

LOTTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES
Le sera tiré le 9 Février, à la M. Orlean. Billets 5 piastres : coupons à proportion.
GRANDS LOTS, \$1,000, 3,500, 2,500, &c.
Qui veut s'assurer d'un grand gain, vient de suite à l'heureux Bureau de BARRETT.
C'est à voir un lot de \$1000
Et quatre de DEUX-CENTS, et quantité d'autres lots inférieurs.
LOTTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES
Qui sera tiré le 9 Février, à la M. Orlean. Billets 5 piastres : coupons à proportion.
GRANDS LOTS, \$1,000, 3,500, 2,500, &c.
Qui veut s'assurer d'un grand gain, vient de suite à l'heureux Bureau de BARRETT.
C'est à voir un lot de \$1000
Et quatre de DEUX-CENTS, et quantité d'autres lots inférieurs.
LOTTERIE DES ECOLES PUBLIQUES
Qui sera tiré le 9 Février, à la M. Orlean. Billets 5 piastres : coupons à proportion.
GRANDS LOTS, \$1,000, 3,500, 2,500, &c.
Qui veut s'assurer d'un grand gain, vient de suite à l'heureux Bureau de BARRETT.
C'est à voir un lot de \$1000
Et quatre de DEUX-CENTS, et quantité d'autres lots inférieurs.

THE ICE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY F. DELAUN.
NEW ORLEANS.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1838.

From the New-York Br. Post. **PETITION OF THE COFFEE GROWERS.**
To the Congress of the United States in Senate and House of Representatives, assembled:
The undersigned, citizens of the United States, beg leave to present to your honorable body, as a subject of legislative care and attention, the situation of the "growers" of coffee in this country; and to beg that Congress will grant them such protection, against the West India planters, as will enable them to come in fair competition with their "more southern" neighbours.

The undersigned beg leave to mention, that they have vested a considerable amount of capital in the state of New-York, in preparing hot beds (in which nothing but American glass has been used) and gardens, and the flourishing state of coffee trees gives reason to hope that at some future period, our importations from Cuba, Hayti, South America, Java, &c. will cease altogether. In order to produce so desirable a result, it is necessary however, that Congress should give an additional "protection" by an increase of duties on foreign coffee. And inasmuch as the coffee growing countries have a warm sun-during the whole of the year, it is not a duty of Congress as enlightened, patriotic citizens, and upright representatives of the nation, to extend a fostering hand to the coffee growers of New-York, which shall be an equivalent for this vast difference of light and heat, thereby "creating a home market, furnishing new employment for our capital and rendering us independent of foreign nations?"

In countries where the coffee tree is not an exotic, there is no need of the protection desired by the undersigned; but where each plant is raised at an enormous price, nothing but the most exclusion of foreign coffee can be an adequate protection. In this country, we have soil laborers, plenty of "water power" adapted to the growth of coffee, but what will it all avail, if we are to be undersold by foreigners. They sell the United States even sugar "to come in competition in foreign markets," unless they foster the hot beds in New-York. Besides it is not an act of justice to the undersigned, who have in part vested their capital? Is it not an act of the highest honor to our country, that it be freed from vengeance to foreign nations?

The coffee growers have witnessed with great pleasure the protection granted to the cotton and woolen interests, and all that they now ask is to be put on the same level. But the acts of Congress of 1834, and previously, the cotton manufacturers have been enabled to come "in competition in foreign markets with Great Britain," so as to export about three quarters of one per cent. on the amount exported by her rival! What an astonishing result is this, and how loudly does it call upon patriotic and enlightened citizens to use their influence to get farther protection! A system which is thus beneficial to one class, must be so to another; and the policy which has fostered the manufacturers of cotton, will also increase the crop of coffee.

[From the North Carolina Observer.]
MISS BLAKEY.—One of the most liberal and honorable acts of our legislature, of which we have any knowledge, was that passed in 1815, appropriating 600 dollars per annum to the education of the daughter of the gallant Captain Johnston Blakeley, who was so unaccountably lost about the close of the war. He was first of the few noble spirits whom North Carolina could boast of having contributed to the list of distinguished defenders of their country. His gallant and successful services throughout the war, and finally his mysterious fate, made an impression on the minds of North Carolinians which is far from being forgotten. We have ever felt more proud of our state, when the annual treasury report exhibited evidence of the payment of the sum appropriated to the education of his daughter.

The following extract of a paragraph in the Raleigh Register, pays a deserved tribute to the generous individual to whom Capt. Blakeley owed his education and advancement in early life:
"It will be recollected, that Captain Johnston Blakeley's fate was never fully ascertained. He was, and is not, is all the trackless deep could will! The life and fate of Blakeley, was brought still stronger to our recollection, by the resignation of the late Solicitor General of the State, for to his philanthropic benevolence was Blakeley indebted, after the death of his father, for a continuation of his studies, at our University. To the efforts of this gentleman, he was also indebted for a midshipman's warrant in 1800. His naval heroism is marked in indelible characters in his country's annals. His early orphanage,

his interesting boyhood, his gallant manhood, and his unknown fate, have cast a halo around his name which gives interest to his character, whatever it is incidentally brought to view."

The brig Enterprise arrived here yesterday in ten days from Key West. We learn that the Spanish brig Guerrero, from Africa, with 400 slaves, was chased ashore on the 17th ult. on Carysford Reef, near the light house by the Br. Government schr. Nimble, and wrecked.—The Government schr. also went ashore, but was got off by the wreckers, and brought to Key West, with loss of rudder. The negroes were taken off the wreck by schr. Thorn, sloop Surprise and Smack Flippie. The night following the Spanish schooner, 90 in number, rose on the Thorn and Florida, having on board 300 slaves, got the vessel under way and proceeded to St. Cruz, Cuba, where they landed the slaves and left the vessel at liberty, both of which had again arrived at Key West.—The schr. Surprise brought 150 slaves to Key West, where they were seized by the Collector to wait the orders of Government.

From Bermuda.—We mentioned to our last that the British ship *St. Howard* Douglas, from Liverpool for this port, had put into Bermuda in distress. The information was brought to this city by Captain Barrow, loss of the brig *Neva*, from this port for St. Thomas, which was wrecked on the rocks at the west end of Bermuda on the 24th of November, the loss of which vessel was published in our paper of the 26th ult. We have since discovered with Captain Barrow, from whom we have gleaned the following fact:—
Capt. B. left Bermuda on the 22d ult. in the schr. Prince & Grove, Tyler, of Boston, for Savannah, which vessel put in there to repair damages, having got ashore on the rocks at the west end of the island, on the night of Nov. 24, on her passages from this port to the Chesapeake; sprung a leak, and hoisted off false boat, and had to leave out to sea. Capt. B. left the P. & G. on the 26th ult. in the 30, long 72, and went on board the brig *Ann*, Hedy, of Newburyport, Capt. Thompson, P. B. for Boston, which vessel is left on the 28th inst. off Black Island, in the schooner *Richard Nelson*, of Hingham, Mass., and was landed some evening at Hingham, whence he proceeded to Key West, and arrived here on Wednesday morning.

The schooner *Zeno*, Chadwick, hence for St. Thomas, before reported, had been condemned at St. George's and cargo and hull sold. Capt. C. was coming home in the *St. H. Douglas*, which was in 4 days.

Capt. B. states, that the *St. H. Douglas* put into Bermuda about the 1st ult. with loss of sails, rudder and windlass, and short of provisions, but no damage to hull. Three of her passengers had died. She had obtained two top-sails from a British brig lying at St. George's. Eight of her passengers had gone on board the *Prince & Grove*, and Capt. B. understood that about one third of them would remain at Bermuda, where a number had been employed as gardeners &c.

A small schooner of about 75 tons, of Falmouth, C. C. had been filled in with off the West end of the island with no person on board, and masts lying on deck.—She was towed into St. George's and sold.

About the 17th ult. another wreck was seen off the West end, and boats went out to bring her in. She proved to be the sloop *J. Q. Adams*, of G. Egg Harbor, from this port, (before reported, crew saved,) with only two feet water in her hold. Owing to a strong current they could not tow her in, and left her, after taking out the main boom and two barrels of flour.

The schr. *Papoose*, of St. Andrews, had arrived at Bermuda in 56 days passage from Halifax. Several other vessels which had been out about the same time from that port, had not got in.

The mate of the *Neva* shipped on board the *Prince & Grove*, in the same capacity, and Capt. Barrow put three men and a boy (part of his crew) on board the same vessel. The remainder had left the island in different vessels.

A British squadron, consisting of two frigates and two sloops of war, arrived at Bermuda on the 26th ult. in company with a transport, having 400 convicts on board. They brought the news of the battle of Navarino. The flag ship of 64 guns arrived two days afterwards from Halifax, to be stationed there for six months.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Extract of a letter from Mr. Miller, dated Paris, Sept. 13.
I have sent to Boston by Capt. Bray, two Greek children. One a boy by the name of Epaminondas. His father was killed by the Turks when he was an infant. His mother during two years since, left him destitute of a home, and when I took him under my protection, he has been a beggar from the death of his last parent. He was naked when I found him, and in a state of absolute starvation. The little girl is from the

ancient Phoenia. She is ten years of age, and has a father and mother both living, but so extremely poor, that little Sophie must have perished from hunger before the ensuing spring, had it not been for the American donation. I have sent them to the care of my honorable and worthy friend, Thomas L. Wadsworth, Esq. If I should be lost at sea, or perish in any other way, I beg the two hundred and fifty dollars, voted me by your committee, may be given to these two children, when they arrive at the age of twenty years.

Price of Ignorance.—The celebrated Abou Yassuf, he said, who was chief judge of Bagdad in the reign of the Caliph Hadeed, was a very remarkable instance of that humility which distinguishes true wisdom. His sense of his own deficiencies often led him to entertain doubts, where men of less knowledge and more presumption were decided. "It is ignominy of this judge," Shaikh-el-Islam, "that on one occasion, after a very patient investigation of facts, he declared that his knowledge was not competent to decide upon the case before him." "Pray, do you expect," said a pert courtier, who heard this declaration, "that the Caliph is to pay your ignorance?" "I do not," was the mild reply; "the Caliph pays me and well for what I do know; if I were to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, the treasure of his empire would not suffice."

TREASURY of the STATE of LOUISIANA, February 7, 1838.
This Office has been removed to the former Office of the Ladies of St. Ursula.—The entrance opposite Mr. Joseph Le Carpentier's dwelling house. The Office will be open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M.
F. GARDNER, State Treasurer.

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

HEAVEN HATS.
I RECEIVED a large quantity of New-York Hats, of the best Quality, and of every description of the best, low, and medium priced, with long, short, and straight crowns, and every variety of the latest fashions.—NICHOLS & KELLER, Jan. 28 18 Canal-st.

REMOVAL.
SULPHUROUS BATHS.
DOCTEUR 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 No. Ann Street, No. 121 to Barreke Street No. 150, at the corner of Burgundy in the house lately occupied by Dr. Fontaine.

It is generally known, how much benefit is obtained by sulphurous bath in cutaneous diseases, rheumatic complaints, psoriasis 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 revived himself of his removal, in constructing a new apparatus and making his establishment (see first) 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, . . . 8 16 ..
" 6 " . . . 9 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 ischuria (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

MR. GUIVUME.—Nouvellement arrivé de Paris, ayant eu l'honneur de faire les déjeuners de général Jackson, vient de prendre présentement une maison, rue St. Anne, No. 62. Les personnes, qui voudront bien l'honneur de leur confiance, sont assurées qu'il ne négligera rien pour les satisfaire. Il se charge de faire les repas qu'on lui commandera. On trouvera journellement dans sa demeure, des pâtis froids et autres pâtisseries de commande. 33 janv.

OLIVE, wine, and Olives.—The subscribers have just received and offer for sale—20 cases of choice olives; 50 baskets olive oil; 40 boxes olives—sent to subscribers.
J. W. ZACHARY & Co. 83 Royal st. Jan 15

GOVERNOR CLINTON
OF 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 distinguish the obscure, the poor, the humble, the friendless, and the deserted, the power of raising to usefulness and acquiring distinction.

Which this view, practices 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 academies. 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 ordinary talent of fortune and ancestry."

REMEMBER, that Saturday next, will afford every one an opportunity of advancing the Prosperity of these

TOTALLY USEFUL INSTITUTIONS IN LOUISIANA.
While at the same time, they can possess themselves of the chance for all the following handsome prizes, viz: \$7,000, 3,500, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 2000, 1,000, 1,000, 1,000, dollars.

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY, TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS, ON Saturday, 9th February, 1838.

APPLY AT
MALCOLM'S
Office, No. 85 Chartres street, Sign of the Wheel of Fortune, or at 128 Chartres street, opposite the Exchange.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY,
TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS, ON Saturday, 9th February, 1838.

APPLY AT
MALCOLM'S Office, No. 85 or 107 Chartres-st. where you will find the best two Lotteries, prizes amounting to upwards of \$2,000.

LOUISIANA
Public School Lottery

1	Prize of	\$2,000	to	\$2,000
1	"	1,500	"	1,500
1	"	1,000	"	1,000
1	"	500	"	500
1	"	200	"	200
1	"	100	"	100
1	"	50	"	50
1	"	25	"	25
1	"	10	"	10
1	"	5	"	5
1	"	2	"	2
1	"	1	"	1
1	"	500	"	500
1	"	100	"	100
1	"	50	"	50
1	"	25	"	25
1	"	10	"	10
1	"	5	"	5
1	"	2	"	2
1	"	1	"	1

\$700 Prizes, amounting to \$33,000

Prize of Eighty;
4 dollars; Halves 2 dollars; Quarters 1 dollar.

PACKAGES of 10, 50 dollars; warranted 10 dollars; 100 dollars of 10 dollars each—10 dollars of each in proportion.

APPLY AT
The fortunate Lottery Office
OF F. V. BARRETT,
St. Louis street, No. 37, opposite the Hotel d'Angle-House

\$7000!
PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY.
North Louisiana,
TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS, ON SATURDAY
HIGHEST PRIZES:
7,000, 3,500, 2,000, 2000
(BY MAIL)

Tickets 5 dollars, chances in proportion.
APPLY AT
BARRETT'S
Truly lucky Lottery Office, No. 37, Chartres Street.

CHANGEMENT DE DOCTEUR.
Le Docteur JEAN DE GORRES.
DÉMEURE actuellement au coin de la rue Royale et de la rue de la Canaille, dans le pharmacie de Dr. Roux, au-dessous de la casse, au premier étage.

Demande d'une Quinquinaire.
ON desirerait trouver une Quinquinaire propre à un ménage.—S'adresser à l'Imprimerie de cette feuille. 23 jan.

ON a mis—150 hauts basons de coton; 300 pièces Scotch hamp cotton bagging; 150 pièces quality; 9 cases sheeting copper; 150 boxes tin plates—apply to
Jan 13 CURRIE, LEONARD & KILBURN.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, 280 pièces bas Dundee hamp cotton bagging, full cloth.
Dec 15. ED. MASTERS.

Costumes de masques.
Mlle. Lise Desvilliers a l'honneur de louer l'ancien magasin qu'occupait Mlle. Théodore, rue Ste. Anne, entre celles de Bourbon et Royale, où elle tiendra des costumes de masques, très-biens; elle aura également un appartement où les personnes qui l'honoreront de leur bienveillance, pourront s'habiller avec commodité et où l'on se de la curiosité au genre de peinture.
26 janvier—1

THE LUNDSON—50 basons de coton; 300 pièces Scotch hamp cotton bagging, full cloth.
Dec 15. ED. MASTERS.