LOTERIE
DE
L'Eglise Evangélique Française
PREMIERE CLASSE.

Autorisée par l'Etat de la Louisiane.
La Tirage aura lieu aujourd'hui, 29 Décembre.
D. MALCOLM — *Directeur :*

Qui a déposé dans la Banque Américaine, ample cautionnement pour le payement ponctuel et entier de tous les lots gagnans.

— PROGRAMME :—

1	lot de		$ 30,000
1	lot de		4,690
1	lot de		1,562
1	lot de		1,234
3	lots de		500
3	lots de		333
14	lots de		170
14	lots de		50
112	lots de		25
1350	lots de		5
3000	lots de		2½
4500 lots 10500 blancs	}	15000 bil. à $2, font	$30,000

MODE DU TIRAGE.

Afin de déterminer les lots gagnans, on se sert des quatre roues. Dans la première, conformément au prospectus, seront placés quinze bulletins, numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 et 14, (dix desquels seulement seront blancs) dans chacune des autres roues seront placés dix bulletins, numérotés 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Un bulletin sera tiré des autres roues successivement, commençant par la gauche, moyennant quoi une série sera si rapide correspondant au numéro d'un des billets de la loterie. Un bulletin sera alors tiré des roues respectives, comme précédemment, et ainsi de suite jusqu'à ce que tous les bulletins soient tirés des trois premières roues, et dix autres fois.

Le billet ayant pour nombre les chiffres de la 1re. série, dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de $30,000

De	de	2e. série	1690
De	de	3e. série	1500
De	de	4e. série	1251
De	de	5e. série	500
De	de	6e. série	500
De	de	7e. série	400
De	de 8e., 9e. et 10e. séries		333

Les 112 billets portant les trois dernières chiffres des le. 2e. 3e. 4e. 5e. 6e. 7e. et 8e. séries, dans l'ordre du tirage, 25

Les 14 billets portant les trois dernières chiffres de la 9e. série, dans le même ordre, 50

Les 14 billets portant les trois dernières chiffres de la 10e. série, dans le même ordre 170

Tous les billets, au nombre de 5360, portant les deux derniers chiffres de l'une des séries, dans l'ordre du tirage, seront des prix de 5

Tous les billets, au nombre de 5360, portant le dernier chiffre de la 1e. et 2e. série, seront des prix de 2½

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.

Prix des Billets.

Billets entiers $2 50, demis de $1 25, quarts de 62½ cents. Paquets de dix billets entiers $25, garantis $10; certifiés de dix $16 50. Coupons de chaque en proportion.

S'adresser au Bureau du Directeur,
Rue de Chartres, No. 54, au 2e.
Au Bureau de la Roue de Fortune,
29 déc. Rue de l'Theatres, No. 86.

LOTERIE
DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE
BATON-ROUGE—*1re. Classe, pour 1829.*
Tirage aura lieu Jeudi 8 Janvier 1829.

PROSPECTUS.

1 lot de	$ 6000	est	$	6000
1 do	do 3000	do	do	3000
1 do	do 2000	do	do	2000
1 do	do 2000	do	do	2000
1 do	do 1600	do	do	1600
1 do	do 1246	do	do	1246
5 lots de	do 900	sont	do	3600
6 do	do 500	do	do	3000
6 do	do 100	do	do	600
138 do	do 25	do	do	3450
138 do	do 20	do	do	2760
552 do	do 8	do	do	4416
6072 do	do 4		do	24288
2184 lots 10626 blancs	} 17,540 billets			$86160

Ce plan, formé par la permutation de 27 numéros et le tirage de 4, donne 17,540 billets. Il y aura 36 lots avec trois des numéros sortis, 828 avec 2 des numéros sortis, et 6072 avec un seulement. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,540 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 respectivement, et dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de $6000

Celui ayant les 1er. 3e. et 2d. numéros sortis, aura droit à 3000

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

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

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

" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " 1246

Les six ayant les 2d. 3e. et 4e. numéros sortis dans n'importe quel ordre, chacun 500

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros, chacun, 300

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

138 " 3e. et 4e. " 25

138 " 2d. et 3e. " 20

552 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.

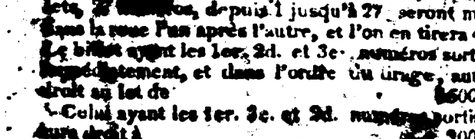
PHILIP RICHY,
J. DEBELLIEVRE,
L. SHEPPERD, } *Administrateurs.*

Prix des Billets.

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

NOTA. On peut se procurer les billets ci-dessus à $3-20, jusqu'au 1er. Janvier 1829, en s'adressant

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,
Au coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville,
22 Décem. J. VIGNAUD,
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 plus élégantes modes, provenant de leur manufacture à New-York, qu'ils offrent à vendre en gros et en détail à prix modérés.

PRINTED DAILY, BY J. BOSTWICK,
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1828.

☞ On Friday evening the steamboat Harry, Herriman, in descending the river near Montgomery's plantation, was run into by brig *Emery* and sunk—all on board saved.

☞ We are authorised to state that Mr. J. J. MERCIER is a candidate for the House of Representatives to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Waggaman.

The Governor of the State of Mexico, to his Fellow Citizens.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Elevated by the suffrages of your representatives to the Chief Magistracy of the sovereign, free, and powerful state of Mexico, after 18 years of services and sacrifices rendered to the country; after consecrating all my efforts to the attainment of your happiness, and promoting as far as lay in my power, the prosperity of the branches which contribute to national wealth and individual felicity; removing the obstacles opposed at every step by prejudices and customs—the result of a barbarous and superstitious education—and inducing the legislature to substitute instead of the colonial laws, regulating the most important social relations, others more analogous to our free institutions, which we have already sworn to obey.

I feel assured that I have nothing to apprehend from the attacks of those enemies, who, scattered on every side, persecute all who have rendered service to the country, or are in any way distinguished for their genius and talents. In the discharge of my Gubernatorial duties, I energetically opposed the repeated attacks of the General Government upon the sovereignty of the State. I did not fail to give the publicity to some of those discussions, as well to elicit the public opinion upon the points at issue, as because I deemed it expedient to submit similar questions for elucidation.

I never could have presumed that the administration harbored an ignoble and ungenerous resentment on account of such discussions. They had entered the lists with the same weapons, and I was led to believe that no secret hostilities were meditated. I was deceived.

The long agitated question of the Presidency, in which every citizen of the Republic had manifested his individual partiality or repugnance, was chosen by the administration as a suitable occasion to avenge their imagined wrongs.

The step taken by General Santa Anna, whom I constantly opposed in the discharge of my duty, and in whose favor it could not be proved I had acted as a private individual, presented a flank upon which the attack was to be made. It was well known that I had made a public declaration of my sentiments in favor of the meritorious Gen. Guerrero; that I was intimately connected by ties of friendship, with the members of his party; and that, consequently, it was neither congenial with the frankness of my character, nor the noble bearing of a Republican, to break off all intercourse with my former friends, who in the present crisis, spoke more or less openly with regard to the declaration made by General Santa Anna.

The General Government iniquitously taking advantage of the circumstances in which I was thus placed, prepared articles of impeachment against me in the Senate, in which it is notorious that two thirds of the members have most vindictively declared hostilities against every person belonging to the opposition. Insignificant documents were produced; wretches were found who forged letters and anonymous accusations against me; and resort was had to the right inherent in every government, to arrest persons violating the public peace, in order to establish grounds of accusation against me. A storm was raised over my head, and the Senate, without giving me time to reply, or hear my defence, as the law expressly provides, by a forced, arbitrary, and illegal construction, declared there were grounds for impeachment; thereby furnishing additional evidence of the evils to which party spirit may tend, during a period of public excitement.

But, granting the authority of the Senate to pass that resolution, even by dispensing with the requisite formalities, what right had the Executive to order my house to be surrounded by a troop of armed men at midnight, and that I should be dragged ignominously to Mexico? Whence did the President or his Ministers derive their authority to maltreat a citizen of the States, still less, one of its chief magistrates? In custody of the Judicial Authorities, and the Supreme Court of Justice, alone, having cognizance of my case, what right has the General Executive to interfere therein? Does it not manifest a desire, on their part, to wreak their vengeance on my person: and, at the same time, to outrage the sovereignty of the State of Mexico?

Under these circumstances, I formed the determination of concealing myself, rather than submit to the ignominy of being treated like a criminal, or perhaps led forth to a bloody contest, which was ready to burst forth in my presence, and would have involved the State in civil war. Those who are aware of the influence I have acquired among the native population, and those who know what I could have accomplished by uttering a single word relative to the apportionment of lands, will do justice to the other points of my political conduct.

The august Congress of the state has justified my proceedings; it has seen with regret, the indignity offered to the majesty of the law, and its executive power. When the public tranquillity shall be restored, its voice will be raised to the nation to denounce such unwarrantable proceedings. In the meanwhile, anxious to avoid the resentment of an armed faction, I remain among you, hoping that at the next meeting of the Legislature, justice will be done to those, who, when they have triumphed in the name of the nation, and in the defence of her rights, have always conducted themselves generously towards her perfidious enemies.

(Signed) LORENZO DE ZAVALA.
Oculla, Oct. 1, 1828.

Steam Ships of War.—We find in a large English paper the following notice of the purpose of the British Government to construct some steam frigates: We believe there is no doubt of the fact that Government has determined on the building at least six war steamers. They are to be of 1600 tons measurement, to be propelled by double engines of 180 horse power, and each carry 50 guns of the heaviest metal. It is calculated that a steam vessel of 40 guns of large calibre, will, from the facility of her wearing, and rapidity of movement, be a match for any 74 gun ship hitherto built.—*Berkshire Chron.*

In a Port au Prince paper, of the 2d November, is a law, of the Republic of Hayti, imposing an export duty of twelve dollars per thousand feet on mahogany [bois d'acajou et d'espinille.] This regulation is to go into effect on the first of January, 1829.

Extract of a letter from Vera Cruz, dated Dec. 9th received in this city—"Since the 1st inst., the affairs of Santa Anna, have taken the course we suspected they would. He will no doubt endeavour to escape; the latest accounts state that the few troops he had with him, were in a wretched condition. We are much pleased to find that the country has not seconded his plans, and we entertain new fair hopes of better times. The road to Mexico is perfectly free, and we have resumed the forwarding of goods."—*N. Y. Mercantile.*

Important to Navigators.—Capt. J. Ellis, of the brig Gen. Victoria, of New York, passed on the 21st of October, on his passage to Havana, a rock situated in latitude 28, 9. longitude 76, 44. This rock was seen by the Captain, and most of the passengers and crew on board, at 11 o'clock, A. M. bearing at that time west, distant five or six miles. The said rock is not larger than the bottom of a vessel, and even or level with the water's edge; and can only be seen at a near distance of five miles, between the falling and rising of the waves; the breakers may be seen at a distance of nine or ten miles. This must be the same rock seen by Capt Kirk, of Philadelphia, on his passage to the West Indies.—*New-York Gazette.*

If we assume the total number of mankind, given by Malte-brun at 700,000,000, to be correctly stated, and the average number of deaths to the living all over the world (according to the same authority) to be 1 in 33, while that of the births is 1 in 29 1-2, the following will be the perpetual changes that must take place in the relative numbers of 33,000,000 of people, who form the population of Russia, in Europe and Asia, including Finland, Bessarabia, and the new kingdom of Poland:—Number of births to the living in one year 1,797,637 17-50—One day 4925—One hour, 205 3-20—One minute, 3 23. Number of deaths to the living: in one year, 1,006,977 17-50—One day, 4601-35—One hour, 185 17-20—One minute, 3 7-66.—[*Galignani's St. Petersburg.*

Ship News,

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Hewes, Spear, Boston, W. G. Hewes.
Schr Voluntario, Rosello, Havana, R Man. master.
Sloop Fanny, Pampare, Mobile, master.
Sloop Pioneer, Perdoma, Mobile, master.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Atlas, from below the English Turn, with brig Orono, Fisher, from Bordeaux, cargo machinery, etc. to Mr Brown.

Tow boat Tecumseh, Andrews, towed up from Poverty Point bar, a brig, bound for Philadelphia, with loss of rudder—and from the Turn, brig Ajax, from Norfolk, and brig Congress, from Havana.

Brig Ajax, Ellis, from Norfolk; with a full cargo of slaves.

Brig Congress, Hill, from Havana, cargo, 800 bags coffee, 130 bgs sugar, and a quantity of fruit to sundry consignees.

Schr Czar, from the coast with 60 hhds sugar to Collas and Beasley.

Steamboat Dolphin, Wright, from Natchitoches, 67 bales cotton to Peyroux, Rivarde and co; 37 to J B Mano & co; 34 to W Bullit; 37 to N Cox; 8 to Gottschalk and Reimer; 8 to P Smith; 4 to A Bourget; 6 to L Jolliou; 2 do 97 beef hides to J Wilson;—27 passengers.

Steamboat Cincinnatti, Waters, from Econa Tabry and Ouachita, with cotton to P Morgan; J L Henderson, 170 do 1 bale skins to Sohier, Goodman & co; 5 bales cotton to P Dubertrand; hides, furs and peltries to others—18 passengers, and 25 negros on deck.

Steamboat Shepherdess, Wilson, from Natchez with cotton to Wilkins and Linton; Reynolds, Byrne and co; J B Hano; L Millaudon; 55 do 130 hides to A Fisk and co; cotton to Benoist and Blanchard; Maurin and O'Dwiggins;—17 pas.

S B Ontario, from Econa, Tabry and Ouachita, with cotton to T R Ryder; Ferguson and Johnston, Lowell and co; E Lane; Planche and Gentelle; P Dubertrand; Maurin and O'Dwiggins; Benoist and Blanchard—22 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Up at New-York for this port.

Ship John Linton, Wilbray, to sail 8th inst.
Ship Kentucky, Hathhorne, to sail 15th inst.
Ship Washington, ——, ready dispatch.
Barque Armadillo, Robinson, to sail 11th inst.
Schr Frances, Ellery, up at Baltimore.
11 for this port.

Up at Philadelphia for this port.

Brig Seneka, Massey, to sail 15th inst.
Brig Franklin, Kay, to sail 13th inst.
Ship Chandler, Prior, Palermo, do 13th inst.
Brig Pomona, Newton, do 7th inst
Schr Climax, Parker, for this port, cleared at Baltimore, 8th inst.
Brig Fair Trader, Cann, for this port, cleared at Philadelphia 4th inst.
Brig Noble, Untefield, for this port cleared at New-York the 5.
Brig Cassador, Mather, cleared at Charleston for this port 12th inst.
Ship Lydia, for this port sailed from Portsmouth Nov 29.
Ship Henry Clay, Parker, cleared at Baltimore for this port 8th inst.

THIS AFTERNOON.

THE Manager of the FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH LOTTERY, was reluctantly obliged to postpone the drawing of his 1st Class which was to have taken place on Saturday last, to THIS AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, which it will positively take place in the Exchange, at 5 o'clock.—A few tickets remain unsold, which can be had by applying at the office of the Manager, No. 54 Chartres st. or at his office of the Wheel of Fortune, No. 86 Chartres street.

N.-Orleans, doc. 29.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.

This Evening, Monday, December 29,
Will be presented Sheridan's fashionable comedy of the

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

After which, for the 2nd time here, JOHN HOWARD PAYNE's celebrated highly popular Drama, entitled

TYRAL;
OR, THE TRUTH A TALE!!!

Which was received with distinguished marks of approbation on its first representation.

In preparation for 1st January, LA FAYETTE; Or, *The Castle of Olmutz.*—The highly interesting and highly popular drama of the GAMBLER'S FATE is in rehearsal and will shortly be produced.

☞ To commence at half past 6 o'clock.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

10n. *TUESDAY Evening, December 30, 1828.*
The fifth Representation of

THE MAGPIE,
Or, THE SERVANT OF PARIS.

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

Followed by a Representation of

WINKELMOUR,
Or, the Patriotism of a Tender Heart,
A Vaudeville in one act, by Desmaziers

☞ 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 DRESS BALL,
PRECEDED BY A CHIPPERA DANCE

Which will commence at 5 o'clock, terminate at 8 o'clock. The Grand Ball will commence immediately after. 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 hous of Mr. Benrus, or at Mr. Davis', next to the Orleans Theatre, where the lists are deposited dec 9

ST. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

On Wednesday, December 31st,
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A person who has had considerable experience as a teacher, and who is highly recommended, wishes to obtain 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 of the counting-house of Buchanan and Kennedy, or at the office of this gazette. dec. 29

NOTICE.

A Note of hand of two thousand dollars, drawn by J. Guerin, to the order of M. Elon de la Rose, has been lost; the person who may have found it is requested to remit it to the one or the other of the gentlemen, because the payment of it has been stoped.

dec. 19.

The Subscribers have just received the following articles by the ship *Meridian*, from Bordeaux and

100 Pipes of Cognac brandy, 4th proof—30 barrels of white do. of 18 gallons 36 proof—92 barrels of claret wine of different qualities—35 fierces white wine of Barsac—60 casks of claret wine—half barrels of white wine vinegar 1st quality—100 baskets of superior annette—3 casks of sardines in oil—10 jars of sweet almond—13 do. empty and of different sizes. Three cases of sabreguns—4 cases of piston fowling pieces of a superior quality—4 cases of pistols—4 cases of Havana segars—2 cases of assorted silks—2 cases of gloves—5 barrels of leeches, &c.

Also, from recent importations, 460 barrels of Claret wine different qualities—100 Graves do. do—400 baskets of annette—300 baskets of Bordeaux oil—1 case of Cote Paillas—1 case of embroidered silk stockings, for women—1 case of silk gloves of assorted colors, and 3 bales of French letter paper.

D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

December 27.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Thomas McClane vs. B. Smith and Bayen, owners of the steam-boat Denial, Duncan master the same.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable P. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the twenty eighth of January 1829, at the New Exchange Coffee-House, at the corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, the steam boat Denial, 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 seizure from the hon. J. Bermudez, associate judge of the city court of New-Orleans, at the suit of Robert Lewis assignee of E. F. Parker, of a piece of land on the Western side of Conti street, situated between Nos. 21 and 35, 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 fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, before said Bermudez, to answer to the petition of the plaintiff in this case.

L.S. DAUNOY, marshal.

N.-Orleans, dec. 27, 1828.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

M. Montgomery, vs. Dupon.

BY virtue of an order of *fieri facias*, to me directed by the hon. P. P. 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 service of a certain slave named Mary, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above suit.

L.S. DAUNOY, Marshal.

Dec. 23.

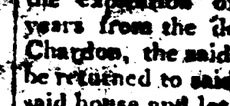
MARSHAL'S SALE.

Jacques Lefort, 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 Chardron 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 ought to be returned to said State of Louisiana, said house and lot are seized to satisfy the judgement rendered in the above suit.

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

FOR CANTONMENT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, POST OF ARKANSES.
And Intermediate Landings.



The substantial steamer BARTLETT, Felix Foot jr. master; will be dispatched immediately for the above places. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

dev 6 FERGUSON & BUCHANAN.

FOR BOSTON.

The fine fast sailing ship HEWES, Captain John Spear, jr. now loading on the coast, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

dec 6 WM. G. HEWES, 9 Camp st.

FOR HAVRE.

The superior, new, copper and copper fastened ship SIROC, Daniel Lambert, master, wants 200 bales cotton to complete her loading. Apply to dec 3 J. OGDEN & Co.

RUM & GIN.

A Constant supply of 1st and 4th proof Rum and Gin, superior quality, from the distillery formerly owned by Fort and Clement, will be kept for sale by

nov 12 L. WEALTWIN.

TO RENT

At the corner of St. Louis and Bons streets. A Stable for two horses and a gig. Apply to

Dec. 16 LE RICHE.

MARINE HOTEL BALL ROOM.

Society Balls.

THE Subscribers have the honor to inform those persons who desired to subscribe to the above Balls, to apply at the office of Mr. Plumard, Toulouse street, No. 34. RAPHAEL PEREZ & Co.

N.-Orleans, dec. 22, 1828.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have formed a Partnership under the firm of

PLUMARD & PLAUCHE,

And offer their services to the Public in the transaction of Business 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. 6