

**Loterie de l'Église Évangélique
Française.**
SECONDE CLASSE,
Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

D. MALCOLM, Directeur.

A déposé à la Banque d'Orléans des garanties suffisantes pour assurer le plein et exact paiement de tous les lots.

Pour commencer cette saison, le Directeur a le plaisir d'annoncer au public le tirage suivant, qui aura lieu positivement le Samedi 29 Novembre 1828.

1 lot de	8 3000	est	8 3000
1 du	do 1600	du	1600
1 de	do 1000	du	1000
1 do	do 1000	du	1000
1 do	do 1000	du	1000
2 lots de	750	total	1500
3 do	do 250	do	750
14 do	do 100	do	100
14 do	do 50	do	50
112 do	do 25	do	500
1350 do	do 5	do	6750
3000 do	do 25	do	7500
4500 lots			
10500 blanca			
15000 billets			

15000 billets à 83 font 830000.

MODE DE TIRAGE.

POUR déterminer les lots gagnants, on emploie 4 roues; dans la première, pour ce tirage, on place quatre paquets numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, dont dix roulement sont tirés. Dans chacune des autres roues, on placera des paquets, numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Après un tirage suivi d'un paquet de chaque des 14 roues, en commençant par la gauche, ce qui formera des séries correspondant aux numéros de quelque billet pris dans cette Loterie. Après cela, on tirera encore un autre paquet de chaque roue, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les paquets soient tirés, ce qui formera dix séries.

Le billet dont les numéros correspondent à ceux de la première série, dans l'ordre de tirage, gagnera

do do 2e. série

do do 3e. série

do do 4e. série

do do 5e. série

do do 6e. série

do do 7e. série

do do 8e. et 10e. séries

Les 112 billets dont les trois derniers numéros correspondent, dans l'ordre de tirage, aux trois derniers de la 1re. séri

Les 14 billets dont les trois derniers numéros correspondent, dans le même ordre, aux trois derniers de la 1re. séri

Tous les billets (au nombre de 1350) qui auront, pour dernier numéro, les deux derniers de quelque série que ce soit, toujours dans l'ordre de tirage, gagneront autant de lots de

Tous les billets (au nombre de 3000) ayant pour dernier numéro la dernière numéro de 1re. ou de la 10e. séri

gagneront autant de lots de

Tous les autres billets seront blancs.

Aucun billet ayant une valeur, lorsqu'il n'aura droit à un lot inférieur, si ce n'est de la plus petite valeur désignée.

On verra des billets au taux de Tirage, pendant cette dernière, au Bureau du Directeur, rue de Chartres No. 6. 5. nov.

CHAPEAUX, BOTTES, SOUliers & BI
BILLEMENT A LA MODE.
No. 46, rue de la Paix.

BLAISE ORIOL & CO.

ONT reçu par les derniers arrivages de New-York, un assortiment général de Chapeaux, Bottes, Souliers et Habillments dans le dernier genre.

Bottes et chapeaux pour hommes, fogg et communes.

Idem en maroquin, Idem Idem

Idem chevillées en cuivre, Idem

Brodequins en veau, chevillées, Idem

Idem cannes,

Scarpins en veau et en maroquin

Souliers chevillées et cannes,

Sorliers de femmes en satin & velours et

sus talons, bottines noires pour idem.

Brodequins pour jeunes gens fins et can-

neaux, brodequins pour enfans, de toutes

grandeur, ainsi 850 paires de brodequins

pour nègres.

Beaux chapeaux de castor, laine

pour hommes, avec un assortiment com-

plet d'articles de leur partie.

30 oct.

A VENDRE.

PAR LES SOUSIGNÉS.

La cargaison du brick *Admission* de Bordeau, consistant dans les articles suivants, qu'on vendra à deniers et modérément. 452 barriques de vierte rouge de différentes qualités;

200 caisses vin rouge, dit.

200 tiroirs de vin blanc qualité supérieure.

200 paniers anisette.

20 caisses fruits à l'estomac.

240 paniers huile d'olive variétés.

100 quarts de caisses prunes.

30 barriques d'eau-de-vie blanche, contenant dix

kg. gal. chaque, cinquante-preuve.

26 vases vinigrage blanche, très. qualité.

4 caisses papier à lettres amorti.

2 caisses bas de soie pour habillment femmes.

1 pipe eau-de-vie de Gougue dat. 1815.

1 caisse achetée sole.

Moushairs pour femmes, souliers &c.

1 paire gants de peau pour hommes et femme, mes, aussi que divers autres articles.

29 oct.

D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

FRUIT LEAVES fraîches à vendre chez F. ORIOL & Co.

Oct. 27. —4f.

THE BELL.
PAISLEY, SCOT., AT ST. KITTS.
St. Peter-Street, between Charlotte-street and
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1828.

ELECTION RETURN.

Parish of St. Eustatius:
For the Administration 59 votes
Jacob 56

Total—145

0-It was with pain that we yesterday read an article in one of the journals of this city, in which mention was made of several tricks on the part of the Jacksonists: our fellow-labourers in the good cause, indignantly certain actions of our opponents which are out of the pale of the law, freely inveigled against the conduct of some individuals who scruple at no means, that can further their interest.

We approve of the patriotic motion which induced him to expose those whom he thought were acting contrary to principles characteristic of respectable men, but we must confess that we cannot approve of what is demagogically almost serious, as well as unfortunate error, the accusation of Mr. Henry, agent for the Farmer of Beaufort, of being a slave to avarice, and especially, that the cities and regions which were the scenes of the personal subversion of great principles of our faith, may rejoice in the full fruition of the Christian dispensation.

Such accusations may seem visionary, and visionary indeed would it be to expect to see them soon realized. But every step towards diminishing the Turkish power is an approximation to the emancipation and regeneration of the delighted millions over which the new empire extends. The scope of our present contest precedes the day-spring of the sun-light. If the Russians are allowed to overthrow & weaken the Turkish power, the first great step is taken. The following year brings the enemies of us and civilization to become the tools of any party objects of whom.

If some inglorious traitor obtained the right to power, if any one has so farced himself with money, as Henry, it is perfectly evident, having command of such a large sum, and the rights of his wife, and others belonging to others, he will act as a love of truth does us, as it comes up, an accusation so unjust and which might possibly be re-enacted through negotiation for a bribe of honor which Mr. Henry has inflicted upon the most respectable families in Louisiana, and of which he is now himself among worst offenders.

Therefore we cannot forbear to say that our worthy fellow-labourer in the good cause will be happy to rectify an error into which he has been inadvertently led by some evil-disposed person.

Turkey in Asia. The Turkish dominions Asia include Anatolia, Karabagh, Armenia, Georgia, Circassia, Transcaucasia, Transoxiana, Khorassan, and Central Asia, comprising the four provinces of Anatolia, Transcaucasia, Transoxiana, and the provinces of the empire of Persia. The negotiations of the ambassador of the Porte, which had reached Rio, appears to have been from the Paris papers to the 8th of June, when the temptation of Don Miguel was talked of. This caused much interest, and when the present affairs in that country is known, it will probably induce the Ambassador to have an arrangement with the Spanish government.

(From the N. Y. Mon. Adv.)

COLOMBIA. The packet brig *Admission*, bound for New-York, sailed from Cartagena on the 20th ult.—Capt. Sidell has furnished us with copies of a decree and proclamation of Mohamed Ali Begota the 17th ult. authorizing the building a new City of Bogota, under his government, under his own leadership, Bolivar retains the title of President and Liberator, but exercises absolute power. The Congress newly established the three provinces which are to administer the government, viz. the secretaries for the Home, Foreign, War, Treasury, Marine, and Justice departments, and a chief for each of the Departments of the country. It is declared that the government shall be constituted on the 1st January 1830, when a new Congress shall be called, and that the people will be deemed advisable, the Emperor will renounce his extraordinary powers, and restore the people to their government.

The promulgation of this Constitution, as it is called, (subject, however, to any modification or alteration, time only, suit the will of the Dictator) was attended with great rejoicing at the capital, and at Cartagena, where it was formally declared on the 18th. The rejoicing at the latter place was continued for three days, and culminated in a grand fete at night at the palace of Gen. Mosquillo, the Lieutenant.

Brigadier General at Bogota at the last dates. Neither the papers nor letters that we have seen make any allusion to the war that was threatened with Peru.

Such is the inevitable result of Turkish despotism. Why should man cultivate the earth, when the robber in authority, or the more merciful robber whose power is in his strong hand and fleet horse, will despise the peasant? This is the cause of the present condition of regions, which were once the garden of the world, the seat of science, and of civilization. A barbarous, blind despotism, blind and unscrupulous appetition, are the plague, mortal disease, that has smitten, paralyzed and destroyed their energies.

The remote prospect of their emancipation, even if partial, must be a source of rejoicing to every philanthropist. Russian despotism is one step in advance of Turkish barbarism. We may hope, if the process of resuscitation should be commenced by events over greatly affecting their political condition, that the progress will continue, till they recover their ancient splendor. How hateful to hope, that the true福音 may again be preached, where the primitive churches were collected.—That a Christian people may not only dwell, but a Christian government be established in a region, which were hardened by the personal ministrations of a tyrant and a Gaul, and especially, that the cities and regions which were the scenes of the personal subversion of great principles of our faith, may rejoice in the full fruition of the Christian dispensation.

Such anticipations may seem visionary, and visionary indeed would it be to expect to see them soon realized. But every step towards diminishing the Turkish power is an approximation to the emancipation and regeneration of the delighted millions over which the new empire extends. The scope of our present contest precedes the day-spring of the sun-light. If the Russians are allowed to overthrow & weaken the Turkish power, the first great step is taken. The following year brings the enemies of us and civilization to become the tools of any party objects of whom.

The negotiations were continued with the Buenos Ayres Government, and some of the letters encourage the belief that they would result in peace, while others express doubt on the subject. The latest intelligence from Portugal, which had reached Rio, appears to have been from the Paris papers to the 8th of June, when the temptation of Don Miguel was talked of. This caused much interest, and when the present affairs in that country is known, it will probably induce the Ambassador to have an arrangement with the Spanish government.

(From the N. Y. Mon. Adv.)

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND. A tract of land situated in the Parish of Jefferson, about half a league above the City of New-Orleans, and on the Mississippi river, containing about seven lots of the square number 10, that is to say, the whole of said square number 10, with the exception of that part of it, which had been previously sold by the plaintiff to Jean Moret, bounded to the north by a street called Jérusalem to the south by the road of Ste. Marie, on the east by the old levee street, and to the west by the street called Des Religieuses; seized in the above suit.

STATE OF LOUISIANA. Parish of Jefferson—Coroner's Sale—District Court—No. 8041.

The Ursuline Nuns. By virtue of a writ of sale issued and directed by the Hon. P. Smith, Associate Judge, I will expose for sale on Saturday the 6th of November next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's residence, St. Louis and Chartres streets, a lot situated in Bartram and Burgundy streets, measuring about 27 feet in Burgundy street, and singularly improved, situated in the above suit.

DRY FRUITS AND GARDEN SEED STORE. The following article for the propagation of the country and for the pleasure of the family and friends, may be had in the office of the New-Orleans Fire Insurance Company.

The price of Polyculture in this institution has been fixed this day at \$100 per acre.

Fifty cents when the premium is \$100 per acre.

One dollar when the premium is \$200 per acre.

One and a half dollars when the premium is \$300 per acre.

Two dollars when the premium is \$400 per acre.

Two and a half dollars when the premium is \$500 per acre.

Three dollars when the premium is \$600 per acre.

From the Merchant World.

We have been favored by a commercial friend with the St. Kitts Advertiser of the 2d ult. which gives an account of the arrival there of the British Brig *Chesapeake* from St. Eustatius. This is the vessel that was captured by a piratical schooner, the details of which have been already published.

It appears by the account in the St. Kitts paper that one third of the cargo was detained at St. Eustatius to abide the decision of a claim for salvage, and that the balance, consisting of dry goods, crockery, Norway deals, &c. was put in store at St. Kitts to await the orders of the parties interested in England—the perishable articles to be sold immediately.

It is stated that some French Charts were loaded aboard the *Caraboo*, bearing the name of Capt. Dargrand, of the brig *Anne*, of Nantes, from which it is inferred that this vessel was another prize to the same pirate.

The conduct of the authorities at St. Eustatius is spoken of with great indignation by the St. Kitts paper, which says that a minute detail of the case, where the law of nations has been grossly violated, is in the course of preparation for the press.

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