

FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship *Cadmus*, Captain Altyn, from Havre, files of Paris papers have been received to the 15th of September inclusive.

A Government vessel had arrived at Toulon, having on board an officer, with despatches. Nothing had transpired respecting their contents, with the exception that the blockade of Algiers was vigorously maintained. If we may judge, however, from circumstances, the speedy adjustment of affairs with the Barbary Powers will take place.

England.—The Paris papers contain extracts from the London papers of the 12th.

Mr. Stanley, of the House of Commons, was appointed Under Secretary for the Colonies, in place of Mr. Wilnot Horton.

Letters patent have been issued, creating Earl Harlington Marquis of Cleveland.

The Russian squadron left Deal September 3, for Cronstadt.

Official information had been received, that the Algerines intended to capture all vessels under the flags of Prussia and the Hanseatic Towns.

We hear that Government have built, or laid down, 39 steamers, carrying 30 guns each, and that they have a frigate on the stocks, to be propelled by an engine of 460 horse power. We have no doubt that, 30 years hence, every man of war will be propelled by steam.

Spain.—Accounts from Catalonia, of the 23d August, were communicated to the King, at his levee, on the 28th, announcing that the rebels were in arms.

to the number of 14,000 men, and were daily increasing, while their situation among the mountains rendered it extremely difficult to attack them with success. General Monet had been summoned from Zamora, and had gone to Catalonia, where he was to take command of 10,000 men, who were to act against the insurgents, and whose numbers were nearly complete.

The insurrection, it was said, had extended to many cities and towns of the province of Valencia. It was remarked, that among the prisoners made by the Government troops, nearly half were foreigners, being either Frenchmen, Italians, or Germans.

A private letter from Barcelona, of the 6th September, says:—"The scourge of anarchy and civil war daily extends its ravages in this unhappy province. We hear of nothing but escapes and murders unceasingly committed by the rebels; and new inhabitants pour daily into our city, to seek a refuge from the attacks of the insurgents."

Accounts from Catalonia on the 31st August state that all commerce was

completely suspended, and there was no protection for property, except in Barcelona, under the guns of the fortress, garrisoned by French soldiers.

Portugal.—A private letter from Lisbon, of the 29th August, states, that in consequence of a decree published two days before, silence had been imposed on the defenders of the constitution.

The Princess Regent returned suddenly to the palace of Ayuda, on the 27th August, in consequence of the arrival of the courier extraordinary, who brought the news of the nomination by Don Pedro, of his brother Miguel, as his Lieutenant in Portugal. Three extraordinary councils had been held since the return of the Princess.

On the 27th, a decree of the Princess Regent dissolved the army of operation.

ELECTIONS.

On the 1st August, the Egyptian fleet, of a hundred sail, and having on board four thousand troops, set sail from Alexandria in the direction of Navarino.

together the convention of July 20, which has been made an ultimatum. The Reis Effendi having interrogated the theologians on the contents of the notes as comprising this document, they replied that they were ignorant of them, upon which the Reis Effendi put them aside, without acknowledging their reception. The day given to the Porte, which had been fixed at thirty days, has been refused to Greece, and will expire in eight. It is said Mr. Stratford Canning had requested the Austrian Intermunium to advise the Dux to accept the propositions of the three Powers; but that he had declined executing the commission; and the Austrian Minister, M. de Mitriz, having made conciliatory representations to the Reis Effendi, the Turkish Minister told him that the ultimatum was a bill of exchange which would not be honored. Such is the state of affairs at this moment. We await with the greatest impatience the important term, which expires on the 31st Aug-1.

Anglo-Saxon Gazette.

Turkey.—The advances from Constantinople, as it regards the ultimatum of June 21st, possess respecting the affairs of Greece, are of course contradictory. In one respect, however, there is no disagreement. The Porte will reject the propositions, and is waiting every nerve in a military preparation. By some accounts, the disposition of the Sultan is represented as humane, and Christian residents in Constantinople, feel secure, even though hostilities should ensue. A