

**A VENDRE**—Dans le terrain à l'encoignure des rues St.-Louis, et du Bassin, de très-jolis oranges, des limonières, citrons et shaddock, plants de vignes, muscats blancs, seize barils de mouches à miel. Les personnes qui voudraient en faire l'acquisition ou tout ou partie, peuvent profiter de la sève d'autonne ou du printemps prochain. S'adresser au propriétaire.  
5 juillet—3. **J. XIMENEZ.**

Le sousigné offre à vendre tout le fonds de son Etablissement au bas du Bayou, connu sous le nom de "Hôtel Pontchartrain," consistant en meubles, Veuve, batterie de cuisine, seines, pirogues, fer-ly, enfin toute l'installation telle qu'elle est. Pour le loyer de la maison s'adresser à M. Bernard Géniois, et pour le fonds au sousigné.  
7 Juillet—6. **J. B. COQUET.**

**A VIS**—Daniel Grégoire Borduzat, a l'honneur de prévenir ses amis et le public, qu'il a contracté une maison de commerce avec Mr. Antoine Mathieu Borduzat, son père, à Bordeaux, qui lui sera le gendre de la société à la Nouvelle-Orléans, et qu'à dater de 1er. Juillet 1828 la signature sociale de la maison à la Nlle. Orléans, sera, **D. G. Borduzat & Co.**  
De plus, il a l'honneur d'annoncer aux négociants de cette ville, et de la Louisiane qui pourraient avoir des assurances commises sur la place de Bordeaux, qu'il vient de recevoir du syndic des assureurs de cette dernière ville, pleins pouvoirs de le représenter dans toutes affaires d'assurances, et dans le cas d'avaries particulières, grosses et communes, soit sur corps du bâtiment soit sur marchandises, messieurs les intéressés sont invités de faire viser leurs comptes de réclamations par l'agent général D. G. Borduzat, à défaut de quoi ils seraient de nul effet, et refusés au paiement.  
28 juin—6.

**VIN DE BORDEAUX.**  
Excellent Vin de Bordeaux à vendre à bon marché, pour clure nos factures.  
**P. E. SORBE,**  
rue Royale No. 118  
17 Juin.

**COUR des Preuves**—Vente par le registre des testaments—Jeudi 7 Août 1828, j'exposerais en vente au café de la Nlle. Boume, à midi, pour le compte de la succession de feu Fredrick Zerban, les esclaves suivants, à savoir:  
Hannah, négresse, âgée de 60 ans.  
Auguste, âgé d'environ 25 ans, créole, un peu cordonnier.  
Conditions: Six et sept mois de crédit, en billets endossés à satisfaction, sur hypotheque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement.—Par ordre de la Cour  
**CHS. BLACHE,**  
17 Juillet. dep. reg. des testaments.

**COUR des Preuves**—Jeudi 7 Août prochain, j'exposerais en vente, au café de la boue, à midi pour le compte de la succession de feu dr. Dreyer, 10 ans des services de l'esclave Obey, âgé d'environ 30 ans.  
Conditions, comptant, et l'acheteur s'oblige d'affranchir à ses frais, le dit nègre quand il aura atteint l'âge de 30 ans. Par ordre de la Cour,  
**CHS. BLACHE, Dep. reg.**  
17 Juillet.

**A VIS**—Attendu que Stephen Van Wickle, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques provenant des diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 26 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Sotheine Allain, ses cautions—le 27 de Décembre 1823, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 7 Février 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et François V. Boni, ses cautions—le 17 Décembre 1825, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions—le 26 Février 1826, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Vincent Sainere, ses cautions—le 30 Janvier 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Augustin Leduc, ses cautions—et le 31 de Décembre 1827, conjointement avec Charles Morgan et Arnaud Beauvais, ses cautions, soient levées et annulées.  
Avis est par le présent donné à toutes personnes concernées de déduire par écrit au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat dans l'espace de quatre-vingt-dix jours après la dernière publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annulées.  
Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-cinq, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.  
**H. JOHNSON,**  
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.  
P. DERBIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat.  
14 juillet.

**A VIS**—Attendu que Charles Morgan, autrefois Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse de la Pointe Coupée, s'est adressé à moi, demandant que les hypothèques résultantes de diverses obligations qu'il a souscrites, comme principal, le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 19 d'Avril 1819, conjointement avec Pierre Despan et Louis Chenevert, comme cautions—le 20 de Juin 1822, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Pierre Despan, comme cautions—le 17 Decembre 1821, conjointement avec Arnaud Beauvais et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—le 7 de Mars 1822, conjointement avec Sotheine Allain et Etienne Simon, comme cautions—et le 3 de Février 1823, conjointement avec Pierre Louis L'Hermite et Pierre Despan, comme cautions, soient levées et annulées.  
Avis est par le présent donné à tous ceux que cela concerne d'avoir à déduire par écrit au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat, dans les quatre-vingt-dix jours qui suivront le dernier jour de la présente publication, les raisons pour lesquelles lesdites obligations et hypothèques ne seraient point levées et annulées.  
Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le cinquième jour de Juillet, mil-huit-cent-vingt-cinq, et la cinquante-troisième année de l'Indépendance des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.  
**H. JOHNSON,**  
Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane.  
Par le Gouverneur,  
**P. DERBIGNY, Secrétaire d'Etat.** 16 juil.

**MERRAINS A PIPE**—16000 merrains à pipe à vendre par  
**A. BORDUZAT & Co.**  
14 juil et Rue Royale n°. 108.

**SALT**—700 Bags salt received by ship Orwell and for sale by  
**GORDON, FORSTALL and CO.**  
June 20

### THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUNE.  
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1828.

**ADMINISTRATION TICKET.**  
Domestic Manufactures—Internal Improvements—ADAMS ELECTORS.  
**JAMES WILLIAMS, of St. Bernard, ANDRE LE BLANC, of Assumption, C. BUSHNELL, of Baton Rouge, N. DECLOET, of St. Martin, B. MORIS, of Natchitoches.**

From the Louisville (Ky.) Focus.  
**PATRICK H. DARBY, Esq.,** has published a letter in the Commentator from which we have time to day only to take an extract, disclosing the important fact, that soon after the late presidential election he received a "private" letter from Gen. Jackson himself, including one from Wm. Darby, denouncing the election of Mr. Adams, and soliciting P. H. Darby to establish a paper to sustain the General's pretensions!—accompanied also by a very significant enquiry into the state of his funds! Can there be any doubt, that General Jackson is one of the PUREST as well as the mildest and greatest men that ever lived? Why, he would rather that the earth should open and swallow up himself and all his competitors, than have any thing to do with intrigue and corruption.—The rest of the address of Mr. Darby goes strongly to prove the conspiracy, alleged to have been entered into and prosecuted at Frankfort, by certain distinguished politicians, in relation to the murder of Colonel Sharp. We ask credit for the statements of Mr. Darby, as for those of every other accuser, just so far as they are supported by satisfactory evidence, and no further—"It is strange (said a friend of the General's from Tennessee) that the relief party of Kentucky should go for Jackson, who was so strong an anti-relief man." Mr. Darby will perhaps explain it.

**THE EXTRACT.**  
"Shortly after the last presidential election, I received from Washington City, a letter from General Jackson, marked "private," enclosing to me a letter from my brother, William Darby, now of Maryland, proposing to me the establishment of a press, either in Kentucky or Tennessee, or somewhere in the western country, and at the same time, denouncing the presidential election in strong terms. An enquiry was made of me, as to the effect of the stock my fortune and business had received in Tennessee, and the then state of my finances.  
Considering that I had been treacherously dealt with, and actually sacrificed by General Jackson, to form new relations, and subserve his own ambition, I determined not to renew my connexion with him, and therefore, never answered his letter. My brother's letter, I did answer; and stated to him, that I considered Mr. Adams' election as the fair and natural result of political chances, founded on his talents and fitness for the place, and not the effect of fraud, or the result of political combination. That I knew the relations existing between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay, and that it was impossible for the latter to vote otherwise than as he did, unless he voted on the forlorn hope of Mr. Crawford, and thereby run the risk of convulsing the country, by a failure of election.  
Learning from other sources, as well as these letters, that a regulated and organized opposition was getting up to oppose the Administration of Mr. Adams, I further stated to my brother, that I would not engage in any combination, the objects of which were to oppose the regular operations of the government. But that if he would agree to start a paper on general principles, in support of the administration, when it was right, and opposing what was wrong, I would establish a press in Kentucky, and place him at the head of it.  
To this answer to my brother's letter, I never received any replication: and therefore, until lately, I thought him favorable to the cause and interests of the opposition, and have said but little to him on politics.—My own judgment was, that it was my duty to publish these letters; but on consulting some friends, to whose friendship and generous magnanimity, I owe all that I possess, and in whose rectitude and judgment I have every possible confidence—they differed with me in opinion, and when I went to Nashville, in May, 1827, I enclosed them to Gen. Jackson, by the hand of Thomas Crutcher, Esq.  
As to the true character of this transaction, and the conversation which passed between Gen. Jackson and my brother, which led to the letters addressed to me; I refer to William Darby—and call upon him to state them to the public.  
I have long had satisfactory evidence in my possession, to show, that it was this refusal on my part, to enter the lists of the opposition, with the positive part I took in favor of the administration, that drew down upon me the attack of Gen. Jackson and his partisans, made through the Sharps and the new

From the Kentucky Reporter.  
**THE SECRET FUND.**  
The National Intelligencer of the 7th inst. contains an official statement from the Secretary of State, by order of the President, on the Secret Fund. The Retrenchment Committee made a great fuss about the application of this fund; they endeavoured to create a suspicion, that it had been corruptly applied; and to ensure this effect upon the public mind, the majority of the committee, on the motion of Charles A. Wickliffe, Esq. REFUSED to receive from the Secretary of State a communication which he was authorized by the President to lay before them! We will not remark on the unfairness of this course. Our readers will be amazed when they read the Secretary's report, by the course of the Committee, and shocked by the falsehoods which have been palmed upon the people on this subject.

**Laghorn, April 18.**—The crops in Egypt have not produced half of what was expected. Of cotton, there will be only 60,000 instead of 130,000 bales that are looked for. The merchants who have advanced large sums to the Pacha to obtain the consignment of them, are thereby greatly embarrassed.

**Cochineal Insect introduced introduced into Europe.**—It appears that an experiment lately tried in Spain, and some parts of the Mediterranean, to introduce the cochineal insect, promises to be attended with the desired result in some of the provinces of Spain, at Gibraltar, and at Malta. The Indian fig is of natural growth under the of those countries, and being the only food of the insect in question, originally suggested the idea of its importation. It has been ascertained, after the indefatigable researches of some celebrated naturalists, that the powers of fecundity of the female cochineal insect are so great as to enable it to give birth, in the very short course of its natural existence, to no less a number than 632,727. Its transportation into Europe may, in a short time, become a source of important trade to those parts where circumstances of climate and food will enable it to thrive.

**Lord Byron's Skull Drinking Cup.**  
In a Cabinet at the end of the room (the refectory at Newstead abbey,) carefully preserved and concealed in a sliding case, is kept the celebrated skull cup, upon which are inscribed those splendid verses—  
"Start not—nor deem my spirit fled."  
&c.  
People often suppose, from the name, that the cup retains all the terrific appearances of a death's head, and imagine that they could "Behold through each lack lustre, eyeless hole the gulf recess of wisdom and of wit."  
Not at all—there is nothing whatever starting in it; nothing can be clearer and less offensive—in fact nobody would know, were he not told, that it was not a common bone bowl. It is made of the crown of the head cut straight off—so that all the distinguishing portion of a skull is avoided; it is well polished, its edge is bound by a broad rim of silver, and it is set in a neat stand of the same metal, which serves as a handle, and upon the four sides of which and not of the skull itself, the verses are engraved. It is in short, in appearance a very handsome utensil, and one from which the most fashionable person might, in my opinion, drink without scruple. It was always produced after dinner when Byron had company at the Abbey, and a bottle of claret poured into it. It was wrought by a man at Nottingham, who was severely reproved by a worthy divine, not far from Newstead, for this profanation of the dead. The reply of the workman was, that he should be happy to make a similar one out of his head after his death, upon being equally well paid for the trouble. This so alarmed the reverend gentleman, that he was taken seriously ill, and confined for a considerable time to his house.

**Bishop Atterbury.**—In the debates on the Occasional Conformity and Schism Bills in the House of Lords, in December 1718, they were very warmly opposed by Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester, who said, "he had prophesied last winter that this bill would be attempted in the present session, and he was sorry to find he had proved a true prophet." Lord Coningsby, who always spoke in a passion, rose immediately after the bishop, and remarked, that "one of the right reverends had set himself forth as a prophet; but for his part he did not know what prophet he likened him to, unless to that famous prophet Balaam, who was reproved by his own ass." The bishop, in reply, with great wit and calmness, exposed his ruder attack, concluding in these words: "since the noble lord hath discovered in our manners such a similitude, I am well content to be compared to the prophet Balaam; but, my lords, I am at a loss how to make out the other part of the parallel. I am sure I have been reproved by nobody but his lordship."—"From that day forth Lord Coningsby was called "Atterbury's Pad."—[London Pa.

**STAMMERING.**—It appears that the sys-

tem of Mrs. Leigh has been introduced with great success, and profit to her agents in Europe. Mr. Mabouche, entrusted with the secret, cured a great number of persons in the Netherlands, where a commission was appointed by the King to examine into its validity. The secret was afterwards bought by the government, and a distinguished physician appointed to cure paupers. The French Academy appointed a commission to examine the merits of this discovery, by whom a report has been made. In England, Mr. L. H. Clark, Mrs. Leigh's agent, is making a fortune rapidly by the successful treatment of stammerers.

An optician has recently invented an instrument by which a person is able to see objects that are behind him, placed in an oblique direction, without turning his head. This result is obtained by applying to the organ of sight, and combining with each other, several small mirrors and other reflectors set in a frame like a pair of spectacles.

**FOR CHARTER.**  
The first rate fast sailing, coppered French Brig SOPHIE, Capt. Nicollet, of the burden of 134 tons, and now ready to take in a cargo. For the terms, apply to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co. July 22. Royal street, No. 108.

**NOTICE.**  
**WHEREAS STEPHEN VAN WICKLE,** Sheriff and collector of taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds which he subscribed as principal on the 26th day of February, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Sotheine Allain, as securities—on the 27th day of December, 1823, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 7th day of February, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and François V. Boni, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1825, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities—on the 26th day of February, 1826, jointly with Charles Morgan and Vincent Sainere, as securities—on the 30th day of January, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Augustin Le Blanc as securities—and on the 31st day of December, 1827, jointly with Charles Morgan and Arnaud Beauvais, as securities, be raised and annulled.  
These are to give notice to all persons interested to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.  
Given under my hand and the seal of the State at the City of New-Orleans, (L.S.) the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
**H. JOHNSON,**  
Governor of the State of Louisiana.  
By the Governor,  
**P. DERBIGNY,**  
Secretary of State. July 14.

**NOTICE.**—Whereas Charles Morgan, formerly Sheriff and Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Pointe Coupée, has applied to me praying that the mortgages resulting from the several bonds, which he subscribed as principal on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan, and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 19th day of April, 1819, jointly with Pierre Despan and Louis Chenevert, as securities—on the 20th day of June, 1820, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Pierre Despan, as securities—on the 17th day of December, 1821, jointly with Arnaud Beauvais and Etienne Simon, as securities—on the 7th day of March, 1822, jointly with Sotheine Allain and Etienne Simon, as securities—and on the 3rd day of February, 1823, jointly with Pierre Louis L'Hermite and Pierre Despan, as securities, be raised and annulled.  
These are to give notice to all persons interested, to show cause, in writing, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be raised and annulled.  
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on (L.S.) the fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
By the Governor: **H. JOHNSON,**  
Governor of the State of Louisiana.  
**P. DERBIGNY, Secretary of State.** July 17.

**PIPE STAVES.**  
**16000** Pipe Staves for sale on application to  
**D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.**  
108 Royal street.  
July 14.

**VICTOR ROUMAGE,** offers for sale the following articles received by the brig *Levant*, from Bordeaux—100 barrels (of 18 gallons) of white brandy 5th proof.—  
400 cases of medoc claret wine.  
4 cases different kinds of latches,  
20 barrels of old medoc claret wine,  
**IN STORE,**  
200 barrels of claret wine, different qualities.  
30 tierces of white wine, sauternes, grave, and balsac,  
600 cases of claret and white wine,  
20 pipes of cogniac brandy, 4th proof,  
100 baskets of Bordeaux bottles.  
July 1.

**TO THOSE WHO VISIT THE LAKE.**  
THE Public is respectfully informed that the old establishment of the *Rising Sun* is reopened under the name of **MECHANIC'S HOTEL,** where may be had all kinds of refreshments; there is an ordinary every day at 12 o'clock, at one dollar per person. Separate rooms are provided for private parties. The bar is well supplied with excellent liquors, and at one half the customary price.

**Constitution et Réglemens de la Congrégation Israélite.**  
A vendre à cette Imprimerie. Prix, \$1.

**BEURRE**—En débardement du bateau à vapeur Jubilee, 37 fréquents beurre du mois de Mai, à vendre par  
**S. FAYTON & Co**  
4 juil.

**LAUREL OIL.**  
FOR sale by **FORESTIER & Co** Apothecary and Druggists.  
New-Orleans, July 19.

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber offers at private sale the stock in trade of his Cabaret, situated on Levee street, No. 111, in the house of the late Felix Arnaud.  
All persons who have accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them for payment, and all persons indebted to him will please make immediate payment.  
**RAMON PLANAS.**  
New-Orleans, July 19.

**RAIL ROAD.**  
THE friends to internal improvements are requested to meet at Fewlett's Coffee House on Monday the 28th July at noon, for the purpose of deliberating and adopting the necessary measures to erect a Rail Road from the Mississippi to Lake Ponchartrain.  
July 17.

**COURT OF PROBATES,** Thursday, 31st July, 1828, I will expose for sale in the faubourg Annonciation, at the corner of Celeste and New Levee streets, at 1 o'clock, a w. the movable property of the succession of the late Ch. Bistrand. Conditions cash. By order of the court.  
July 21. **CHS. BLACHE.**

**FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.**  
The fine fast sailing brig *POCA*, Capt. HONTAS, capt Brown, now loading and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board opposite Conti street, or to  
July 21. **BGWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.**

**FOR PHILADELPHIA.**  
The new and elegant Philadelphia built ship *NORTH STAR*, Thuber, master, will be despatched for the above port on the August. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite the barracks, or to  
July 21. **J. W. ZACHARIE & Co,** 81, Royal street.

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The ship *NEPTUNE*, capt. Lambert, having been unavoidably detained by the prevailing epidemic, will leave the levee by a steam boat, on Wednesday 23d inst. Passengers will please call and pay their passages immediately, and have their baggage on board early Wednesday morning. Apply to  
July 17. **JOHN P. FAYTON.**

**FOR BOSTON.**  
The fast sailing brig *MILTON*, capt. Massfield, will sail early the ensuing week for freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to  
July 17. **LINCOLN & GREEN.**

**FOR LIVERPOOL.**  
The brig *BLUCHER*, capt. Jacques, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 200 bales, or passage, apply on board, opposite the Government house or to  
July 14. **TAYLOR, GRIMSHAW & SLOAN.**

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The new fast sailing brig *SYRAH*, McChes, master, is in want of the bulk of about 400 barrels, to complete her loading. For freight of which or passage, apply on board, opposite the barracks, or to  
July 16. **BOWERS, OSBORN & BOWERS.**

**STATE OF LOUISIANA.**  
**FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.**  
William C. Deas, vs. his creditors.—(No. 8004.)  
It is ordered by the Court that a meeting of the petitioners, creditors, take place at the office of William Christy, Esq. Notary Public, on Saturday the 16th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and estate of said petitioner are stayed; and it is further ordered that Hilary B. Cenas, Esq. be appointed to represent the interest of the absent creditors, by order of the Hon. Joshua Lewis, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of July, 1828.  
**JHO. L. LEWIS,** Clerk.  
Copy.

**REMOVAL OF THE VAPOUR BATHS.**  
**DR. RENOU** has the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his establishment from Barrack street to Conde street, nearly at the corner of Maine street, in the house formerly known by the name of "Bains Publics" (Public Baths.)  
July 8.

**PONCHARTRAIN HOTEL.**  
consisting of Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Seines, and Canoes; Ferry, in short all the establishment. For the rent of the house, apply to Mr. BERNARD GENOIS, for the stock in trade, to  
July 7. **B. COQUET.**

**BORDEAUX WINE.**  
Excellent Bordeaux wine, for sale cheap, to close a concern.  
**P. E. SORBE,**  
June 17. No. 118, Royal street.

**NOTICE.**  
**DANIEL GREGORY BORDUZAT,** informs his friends and the public, that he has entered into co partnership with his father, M. Anthony Mathew Borduzat of Bordeaux; that he alone will conduct the firm in New-Orleans, and that on and from the first of July, 1828, the signature of the firm in New-Orleans, will be  
**D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.**  
Furthermore—He has the honour of communicating to the merchants of this city and in the state of Louisiana, who might have insurances effected in Bordeaux, that he has just received from the syndic of the underwriters of the last mentioned city, of full power of attorney to act in his behalf in all cases of insurances and in cases of partial or general averages on vessels of merchandise. The merchants interested are invited to have their claims certified by the general agent, D. BORDUZAT, or otherwise they would not be admitted and payment thereof refused.  
June 30.

**THE** Subscriber offers for sale his establishment at the mouth of the Bayou, known by the name of the  
**PONCHARTRAIN HOTEL,**  
consisting of Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Seines, and Canoes; Ferry, in short all the establishment. For the rent of the house, apply to Mr. BERNARD GENOIS, for the stock in trade, to  
July 7. **B. COQUET.**