13 mai.

$10 DE RECOMPENSE.

[illegible] Deux chevaux américains, l'un est [illegible] vieux, très gras, maigre et blessé [illegible] Poulain noir, [illegible] étoile blanche au front, [illegible] reconnaîtra par le [illegible] du haut de la Jetée [illegible] vers Mardi 22 Avril dernier.

[illegible] de dix piastres, [illegible] ramènera les susdits, [illegible] No. 146 [illegible] F. LAROUCHE DUBIN.

9 mai—3

THE ERA.

PRINTED DAILY, BY E. BOLAND.

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1828.

According to French paper, it appears that England has offered to France to furnish an army of ten thousand men for the expedition to Morea.

Several ships of the line, [illegible] were fitting in London, [illegible] match; and the government [illegible] have hired a large number of vessels [illegible] to transport troops to Morea.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, Feb. 4.

Since several years the United States of America, have been seeking to make a treaty of commerce with Turkey, and thereby to insure reciprocal advantages. The British government always shewed its displeasure to such a measure, and its intimate relations with Turkey at that time so far prevailed as to persuade the Turks to reject the propositions of the United States.

But now that those two nations are no longer on such friendly terms, the Porte has thought it advisable to become friendly to some naval power and consequently the Reis Effendi has made certain proposals to Mr. Richard, an American agent now at Constantinople; but it requires some further instructions from the United States, previous to the conclusion of a treaty as the Porte is willing to accord great advantages to them, only on the condition that in case of war between the Turks and any of the European powers, the United States should actually assist the Port or at least furnish it with vessels of war, for which compensation will be given. Notwithstanding these propositions appeared quite inadmissible to Mr. Richard, yet he thought proper to take notice of them, thereby to make them subservient to the business with which he is especially charged, and which has object the establishment of certain commercial advantages for his countrymen.

It is on the 14th of the present month that all the American ecclesiastics of the Catholic church are to leave the capital. They are principally taken to the northern parts of Italy.—*Augsburg Gazette.*

The son of the Austrian Prince de Ligne, a young officer of Hussars, is said to have taken the turban, and entered into the service of Turkey.

COTTON BAGGING.

Judge Clarke's proposition to increase the duty on Cotton Bagging to 5 cents per square yard, has been adopted by the Tariff vote of yesterday. This amendment seems to have pleased friends after it had passed in committee of the whole. Messrs. Wickliffe and Moore, who spoke against it in committee, voted for it in the House, where the ayes and nays are recorded. They have published a note in the Intelligencer, alleging that they only opposed Mr. Clarke's amendment as a substitute for the increased duty on Hemp and Molasses;—being in favour of the high duties on the latter articles, they only opposed the duty on cotton bagging because they preferred the tax on hemp and molasses. Mr. Clarke has rejoined, denying that he made any such motion as to strike out the duty on hemp & molasses with a view to insert Cotton Bagging. He also denies that he made a single remark against the high duty on hemp, except to shew that it would be perfectly delusive without a corresponding duty on bagging.

T. P. Moore has replied to Mr. Clarke, repeating his first statement and offering Mr. Findlay as an evidence to support it. He moreover states, that Mr. Clarke "prematurely and injudiciously" moved to increase the duty on cotton bagging, and that there was no understanding between them, that he himself should make the motion. Mr. Clarke if this be true probably thought he had waited long enough for Mr. Moore's motion. Mr. Clarke's amendment we believe was the last that received deliberate consideration, and the committee soon afterwards rose in great disorder and reported the bill to the House. The last scene was that of a mob. We are glad that cotton bagging got through before the rising committee, though it had not Mr. Moore's support in consequence of Mr. Clarke's premature and injudicious movement at the eleventh hour in its behalf.

Baltimore Repertor.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, April 30, the consideration of the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements was resumed. Some amendments being made in the Committee of the whole the bill was reported. The amendment, limiting the appropriations for surveys to such surveys as have already been commenced, was concurred in, by a vote of 24 to 24.

The House resumed the consideration of the Tariff. The motion made by Mr. Davis, to recommit the bill, was negatived after a modification had been made to it, on motion of Mr. Taylor, giving special instructions to inquire into the expediency of amending the bill so as to accord with the views of the mover of the proposition to recommit—ayes 78, noes 11[illegible].

Mr. Sutherland then moved to [illegible] the bill by striking out the whole of the amendment of the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and substituting a proposition which he sent to the Chair. This proposition contained two provisions, one imposing a duty of 4 cents on wool, and the other relating to a minimum duty on [illegible]. The question was divided [illegible] the question on [illegible] and that question was carried in the affirmative—ayes 100, noes 98.

It was then discovered that the House had agreed to a motion which struck out the whole of the amendment of the gentleman from Vermont, which was not intended, and a reconsideration of the vote was moved and carried—ayes 140, noes 97. The call for a division of the question was then withdrawn, and the question was then taken on the motion to strike out the whole of the amendment of Mr. Mallary, and insert the amendment moved by Mr. Sutherland, which motion prevailed—ayes 100, noes 98. The House then adjourned.

Mr. BROUGHAM.—The *Athenæum*, in its "Sketches of Contemporary Authors," has given some graphic outlines of the character of this eminent advocate. The following remarks upon his plans for the advancement of education, breath rather a [illegible] and a philosophic spirit:—

"The kind of education which Mr. Brougham seems fond of, is one which goes very much to spread an acquaintance with the exact sciences. The knowledge of the exterior world appears to be in his opinion the most proper object of pursuit, and as far as can be judged from his writings, he would give the mind very little assistance in developing itself, properly putting into it as much as possible of positive instruction from without. If he could, he would make all men natural philosophers. He would giant them the habit of measuring the universe with a rule, and weighing it in a balance. And herein is the fault of his plan of education, that it would imprison the infinite in finite, and subordinate conscience to sense. He derives, as it would seem, the idea of a God from without, and deduces the invisible from the visible; forgetting that [illegible] not through the lower we can know the higher; but that to the higher power the lower existence is manifest. He has not proposed any plan for cultivating more wisely and carefully the better feelings of mankind; but seems to imagine that universal justice may be obtained by chemical analysis, and that benevolence will be the product of a quadratic equation. We regret that his own tastes and habits have led him into so grievous an error; and with all in the good which must result from merely turning general attention to education, he would have achieved incomparably more of benefit, if he had put forth all the resources and engines of his powerful mind to sweep away the great desperate delusion that acquaintance with the outward world can satisfy the cravings of the inward man. But in spite of all which has been left undone by Mr. Brougham, the day must come when mankind will act upon the knowledge that happiness is a feeling, and not an opinion, and virtue a state of the heart, and not of the intellect—a time when it will be the object of our schools and pulpits, our literature and social system, to make man gentle, humble, brave, beneficient and self denying, and to actuate them by no motives but love to God and man; subduing inquiries, arts, and inventions to be the instruments, not the standards, of good, and adding more of precious influence to one kindly feeling, one generous sacrifice, than to all the rivalries of colleges, the chimeras of theories and systems, the quarrels of theologists about "the letter that killeth," and the contempt of worldly men for "the spirit that giveth life."

Liverpool Advertiser.

Loss of British Shipping.—(Extracted from Lloyd's List of 1827.—270 vessels wrecked; 595 driven on shore, but 200 of them known to have been got off, and probably several others; 60 sunk; 35 abandoned at sea; 31 missing no doubt foundered; 13 condemned as unseaworthy; 6 burnt; 5 upset; 5 run down; 35 British vessels were taken by pirates, Buenos Ayrans, and Columbian cruizers—18 of them afterwards retaken, and 11 given up; 41 were plundered by the Greeks of property to a very considerable amount.

[From "*Notes of a tour through New-England,*" in 1827.]

"*An Englishman's description of the New-England Farmers.*—The whole country (New-England, United States,) are going mad about manufactories, and water powers, and water privileges.—New-England, however, does seem to be peculiarly fitted for a manufacturing, and not for an agricultural nation. There is not much improvement in husbandry here, though the people have a strange look of property and comfort; and all the rocks, and rivers, and woods of New-England, are swarming with healthy and happy children. How they are fed God only knows, for not a thousandth part of the soil is properly cultivated, and it is a very difficult thing for a farmer to sell enough from what is made on his farm, or dairy, or poultry yard, to pay his yearly taxes, which are little or nothing. And yet one never sees or hears of so happy a people. They are crowded with children—well educated, well clothed, healthy children—with enough to eat and drink; with a horse or two for every farm, a few cows, a few sheep, a few pigs, plenty of poultry, and two or three yoke of cattle; and so far from feeling poor, that, in nine families out of ten, they would think no more of adopting a stray child that might come in their way, than most people would of giving it a dinner.

Wages on a farm are [illegible] dollar (4s. 6d.) a day, or 12 dollars (2*l.* 14s.) a month the whole year round, or 120 dollars (32*l.* 8s.) per year. In all these cases the laborer is found. In the paying season he may earn one dollar and fifty cents, 6s. 6d. a day.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.

ARMED ELECTORS.

JAMES PILLIERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSSELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin,
B. MORIS, of Natchitoches.

FOR CONGRESS:
JUDGE EDWARD D. WHITE.

FOR GOVERNOR;
PETER DERBIGNY, ESQ.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

G. A. WAGGAMAN,	CHAS. MAURIAN,
P. LANDREAUX,	J. H. SHEPHERD,
M. DURALDE,	D. F. BURTHE,

ANTONIO DUCROS.

Mr. ALDEBERT,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

Chartres st. near Mr. Blanchet's druggist store, is at present in bad health, and is going in a few days on the habitation of Mr. Sennint, near, informs those persons who have left their Watches, &c. in his care, to call and take them away immediately.

May 13.

HAT STORE,

No. 18 Canal street.

DRAB BEAVER HATS.

NICHOLS & KEELER have received per ship Talma, an assortment of DRAB BEAVER HATS, of the first quality and of the latest New-York fashion.

April 29.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Were stolen from the subscriber on the 22d of April last, two american Horses; one grey, old; very large, lean and wounded on the shoulder, the other black, with a small white star in front, with a mark near the left leg occasioned by the rubbing of the girt.

The above reward will be given to any person who will bring said Horses to No. 146 Esplanade street.

FRANÇOIS LAROUCHE DUBIN.

May 9

PANORAMA EXHIBITION.

THE great Panoramic picture of the *City of Paris the Capital of the Kingdom of France* is now exhibiting in the building on the public square of Rampart street.

The view is taken from the roof of the south end of the palace of the Tuilleries; the spectator must therefore imagine himself placed on this elevated situation which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city.

Immediately under the eye of the spectator in a northern direction, is the roof of the King's appartments, and on the right that of the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre.—This gallery bounds the place de Carousel on the south side and the new gallery on the north, in the centre of this square is seen the triumphal arch. On this square Bonaparte was wont to review his battalions previous to their departure for their respective stations, and here oft the walls resounded with the clang of martial music. On the west side of the palace the spectator looks down on the Garden of the Tuileries, and beyond that in the distance is seen the palace of the Garde de Meubles, and the woods of the Champ Elysees in the distance.

When we consider that Paris has been the theatre of so many great political events which have convulsed Europe for thirty years past, few, if any subjects of equal interest for a picture could be offered to the public.

Admittance——50 cents.

New-Orleans, April 30, 1828.

A PERSON highly recommended and perfectly acquainted with the English language, and well acquainted with the French and Latin languages, wishes to employ a few hours per day in giving private lessons. Application to be made at this office. may 9

WANTED TO HIRE,

A Good House Servant, man that can cook, wash, and iron well.—Ap- May 5.

SALE AT AUCTION.

BY BAUDUC AND DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Thursday the [illegible] of May [illegible] at 12 o'clock, at Hawlett's Exchange.

A certain Tract of Land situated in the parish of West Feliciana, about 3 miles [illegible] St. Francisville, and containing [illegible] superficial arpents of [illegible] the south of [illegible] Bounded by [illegible] by lands of [illegible] Alexandre Lelaine.

Terms:

One fifth Cash, and the balance in 4 equal yearly instalments, on the first of April of each of the years 1829, 1830, 1831, and 1832.

The Deed of sale to be executed before [illegible] the notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Wednesday [illegible] at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, [illegible] Hippe street, between Royal and Bourbon, near the Theatre:

An assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Table, Sophas, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Silver-plate, &c.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME:

A Family of Slaves, to wit—the father, mother, and six children.

CONDITIONS—the furniture cash down, the family of slaves, to 1, 2 and 3 years, by furnishing endorsed notes bearing mortgage.

May 13.

Parish Court for the Parish and City of New-Orleans, April 30th, 1828.

PRESENT THE HONOR. JAS. PITOT.

In the matter of Triou and others vs. Dominique Rouquette, on Mortgage Action.

ON motion of Messrs. Mazureau and H. Bry, Members of Counsel for the Syndics of the said bankrupt's creditors, and upon filing a tableau of distribution of the monies belonging to the Estate.—It is ordered by the Court that the tableau of the said Dominique Rouquette and all others concerned, or interested herein, do appear on Saturday the 17th day of May, [illegible] why the said tableau of distribution should not be confirmed and homologated, the monies [illegible] over according thereto, and the Syndics [illegible] ed from their trust in the premises.

I do hereby certify the above.

May 1. J. OLIE, Deputy Clerk.

CAPITAL PRIZES

24, 25, 4, Highest Prize [illegible]

23, 4, 25, [illegible]

Were both sold at

MALCOLM'S

Office of the Wheel of Fortune,

No. 66 Chartres street.

The first in a whole package to a gentleman in Chartres st. The [illegible] in a half package to three Ladies.

24—25—4—23

Were the drawn numbers in the 19th class of the Louisiana Lottery. The fortunate possessors of prizes are requested to present them for payment.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,

Class No. 5—Will positively be drawn on Saturday the 24th of May;

HIGHEST PRIZES,

$6000, [illegible], 2000, 2000, 1400, 1400, 1200, 1140

Grand Capital Dollars——$60,000.

Tickets, $5; Halves, $3 50; Quarters, 1 25; Shares of 10 do. $10 dollars, [illegible] Certificates of [illegible] dollars, [illegible] apply at [illegible]

The above Fortunate Office.

DRAWN NUMBERS

of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

24—25—4—23

The fortunate possessors of prizes, are requested to present them for payment.

Public School Lottery—Class 5,

Will positively be Drawn on Saturday, the 24th of May [illegible]

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$6000, [illegible], 2000, 2000, 1400, 1400, 1200, 1140

Whole Tickets, $5 Dollars; shares in proportion, for sale by

F. V. BARRETT

Lottery Office, No. 31 St. Louis street, Opposite the Exchange.

NOTICE to Peddlers and Hawkers, trading within the State of Louisiana.

THE Subscriber, purchaser of the Farm of Licences to be granted to Pedlars and Hawkers, hereby gives notice, trading, selling, or exchanging merchandise on the great roads or other courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 40, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature, approved the 19th of February last, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the usual expenses of this State and for other purposes—approved on the 25th of April, 1828.

The Farmer informs those who may traffic or sell (themselves, by their slaves or hiring people) beyond the limits of this city, that he will prosecute those who do trade without being furnished with a licence.

He also gives notice that Mr. P. D. HARRY is his agent, and is authorized to deliver licences signed by me.

Those who have licences and their terms are expired, are requested to renew them towards the place mentioned. LOUIS ALLIER.

May 7.

WHITE LEAD—100 kegs Lewis' brand, [illegible] and warranted pure, [illegible] and for sale by [illegible]

march 25.