

LOTERIES.

U Bureau de Loterie de B. Z. C. A. NONGE on peut se procurer des billets pour la Loterie dont le Tirage se fera l'an prochain. Le gros lot est de 3000 piastres, et les billets envois ne sont que de deux piastres et moins.

Aussi dans cette de l'Eglise Catholique des Nations, 2de. classe. Les gros lots sont de 300, 100, 500, 400, 3, 800, 2, 800 et 2,000, et les billets sont à 5 piastres.

B. Z. Gagnera également qu'il achète un Billet de Courtage, ou l'un des billets et monnaies sans cours, les doublons mousquins, espagnols et autres. Il a la charge aussi de la vente de billets d'abonnements &c. Dec. 9.

LOTERIE

de l'Eglise Evangelique Francaise.

LAISSEZ FAIRE CLASSÉ.

publié par l'Etat de la Louisiane.

LEADER OF THE FIELD. SUNDAY, 27 DECEMBER 1828.

MALCOLM—Directeur.

Que le dépôt soit la Banque d'Orléans, appelle au moment pour le paiement pourront échanger de tout les lots gagnants.

RECOMPENSES :

1 lot de	8 3,000
1 lot de	3,620
1 lot de	1,810
1 lot de	1,200
3 lots de	500
14 lots de	120
14 lots de	80
112 lots de	20
150 lots de	5
200 lots de	3
1000 lots de	1
10000 lots de	1
100000 lots de	1

Tous les lots 12000 lots de 10, font 330000.

100000 lots de

MOEUR DU TIRAGE.

Il détermine les lots gagnants, ou se mettent aux quatre rôles. Dans l'appartement, où il se passe, certains certains quinze bâtons, nommés 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 et 14, (dix desquels sont renversés dans chaque des autres rôles étant placées, nommées 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 et 14). Les bâtons seraient des autres rôles, qui sont composés par la grande majorité des deux rôles correspondant au nombre de la bâton.

Portugal is much agitated; a body of Guerrillas has defeated the troops of Doo Miguel, near Oporto.

An other expedition composed of 15 transports under the escort of the ship of war "Vimiera" and brig "Vasco da Gama", were recently sent on the 2nd of November from Fouton for the Azores. Compte Admiral Rossmill is to go on board to take Admiral d'Alvarez's place. Who will come of France 100 millions and hundred thousand francs is put on board the expedition for the use of the French army in the Morea.

LONDON. November 3.

Letters received at Plymouth, from Oporto, say that several constitutional Guerrillas appeared in the north of Portugal. It is also said that the Brazilian of Denmark has established a corps of 800 men for the service of the Queen of Portugal, and that general Salgueiro and others are employing in this several corps of volunteers for the same object.

It is reported to day that there exists a secret treaty between England and Austria, against Maria.

The report of a secret treaty presented by the ministers, for the emancipation of the Catholics, is generally believed.

[From the N.Y. American.]

Extract from the Report of the operations before Schumla from the 21st to the 27th September:

"On the 21st a detachment of the enemy's infantry approached one of our redoubts, but was put to flight.

"The troops before Schumla will soon be joined by the 6th corps, under the command of General Roth, who Austria is besieged by the 2d corps, while the command of Prince Scherbatoff. Before the General left his position before Schumla, he was attacked on the 15th of September by an enemy's corps of 4,000 men, which was repulsed with grapnelles. The enemy left 300 dead on the field, among whom, according to the declarations of the prisoners themselves, was the Commander-in-Chief of the Cavalry.

"A squadron of the Chakow Huzars particularly distinguished itself in the action.

Accounts of the operations before Varna, from the 23d to the 26th of September:

"The works of the besiegers are near their termination. Two breaches are nearly practicable, and by means of gabions and other continue to be gained into the ditch. On the south side of the fortress, opposite to the corps which occupies the Peninsula of Galata, an enemy's corps is now advancing from the river Kamezha (Kamchi).

"In the night of the 25th, one of the enemy's redoubts, which is opposing the centre of the fortress, was taken by storm. Without firing a gun, Colonel Prince Piotrowski, at the head of the regiment of Nowosk, attacked it at the point of the bayonet, and drove out the enemy, who had upwards of 100 killed. In this action we took one cannon, three standards, and a part of the camp adjoining the back of the redoubt. We had two officers and forty privates killed and wounded."

Accounts of the operations before Varna from 26th Sept to 1st Oct:

"We had received, some days ago, information that a strong corps of the enemy was approaching for the purpose of reducing the siege of Varna. It was to be detached by the Grand Vizier from the other side of the Kamchi, to join Omar Vrione, who had left Schumla at the head of a detachment of 4,000 men. Soon after our outposts announced the approach of the enemy. A strong division was immediately sent

en pourvoir avoir également des repas de commandement pourvu que l'on prie une partie de deux d'avance. On a alors aussi des repas en ville à ceux qui le désireront.

"I have acquiesced with the General that is to be done, and I am in office in this City. The bill will be moderate.—A line address'd to B. Z. will be sent at this office, will be promptly made to him.

Dec. 9.

to reconnoitre; local difficulties, however, prevented us from acquiring accurate information respecting the advance, as well as the strength of the enemy. During this reconnoitre the 1st Regt of the Foot Guards suffered considerable loss. Among the killed are Major General Hartung, Commander of the Regiment; Colonel Sanger, Aide-de-camp to his Majesty the Emperor; Colonels Bures, and the others.

"The next day the enemy appeared before our position, on the south side of the strait of Varna, but our corps was already reinforced, and placed under the command of General Bistrone.

"On the 27th, Lieutenant General Suchozet, with the 1st brigade of the light cavalry of the Guards, the 21st brigade of the 19th division of the infantry, and two batteries, was detached to the left side of the strait of Varna, to threaten the right wing of Omar Vrione. By the rapid and complete execution of this movement, the Turkish camp, in the village of Hadi Hagan, fell into our hands. The enemy lost one standard, and about 300 men. Meantime Prince Eugene, of Wurttemburg, arrived from the camp before Schumla, with the 1st brigade of the 19th division, and having been joined by the 20th regiment of Yagers, he joined General Suchozet on the 28th of Sept. according to the orders he had received. On this day General Bistrone repulsed a serious attack. The enemy, who, since his arrival, had begun to entrench himself, left his camp in great force, and attacked our redoubts. The action continued with great impetuosity for four hours. The fire of our battery, as well as a vigorous charge with the bayonet, executed by the 1st battalion of the Yagers of the Foot Guards, as well as by the 1st battalion of the Grenadiers of the Body Guard, decided the victory.

"Each of these battalions took a standard, and the Turks retreated, leaving 1,000 killed. The 20th regiment, supporting the enemy brought forward 15,000 infantry and cavalry, and had as equal numbers in the entrenched. We lament the loss of the brave General Freitag, commander of the Regiment of Grenadiers of the body guard; and of Colonel Zaycow, of the same regiment, both fell at the head of the battle-line. The next day the enemy remained quiet, and was employed in fortifying his camp.

"We resolved, therefore, to interrupt his tranquility, and to attack him on the following day (the 30th). The attack, conducted by Gen. Bistrone, was only a feint. Prince Eugene, of Wurttemburg, led the second attack. After arranging his force opposite the enemy's left wing, our troops were obliged to encircle on ground broken by immeasurable hollows and thick bushes—a circumstance peculiarly favourable to the enemy's infantry, as they could impede us in the bushes and fight singly. In spite of these difficulties, the 20th regiment of Yagers succeeded in taking the first redoubt and one cannon. Our troops were animated with such courage, that, contrary to the orders of Prince Eugene, of Wurttemburg, the 1st brigade of the 19th division, commanded by Gen. Jurnow, attacked the enemy's camp. This officer fell, a victim to his noble spirit, while his brigade succeeded in reaching the parapet of the enemy's musketry, attacked in front by a superior force, and threatened on the flanks by the enemy's cavalry, it was obliged, as it was too far from the columns which should have supported it to retreat; after having sustained considerable loss. Indefinitely retreated in the best order, under the protection of our batteries, and of an attack made by the Huzars of the Guard.

"The action was then put an end to, and the corps of Prince Eugene of Wurttemburg returned to its position at Hadi Hagan. The boldness with which our troops attacked the enemy's entrenchments made so great an impression on the enemy, that notwithstanding our loss, he not only did not hinder the retreat of the corps of Prince Eugene, but still remained to-day behind his entrenchments.

"The works before Varna are so far advanced, that the mines reach in two places to the main rampart of the fortress."

The funds of the Mendicity Association of Dublin have latterly entirely failed; and last week the committee paraded 1600 beggars through the streets to excite the compassion of the public. The Lord Lieutenant has sent a donation of 1000, and directed £60 annually to be paid in future towards the support of the association.

[From the N.Y. Journal of Commerce.]

A gentleman residing in the Cherokee Nation, writes to his friend in this city, assuring him that the prospects of the nation were never more flattering than at the present; excepting what is doing by the U. States and Georgia to remove them beyond the Mississippi, to place them in a situation more eligible for civilization. They have been a few enrolled for emigration. I understand, says this gentleman, families of per-

haps eight or ten individuals, and it is thought by some that this measure of Government would be productive of some good; but, it will give the cherokees an opportunity of showing by their rejection of all terms that may be offered, that their resolution is fixed, never voluntarily to dispose of the land of their fathers.

New Indian War.—The following letter, communicating information of the hostile intentions of a party of the Pawnee nation of Indians, was received by last mail, from a citizen of Fayette, Howard county, and is dated November 10, 1828.

"I have just received a letter from J. Dougherty, United States' Indian Agent, dated Cahtoone Leavenworth 4th of November," informing that the Grand Pawnees and Pawnee Ponca, consisting of 1500 warriors, had gone en masse, on a war excursion against the whites; and that their attention would be directed principally to the Santa Fe road, to intercept our traders—and should they fail in this, to fall on the frontier settlements in Arkansas and Red River, having declared their determination to scalp all white men they may meet."

The Pawnees inhabit the plains of the Arkansas, and are divided into three bands. They are a strong, athletic race of men, but destitute of true courage. When excited, they can bring into the field several thousand warriors.

Kentucky Rep.

NOTICE.

PORT of NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED.

Steam tow-boat "Hector", from W. Pass, having taken to sea April 1828 from Savannah, and up from packet ship Louisiana, Price, from New-York.—1 ship and a brig unknown were off day before yesterday at 11 a. m.—The brig Swan, having sprung a leak on the bar.

Steamboat "J. M. Stewart", Stewart, in Cincinnati with beef, pork, salt, butter, flour, 38 cwt, &c. to Townley and Pricer: C. D. Jordan, C. Paster and others, 50 passengers.

Steamboat "Beaver", Hall, from Natchez with cotton, flour and O'Duberry, Peacock, Hinde and co., and coal and others, 17 passengers.

PASSED.

Packet ship "Louisiana", Price, from New-York, to Foster & Hutton—cargo to D. Fredericks: D. Wadsworth; G. Johnson; Whittle, Judd and co.; Foster and Hutton; F. Guillemin; Thomson and Grant; Gottschalk; E. Hartman; J. Oldham; J. A. Merle and co; W. White; Hotchkiss, Grinnan and Clark; D. Malcomb; A. Haue; Pugh; Bain & J. Labette; Reynolds, Byrne and co.; A. Clegg; A. Fink and co; G. Vance, J. H. Field, Keeney and Duchamp; Wilkins and Harton and others.

Spanish sloop "Voluntaria", Sanchez, with fruit and vegetables.

Spanish packet "Felicidad", Stevens, from Hollowell, rep. Eric Catheux, Stevens, from Hollowell, rep. Eric Catheux.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets \$4. Halves \$2. Sixpences \$1.

Packets of nine Tickets, warranted of draw not less than sixteen dollars, \$2.

N. B.—Tickets can be had at \$2. 50 cts until the 1st of January, by applying at the Managers' office.

No. 63 "Cleric Street, corner of Birrell st.

Dec. 22.

NOTICE.

Note of hand of two thousand dollars, drawn by J. Guillet, to the order of M. Lion de la Roche, has been lost; the person who may have had it, is requested to return it to the owner or the other of the gentlemen, holding the payment of a thousand dollars.

Dec. 19.

FOR CANTONMENT GIBSON, LITTLE ROCK, PORT OF ARKANSAS.

2d Anniversary Entertainment.

This Evening, Thursday December 25th,

Will be performed, for the first time in New-Orleans, the play of

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP-STREET.

Last Night but two of Mrs. Drake's

Engagement.

This Evening, Thursday December 25th,

Will be performed, for the first time in New-Orleans, the play of

CHINESE MARSHAL.

George Barnwell

Millwood

At the end of the play, Mr. Crooks will begin

to point out the way by which

TO THE CHINESE MARSHAL.

May be saved!

The Evening entertainment to conclude with

the Popular Comedy of

PAUL PRY.

To commence at half past 8 o'clock.

ORKANS THEATRE.

On THURSDAY Evening, December 25th.

A Representation of

THE LITTLE LADY.

Open every evening.

THE BURGHMASTER OF SARDAM.

Open every evening.