

la rue des Fucaniers et 120 pieds sur la rue de l'Annonciation, le tout mesure soixante-ensembles les édifices y construits, savoir une maison à étage avec galerie sur trois côtés, dont le rez-de-chaussée est en briques et l'étage briques entre poteaux, cuisine sous la maison et divers magasins d'entreposage, avec dix très-grands cisternes en bois. Vis à-vis la maison de maître est une maison en briques couverte en terrasse, laquelle maison contenant chapelle pour négros-servante et four. La toute vient sur grand bâtiment à deux étages, bâti en briques, où sont les écuries, réalisées, &c. Cette maison et les établissements qui sont dans ci-dessus, peuvent par un ou plusieurs palisades être séparées du reste des établissements où sont les fabriques, qui font également partie de ce bien. Ici et, donc, le détail suit :

Une Fabrique à Savon, bâtie en briques ayant deux quinze pieds de large sur 19 et quelques pieds de long, à deux étages; le bas servant pour ranger les charrues, matériaux pour la savonnerie, cuves à lessive avec les récipients en fer qui sont dessous, trois fourneaux montés avec chacun leur chaudière, pouvant faire à la fois au moins 15,000 livres de savon, le haut contenant les mises et tous les ustensiles servant à la fabrique et à la coupe du savon, près de cet établissement est posée son usage particulière est installée une roue en cuivre, le tout neuf et dans le meilleur état.

Une Fabrique à Chandelles, aussi bâtie en briques, ayant 50 pieds de long sur 25 de large, contenant ses tables et modèles en étain, en quantité suffisante pour fabriquer en tout temps de 5 à 600 livres par jour, et en hiver double. A cet établissement est adossé un grand hangar avec deux chaudières pour la soude du suif en rameaux et deux cuves pour les ustensiles nécessaires pour la fabrication auxquelles sont destinées.

Un hangar de 30 pieds de long bati en briques, pour la fabrication des caisses, charrioles, &c. à forte, & devant aussi d'entrepôt pour les matériaux. Il n'est rien et dans le meilleur état. Au bout de ce hangar est une grande grange donnant issue pour les charrettes dans la rue de l'Annonciation.

Huit clés de portes et serrures pour une maison à deux étages bâtie en ardoise, dont l'intérieur n'est pas acheté, ainsi que briques et bouts de charpente. Cette dernière bâtie au commencement au bout à la savonnerie et fait faire à la maison.

Il y a un beau puits au centre de la cour avec une pompe neuve en cuivre.

ENCAVARS.

— 1. Joe, nègre âgé de 20 ans, charpentier, faiseur de caisses et bon serrurier.

2. Jean, nègre âgé de 28 ans, charbon, fgeron et charpentier.

3. Peter, nègre âgé de 26 ans, faiseur de savonnerie, charpentier & bon serrurier.

4. Pauline, épouse d'Antoine, âgée de 30 ans, savonnière, fenteuse pour les ustensiles de charpente, charpentier et charpentier.

5. Ned, de situation usqu'à employé à la gravure, boulanger.

6. Aaron, de 25 ans, ouvrier en menuiserie.

7. Andrew, âgé de 24 ans, domestique au charpentier.

8. Marie, âgée de 25 ans, bon nègre et nègre pour la tonte des chevaux.

9. Pierre, de 28 ans, ouvrier employé aux deux fabriques.

10. Sophie, de 30 ans, ouvrier au charpentier pour malade.

11. Frank, de 25 ans, passementier, charpentier.

12. Richard, de 40 ans, ouvrier jardinier.

13. Tom, de 31 ans, ouvrier depuis 10 ans, employé à la charpente.

14. Sam, de 31 ans, à la charpente.

15. Elle alias Cypride, 15 ans, employée à la charpenterie.

16. Charles, de 16 ans, bon domestique, cocher et vendeur.

17. Davis, de 28 ans, employé à la savonnerie.

18. Johnson, de 28 ans, domestique, des suites d'un coup de pied de cheval à la tête, se disant charpentier.

19. Hector, de 22 ans, employé à la savonnerie; 20. Jane, de 40 ans, charpentier, charpentier ayant une hernie, il a été surnommé Drury.

21. Dicky, nègresse de 21 ans, un peu bohème, blanchisseuse et bonne négresse, femme de James.

22. Magdeleine, de 30 ans, négrière de commerce, ayant mal à la jambe.

23. Euphrosine, grecque, de 21 ans, avec son fils Charles de 5 ans, bonne domestique.

24. Titing, de 25 ans, grec ou fille de la même, bonne domestique, un peu coquille, maladoue, blanchisseuse et plissoise.

CONDITIONS:

Les esclaves paralysés Mars 1830 et 1831.

Tous les propriétés de la rue Jefferson, à l'exception de ce qui est à la place de vendre, pour le temps que le bail à tout à court à court, c'est à dire, jusqu'au 20 Mai 1831, époque à laquelle les terrains et batisses devront être rendus à l'État. L'acheteur se mettra de même au jeu et place des ventes pour le phénomène de rentabilité.

1831 et des dîmes, à faire du journal de vente, et en outre le prix de l'adjudication sera payé immédiatement à 31,000 francs le fer, l'or ou le platine et le règne en tout Mars 1830 et 1831, les billets de chaque terme en deux coupons.

Lodat de tems passé au faubourg Delos sera vendu payable 5666,20 le 26 Mars 1830, 5666,20 le 25 Mars 1831 et 5666,20 le 25 Mars 1832, et la balance à un an de crédit de la vente.

Les deux lots du faubourg de l'Annonciation, payables à un et deux ans de crédit, aussi du jour de la vente. Les manufacutres de savon et chaufferie, la maison et tous les autres batiments, équipements et dépendances seront payables au jour de la vente. Tous les paiements ne seront en billets endossés à la satisfaction des débiteurs testamentaires et garderont hypothèque officielle sur les objets vendus. L'acquéreur des établissements de savon et chaufferie, mettra au peu et place de sa succession, relativement à quelles matières nécessaires à ces fabriques, qui sont attendus du débiteur.

El le Jeudi, 25 du même mois, l'exposera devant à 11 heures précises du matin, au dernier étage de la fabrique, au faubourg Lacleure, dans le local de la fabrique, une quantité de Savon, Chandelles en caisses; une quantité de Matériaux pour les deux-fabriques, Charpentes, Caoutchouc, Wagons, Cheveaux et Vaches; ayant plusieurs Chaudières neuves et d'autres qui ont servi. Les Meubles meublans, utensiles divers, Linge de table et de serviette, Fayence, Porcelaine, Verrières, &c. &c.

Conditions:—Ainsi que de \$100, compris au-dessus de \$100 jusqu'à 40%, à trois et six mois et au-delà de \$400, à trois et six mois d'ordre, en billets endossés à la satisfaction des exécuteurs testamentaires.

Par ordre de la Cour,

MARTIN BLACHE, Registrer.

Le plan de la propriété connue sous le nom de fabrique ou Manufacture de Savon et Chandelles, avec tous les établissements et dépendances perpétré et affiché à la Bourg.

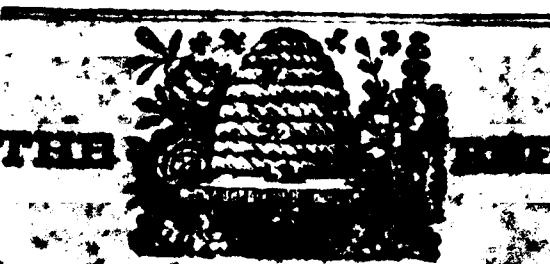
Les actes de vente des esclaves et les propriétés scellées seront passés par devant Mr. Th. Béthelot, not. publ., au fur et à mesure des acquireurs.

L'entrée des établissements ci-dessus désignés sera accordée à tous visiteurs quatre jours avant l'époque de la vente.

P. B. DUBOURG, Exécuteur temporaire.

BARON J. — mesme.

21 mai.



WRITTEN PAINTING, by F. Decker,  
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.  
NEW ORLEANS:  
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1829.

#### WELLINGTON AND EMANCIPATION.

— Glory be to Wellington! He has raised himself to a pinnacle of fame far more lofty than his military triumphs ever afforded. He has shown himself the friend of human freedom. The triumph of the mere soldier is soon forgotten; that of the benefactor of mankind is eternal. Independent, as we are, and will be, in our opinion, we shall never pre-judge, in future, the acts of this Minister, let circumstances however so strongly against him; we shall wait his defense, and grant even to the mistakes of his honest malice, a character that indulgence of the press which the sophistical assuming every day staggard shall never command.

[New Monthly Magazine of America.]

#### ANCIENT FORTRESS.

Letters from Corfu, that the French troops still in the Morea have received instructions not to leave the fortresses which they occupy till further orders. It is also said that the French squadron, under Admiral Rossini, is expected in the Gulf of Lepanto. It is inferred here from these acts open that an agreement between the Pope and the Allied Powers is not so far as is supposed. The Greeks are still very active, both by sea and land, and are evidently forming for the organization of a new government. The agent, and brought on board the French fleet in Livadia. It is said that Col. Kastriki will succeed General Church in his command, and the latter have the chief command of the Greek fortresses. The peculiarity, reasons of the Greeks are said to begin increasing, and Count Capo d'Istria to be thinking of means to obtain fresh funds. It is said that a company of French merchants is willing to advance a sum of £10,000 to the Greek Government to secure for the Greeks better offers made in the Morea, agents of the more acceptable, as the Morea is already under the allied Powers, and may almost be considered as independent. It is even affirmed that Count Capo d'Istria will go for a short time to Naples, to negotiate this affair in person.

The Greeks under Ypsilanti are said to have occupied the Thermopylae.

It is also said that this movement is made at the instigation of the French, who are desirous that when the limits of Greece shall be fixed, they shall be more comprehensive than the British government are now desirous of making them.

The Portuguese fugitives who landed at Brest have excited considerable interest in Paris. The Théâtre have given benefits for them, and the ladies of Paris are preparing a magnificent ball for their relief. Two thousand tickets at 20 francs have been bespoken.

— Sir J. Malcolm's History of Persia.

Sugar from Peru. — The French appear to be very sanguine of complete success in the production of sugar from beet-root, so as to do without foreign sugar altogether. It is stated in a French paper, upon the authority of the evidence given before the Commercial Commission of Inquiry, that there are now in France ready a hundred manufacturers for the fabrication of sugar from beet-root; and that it is calculated that in the course of the present year the quantity of raw sugar made from this root will be at least 5,000,000 kilogrammes (rather more than 10,000,000 pounds) which is double the quantity of last year.

— Art of Flying. — A person, who says he has after two years of labor and experiments succeeded in constructing a machine for flying, "for exceeding the requisite qualities of strength and lightness, any thing produced by nature," advertises his willingness from circumstances of personal nature, to dispose of one fourth of his interest in the invention for sum of 1500L

[English paper.]

Duel with the Tongue. — The Cincinnati Chronicle of April 11, says, "Mr. Campbell and Mr. Owen (of Lanark) have both arrived in our city, prepared to engage in a discussion, whether or not all the religions of the world have been founded on the ignorance of mankind — whether they are opposed to the never changing laws of our nature — whether they are and have been the only real source of vice, dissension and misery, and whether they are the only real bar to the formation of a society of virtue, of intelligence, of charity in its most extensive sense, and of sincerity and kindness among the human family."

— RANTAP'S PAJETTE or CANARY AND THE DISCIPLE. — A recent op-

erence in Paris has caused great interest among Artists, and created consternation at the Louvre. It is ascertained beyond a doubt that this original picture valued at 20,000 francs, actually has been cut out of the frame, and a modern picture substituted for it. How long it has been removed is not known, but it is generally believed in Paris, that the original picture has found its way to England. — Liver. Times.

— THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE. — A few years ago one of the rich inhabitants of Alzund, in Persia, was assured by a poor man that he had made the glorious discovery of the Philosophers Stone. — "But," said he, "if I, who am known to be poor should, suddenly become rich, my secret will be guessed, and I shall be seized and tortured till I reveal it. Now, if you possess it, there would be no such danger. So I will trust you with my discovery; and if you are satisfied, after repeated experiments, that I have told the truth, you can give me a small portion of the wealth you must acquire, and I will go and rest my days in devotion at the shrine of the holy Ali; for that being under the Turkish government, I shall be safe from the danger to which my good fortune continually exposes me."

The whole statement appeared so reasonable, that the hearer granted a ready belief. He was made acquainted with all the particulars put into the curious receipt, termed "the earth of Balak," but this, his instructor assured him, was not only obtained at the mountain of Alwah, but in several other parts of Persia, and being useful for many purposes, was to be found in most markets. He was however induced to send his servants to inquire into the correctness of this statement. They went, and brought back news of the earth, having purchased at a very moderate rate. When the testing was ready, the experiment was made, and gold was produced. The merchant resolved, but to prevent suspicion, to repeat it, and with the same result. All doubts were removed, and he was only anxious to pay the purchase-money, and get rid of his partner. The man was contented with two thousand tomans, and proceeded to the Turkish province of Bagdad. The merchant never saw him again, determining to begin making more gold, but the shopkeepers who had sold the earth of Bagdad were gone. He thought it possible however, that through that essential ingredient was not in Hamadan, it might be found, as his friend had told him, in other cities. His correspondents at Shiraz, at Tchiraz, and Isfahan, received letter after letter, desiring them to discover and purchase all the Khak-blades, they could. No person had ever heard of its name. The trade was now conducted to a detection of the fraud. The cunning fellow who had duped him, had filled down thirty or forty pieces of gold into a basket of earth, which he had digged with a fine name, and given for some accomplices to sell. He was, however, beyond the reach of justice, and the merchant, in addition to his pecuniary loss, had to bear the ridicule of every one acquainted with the story.

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— RANTAP'S PAJETTE or CANARY AND THE DISCIPLE. — A recent op-

JOSEPH THEODORE BAUDUC  
Offers for sale at reduced prices;  
300 Bars of Mackeral  
300 Boxes Cod-Fish  
100 do. Herring  
Cologne Water  
Essence of Rose  
Guignolet or Ratina  
Doctor Lebey's Medicine  
May 22

THE Subscribers informs the public that she

possesses a remedy for the disease called

the "CRUELS" or "KING'S EVIL," and that

she has heretofore been very successful with her patients, a great number having been perfectly cured.

She also undertakes the cure of the

dysentery. Apprising the subscribers dwelling

near the river, (being a corner lot) there ex-

sists a house and kitchen. The ditch

along the ridge containing the above lot

have lately been cleared and deepened, and the bridges repaired to the satisfaction of the subscriber.

These 7 lots are situated on a plot drawn

by Joseph Pilek Esqr. Esq. Surveyor, which

will be posted up at the Exchange, on or before

the 24th of May, instant, and remain there for

the inspection of the public till the day of the

sale. The lots will be sold according to the

plot and in the order they are marked there.

All the measures are in French measurement.

The title is warranted clear and uncontested.

Terms of the sale payable in four equal in-

stalments at the end of April of the years 1830,

1832 and 1833, in notes satisfactorily in-

demanded bearing mortgage on the lots.

The deeds of sale to be executed before

Theodore Seghers, Esqr. Notary public,