...n. Pierre Derbigny sera pour nous, ...haine élection de Gouverneur, par ...grand nombre d'électeurs.

**P. V. BARBET,**

...FORME ses amis que, C'EST AUJOURD'HUI MEME que se tirera la

**LOTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES,**

*...qu'ils n'ont pas un moment à perdre, ...ar il est probable qu'il aura le plaisir ...de leur vendre encore des billets qui ...rapporteront quelques gros Lots.*

...llets 5 piastres : coupons à proportion.

GROS LOTS,

**...,000, 3,550, 2,500, &c.**

**LOTERIE**

*...Eglise Catholique ;*

...chance qui sera tirée *positivement* le ... de Février, à la Bourse Hewlett. Prix des billets 4 piastres, les coupons en proportion.

S'adresser à l'heureux Bureau de

P. V BARBET,

*Rue St. Louis, No. 37,*

Cet office No. 37, rue St. Louis, en face de la Bourse de Hewlet, est toujours ouvert pour toutes sortes d'affaires d'échange en traites en monnies étrangères, ...t en doublons, napoleons ou souverains ... nouveaux, aux taux les plus bas d'escompte.

*SI VOUS VOULEZ GAGNER UN LOT,*

Venez chez

**BENNET.**

**AUJOURD'HUI**

*...e tirera à la Bourse, sans faute, la*

*LOTERIE*

**DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES,**

...ANE CLASSE.

Prix des billets 6 piastres ; moitié 2 50; quarts, 1 25.

*Ceux qui veulent s'assurer d'un Billet gagnant, viennent de suite*

**A l'Heureux Bureau de BENNET,**

No. 81 rue de Chartres.

**St. Philip street Ball room.**

*On Saturday, February 9.*

**GRAND BALL.**

*FULL DRESS*

**AND MASQUARADE.**

...will be opened ... Feb 2

*FULL DRESS*

**...D MASQUARADE.**

**...ackson Ball-Room.**

...corner of New-Levee & Chartres ...

...SATURDAY, Pebruary 10, 1828.

*Will be given*

**A GRAND BALL.**

...day, Saturday, ...eb. 9,

*...ILL BE DRAWN,*

**...PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY.**

HIGHEST PRIZES!

...—$2,500—$2,000

...5 dollars, shares in proportion.

...ersons who wish to procure a com... Ticket, are invited to call at

**...BARBET'S**

...INEY LUCKY OFFICE,

...Street, No. 37, opposite Hewlett's, Coffee-House.

...ETIC INSTITUTION.

...to give greater extension to his system of education, Mr. De Fornes has invited, as a teacher in his Seminary, Mr. J. W. Wheelwright, ...Massachusetts, a young man recommended to ... considerable skill by his talents as his moral qualities. Having been graduated at a college in New-England, Mr. Wheelwright will ...ake charge of the whole course of ... instruction. The institution of Mr. De ... offers to young men the double ... of preparing some to be admitted into ...ges of the United States, and of furnishing others a complete course of education ... to the commercial and ordinary pursuits ...

...adhered to, will ... Helvetic ...ching, the ... judgment ...ains spared ... facilitate the attainment of ... branches of ... by the most simple and ... illustrations. ...ord, the object of this seminary will be the ... of valuable knowledge, and the ... of those mental and moral habits in ... persons, which shall early lay the foundation of their respectability and usefulness in ...

...ubscription is already in progress, at the ... Mr. Du Fernex, No. 116 Royal Street. 4w

CHANGEMENT DE DOMICILE.

Le Docteur JEAN DE CORRES,

...actuellement au coin de la rue Dauphine et Condé, deux portes après la pharmacie du Dr. Rom, en doublant le coin, au premier étage. 19 déc.

A FEW few tons heavy freight for Boston may be had on application to

Dec 18. W. W. CALDWELL.

**Demande d'une Cuisinière.**

ON desirerait trouver une Cuisinière propre à un ménage.—S'adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille. 29 jan.


# THE ERA.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. PRIMROSE.

*NEW-ORLEANS.*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1828.


Several attempts has been made within a few days to set fire in different parts of the city.

Last night at seven o'clock, fire was discovered in Bourbon street.

And at nine o'clock, another fire was discovered in Bourgundy street, in a carpenter's shop. All being discovered in time.

A ghost has been seen several nights past, supposed to be mounted on stilts, whole height about ten feet, he was accosted by a citizen night-before-last, and drew a pair of pistols, and said, "if he attempted to advance, he would fire upon him."

A respectable citizen of our acquaintance, informed us that he was pursed on Thursday night last by two villains, two waiting at a corner while the other two followed him up to his door, they attempted to force it open, he being very careful to secure it, they did not succeed in their attempt—they all dispersed by a sound of a whistle.

[From the Boston Patriot.]

CONGRESS.

In the Senate Jan. 4, a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, S.C. against increased duties and a counter memorial from Delaware, were presented and referred. A bill to compensate Francis Larche, of New-Orleans, for the loss of a slave, killed while impressed into the service of the United States during the last war, and employed in the transportation of bagage, which bill has before passed the Senate, but been rejected in the House, was considered. The blank was filled with 800 dollars, and the bill ordered to a third reading. A resolution passed instructing the Committee on Commerce, to enquire into the expediency of a further appropriation for building a Light House on or near a ledge of rocks called the "Whale's Back," in the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H.

The consideration of the bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt was resumed. Mr. Hayne proposed an amendment to the bill, which was ultimately withdrawn; and the bill was made the special order of the day for the 7th.

In the House, Mr. Everett, from the committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Richard W. Meade, which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

*Resolved*, That the committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to report to the House of Representatives the various internal improvements referred to the committee, or in their contemplation, which, in their opinion, merit the patronage of Congress, and to what extent.

Engrossed bills for the relief of Henry G. Rice, and for the relief of the representatives of the late Gen. Wm. Hull, passed, and sent to the Senate.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Marigny D. Auterive, and as the committee on Claims had refused to allow the claimant the amount asked for injury done to his slaves, and political attendance, an amendment was moved by Mr. Livingston, of La. to insert an item to supply the deficiency. This led to a short debate, in the course of which Mr. Livingston said that the principle has assumed as a principle that the United States was not bound to make compensation for slaves, because they cannot be considered as property. Mr. Whittlesey said the committee had made no such allegation. He denied that the United States Government could impress a slave; or that a slave could be employed in the United States service. Even their masters could not take them into that service. And he hoped if gentlemen suffered the whites to remain at home, and took their slaves to battle, if they were lost they would not come to the Treasury for relief. The gentleman from Louisiana had overlooked the fact, that there is no law by which the government can take a slave into its service. The property of the master is, therefore, secure. The slave is protected, as much as the apprentice or minor. He had hoped the report would not have been so misunderstood. Those who live in non-slaveholding States, have the kindest feelings towards their brethren who hold slaves, and are not disposed to relieve them from them sooner than they desire to be relieved. He hoped the amendment would not prevail.

Mr. Livingston inquired why, if the slave was property, should he not be paid for when taken by the United States and lost in their service? It is the usual practice to pay for property so taken and lost, and why is there to be a distinction between this and other property?

Mr. M'Coy, one of the committee, thought the principle laid down by the gentleman from Louisiana would, if carried out, be injurious to the slave states. He wished that the slaves should not be in the service, but that our armies should be composed of freemen. It might be justice, in some cases, to pay for this property. But he would rather see the slave holders suffer, than sanction the principle that the government had a right to take such property. He had viewed this subject in every possible light, and believed more injury would arise from sanctioning the principle that the government should take slaves into its service, than from refusing this payment.

Without coming to a decision, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

[From the New-York Evening Post.]

"CESME, on the Coast of Asia Minor, opposite the Island and the City of Scio, Oct. 7, 1827.

"A few days before my arrival at Cesme, an engagement took place between a Creek *mistico*, and two Turkish Saccolevas that went out of this creek to the attack. After a long runing fight of musketry, the Greek found himself between the two Turkish boats that carried three times his compliment of men. On this, Captain of the *mistico*, a daring Ipsariote, drew alongside one of the Saccolevas, and shouting to down her commander. Two other Turks fell beneath his desperate sword, but his men did not follow him; and a *Greek* on board the Turkish boat contrived to plant a yatagan in his back—he fell—an expert hand cut off his head, whilst a crowd of others, with yells of triumph, hacked at his prostrate body. Some of the Greeks, at this sight set fire to their powder—the boat blew up; but twenty out of the thirty that composed the crew, were picked up alive by the Turks, and brought into Cesme, with the head of the Captain suspended at the bowsprit of one of the Saccolevas. These prisoners (strange to tell!) were not massacred, but sent over to Scio, where they are still in the Castle. The headless hacked body of tha Captain, after being exposed some hours on the Quay, was thrown into the sea. In a day or two it floated ashore; and now lies, a most revolting spectacle, on the sands at the end of the creek, about a bowsprit from the town.

"As Captain Rootle is getting under way, I have not time to add another word."

The French Ministers have received a signal defeat in the elections of the Capital. For all the eight Electoral colleges of Paris, the candidates opposed to the Minister have been returned. Not only have they triumphed, but the majorities by which they have been brought in are surprisingly great. The popular candidate for the second College, had 1012 votes, his opponent but 88; the popular candidate for the third College, gained 1,117, his opponent counted but 9; and for the fourth College, the popular candidate polled 1,035; whilst the Ministerial candidate obtained but 22!

This state of things has caused a great sensation in Paris. The Funds have experienced a rapid decline; but whether that ought to be wholly ascribed to the Elections, we cannot take upon ourselves to affirm.

The Journal du Commerce, in edition to the article which has been extracted from the French paper relative to a detachment of British ships proceeding to the Dardanelles, states that Ibrahim had requestered all the vessels belonging to Christian nations, and sent their crews into slavery.

*Pennsylvania.*—A letter from Harrisburg of the 5th Jan. to the editor of the Salem Register, says—"The Democratic Convention has this day adjourned. It was very numerously and respectably attended. Every county in the State, but two, elected delegates. The most cordial feelings and the most confident hopes pervade the whole body.—John Q. Adams, as the candidate for president, and Richard Rush, as Vice-president, were unanimously taken up. An address to the people, some Resolutions, and other proceedings, were adopted with tha most gratifying ananimity.

"The Electoral Ticket is made up of the standing Republicans in every part of the State. Our president was Thomas Burnside, the president of the Woollen Convention. A committee was made by the Convention to the Governor of the State, and a most kind answer received. No doubt is entertained but the Governor is friendly to the present administration. His Messages are conclusive evidence of his opinions."

It is asserted under the Frankfort date of Nov. 12, that several distinguished families of Greece, which at the breaking out of the insurrection fled to Germany and Switzerland, are preparing to return to their own country in the spring, in consequence of the favorable prospects held out to them by Count Capo d'Istria.

*Ship Napoleon.*—This elegant ship, built at New-Bebford, and purchased for the New-York packet line, attracted much attention while in Liverpool. A collation was given on board by the consignees to a company of merchants, among whom was the American Consul, Mr. Maury. And subsequently, another to the ladies, which was followed by a splendid ball.

A number of the citizens of Pawtucket have voted to "celebrate the 16th day of January in honor of Henry Clay," and appointed a committee of arrangements. A dinner is to be served at Edwards' hotel, and a ball is to be given in the evening.

On the same day a meeting is invited of those interested, with the view to memorialize Congress on the subject of domestic manufactures.—*Boston Pat.*

The Georgia House of Representatives passed a vote on the 21st ult. to address the Governor to remove Judge Fort for intoxication on and off the bench; yeas 80, nays 36. The vote was lost in the Senate, as two-thirds were required, and there being only 39 yeas to 26 nays.—*ib.*

*Vice Presidency.*—We have only space to announce that the nomination of Mr. Rush for this office appears to meet the wishes of the friends to the administration in this quarter.—*Boston Pat.*

*American Stocks, London, Nov. 23.*—3 per cents. 74¼ a 75; 5 per cent. of 1821, 97; 6 per cent. of 1815, 92. U.S. Bank Shares, 35*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* 36*l.* 10*s.*

*St. Jago, Cuba, Dec. 15.*—We have no coffee, sugar or molasses in market, and will not have any before Feb. With American produce the market is abundantly supplied. Flour 18 a 20; rice 4¼ a 4½; fish 3¼ a 3½; lard 12½ a 13; hams 14 a 15; lumber, p. pine, $25 a 30;

TREASURY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, *February 7, 1828.*

THIS Office has been removed to the former Convent of the Ladies of St. Ursula.—The entrance is opposite Mr. Joseph Le Carpentier's dwelling house. The Office will be open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M.

F. GARDERE,
*State Treasurer.*

Feb 7.

NOTICE.—The Office of the Treasurer of the Parish of Orleans is now in the former Convent of the Ladies of St. Ursula, and in the same room with the State Treasury.

A. CRUZAT,
*Parish Treasurer.*

Feb. 7.

**BEAVER HATS.**

RECEIVED by ship *Lincoln*, from New-York, FORTY CASES of *First Quality* black and drab *BEAVER HATS*, of the high, low, and medium crowns, with long and short naps—all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and of the latest fashions.—Also, several cases of elegant SEAL DRAB HATS, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms.—NICHOLS & KEELER,

Jan. 28 18 Cadiz-st.

REMOVAL.

*SULPHUROUS BATHS.*

DOCTTOR RENOU, has the honor of informing his colleagues and the inhabitants of New-Orleans and of Louisiana, that he has removed his establishment of *Sulphurous Baths* from Bienville Street, No. 122 to Barraks Street No. 156, at the corner of Burgundy in the house lately occupied by Dr. Formento.

It is generally known, how much benefit is obtained by sulphurous bath in cutaneous diseases, rhumatic complaints, palsies and other serious complaints, it is needless to quote here the numerous instances of immediate cure and relief afforded by the application of that remedy.

Mr. Renou has availed himself of his removal, in constructing a new apparatus and making his establishment free from any kind of reproach that could have been made to the former one.

The room for the reception of white people is totally separate from the one fixed for negroes.

His new lodgings afford him the means of receiving certain number of sick persons wishing to board at his house.

He has provided a spacious hospital, and his house being situated in a retired part of the town less crowded with houses than others, makes the situation perfectly wholesome.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Prices for* 12 *Baths,* | . . . $ | 16 ,, |
| ,, 6 ,, | . . . . | 9 ,, |
| ,, 1 ,, | . . . . | 1 50 |
| *For treatment of negroes per day,* | | 1 ,, |

Doctor Renou will however take with the persons who will apply to him all possible arrangements.

During the last year of his practice in Paris, Doctor Renou has been intimate with the celebrated Dr. Ducamp inventor of the most efficient method of curing ischurgs (retention of urine,) and he had especially addicted himself to the treatment of that disease; he has now in his possession a complete collection of all the instruments necessary thereto. He may ensure to those persons affected with the above complaint, who will apply to him, a prompt and safe cure from his method of treatment. dec. 24

THE Subscriber having been in danger by the last fire, was obliged to remove his household furniture; and a great many gun smith tools and fire arms are missing; persons having received said articles are requested to inform him thereof, that he may recover the said articles.

He begs also those persons who took fire-arms at the City Guard, or elsewhere, on the night of the fire, thinking to be their own, are also requested to return them to him, wishing to ascertain if any has been stolen.

ADOLPHE DUHART.

Feb. 8—3

**BELCOLLE'S LOTTERY OFFICES, 86 or 132 CHARTRES STREET.**

**PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,**

—DRAWS TODAY—

**GOVERNOR CLINTON**

*ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.*

"Permit me to solicit your attention to the two extremes of education, the highest and the lowest, and this I do in order to promote the cultivation of those whom nature has gifted with genius, but to whom fortune has denied the means of education. Let it be our ambition, (and no ambition can be more laudable,) to dispense to the obscure, the poor, the humble, the friendless, and the distressed, the power of raising to competence and acquiring distinction.

With this view, provision ought to be made for the gratuitous education in our colleges, of youth eminent for the talents they have displayed, and the virtues they have cultivated in the subordinate seminaries. This would call into activity all the faculties of genius—all the efforts of industry—all the incentives to ambition—and all the motives to enterprise—and place the merits of transcendent intellect on a level, at least, with the fortuitous gifts of fortune and ancestry."

☞ REMEMBER, that this day will afford every one an opportunity of advancing the Prosperity of those

TRULY USEFUL INSTITUTIONS IN *LOUISIANA,*

While at the same time, they can possess themselves of the chances for all the following handsome prizes, viz:—7,000, 3,550, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, dollars,

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

**LOTTERY No. 4,**

BY ADVERTISING AT

**MALCOLM'S**

*Office, No. 86 Chartres street, Wheel of Fortune, or at 132 Chartres,* opposite the Exchange,

**PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,**

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW-ORLEANS, ON *TO-DAY 9th February, 1828.*

APPLY AT

MALCOLM'S offices, No. 86 or 132 Chartres st. where was sold in the last two Lotteries, prizes amounting to upwards of $6,400.

*Those who want to secure a PRIZE in the Public School Lottery, may*

**CALL AT BELCOLLE'S**

**This day!**

**PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY.**

*Fourth Class,*

HIGHEST PRIZES,

**7,000, 3,550, 2,500, 2,000**

DOLLARS.

Tickets 5 dollars, shares in proportion.

APPLY AT

**BELCOLLE'S**

*Truly lucky Lottery Office, No. 86 Chartres Street.*

LOUISIANA

**Catholic Church Lottery,**

THIRD CLASS.

*Authorised by the State of Louisiana,*

For the benefit of the

*Catholic Church at St. Martinville.*

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW-ORLEANS,

*On Saturday the 16th February, 1828.*

SCHEME.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | PRIZE of | $16,000 | in | $16,000 |
| 1 | " | 4,000 | " | 4,000 |
| 1 | " | 3,000 | " | 3,000 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | " | 2,000 |
| 1 | " | 2,150 | " | 2,150 |
| 1 | " | 2,000 | " | 2,000 |
| 6 | " | 500 | " | 3,000 |
| 12 | " | 60 | " | 9,360 |
| 156 | " | 8 | " | 1,248 |
| 780 | " | 4 | " | 3,120 |
| 7,800 | " | | | |
| 8,760 | Prizes, | amounting to | | $113,000 |

**Price of Tickets;**

4 dollars; Halves 2 dollars Quarters 1 dollar.

PACKAGES of 10, 40 dollars; warranted 16 dollars; Certificates of do. 26 dollars and 40 cts. Shares of each in proportion.—

APPLY AS ABOVE.

ON sale—130 bags Havana green coffee; 200 pieces Scotch hemp cotton bagging, of superior quality; 9 cases sheating copper; 150 boxes tin plates—apply to

Jan 12 CURELL, LEBARCHER & KILGRAW.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, 250 pieces best Dundee hemp cotton bagging, first sort.

Dec 18. ED. MAR' BREAUX.

**Costumes de masques.**

MLLE. Lise Douvillier a l'honneur de prevenir le public, qu'elle vient de louer l'ancien magasin qu'occupait Mde. Théodore, rue Ste. Anne, entre celles de Bourbon et Royale, où elle tiend a des costumes de masques, très-frais; elle aura également un appartement où les personnes qui l'honoreront de leur bienveillance, pourront s'habiller avec commodité et à l'abri de la curiosité ou pourra pénétrer.

26 janvier—1