

American,
AND
Commercial Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1866.

Thomas Baltzell,
No. 201, MARKET-STREET,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
BOLTING CLOTHS, of the best manu-
factory.
Likewise, a full assortment of
Dry Goods,
Sold low, on his usual credit.
August 26

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
A single Ticket may gain!

New-York State Lottery,

No. V.
For the Promotion of Literature, and other
purposes.
To commence drawing on the second Tuesday
in December, 1866, and 600 Tickets to be drawn
each day until the whole is concluded. Prizes
payable 30 days after.
The excellency of the present scheme is
universally acknowledged to exceed any yet
offered in the United States.

The capital Prizes are
30,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
5,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,
Besides several of 1,000, 500, 200, 100, &c.
The first 4,000 Blanks to be entitled to eight
dollars each.
The whole subject to a deduction of 15 per
cent. In this scheme there is a possibility for
one Ticket to draw 50,000 Dollars. Notwith-
standing the great number of capital prizes in
the Lottery, there are less than two blanks to a
prize.

TICKETS AND SHARES
FOR SALE AT
G. & R. WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE LOTTERY-OFFICES,
No. 64 and No. 38, Maiden-Lane, New-York.
At seven dollars each, but will advance in
price as the drawing approaches. By enclosing
Bank notes (post paid) to G. & R. WAITE,
Tickets and Shares will be punctually returned
by post, to any amount, and the earliest advice
sent to adventurers of their success. The
public are requested to remark, that the drawing
of the New-York Lotteries is managed in
so correct a manner, as not to be subject to
error. The time of drawing, and payment of
prizes is punctual, and guaranteed by the State
Legislature. Schemes at large enclosed with
Tickets.—The many capital prizes sold by G.
and R. Waite in former Lotteries, (lists of
which will also be enclosed) it is presumed,
will be an additional inducement to distant ad-
venturers to purchase of them.
September 2. d3m

INDIA GOODS.

Lately imported via Philadelphia, the follow-
ing Calcutta goods,
70 bales Beerbon Gurrahs
50 bales Mamoody's
10 do. sauns
10 do. Cassas
2 do. Sannahs
6 do. Bittas
10 do. Checks
3 do. Gilla and Sooty Romals.
2 do. Cistahs,
4 do. Chintz,
3 do. Bandanna and Choppas Hand-
kerchiefs,
1 do. Pilempores,
For sale on low terms, and liberal credit, by
BEN & GEO. WILLIAMS.
September 3. d10eol0*

Jno. Campbell White & Sons,

Have Received for sale,
345 boxes Young Hyson, } TEAS, of the
310 do. Hyson, } latest importations,
150 do. Imperial, } and entitled
150 do. Hyson Skin, } to drawback.
30 do. Souchong,
70 hhd. Trinidad Sugar,
30 casks Patent Shot,
20 do. Bar Lead,
70 bags heavy Black Pepper,
500 casks ground Ginger,
200 boxes Fig Blue,
50 qr. casks Benerlo Wine, } Entitled to
10 hhd. soft-shelled Almonds, } Drawback.
15 quarter casks Malaga,
40 half pipes & qr. casks Teneriffe, } Wines
40 quarter casks Sherry
50 quarter casks Old Liabon,
16 pipes Port,
10 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
10 hhd. Jamaica Rum,
40 bags Pimento.
Also,
36 hogsheds double tint Cut Glass, enti-
tled to drawback.
September 9. co

Sale by Auction.

To be sold by auction, on THURSDAY, the 18th
instant, by order of the orphan's court of Bal-
timore county, all the moveable property be-
longing to the estate of the late Charles Weir,
deceased, consisting of
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
**HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN
FURNITURE,**
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Mahogany Chairs; do. Breakfast and Dining
Tables; Bureaus; Bookcase and Secretary;
an elegant eight day Clock; Pier and Dressing
Glasses; Sitters; Carpets; Feather Beds and
Bedding, &c. &c.
Purchasers to the amount of thirty dollars
and upwards, will be entitled to six months
credit, on giving notes, with approved endor-
sers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
SOWER & S. COLE, Auctioneers.
September 9. d9t

For Sale,

By **HENRY LONG,**
At his Factory, Old Town,
500 boxes MOULD CANDLES,
50 do. Dpt. do. in good order
for shipping, or family use, all of which he will
sell on moderate terms.
September 6. d4t

William Merryman

Inform his friends and the voters of the city and
county at large,
THAT he continues to solicit their patron-
age for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing
election.
July 28.

From the Virginia Argus.

In the 5th No. of the Western World, the
Spanish Association, Blount's Conspiracy
and General Miranda's Expedition, is
continued; from which the following is
extracted.

"We now arrive at the narration of a
circumstance in which although we can-
not produce the most satisfactory proof
of connection with the Spanish associa-
tion, yet the corroborating incidents are so
strong as to merit notice, particularly
when the transaction itself has excited not
only the curiosity of America but of all
Europe; we mean the demand of 50,000/
sterling which was made by Talleyrand
on the envoys from the United States, viz.
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, John Mar-
shall and Elbridge Gerry, as a douceur
for the pocket of the French Directory
and Ministers. It is well known that pre-
vious to this embassy Talleyrand had liv-
ed eighteen months or two years in the
United States. The greater portion of
his residence was in the city of New-
York, and the greater part of his time
when there, he spent alternately between
the house of Col. Burr at New-York, and
Jonathan Dayton of Elizabeth-town, in
New Jersey. He made likewise several
very considerable purchases of land in
the western territories, by the direction
of Burr and Dayton, and we are authoris-
ed to say, kept up a close and intimate
correspondence with Burr after he return-
ed to France. He also informed Mr. Ger-
ry, that the Directory were inclined to
treat only with one Envoy, that he ex-
pected only one was to have been sent,
and he was induced to believe this man
would have been Col. Burr—that if col-
onel Burr had come to France in place of
the three envoys Marshall, Pinckney and
Gerry, that all differences would have
been adjusted. We have already stated
the intimacy which has always existed
between Gen. Wilkinson, John Brown,
Aaron Burr, and Jonathan Dayton; and
that a compact of the most interesting
nature, has been lately sealed between
them. When we reflect on these circum-
stances, and on the correspondence be-
tween Talleyrand and Burr, at the very
period when Talleyrand and our Envoys
were negotiating; we think that very
little doubt can be entertained, but the
douceur contemplated for the French di-
rectory, would have gone into the pockets
of Talleyrand and his brother associates
in America. Jonathan Dayton would
have endeavored to have closed the eyes
of the federalists as to the transaction;
while Aaron Burr doubtless would have
worked the same magic upon the repub-
licans. Mr. Volney probably was ac-
quainted, and impressed with the same
views, as the conspirators. In the book
which he has published, the greater part
of it is exclusively devoted to the west-
ern territories. Whenever he speaks of
them, he expresses himself as speaking
of a country entirely separate and distinct
from the Atlantic states, and says that
Nature never intended the two to be con-
nected together. But the Frenchman in
this country, who was most intimately
acquainted with the designs of the Ken-
tucky Spanish Association, and of the
land speculations of Dayton is a Mr. Che-
valier, the agent of the House of
Beaumarvais is well known by all who
have had an opportunity of knowing the
character of this gentleman. Let the
reader therefore recollect one of the con-
versations which passed between Mr. Y.
(Bellamy) and the three American En-
voys. Mr. Y. stated "that the state of
Virginia owed to Mr. Beaumarvais
145,000/ sterling, and he, (Beaumarvais)
consented to lose 45,000/ of it, provided
he got the other 100,000/ and the gratui-
ty of 50,000/ sterling was given to Tal-
leyrand." Let him also keep in memory
that capt. J. F. were the domestic part-
ner and agent of Gen. Wilkinson, was
every summer in Richmond, and on ha-
bits of intimacy with Chevalier—What
inference will he then draw? Not cer-
tainly that Chevalier and captain J. F.
were entirely ignorant of the propos-
al made by Talleyrand, and the pur-
poses to which the money if obtained,
would have been applied. For it is to be
presumed, that Chevalier was acquaint-
ed with the principal secrets of the
house of which he was sole agent of A-
merica; as likewise, that Beaumarvais
had agreed to the proposal before it was
suggested to the Envoys by Mr. Y. the
confident of Talleyrand. It is also rea-
sonable to be supposed, when Talleyrand
asserted, that if colonel Burr had been
sent with full powers, all differences
would have been adjusted; that col. Burr
and Talleyrand in their correspondence,
had already agreed upon the prelimina-
ries on which they were to treat; and
that Jonathan Dayton, Wilkinson & Co.
the confidents of colonel Burr, were in-
formed of these preliminaries, and gave
directions to their respective agents and
correspondents to act accordingly."

FOR THE AMERICAN.

Mr. PRICHIN,

IN the Imperial Observer of 6th
inst. is inserted a paragraph as follows:
"On that subject, we believe our in-
formation is derived from a source which
may be relied on."
It has been stated here by a member
of congress (not Col. Lyon) that a letter
from a high officer in the western country
was received at Washington by Mr. Ni-
cholson, stating, that the president had
expressed an opinion, that neither Mr.
Nicholson nor Mr. Randolph, nor any
man of violent temper, ought to be ap-
pointed to any office of high trust, honor
or profit, or words to that effect; that
Mr. Nicholson enclosed or communicated
the substance of this to the president, who
after some time returned an answer which
neither avowing nor disavowing the sen-
timent, left Mr. Nicholson to infer from
it, that the characters described, need
not hope for any executive appointments."
The writer of that paragraph has been
misinformed. The truth is, that Mr.
Nicholson did receive a letter from Major
B. stating that general Wilkinson
had reported that the President had said,
that neither Mr. Randolph nor Mr. Ni-
cholson nor any other man of violent tem-
per, should ever receive any appointment
from him, or words to that effect; this
letter was sent to the President by Mr. N.
The President returned the letter without
any animadversion thereon; he was
known however, afterwards to have declar-
ed to his friends, that he considered the
sending the letter to him as a candid and
honourable declaration on the part of Mr.
N. (of what was the fact) to wit, that he
(the President) never had made any such
declaration.

A friend sent an extract from the letter
of Major B. to Gen. W. who explic-
itly denied that he had ever heard the
President utter such a sentiment or that
he, the general, had ever said he had; that
letter was also sent to the President.
In fact it was believed by many to be a
part of an intrigue (carried on at St.
Louis) to make general W. obnoxious to
Mr. R. and Mr. N. and to obtain thereby
their influence to aid in defeating the no-
mination of the general (then with the se-
nate) to the government of Louisiana.
IMPARTIAL.

CHARLESTON, August 3.

The shipping in the harbor displayed
their colors at half-mast yesterday, as a
tribute of respect to the memory of capt
Drummond.
Information from North Santee, Win-
yav district, states, that the late gale has
considerably injured the crops of rice in
that quarter; the banks were also car-
ried away in many places by the tide.
Almost the whole of the potatoes were
washed away, and the crops of corn and
pease totally lost; many of the stoutest

oaks, which had braved the fury of the
September gale, were torn up by the roots.
The negro houses & other buildings are
also much injured.

We feel much pleasure in having it
in our power to inform our fellow-citi-
zens, that the revenue-cutter, of this port,
which was driven on shore, during the
late storm, after having parted both an-
chors, is now safely afloat without having
sustained any material injury. Great praise
is due capt. Payne, his officers and crew,
for their persevering exertions on the oc-
casion.

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We are authorized to say, that **WILLIAM
MC'REERY**, our present representative, if e-
lected, will again serve this district in Congress.
NICHOLAS R. MOORE, we learn, will
again be the candidate for the county, as the
representative to Congress.
It is believed, that the gentlemen named,
as above, are the only republican congressional
candidates for the district.

As long since as four or five days we
heard it rumored that the Marquis Yrujo
had received orders from his master to
insist on having his ministerial functions
again recognised by our government—
and if not accredited to demand passports
and abandon the country. At that time
we did not believe there could be any
foundation for such report; but it now
looks more probable—for what was thus
slightly whispered in Baltimore, at the
period stated, is now declared as fact in a
Philadelphia paper of the 8th instant.
However, if after the reprehensible and
insolent conduct of Yrujo, and the man-
ner it was noticed and resented, he should
offer such insult to our government by
authority from his own, we firmly calcu-
late, that a spirited and dignified tone will
be manifested by the executive, which
will not only continue to reject Yrujo, but
hurl defiance into his teeth and those of
his master and his master's master too, if
the latter should be leagued in a measure
so hostile to the honor and independence
of our country:—For surely, all who feel
as Americans should, would freely risk
encountering the most gloomy ills, rather
than tamely submit to such degradation
and indignity.

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Price Current at Amsterdam.

July 9, 1866.		
COFFEE, Java, st. per lb.	20	a 23 1-2
St. Domingo,	19	a 23
Mocha,	21	a 23 1-2
Bourbon,	22	a 24
SUGAR, Havana white,	17	a 20
brown,	14	a 16
E. India, white,	13 1-2	a 15
yellow,	11	a 13
brown,	10	a 11

Chinese,	10	a 11
Manilla,	11	a 13
West India,	16	a 18 1-2
Tobacco, Maryland,	6	a 8 1-2
Virginia,	6	a 8
Carolina & Georgia,	5 1-2	a 7
COTTON, Georgia,	32	a 37
Sea Island,	40	a 54
INDIGO Carolina,	40	a 60
New-Orleans,	75	a 100
Louisiana,	65	a 100

After giving what has been stated as the
principal terms of peace, a London paper
observes:—"Concessions such as those
Bonaparte never will make"—and adds,
"We mention this merely to caution our
friends, especially those concerned in the
stocks, from being duped by giving it
credit. We are not of the number that
believe peace so near at hand as many of
our sanguine contemporaries. Some
months hence, perhaps, some effectual
efforts may be made to restore peace—at
present the parties are merely sounding
each other's disposition. Should Mr. Fox's
malady prove fatal, an entire stoppage of
the intercourse, such as it is, which has
for some time been going on between the
two countries will be the consequence."

HOSTILE APPEARANCE.

By yesterday's mail we received from
our regular & attentive correspondent at
Natchez, a file of Natchez papers up to
the 12th ult. from which it appears that
the Spaniards are again become trouble-
some in that quarter. The subjoined ex-
tract corroborates the assertion:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at
Natchez, to the Editor, dated August 2,
1866.

"On or about the 18th of July, a de-
tachment of Spanish troops, consisting of
308, under the command of Capt. Viand,
the commandant of Nagadoches, and ir-
specter of the troops of his Catholic Ma-
jesty in the Interior Provinces, arrived at
the Caddo village, near Red River above
Natchitoches, demanded information
relative to the exploring party under the
direction of Major Fremont, which had
passed the Caddo village some days be-
fore, cut down and carried away a flag of
the U. States, which the Caddos had
hoisted in their town, informing them
that the flag of the U. States had no busi-
ness there, and that that part of the country
was within the dominion of Spain, and
forbidding the Caddo chief in future from
holding talks, trading or having any in-
tercourse whatever with the Americans—
after which the Spaniards took their de-
parture in pursuit of the exploring party,
and informed the Caddo chief that they
were going to take, kill or drive them
back.

"We have likewise accounts from Bay-
ou-Pierre, of the arrival at that place of
Col. Errata, late governor of Monterey,
with six companies of cavalry, said to con-
tain one hundred each, with several pieces
of cannon, and that several companies of
troops more are on their way from St.
Antonio.

A Letter from St. Bartholomews, dated

August 4, to the Editor, says,
"French privateers are constantly cap-
turing Swedish vessels, notwithstanding
there are no certain accounts of a war
between these powers. About ten days
ago a fine Swedish and a valuable cargo
was condemned (as Swedish ship property)
at St. Martin's; this the French call
precautionary war! last week two Swedish
vessels were captured the day after sail-
ing from this port, and carried into St.
Martin's."

"Markets here (if they deserve that
name) are dull—Flour, &c. will not fetch
cost and charge, even in payment for
bad sugar at 8 dollars per Cwt or in rum
at 50 cents."

A Letter from Dr. JOHN GARRISON, to

his Friend in New-Jersey.
NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 16, 1865.
SIR,
Agreeably to your request, I transmit
to you a sketch of my journey to this place.
I passed through Pennsylvania, Mary-
land, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, from
whence I proceeded down the Ohio to
the Mississippi and Louisiana; thro'
which I made some excursions; and af-
ter a very fatiguing journey through the
Floridas and the Spanish Settlements, I
arrived at this place in good health.—
The state of Ohio is settled chiefly by
New-England and Jersey people, and they
retain much of their ancient customs—
what gives this state the preference, the
people are all freemen; no slave smart-
ing beneath the scorpion hand of a re-
lentless tyrant is seen here. The soil of
Ohio, and Kentucky generally speaking
is similar; but a scarcity of water in
dry seasons through the whole. Salt sells
from two to five dollars as you travel
nearer or farther from the salt works,
grain and pork is low, horses and
cows high, and the people generally
live rough and coarser.

The Mississippi country including
Louisiana is great and diversified; abun-
ding with large natural meadows, excellent
timber, fertile soil, good water, fish and
water fowl in abundance—Buffaloe, Elk,
Deer, wild Horses, wild Cattle, and Tur-
keys in abundance stock the groves.
Iron, lead, copper, and silver are inter-
spersed through the soil, and salt springs
spout through the surface.

The upper and lower part of Louisiana
is settled and improving very fast, but
Indians of various tribes inhabit the mid-
dle and exterior parts. I travelled and
traded with several different nations, all

of whom appeared friendly and much at-
tached to Jefferson. They call him their
great father, & a friend to the human race,
that with such a head Americans cannot
help being happy, and the Indians
blessed by having such a philanthropist
their friend. I received a very curious
pair of moccasins as a present from one
of their chiefs as a token of friendship to
Americans.

The banks of the Mississippi are ex-
ceedingly rich and for two hundred miles
up from Orleans are thickly settled, and
well cultivated; and the most beautiful
part of the world I ever saw, here is su-
garcane, cotton, and rice in abundance,
and the planters rich beyond descrip-
tion.

The Floridas are a large tract of coun-
try extending east from Orleans along
the gulph of Mexico, for several hundred
miles—and at present under the Spanish
government, though a great many Ameri-
cans are settled here, this is a very fertile
country, and abounds with the necessaries
of life, with excellent streams, good na-
vigations, and much trade—Coffee is
thought to grow here equal to any other
place. A part of the country abounds in
pine timber, a very necessary article in
ship building, for masts, tar, &c.

The people of this excellent country
generally would be very glad of a change
of government, they have high notions
of liberty, and envy their neighbors of
Louisiana their happy change from tyran-
ny to liberty. How advantageous would
it be to have this part of the continent
annexed to our Union, may it seem the
Union could hardly be complete without
it, and I cannot but hope that some means
will yet be devised to bring about so de-
sirable an object, though it might be op-
posed by a few whose creed is to oppose
every thing that appears beneficial to the
union, yet the penetrating genius of a
Jefferson, assisted by the councils of a
phalanx of worthies, have achieved un-
paralleled blessings for their country,
and it is yet to be hoped that this excel-
lent part of the continent will yet be en-
grafted into our union under the auspices
of our most worthy chief magistrate; but
these things are for government and we
need not doubt but what every thing
will be done best, and most conducive to
the general good of the whole.

The acquirement of Louisiana, with
the possession of New Orleans, and free
navigation of the Mississippi, are of un-
speakable advantage to the western coun-
try—and the sum paid for this extensive
territory, and advantage in trade, is but a
trifle compared to the benefits receiving
and to be received therefrom. I have
spent thus much of the winter season in
travelling through the Floridas and have
now returned to New Orleans, from
which place I expect to set sail in about
four weeks for the West Indies, on a
trading voyage, and expect to return
home sometime in the spring.

Married, on the 1st instant, at Bower
Hill, Somerset county, by the reverend
John B. Slemmons, Mr. JAMES R. MIT-
CHELL, Merchant of this city, to the
amiable and much admired Miss JANE
ANN WHELAN.

Died on Tuesday evening, after a te-
dious and distressing illness of nearly six
months, **Edwards J. Frailey**, the infant
son of Leonard Frailey, of this city.

De-parted this transitory life on Friday
morning last the 5th instant, in this city,
Miss **Mary Norris**, aged seventeen years.
Her remains were deposited in the fami-
ly burying ground, in Harford-county.
This so sudden and mournful event, is
another instance of the uncertainty of life,
and the certainty of death: As a lily of
the field, when its roots are ut away by
the ploughshare, soon fades, withers and
dies, so was this young lady, in the bloom
of youth and health, suddenly attacked,
and in about ten days, cut down by the
irresistible arm of death. What an ad-
monition to the young, to Remember
their Creator in the days of their youth.

Port of Baltimore.

CLEARED,
Ship Commerce, Burnham, Gibraltar
New York, Sept. 8.

Arrived,
The British ship Quaker, Irwin, of
London, in 36 days from the Bay of
Honduras. August 31, separated from
the Jamaica fleet in lat. 35, 13, long. 74,
50—same time, spoke a ship from Jamai-
ca for Boston, which had picked up a
boat and seven men belonging to the ship
Francis of London, lost in the late gale.
Captain Rowland is on board.
The brig Susan and Betsy, Mackay, in
27 days from Port Antonio, Jamaica.
Left, brig Fame, Cox, of Norfolk. On
the 31st ult. saw twelve large ships, sup-
posed to be ships of war, steering E.N.E.
in lat. 35, 30, long. 74.

The brig Friendship, Don, in 24 days
from New Orleans, and 22 from the
Balize. Left in the river ship Hamp-
shire, of Philadelphia, for Bordeaux, a-
ground; ship Cato, of do. for Europe;
brig Hope, of Baltimore, lost her rudder
in the river; brig Ethiopia sailed in co-
for Charleston. Most in the river, ship
Fame, from Baltimore, bound up. Left at
New-Orleans, ship Mac, of Portland;
ship Joseph, Piget, for New York in a few
days; brig Prudence, Bunker, of do. ship
Fair American, Hazard, do. September
1, in lat. 36, long. 74, picked up a clink-
er built boat, 18 feet long, with the name