LOTERIE
DE L'ECOLE EVANGELIQUE FRANCAISE.

PREMIERE CLASSE

Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Le tirage aura lieu à la Nlle.-Orléans, Samedi 7 Juin 1828.

D. MALCOLM, *Directeur.*

qui a déposé dans la Banque d'Orléans, somme cautionnement pour le payement ponctuel et entier de tous les lots gagnants.

PROSPECTUS

1 lot de	8,000	est	8,000
1 lot de	5,000	est	5,000
1 lot de	4,000	est	4,000
1 lot de	3,000	est	3,000
1 lot de	2,000	est	2,000
1 lot de	1,500	est	1,500
1 lot de	1,200	est	1,200
8 lots de	1,000	est	8,000
14 lots de	200	est	2,800
14 lots de	100	est	1,400
112 lots de	50	est	5,600
1350 lots de	10	est	13,500
3000 lots de	6	est	24,000
4,500 lots			$78,000
10,500 blancs			
15,000 Billets à	$5	font	$75,000

—MODE DU TIRAGE—

Les numéros dans ces loteries se composent de 4 chiffres de valeur, seront précédés du nombre nécessaire de zéros.

Afin de déterminer les lots gagnans, on se servira de quatre roues; dans la première desquelles, de ce prospectus, seront placés quinze bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 et 14 (Dix desquels seulement seront tirés) dans chacune des autres roues seront placés dix bulletins et numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, et 9, un bulletin sera tiré des autres roues successivement commençant à la gauche, moyennant quoi une série sera formée correspondant au numéro d'un des billets de la loterie. Un autre bulletin sera alors tiré des roues respectives, comme précédemment, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les bulletins aient tirés des trois dernières roues, et dix séries formées.

Les billets ayant pour numéro les chiffres de la première série, dans l'ordre du tirage, auront droit au lot de $8000

Ditto	ditto	2e. série	5000
Ditto	ditto	3e. série	4000
Ditto	ditto	4e. série	3000
Ditto	ditto	5e. série	2000
Ditto	ditto	6e. série	1500
Ditto	ditto	7e. série	1200
Ditto	ditto	8e. 9e. à 10e s.	1000

Les 112 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres des 1e. 2e. 3e. 4e. 5e. 6e. 7e. et 8e. séries dans l'ordre du tirage

Les 14 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la 9e. série

Les 14 billets portant les trois derniers chiffres de la dixième série, dans le même ordre

Tous les billets (au nombre de 1350) portant les deux derniers chiffres de l'une des séries, dans l'ordre du tirage, seront des prix de

Tous les billets (au nombre de 2000) portant le dernier chiffre de la 1re, et 2e. séries seront des prix de

Tous les autres billets seront des blancs.

Aucun billet gagnant un lot supérieur n'aura droit à un lot inférieur, excepté un lot de la classe la plus inférieure.

Le gros lot de huit mille piastres sera payé en partie avec deux cents billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de $26.

Le lot de cinq mille piastres sera payé en partie avec 120 billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de quatre cent quatre vingt piastres.

Le lot de quatre mille piastres sera payé en partie avec cent billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2. Garantis ne pas tirer moins de quatre cents piastres.

Le lot de trois mille piastres sera payé en parties avec soixante dix billets, au prix du prospectus, de la classe No. 2 garantis ne pas tirer moins de deux cent quatre vingts.

Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers $6, demis $3, quarts $1 50; paquets de dix billets entiers $60 garanti ne pas tirer moins de $26. Certificats de $37 90, parties en proportion. Les ordres par la poste, affranchis, renfermant l'argent ou billets gagnans des loteries de la Louisiane ou des Ecoles publiques, seront reçus et suivis ponctuellement si on les adresse à

D. MALCOLM,
26 mai. N°. 86 rue des Chartres, N. Orléans.

HOTEL
PONTCHARTRAIN.

LE Dîner aux Escargots qui devait avoir lieu aujourd'hui Jeudi, est renvoyé à Dimanche prochain, à cause du chemin qui sera impraticable pendant une couple de jours. On donnera un dîner du même genre, tous les Jeudis et Dimanches, à table d'hôte, à raison d'une piastre et demie. 15 mai

AVIS.—MM. Maronn Lislet et Pierre Soulé avocats près des tribunaux de cet Etat, ont fait une société pour l'exercice de leur profession. Leur étude est rue St. Louis, au premier étage de la maison occupée par l'epsan de Mr. Boyd, vis-à-vis le bureau des hypothèques.
30 mai—3t

CHEVAL TROUVE'.

Il a été trouvé le 13 de ce mois sur la Levée, entre les deux Ruelles, un cheval alezan, petite taille, marqué M.J sur la cuisse droite. Il n'a pas d'autre marque distinctive. Il a été trouvé sans selle ni bride. On prie le propriétaire de le réclamer, en s'adressant à

JEAN GOFFROD.
17 mai. Rue de la Levée.

L'AGENT du *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, se propose de parcourir tous les villages de quelque importance de la Côte, et se fera un plaisir de faire payer toute espèce de dettes dont on lui confierait le recouvrement, moyennant un intérêt modéré. 22 mai.

COUR DES PREUVES.—Jeudi 5 Juin 1828, j'exposerai en vente au café de la nouvelle bourse, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu A. Marigny Dauterive, un Terrain situé au faubourg Lacourse, rue Lacourse, entre les rues Religieuse et St. Jean-Baptiste, désigné par le No. 11 de Rlet No. 2; un lot de terre situé dans la paroisse Lafayette, du côté est du bayou Queue de la Tortue; ayant 40 arpens de face sur 40 arpens de profondeur, borné des deux côtés par les terres des Etats-Unis.

Conditions.—Le terrain faubourg Lacourse, six et 12 mois; et le lot de terre paroisse Lafayett à 1 an de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction avec hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.

Par ordre de la Cour.
7 Mai CHAS. BLACHE, Dép. Rég.

THE MAIL.

PRINTED DAILY, BY E. BELANY.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MONDAY, MAY 26, 1828.

From the National Journal.

If the friends of General Jackson have ever seriously calculated on obtaining a majority of the electoral votes of the State of New York, as we know some of them have pretended, the recent accounts from that State, notwithstanding the false coloring of the Albany Argus, the New York Enquirer, and their subordinate presses, must have ere this convinced them of the fallacy of such a calculation. We speak advisedly, because we speak on information derived from many sources, and the highest authority, harmonizing precisely as to facts and circumstances, when we say that a change has taken ploce, and is now proceeding with increased rapidity, in the sentiments of the people of those parts of the State which were most favorable to the prospects of Gen. Jackson, which must have alarmed his friends generally; but which must have stricken especial terror into the bosoms of some of the representatives of that State, who have lent themselves to the creation and establishment of a system of delusion among the people. The citizens of New York have been studiously kept in ignorance of the true character of General Jackson. He has been represented to them as combining all the merits and qualifications which can entitle a man to the highest office in the gift of the people; while, on the other hand, great pains have been taken to show that Mr. Adams is destitute of all claim on the score of merits and qualifications. But a blight has broken in upon the citizens of New-York; and they are every where beginning to see, and, by a simultaneous movement, to act, for themselves. Their intelligence and virtue will nobly redeem them from the toils and snares with which party machinery and political chicane have environed them.

From the Boston Patriot.

It has been asserted again and again that New-England acts solely from sectional prepossessions. It is the daily standing dish served up in that distinguished advocate of southern men and measures, the "Boston Statesman." But the assertion is as false as the slanders and abuse of that paper are notoriously offensive to decency and good manners. It has promulgated sentiments which ought to be scouted by every one who has any sincere regard for the welfare and honor of his country. It justifies and applauds the unruly and passionate proceedings of Randolph and McDuffie in the national legislature, and whenever the spirit of a New Englander is aroused be a sense of duty to himself and his country to castigate and chastise the desuming and insulting conduct of those would be dictators of the land, then the Statesman is sure to palliate southern insolence, and censure those (as in the case of Mr. Burgess) who have spirit to retort upon the aggressors.—The conduct of Mr. Burgess has done him infinite honor. He has not crouched beneath the southern lance, but has boldly and fearlessly met the charge, and completely unhorsed the assailant.—The partiality of the *Speaker* was conspicuous; he allows his own partizans to go on as they list, but checks those whose castigation he fears. It is easy to discern the aim of the "great southern party." *They are exclusively sectional.* Mr. Randolph is reported to have declared upon the floor of Congress, that he had never made use of New England manufactures, and, so help him God, he never would! This declaration the Statesman, does not think as in the least sectional—Oh no! it is quite patriotic; entirely national!

The northern states have repeatedly given their votes for southern Presidents, but at what time has the south shown as much liberality to the north? The bigotry of their attachments to their own Presidents is notorious. It has overlooked all their faults and follies. It has submitted to all the disasters deginning from the attack upon the Chesapeak, the embargo, non-intercourse, and war, without repining or complaining, because they were measures springing from their own family. But the present administration is assailed with the utmost bitterness, notwithstanding it has as few faults to answer for as any other which has preceded it. It is as decidedly republican. It has gone on the even tenor of its way, regardless of the abuse and calumny continually uttered against it by southern sectional prejudice and antipathy. But evenhanded justice will return the poisoned chalice to the lips of such unprincipled opponents.

From the Mobile Register.

Interesting information concerning Silk.—This year (1828) is probably the first that Silk worms have been raised in Green County; and perhaps in the State of Alabama. Considering this fact, it becomes an agreeable duty to communicate to the lovers and improvers of agriculture, Mrs. Corneille Roudet's success in this branch of industry. As Mrs. R. always failed before this to procure good eggs, an earlier experiment has been impracticable.

In spite of the frosts of April, which lasted from the sixth to the tenth, or twelfth, Mrs. R's worms were an air of sprightliness and health. It is very astonishing the observes, that they have not all perished by the inclemency of Heaven. She was in the practice of raising very large quantities in France, and being well versed in this knowledge, on seeing the first night's frost, she gave up her experiment in this country for abortive. These interesting little insects were compelled to feed on frost-bitten leaves, sometimes plentifully at others sparingly. Notwithstanding these obstacles and the unfavorable season, they all made their cocoons with admirable regularity came out, and laid their eggs.

The quantity was too small to enable Mrs. R. to spin silk; it is obvious that the multiplication of the eggs must prove more provident and advantageous.

Mrs. Roudet proposes to make these industrious insects an object of Speculation for next year; as she is prepared for it. In pursuance of this intention, Mr. Roudet last fall planted a large orchard of the Languedoc Mulberry Tree—the only food for silk. It is flattering to hear that he has at present in nursery, 4000 of these trees. The climate is excellent, and the occupation of raising silk short and easy.

State of the Grape Vine.—It is evident the frost of April must have proved injurious to the Grape Vine in general, but pasticularly so to all the plants of Bordeaux and Marseilles—when the frost came, it had already sprouted, beginning to show enough fruit to create a hope of making this year a certain quantity of wine.

The fate of La Perouse, the celebrated French navigator, is now placed beyond a doubt. A letter from Mr. J. Russell, nephew of Sir W. Bentham, to his uncle, dated on board the East India Company's ship Research, New Zealand, Nov. 7, 1827, sent expressly to ascertain the fate of Perouse and his ships, states that both vessels were wrecked on a reef of the Manico Islands one vessel striking on the rocks, sunk, and all on board perished. Of the few of the crew of the other who escaped on shore, most of them were murdered by the natives; some escaped in a small vessel which they had constructed from the materials of the wreck, and two remained on the island. Of these, one died three years since, and the other escaped in a canoe, and is supposed to have perished.

Effects of riding in Consumption.

The cure I am going to mention, was of a gentleman who is related to the doctor, and is now living in Dorchester, who was brought so low by consumption that there seemed to be no possibility of recovery either by medicine or exercise; but, it being too late for the first to do any good, all that was to be done was expected from the latter, though the doctor did not think that even riding would then do. However, the poor gentleman, seeing there were no other hopes left, was resolved to attempt to ride into the country; but was so extremely far gone, that, at his setting out he was forced to be held up on his horse by two porters; and when he got to Brentford or Hounslow, the people of the inn into which he put were unwilling to receive him, as thinking he would die there, and they should have the trouble of a funeral.—Notwithstanding, he persisted in his riding by small journies [illegible] much strength by the way, that tho' one day his horse, as he was drinking, laid down with him in the water, and he was forced to ride part of the day's journey in that wet condition, yet he sustained no harm by it, but came to the above mentioned place considerably recovered; when, thinking he had then gained his point, he neglected to ride any more for some time. But, afterwards finding himself relapsing, he remembered the caution which Dr. Sydenham had given him, at his setting out, that if he should be so happy as to begin to recover, he should not leave off riding too soon; for he would infallibly relapse and die, if he did not carry on that measure long enough: so he betook himself to his horse and rode till he obtained a perfect recovery.

To young Ladies.—If a young lady cannot bear reproof without sullenness, and disappointment without repining, what are we to expect from her, when placed at the head of a family, to guide and direct its concerns? Truly the education of females, at the present day seems diametrically opposed to all that advances the happiness of domestic life. To attract the admiration, and shine abroad appears to be the principal object; as though they were destined for no higher purpose; like the ephemeral fly, they flutter a while and are seen no more. What a lamentable circumstance, that the admirable picture drawn by Solomon, should not have been more frequently imitated. All the refinements which wealth and luxury have introduced since the foundation of society, will never have power to do away the influence of those domestic virtues which the inspired penman has so beautifully delineated in the last chapter of Proverbs. One reason why the domestic virtues are so much neglected, is the love of show and external parade. When once a love of fashionable pleasure steals upon the affections; it is in vain to look for the growth of those virtues which require a [illegible] at home fashion dethrones judgment, and lays her empire in the dust. When once the affections begin to entwine around the idol, the soul is fascinated with a kind of enchantment, which it seems impossible to resist, until it becomes a prey to the most violent passions; which, like a garden grown up with weeds, present a more gloomy prospect for a future day.

Loading Hay in Chili.—A writer in the Christian Spectator, who has spent several years in Chili, (or Chile) remarks that almost all substances from the earth or sea are transported on the back of mules in that country. Hay is wholly brought to market in that way. A man mounts his mule and stands erect, while a second throws him up small bundles of long green hay, which he places round him as our hay makers load a cart. When a mule is so laden that nothing but his long ears and the owner's head is visible, he is brought to the city, where the rider sells to one and another until his load is gone.

MAN.

At ten a child, at twenty wild,
At thirty tame if ever—
At forty wise at fifty rich,
At sixty good or never.

ADMINISTRATION TICKET.

Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements.

ADAMS ELECTORS.

JAMES VILLERE, of St. Bernard,
ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption,
C. BUSHNELL, of East Baton Rouge,
N. DECLOUET, of St. Martin,
S. MORSE, of Natchitoches.

FOR CONGRESS,
JUDGE EDWARD D. WHITE.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PETER DERBIGNY, ESQ.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

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

REMOVAL.—CHARLES JANIN, Attorney at law and Notary Public, has removed his Office to Toulouse street, in the house where the French Consul formerly kept his office. may 20

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; en conséquence le spectateur doit se figurer qu'il est placé dans cette situation élevée qui commande une partie considérable de la capitale.

Immédiatement sous les yeux du spectateur, vers le nord, sont les combles des appartemens du Roi, et sur la droite la vaste gallerie des tableaux se prolonge à l'est jusqu'au Louvre. Cette gallerie borne la place du Carrousel vers le sud et la nouvelle gallerie 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 garde-meuble et les Champs Elysées.

Si l'on considère [illegible] ce tableau, évènemens qui durant les trente dernières années ont bouleversé l'Europe, on conviendra qu'aucun objet de peinture ne pouvait offrir plus d'intérêt au public.

—Ce spectacle intéressant est ouvert au public, tous les jours, depuis 9 heures jusqu'à 5 de l'après-midi. Entrée: quatre shillings par personne, ou une piastre par abonnement.

30 Avril.

AVIS aux Caboteurs, Pacotilleurs et Colporteurs, trafiquant dans l'étendue de cet Etat.

LE soussigné, Adjudicataire de la ferme des Licences à accorder aux Caboteurs, Pacotilleurs, et autres personnes, trafiquant, vendant, ou échangeant des marchandises sur les grandes routes et les cours d'eau dans cet Etat, previent ceux que cela peut concerner, que son bureau est ouvert tous les jours au coin des rues Conti et de la Levée, No. 43, où l'on délivrera les diverses licences pour douze mois, au taux qui est fixé par l'acte de la Législature, approuvé le 15 Février 1825, conformément à l'acte intitulé "acte relatif au revenu de l'Etat et au payement des dépenses courantes de l'année 1826 et pour d'autres objets," approuvé le 25 Avril 1826.

Le Fermier prévient ceux qui trafiquent ou vendent eux-mêmes, ou par leurs esclaves ou engagés, hors des limites de cette cité, qu'il a vue contre-eux qui ne seront pas munis de licence.

Il annonce également que Mr. P. D. Henry est son agent, et qu'il est autorisé en conséquence à délivrer des licences signés par moi.

Il a placé dans chaque paroisse un agent de surveillance. L'amende est de $50 à 100.

Ceux dont le terme des licences se trouve expiré, sont requis de venir les renouveller, sous les peines énoncées ci-dessus.

6 ma. LOUIS ALLEY, fermier.

HAT STORE, No. 16 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 26

THE AGENT of *Le Courrier des Etats Unis*, intends visiting every village of importance on the coast, and would be happy to collect any accounts placed in his possession, on a fair per centage. May 22.

FOR BORDEAUX.

The new and fast sailing copper-fastened and copper fastened A 1 Ship MARIDIAN, Capt. Adams, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, intends to go on board, will meet with early dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

J. LE BLANC.
May 21

NOTICE.—Messrs. *L. Maronn Lislet & Pierre Soulé*, Counsellors and Attornies at Law, have entered into partnership for the exercise of their profession. Their office is in St. Louis street, above Mr. Boyd's auction store, opposite the Mortgage Office. may 21

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

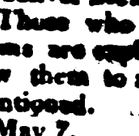
THE Subscriber, purchaser of the Farm of Licences to be granted to Peddlers and Hawkers, and other persons, trading, selling, or exchanging Merchandize on the great roads and water courses in this State, informs those whom it may concern, that his office is opened every day, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, No. 43, where the different Licences may be had for twelve months, at the rate fixed by the Act of the Legislature—approved the 18th of February, 1825, and conformably to the act providing for the collection of money for the casual expences of this State and for other purposes—approved on the 25th of April, 1826.

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

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

Those who have licences and their terms are expired, are requested to renew them to avoid the penalty above mentioned. LOUIS ALLEY.
May 7.

FOR NEW-YORK.—*Packet Line—1st June.*



The Ship JOHN LISTON, Jas. Westbury, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to

may 17 G. E. RUSSELL & BARSTOW.

SHOT—37 bags Shot, assorted sizes, for sale by DAVID P. COTTER, Royal st. may 13

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 tf

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 Tuileries; the spectator must therefore immagine himself placed on this elevated situation, which commands an extensive prospect over the whole city.

Immediately under the eye of the spectator in a southern direction, is the roof of the King's appartments, and on the right thereof the long picture gallery stretching eastward as far as the Louvre.—This gallery bounds the place du Carrousel on the south side and the new gallery on the north side [illegible] On this square Bonaparte was wont to review his battalions previous to their departure for their respective destinations, 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.

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 spot 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 LABRUCHE DUBOS.
May 9 —3t