# LOTERIE

## De l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-Matinville.

Autorisée par la Législature d'Etat de la Louisiane.

PREMIERE CLASSE POUR 1829.

*Le Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 24 Janv. 1829.*

*Autorisée par la Législature de cet Etat.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | lot de | $ 8,000 | est | $ 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 |
| 720 | " | " 10 | " | " 7,200 |
| 1800 | " | " 5 | " | " 39,600 |
| 2,760 Lots | | | | $ 97,440 |
| 15,600 Billets blancs. | | | | |
| 18,360 Billets. | | | | |

*Prix des Billets.*

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

[10 dec.] J. B. FAGET, Directeur.

# LOTERIE

## DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE

DE BATON-ROUGE—*Dre. Classe pour 1829.*

Le Tirage aura lieu Jeudi 8 Janvier 1829.

PROSPECTUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | lot de | $ 8,000 | est | $ 8000 |
| 1 | de | de 7000 | do | do 7000 |
| 1 | de | de 6000 | do | do 6000 |
| 1 | de | de 4840 | do | do 4840 |
| 1 | de | de 3000 | do | do 3000 |
| 1 | de | de 2000 | do | do 2000 |
| 1 | de | de 1000 | do | do 1000 |
| 1 | de | de 1246 | do | do 1246 |
| 6 | lots | de 500 | sont | de 3000 |
| 6 | de | de 300 | do | do 1800 |
| 5 | de | de 100 | do | do 500 |
| 138 | de | de 25 | do | do 3450 |
| 138 | de | de 20 | do | do 2760 |
| 552 | de | de 8 | do | do 4416 |
| 6072 | de | de 4 | | de 24288 |
| 6924 lots | | 17,520 billets | | $ 86,160 |
| 10596 blancs | | | | |

Ce plan, formé par la présentation de 17 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,520 billets. Il y aura 24 lots avec trois des premiers sortis, 138 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seulement. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,520 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 $8000

Celui ayant les 1er. 3e. et 2d. numéros sortis, aura droit à 7000

" 2d. 1er. et 3e. " 6000

" 2d. 3e. et 1er. " 5000

" 3e. 1er. et 2d. " 4840

" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " 3000

Les six ayant les 2d. 3e. et 4e. numéros sortis dans n'importe quel ordre, chacun 2000

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros, chacun 1000

6 " 1er. 3e. et 4e. " 800

138 " 2e. et 4e. " 20

138 " 2d. et 3e. " 20

252 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. DEBELLEVUE,
L. SIEPPE, } *Administrateurs.*

*Prix des Billets.*

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

☞ Nota. On peut échanger les billets ci-dessus à $3 60, jusqu'au 1er. Janvier 1829, au s'abstenant

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

# LOTERIE

DE

## l'Eglise Catholique de Baton-Rouge.

Autorisée par la Législature d'Etat de la Louisiane.

PREMIERE CLASSE POUR 1829.

*Le Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 7 Février 1829.*

## Gros Lots.

$8,000, $2,000, $2,000, $2,000, $1,000, $1,000, 6 de $500, 6 de $300, 5 de $100, formant 6,900

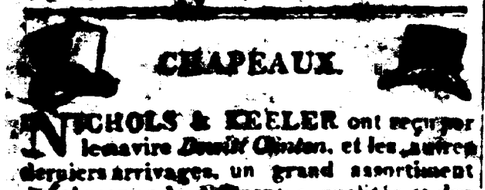
d'une moindre valeur.

*Prix des Billets.*

Entiers $4; demis $2, quarts $1, remarque de 9 billets garantis ne pas tirer moins de $32, $16 demis et quarts en proportion.

Les billets se vendent 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.



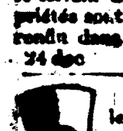
NICHOLS & KEELER ont reçu par le navire *Dewitt Clinton*, et les autres derniers arrivages, un grand assortiment de chapeaux de différentes qualités et des dernières modes, provenant de leur manufacture à New-York, qu'ils offrent à vendre en gros et en détail à prix modérés.

## VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Jacques Leduc vs. J. Chardon.

En vertu d'un ordre de fieri facias à moi adressé par l'honorable Felix Grima, 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 rues 19 et 35, mesurant 70 pieds de face sur cette rue, sur une profondeur de 58, achetés par feu Chardon de la Louisiane le 20 de Mai 1816 pour le terme de vingt-cinq ans, après l'expiration duquel le terrain devient libre et les propriétés sont saisies pour satisfaire au jugement rendu dans l'affaire ci-dessus.

24 déc L. DAUNOY, Marshal.



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 E. DESBRUGE.

CHAMPAGNE frappé fraiche à vendre chez

22 oct.—tf. F. ORTOLA & Co

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAUP,

*St. Peter Street, between Bourbon & Royal.*

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30

☞ We are authorized to announce Mr. J. J. MERCIER, is a candidate for the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Wiggaman.

The three Capital Prizes in the French Evangelical Church Lottery, drawn yesterday afternoon, we are informed by the Manager were sold in half tickets—The $8000 Prize at the office of the Manager, the $4000 Prize at the office of the Wheel of Fortune, and the Prize of $2000 at Beardslee's office.

We have obtained the particulars of the loss of the Hercules, as follows:

She left on Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock, with nine passengers and some freight for the S. W. Pass and Balize. The weather being hazy and a drizzling rain, they put on their compasses to look at the light suspended at the fore part of the forward chimney.

The Captain, Mate and Pilot, all on the look-out when, nearly ahead of Wedderburne's discovered a vessel on her starboard bow, in the middle of the river, standing up with a fresh breeze from the north with under a crowd of canvas; immediately directed the helm to be put "a starboard" in order to give her a greater birth, but perceiving her nearing us put the helm "hard starboard," and when within hailing distance or thereabouts hailed to "starboard her helm" but before she altered her course her bow came in contact with the steamboat and stove in her starboard quarter. The force of the blow was such as to cause her to fill in the extraordinary short space of four minutes; during this critical period the passengers and crew seeing the yawl float from off the after part of the Steamboat's deck presumed she would go down; and all that could swim jumped overboard to swim for the shore or the yawl, when Capt. Herriman perceiving that the wood in the forehold of the boat was supporting her; informed them all that the Steamboat would not sink and to return and stick to the wreck, which they did with the exception of Mr. Henry Berkley (of the western country) acting pilot of the boat who was missing.—The boat drifted about 2 miles and neared the right bank of the river, when the boats of the brig Talbot and Emery came to their assistance, and took as many of the passengers and crew ashore as they could carry with safety.—The Talbot's boat returned a second time and took a hawser for the shore, when the after part of the Steamboat touched the bottom and she upset with 12 persons on her bow, four of which were picked up by the Talbot's boat, and two more were lost; one a white man (look passenger) going down to the Fort for employ, and the cook a free mulatto man named Edward.

*From N. Y. American.*

*Late from England.*—By the Brighton, from London papers of the 1st ult. have been received from that city; and the intelligence furnished by them is decisive as to the capture of *Varna* by the Russians. For details we refer to what follows. It would seem that a misunderstanding at least, between the Turkish Chiefs—if not treachery on the part of Jussouf Pacha, led to an earlier and more inglorious surrender of this important fortress than could have been anticipated.—However this be, the Russians are by the capture of this important seaport, put in a position to renew and continue their operations against Schumla, relying upon the supplies of all sorts from Odessa and Sebastopol, which can now be regularly introduced into Varna. Under these circumstances, and from the tenour of the accounts from Schumla, we shall not be surprised that the campaign be pushed during the winter.

ENGLAND.

The great meeting on Penenden Heath, in the county of Kent, had been held. Over 100,000 persons are said to have attended. The object of the gatherings up of the meeting was to embody an expression of opinion from that wealthy and powerful county, against the Catholic claims. At the head of this Protestant body were Lord Bexley, Camden, Winchelsea, and others: On the other hand, those friendly to the toleration of the Catholics, mustered their forces, headed by Bishop Doyle, Mr. Shiel, and others. The meeting, under these circumstances, was most tumultuous; but, finally, the Protestant resolutions were carried, or said to be carried, by a large majority.—The example of Kent will, it is conjectured, be followed by other counties; and an increased and more determined spirit of hostility thence be engendered against any concession to the Catholics.

The grain markets were more active, and prices somewhat advancing. Large importations were making from the continent, which were arriving in bond, the fall of duty proportioned to the rise in price.

*House of Lords.*—Parliament has been further prorogued to the 18th of Dec.

All doubts of the capture of Varna having been removed, we proceed, says the Courier of 31st October, to a review of the Russian Bulletins which announce that event, and furnish us, also, with accounts of the operations at Schumla, and in the Wallachia.

On the 3d and 4th three mines were sprung—that sprung on the 4th made two breaches in the north bastion, towards the sea, though the Turks made four attacks, during the night of the 3d, to dislodge the Russians. These breaches having been made, it was resolved on the 7th to send a detachment to take possession of the north bastion, near the sea, and to erect a battery in it. The detachment got into the bastion without being a shot, and cut to pieces the Turks who defended it; but instead of taking possession of the bastion, which was their sole object, they hastened into the middle of the town, whilst three false attacks upon the place, were made by the Russian subjects. Reinforcements were sent to the detachment who had got into the town, but as it was foreseen that they could not resist the whole of the enemy's garrison, nor retain possession of the bastion, which they had been sent to take and erect a battery in it, they were ordered to retreat, in order to prevent further bloodshed. In fact, they had completely fulfilled in its result they had attempted, and were driven out with great loss, though the bulletin says it amounted only to 80 killed and 300 wounded.

We beg now to call the attention of our readers to the following circumstances—The Russians had been defeated in an assault on the 7th, yet the defeat is said to have produced the effect of shewing to the Turks that they were no longer safe in the walls of Varna, and that by means of the breaches made, the fortress might be taken by storm. The breaches certainly enabled the Russians to attempt a storm, but it does not follow that the attempt must be successful. However, the next day a Turkish officer came to negociate for the surrender of the fortress; in whose name, it is not said; but the next morning, the Seraskier Pacha (of whom we had not heard before,) one of the chief commanders in the town, held a conference with Admiral Greig. It is evident that the brave Captain Pacha did not make or sanction any offer himself of surrender—though the Prussian State Gazette of the 25th, in communicating the additional particulars; says that "a Private Secretary of the Captain Pacha appeared with two other Turks, on board the *Paris*, to commence a negociation for the surrender of Varna. It must have been the private Secretary of Jussouf Pacha, for we are assured by Jussouf himself, in a subsequent part of the narrative, "that the Capitan Pacha would not consent to a capitulation upon any terms." Of course he would not send a Private Secretary to commence a negociation for a surrender. The Secretary, therefore, being the agent of Jussuf Pacha, was sent to state upon what terms he would surrender, with his troops, and thus deprive his superior officer, the Capitan Pacha, of all power of making any further effectual or vigorous resistance—Jusso f's agent having paved the way for his master, [illegible] Count Orlow in the evening of the 8th, and promises a positive declaration for the next day. The interval was, probably, spent in taking measures with his officers. Next day Jussuf and his positive declaration appear, and this officer, second in command, and therefore subordinate to his chief, without any orders to negociate from that Chief—he, Jussouf, tells the besieging General, that the place is in a state of no further defence—and that, "as the Capitan Pacha will not consent to a capitulation on any terms, he is resolved not to return into the fortress, but to place himself under the protection of the Emperor." Jussouf had, no doubt, previously tampered with his own troops, for as soon as his resolution was known in the town, all the troops under his command laid down their arms, and that very night and the next morning surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

We cannot help feeling for the situation of the brave Capitan Pacha, who, deserted by his own officer, and, at the instigation of that officer, by his garrison, which, as the Bulletin says, "had in this manner dissolved itself," had no other resource but to retreat into the citadel with those who still remained faithful to him—a corps of, we infer, not more than 300 men, for that was the whole amount of the force with which he desired to retire unmolested. His desire was granted, and he proceeded to occupy the fortress of Vrieps.

Whether the place could have made an effectual resistance, or whether the Grand Vizier could have relieved it, are points which it is now useless to discuss. But it is evident that the Russians made themselves masters of it through the effect of insubordination on the part of Jussouf Pacha. We shall not hear of Jussouf Pacha again in the Turkish ranks.

The operations before Schumla have been brought down only to the 3d, though they might have been communicated so as to give a detail of the operations before Varna.

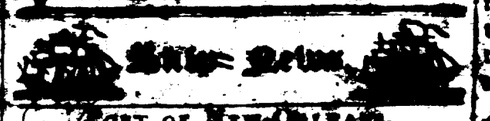
On the 28th of Sept. the Turks advanced against the outposts of the Russian left wing, but retired towards the evening, and seem to have had no other object in view than that of harassing the Russians. On the 2d inst. they sent a strong army to cut off Major Gen. Nabel, who was coming from the Silistria road to join the force near Schumla; but General Orlow's division having been despatched to reinforce General Nabel, the Turks returned to Schumla.

The account from Little Wallachia is dated on the 4th. The Seraskier of Widdin advanced on the 24th ult. from Kalafat and was attacked on the 26th by [illegible] Gen. Geismar. The action continued till nightfall, without any decisive advantage on either side. But the Major Gen. foreseeing that he should be attacked next day, and that the Turks might easily surround him, or at least take him in flank, resolved to attack him a second time the same night.

The Turks made a desperate resistance, but were forced to retreat, and the Bulletin adds, "that their loss amounts to many thousands killed and 600 prisoners, with horses, waggons, ammunition and provisions." The Major-Gen. has been raised to the rank of Lieutenant.

*Schumla.*—We have an account of the operations before Schumla from Sept. 28th to Oct. 3d, which prove that they were pressing the Turks up to the latter date in that important fortress. An attack of the 28th was repulsed by the fire of the Russian batteries; and 4000 infantry, and 3000 Turkish cavalry, sent out against Gen. Nabel, on the Silistria road, on the 3d Oct. was beaten by Gen. Orlow.

Our latest accounts from the army in Little Wallachia are to the 29th Sept. when Gen. Geismar, who had been attacked before by the Seraskier of Widdin, fell upon him in the night, and routed him with great loss, by which victory the tranquility of that province is said to be secured.—*Ib.*



PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Stag, Lambert, Havre, 3 Ogden.
Brig Thorn, Skelly, Pensacola, Shortgr.
Sloop Brilliant, Burnet, Havana, S & Gale.

ARRIVED.

A gabr from the Coast with 70 hhds sugar, to J. Florance.

## AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP-STREET.

Seventh night of Mrs. DRAKE'S engagement, and 3d appearance of Miss RUSSELL.

This Evening, Tuesday, December 30,

Will be presented by particular desire, (positively Master Burke's) Benefit of

DOMBEY.

At the end of the play, a —— DANCE by Miss Russell.

To conclude with *for the 3d time here*, Mrs. Howard Payne's popular drama entitled

*'TWAS I, OR THE TRUTH A LIE!!*

Which continues to attract the unqualified approbation of its nightly auditors.

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

☞ In preparation for 1st January, *LA FAYETTE, and One Hundred Pound Note.*

Mrs. Drake's benefit on Wednesday.

## ORLEANS THEATRE.

*On SUNDAY Evening,* [illegible], 1828,

*The first Representation of*

THE MAGPIE,

*Or, THE REVENT OF PALAISEAU,*

A new opera in three acts, after the Italian opera of La Gazza Ladra; music by the celebrated Rossini.

*Followed by a Representation of*

WIDOWER,

Or, the Extravagancies of a tender Heart,

A Vaudeville in one act, by Desaugiers.

☞ 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 HOUSE BALL,

PRECEDED BY A CHILDREN'S BALL.

Which will commence at 5 o'clock, terminate at 8 o'clock. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after. &c.

Price of admittance for Children .50

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. BENTUS, 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 Wednesday, December 31st,

*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 translation of Italian, French and English in all its branches. They likewise do all kinds of *Writings* which may be confided to their care.

PLUMARD & PLAUCHE',

Toulouse street, No. 34, opposite to Mr. Blanchet. Dec. 4

## 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 Kennedy, or at the office of this gazette. dec 29

A GENTLEMAN of unquestionable references will visit in a few days every place of importance on this 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 hhds do. white do. of 18 gallons 3d proof—92 barrels of claret wine of different qualities—35 flarres white wine of Barsac—40 casks of claret wine—16 half barrels of white wine vinegar 1st quality—100 baskets of superior annisette—3 casks of sardines in oil—10 jars of sweet almonds—13 do. empty and of different sizes. Three cases of syringues—24 cases of piston holding pieces of a superior quality—4 cases of pistols—2 cases of Havana segar—2 cases of assorted silks—8 cases of gloves—5 barrels of knicknacks, &c.

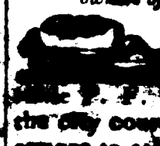
Also, from recent importations, 400 barrels of Claret wine different qualities—[illegible] do. do—100 baskets Vannicelle—300 baskets of Bordeaux, oil—1 case of Cote Rotie—1 case of embroidered silk stockings, [illegible]—1 case of silk gloves of assorted colors, and 3 bales of French letter paper.

D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

December 27.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

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

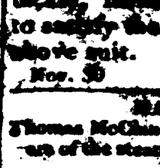


BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable P. F. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, I shall expose to sale on Saturday the 31st day of January 1829, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the New-Exchange Coffee-house, the steam-boat Rob-Roy, her tackle, furnitures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

La. DAUNOY,
Nov. 30 Marshal.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

Thomas McClime vs. B. Smith and Mayer, owners of the steam-boat Desire, 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 day of January 1829, at the New Exchange Coffee-House, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the steam boat Desire, 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 sale from the hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, at the suit of Michel Louis Lanniecke vs. E. E. Parker, on a piece of land on the western side of Commerce street, situated between Nos. 21 and 56, 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 [illegible] days from the date of this advertisement, before said judge, to answer to the petition filed in this case.

L.S. DAUNOY, Marshal.

N. Orleans, dec. 27, 1828.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

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 steamboat Rob-Roy, her tackle, furnitures and appurtenances, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit. La. DAUNOY,

Dec. 23 Marshal.

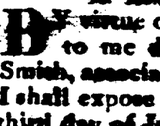
## MARSHAL'S SALE.

*Jacques Leduc* 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 judgment rendered in the above suit.

L.S. DAUNOY,
N. Orleans, Dec. 23, 1828. Marshal.

FOR CANTONMENT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, POST OF ARKANSAS.



The substantial steam vessel FACILITY, Benny Witt jr. master, will be despatched without delay for the above places. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or

dec 6 FERGUSON & BUCHANAN.

FOR BOSTON,

The fine fast sailing ship HEWES, Captain John Spear, Jr. now loading at the canal, 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 Kurt and Clement, will be kept for sale by

nov 18 L. MILLAUDON.

## TO LET,

At the corner of St. Lewis and Bayou streets, a Stable for two horses and a gig. Apply to

Dec. 16 LE RICHE.