my abrainers with eases conclusing this asus, and in none more flutton the dimals of
eventful revolution. Summary process is
in all sensies. For example: a soldier is
duen whorems was in time of action. The
less of war do not authorize this emmark
of punishment. It might peckaps, with
niers be called the common smarkers have
proved. Necessity, and incisentorial usage
lting from necessity, sometimes justifies the
he order by Lee for the deceptation, formed
must of the punishment of the arbitrary he
alevaly deal—she felt not the stroke of the
— Cody made the example more appailing by
additional presentance, by a public exhibiof the head in the view of the army.

We pledged ourselves to the public, shou as we saw Mr. Bailey's letter contradiction made in the N an, " on the highest authoriif the truth of the statement hes as soon as possible before them. We now come forward, to state that Mr. Webster did state, before the election in the II. of R that he had in his possession a letter of his own in answer to one from his Correspondent, which had been read to or by Mr. Adams. mo dified at his suggestion and finally spproved by him relative to the diberal licy he intended to pursue towards the Federalists—that Mr. Hebster proposed to show a member of the H. of said Correspondence, if Mr. Adams hould not be elected on the first ballot; nd that that member declined seeing

We are aware of the importance of his statement under present circumstance and more especially in the face of the conveniention, authorised to be given in the N. V. American, that the statement made in the Palladium, "by whomshever told, and by whomsnever bundation."- We confess, that with hold the voucher in our own hand,) we unfeigned astonishment and concern. We distain going for the terms, but we go to the substance of that contradiction and we therefore consider the issue made up betypeen the President and Mr. Wibster. We defy Mr. Webster to contradict this statement.

Richmond Enquirer.

ELECTIONS.

Both parties are preparing with Presidential Campaign. The real for the Presidential Campaign. The friends of Jackson are notion; county-ings for the purpose of appointing Deputies to the Convention of the 8th January; (the day, which the friends of Jackson in ma-ay of the states, have selected as their day of meeting, and which the supporters of Adams in Virginia have been gracious enough to adopt.) The meeting in Payette county was addressed by Judge Bledsoc—A letter from Lexington of the 5th Instant, states the "Kentucky will go for Jackson;" adding that the "recent publication of Readalf has taused much conversation; that the disclo-tures he has made and those he threatens, stongish and alarm the Coalition, that Clay's Fiends will not ask enquiry; if they do, his sain is inevitable."

Pennsylvania. The triumph of the Oppo-ition in this state is decisive. The Philadel-phia Palladium states, that she will give \$0,000 unjority for Jackson. In the next Legislature, there will not be 25 members in 36th branches, composed of 153, in favor of the Administration."—Even Mr. John Bines is quite chop-faller. Yet the National Intelligencer, and the other affiliated presses by picking out a county here and there which has elected one Adams representative or, quote the one sided table of citizen Poulson, who seeks to shew by a comparison. Poulson, who seeks to shew by a compar-son of the votes in 1824 and 27 that Mr. Ad-ams's nett gain is many thosauda. How falla-ciously it takes the vote of 1827, is sufficient-ly apparent from the expose which the Phil-adelphia Seatinel gives to our preceding col-lumns. This one proof, however, is sufficient. Mr. Ritner, late Speaker of the House of As-sembly, late Primident of the Harrisburg Con-vention, and appointed one of the late Vis-itors of West Point, like many others, not be-cause he was fit for the appointment, but for political effect, (to enlist his own feelings in favor of the Administration; this gentleman has been left out by the voice of the people of Washington county—because, he was auof Washington county-because, he was sus-pected of not being hearty in the cause of Gen. Jackson. All his as graves just before the election, that he had then no sunderstood & that is preferred him now as he had fornier. ly lone, were insufficient to save him. Four other members were elected over him by the following vote, Ringland 2134, M'Creery 2078, Kerr 1935, Workman 1374, and Hitner 1147. The Democratic Eagle states that "he retained the confidence of a considerable number of

General Jackson's friends, who believed his

solemn and public avoral of fidelity to the

People's candidate for the Presidency; and that this respectable body of citizens.

New York-The signs are multiply

ing every day; and in such a way as lican delegate meeting of Browne county was on the 11th; all the delegates but one poted in favor of Jackson. The republican Convention of the 3d Senstorial District has nominated Moses Warren of Rensselaer, "friendly to the election of General Jackson." At the election of General Jackson." At the republican county convention of Dutchess, 48 or 49 delegates attended; all but 8 in favor of Jackson. At the Sullivan county convention of 52 delegates, 28 were for him. Mr. D. M. Glaston has given a " real sign" in esablishing at Albany a very splendid paof the Times." The first No, of the Whitehall Republican appeare i at Whitehall, Washington county, on the 9th in-stant, and avows a preference for Gen. Jackson. In fine, almost all the Signs in New York are indicative of the fate of this Administration. The Albany Argus, at the close of a most indignant and cutting Philippic against the Na-tional Intelligencer, remarks: "The voice of the country, as of the city, can not be ristaken, any more than it can be repressed. When therefore the Intelligencer turns from the city to the country for succour, it looks in vain. Bach day's information adds to the proofs of the preceding day, that this state, beyond all question, will give a most triumphant vote for Gen. Jack

New Jersey .- The indications in this State are by no means decisive. The Frenton American claims an Administration majority in both branches of the Legislature of about 16. But it is evi dently very much subdued in its tone. The Treaton Federalist pronounces that "the Presidential election had undoubt edly some influence? ppon the late e lection; but " other considerations had their weight in Hunterdon, the election of some of the candidates was warmly confested; but the caucus ticket, all Jackson men, are elected by a large majority" (from one to two thousand.) The New York Evening post states that it has received no conclusive ac counts of the election-and the New wouched for is utterly and in all res | Work Enquirer, publishes the following 25 , and in the county 411 since 1824. In want of that generous sympathy, for a took up the line of march for the paradic s unfrue and without the slightest letter from West Jersey; "The power of the Coalition is weakening here daime present information; (of which we ly. The few old republicans, who got at first, by mistake, on the side of Adregard this contradiction with the most ams, or who were decrived by his fair promises, are fast leaving those ranks in which they find they must advocate the most rumous measures, and justify the most unprincipled conduct. Depend upon it. New Jersey will do her duty." We think no satisfactory calcolation can be made upon her vote, either way.

Torginia-While so many unavail ng manmavres have been played off upon Peonselvania and N. York, we are to be amused with a filed upon "the Ohl Dominion." It is no wonder. The administration will not relinquish their power without a violent struggle. They will expire in convulsions. Mr. Clay. whose genius was worthy of a notifer fate, will not surrender his power and prefensions without attempting, like the strong man in the scriptures, to shake the building to its foundation.-These concerted operations against Virginia, these repeated visits of Cabinet Secretaries, these zealous exer tions of the devoted partizaus of the administration, will co-operate with the insuperable prejudices of some against A. Jackson. We shall have Conven tions in every county where they can muster as many on ten or fifteen men. We shall have resolutions enough of "Jearned length and thursdering sound." We shall hear denunciations repeated against the ambitious "military chiefand the base and " factious oppo

We shall yet see some high ionorable gentleman "shooting From their sphere," and dending to play a part in this misera ble doma of violence and proscription. We shall witness the most absard exertions to gull men into an Adams meeting, under the sperious pretext of its being an Anti-Jackson meeting, as if it were not reduced to a question simply between Adams and Jackson. To "that complexion we must (most unfortunately!) come at last;" and they who are the loudest in erying on an Anti Jackson meeting are the warmest in their attachment to Adams .they are Admis-meetings, to all in-tents and purposes. The friends of this Adams Convention will send their delegates from meetings, however dimioutive, in counties however unequal in size; and even from the town of Lynchburg they will have a select delegation-thus, acting, and in a more obnoxious form, upon the very principle which they object to in the course of their apponents. They will namin.

or Coglition at Washington.—But it ar exertions will avail them nothing. They cannot mare the Old Dominion from her marriage. The whole tenue of our correspondence, the whole stream of our verbal information, satisfies as upon this subject. We are informed that in several at these counties Mr. Atlams will not get 15 votes; in others ant Ch. It would be a hard fore, indeed, if out of our 103 counties, he could not gain 10 to 15.- In some of the counties, we understand, they talk of calling to gether Auti Adams meetings. The peuple may meet or not as they please-they may assemble meetings, pass reso-lutions, organize Committees of Vigilance, on either side; but we were never more deceived in our lives, if Gen Jackson does not receive an overwhelm ing majority in Virginia-and if the fate of this Administration be not in fact irrevocably realed! Rich. Eng. Oct. 23

Pennsylvania .- As far us the neturns have been received, there are 8. for Jackson, 14, for Adams, 3 doubtful. The Phil, Pal. estimates not more than 25 for A. out of the 133 which constitute both Houses—The Sentinel continues to ridicule Mr. Poul-on's compara-Jive tables—For instance Mr P claims for Mr. Adams the people's ticket nominated of an evolutive Juckson Meeting in Berks county; and in Muffin, he takes the average otes given for Jackson Volunteer candidate otion to the successful, regular Jack son can lidates, as a criterion of Adams' strength. Yet with a variety of such drows, the N. Intelligencer continues to rely on Me. P's authority. The Pittsburg Mercury shows also how completely Jackson outstrips Adams in the West. Alleghany, Washing ton, Payette, Beaver, Westmoreland, Arm strong, all send representatives to the Le-

gislature, decidedly Jacksonian.

Marsiand,—The Balt. Republican correct its list from subsequent information. Cables county, in which it had sat down 2 delegated to Jackson, is now transferred to the Adams side. On the other hand, Worcester, which had been stated to return 3 Alams me and one Jackson, has actually returned Jackson and 1 Adams-and Derchester, in wead of returning 3 Adams and one Jackson delegate, has returned 2, if not three, Jack somans. - Making these corrections, the Re-publican states that the "parties will still stand very nearly equal in the H. of Delegates, and on a joint ballot, our admitted major

ity in the Senate will give as the controut. Ohio .- Signs are very squally in this State against the Administration. Mr. Stansbury, a Jackson man of talents, has been elected to Congress, in place of Mr Wilson, deceased. The Adams prints consule themselves for their discomfiture, by saving, three Adminis-tration candidates offered for the vacancy, and only one Jacksonian. We have not seen the polls, and cannot judge of the relative strength of parties. But a letter from Newark states, that at the last election Jackson received only 700 votes in the whole District and that now he would get from three to four thousand. The Jacksonians have carried their whole the et in Cancinnai, and the county of Hamilton Mr. Mack is elected Senator over Oliver by a majority of 1154 and Messrs Hayward, Short and Bell Representatives, by an average majority of sixteen hundred and forty In the triwn of Chicinna-ti alone, Jackson's strong'h has increased Hanville, Knox county, a vote was taken at four company musters, and the result was 269 for Jackson and 21 Adams. Both parties are sunguine in receiving the vote of Ohio. A letter from Cincinnati of the 10th states "the strongest counties for Clay in 1834 are now showing their strength for Jackson." New Jersen ... is still claimed by both par-

The friends of the Administration are to hold their Convention at Trenton on the 26th December, the anniversary of the bettle of Trenton --- one of the reasons assigned in apport of this measure, is, that it " will give the friends of the administration almost two weeks the start of their opponents "

Maine .- There are indications of an Apli-Adams insjority even in the Legislature of Morne as exhibited by the Eastern Argus and N II Patriot .. but the "Universal Na-

ion" will probably go for Adams. New York :-- All our Letters aware both city and county will go for Jack ac confident are the Adam's presse of the that baffled as they have been it tion of a Coalition between Cluton and Van Buren, they are now getting up a new plot, of the Jacksonians managing to secure a Majority in the Legislature, in order to take back into their own han s the election of Electors. But the story is too absurd to suc ceed-and it will recoil on the heads of its authors .-- 16. Oct. 26.

The President of the United States, on his late visit to Baltimore, dined with the Cincinnati of Maryland, and the Officers and Soldiers wounded in the Battle of North Point. The following toast was given on behalf of the Committee-

The United States of America.-May other ountries learn from them, that the easy access of the people to their rulers, is the rooms of coalsdence on the one side, and of right government on the other.

After a short time the President gave the following sentiment, which he accompanied with some remarks explanatory of the allusion-

"Ebony and Topaz—Gen. Ross's Posthumous Coat of Arms, and the Republican Militianum who gave it."
"I am apprehensive that the silusious upon

which this sentiment is firmided, may not be fi-miliar to every one of you at this talker and that it will therefore, need a short explanation.

it will, therefore, need a short explana-"It may perhaps, Let be known in to for the optendid achievements of General this country, his fan dy have been rewarded by a heraldic addition to their reat of arms; and as it was the aim of a Republican Militiatum of Maryland that residered this service to the family, I may fairly enasider him as having given it is a manurebical institution; about which I know little. Whether this inference would pass nonier with the gerter king at nears or not, I do not
know, but I hope it half pass with emorph for a
Republican device. But the egenection of this
sentiment with the annex of Ebony and Topaz is
founded upon a philosophical Tide of Voltaire,
by which, in my vouth, I was ammedoned instructed. It is an ancient fathe of the Hindu Bermins,
and has come down, through the Arabans, to the
modern European unions and to us. The same
tale, under different names, has been told in English verse by Parmell, as well as in French proce
by Voltaire. In the tale to a high my tonat alfudes, Foons is the Spirit of Darkness or of Evil
—and Topaz is the Spirit of Light or of Good;
and the interest of the story co-sists in the succession of insidents by which they are continlittle. Whether this inference would pass mus-

Regulation Military to the confer their landers upperling a letter to his beaut.

On recuring, the President, after a few seinstks, returning thanks for the reception which had been given to him by his fellow citizens of Baltimore,

days, of her miety be as perspectors and suppy a the three of her dargers have been trying and try

Elieny and Taken.—The for Jacked emerit
of the President's toner, and his course connects
upon Gen. Moss, are admitted to be in the very
upon taste—his friends would deay their authenticity. If they could—his disponents quote
them as only another exidence of his singular
mant on judgment.—His visit to Heltistery are
considered as a miscoulde farmer as an allowers. regarded as a miserable faree;—as an elaborate attempt to do meay the impressions of his Maren

otter.
"The defence of Baltimore has given as little more to be proud of, than the demonstration actions it has afforded to our curry."—L. Q. Idame better to Harris.

How can if be experted that we should resist the mass of force which that girantic power has ediffered to couch its at a blow " - Ib.

"Y'congr on lingue. Our country must and rivall be defended. We will enjoy our liberty or period in the last ditch."—A. Jackson.

Ebony and Topaz' the dark and bright sides!

Ebony and Topaz .- We who are mere lookers-on in Venice," feel little disposition to puff or slander either of the two candidates for the Presidency now before the public, but as upright commentators, we cannot withhold a passing censure upon the rhetorical and moral display which the President made at the dinner given him while in Baltimore. As a rhetorical flourish. it was far fetched and nothing worth; but as an expression of moral feeling it deserves severe reprehension. Ourreaders will recollect the toast published in this paper on Friday-" Ehony and Topaz-Gen Ross' posthumous coat of had in preparation for them. arms and the republican militiaman who gave it." The application of chony and tonaz of course was not understood and to make it so, the President repeat ed a legend from Voltaire, which rendered the pertinence of the quotation, and the whole matter, a little more ridiculous. But to the moral. Gen. R ss is made to personate the Spirit of Darkness, and a republican militiaman the Spirit of Light which slew him. The remarks of the chief magistrate conclude with these words-" when ever the Spirit of Evil shall invade this country, under the banners of a foreign land, whatever honors may be showered upon their commander by his sovereign. the Spirit of Good will never fail to ry to their recention by our Volunteers provide a Republican Militia man to At this moment the Portsmouth Rift confer those bonors by speeding a bullet

to his heart. As far as the patriotism of resisting an enemy is concerned, we should be the last to object to the President's spirit-but as applied to Gen. Ross, an honorable enemy, who fell honorably fighting-it displays, not to say an with military honors. After the usual unworthy feeling of malignity, but a salutations, the column, was formed and brave for which should be felt by every honorable mind.

N. Y. Stutesman.

The following were among the volunteer toasts brank at the dinner recently given to Senator White at Nashville:

By the Hon. John Brunch-The mother and the daughter, the State of North Carolina and the State of Tennessee, indissolubly connected by the ties of blood and friendship.

By Gen A. Jackson-The memory of the gallant Landerdale and Henderson, who gloriously fell on the plains of New Orleans, nobly defending the Emporium of the West.

By the Hon. John Bhen-The sovereign ple of the United States of America; great and lependent; their will is the supreme law. will give their highest office to the man who hat filled the measure of the Co.

Let their will be obeyed.

By Dr. Camp—The Hon. John Branch, of N. C.—A true disciple of the old Jeffersonian illed the measure of his country's glory.

By J. H. Enton-The Hon. John Branch: none as ever known him fail to do his whole duty. By Judge Catron—Gen. William Polks a here of the Revolution-he were some of its deepest

cars, and brightest laurelst and deserves the full measure of his country's genticule.

By Col. Thus, Grae—The Hickory Tree;
May it so expand its branches as to afford shade
and conduct to the whole American people.

By R. flarrow—The Hon, M. L. White; the
patriot, the statesman; when we distribut him we

By James Stewart—'the Hop. John H. Eston resident of the Day: highly esteemed as a poli-

by A. H. Snowden-The State of N. York: She will not forget Ambrew Juckson in 1829, but will give him her united support. By Dr. J. Overton—Gov. Branch: the enlightened and fearless "chicflain" of representative

and atten to feture ages, the applause and graitude of the American people. Hy Dr. Wm. P. Lawrence-Andrew Jackson, or oext President; his election safe with the peo-

ple. There let us keep it.

Be Nelson Patterson—The Hon, George M. Duffier he hearded the ion in his den—he cried out, "corruption," and spared not, when the astitutions of his country were assailed. By E. Dibrell-Anthon Jackson: A piece of cound linekary, the best axietree, on which the

which of our government can turn.

By Maj. Authory—The calimanators of Mrs.

A. Jackson; the indigenent finger of arora has been pointed at them by all the honorable men of his nation, as well as those of foreign countries Desperate, indeed, must that cause he, that a resort to such mun and means la necessary for its

By Dr. P. S. Davis, of South Carolina-The ucky: The result of her late effect lacks laster to her character—her intelligent to be deluded by the

n of they have done their daty

who voted against confirming the appointment of Henry Chay, as Secretary of State, in 1825; now stands before this Nation as did, in Seventy No.

y, he product on the circuits, and easy area that will order be extinguished. Binners, arms that will order be extingualised.
By Cul. Looke-Greefell feelings to Wash green, Justines, and all the reteron be

the resolution.

He (tray Garret-John C. Calbour, a bright Star in the political fromment.

He John W Groon.— Gen. Doff Green, piliter of the U Shots' Telegraph—the friend and advanced of the People's rights.

Be J. P. Clark - Ope Invited Guen, the Him.

John Henrels, Senatur in the Congress of that U. States from N. Carolina - a bold, encentumbers and lengtess Patriot: may his Store still delight to for L. J. Palk-Geo. S. Constant "He day

so all that may become a man-who dares do more, is some. By Jas. A. Whitesides-Wm. H. Crawfied-He stimely shove the influence of conversion, may he long live in the beauts of his comitrymen.

By James H. Caldwell - The 25th December; the heilient through that met the enemy as he landed, brought back given to the chief who con-served it, and ensured the salety of Linisians.

Norfolk, October 20.

The Military Celebration .- Confor mably with the intimation given in our last, the elegantly equipped and mar-Baltimore, Capt. Walker, preived here yestesday morning about sunrise, in the Steam-Boat Firginia. Their vect welcome visit was announced by the music of their fine band, which, in passing the U. S. ship John Adams and the French frigate La Circe, struck up the inspiring air " Hail Columbia" in superior style-ot once, a neat compliment to the National vessels, appropriate to the day they were about to commemorate, and producing the finest effect as it broke upon the stillness and serenity of the early day, and roused our citizens to the enjoyment of the pleasing spectacle, which the patriotic and spirited effort of our Volunteers

About 40 o'clock, Capts. Capron Gibbons and Jones, of the Norfolk Volunteers, attended by all the officers of their respective corps, waited on these of the Baltimore Troops, and were received in the cabin of the Steam-Boat, with that easy and graceful pointeness which characterises the most polished gentlemen. After a mutual introduction, and the interchange of congratulations upon the occasion to which they were indebted for their pre sent agreeable meeting, the Norfolk officers took their leave to rejoin their companies then under arms on the Market-Square, and their Baltimore visitors formed on the wharf, preparatomen and Greys, Capis. Young and WATTS, arrived and formed on the ferry wharf, and their officers having been presented to those of the Baltimore Riflemen, the Portsmouth and Norfolk troops united at the head of Market-Square, and received the visiting guests ground. Here they deployed into line, and went through several handsome movements in neat style.

The exercises of the morning being over, the troops returned through Granby and Main streets to the Market-Square, where they fired a salute in honor of the day, with the precision of well trained regulars, and then dismissed to refresh and prepare for dinner.

At 20 clock the line was again formed on the Square, and about 3, moved through Main, Fen, Church and Hole streets, to Mr. Adams' Gardens, who e a handsome Entertainment had been served up by Mr John Johnson. A mong the invited guests present, in ad dition to the Baltimore and Postsmanth Volunteers, were the Captain and several of the officers of the Brench Prigate In Circe. Com. BARRON, of the U.S. Navy, some of the former officers of the Juniors and In lependents. & a few other gentlemen of the Borough.

The dinner was provided in the sparious apartment, formerly Caldwelt's Distillery, which was handsomely prepared for the purpose, and the walls decorated with the flags of several nations, tastefully disposed in festoons, Over the head of the table was suspenpended an excellent likeness of the Pather of his Country, and in recesses on the side walls were placed basis of La Payette and Gen. Jackson, crawned with wreaths of laurel and decorated with roses and various evergreens, the whole producing a very fine effect.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock, the invited quests took their sents at the festive poard, and the Companies, in all amoun ting to shout 250, filed in hand-some or der. The aftentions of the entertainers to their guests were marked with the uniost cordiality and respect, and it would have been difficult to ascertain, from the general bitarity and good feel ing that prevailed, which derived most satisfaction from the occasion, the enertainers or the entertained. A little before dack the company rose from the table, and the Volunteers formed again and esco ted their Portsmouth visitors to he ferry wharf, after which they dismissed, the Baltimore Troops having first received an invitation to attend the Fire Horks at the Gardens, su skillfully prepared by Mr. Adams.

A number of excellent toasts fine sentiments, many of them highly complimentary to and from their naval. which are could not obtain in time for this nutter, but will be given in our fly some accounts, the disposition of the first, with any other interesting parwhich we could not notate in our this notice, but will be given in our this notice, but will be given in our next, with any other interesting particulars which in the hurry of the moment we may have omitted.-Beacon.

FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE. By the parket ship Cadmus, Capt Allvu, from Haver, files of Paris paper have been received to the 15th of Ser mclusive.

A Government west bad active Toulon, having on board an officer, with despatches. Nothing find transposrespecting their contents, with the es-ception that the blockade of Algiers as vigorously maintained. If we may judge, however, frum circumstances, to speedy adjustment of affairs with the Barbary Powers will take place.

England,-The Paris papers contain extracts from the London papers of the ten.

Mr. Stanley, of the House of Cin. mons, was appointed Under Secretary for the Colonies, in place of Mr. Wil mot Horton.

Letters patent have been istued, cre nting Earl Harhagen Marquir of Clereland.

The Russian squadron left Dea September 3, for Cronstradt. Official information had been received, that the Algerines intended capture all vessels under the flags of

Prussia and the Hansentic Towns. We hear that Government have built or laid flown, 30 steamers, carrying tenun the stocks, to be propelled by an engine of 400 horse power. We have so doubt that, 30 years bence, every man of war will be propelled by steam.

Spain .- Accounts from Catalonis, of the 23st August, were communicated to the King, at his lever, 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 ertremely difficult to attack them with success. General Monet had been summoned from Zamona, and had gone to Catalonia, where he was to ake command of 10,000 men, who were to set against the insurgents, and whose mu-

ters 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 French-men, Italians, or Germans.

A private setter from Barcelona si the 6th September, says-"The scourge of anarchy and of civil war daily exends its ravages in this walappy province. We hear of nothing but escape and murders unceasingly committed by the rebels; and new unhabitants poo taily into our city, to seek a refuge from the attacks of the insurgents."

Accounts from Catalonia to the 30th August state that all commerce was completely suspended, and there was no protection for property, except in Barcelona, under the guns of the For-

tress, 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 inpased on the defenders of the coustil

tion. The Princess Regent returned suldenly to the patace of Ayuda, on the 2. th August, in consequence of the ar-, rival of the courter extraordinary, who brought the news of the nomination by Dan Petiro, of his brother Miguel, & his Lentenant in Portugal. Three exfrancdinary councils had been held since

the return of the Princess. On the 27th, a decree of the Princess Regent dissolved the army of operation, which had been under the orders of Count Villa Flor.

Cons an inople, Aug. 21.-The Ambassaturs of Russia, France, and Engiand, transmitted to the Porte on the toth, through their dragomans, the treaty signed at London, on the 6th July, with an accompanying nonfication, hymy lifeen days as the term for their receptance.

On the 1st August, the Egyptian fleet,

of a hundred sau, and having on board four thousand troops, set sail from Aexaudria in the direction of Navarino. Aug. 22d .- The negociations relalive to Greece approach their termination, and the crims is at hand. On the toth, the three Ministers transmitted together the convention of July 6th, which has been made an ultimatum The Reis Effends having interrogated the deagonaus on the contents of the notes as companying this document, they replied that they were ignorant of them. upon which the Reis Elfeuit put then asitie, without acknowledging their reeption. The day given to the Porte, wince had been fixed at thirty days, has been reduced to Sfreen, and will expire in eight. It is said Mr. Stratlerd Canning had requested the Austrian Internumero to acrose the Dixan to accept the propositions of the three Powers but may be had declined executional commission; and the Austrian Minne M. de Milietz, having made conciliate y tepresentations to the Reis Effendi. the Turkish Minister told him that the uttimatum was a bill if exchange which would not be honoged. Such as the state of affairs at this moment. We a

Turkey - The advices from 1 as it regards the ntimo ers respecting the starts of treece, he comes contradictory. In one respect, he coal, there is no disagreement. The Pot-Suitan is represented as humane, and Chastion residents in Constantinople, feel secure. even though ho tities should ensue.

wait with the greatest impatience du

ring the important term, which expires

un the Slat August.