

# THE BELL.

PAINTED BAILY, BY F. DELAPL.  
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1828.

From the Peninsula Gazette.  
POSTAGE ON NEW-ORLEANS.

Ship Letters.

Sunday's mail brought the following letter of instructions, to the Postmaster of this City.

"GEN'L POST OFFICE DEPT. 3  
1st Augus, 1828.

"Sir—I observe you charge six cents postage on each letter brought by packet from New-Orleans. You will observe that all waters where Steam-boats regularly ply, by law declared to be Post Roads; and that letters passing over them by packets, or in any other way, are subject to regular inland postage. If the packets go, by way of the Belize, the letters are to be rated the same as were carried in the Mail betwixt the Belize and New-Orleans there being a regular line of Steam-boats there. If they go by way of the Lake, the same rule will apply while regular Steam-boats ply between Mobile and New-Orleans.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't. JOHN McLEAN.  
W. H. HUNT, Esq."

### IMPORTANT.

A gentleman who left Xibars, Cuba, about the 24th ult. informs us, that the Collector of the Customs at that place, had received a letter from his nephew at M. & Vanilla, stating that the Spanish part of St. Domingo had been ceded to Spain by the Haydon Govt. and that Com. Laborde, with two frigates, two frigates, and some smaller vessels, with 3000 troops, had sailed from Havanna to take possession of the same.

[N. Y. Evening Post.]

### FROM EUROPE—IMPORTANT!

Crossing the Danube.

By the ship Olympia, Capt. Wood, arrived at N. York on Monday morning from Prague, whence she sailed on the 1st of July, the Journal of Commerce has received Paris and Havre papers to the 1st of July, and through these, London dates to the 28th June. For want of time a summary only is given.

Havre, June 27.

According to the English Journals the Russians profiting by the fall of water in the Danube, passed that river at three points on the 7th June, and in three divisions which directed their courses respectively upon Ismael, upon Galatz, and upon Braila. The Turks opposed themselves valiantly to the passage of the enemy; but they were put to rout and abandoned twelve pieces of cannon and a mortar upon the field of battle. The Governor of Braila has demanded an armistice of three days which was refused.

The Berlin Gazette speaks no more of the negotiations which were to have taken place, at the solicitation of the Porte, on the basis of the treaty of July 1. On the contrary they speak of the preparations for war, which the Turks are making.

The Turks possess 80,000 disciplined troops, and 60,000 men less trained.

London, June 28.

Government has this morning received despatches from Vienna to the 14th June, they contain a packet from the British consul at Bucharest, dated June 2. Braila, thought surmised, had not yet surrendered to the Russians.

Letters received from Malta, say that a Turkish vessel of war had informed the English squadron before Navarino, that they had despatches on board relative to the evacuation of the Morea.

Letters from Constantinople speak of the declaration of Ibrahim Pacha to the Porte, of the impossibility in which he found himself of resisting longer than the 2d of June.

The news of treaty between Austria and Sardinia had been officially announced in the Gazette of Turin.

Advices from Corfu of the 25th May say that the vessels of war belonging to Alies will be brought together at Navarino.

London, June 26.

The Viscount de Saca, Envoy from Don Miguel, has arrived in London. He presented himself yesterday to the Portuguese Ambassador for the purpose of taking possession of the hotel of Portugal. He was recognized, and M. Jose Balbin, the actual Secretary, gave him to understand that it would not be so easy as he had supposed to take possession of the Archives belonging to the Crown of Portugal. M. Persale, the new Secretary, very dispassionately replied, "If it is thus, we will see what Marshall Beresford will say."

The Duke of Wellington.—On Tuesday week, the noble duke met with an accident which had like to have proved fatal. In riding by Conduit street, his horse fell with him, and his head came within a few inches of the wheel of a wagon, which was passing at the time. His grace did not appear to have received any severe injury. This is the second accident that has happened to the duke since he became premier. A few

weeks ago, he fell on his face in alighting from his carriage.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.  
Piracy.—The brig Treasurer, Capt. Henderson, from Mexico, which arrived at this port on Wednesday week, was boarded on the 26th May, in long. 87° W. lat. 30° 36' N. by a Colombian vessel, and plundered of a few articles. When the pirates bore up, Capt. Henderson was ordered to go on board her; and when he complied, a boat left the other vessel, and hoisted the brig. The pirates robbed the mate of his watch, and took the captain's watch and clothes; they also unroved the main brace, and took all the cordage and small blocks, and whatever they could find of value. The cargo of cotton was uninjured, and the captain was civilly treated, expatriated with four bottles of gin. The captain of the strange vessel said that she was called the Colombia, is very explicit, and after setting forth existing evils, it states a desire to avoid their consequences, and a belief "to consult the welfare of the people was the supreme law of the land,"—and that the case required extreme remedies, hence solemnly professing a rectitude of attention, it recalls the power of the Deputies to Ossuna, etc.

The following document was addressed on the occasion by Gen. Paiz to the Intendant of the Department.—Y. V. American of 12th Aug.

Deplorable and Melancholy Catastrophe.—An event without a parallel in the annals of marine misfortune, occurred on board the brig "Mary Russell," Captain Stewart, of Cork, on her passage home from Barbadoes, which arrived in Cove, on Thursday. There were on board, besides the master and mate, eight men and four boys; of these six sailors and a naval gentleman, passenger in her, were found dead in the cabin on Monday morning last, by Captain Callendar, of the Mary Stubbs, of Belfast, which was along her passage home from Barbadoes, and spoke the Mary Russell on the above morning—having been killed on the day before by the Captain, according to the statement of the four boys. The cause assigned by the master to Captain Callendar was,

an attempt on the part of the crew to mutiny, and his apprehension that they would take away his life; but to save himself, that he succeeded in inducing them to be tied in the cabin, each singly before another was called down; and when all were thus rendered powerless that he put those seven to death with a crow-bar!!!—the mate, named Smith, and one sailor, named Howes, by some means extricated themselves and escaped death, after being wounded in several places. It appears he was in the act of tying the boys also, when the Mary Stubbs hove in view. Captain Callendar held by the Mary Russell and saved Captain Stewart from being drowned, he having leaped twice into the sea for that purpose. Wednesday again, for third time, he flung himself overboard off Castletown, Borehaven, and was taken up safe by a Hooker. A warrant for the apprehension of Captain Stewart has been issued by Sir Anthony Perrier, on the information of Capt. Callendar, and a coroner's inquest is being held on the bodies of the seven men. We cannot conceive that any thing but insanity could induce a human being to imbue his hands in the blood of seven fellow-creatures, under circumstances so horrible as the above represents.—Limeick Chronicle.

The Liverpool Advertiser says, "The recent arrival of a large fleet from China has filled our streets with Chinese sailors, but they are very orderly; and from long habit of trading voyages, are now quite accustomed to the climate of England. The export for the last quarter to India, China, and South America exceeds those of London, for the same period, by 19,725,872. 6s. 8d."

### WEST INDIA-COLONIES.

In the House of Lords on Monday night, Earl Grosvenor, on presenting a petition pursuant to motion, asked his Majesty's Ministers what line of policy they intended to pursue towards the West India Colonies respecting the abolition of Slavery, and what they meant to do in respect of the resolutions that had passed. Both houses of Parliament on that subject.—The Duke of Wellington said the principle of the resolutions had been universally adopted, and that it was the intention of his Majesty's government gradually, and without disturbing the property of the planters, to press the adoption of the whole. He regretted, that, notwithstanding the treaties entered into, and the efforts of government to have them rigidly enforced, the Slave Trade still prevailed to a great extent.—Lord Calthorpe saw no grounds for the hope held out by the Duke of Wellington that the resolutions of parliament would be acted on by the Colonies; he thought government ought to enforce them.—After some words in explanation between the Noble Lord and the Duke of Wellington.—Lord Seaford spoke in vindication of the planters.—Lord Bathurst said they were pledged to press the resolutions, and they were pledged to do so in a way compatible with the welfare of the slaves, both pledges were equally binding. The petition was then brought up.

The Morea has been divided into seven Departments, with a Prefect over each.

### FROM COLOMBIA.

The intelligence brought by the brig Mary, from Leguira, that Bolivar had been declared Supreme Chief, is confirmed by an arrival at Philadelphia, in 12 days' passage from the same place, which furnishes dates to the 27th of July. This event, says Mr. Sanderson's correspondent, was celebrated by illuminations, at Caracas. As the President has all the army under his control, all the superior officers in the civil department in his views—a civil war is not to be apprehended—all well-disposed persons of the country have strong hopes that he will be able to effect much good.

It appears that this measure has been adopted with a good deal of unanimity. The declaration of some of the cities was accompanied with an account of the causes that induced the measure noticed above—that of Bogota, the capital of Colombia, is very explicit, and after setting forth existing evils, it states a desire to avoid their consequences, and a belief "to consult the welfare of the people was the supreme law of the land,"—and that the case required extreme remedies, hence solemnly professing a rectitude of attention, it recalls the power of the Deputies to Ossuna, etc.

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The net cost to Great Britain of the revolutionary war, which resulted in the establishment of the United States as an independent nation is computed at between five and six hundred millions of dollars. Considering that they lost the colonies into the bargain, this was rather a poor speculation for the British Government. To carry on the war with France, from '93 to 1815, nearly ten times the above sum was expended by Great Britain.

### COMMERCIAL.

Rules of Hours. June 28.—91 bales Raw-cotton, 16. 2c. a lb. 10s; 96 do Mobile, 32. 93 do Georgia, 94c. a 9s.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, 1st of July, 1828.

Received for Olympia at N. York.  
Our Cotton market remains very firm, but rather inactive, as you will perceive by our list of sales. Our stock of this day is 51,123 bales. We are not alarmed by the present backwardness of buyers, nor on the other hand by the scarcity of the crop of the U. S. being much smaller than that of the last year. We see no good reason to fear a decline, and as little for expecting any important improvement from present rates. The prices here will be regulated by the quantity on hand and to come forward before the new crop can be brought into market; and we think there will be quite sufficient to satisfy the demand of the manufacturer.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers inform the publick, that they have formed a partnership under the name of Michelieu & Pinta; their Store is situated at No. 46, Levee street, between Bienville and Conti streets, where will constantly be kept a general assortment of HATS, SHOES, and Ready Made CLOTHING.

Having made arrangements with the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New-York, they will at all times have on hand, fresh goods on the most moderate terms.

### AUCTION SALES.

By Bauduc & Dominguez.

By virtue of an authorization from the Honbl. the first Judicial District Court, and by order of the Syndic of J. B. Laurent's Creditors, will be sold on Friday the 8th of September, 1828, at ten o'clock A. M. in Magazine street, No. 118, opposite Ogden's Press, The Grocery Shop, surrendered by the said Laurent to his Creditors.

Terms: Cash.

Sept. 1.

By Jos. Le Carpenter.

WILL be sold, on Friday, September 12th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the store corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets. 130 cases Bordeaux Claret, good quality. aug. 30.

### FOR NEW-YORK.

(One of the new Line of Packets.)  
The ship MEDITERRANEE, E. Dennis master, will sail on the 7th inst. For freight or passage, apply on board or to.

Sept. 1.

### FOSTER & BUTTON.

(On Sunday the 7th September.)  
The fast sailing Brig GENERAL JACKSON, Capt. Black, will sail on Sunday the 7th of Sept. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN P. FADON, 20 Conti street, aug. 30.

### FOR ST JAGO DE CUBA.

The fast sailing schooner SALLY & FOLLY, having part of her cargo consigned will meet with despatch. For freight of about 300 bales of the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to B. PINTA.

Aug. 21.

### GOTTSCHALK & REIMERS.

NOTICE.—The Subscribers inform the publick, that they have formed a partnership under the name of Michelieu & Pinta; their Store is situated at No. 46, Levee street, between Bienville and Conti streets, where will constantly be kept a general assortment of HATS, SHOES, and Ready Made CLOTHING.

B. PINTA.  
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Aug. 20.

B. V. MATHEU.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS application has been made to me praying that the bond of four thousand dollars subscribed on the 22d day of February, 1827, by Hudson Taber and Joseph Robichaud, as securities of Louis Talbot, Sheriff of the Parish of L'Isle-aux-Grues; and also that the bond of four thousand dollars entered into by Hudson Taber on the 6th day of June, 1827, for the faithful performance of the duties of sheriff of said Parish, and the special mortgage to ensure the payment thereof, be excused. We see no good reason to fear a decline, and as little for expecting any important improvement from present rates. The prices here will be regulated by the quantity on hand and to come forward before the new crop can be brought into market; and we think there will be quite sufficient to satisfy the demand of the manufacturer.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, to file in writing, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication before, the reasons, if any they have, why the said bonds and mortgages should not be canceled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, at New-Orleans, the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(Signed) H. JOHNSON,  
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

By the Governor.

(Signed) P. DIBBLEY,  
Secretary of State.

Aug. 23.

### E DEBERGUE.

HAS just received by the Packet Ship FRANCIS, from New-York, a fine assortment of HATS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his shop in the Peter street, near the Leveret.

August 6.

### DRY HIDES.

94 Dry Hides for sale by D. G. BORDUZAT & Co., Aug. 15 Royal street, No. 202.

JUST landing from the ships Illinois and Missouri, and for sale by the subscriber:

10 Bales of French Calicoes,	\$100 per bale.
9 do. do. Muslin,	do.
1 do. do. Shawl,	do.
8 Boxes of Grey Cotton Drilling,	do.
2 do. Plush Shawl,	do.
1 do. Cotton Velvet,	do.
4 do. Cotton Lace,	do.
2 do. Scarf and Cause Capes.	do.

IN STORE.

10 Bales unbleached Cotton, 36 inches, 25 Doz. Kirchenwasser, 1st quality.

Aug. 29.

### PPIPE STAVES.

16000 Pipe Staves for sale on application to D. G. BORDUZAT & Co.

July 14.

### At Private Sale.

A Lot of ground, situated at the corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, having about 60 feet and 7 inches front on the first street, and about 127 feet on the latter, designated by No. 48, adjoining to No. 47. The house is of brick between posts;—also, all the other buildings on said lot, this lot pays to the corporation of this city a rent of 6 per cent. per annum, or a capital of \$1250.

Also, the stock in trade of Mr. Gethias Labarre, Tinsman and Iron pot manufacturer, with all the implements necessary for those two trades, situated in Conti street between Chartres and Levee streets.

For terms, which will be advantageous, apply to JOHN DUROVIA, Chartres street, opposite the Exchange.

August 29.

### MARSHAL'S SALE.

Mayor and Aldermen. By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias directed to me by the Hon. P. Grimes, presiding Judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on the 2d December next, at 12 o'clock, at Hawlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a vacant Lot No. 10, in square No. 2, in Second Precinct, seized in the above suit.

LOUIS DAUNOY, Marshal.

Sept.