

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL
Le Maréchal, les Aldermen et les citoyens contre
Ver. Suzeneau.

Le ventre d'un *writ de fier facias*, à moi à
dresser, par l'hon. F. Grima, juge-président
de la Cour de l'Etat, s'exposera en vente le 5.
mai à 10 h. du matin, au bureau de
Hewlett, encouvrant des rues de Chartres et St.
Louis, un lot de Terre avec les bâches qui s'y
trouvent, située dans la rue St. Peter, contenant
plus ou moins 45 pieds de face, et à peu près
193 de profondeur, mesure française. Le plan
vise par leoyer de la ville, sera vendu au mo-
ment de la vente. — Ledit lot de Terre, aussi dans
l'affaire ci-dessous.

6 mai. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHALL.

Perault et Pascot vs. A. H. Smith—Beaudouin

Le ventre d'un *writ de fier facias*, à moi à
dresser, par l'hon. G. Prévost, juge associé
de la cour de l'Etat, s'exposera en vente, vendredi
15 mai, à 10 h. du matin, à la Bourse, encou-
vrant les rues St. Louis et de Chartres—Un che-
val, sans dans l'affaire ci-dessous.

3 mai. L. DAUNOY, marshal.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL.

Louis Matthews f. c. l. contre Frisbee Freeland
Le ventre d'un *writ de fier facias*, à moi à
dresser, par l'hon. G. Prévost, juge associé
de la cour de l'Etat, s'exposera en vente, vendredi
15 mai, à 10 h. du matin, à la Bourse, encou-
vrant les rues St. Louis et de Chartres—Un che-
val, sans dans l'affaire ci-dessous.

4 mai. L. DAUNOY—Marshal.

DEMANDE D'EMPLOI.

UN jeune homme de cette ville connaissant
les langues française et anglaise, ayant quelques
notions de l'espagnol et de la tenu des
livres, et possédant les mathématiques jusqu'à ce
qu'elles peuvent être nécessaires dans le commerce,
désirerait trouver une place d'ouvrier dans une
banque, chez un négociant ou dans une adminis-
tration quelconque; il donnera sur son compte
tous les renseignements qu'on pourra désirer.—
S'adresser au bureau de cette feuille. — 5 mai.

Dernier Tirage pour cette saison,
DE LA
LOTERIE

DE L'ÉGLISE CATHOLIQUE DE BATON-
ROUGE.

Sep. 8me classe pour 1829. Le tirage aura
lieu le Samedi 16 Mai.

— PROSPECTUS —

1 lot de	\$7,000	\$7,000
1 lot de	3,000	3,000
1 lot de	2,000	2,000
1 lot de	1,000	1,000
1 lot de	1,200	1,200
1 lot de	1,183	1,183
6 lots de	500	3,000
6 lots de	700	4,800
6 lots de	700	5,100
138 lots de	26	4,968
29 lots de	8	5,320
572 lots de	4	24,288
692 lots,		556,10

1 lot de Blances, \$ 17,550 Bill. 28

plan, formé par la permutation de 27 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,550 billets. Il y a 24 lots avec trois des numéros sortis, 828 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seullement. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,550 billets, 27 numéros, depuis l'usine 27 seront mis dans la roue l'un après l'autre, et l'on en tirera 4. Le billet ayant les 2d. et 3e. numéros sortis immédiatement, et dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de

7000

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

3000

" 2d. 1er. et 3e. " 2000

" 2d. 3e. et 1er. " 1600

" 3e. 1er. et 2d. " 1200

" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " 1181

Les six ayant les 2d. 3e. et 4e. numéros sortis dans n'importe quel ordre, chacun " 300

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros chau-
cun, " 300

6 " 1er. 3e. et 4e. " 100

138 " 3e. et 4e. " 36

690 ayant 2 des numéros sortis, " 8

6072 ayant un seulement des numéros sor-
ts, " 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 sujet à la déduction d'usage de 15 pour
cent.

J. VIGNALD, — Administrateur.

L. VIDAL.

Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers \$4, demi \$2, quart \$1. Livres
de neuf billets (garantis de ne pas tirer moins de
\$10, \$6, les demi et quart en proportion).

On peut se procurer les billets.

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,

No. 63, coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville.

Tirage de la 8ème Classe de la
LOTERIE

De l'Église Évangélique Française.

No. 382, \$5000

No. 4433, \$2500

No. 2512, 1800

No. 4434, \$1500

No. 9650, 1000

No. 6537, \$600

No. 957, 500

No. 7485, \$500

No. 8888, 500

No. 8693, \$500

No. 855, 6875, 7162, 1819, 3363, 7986, 6052

7444, 9269. Chaque \$1000

Tous les billets finissant par 68, " 10

" 94, 107, 5

" 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 4

Auront droit à deux lots, \$10 et 4

" 5 et 4.

On trouvera à tous les bureaux de loterie des
listes détaillées.

D. MALCOLM—Directeur

Pour le paiement comptant ou le renouvellement
dans la Loterie de l'Église Catholique, qui
sera tirée Samedi, (Gros lots \$10,000—billets 4
piastres) S'adresser à l'un ou à l'autre des bu-
reaux de MALCOLM, rue de Chartres, Nos. 54
et 86.

AVIS—ATTENDU qu'Alexandre Williams,
échir et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse
d'Ouest Baton-Rouge, s'est adressé à moi,
Peflet d'annuler les deux obligations qu'il
a souscrit le onzième jour de Février mil
huit cent vingt sept, comme principal, conjointement
avec Victor Hébert, Ursin Landry et
Onziphore Bernard, ses securities; et d'une
obligation qu'il a souscrit le vingt-cinquième
jour de Février mil huit cent vingt huit, comme
principal, conjointement avec J. B. Hébert et
Onziphore Bernard, ses cautions;

Avis donné par le présent, à toutes personnes intéressées de décliner, par écrit, au secrétariat de l'état, dans le délai de quatre-vingt dix
jours, à dater de la dernière publication du pré-
sent, les raisons pour lesquelles ledit obligation
et hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et
annulées.

Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat,
dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans,
le vingtième jour de Février 1829.

P. DERBIGNY,

Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.

Par le Gouverneur, Général A. WAGGAMAN,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

21 avril.



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St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1829.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 25.

Execution of Pirates.—The four criminals, Andres de Marure, Mateo Pazus, Manuel Fernando, and Juan Montearregan, convicted of the crime of piracy, were executed yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock the detachments of the different corps of militia proceeded to the place of execution, and shortly after the criminals arrived, escorted by a guard of the troops of the garrison. After ascending the scaffold, the ropes were adjusted, and but a few moments sufficed to put an end to their lives.

To put our readers in possession of the particulars of the crime for which the above named criminals forfeited their lives to the violated laws of God and man, we present the following.

Andres de Marure was born in Galicia, 45 years of age; in 1826 he became a Danish Burgher, was Captain of a Danish schooner New Ceres, and so left this place in May last for Xibara, in Cuba, at which hired, among others the following persons, viz.—the mate, Mateo Pazus, a native of Galicia, 30 years of age.

On getting to sea, the Capt. ordered some of the men to make a Columbian flag, and about 20 days after fell in with an American schooner from Boston, bound to Martinique, with a cargo of provisions; the Capt. of the New Ceres directed the two guns he had on deck to be loaded, hoisted the Columbian flag, and ordered the Capt. of the American to lay to and come on board with his papers; this being complied with, Pazus, Montearregan, Segure and Fernandez were sent to the American, which they plundered, of some provision, &c. then allowed her to proceed. About 20 days after they came in sight of an American ship, Marure loaded his gun, hoisted the Columbian flag, armed himself and the other three persons above named, he then hailed the ship, desiring her to lay to; but this order not being quickly obeyed, two shots were fired at her, and she did as directed, sending at the same time her mate and four men on board. As soon as they reached the deck of the New Ceres, they were confined in the forecastle, under a guard; Marure, de Marure, Pazus, Fernandez, Montearregan, and Segure, to board the ship and take from her whatever they could get; they returned from her with clothes, money, fowling pieces, and other articles. The American mate and boat's crew were then released and permitted to return to their ship. The clothes and money were divided among themselves, consisting of ten men; the other articles Capt. Marure took for his share.

About 16 days after this they fell in with another vessel, and made the usual preparations for attack; but before they could hoist the Columbian flag, it was discovered that the other vessel was armed, and proved to be the Buenos Ayres privateer Presidente, Capt. Clark. Upon ascertaining this, the Columbian flag was secreted in the cabin, and the Danish hoisted. Capt. Clark ordered Marure to repair on board with his papers, which he complied with. On Capt. Clark asking one of the men where they were from and what was their motives for lying to him, he immediately made a full confession of what had taken place during the voyage. Capt. Clark then arrested Marure and his crew, took possession of the New Ceres, and sent her to St. Eustatius, where the privateer soon after also arrived and delivered the prisoners, schooner and all belonging to her to His Excellency Governor Van Rossem, who immediately gave information thereof to our Governor, who despatched His Majesty's brig St. Croix, Captain Lukens, St. Eustatius, when the schooner crew, &c. were given up to him and brought her to.

Shortly after their arrival here His Excellency the Governor General appointed a court to investigate the affair, which we understand found the above statement fully proved. At the conclusion of this investigation, His Excellency, in conformity with the laws of the country, ordered a trial to be commenced in the Royal Upper Court, St. Croix. This accordingly took place, and on the 18th inst. sentence of death was passed on Andres de

Marure, (the Captain) Mateo de Pazus, (Mate,) Manuel Fernando and Juan Montearregan.—Francisco Segure was sentenced to work in irons during his life-time—three more were sentenced to work in irons, one for 2 and the other for 2 years. The rest of the crew not found guilty were acquitted.

The Post Master at Key West, has advertised for proposals for transporting a mail once every two weeks, between Key West and Charleston.

[From the Philad. Nat. Gazette, April 14.]
We received yesterday, a various file of Paris papers down to the 2d March. They afford no political intelligence of interest, besides what was communicated to our readers on Saturday. A special courier arrived at Paris on the 29th February, with despatches for several ambassadors residing there.

The celebrated traveller Humboldt is about to set out on his journey to Siberia, on the invitation of the Emperor of Russia. His principal object was to inspect the rich gold mines and sands to the north west of the city of Ekaterinburg.

At Barcelona (Spain) on the 29th February, orlers were issued to allow a communication between the many state prisoners and their families. It was found that a number of them had perished from infectious diseases, that several of them had so disappeared that it could not be discovered what had become of them, and that all were in a horrid condition.

BALTIMORE, April 14 1829.

On entering the Post Office at an early hour this morning, one of the clerks handed to Mr. Skinner a letter without any superscription, which was supposed, from the circumstance of having the advertisement attached to it, to contain the \$12,000 advertised by Mr. Matthews, as having been lost between the steam-boat and his residence. On examination it was found to contain \$1,500—the person depositing it in the Post Office having deducted the \$500 offered for its recovery.

A letter from Liverpool, 1st March 4 says, "the Chancellor of the Exchequer has for the present abandoned his intention of levying a discriminating duty of 3d. per pound on stemmed tobacco." At this information was received only to lay, we cannot yet ascertain the effect it may have on the market."

From the Royal N. Y. Budget, of April 7.
An Impostor.—For a few days past the people of this City have been visited by a young man calling himself a Turk. He pretended that he could not speak the English language, and used only scraps of Latin, intermixed with phrases of the Turkish tongue, and other unintelligible sentences, which he called the language of the interior of Asia. He had visited nearly all the public hotels, and obtained more or less money at each. Before his regular set-to he had called upon Professor Eaton, of the Renwick school, and played the impostor so faithfully that he obtained of the Professor a letter in English commanding the young man to the public, and stating that his youth forbade the idea that he was an impostor, &c. & I. Thus fortified, he commenced his depredation upon our public houses. By talking Latin with some volubility, and showing his pass from Professor Eaton, few suspected him, or hesitated to give him something to help him return; as he said he wished to his native land. Thus the trick passed, and he learned the order in which drawn will be entitled to the prize of \$7000.

That having on it the 1st, 2d, and 3d, in the order in which drawn will be entitled to the prize of \$3000.

Do. " do. 2d, 1st, and 3d, do. " 2600

Do. " do. 2d, 3d, and 1st, do. " 1500

Do. " do. 3d, 1st, and 2d, do. " 1200

Do. " do. 3d, 2d, and 1st, " 1184

6 prizes of " 500 are 3000

6 prizes of " 300 " 1800

6 prizes of " 100 " 600

138 prizes of " 36 "