

THE BELL

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUP.

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1827.

CRIMINAL COURT—December 4.

Richard Green, f. m. c. found guilty of receiving some wine, stolen at Mr. Linton's store, was sentenced to one year imprisonment at hard labour, to restore the wine or to pay its value, say \$100 dollars, and costs, and in default thereof to suffer one year more imprisonment.

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.

The Commercial Club announced by Mr. Lafont, is of that description which is highly thought of in all the great commercial cities of Europe; there are to be found in it all the best newspapers and the most celebrated period publications; there, the merchant in the midst of a choice assemblage may make his appointments, obtain intelligence, or amuse himself in reading or some social game.

It is on this principle Mr. Lafont's establishment is based; and in a country where our theatres and balls form almost our sole amusements, we think success must attend it; as it must be highly agreeable to persons indisposed to the noise and bustle of public places, to find a place of respectable resort, near the Exchange, on which neither pains nor expence have been spared, where he may advantageously pass his leisure hours.

Mexico.—Vera Cruz newspapers to the 14th Oct. have been received at New-York. The Journal of Commerce gives the following summary of their contents:

Intelligence had been received from Mexico, that his excellency the president had accepted the resignation of Don Juan Manuel de Elizalde, as governor of that district, and had appointed Juan Francisco Azcarate in his room. Much improvement in the municipal government, and in the regulation of the military, was anticipated from this change. The gens d'armes were to be diminished in number, and the militia augmented.

Senor Camacho, the Mexican minister, arrived at Vera Cruz, on the 7th, but nothing had transpired concerning the affairs which he had to communicate to the government.

At an extraordinary session of the Mexican congress on the 14th Sept. the project of a law was submitted to the senate, prohibiting Spaniards banished from any of the states or coming from abroad, to establish themselves in Mexico.

An association had been formed in the capitol, called the Honorable Mexican Company, whose object was to establish in the country the most important manufactures of every description, and otherwise to advance the interests of agriculture, commerce, and national industry.

Attention has lately been called in Mexico to the subject of interments in the city, and it seems probable that it will soon be abolished.

The editor of the Vera Cruz "Noticioso" defends Mr. Poinsett and Mr. Ward against an attack made in an article in the London Times, republished in Mexico. He calls the United States the country naturally most friendly to Mexico.

Central America.—The Mexican Aguilas acknowledges the receipt of Guatemala papers to the 1st Sept. which furnish nothing new concerning that republic.

The Norfolk Beacon, of the 9th Nov., announces the receipt, by the ship Constitution, arrived at that port from Rio Janeiro, of "The Echo, of South America," of 22d September, from which the following article is translated:

"At the moment of going to press, we learn that a division composed of the frigate Isabella, a brig and two schooners of the Imperial Marine, having sailed from Montevideo, under command of the Chevalier Beaurepaire, in pursuit of the Buenos Ayres squadron from Patagonia, which is composed of the Corvetto Chacabuco, a brig and two schores."

Mr. Cole, a passenger, communicates some further particulars.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

From the Gazette of France, Oct. 2.
SPAIN.—Letters from Saragossa say,

that a conspiracy in favour of the rebels of Cadiz had been discovered in that city, and that 20 persons of distinction had been arrested, among whom the Maj. Gen. Aran Frigillo, a Guerrilla chief during the time of the constitution; Col. Leon, a Brigadier, and the brothers of generals Capote and Freyre.

The last reports of M. Campo Sagrado, announce that the insurgents have 6000 regimented men, the greater part of them old soldiers. His excellency adds, that 20,000 may be estimated as the number who have arms in their hands, and that greater or less state of organization.

Different reports are abroad concerning decrees already prepared, as it is said, and which are to be promulgated, as it is supposed, during the King's journey; it is also asserted that these decrees have new proscriptions and changes in the administration for their object, which would lead to a more terrible state of rigor than that we experienced under the ministry of Don Victor.

It is true that these are only reports, and are to be received with reserve; but it is certain that the King's journey was determined upon on the 1st instant, and the great secrecy observed in the whole transaction seems to indicate that it will give birth to important events.

Extract of a letter from Lloyd's agent at Malta, dated Sept. 12.—Piratical vessels are cruising from Cape Passero to Cerigo, and nothing now especially sail without convoy. The Egyptian fleet of 80 sail has been fallen in with, bound to the Morea. Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, left Smyrna with 12 sail on the 1st and 2nd inst. His Majesty's ship Dryad and the Hind cutter, have just sailed from hence to join the fleet.

From the "Chronique de France" of Monday.

PARIS. Some days ago it was announced that the affairs of the Greeks had taken a more favorable turn; that a Russian consul to the Greek government has been appointed, and that the count Capo d'Istria was going to be officially recognised as president of Greece by the three Allied Powers.

From Batavia.—Advices from Batavia to the 15th June, received at Salent, state that affairs with the intransigent natives continued as in March and April; but a small number of the promised troops have arrived, and there was no expectation that they would end the war, as the insurgents could not be got at in the mountains, ravines and morasses. Coffees were 10 to 14 Spanish dollars on board at Samarang. Imports generally dull state, and prices nominal. Trade generally much depressed—Money scarce.

PACKING OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Briggs and Another vs. Crosthwaite and Others.

Mr. Alderson stated that the plaintiffs in this action were Samuel Briggs and Robert Thurlow, and the defendants were Collinson Crosthwaite Michael Falcon, David Fletcher, John Christian Curwen, Isabella Falcon, and John Smith. The action was brought to recover a compensation for damaging a quantity of cotton, which the defendants had brought for the plaintiffs in the ship Ardent, from Alexandria to Liverpool. The cotton had been packed in such a manner, as to cause it to be very greatly soiled and damaged, and part of it was rendered unsaleable. The Egyptian cotton was sent in bags much more loosely packed than the cotton from the Brazil and the United States, because the Egyptians had not yet attained the same skill in packing as those who had been long engaged in the trade. But it was the duty of the defendants, who undertook to bring the cotton safe and in good condition from Alexandria, to pack it in such way as the state of the article required. Instead of this, the captain, who was their agent, had cut many of the bags into two, to make them fit the stowage room which he had; he received 1057 bags in Alexandria, & delivered at Liverpool 1111 bags.

It might be attempted to impute the damage sustained by the goods in the partial exposure which took place during the quarantine of the vessel, but that this was not the case appeared plainly from the fact that 630 bags in a very good state, though they had been exposed in the same way as the rest during quarantine.

Mr. Baron Hulluck, of really ~~Willing~~, Mr. Alderson, would be more for the interest of your client that the damage should be fully examined by some person out of Court.

Mr. Brougham, for the defendants, agreed that it would be fair to refer the matter to arbitration, though he was prepared to show that the mischief had been done during quarantine, and that goods had been packed by an instrument universally used in Egypt.

Mr. Alderson said they objected to that instrument used in Egypt; it was that which had done the mischief. The cause was then referred to arbitration, and a nominal verdict was given for the plaintiffs Damages, \$100.

Conde Ball-Room.

This evening, December 5th, will be given
A GRAND BALL.

Admittance: one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Saturday.

OFFICIAL DRAWING
OF THE NEW-YORK GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, No. 9.

Is received at
MALCOLM'S OFFICE,
No. 86, Chartres Street.

28—11—23—1—33—40

Were the drawn numbers:

He had the pleasure to receive, while in New-York, from some of his friends, orders for a few tickets, which have turned out a fortunate speculation, and in one instance a gentleman having drawn a fifty dollar prize, came within only two numbers of the Twenty Thousand Dollars Prize, a guarantee for what may be expected at the above Celebrated Office in our State Lotteries soon to be drawn.

Dec 4

Western Publishers.

Mercredi 4 décembre, à midi, au n° 60 de la rue de l'Université, à Paris, Jean, de 34 ans environ, avec ses deux enfants.

Le même jour, une nègre nommée Lucy, de 17 ans, servante, cuisinière et batteuse; garantie. Conditions à la vente.

Samedi 8 décembre, à midi, à la Bourse, il sera vendu une esclave nommée Jenny, âgée d'environ 40 ans; excellente cuisinière et repasseuse, parlant anglais et français—Conditions: à 6 mois.

TOUR de Parisien, pour la paroisse et la ville de la Nîle.—Défense: présent l'hon. Ja. Pitt. 8 Décembre 1827. —
Historie des îles, &c. contre François Diaz, à son mari.

Cette affaire ayant été appelée pour être jugée, Samedi 24 du passé, et qu'il a été prononcé à la satisfaction de la cour, que la pétitionnaire a justement droit à la propriété décrite et réclamée dans sa pétition, cœurs à quatre lots de terre et les édifices qui s'y trouvent, étant face aux rues de Bourgogne, d'Orléans et de St. Anne, comme ils sont décrits sur le plan du voisinage ci-joint à déclarer aux personnes Mary et Rosalie, avec leurs trois enfants, Sylvestre, Mary-Rose et Adélaïde, et en outre, à un terrain avec les édifices qui y sont, situés au faubourg Marigny; et d'une somme de neuf-cent quatre-vingt piastres et cinquante-uncents.—Il est ordonné, adjudicé et décreté par la cour, qu'une séparation de biens ait lieu entre les parties, la demanderesse et le défendeur, et que le défendeur paie préalablement à la demanderesse la somme de neuf-cent quatre-vingt piastres et cinquante-uncents, et la mette en possession des propriétés ci-dessus désignées, et que le demandeur paie les frais de la procédure.

Signé J. Pittot, juge.
Je certifie ce qui est ci-dessus.
5 dec
J. Ollie, dép. greffier

LE TIRAGE OFFICIEL
DE LA GRANDE LOTERIE CONSOLIDÉE DE NEW-YORK, N° 9.

A été reçu au Bureau de Loterie de

MALCOLM, rue de Chartres N° 86.

28, 11, 23, 1, 33, 40.

Sont les numéros sortis.

Il a eu le plaisir, lorsqu'il était à New-York, de recevoir de quelques-uns de ses amis, des ordres pour prendre des billets, lesquels ont été tirés dans une circonscription un de ces messieurs ayant tiré au sort de cinquante piastres, il ne lui manque que deux numéros pour gagner celui de 20000! On peut, pour ainsi dire, battre la même chance au Bureau Célèbre et connu désigné, à ceux qui auront fait l'affaire la loterie de cet état qui doivent se tirer sous peu.

dec

5 dec

J. Ollie, dép. greffier

5 dec