

ATTENDU que Charles André Corisay, fils de la paroisse St. Jacques, s'est adressé à moi, à l'effet d'obtenir la main levée des hypothèques générales qui existent contre lui, et Michel Gaudet, Jérôme Gaudet, Michel Bergeron et Joseph Paul Fabre, ses cautions, résultant des divers engagements souscrits par lui, comme principal obligé et les susdites, comme cautions solidaires.

Deux engagements, chacun pour la somme de six mille piastres, souscrits le 13 Juillet 1824, envers Jacques Villeré, gouverneur de cet Etat et ses successeurs, par Corisay comme principal obligé et Michel Gaudet et Jérôme Gaudet, comme cautions.

Deux engagements, chacun pour la somme de six mille piastres, souscrits le 14 Mars 1824, envers Thomas Bolling Robertson, gouverneur de cet Etat et ses successeurs, par Corisay comme principal obligé et Jérôme Gaudet et Michel Bergeron, comme cautions.

Quatre engagements, chacun pour la somme de six mille piastres, souscrits les deux premiers le 19 Février 1824, envers T. B. Robertson, les deux autres le 26 Février 1825 envers Henry Johnson, gouverneur de cet Etat et leurs successeurs, par Corisay, comme principal obligé, et Jérôme Gaudet et Michel Bergeron, comme cautions.

Sept engagements, chacun pour la somme de six mille piastres, souscrits l'un le 5 Juin 1826, deux le 4 Septembre 1826, deux le 7 Mars 1827, et les deux derniers, le 29 Janvier 1828, par Corisay, comme principal obligé, et Michel Bergeron et Joseph Paul Fabre, comme cautions envers Henry Johnson, gouverneur de cet Etat et ses successeurs.

Tous lesquels susdits engagements avaient été fournis pour garantir la fidèle exécution par le susdit Charles André Corisay, des devoirs de sheriff et de collecteur des taxes, de la paroisse St. Jacques.

Avant par le présent donné à toutes les personnes intéressées d'avoir à présenter dans quarante jours à compter de la date de la dernière publication des présentes, au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdits engagements ne seraient pas annulés, et les hypothèques légales qui en résultent ne seraient pas levées et éteintes.

Donné à la Nouvelle-Orléans, sous ma signature et mon sceau, ce treize Décembre mil huit cent vingt-huit, dans la cinquante troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

H. JOHNSON, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane. Par le gouverneur P. DENAYEV, Secrétaire d'Etat.

JOUETS D'ENFANTS.

Reçu et à vendre en gros et en détail, 250 douz. jouets assortis tels que: Cases-Soisettes, Bergers, Jockos, Veitures Musicales du grand Alexandre, Soldats, Médians, Chevaux, grands et petits, Lions, Loups, Chiens, Vaches, enfin toute espèce d'animaux parfaitement bien assortis, et très beaux pour détailler. Il se trouve aussi 99 Jouezines de Grenouilles, qui, à la faveur d'un ressort sautent en l'air elles-mêmes.

Il y a également de jolies représentations des quatre saisons, de très jolis ornements de cheminée, poupées habillées, enfin il y a toute une collection de 64 différentes quantités d'animaux, et tout à très bon marché.

E. L'EFFEVRE & Co. enseignent les rues de Chartres et Canal.

CHAPEAUX.

NICHOLS & KEELER ont reçu par le navire Devitt 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.

LES sous-signes venant de former une société sous la raison de Plumard & Plauche, offrent leurs services au public, pour le courtage dans toutes ses branches. Ils se chargeront de toutes espèces d'écritures qu'on voudra bien leur confier.

PEUMARD & PLAUCHE, Rue Toulouse, N° 34, vis-à-vis M. Blanchet.

VINS, EAUX-DE-VIE, &c.

EN débarquement du brick Waldo venant de Bordeaux. 200 barriques vin St. Julien, Pauillac, Montferrant, &c.

25 demi do. de 50 demi do. Sauterne blanc.

30 pipes eau de vie cognac, 50 barils do blanche, 1000 cs. vins divers crus rouge et blanc.

600 caisses pruneaux, 200 damejeannes vinaigre, fruits à l'eau de vie, liqueurs, bouchons &c.

DE PLUS—15 balles indiennes française, 10 balles couvertures coton, 28 cs. coulis, étoffes pour pantalons, éventails &c. le tout ayant droit au drawback et à vendre par P. S. SORBE, rue Royale n° 118.

AVIS.—A. E. VAUGEROIS, médecin, chirurgien, accoucheur, de la faculté de médecine de Paris, à l'honneur de prévenir le public, qu'ayant fixé sa résidence dans cette ville; il espère, par son zèle, ses soins et son exactitude, mériter la confiance des personnes qui voudront bien avoir recours à ses services.

Encoligne Chartres et Toulouse N° 41 maison ci-devant de M. Bie-Arnaud.

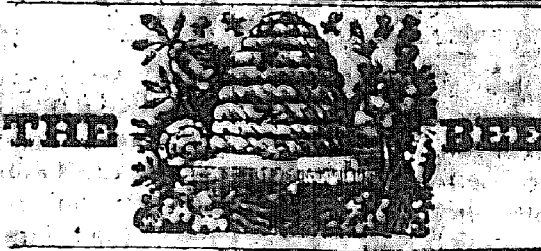
CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.

G. LAVIGNE prévient le public que ses pratiques qu'il a transporté son Atelier de St. LEBRIE au coin des rues Toulouse et Duval, où il continuera comme par le passé, à recevoir et exécuter les ouvrages qu'on voudra lui confier.

Honoré depuis longtemps de la confiance du public, il ose espérer que l'encouragement qu'il a reçu jusqu'à ce jour lui sera continué.

Il a reçu par les derniers arrivages de Philadelphie, un assortiment complet de maroquin et de galons de toutes les couleurs; il a aussi augmenté son atelier d'un excellent charon et d'un peintre ce qui le mettra à même d'entreprendre des ouvrages de ce genre.

SANGSUES fraîches à vendre chez 27 oct.—4f. F. CH. OLIVE



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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1828.

(From the N. Y. Statesman.)

South Carolina Delegation in Congress.—Our readers will be highly interested, and at the same time sensibly grieved, by the Southern letters (or, at least, by one of them) published in another column. It appears that the South Carolina delegation, outstripping all other politicians in the heat of an unmeaning opposition to the tariff bill, held sundry conclaves at the house of Mr. Senator Hayne; and that some of them, (we are not told how many) burning with a zeal yet fiercer than that which their more sagacious colleagues were willing to cherish, unhesitatingly proposed a secession from their posts in Congress, and an attempt to sever the Union. It likewise appears that among the friends of this extremely violent and wicked proposition, were Mr. M'Duffie, and Mr. Hayne himself; but that being overruled by the weight of the meeting, an ostensible submission to the decree of Congress, as contained in the Tariff, was adopted as their temporary line of conduct.

We are inclined to regret that this disclosure has been made, in as much as it renders the absurd inflammability of a very few persons, the means of reproach against the patriotism of a whole state, and the ground of doubt concerning the ultimate stability of our confederation; but now that the affairs promised to become matter of history, it is proper that our readers should have the evidence relating to the subject.

The real nature of this evidence should, however, be carefully borne in mind. There is yet but one witness in the affirmative; and he is opposed by another undoubtedly of equal credit. The truth can only be finally settled by further testimony; which, it will be perceived, must also involve the reputation for veracity of either Mr. Mitchell or Col. Hayne. The terms of these letters leave no room for the idea of misconception; there is, we think, absolute falsehood on one side—and, as we have already remarked, the test as to which must hereafter appear. As the letters stand, it must even be conceded that the party complexion which Mr. M. has thrown upon the conclusion of his, renders him liable to most suspicion; and should he be found misrepresenting in the case, he will be exposed to the scorn of every honorable man, as well as to the resentment of the immediate parties concerned. Mr. Hayne's predicament, in the event of contradiction, will be yet more fearful; he will be found wanting as a public man in the devising of highly treasonable schemes, and as a gentleman in the forfeiture of his word.

(From the New-York American.)

It seems a general desire—and it is an honorable one—among the people of this country—that the Russians should be defeated and driven back in their invasion of Turkey. This feeling does not arise from any antipathy felt for the Russians, or sympathy for the Turks, as such—for prejudice and feeling would, under ordinary circumstances, be alike opposed to the infidels—but it is founded in that deep and settled conviction, which must at all times be the security of this nation against foreign invasion—that an invading force must, and should at all hazards, be beaten back. The quiet farmers and artisans of the United States, reposing with confidence and security under the shadow of their own institutions, do not enter into the niceties of the quarrel between the Russian and the Turk; they only see on the one hand a mighty and well organized mercenary force, led on as machines, to lay waste and conquer a vast and populous country; and on the other, a whole population in arms to defend their homes, their altars, and their fathers' graves. A free and generous people will, of course, take the side of the assailed party, and so we see it realized in the case before us.

(From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.)

Portugal.—The usurper of Portugal, and his profligate cabinet, like other bad governors, show a timid suspicion of those whom they naturally expect to see sooner or later called to execute justice upon them. The royal gazette is continually repeating expressions from various English newspapers which seem to bear favourably on their cause, and takes alarm when any of them openly condemn their proceedings. Towards England, however, these apprehensions seem, in a great measure, unnecessary; and by several acts the Portuguese ministry appear to be aware that she meditates no immediate measures against them. At one time we should infer, from the tone of the

Portuguese greatly dread the displeasure of the English; and at another, they seem almost to bid the nation secede, by imprisoning their citizens, and insulting their Consul. Whatever may be the result, it is evident that the policy of Lord Wellington, with regard to that country, is very different from that of Mr. Canning—in deed, it is so inconsistent, and even contradictory, that Great Britain, whose honour and dignity are interested in all the proceedings of her ministers, in relation to foreign nations, is in danger of exhibiting on this subject an unbecoming fickleness. She now appears to regard the question of the succession as in debate, and postpones adopting any course, as our last papers inform us, until it shall have been decided by the European powers. But it is only a few months since she sent an army into that country to sustain the Constitution of Don Pedro, and actually established it by force of arms. This was done under a representation made in Parliament, that it was the duty of Great Britain towards her "ancient ally." But it has pleased a new ministry to forsake that same ally, under the pretext that Don Miguel, who has not conformed to any of the conditions on which he received a promise of the crown, may perhaps be granted what he has no right to claim. The secret appears to us not difficult of discovery; Mr. Canning liked the Constitution—Lord Wellington does not.

Mr. Adams went into office with a Senate opposed to him. Gen. Jackson on the 4th of March will find himself in the same situation, but in no danger from the same combinations.

The Glasgow Courier says:—"Grain is now getting to such a height, that sugar may probably be used in distillation. We believe that a clause was inserted in a late act of Parliament, permitting, at the option of the distiller, the use of sugar, when grain exceeded a certain price, and which price the grain now exceeds. This sort of things will probably give firmness and activity to the sugar markets."

Trouble in the East.—A respectable federal paper of Boston says, that the leading federalists of Massachusetts, who were in public life during the year 1808, intend to call personally upon Mr. Adams, respecting his charge against them of treason, during the time of the embargo. The excitement which has been excited in Massachusetts, in consequence of these developments, is very great.

The Boston Courier says:—"The fact that a man of genius must seek in politics for a living, which elegant literature will not afford, is rather a disgraceful comment on the taste of the age; but so it is."

Mr. Henry Crompton.—This gentleman has lately been tried in Upper-Canada, for darning the King!—the trial was one continual force. The defendant conducted his own defence, and greatly added thereby to the abundant mirth of the spectators. The trial occupied the most of that day, and the Jury who had retired on Saturday evening had not rendered their verdict on Monday, and were dismissed.

LAUGHABLE MISTAKE.

A London paper mentions that the tragedy of Macbeth was acted on Monday week at a town in Suffolk, and amongst the audience was a man who had been nearly fifty miles in the course of the day to see Corder, the murderer, hanged at Bury. Such was the belief entertained to the last, in some parts of the country, that the extreme penalty of the law would not be inflicted, that the man who had seen him die was so pestered on all sides for an account of the melancholy spectacle, that he literally betook himself to the Theatre to avoid further importunities. Just as he entered the fourth scene of the tragedy was commencing, and as he was quietly sitting down in a box near the stage, Duncan began in the words of the author, as usual: "Is execution done on CAWDER?" "Yes Sir," said the man; "I saw him hanged this morning—and that's the last time I'll answer any more questions about it." The audience were convulsed with laughter at the strange mistake, and it was some time before the performance could be proceeded with.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS. CLEARED. Brig Susannah, Mariner, Baltimore. Brig Lanson, Lombard, N York. Brig Ursula, Mayo, Vera Cruz. Brig Comet, Staples, Alexandria. Schooner Belle, Rongée, Matanzas. Schooner S. Loreto, Urquix, Havana. Sloop Washington, Sawyer, Rio Grande. ARRIVED. Steamer Tecumseh, Andrews, from the Adeline & S. W. pass—with brig Montezuma & schooner

anchor outside S E Bar, ship America—at anchor at the Balize brig Nun, from Bremen. Brig Montecello, Harvey, from Caracas, with salt to the master. Brig Catharine, Blanchard, from Rotterdam, to Flowers, Osborn and Bowers—cargo, 100 hampers empty bottles, 500 empty demijohns to the consignees. Towboat Hercules, Hemman, having taken to sea yesterday morning brig Talisman, Pratt for Liverpool—left S W pass yesterday at 8 a. m. and ship in sight standing in. Let S W pass at 3 yesterday afternoon, one ship in the offing standing for B W pass—the remain ship America, Dale, from Bremen, and brig Rising States, from N York, were lying inside of the bar.—Passed three miles below Grand Prairie, British brig George, Bark London, and ship David Cannon, all for Liverpool, brig George of Portland and a New American ship—brought up to town Spanish sloop Pama, from Havana, and schooner Pizaro, from Apalachicola; and the letter bags of the Cerros and London.

The Hercules will depart for sea on Thursday afternoon with the third line packet ship Florida, Tyler, for N York.

ENTERED. Ship Union, Thomas, from Havre; Ship Vestal, M'Kinnon, from Bordeaux—in ball. Brig Abbej Jones, Calburn; St Croix, ballast. Sch'r Henry, Nichols, St Bartholomews, do. Spanish schooner Pama, with 90 bag coffee and fruit to M F Maher; J Garnier, and J Prats 1 pass IN THE RIVER. Brig Catharine, Stevens, Bath, with produce to the master. Brig Wm & Henry, Leslie, from Havre—in ball. Brig Leonidas, Waid, Kennebunk—with hay, to the master.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET. THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY DEC. 17, Will be presented Cherry's admired comedy of the SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER. Frank Heartell Mr. Caldwell. Geo. Heartell Gray. Mr. Malfort Anderson. Malfort jr. Pentron.

his first appearance here, Timothy Quaint Russell, Simon Kenny, his first appearance here, Thomas Fenno, his first appearance here, Ferritt Henderson, his first appearance here, Capt. Woodly Barny, his first appearance here, Widow Cheerly Mrs. Crooke. Late Mrs. Entwistle, her first appearance here. Mrs. Malfort La Combe, her first appearance here. Susan Balstrane, her first appearance here.

To which will be added the musical entertainment of "OF AGE TO-MORROW." Frederick Byron Willing—Mr. Caldwell. Mana—Mrs. Russell.

Doors to be open at 6 o'clock, and the curtain to rise at 7 o'clock, precisely.

A regular police is organized, and will be stationed and no person will be allowed to infringe on order and propriety.

The Box Office will be open at 10 o'clock every day, where boxes may be secured for the night or season. Parterre Chairs can be had for the night or season on application to Mr. Rowe.

Tickets can only be used upon the nights for which they are purchased.

Checks cannot be transferred at any period of the performance.

The ticket office is at the right hand of the entrance to the Theatre, where persons will please provide themselves, as the door keepers are positively prohibited from taking money under any pretext whatever. dec 17

DRAWN BALLOTS

In the Fourth Class of the BATON-ROUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 6-27-20-11 For the Cash for Prizes or renewals in the 5th Class of the same Lottery, to be Drawn again on the 20th inst. (SATURDAY NEXT) apply at either of MALCOLM'S OFFICES, No. 86 or 84 Chartres street, where gold and uncurrent monies is bought and sold—100 Doubloons now on sale at 54. dec. 16

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

THE GENTLEMEN subscribers to the Society Balls which will be given in the Orleans Ball-Room, are requested to meet on Sunday next, 21st inst. in the said room, at 11 o'clock, forer on, to proceed to the nomination of managers, and to fix regulations. E. BELTUS, dec. 16

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. Berrus, or at Mr. Davis, next to the Orleans Theatre, where the lists are deposited. dec 9

St. PHILIP BALL-ROOM.

On Wednesday, December 17th, WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM, A FULL DRESS BALL. Admittance—One Dollar.

HATS.

NICHOLS & KEELER, have received by ship De Witt Clinton, and other recent arrivals, an extensive assortment of HATS OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES, and of the latest fashions; from their Manufactory in New York, which are offered at wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms. dec. 10

MARSHALS SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. Gal. Prevost, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 22d inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-house, one Horse and Dray, seized in the above suit. dec 15 Ls. Dauboy, marshal.

TO LET.

At the corner of St. Lewis and Bassin streets—A Stable for two horses and a gig. Apply to L. R. RICHER. Dec. 14

BATON-ROUGE Catholic Church Lottery.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and Quantity. 1 prize of 5000, 1 prize of 3000, 1 prize of 2000, 1 prize of 2000, 1 prize of 1600, 1 prize of 1246, 6 prizes of 500, 6 prizes of 300, 6 prizes of 100, 138 prizes of 25, 138 prizes of 20, 552 prizes of 8, 6072 prizes of 4.

6924 Prizes 10626 Blankets

17550 Tickets.

This scheme, formed by the ternary permutation of 27 numbers, and the drawing of 4 ballots, gives only 17,550 tickets. There will be 24 prizes with three of the drawn numbers on them, 828 with two of them on, and 6072 with only one of them on; those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on being blanks. To determine the fate of the 17,550 tickets, 27 numbers, from 1 to 27, will be severally placed in a wheel, and four of them will be drawn, and the ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$6000.

That having on it the 1st, 3d and 2d, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$2000. Do. do. 2d, 1st and 3d, do. 2000. Do. do. 3d, 1st and 2d, do. 1600. Do. do. 3d, 2d and 1st, do. 1246.

Those six tickets having on the 2d, 3d and 4th drawn numbers in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of 500.

Those six other tickets, having on the 1st, 3d and 4th drawn numbers in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of 100.

Those 138 tickets with two of the drawn numbers, and those two the 2d and 3d, will each be entitled to a prize of 25.

Those 138 tickets with two of the drawn numbers; and those two the 2d and 3d, will each be entitled to a prize of 20.

All others with two of the drawn numbers, being 532, each \$8.

And all tickets having only one of the drawn numbers, being 6072, each \$4.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

PHILIP HICKY, J. DEBELLEVRE, Managers. L. SHEPPERS.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets \$4, Halves \$2, Quarters \$1. Packages of nine Tickets, warranted to draw not less than sixteen dollars, \$36.

For sale at the office of the Managers, No. 63 Chartres Street, corner of Bienville st. J. VIGNAUD, Agent for the Managers. Dec. 15

DRAWING OF THE BATON-ROUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY—Fourth Class.

(Authorized by the State of Louisiana.) THE Subscriber having been requested to superintend the Drawing of the Baton-Rouge Catholic Church Lottery, fourth class, does hereby certify, that the following are the Numbers which were this day drawn from the twenty-seven placed in the wheels to wit: 6-27-20-11

and that the said Numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand above, that is to say, No. 6 was the first that was drawn, No. 27 was the second, No. 20 was the third, No. 11 was the fourth and last.

Witness my hand, at New-Orleans, this 13th day of December, 1828. J. BERNHARDT, Associate Judge of the City Court.

From the preceding certificate it will be seen, what numbers were drawn from the Wheel for determining the prizes in this Lottery, with the order in which they were drawn, and the Managers announce to the public the following result: The Tickets which drew the 1st highest prize, are those having on them for combination and permutation numbers the first, second and third drawn, as follows:

6-27-20 being the 1st, 2d and 3d, \$5000. 6-20-27 " " 1st, 3d and 2d, 3000. 27-6-20 " " 2d, 1st and 3d, 2500. 27-20-6 " " 3d, 1st and 2d, 2000. 20-6-27 " " 3d, 2d and 1st, 2000. 20-27-6 " " 3d, 2d and 1st, 1500.

The six Tickets which draw the Prizes of \$500, are those having on them the second, third and fourth drawn numbers, in some one of their combinations, viz:

27-20-11 being the 2d, 3d and 4th, 500. 20-11-27 " " 2d, 4th and 3d, 500. 20-11-27 " " 3d, 2d and 4th, 500. 20-11-27 " " 3d, 4th and 2d, 500. 11-27-20 " " 4th, 2d and 3d, 500. 11-20-27 " " 4th, 3d and 2d, 500.

The six Tickets which draw the Prizes of \$300, are those having on them the first, second and fourth drawn numbers, in some one of their combinations, viz:

6-27-11 being the 1st, 2d and 4th, 300. 6-11-27 " " 1st, 4th and 2d, 300. 27-6-11 " " 2d, 1st and 4th, 300. 27-11-6 " " 2d, 4th and 1st, 300. 11-6-27 " " 4th, 1st and 2d, 300. 11-27-6 " " 4th, 3d and 1st, 300.

The six Tickets having on them any other three of the drawn numbers, are each entitled to \$100.—The 138 Tickets having the third and fourth drawn numbers on them, are each entitled to \$25.—The 138 Tickets having the second and third drawn numbers on them, are each entitled to \$20.—The 532 Tickets having only one of the drawn numbers on them, each \$4.

For the Managers, J. VIGNAUD, Agent. Dec. 16.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Partnership under the firm of PLUMARD & PLAUCHE.

And offer their services to the Public for the transaction of Brokerage in all its branches. They execute all kinds of Writings which may be confided to their care.

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

FOR NEW-YORK Third Class of Packets.

The new first class ship FLOHIDA, Captain Tyler, will sail as above, and can proceed up or down the coast to take in freight, if application is made shortly. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN G. STEVENSON, Dec 3

64 Canal Street.