

Au No. 86, rue de Chartres,
A Bureau de la célèbre Loterie de Poutoune-de-MALCOLM, où celui No.
34, du Directeur de la Luterie Evangelique, on pourra se procurer une chance
dans le Tirage de la
Loterie de l'Eglise Catholique de
BATON-ROUGE,
Qui aura lieu le JOUR D'HUI, 9 Jan
Gros Lots—6 000, 3 000, 2 de 900 &c.
BONHEUR AU NOUVEAU
BUREAU
JOHN G. NANCREDÉ,
une Bienville No. 64, près du Luxembourg
de la Porte,

le plaisir d'annoncer à ses amis et au public
au général, que le billet No. 14, 34, de la
Loterie de l'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE DE
POTOUNE, où qui a droit au papier à lot de
1000 PLASTRES,

a été rendu à son Bureau, Samedi dernier, quelques
heures avant que le Tirage n'eût lieu.

Les heureux possesseurs de ce billet est invité à venir en recevoir le montant, qui lui sera compté immédiatement, en s'adjuvant comme il est indiqué plus haut.

Billets entiers, démis et quarts, ou par séries,
dans la même classe de la Loterie de Baton-Rouge, à vendre à ce Bureau : le tirage sera fait
peut-être dans un instant. Le gagnant devra faire qu'il soit à la vente des billets
qui gagneront quelques-uns des gros Lots à ceux
qui achètent habilement avec lui. 5 janv.—3

A U Bureau de Loterie de B. Z. GA-
NONCE on peut se procurer des
billets pour la

LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE
DE BATON-ROUGE, 1ère. Cluse pour 1829,
dont le tirage se fait aujourd'hui à la vente.
Les gros lots sont de 6000 et 3000 piastres et
les billets entiers sont à quatre piastres.

B. Z. G. nonce annonce également qu'il
tient un Bureau de Courtage, où l'on
échange les billets et monnaies sans cours,
des doubles mexicaines, espagnols et autres.
Il se charge aussi de la vente de
brevets, timbres &c. 9 janv.

LOTERIE
De l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-
Martinville.

PREMIERE CLASSE pour 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 24 Janv. 1829.

Autorisée par la Législature de cet Etat.

PROSPECTUS:

1 int 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
1 " "	1.000	6.000
1 " "	500	6.000
156 " "	50	7.800
780 " "	10	7.800
780 " "	5	39.000
8.760 Lots		33.97.410
10.500 Billets blancs.		
24.300 Billets.		

Dans cette Loterie composée de 30 numéros
par permutation, il y aura vingt-quatre prix avec
tous les numéros tirés sur les 30 : 8.000 avec deux
et 7.800 avec un seul numéro. Les billets res-
tant au nombre de 18, 6.000, n'auront aucun des
numéros tirés, et seront par conséquent des bil-
lets blancs.

Pour déterminer les prix, les 30 numéros de-
puis 1 jusqu'à 30, suivront, seront placés
dans une roue le jour du tirage, et l'on en tirera
6 d'entre eux : et le billet qui aura les 6er, 7e,
et 3e. numéros tirés dans l'ordre dans lequel ils
auront été tirés, aura droit à..... \$ 8.000

Et les six 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	\$ 7.000
2, 1 et 3	6.000
2, 3 et 1	4.840
3, 1 et 2	3.000
3, 2 et 1	2.000

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois
des numéros tirés, et les trois suivants :
soit 2, 3 et 4, dans quelque ordre dans
lesquels ils auront été tirés, auront droit à.....

Et les cinq autres billets, au nombre de 12, ayant deux des numéros sortis,
dans qu'que ordre se soit, auront droit à.....

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

Tout billet qui aura payé un prix ne pourra
avoir droit à un prix moindre que celui qu'il a
obtenu.

Les prix seront payables quarante jours après
le tirage, et seront sujets à la déduction ordinai-
re de 15 pour cent.

Tous les ordres, franc de port, seront exécutés
avec promptitude, en s'adressant à M. B. FA-
GET, rue des Chartres, No. 145.

Prix des Billets.

Entiers 3 piastres, demi 2 50, quartis
3 25. Les billets ci-dessus seront à 4 piastres
jusqu'au 10 Janvier 1829.

[8 déc.] J. B. FAGET.—Directeur.

Les sousignés viennent de recevoir par le
navire M. Indian, de Bordeaux (en rivière),
les articles suivants :

10 pipes eau-de-vie de Cognac, 4me preuve.
50 barriques de bière de 18 gallons, une preuve.
92 barriques vin rouge, de divers crus—35 tier-
gross en blanc de Brême—60 caisses de vin rou-
ge—16 dozen barriques vinaigre blanc, 1re qua-
rité—100 papier anisette surfiné—25 caisses sur-
finé & sucre—19 jarres d'amandes douces—
23 de vides, grande assortie—Trois caisses
portugaises, quatre caisses fusées à piston, qualité
supérieure, quatre caisses pistolets, deux caises
étagères de la Havane, deux caisses apieries as-
sorties, deux caisses gants de peau, cinq barri-
ques sucre vin rouge, diverses qualités—100 cais-
ses de do—100 papier anisette—300 papier
sucre de Bordeaux—une caisse robe Côte Phillips,
une caisse Oeuf Paillé, une caisse bec de soie
double porc ferme, une caisse gants de sole cou-
verte, assorties, de trois balles papier à lettre
couvertes.

26 décembre. D. G. BORDEAUX & Co.

SAINT-LOUIS, vendredi à vendre chez
F. DAUDET, 18 oct.—47.



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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1829.

By the brig Castillo, we have received New-York papers to the 23d ult. They contain no late European news.

Arrived here yesterday, ship Nassau, Fairfows, from Philadelphia. On the 1st January off the point of Abacoa, discovered a sloop to S. E. apparently about 50 tons, with two white stripes and a large gun amid-ship, and to the number of 18 men could be counted—she chased for several hours and sailed fast, till the ship was put before the wind, when she left her with ease, she then hauled her wind to the Northward.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

By the schooner Correo, arrived yesterday from Tampico, we are informed that the insurrection which took place in Mexico, on the 30th November last, was followed by a complete revolution, at least in that capital. We have not yet received the circumstantial details, but have gathered what follows:

General Lobat, on the 1st of Dec. put himself at the head of the insurgents, who the evening before had fortified themselves near the National Palace. The combat between them and the troops of the government commenced the same day, and continued incessantly for three days; victory at last was declared in favor of Guerrero and his party. The battle was commenced, and continued before the National Palace, in front of which is a very large building called Parian, where all the richest merchants kept their stores; in consequence of the battle the merchants were obliged to abandon their stores and properties therein, and a pillage ensued to the amount of eight millions?

The two cities of Tampico are in favor of Guerrero.

Gomez Pedraza (the president elect) and the executive power retired to Puebla, a city about 30 leagues from Mexico.

IN SENATE, Thursday, Dec. 11. A resolution offered by Mr. Lawrence, referring it to the Post Office Committee to enquire into the expediency of prohibiting the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day, was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Bernard.

The bills relative to drawback, ordered to be engrossed on Wednesday, were read a third time and passed. On motion of Mr. Vance, the bill to continue the present mode of supplying the army was postponed till Monday. A bill to authorize the President to erect military store houses at New-York and New-Orleans, was acted on in committee, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day. A bill relative to the Northern boundary of Illinois was acted on in Committee, and laid on the table.

Private accounts from Gibraltar, dated the 17th of October, estimate the deaths at a hundred a day, but the number is, we believe, exaggerated.

An insurrection has been broken out in the Island of Terceira, in favour of Don Miguel; Munis and Almeida, who placed themselves at the head, and are said to have collected a body of 3000 mirlas troops, have received a check.

The French frigate Themis has gone to cruise among the Azores.

A letter from Lisbon of Oct. 15, says, that the Pope's Nuncio and Señor Campuzano, the Spanish minister, are endeavoring to persuade Don Miguel to marry the young Queen, but without effect. It was then said that he appeared willing but that the Queen's mother would not allow it.

SPAIN.—Couriers were very active from Madrid to Lisbon, and other courts. The government have required Spaniards who left their country voluntarily, to return in four months. A life pension will be granted to those who wish to remain abroad.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a portion of the Public Lands of the U. States to the different States, in proportion to their representation in Congress, to aid and assist the States in the construction of Roads and Canals.

In the Legislature of South Carolina various strings of resolutions against the tariff have been submitted, and ordered to be printed. These of Mr. Preston were of this tenor:

Resolved, That all duties imposed by Congress, on imports not for revenue but to control the industry of the country, are unconstitutional.

Resolved, That the acts commonly called the tariff laws, passed in 1824 and 1828, for the encouragement of manufactures, are deliberate, palpable and dangerous infractions of the constitution.

Resolved, That those laws are partial and oppressive in their operation upon the Southern States, and more particularly upon this state; and in their consequences calculated to produce the ruin of one section of the country—to corrupt the public morals of another, and to destroy the liberty of all.

Resolved, That the States when their reserved rights are palpably, deliberately, and dangerously violated by the General Government, have, under the Constitution, the right, acting in their high sovereign capacity, to interpose and arrest the usurpation.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Legislature, that, to defend and protect the Constitution of the United States in its true meaning, to preserve unimpaired the reserved rights of this State, and to protect its citizens from impending ruin, such interposition is now necessary.

Resolved, That a committee of—be appointed to devise and report such measures as may be best calculated to car-

ry into effect the foregoing resolutions."

Mr. Nixon's scheme is to "demand of Congress the immediate repeal of the act," &c. [Nat. Gazette]

Emigration.—For the last 2 months the various avenues to this state have been filled with emigrants, principally from Virginia and Kentucky. A trader, while journeying from Louisville to St. Louis, counted not less than two hundred wagons, destined for Missouri. The accession to the population of the state is computed at several thousands.—*St. Louis, Missouri, Republican*.

Relations with Holland.—It is stated from Washington, that Mr. Hughes, the American Charge d'Affaires, in Holland, has been nominated to the Senate as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of the Netherlands. It is understood that this promotion is the consequence of the late reference of the North Eastern boundary question to the King of the Netherlands, as umpire between the U. States and Great Britain.—*N. Y. American*.

The Baltimore Chronicle notices the model of a steam boat wheel, invented by Dr. Hermange of that city, so constructed as to relieve the paddles of the weight of water which is lifted as they rise to the surface, and which serves to deaden the impetus they have previously given in striking and passing through the water. This is effected by the action of a heavy chain which works on coggs, placed on the outer circumference of the wheel, and thence, at the highest point, passing down and around a small wheel, on the same axis, to keep the paddles always in a vertical position, thus entering and raising from the water at right angles to its surface.

[No. 22 Herald.]

[From the N. Y. American.] PORTUGAL.—There are insurgent constitutional bodies in the North and near Oporto, which city was menaced by them. They had entered Villa Real

in storm, and set at liberty the Constitutionalists in prison. The Governor of Oporto had his quarters guarded every night by the police.—The 4th regiment there, have shown symptoms of proclaiming Don Pedro.

It is said that the Brazilian consul has raised in Denmark 800 men as volunteers, for the young queen of Portugal, to co-operate with the emigrants now in Plymouth; and that generals Saldanha and Stubbs are in the Netherlands, endeavouring to raise volunteers in the same cause.

A letter from Oporto, dated the 22d Nov. states that all the northern provinces of Portugal continue in the most convulsed state. A detachment of 2000 Guerrillas was within three leagues of Oporto.

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Arrived.—Tow boat Purple, Wood, left 6 P. M. Pass on

the 7th at 1 p. m.—nothing in sight from the Block-houses—passed 6 sail below Fort Jackson;

Brig Packet, Noble, from Liverpool; and ship South

Carolina; and ship Lion of the Port—ships</