LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-Martinville.

Troisième classe pour 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu [illegible] *prochain.*

Autorisée par la Législature d'Etat.

PROSPECTUS.

1	lot de	$ 8,000	$ 8,000
1	" "	" 7,000	" 7,000
1	" "	" 6,000	" 6,000
1	" "	" 4,840	" 4,840
1	" "	" 3,000	" 3,000
1	" "	" 2,000	" 2,000
6	" "	" 1,000	" 6,000
12	" "	" 500	" 6,000
156	" "	" 50	" 7,800
780	" "	" 10	" 7,800
7800	" "	" 5	" 39,000
8,760	Lots		$ 97,440
16,600	Billets blancs.		
24,360	Billets.		

Prix des Billets.

Entiers 5 piastres, demis 2 50, quarts 1 25. Les billets ci-dessus seront à 4 piastres jusqu'au 10 Janvier 1829.

[19 déc.] J. B. FAGET—Directeur.

LOTERIE

DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE

DE BATON-ROUGE—*1ère. Classe pour* 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu Jeudi 8 Janvier 1829.

PROSPECTUS.

1	lot de	$ 6000	est	$ 6000
1	do.	de 3000	do	do 3000
1	de	de 2000	do	do 2000
1	do	de 2000	do	do 2000
1	do	de 1600	do	do 1600
1	do	de 1246	do	do 1246
6	lots de	do 500	sont	do 3000
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
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 27 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 les 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

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

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

138 " 2d. et 3e. " 20

559 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.

PHILIP HICKY,
J. DEBELLEVEVRE,
L. SHEPPERS, } *Administrateurs.*

Prix des Billets.

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

☞ NOTA. On peut se procurer les billets ci-dessus à $3 20, jusqu'au 1er. Janvier 1829, en l'adressant

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,
63, *au coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville,*
22 Décem. J. VIGNAUD.
Agent pour les Administrateurs.

LOTERIE

DE

l'Eglise Catholique de Baton-Rouge

Autorisée par la Législature d'Etat de la Louisiane.

DEUXIEME CLASSE POUR 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 7 Février 1829.

Gros Lots.

$6,000, $3,000, $2,000, $2,000, $1,000, $1,246, 6 de $500, 6 de $300, 6 de 100 et 6,900 d'une moindre valeur.

Prix des Billets.

Entiers $4, demis $2, quarts $1, paquets de 9 billets garantis ne pas tirer moins de $16, $36 demis et quarts en proportion.

Les billets ne vendront à $3 20, prix du prospectus, jusqu'au 1er. Février 1829, au bureau des administrateurs, au coin des rues de Chartres et Bienville No. 63. J. VIGNAUD.

23 déc. Agent pour les Administrateurs.

CHAPEAUX.

NICHOLS & KEELER ont reçu par le navire *Dewitt Clinton*, et les autres dernières arrivages, un grand assortiment de chapeaux de différentes qualités et des dernières modes, provenant de leur manufacture à New York, qu'ils offrent à vendre en gros et en détail à prix modérés.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Jacques Lefort vs. J. Chardon.

EN vertu d'un ordre de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'honorable Felix Grymes, juge-président de la cour de cité, j'exposerai en vente Lundi vingt-cinq de Janvier 1829, à la Bourse, une Maison et un Terrain, situés dans la rue Jefferson, entre les Nos. 19 et 35, mesurant 30 pieds de face sur cette rue, sur une profondeur de 58, acheté par ledit Chardon à l'Etat de la Louisiane le 20 de Mai 1816 pour le terme de vingt-cinq ans, après l'expiration duquel ladite maison et le terrain doivent être remis à l'Etat.—Ces propriétés sont saisies pour satisfaire au jugement rendu dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

24 dec L. DAUNDY, Marshall.

Le soussigné vient de recevoir par le navire paquebot Louisiana quelques caisses de CHAPEAUX de la Manufacture de J. & L. Brewster, supérieurs à tout ce qu'il a pu recevoir jusqu'à ce moment.

25 décembre F. DEMERGUE.

94 Dry Hides for sale by
D. G. BORDUZAT & C.,
aug. 15 Royal street, No. 108.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAUP.

St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1. 1829.

☞ To-morrow, 2d of January, on account of the festival of to-day no paper will be issued.

Public Men and the public Press.—It is very much the habit in our country for public men, whether in eminent or inferior stations, when arraigned before their fellow citizens upon any specific charge, to use in the very act of vindicating themselves through the newspapers, some form of expression, signifying their disgust as being compelled to engage in what they call, with a sneer, "newspaper controversies." The address of Mr. Speaker Stevenson, to-day, furnishes a case in point. But it is not men holding high posts alone that *affect*—for affectation we must call it, and very misplaced and unbecoming affectation too—thus to undervalue by their words, the vehicles of public light and information, of which by their acts, they acknowledge the importance and influence—but all classes of *employés*—(there is no English word for it) from the tide waiter up to the Head of a department from a constable up to an Alderman, or, higher still, a Mayor—will, upon occasion, dole you out some wise commonplace, about "newspaper controversies" being repugnant to their delicacy. This is bad both in point of taste, and unsound in point of reason. "A newspaper controversy," in the sense in which we here use it, and as it is commonly used, is in fact nothing more nor less than an appeal, through the only practicable channel to the only acknowledge arbiters of the conduct of public men—the people; and for a public man, therefore, to say, that, when arraigned before this tribunal, he descenes with regret and disdain to this only channel for his justification, is tant amount to declaring that it is only matter of favour and condescension for him to explain at all—and that at any rate when he does so, he is more wise, virtuous, respectable, and honest, than those through whose instrumentality he must, nevertheless—if he speak at all—be heard. This reluctance, moreover, to answer direct criminations made through the press, is the more remarkable, that we never heard of any instance in which a public man rejected the blandishments and praises of the very same organ. Nay, there is, as it [illegible] surpassing itch among the public men of America generally, to be depraised and extolled in the newspapers; and the more exaggerated the strain, the more welcome, generally, the incense. Does a Senator make an effective speech—forthwith, Demosthenes and Cicero sink into comparative insignificance—Does a member of Congress over a dinner table—Mr. Hamilton, of S. C. for instance—pour forth a mass of fiery words, of which in calmer moments he will, most assuredly, be himself ashamed, incontinently, Burke and Fisher Ames, who had glowing thoughts as well as glowing words, hide their diminished heads.—But, with these absurd panegyries, it may be said, the individuals so plastered have no concern. True, no direct concern or agency; but their ever-recurring repetition proves the common opinion, that they are grateful; as does still more clearly, the irritation we have in more than one instance seen produced by attempts to restrain such excess of eulogy, and qualify things as they really were. If, then, honor and reputation can be dispensed by the praises of the newspapers, it is preposterous, and moreover signally ungrateful to pretend that it is any condescension, in any man, however elevated, to vindicate himself from specific charges, made through the same medium.

Much of the blame, however, of such a state of things rests upon the conductors of newspapers themselves. When vulgar, uneducated or unprincipled men obtain the control of a press, they must, from the consciousness of their own unworthiness, acquiesce in the strictures which—just as applied to themselves—are thence inferred to be equally so in regard of others and the whole class is suffered to be degraded, that those few may not stand forth in their individual deformity as exceptions; the corrective for that is, that those of the profession who have character and standing should at all times, and under all circumstances, bear witness for each other in favor of truth and honor, and against the stipendiaries of whatsoever party, who fight merely for pay, and whom pay will cause to fight for any body or any thing.

(N. Y. American.)

[Further Items of South American News.]

Rio Janeiro.—The finances of the country are by no means in circumstances to inspire confidence, and although the return of peace will relieve the treasury of heavy demands, it is not believed exchange will improve [illegible] the depreciation in the currency may therefore be expected to continue.

It appears that the brig Hussar, Foulds, of this port, was captured by the Brazilian blockading squadron in the La Plata, and there fired and burnt to the water's edge. We learn, verbally, that the Hussar was aground at the bar of the Salado, when taken, and having been fired by the Brazilian boats' crews, was abandoned. Capt. Foulds and his crew soon after boarded her from the shore, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. While engaged in endeavouring to get her off, the Brazilians again boarded her, set fire to her a second time, and burnt her to the water's edge. The crew of the Hussar did not even save their clothing.

The deputies appointed for the National Convention from the Provinces of the Missiones, Entre Rios, Santa Fe, Oriental, Buenos Ayres, Cordova, Rioja, Santiago, San Luis, and Mendoza, and who have assembled at Santa Fe, have addressed a letter to the authorities of the other Provinces, urgently intreating them immediately to attend the aforesaid Convention, stating the inconveniences their delay has occasioned. The Governor of the Province of Tucuman returned for answer, that local disagreements had caused the delay on his part, these having subsided, he hoped the deputy would soon proceed upon his mission. The Governor of the Province of Corrientes answered, that Don Bernardo Igarzabel had been appointed, and would quickly set out for Santa Fe. The deputy from San Juan has arrived a short time before.

It appears from the annual report of the vaccine establishment of Buenos Ayres, that great zeal has been employed in extending its benefits to the people. Upwards of three thousand persons had been vaccinated during the past year.—[*Balt. American.*

A correspondent of a Halifax paper says: "For the Island of Cape Breton I can speak from experience and say, that unless Government shall place at the disposal of the magistrates, or some other persons, a large stock of provisions, hundreds of emigrants, arrived too late in the season to obtain a crop, will be in a state of starvation—at present numbers of them are living on dog fish—and hundreds subsisting on what the hand of charity daily holds out to them, and, which must of necessity soon be withheld. Several settlements in that country, just struggling into existence, are overspread as it were with a flight of locusts—the original inhabitant, being more than doubly out numbered by families without the slightest means of support, and whom they must maintain or see them starve; but, with limited means themselves, they cannot hold out assistance to others beyond a limited period, and that period is close at hand."

[N. Y. Journ. of Com.]

Autographs.—There is beginning to be great curiosity to see and possess specimens of the hand-writing of the eminent men in the revolution and other important periods of American History. Collections are making in several quarters and with the more avidity, as the materials become scarce. The hand-writing of statesmen are the only relics of their personal and peculiar word; and the difference in form and manner is a laudable subject of curiosity. We are led to these remarks from having just seen at Mr. Isaiah Loring's, a collection which he has been binding for a gentleman in this city, consisting of eighty-six originals of the most eminent men of the United States, beginning at the commencement of the Revolution.—*Boston Pat.*

Coffin of King Duncan.—The indefatigable John Shanks, keeper of the church yard at Elgin, while last week engaged in his usual occupation of digging among the ruins of our splendid Cathedral, for the purpose of clearing away every thing which could mar the effect of this "vast and overwhelming edifice," discovered a stone coffin, which is generally supposed to have been the coffin in which were deposited the remains of King Duncan, who was slain by the tyrant Macbeth, at Inverness.—[*Elgin Courier.*

(From the N. Y. American.)

St. Patrick's Cathedral—We attended the Services in this majestic structure on thanksgiving day, and were peculiarly gratified; perhaps the more so, from being strangers to the ceremonies of the Catholic Church. The solemnities were truly impressive, and the Discourse of the Rev. Mr. Levins, advocating the cause of friendless orphans, struck home to the heart of every hearer, which was fully exemplified, in the very liberal collection taken up, amounting to nearly six hundred dollars. The music chosen for the occasion was appropriate; the solos and duets were given with very great effect—particularly the solo "Sound the Trumpet in Jerusalem," accompanied in a masterly style by that soul-stirring instrument. [illegible] the greatest praise, as well for the regularity observed, as for their attention to the accommodation of the visitors. A.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship De Witt Clinton, Packard, New-York, G E Russell and Barstow.

Barque Hercules, Longcope, Philadelphia, S P Morgan and co.

Brig Blackely, Lewis, N York, W J Zacharie.

Brig Augusta, Sampson, Boston, master.

Brig Lamon, Pulman, Liverpool, Cuswell, Kilshaw and co.

Schr Augusta Megurney, Baltimore, Seraphin Gueullu.

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Attaka, Curry, from Natchez, with 266 bales cotton to A Fisk & co—6 passengers.

Steamboat Cortland, Edgerton, from Chilicothe, 522 bales cotton to A Fisk & co; 121 to Reynolds, Byrne and co; 233 to Wilkins and Linton, 19 to J Asmer; 7 to Sober; 7 to Sober, Goodman and co;—and several passengers.

Steamboat Oregon, Ryan, from St Louis with two keelboats in tow—cargo, lead produce, mdz etc. to several consignees.

Towboat Friendship, from below, with brig Sultana, Stansbury, fm Baltimore.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP-STREET.

In honor of that ever memorable day *January 1st, 1815.*

Preparations have been making at this establishment to keep it alive in the hearts of posterity—In addition to a well written National play, "LAFAYETTE, OR, THE CASTLE OF OLMUTZ," will be exhibited in front of the Theatre a

GRAND TRANSPARANCY,

Representing Gen. Jackson on horseback at the lines.

This Evening, Tuesday, January 1st, 1829. Will be presented, the popular National play of

LA FAYETTE,

After which the new and popular farce of the *ONE HUNDRED POUND NOTE.*

☞ To commence at half past 6 o'clock. ☜

Friday——Hamlet.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On THURSDAY Evening, January 1st, 1829. *A Representation of*

THE WHITE LADY,

An Opera in three acts, words by Scribe, and music by Boyeldieu; with full scenery and decorations.

To be followed by the first representation of

ALL FOR SHOW—or,
THE EXTRAVAGANCIES OF THE DAY,

A Vaudevil in one act, By Merle and Beauvier.

☞ To commence at half-past 6 o'clock. ☜

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Thursday next January 1, 1829,

WILL be given in the above BALL-ROOM a

GRAND DRESS BALL,

PRECEDED BY A CHILDREN'S BALL.

Which will commence at 5 o'clock, terminate at 9 o'clock. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after 9 o'clock.

Price of admittance for Children 50 c.

For Gentlemen, - - 1 00

Ladies are respectfully invited.

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

THE Subscription list for the Society Balls is now opened. Persons desirous to subscribe are requested to call at the house of Mr. BERTUS, or at Mr. DAVIS', next to the Orleans Theatre, where the lists are deposited. dec 9

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Thursday, January 1st, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

St. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, January 3,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Partnership under the firm of

PLUMARD & PLAUCHE',

And offer their services to the Public for the transaction of Business in all its branches. They execute all kinds of Writings which may be confided to their care.

PLUMARD & PLAUCHE',
Toulouse street, No. 34, opposite to Mr. Blanchet, Dec. 4

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Parish of West Baton-Rouge.

TO W. R. Sturdivant, Starns, widow Ragan, Estate of La. Allé, J. Janis, D. T. Haworth, Chs. M. Mix, L. Thomas Hanson Ball.

YOU and each of you are hereby required to make your Levee [illegible] and Ditches, in front of your respective lands, situated in the Parish aforesaid, in the manner and form, and within the time prescribed by the Police Regulations of said Parish, and according to Law, and fail not under the penalties of the same.

F. FAVROT,
October 9th, 1828 *P. Judge.*

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A person who has had considerable experience as a teacher, and who is highly recommended, wishes to obtain a situation as tutor in a family in the city or in the country. He is acquainted with the English language and with Book-Keeping.

For particulars, enquire at the counting-house of Duchamp and Hennedy, or at the office of this gazette. dec. 29

MACKEREL.—100 barrels and half barrels No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; 200 bbls. Potatoes; 100 bbls Onions, landing and for sale by
nov 30 JOHN D. PARSON.

A GENTLEMAN of unquestionable references will visit in a few days every place of importance on the coast, and would be willing to collect any accounts placed in his possession on a reasonable percentage. Apply at the office of this gazette dec. 30.

The Subscribers have just received the following articles by the ship *Meridian*, from Bordeaux:—

100 Pipes of Cognac Brandy, 4th proof—50 barrels of white do. of 18 gallons 3d proof—92 barrels of claret wine of different qualities—35 fierces white wine of Barsac—60 casks of claret wine—16 half barrels of white wine vinegar 1st quality—100 baskets of superior ancsette—3 casks of sardines in oil—19 jars of sweet almonds—13 do. empty and of different sizes. Three cases of bringes—4 cases of piston fowling pieces of superior quality—4 cases of pistols—2 cases of Havana segars—2 cases of assorted silks—2 cases of gloves—5 barrels of leeches, &c.

Also, from recent importations, 400 barrels of Claret wine, different qualities—100 casks do. do—100 baskets of sauterne—50 baskets of Bordeaux oil—1 case of Cote Vallie—1 case of embroidered silk stockings, for women—1 case of silk gloves of assorted colors, and 3 bales of French letter paper.

D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

December 27.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Stephen Cockrem, vs. Brown, Ives, and others, owners of the Steam-boat Rob-Roy.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable P. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1829, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the New-Exchange Coffee-house, the steam-boat Rob-Roy, her tackle, furnitures and apparels, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit. L. DAUNOY,

Nov. 30. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Thomas McClane vs. B. Smith and Mayer, owners of the steam-boat Desiré, Duncan vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable P. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the twenty eighth of January 1829, at the New Exchange Coffee-House, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the steamboat Desiré, her tackle and apparel, seized to satisfy the judgments rendered in the above suits.

L.S. DAUNOY, marshal.

N.-Orleans, dec. 27.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have on the twenty-third day of December 1828, received an order of seizure from the hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, at the suit of Robert Lewis assignee of B. H. Parker, vs. a piece of land on the western side of Common road street, situated between Nos. 21 and 36, the proprietors of which are unknown, by which I am commanded forthwith to seize and take possession of said piece of land above mentioned.—I hereby give public notice to all persons interested in said piece of land to appear within fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, either in person or by attorney, to claim the property in the possession of the plaintiff in this case.

L.S. DAUNOY, marshal.

N.-Orleans, dec. 27, 1828.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

M. Montgomery, vs. Hooper.

BY virtue of an order of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the hon. P. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the third day of January 1829, at the New-Exchange Coffee House, the services of a certain slave named Mary, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit. L.S. DAUNOY,

Dec. 23 Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Jacques Lefort, vs. J. Chardon.

BY virtue of an order of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the hon. Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the twenty-fifth day of January 1829, at the New-Exchange Coffee House—a House and Lot situated in Jefferson street, between No. 19 and 35, measuring thirty feet front on said street, and fifty eight in depth, bought by said Chardon from the State of Louisiana on the twentieth day of May 1816, for only twenty five years; after the expiration of which twenty-five years from the day of the sale to said Chardon, the said house and lot are to be returned to said State of Louisiana, said house and lot are seized to satisfy the judgement rendered in the above suit. L.S. DAUNOY,

N.-Orleans, Dec. 23, 1828. Marshal.

FOR CANTONEMENT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, POST OF ARKANSAS.

And Intermediate Landings.

The substantial steamer FACILITY, Pennywit jr. master, will be despatched immediately for the above places. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

dec 6 FERGUSON & BUCHANAN.

FOR BOSTON,

The fine fast sailing ship HEWES, Captain John Spear, Jr. now loading on the coast, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

dec 6. WM. G. HEWES, 9 Camp str.

RUM & GIN.

A Constant supply of 1st and 4th proof Rum and Gin, superior quality, from the distillery formerly owned by Fort and Clement, will be kept for sale by

nov 18 L. MILLAUDON.

TO LET,

At the corner of St. Louis and Bienville streets—A Stable for two horses and a gig. Apply to

Dec. 16 LE RICHE.

356811