Ventes Publiques.

Par Bredec et Domingon, Jeudi 27 mars, [illegible] à huiles printanières, [illegible] et avariées à bord du brick [illegible], du Havre.

Par le Sheriff, samedi 29 mars, à la [illegible], un terrain situé rue Bourgogne, [illegible] Hopital, avec l'[illegible] qui s'y trouve—au comptant.

Par le sheriff, samedi 29 mars, une [illegible] avec son fils, jeune mulâtre de 3[illegible]

Par le Sheriff, lundi 31 mars, trois [illegible] nommés Pierre, Mary et Betty.

Par T. Mossy, lundi 31 mars, à la [illegible] terrain au coin des rues Courtoise [illegible] Charles, et un autre, face à la rue [illegible]—à un et deux ans.

PAR J. LE CARPENTIER.

[illegible] haut et dernier enchérisseur et sans réserve.

[illegible] vendu Lundi le 31 Mars 1828 à midi à [illegible] à la Nouvelle-Orléans, [illegible] dépendantes de la succ[illegible] Jean-Baptiste Lajonchère, négre [illegible]:

[illegible] ESTATION située dans la paroisse de Plaquemines, à environ cinq lieues au dessous de la ville, au Détour des Anglais, sur la rive [illegible] du fleuve, ayant 6 arpents de face au fleuve [illegible] profondeur ordinaire de 40 arpents, et [illegible] des deux côtés par les habitations ayant [illegible] appartenant à feu Benjamin Morgan.

Plus TROIS ESCLAVES dont les noms et [illegible] seront exposés au moment de la vente.

[illegible]: Les esclaves payables comptant, [illegible] payable en quatre termes égaux [illegible], trois et quatre ans du jour de la vente, [illegible] billets endossés à satisfaction et portant [illegible] sur l'habitation.

[illegible] grand avec ses limites, ses barrières et [illegible] dans l'état où le tout se trouve le jour de la vente, à l'exception de la maison [illegible] en être enlevés par le propriétaire de la [illegible] maison avant le jour de la vente, qui assistera [illegible] Huissier le requerra. Les billets seront [illegible] suivant la convenance des [illegible]. Les actes de vente seront passés devant [illegible] Young Lewis, notaire public. Les frais de [illegible] tant que ceux de l'inscription et de la [illegible] de l'hypothèque, seront payés par les acquéreurs.

29 fév.—2ps.

PAR FRANÇOIS MITHLET.

[illegible] vendu Samedi 5 Avril 1828, à midi, à la [illegible] de Mendant, les Propriétés et les [illegible] suivants:

1. Rymia, négresse Amélioriée, âgée d'environ [illegible] ans, marque [illegible] sur [illegible].

2. Mary, négre âgé de 18 ans, cuisinier et [illegible] tonnes.

3. César, négre âgé de 20 ans, un peu charpentier, boucher et charretier.

4. Toussaint, négre de 35 ans, charretier, hacheur et pioche, et aussi un peu maçon.

5. Hélène dite Hélène, négresse de 24 ans, cuisinière, et propre aux travaux des champs, avec son enfant nommé Tobie, qui est de six ans.

Lesdits esclaves sont garantis des vices et maladies [illegible] par la loi.

6. Un Terrain situé dans la rue Dauphine, entre les rues du Quartier et de l'Esplanade, de [illegible] longueur, désigné par le No. 2, sur le plan dressé par le [illegible] pour diviser la ville, et qui est exposé à la Bourse de Hambourg jusqu'au jour de la vente. Ledit terrain [illegible] 28 pieds 11 pouces de face à la rue Dauphine, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 55 pieds 7 pouces; sur lequel lot No. 2, est une maison construite en briques, couverte en tessons, composée de quatre chambres, et dans la cour une cuisine construite en colombage, et couverte en ardoise. Il y a un corridor à l'usage des terrains Nos. 2 et 3.

7. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 3, ayant 28 pieds 1 pouce de face à la rue Dauphine entre les rues de l'Esplanade et du Quartier, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 81 pieds 10 pouces; sur lequel lot No. 3, est une maison construite en briques et couverte en tessons, et dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage couverte en ardoise et un fourneau briques.

8. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 4, mesurant 29 pieds 8 pouces de face à la rue du Quartier, entre Dauphine et Bourgogne, sur une profondeur irrégulière de 74 pieds 9 pouces; sur lequel terrain No. 4, se trouve une maison en briques, couverte en tuiles, composée de quatre chambres, et dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage, couverte en ardoise.

9. Un Terrain désigné audit plan par le No. 5, mesurant 30 pieds 2 pouces de face à la rue du Quartier, entre Dauphine et Bourgogne, sur une profondeur régulière de 95 pieds 3 pouces, sur lequel terrain No. 5, est une maison en briques, couverte en tuiles, composée de quatre chambres, dans la cour, une cuisine en colombage, couverte en ardoise, ainsi qu'un grand hangard [illegible].

10. Un Terrain formant l'encoignure Nord des rues Bourgogne et St. Pierre, ayant 45 pieds 6 pouces en façade de face à la rue Bourgogne, sur 93 pieds et environ de face à la rue St. Pierre, sur lesquels se trouve une vieille maison construite en briques, couverte en tuiles, composée de trois chambres, d'une galerie et de deux cabinets, et dans la cour, une cuisine et autres dépendances.

CONDITIONS:

Les lots, payable moitié à un an et moitié à deux ans de terme, à compter du jour de la vente, [illegible] en billets endossés à la satisfaction du vendeur et portant hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à [illegible] payement. Les actes de vente seront passés devant Young Lewis, notaire public.

23 mars.

[illegible] personne ayant travaillé depuis plusieurs années, soit des habitations en qualité d'économe, soit comme [illegible], pouvant fournir sur son compte des attestations les plus avantageuses, [illegible] trouver une place sur une habitation pour plus ample renseignement [illegible] Mr. J. Clément, enseigne des [illegible] Chartres et St Pierre. 26 mars.

[illegible]ANDE DE DOUBLONS—On a besoin de 250 doublons Espagnols [illegible] pour lesquels on donner a [illegible] au dessus du cours. S'adresser immédiatement au bureau de

P. V. BARBE
rue St. Louis No. 37

[illegible]DRE.—VIN de bourgogne [illegible] de la 1ère. qualité.

Tho. Nicolet & Co.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1828.

☞ We are authorised to announce that Mr. A. PERCHAUD is a candidate for the place of Judge of the [illegible] at the ensuing election.

☞ We are authorised to state, that Mr. MANUEL FLEYTAS, will be a candidate at the next election for the place of Recorder.

[From the Boston Patriot.]

"JOHN, PRINCE OF ROANOKE."

The notoriety this invidual has attained is not the consequence of any great and important services he has done his country, but is merely the result of a *fractious and froward temperament*, alike incapable of generosity magnanimity or friendship. He is not to be treated after the fashion of other men; he is a *separate genus, a nondescript*. His conduct and measures spring not from the deliberate principles of reason and reflection, but are elicited and brot to light by *inveterate prejudice* and *unprincipled passion*. He constantly emits scintillations of spite and malice. A display of himself and of his own imaginary greatness is his leading object; his country is merely of secondary consideration, and whenever this is thought of, Virginia is his magnificent idol, whereunto there is nought like it, in all other parts of the habitable globe! He has set at his door and seen the sun decline behind the hills of Virginia in all its glory! And does he think that the sun is more niggardly of his favors in other parts of the world. Vain, conceited, prejudiced man! he has an abhorrence for every thing that belongs to New England; he does not believe there can be any beauty in landscape or in the splendor of the setting sun over the thousand hills of New England, because there are no *black vinegar* to harmonize the green foliage around. But Mr. Roanoke, we are quite willing that you should indulge your humor, and shall endeavor to strengthen our own partialities as an offset. If you indulge yourself in intemperate bitterness, you will find that you teach those who are known to be apt scholars, and who will be ready to profit by the lesson.

Such is the inveterate animosity that this individual bears towards every thing in this section of the Union, (and which he seems to have nursed up with peculiar care from his earliest youth, and which has grown with his growth and strengthened with his years) that, rather than not indulge his spite to the utmost extent, like the miscreant Catiline, he would ruin his country, and fall with the wreck of the Constitution! And yet there are individuals among us base and recreant enough to hand this man; and what do they get in return from him? Nothing, but what they richly deserve,—scarcasm and contempt! He pretends not to be under the control of any party. He occasionally hits both friends and foes. His tongue and hand is turning against every one. He is steady but to one object, and that is similar to the conduct of a Roman Senator towards Carthage—delenda est Carthago! and which he translates—down with New England! His narrow minded sectional predilections has served more to enkindle, foment and strengthen local partialities than the proceedings of any other individual. His conduct in this particular is as ridiculous and eccentrice as his speeches. His person attracts as much attention as any caricature of Don Quixotte; and his speeches are read, not because any good instruction can be derived from them, but merely for amusement, as one reads the adventures of his great prototype and Rosinante. He is there fortunate in having a greater number of Sancho Panzas to assist him in his *martial officer*.

He pretends to have an aversion to *book men*, and thinks they are unfit for high public office.—What was Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe: were they not all *book men*? And now because one of these men of study happens to belong not to Virginia, but to Massachusetts, he levels his *Mississippi* to blow him sky high! sky high!

He praises military men because they have more enterprise in subduing and controlling the people; he therefore thinks favorably of the conduct of Cæsar, Cromwell and Napoleon. He hands an illiterate General, not that he has any sincere regard for him, but because *himself has sworn eternal hostility to the present administration*. He therefore does not act from disinterested patriotic motives, but pure sheer malevolence. He wheedles all *dough faces* who are silly enough to be drawn into his snare. He rails against the aristocracy of the north, while at the same time he overlooks the *oligarchy* of the south. Does he derive his seat in Congress from the *free suffrages of freemen*; or is it from his vassals and dependents? Have the freemen of his own state ever thought of him for any high office? Even the Legislature disrobed him of his Senatorship. He has been the common railing stock, and disgusting of every [illegible] and his blasted reason has been reserved for the pensionarists.

—"A factious mutterer born to vex the state,
With [illegible] and debate."

THE TURKS.

Nations who live at a great distance form of each other very erroneous opinions; and more so if they differ widely in their religion, language and manners. What opinion the Turks have of us Americans we know not; but it is probable their idiums of this country and its inhabitants are as incorrect as our opinion can be of their regions and their inhabitants. We, that is, the commonalty, consider the Turks as a half civilized peopled, following a false and absurd system of religion, the dreams and the idle vagaries of a fanatical camel-driver, for such, it is said, was *Mahomet*; and we believe that the government and the best informed of the Turkish nation are far behind us in intellect, and in the cultivation of the powers of the mind; there is no doubt they think the same of us. The Turk is, we have every reason to believe, full equal to the Greek in intellect, and many esteem him superior to the latter in honor, and mercantile integrity. The word of a Turkish merchant is generally found as sacred as the word of an American or Eglish merchant.

As to the religion of the Turks, they are not more bigoted to it than the Roman Catholics, or the Episcopalians of England are to theirs. They all three believe each to be the best, and pity, and even deride the creed and customs of the others. There are no schisms or divisions among the disciples of Mahomet: their creed is alike simple, moral, steady and invariable. Their feelings of humanity, and value of human life differ from ours; yet are there many of the customs, laws and usages of the nations of Europe there which are considered as marks hung in the front rank of civilization, which the Turks deem absurd, unjust and cruel.

The bloody and shocking affair at Navarino has divided the opinions of the wise and good of this people whose vernacular tongue is the English.—Though I differ from Mr. John Randolph in most of his opinions relating to the politics of his own country, I confess that I accord with him in his feelings for the destruction of human life, by the combined squadrons of three Christian powers.—We Americans have unitedly condemned the British *Copenhagen* business; whether this at [illegible] or better, I will not undertake to determine. Let each one judge for himself.

The impression made on the Turkish government has not been expressed in a tone of rage and fury; but of dignified calmness, and that species of patient endurance which is indicative of an elevated mind, and of terrible consequences. The sententious poet says—

"Beware the anger of a patient man."

That the Greek pirates ought to be swept from the ocean by every nation, every one will agree; but that a naval combination of three *foreign* powers should sail into a port of a power with whom they were not at open and declared war, sink, burn and destroy all before them is the second part of the tragedy of *Copenhagen* in the opinions of many. Whether this opinion be just or not, we do not pretend to determine. Let each one enquire for himself; and in his investigation, let him not forget that trait of high mindedness and generosity which has often marked and dignified the character of the Turks; a noble instance of which may be found in *Voltair's* history of Charles the XIIth Sweden, and in some occurrences in other histories.

A TRAVELLER.

Reminiscences.—The following is, probably, as extraordinary an instance of the powers of recollection as has ever occured.

About fifty years since, Gilbert Stewart, the celebrated painter, followed his profession in Pill Lane, Dublin. One of our citizens, then a lad, was a apprentice in a bookstore, nearly opposite to where the painter lodged. The citizen's portrait was taken about three years since, by John Neagle, of Philadelphia, who, shortly afterwards making a visit to Boston saw Mr. Stewart, took the portrait with him as a specimen of his talents. When presented to Mr. S. he gazed at it for a while and pronounced the name of the person for whom it was drawn, declaring that he had known him when in Pill Lane. The citizens in question was in Boston last fall, and went with Mr. O. C. Greenleaf to see Mr. Stewart, requesting Mr. G. not to announce his name. As soon as he entered the room, Mr. S. came up to him familiarly, shook hands with him, accosted him by name, and declared that he had recognized his portrait.

It is to be observed that Mr. S. was in Philadelphia about 20 years since, and may have seen and recognized the citizen in question. Even so it is a very extraordinary case.

A crust to fall on.—The Mayor of Leicester, England, was recently applied to by a woman who wished to be separated from her husband. The husband stated that he had sold [illegible] and taken lodgings, [illegible] wife went off and staid from four or five days as once. He would allow her so much a week, but he would not live with her. The wife being asked the reason of her leaving him so long, she answered—*Because he cuts all the crust off the loaf!*

The Mayor advised the parties to procure a deed of separation from an attorney.

Board of Health.—A countryman upon visiting New York during the yellow fever, asked why a board fence was placed across the street, and upon being informed it was erected to separate the infected part of the city, observed that "he had often heard of the *Board of Health* but he had never seen it before."

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

First Judicial District Court.

Clarissa Tregue, wife of Theodore Tregue, vs. *Theodore Tregue her husband.*

On motion of P. A. Couvillier, Esqr. of Counsel for the Plaintiff, and the Court being satisfied from the proof that the dowry of the Plaintiff is in danger from the situation of the Defendant's affairs, order and adjudge that the Judgment by default taken in this cause on the twenty-sixth day of December last, be now confirmed, and that a separation of property take place between the Plaintiff and the Defendant, her husband, according to law. And the Court being moreover satisfied with the proof produced by the Plaintiff as to the dowry and other property brought by her in marriage as stated in the petition, order and adjudge that she recover of the Defendant the sum of three thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars fourteen cents, being the amount brought by her in cash; And that she recover possession of the tract of land mentioned in her petition, and the Slaves and cattle therein described, viz:—One arpent of land front to the river by eighty in depth, a negro man named Alexis, a negro woman named [illegible], with her child named Louisa, a horse and [illegible], and a bull with a young ox. And lastly, it is ordered that the Defendant pay [illegible] 9th February, 1828.

(Signed) JOSHUA LEWIS.

Signed 9th February, 1828.

JNO. LEWIS, Clerk.

Which quite amount to the sum of thirty dollars fifty cents, exclusive of sheriff's fees.

I hereby certify the above to be a copy from the original judgment on record in the office of the Clerk of this Court, for two; many whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at the City of New-Orleans, on this 15th day of March, A. D. 1828.

20th march N. FARRIE, Dy. Clerk.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Monday, March 31st, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee House, [illegible] property depending from the Estate of Jean Baptiste Lajonchère, a free negro man deceased—to wit;

A Plantation situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, about five leagues below the city, at the English Turn, on the left bank of the river, having six arpents front to the river, on the ordinary depth of forty arpents, and bounded on both sides by the plantations formerly belonging to the late Benjamin Morgan.—Also three SLAVES, whose names and ages will be made known at the time of the sale.

Terms:—The Slaves cash down.

The Plantation, payable in four equal instalments, at one, two, three and four years from the day of the sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the Plantation.

The same is sold with its boundaries, its fences and improvements, in the state in which the whole will be found on the day of the sale, with the exception of the House thereon erected, which will be taken away at the costs of the owner of said House before the day of sale, or as soon as the purchaser will require it. The notes to be divided in such parts as will [illegible] the heirs. The deeds of sale to be passed before Wm. Young Lewis, Esqr. notary public. The costs of these acts as well as those of the recording and the cancelling of the mortgage to be paid for by the purchaser.

Feb. 9.

DRAWN NUMBERS

In the Louisiana Lottery—7th Class,

5—22—4—13

P. V. BARBET'S

Lottery Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street,

Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.

Those who have obtained prize tickets are requested to call for the cash,

Or renew them for the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY—8th Class

To be Drawn positively on the 5th of April.

HIGHEST PRIZES:

$12,000, 10,000, 8000, 5000, 4000, 2,794, 6 of 1000, 6 of 600, 6 of 400

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, 6 dollars; Halves, 3 dollars; Quarters, 1 dollar 50 cts.

This Office, No. 37 St. Louis Street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House, is always open to transact all sorts of Exchange, on foreign monies, dollars in doubloons, napoleons or sovereigns, &c. discounting money at the lowest discount.

5—22—4—13

DRAWN NUMBERS IN THE

Louisiana Lottery—7th Class.

5—21—4—within one of the

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Was sold by

MALCOLM.

Persons holding Prize Tickets, are requested to present them immediately for Payment, or renewal in the 8th Class of the

LOUISIANA LOTTERY,

To be Drawn positively on SATURDAY week, the 5th of April, 1828.

—HIGHEST PRIZES,—

$12,000, $10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,794, 6 of $1000, 6 of $600, 6 of $400

Total amounting to $121,800

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50

Packages of 10 Tickets, $60; Warranted $26; Certificates of do. $39 60; Shares of each in proportion;

Apply at

MALCOLM'S Office, sign of the Wheel of Fortune—No. 86, Chartres street—or at 132 do.

☞ *Opposite the Exchange.* ☜

SALE AT AUCTION,

BY BREDEC & DOMINGON.

To the last and highest bidder and without limitation.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the first of April 1828, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange-Coffee-House at New-Orleans, the following property:

1st—A lot of ground situated in the suburb Delord in the city of New-Orleans measuring eighty feet front on the new levee street, one hundred and thirty feet from on Burgundy street, eighty feet on the lot No. 3 by which it is bounded on one side, and one hundred and thirty feet on the lot No. 2 by which it is bounded on the other side.

The said lot designated by the No. 1 on the plan thereof drawn by Joseph Pilié the city surveyor, and deposited in the office of *Theodore Seghers, Esqr. notary public*, in St. Louis street opposite the said Exchange. The said lot No. 1 will be sold together with the large two story house and the other buildings and improvements thereon.

2d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 2. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street by one hundred and thirty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 1, on the other side by the lot No. 3 and in the rear by the lot No. 9.

[illegible] be sold with the buildings and improvements thereon.

3d—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated as the same plan by No. 3. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lots No. 2, 5 and 6, on the other side by the lot No. 4 and in the rear by the lot No. 11.

4th—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 4. This lot measures thirty-three feet and four inches front on new levee street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, and is bounded on one side by the lot No. 3, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the estate of the late Urbain Guirand, senior, and in the rear by the lot No. 12.

5th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 5, measuring thirty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lots Nos. 1 and 2, on the other side by the lot Nos. 4 and 6 and in the rear by the lot No. 3, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

6th—A lot of ground designated, on the same plan by No. 6, measuring thirty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 5, on the other side by the lot No. 7, and in the rear by the lots Nos. 3 and 11, together with the improvements thereon.

7th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 7, measuring thirty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 6, on the other side by the lot No. 8 and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

8th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 8, measuring thirty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 7, on the other side by the lot No. 9, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the improvements thereon.

9th—A lot of ground designated on the same plan by No. 9, measuring thirty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 8, on the other side by the lot No. 10, and in the rear by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

10th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 10, measuring fifty-five feet front on Burgundy street, by one hundred and thirteen feet and four inches in depth, fronting on Tchapitoulas street, bounded on one side by the lot No. 9, and on the other side by the lot No. 11, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

11th—A lot of ground adjoining the former and designated on the same plan by No. 11, measuring thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lots No. 10, 9, 8, 7, and 6, on the other side by the lot No. 12, and in the rear by the lot No. 5.

12—A lot of ground adjoining the former, and designated on the same plan by No. 12, measuring thirty-three feet four inches front on Tchapitoulas street, by one hundred and eighty feet in depth, bounded on one side by the lot No. 11, on the other side by the adjoining property heretofore belonging to the estate of the late Urbain Guirand, senior, and in the rear by the lot No. 4.

All the measures of the above twelve lots are French measure.

13—A tract of land situated on the left bank of the river Mississippi, in the parish of West Feliciana, consisting of two grants made to the late Augustin Alais by the Spanish government, according to two plots thereof made by the late Carlos Trudeau then royal surveyor for the province of Louisiana, the first in 1794, the other in 1797; the said two grants measuring together 2205 superficial arpents. The first of these two grants measures 40 arpents front on the river by 40 in depth; and the second in the rear of the former measures 27 arpents front by 32 in depth, containing together as aforesaid 2205 superficial arpents, according to a plan of the whole deposited in the office of the said notary.

TERMS.

The twelve lots of ground in the suburb Delord, payable in four equal instalments of one, two, three and four years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage respectively on the property sold.

The tract of land situated in the parish of West Feliciana, payable one fourth at one year, and the balance in six equal instalments at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years from the day of sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the land.

The notes to be divided in such proportions as may suit the sellers; the deeds of sale will be executed before the said notary, Theodore Seghers. The costs of those deeds and those of the recording and cancelling of the mortgages to be paid by the purchasers.

March 1.

WANTED immediately, 250 Spanish and Mexican Doubloons, for which a premium will be given, by applying at BARBET'S Lottery Office, No. 37, St. Louis street, opposite Hewlett's Coffee House. march 19

SUCRE EN BAIE.—Le soussigné vient d'immerger un embarquement de trente [illegible] de sucre raffiné; aussi vieux canis blanc et brut en boites.

A. HODGE, Jr.

Dec 18.