LOTERIE

De l'Eglise Catholique de Saint-Marguerite

[illegible] 1829.

Le Tirage aura lieu le Samedi 24 Janv. 1829.

Autorisée par la Législature de cet Etat.

PROSPECTUS.

1	lot de	$ 8,000	$ 8,000
1	"	" 7,000	" 7,000
1	"	" 6,000	" 6,000
1	"	" 4,840	" 4,840
1	"	" 3,000	" 3,000
1	"	" 2,000	" 2,000
1	"	" 1,000	" 1,000
12	"	" 500	" 6,000
156	"	" 50	" 7,800
780	"	" 10	" 7,800
7800	"	" 5	" 39,000
8,760	Lots		$ 98,440
16,500	Billets blancs		
24,260	Billets.		

Dans cette Loterie composée de 30 numéros par permutation, il y aura trente-quatre prix savoir: des numéros tirés sur les 30, 29 avec deux et 7,800 avec un seul numéro. Les billets portant au nombre de 15,600, n'auront aucun des numéros tirés, et seront par conséquent des billets blancs.

Pour déterminer les prix, les 30 numéros depuis un jusqu'à 30 inclusivement, seront placés dans une roue le jour du tirage, et l'on en tirera 4 d'entr'eux; et le billet qui aura les 1er., 2e. et 3e. numéros tirés dans l'ordre dans lequel ils auront été tirés, aura droit à ..... $ 8,000

Et les cinq autres billets qui auront les mêmes numéros, dans l'ordre suivant, auront droit à ce qui leur suit respectivement, comme suit:

No. 1, 3 et 2	7,000
2, 1 et 3	6,000
2, 3 et 1	4,840
3, 1 et 2	3,000
3, 2 et 1	2,000

Les 6 autres billets qui auront trois des numéros sortis, et les trois autres: 2, 3 et 4, dans quelque ordre de permutation que ce soit, auront droit chacun à 1,000

Tous les autres billets au nombre de 12 ayant trois des numéros sortis, dans quelque ordre ce soit, auront droit à 500

Les 156 billets qui auront deux des numéros sortis, savoir: les 1, 2, auront chacun droit à 50

Tous les autres billets, au nombre de 780, ayant deux des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à 10

Les 7800 billets, ayant un des numéros sortis, auront droit chacun à 5

Tout billet qui aura gagné un prix ne pourra avoir droit à un prix moindre que celui qu'il aura obtenu.

Les prix seront payables quarante jours après le tirage, et seront sujets à la déduction ordinaire de 15 pour cent.

Tous les billets, franc de port, seront expédiés avec promptitude, en s'adressant à J. B. FAGET, rue de Chartres, N° 145.

Prix des Billets.

Entiers 5 piastres, demis 2 50, quarts 1 25. Les billets ci-dessus seront à 4 piastres jusqu'au 10 Janvier 1829.

[18 déc.] J. B. FAGET.—*Directeur.*

LOTERIE

DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE

DE BATON-ROUGE.—*2me. Classe pour 1829.*

Le Tirage aura lieu Samedi, 7 Février 1829.

PROSPECTUS.

1	lot de	$ 6000	est $ 6000
1	do	do 3000	do do 3000
1	do	do 2000	do do 2000
1	do	do 2000	do do 2000
1	do	do 1600	do do 1600
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	do 1240
6	do	do [illegible]	do 3000
6	do	do [illegible]	do 1800
6	do	do [illegible]	do 1000
138	do	do [illegible]	do 6450
138	do	do [illegible]	do 2760
552	do	do [illegible]	do 4416
6072	do	do [illegible]	do 24288
6924 lots	} 17,550 billets		$66160
10626 blancs			

Ce plan, formé par la [illegible] de 28 numéros et le tirage [illegible] 17,550 billets. Il y aura 34 lots [illegible] avec 2 des numéros [illegible] seulement. Pour déterminer le sort des 17,550 billets, 27 numéros, depuis un jusqu'à 27 seront mis dans la roue Fin après l'autre, et l'on en tirera 4. Le billet ayant les 1er. 2d. et 3e. numéros sortis immédiatement, et dans l'ordre du tirage, aura droit au lot de $8000

Celui ayant les 1er. 3e. et 2d. numéros sortis, aura droit à 7000

" 2d. 1er. et 3e. " 6000

" 2d. 3e. et 1er. " 4840

" 3e. 1er. et 2d. " 3000

" 3e. 2d. et 1er. " 2000

Les six ayant les 2d. 3e. et 4e. numéros sortis dans n'importe quel ordre, chacun 500

Les 6 ayant les 1er. 2d. et 4e. numéros, chacun 300

6 " 1er. 3e. et 4e. " 100

138 " 3e. et 4e. " 25

138 " 2d. et 3e. " 20

1252 ayant 2 des numéros sortis, ... 8

6072 ayant un seulement des numéros sortis, ... 4

Tout billet ayant obtenu un lot, ne peut avoir droit à un autre lot moindre.

Les Lots seront payables 40 jours après le tirage, et sujets à la déduction ordinaire de 15 pour cent.

J. VIGNAUD,
L. VIDAL. *Administrateurs.*

Prix des Billets.

Billet entier $4, demi $2, quart $1. Livrets de neuf billets (garantis de ne pas tirer moins que $36, les doubles et quarts en proportion.

NOTA. On peut se procurer les billets ci-dessus à $3 50, jusqu'au 1er. Février 1829, en s'adressant

Au Bureau des Administrateurs,
No. 63, *coin des Rues Chartres et Bienville.*

12 Janv. J. VIGNAUD, Agent.

AVIS.—Le soussigné [illegible] vient de recevoir de New-York un superbe assortiment de [illegible] FRUITIERS [illegible] consistant en Pêchers, Abricotiers, Amandiers, Pruniers et Vignes des meilleurs espèces connues, qu'il vend à des prix très modérés à son établissement du faubourg Lacourse. J. B. ADUM. 15 janv.

RUM & GIN.

A Constant supply of 1st and 4th proof Rum and Gin, superior quality, from the distillery formerly owned by Fort and Clement, will be kept for sale by:

F. MILHAUDON.

oct 18

THE [illegible]

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. DELAND.

St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1829.

(From the London Morning Herald.)

LISBON, [illegible] 25.

(*Private Correspondence.*)

(Continued from our last.)

"On the way to Coimbra he drank [illegible] plied the dragoon with [illegible] and water, and the morning, [illegible] that this liquid produced its usual effect on the soldier, who alighted, he did the same, and seizing the sword, which the other had abandoned, [illegible] his saddle, and rode off, desiring the dragoon to meet him that day week in a [illegible] place. The dragoon [illegible] and obeyed his injunctions. This Serpa Pinto was once a Deputy of the Cortes, and said to be a man of usual courage. He was also Colonel of the Penafiel Militia, and has [illegible] a respectable body of men under his command. I have been [illegible] that there are printed proclamations, in his name, at present in Lisbon, in which he professes himself the subject of Donna Maria II., and that he is ready to lose all for her defence. I have endeavoured to obtain a copy; but none will admit having seen it, lest it should come to the ears of Don Miguel's friends, and that he should be sent to his dungeon. Serpa Pinto is stated, moreover, to have come to a resolution to give no quarter.

"In this city great preparations are making, for some civic fireworks only, for the celebration of Don Miguel's birth-day; when rather wise, magnificent, grand, and illustrious Monarch commences the [illegible] year of the infinite delight of his loving subjects." The theatres will be open, and there but the fashionable obtain seats. There will be a grand review by himself in the Park opposite to the Palace, where none but his employees will be admitted. There will be grand illuminations in the evening, over which dulness will rule as usual: and lest there should be ground for supposing that this silence should be caused by apathy, there has this day been stuck up on the causeways a written order from the Minister of Police, requiring all the people to-morrow to behave themselves properly, and to cheer they will, for the geese enjoy in quiet the showering rain. Don Miguel, himself, and his two sisters, went early this week to Mafra, to attend some church festivity; and where, some of the Lisbonese say, he is going to form a camp for his Hanoverian volunteers. They returned yesterday, and this morning they went, together with 30 dragoons for their guards, through the streets of Lisbon to the Naval Arsenal, where "his Kingship" drove the first nail into the keel of some new ship, which the expert shipwrights are about to build. The whole of the time wasted there was 15 minutes; and all the cheers which "his Absolute Majesty" received were four or five faint cries on his leaving the dockyard, from whence he was driven as if he had left it on fire, and was anxious to save his invaluable life.

The minds of most persons seem prepared for a change, for even the most sanguine do not suppose that the present system of imprisonment, of exile, of destitution, and of dismissal, can long continue. The number of dismissals from the public offices has not decreased this week. The Treasury, the Custom house, and the Exchequer, have lessened their servants, but the lists of the volunteer Royalists are on the increase; and the persons are such as those "excellent men" know how to use. Any young Employee, who does not show a becoming desire to join the ranks of the defenders "of the Usurper," called here "Voluntarios Realistas," receives a caution from the Chief within eight days to prove his loyalty, or to retire. When you observe in England the servility with which the men of this nation approach "their little Queen," you will not be surprised on noticing the blind obedience of those in place here, who have no other support to live. Don Miguel has, therefore, defenders who will rejoice to have an opportunity of escaping from the yoke of him who is considered as a tyrant and usurper.

Among the rumours which this week circulated is one to which a good deal of credit is attached, which states that Don Miguel's special Messenger, who was sent to Paris, Vienna and Berlin, with a [illegible] letter to each of the Monarchs, containing the celebrated resolution of the Cortes, calling him to the Throne, has returned, bringing back those self-same letters unopened; for those Kings, being Members of the Holy-Alliance, cannot admit an usurper into that sacred confraternity. Some say that the Monarch of England, as deriving his title to his Crown from the Revolution of 1688, ought and will not be so scrupulous as to admit this King into his company. This insult to Great Britain will be felt by all who know how different it is to expel a tyrant and appoint the next heir, and to expel the rightful heir and to elect a tyrant. There are British subjects here, and I confess I am among the number, who hope that our native Government will never dubbed "Most noble King" by placing him on a parity with Don Miguel.

The Treasury is at its last shifts, and the Minister of Finance is reported to have taken to his bed ill from disappointment, as all the miracles which the Portuguese Guard love so much to invoke have failed of "their Angel Monarch." The great difficulty is to raise money, and money is wanting on all sides. The public debt has been violated, and 32 contos (6,[illegible]) taken out of it, belonging to some Prussians in the Brazils. Even the coffers of the Virgin and of the Saints, among all whom have grown rich from the halfpenny offerings of the devotees, have been seized, and applied to the benefit of the State. The three-half penny image of the Virgin, called *Nossa Senhora da Rocha*, in England known as our Lady of the Rabbit hole, whose garment Don Miguel kissed so devoutly the day after his return in February last, had gathered a considerable sum; but the "good King" wanted it, and the "sensible Virgin" gave it to support the cause and superstition and civil ignorance." Is it this cause which prompts the efforts of this faction, and which induced, as it is rumoured, Don Miguel to exclaim lately, "I wish there were more scaffolds, for the one now erected will not be enough to satisfy my vengeance?"

There has been affixed at the door of the Index-House a notice of an extraordinary nature. It is dated the 15th, and states that the Judge appointed to investigate and to take charge of all the properties confiscated to the State, requires that all persons absent from the country without leave or passport, shall within ten days, from the date thereof, show cause why their property should not be sold. This notice is also specially addressed to some eighty persons, whose names are annexed, viz., the Marquisses Zavradio and Ponte de Lima, the Condes de Obidos, Paraty, Peralho, &c. Those landed proprietors must now submit to be beggared unless they contrive to dispossess this usurper. Some persons belonging to Chaves's party have been promoted in the army, out of which Don Miguel, by a decree on Monday, dismissed 233 officers, two-thirds of whom for joining the Oporto army, and the other third for not joining with his forces.

The arrests still continue; for, while the Guerilla leaders liberate their friends in the North, &c., Don Miguel's partisans seize upon their opponents here. Seventy-nine prisoners were brought into Lisbon yesterday morning [illegible], in general decent-looking men, among whom was one old man of 84 years, their hands were tied behind their backs, and they were treated worse than felons by the willing tools of Absolutism. The prisons must therefore be regarded as more than full.

Mr. Ascoli, the Gibraltar plunderer, to whose case I already called your attention, has at length been liberated from the dungeon in Belem Castle, where he was confined "incognito" for 34 days. This cruel treatment of a British subject has no other foundation than his having taken a small parcel for a Spaniard, who had left this country, which contained some Masonic symbols. Nothing but the interposition of the British Consul, did in the strongest manner, could have removed him from this wretched hole of twelve feet, by nine, where he spent thirty-four days in darkness. His trial is not half over—for the Absolutists love to torture their prisoner. Mr. Noble, jun., of Oporto, still continues in prison, and the most absurd accusations are brought forward against him, chiefly founded on high treason. I hope that Lord Aberdeen, who tolerates so mildly this attack on his fellow-subjects, will be able, next Session, to show from Vattel, or any other competent authority, how far those acts of Mr. Noble, Sir John M. Doyle, and Mr. Young can be considered high treason against Don Miguel, in as much as Don Miguel did not regard himself as King until the end of June, long after they were committed. The Maltese prisoner, whom I mentioned as under the British protection, has been ordered to quit the country, for having been seen with some proclamations, which were circulated in May last, from Oporto. If having read those proclamations is a crime, there are many others equally guilty. One of the reproaches which the Portuguese launch out against the British is, directed against those who purchased the wines of Esbaor Carvalho in the island of Madeira, when Don Miguel's assistants sold their's for one fourth of their value. The Portuguese would not buy them, but have far the British have sullied their character as [illegible] in so doing I leave to the [illegible] to determine. Don Miguel does not appear very kind to them, for he has ordered the goods in the King's stores, of every description, beyond the prescribed term of five years, to be sold, unless taken out within [illegible] days from the 20th inst.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

[illegible], Given, N York, E H Gale
Ship Europe, Woodbury, Havre, L M Milhaudon
Ship Charles Adams, M'Leod, Boston, [illegible]
Brig Carrier, Lombard, Philadelphia, [illegible]
Brig Amelia, Wescoat, Boston, [illegible]
Brig Resolution, Hardy, Bristol, [illegible]
Schr Virginia, Miller, Mobile, [illegible]
Schr Trader, Robinson, Mobile, [illegible]
Schr Correo, Tucker, [illegible], Forstall & co
Schr United States, [illegible], Fort au Prince, [illegible]

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Robertson, having taken to sea by S W Pass, ship John Linton, and brig Gragon—left S W Pass on Saturday at noon, shipping off—left the Balize at 7 p. m. same day, 11 sail at anchor on the banks outside—brought up new ship Saracen, Hammon, from Newburyport, in ballast—left a ship and 2 brigs under [illegible] 5 miles below the Forts, shipping in the river.

Brig Sapphire, Gorham, from Boston.
Brig John Q Adams, from Boston.
Schr Eubee, Sprague, Pensacola, in ballast.
Brig Shamrock, Campbell, New-York.
Brig Navarino, Weeks, Boston.
Sloop Emperor, Spear, [illegible]
Sloop Mount Hope, [illegible]
Ship Jamaica, Barron, Greenock.
Brig [illegible], Belfast—reported.
Brig [illegible], Carolina, [illegible], Rottenburg—reported.
Steamer Tuscapolo, [illegible], from S W Pass and the Balize, towed up ships Talma and Walter.
Ship Talma, Marshall, from New-York.
Packet ship Ohio, Garvin, from Philadelphia, to S P Morgan and co—22 days to the Balize, (sailed in company with ship Chester,) with assorted cargo.
Ship Walter, McMichael, from Philadelphia.
Brig Orient, Choate, from Salem.
Ship Gem, Paxton, from Rochelle.
Brig Cassada, Handley, from New Castle.
Brig South Carolina, Miller, from [illegible].
Brig [illegible], Wilkinson, from Turks Island.
Brig [illegible], from New-Hampshire.
Brig Columbia, [illegible], Bath.
Brig Bluefield, [illegible], Liverpool.
Brig Nile, Ramsdell, from Havana—ballast.
Brig Citizen, [illegible], Newburyport.
Brig Pizarro, Littlefield, from New-York.
Ship William Brown, Taylor, Baltimore.
Steamboat Cossa, from Bayou Sarah, with cotton to consignees—30 passengers.
Steamboat Pocahontas, from Florence (Ala.) with 2 flats in tow—cargo, 1304 bales cotton.
Steamboat Walk in the Water, from Natchez, with cotton and passengers.
Steamboat Maryland, from the Balize, with brig Sally Nestor, Richards, from Havana; and schr Josefo Dias, from Campeachy.
Schr Mary Ann, from Havana, with coffee and fruit to order.
Steamboat Helen M'Gregor, Miller, from Vicksburgh, with 1147 bales cotton; 158 bags cotton seed, 55 bbls corn meal—30 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Freighter, Poole, cleared at N. York, for this port 27th ult.
Brig Panther, Myres, hence at N York, 26th ult.
Brig Romulus, Webb, cleared at Portland, for this port 31st ult.
New ship Saracen, Hammond, cleared at Newburyport for this port 19th ult.
Ship Wm. Baker, Alsop, cl'd at Providence for this port 24th ult.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mr. BOOTH'S BENEFIT, and positively his last appearance previous to his departure for Natchez.

This Evening, Monday, January 19, 1829,
Will be presented Shakspear's tragedy of

[illegible]

After which the [illegible] of the [illegible]

SPRIGS OF LAUREL.

☞ To commence at half past 6 o'clock. ☜

ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Wednesday next, January 21, 1829;

FULL DRESS &

MASQUERADE BALL.

[illegible] are respectfully invited.

Children, [illegible] 50 cts

The subscriber has the honor to inform his pupils and the public in general that he will give on Monday the 26th Jan. inst. for his Benefit,

A Full Dress Ball,

PRECEDED BY A CHILDREN'S BALL.

E. BERTUS.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans & Bourbon sts.

On Wednesday, January 21, 1829,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL

[illegible] BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.

Ladies will not be admitted without a personal ticket.

ST. PHILLIP BALL-ROOM.

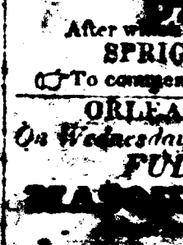
On Wednesday, January 21,

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE SAID ROOM,

A FULL DRESS

AND MASQUARADE BALL.

Admittance——One Dollar.



GLASSES.

The subscriber has just received by the latest arrivals from New-York an assortment of very handsome GLASSES of the Latest fashions, which he offers for sale at his Furniture Store, in Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, No. 145.

Jan. J. ROUSSEAU,
Cabinet Maker.

FOR TEXAS.

The fine fast sailing copper fastened schooner LAFAYETTE, Capt. [illegible], will sail in a few days, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

T. R. SORBE,
118 Royal street.

Jan 13

[illegible] fraiches à vendre chez

27 oct.—d. T. OR'QL & Co

8 [illegible] AUCTION,

BY BAUDUC & DOMINGON.

WILL be sold positively this day at 4 o'clock, in front of the public square, on the Levee, Claret in casks and boxes, White Wine, Brandy, Vinegar, Anisseed, &c. which was advertised three days past. Terms at sale.

January 19.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT.

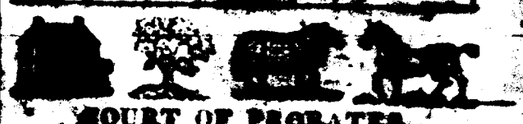
P. F. Boucher,
vs.
his creditors.

WHEREAS P. F. Boucher, an insolvent debtor, hath in pursuance of the act "for the relief of insolvent debtors" [illegible] the public jail, for other purposes, and in order [illegible] benefit of [illegible], this day filed his petition in the said First Judicial District Court—NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that they are hereby cited to and appear before said Court on Monday the 9th day of February next, to show cause, if they can have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and he discharged from imprisonment.

By order of the Hon. JOSHUA LEWIS, Judge of said Court.

Jno. L. Lewis, Clerk.

Clerk's office, 16th January 1829.



COURT OF PROBATE,

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

ON MONDAY the 16th of the month of February next, at 9 o'clock A. M., by virtue of an order of the Court of Probate, in and for the Parish of St. Charles, entry 17 Common Court, will be sold at public vendue by the Judge of this parish, en [illegible] of the same, on the Plantation here [illegible] following objects belonging to the succession of Louise Butler the wife [illegible] goods and body of [illegible] Habine, now living in France.

1st—A Sugar Plantation of 32 arpents front to the river Mississippi, on 80 arpents in depth, opening about 28 acres, with all the buildings and constructions whatever erected on the [illegible]. The said Sugar Plantation being bound upward by the plantation known by the name of A. Baron, now the property of [illegible], and downward by a small plantation belonging to the said succession Habine, with 40 [illegible] of strength Oxen, 40 milch Cows, 80 head of Horned cattle, from one to 4 years old, 100 Sheep, 57 English Hogs; all the Ploughs, Drays, Carts, &c. necessary for the service of a large plantation; all the Hogs, Beans and Indian Corn contained in the barns, and 150 slaves of both sexes, attached to the said Plantation, whose names and qualifications it would be too long to mention, to wit: Boatmen, Sawyers, Coopers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Masons, [illegible] Coachmen, Cooks, Nurses, Washers, Ironers, Seamstresses, Sewers, Spinners, Knitters, in a number [illegible] of the Plantation, and [illegible] cognizance of [illegible].

2d—A small [illegible] adjoining the estate above described, having [illegible] and 56 French feet in front, on 40 arpents in depth, without any buildings [illegible] thereon, existing on the said [illegible] has rented a part of it (the [illegible] 8 arpents in depth) for the space of [illegible].

3d—All the moveables belonging to the estate of the deceased, such as Wearing apparel, [illegible], looking glasses, silver plates, pewter, bed and table cloths, kitchen utensils, &c., some pieces of timber, two brass sugar kettles, &c.

CONDITIONS:

The Sugar Plantation with all the Slaves, Cattle, Horses, implements and all that is attached to the said Plantation, will be sold in a single lot, and be payable, viz. the 6th part of the price in ready money, and the remainder in five equal and equal payments coming due the 1st of the month of April of the years 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833 and 1834, with the reservation of a special mortgage on the Plantation and slaves until full payment.

2d. The small Plantation is to be paid in three equal instalments, in all April of the years 1830, 1831 and 1832.

The moveables are to be paid in ready money for sums under $100, and for sums of $100 and upward, in one year from the day of the sale.

The purchaser shall furnish bond satisfactorily endorsed, and drafted [illegible] (odious) at the expense of the [illegible].

J. B. BONEL, SUBRANNE.

January the [illegible], 1829.

Jan 14

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have on this ninth day of January, 1829, [illegible] from the hon. Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, in the suit of Pierre Robin Delogny, vs. the Heirs [illegible] Louis H. Marigny, on the steamboat Lady of the Lake, [illegible] said Marigny, by which I am commanded to take [illegible] possession of said two rafts, [illegible] all persons interested in said rafts, to appear within fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, before the judge Grima, to answer to the claim of the plaintiff in this suit.

[illegible], Marshal.

jan 7

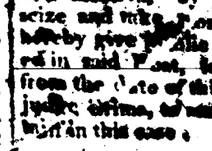
NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have on this sixth day of January, 1829, [illegible] from the hon. Felix Grima, presiding judge of the city court of New-Orleans, in the suit of Louis H. Marigny, vs. the steamboat Lady of the Lake, [illegible] said Marigny, by which I am commanded to take [illegible] seize and take possession of said steamboat, I hereby give public notice to all persons interested in said boat, to appear within fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, before the judge Grima, to answer to the claim of the plaintiff in this suit.

[illegible], Marshal.

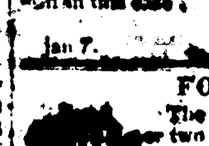
jan 7.

FOR SALE.



The square for 14 years of one [illegible] two squares, designated by the No. 18 and 19, situated on Bienville, Custom-House and Dauphine streets. On No. 13 there is a house with four rooms, cabinet, galary, &c. and there is on the two a garden in good bearing. Enquire on the premises.

January 1, 1829.



BEAVERS HATS.

NICHOLS & LEFLER have received from their Manufactory by ship Amelia, several cases of First Quality Beavers Hats, also a large stock [illegible] Hats, which are offered at wholesale and retail, on reasonable terms.

January 13.