

LOTERIE DE
LA CHAPELLE D'ORPAILLÉ,
à laquelle sera tiré au sort un grand bouquet d'épingle
et deux autres petits bouquets de la même, le tout
excepté.
Les plumes seront changées à chaque repas.

Une représentation de
RAOUX BARBE BLEUE,
tragédie française en trois actes, grise
et jouée ses spectacles, toutes drapées.

La Peurquise Brûlée.

quelques actes burlesques de **MARCHELLI**
avec la ménée **GIGOG**, une famille
marionnettes qui n'ont point encore parlé.

Le spectacle sera terminé par les

Dances et jeux pantominiens.

Prix général d'entrée, 50 cents ; moitié
pour les enfants. — Les secondes sont
réservées pour les personnes de condition.
On commencera à 7 heures précises du

soir. Les bureaux seront ouverts à 6.



LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique,
St. Charles—Pour 1828.

Cette loterie se tire aujourd'hui Samedi
22 de ce mois. Ses billets sont à 5 piastres
nominatives 2 50; quarts 1 25.

Le gros lot est de 6000 \$; il y en a 3 de
1000, 2 de 500, 1 de 1500, 6 de 1000, 12
de 500 et le grand nombre de petits lots.

La Fortune, qui a jusqu'à présent été
favorable à ceux qui ont imparé
à l'heureux Bureau de

P. V. BARRET.

Sur St. Louis, No. 37, face de la Bourse,
Pourrait bien encore aujourd'hui leur
sauve ! Accourez donc chez lui !

Outiller No. 37 est toujours ouvert pour
toutes sortes d'affaires, soit en double, négociations
et assurances etc. magasins, aux meubles plus bas
d'ensemble.

7 Avril.

LE TIRAGE DE LA

LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique, 2de. class.

Aura lieu Aujourd'hui, Samedi, à la
Bourse de Hewlett, rue de Chartres.

Prix des billets, 25; Coupons en pro-

portion.

A l'heureux Bureau de

BENNET

22 avril. rue de Chartres No. 31.

À 20000, 10 noms écrits, que d'au moins 20
millions de francs prévus par la loi : 10 millions
d'or et quatre millions en or dans ce
pays. Population à 6 et 18 mois. Il depuis 925 de
loyer en ce moment ; et je prétends ne s'en
éloignez pas pour régler un bien de famille.—
Adresser à l'imprimeur desserte feuille. 10 Avril.

Des Palais et du Jardin de Versailles

Il public est respectueusement informé
que dès que l'exposition de l'Abbaye, du
Palais et du Jardin de Versailles ouvrira le
Dimanche 22 du courant, au soir, où
on exposerà quelques jeunes artistes de
la ville de Paris.

5 avril.—2

Collège de l'Assomption.

Le bâtiment, ayant considérablement augmenté le nombre des élèves, et nécessitant un changement de domicile, Mr. CUVILLIER a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'il a fait de fixer sa résidence dans le vaste bâtiment sous le nom de FRANCATI, sis à un quart de mille au-dessous de la Nouvelle-Orléans, sur la rive gauche du fleuve.

Les motifs qui ont déterminé ce changement et la cause de la maison désignée ci-dessus, seront bientôt appris à propos de l'expédition suivante :

10.—La solennité sera célébrée par des juges compétents comme plaidoiries de la sphère d'activité des malades épidémiques qui, depuis certaines années, exercent d'effrayer savages à la Nouvelle-Orléans.

20.—La proximité de la ville, qui possède de nombreux avantages que peut offrir une cité populeuse et florissante, sera être exposé à aucun des nombreux intérêts qu'elle présente.

30.—Le besoin urgent d'offrir des dispositifs de manières à favoriser le ministère de l'ordre intérieur et les différentes classifications qu'exige un système d'éducation qui embrasse la totalité des études classiques.

40.—La nécessité non moins impérieuse d'une vente annuelle dont la distribution permet de aider les jeunes élèves des écoles primaires, ainsi qu'à l'école autant que possible les classes d'adultes et les incitations de tous genres qui résultent nécessairement de la conférence éducative.

Tel est le résumé des raisons qui ont déterminé M. Cuvilleur à offrir ce changement. Il les soumet au jugement du public, et plus particulièrement à celui des personnes qualifiées pour le jugement de l'ordre intérieur et l'éducation.

Il tient à ses honorables collègues à la Nouvelle-Orléans à l'assurer qu'il a été approuvé et recommandé d'abord le général Bernard à M. Rollings, Père et d'autres citoyens respectables de cette ville.

Considérant aussi bien il est difficile de faire observer à des jeunes gens dont la caractère est déjà formé, les règles indispensables dans une maison d'éducation, M. Cuvilleur se voit dans la nécessité d'autoriser au public qu'il lui sera démontré impossible d'admettre au nombre de ses élèves des jeunes gens en dehors de l'âge de quarante ans.

Les personnes qui désirent parler aux élus, sont priées de venir immédiatement d'abord au bureau de l'Abbaye.

26 mars.

THE BRIE.
ADVERTISED BRIE, by F. DODGE,
NEW-ORLÉANS, SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1828.

PANORAMA

of the Palace and Gardens of Versailles.

As there are still some persons who have deferred visiting the most up-to-date and accurate Panoramic view of that magnificent monument of architecture, and taste so deservedly the admiration and pride of Paris, we do our duty to inform all amateurs of the fine arts, that after Sunday 15th, this most admired painting will no longer be exhibited in this city. Such persons as may be desirous ideally to transport themselves over thousand miles, in a few moments and to gaze on what has ever excited the curiosity of every traveler, may, by a visit to the Panorama, abundantly enjoy that glowing wonder naturally produced by the noble a view, which is just so perfectly represented, and is all complete in effect as actually leaves a wish to see the object itself.

Concours.—In the Senate a brief discussion took place on the subject of a resolution reported by the Committee on Public Buildings, prohibiting the Hall, from being used for any purpose except those of legislation, and for divine service on Sundays. Mr. Barton moved to amend by striking out the last words, assigning as his reason, that Members should attend the different Churches in the City instead of drawing away the Clergymen from their congregations. The amendment was agreed to; but a motion to reconsider that vote succeeded, and the question was not again taken when the debate was arrested by the expiration of the hour appropriated for the consideration of motions and resolutions. The House then resolved the unfinished business of Friday, being the bill

appropriations for Internal Improvements. Mr. Oakley spoke in favor of his amendment restricting the application of the appropriations to the surveys already commenced. He was followed by Mr. Corbin, Mr. Scott, Mr. Barnes, Mr. M'Duffie, and Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Gilmer had risen to address the House, when on motion of Mr. Rives, the House adjourned.—See Journal.

JOHN RANDOLPH.

John Randolph, who is a sort of Ishmael, whose hand is against every body, and almost every body against him, has become famous by a ridiculous humor, which he has even "inflamed" with his grain, and has therefore made himself an object for public remark and bitter criticism. It has become fashionable to go to hear him and gig him, as you would any other singular animal. Among his strange freaks, he has given

one of his own speeches, evidently prepared for the press by himself; and which the friends of Jackson in this city have reprinted in a pamphlet form and spread over the country, because it is full of slander, and of abuse of the President, in form of insinuations, the foul streams of a bad heart, and crazy head. Beside all this, there is something below the dignity of pedantry, which is the pride of learning issuing from a weak head. It may well be called the quackery of learned men; for it is the show and the appearance of it without the reality, but enough to deceive the ignorant.

He throws in scraps of Latin, without knowledge, taste, or dignity; often not a whit better than the scraps of Partridge in Tom Jones, who quoted the examples in Lilly's grammar. Sometimes Randolph throws out a mutilated law maxima, as *de minimis non curat*, which is nonsense without the word *lex*; and so of other scraps. He talks again and again of singing *Scindia*, or rather not singing of *Scindia* and General Jackson, and *Scindia* to be

a laugh, evidence of the preposterous learning of the *Scindia* philosopher, when it means no more than a dissertation, or a man's setting his own words—or what some call *swallowing a cat tail*—or what our good friends in the state of stiff and steady habits used to call *setting shunk and Dumpling*. This is the simple meaning of Randolph's high sounding term *PARADOXA!* His *ad hoc usque ad modum* is literally

from the egg to the apple—alluding to the first and last dish on the tables of the Romans,—or in plain English and common sense, from the beginning to the end. How ridiculous for a man of sense and reported scholarship, to throw out such contemptible scraps to impose on the ignorant. How despicable this appears among real scholars. That

genius is shown in apt quotations, and often great wit and judgment. The great Lord Chatham and Edmund Burke have evinced admirable sense, learning, wit and judgment in their classical allusions; but this is not the case

with the Johnnies of *lanterne*, *glimmer-*

ing in the swamp of Roanoke, which is a good and legitimate law term, though it means no more than a *Jack o'lantern*, and is more applicable than half-breed accusations.

There is another matter that ought to be noticed and that is portions from celebrated speeches in the British parliament uttered by Mr. Randolph as his own. He says in p. 29—"there have been occasions when I stood in such a hole in the closet, that there must have been something very extravagant and unbecoming to my wishes, if they might not all have been gratified." These are the very words of Lord Chatham in the house of Peers. We challenged Mr. Randolph to bring evidence of his assertion, borrowed as it is, of his ever being a favorite in the closet of any president of the United States. Wodeney flatly his assertion neither Washington, Jefferson, Madison nor Monroe ever showed him any favor or partiality. As for the elder Adams, he despised the apostle child—the forward boy, grown up to the years of discretion among slaves, and the servile flatterers of a young man with his purse full of money, his head full of his own consequence, and his heart full of vicious envy of talents, patriotism and reputation which he himself could never attain to, forming altogether a character for condescension and sneer, rather than chagrination and applause. Such is John Randolph.

Domestic Spirits.—It appeared from the examination of gentlemen from Ohio, New-York and Kentucky, before the committee of Manufacture in Congress, that the distillation of spirits from grain is important to farmers; that the business is increasing; that production would be of advantage, and that a diminution of price does not increase the consumption. A bushel of grain produces about two gallons of whiskey, and a gallon of rum, a gallon of Rum.

From the Liverpool Register, January 17.

UTILITY AND SIGNALS.—We understand, from authority which we cannot question, that if the master of the brig *Acacia*, which went on shore on the West Bayou Bank on the 1st inst. and in endeavoring to rescue which, two pilots lost their lives, had had the system of flags now used by the Pilot boats, together with Lieut. Watson's Telegraph Vocabulary, there is not a doubt that the accident would have been altogether prevented. A pilot-boat, seeing the brig making right for the bank, hoisted the pilot signals 8 and 22, which signified "Haul your wind on the starboard side;" and if these signals had been observed and obeyed on the bank, and the fatal consequences of her standing would have been averted. This ought to be a warning to the owners and masters of vessels to provide themselves with this simple instrument of safety.

The reception of the *Portrait of young Napoleon by his father, on the eve of the battle of Moscow*.—I will spare you the details of my long journey. I set out, carrying with me the portrait of the beautiful infant. From St. Cloud, till I reached the head quarters I found the road covered with soldiers, walking higgly or in companies; wounded men going into their houses; prisoners under escort; regiments of artillery; and all sorts of equipages. In short, a continual bustle: it seemed as if France, Germany, Italy, Prussia, Poland, and Spain had given each other rendezvous on this narrow passage. A multitude of persons employed, and idlers of all descriptions encumbered the rear of the army; and it was not without difficulty that I reached his majestic tent on the 6th of Sept. at nine in the morning, after travelling thirty seven days. I delivered to him the despatches I had received from the empress, and inquired his wishes concerning the portrait of his son. I thought that, being the eve of a great battle which he had so longed for, he would delay for some days opening the case which contained this portrait. I was mistaken; eager to enjoy the sight of a person so dear to his heart, he ordered me to bring it to his tent immediately. I cannot express the pleasure he experienced at the sight of it. The regret that he could not press his son to his heart alone detracted from so sweet an enjoyment. His eyes expressed real tenderness. He called all the officers of his household, and all the generals who waited at some distance to receive his orders, that they might share the sentiments that filled his bosom. "Gentlemen," said he, "my son was fifteen, believe me, he himself would be here in the midst of so many brave men, in place of his portrait." A moment after he added, "this portrait is admirable." He had it placed on a chair outside his tent, in order that the soldiers and officers of his guard might see it, and thence derive fresh courage. It remained in that situation all day. M. Gérard made a copy of this beautiful work, exhibited at the Louvre, and judicious in their choice of subjects.

He sells wholesale and retail, and at low prices as any other store in the city.—His store is in St. Peter street, between Chartres and Liverpoole streets, & in the same house formerly occupied by Mr. Gérard.—April 10, 1828.

HIGHEST PRIZES:
\$6000, \$5000, \$4000, \$3500, \$2500, \$1500,
and \$1000.

Tickets, \$3; shares in proportion.

For sale at BENNET'S

Lottery Office No. 31, Chartres st.

April 12, 1828.

HIGHEST PRIZES:
In the Catholic Church Lottery,
TO BE DRAWN THIS DAY, are
\$6000, \$5000, \$4000, \$3000, \$1700,
\$1500, and \$6 of 1000.

Tickets, \$3; Shares in proportion.

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