Tt to repetchaden

A sal door is the new [muster at this placemun, and stars has been, of d against the election of De

rear Esterm THOMAS MORGAN, Keutucky.

Denhoral Tournalip, Washington Co. Pa ? July (Tile, 1809. 5

In cepty to your inquiry, whether the statement maile by William Sam-ple and transmitted by him in a letter Henry Clay, and by the latter pob lished, of a conversation which took usself at the public house of Mr. Chamters Inn keeper. (on the 921 March 1823) at West Alexandria in this coun-This true-I do not be situle to repeat to you what I have beretofore declared, that the assertions of Mr. Sample that Gen. Jackson said in cepty to an obser vation of mine." Indeed my old friend, there was cheatery and corruption and heibery too. The Editors of the National Intelligencer were bribed to "suppress the publication of honest "George Kreamer's letter"-is also-lutely and unqualifiedly false and with-ant even the appearance of truth. Mr. he came to me before the last March court from Washington and declared that he had come to me in con-sequence of having reed a letter from Samt. Workman, a member of the State Legislature, and thenmt Harrisstring him to call on me in his name to request me to give a certifi-cate of what Gen. Jackson said at the recasion abave refered to. This, also, Flearn from Mr. Workman was abso-EDWARD McGLAUGHLIN.

To Thomas Morgan, Bagr. 1 Schlington, July 17th, 1823. oin-Me Sample in his stafe

DEAR ment to Mr. Clay, represents Mr. E. al Jackson in these words-viz: " well Gent. we did all we could for you here replied-" Indeed my old friend, there was cheatery and corruption, and bri bery too, the Editors of the National Intelligencer were bribed to suppress the publication of bauest George Kee men's letter"-In his statement, Mr. Sample says, that you, myself and others, were present. As my recollection not bear Mr. Sample out, I have thought that silerce on my part would be reprehensible .- Will you have the goodness to state your, recollection on the subject, and also, whe her you wrote to Mr. Sample, desiring him to call on Mr. McGlaughlin to obtain his certificate of what Genl. Jackson had id on the occasion?-My object is to give full and accorate information on the subject to a gentleman in Kentucky, from whom I have received a letter osk-

wath such vernarias of my own as the or-" M" The stamp of fatterhood, which the I sufficient the series the sport for the second of their character, must give to the second of their there are a second to a second the sport for not the sport for the property of their character, must give to the property to the former the second and and a court of the property of the property of the court of the second to an antiperation of the property of the court of the second to an antiperation of the property of the court of the second to a second to swight of their character, must give to the polymetries they refer to, cautiof be state also a copy of my nate on million to Samuel Advectment Esq. bis answer, Mr. Workmen is the beside low of Mr. Sample-was Shorif - cull is non-over discussed and in the second of solution of the Shorif - cull is non-over discussed and bers of the State Legislature. Mr. advectment to prior at this place-interpretentations. I know, from per-termal observation, that the proceedings of the 4th, so far as they relate to the oratter in question, are fairly charac-terised by the facts presented in the inclused communication. 1 did juin the procession on the 5th, at the time and under the circumstances therein. stated. Then being, as 1 now am, con-I boneat feeling in a good cause, and I marte common cause in all that was afterwards done. Had I soone, known of the movement (and the kind civility intended towards me and my fami is been out of the question) 1 should inve been just so much souper in the midst of it. But this spontaneous expression of public sentiment, so often complained of by those who are incapa ble of being moved by it, requires no prompter, save the patriotic emotions

of those who love liberty and its protec-tors. On that occasion it needed no wher. I had no other. Asto Jadre Williams, and the bear

ng which those occurrences are made to have upon him. I cannot better express my views titan by adopting the citizons itself; which, for myself, I do. to the fall extent. No violence to his person, nor any indignity incompatible with whatever his sudation and conduct could rightfully claim for him, was offergif or intended by me, or those with whim I was associated, to my knowledge. Other, and, it is hoped, better feelings than any which his presence could excite, predominated. True, that of Judge Williams, and his ridicalous story about Ger. Jackson, there was likely but one opinion, and that confirmed by authority as indisputable as truth itself, has settled down much the his disadvantage. For it had been thought that it would be more becoming the office which he held, if he were to attend more to its duties, and less to his vague dissertations on politics, and the recitations of his new disclosure of the old Barr secret, to every body who could endure the sacrifice of listening to him. And then his strange propaga-tion came in such a questionable shape, s not only to betray what manner of spirif it was; and the errand it was pon, but it was apposed by the impregable barriers of facts and common sense. Yet, for all this there was her MOB raised to increase his discutienader, that would have been throught cruel and un-

count to p athernal s to the standard.

Nath aniel W. Williams could may withstard and the argine of the correspondent deviation it was, was, no doubt, as "terrinks to view, a the approach of the ang. I of douth " If the K-could Nathaniel W. William knew the column the citizens of Frankfir county sentercain of hem, he or his friends might have been saved the trauble of gon membraning the supposed insults that were offered to his *hour* on the fourth. He is already too much degraded, in public esti-nation, to attend the fourth, and " parade a mot necessary to call forth, and "parade a not of two or three hundred men," for the pur pose of offering indignities to his Hener His charge against General Jackson, which his no other support but his Bonse's own stairment, alike inspire the same feelings o contemps for the one and an entire disbelle of the other. His presence could neither in dace nor contribute to allay this general expression of public feeling. The stream resentment ought and would be turned a gainst any person in society, if worthy of stice, who becomes so far last to truth and the magnanimons emotions of the human heart, as to give publicity to such a statement as has lately jappeared over the signature of Nathaniel W. Williams.

In common with our fellow-citizens, it conceived to be our right to assemble and freely communicate to each other our opin ions upon any subject whatever, and in doing so, conform to the principles of propriet and decency, and not commit any "ourrage," because a Judge is near at hand who differs from us in political sentiment. Not the least resentment is felt, or bitter feelings enter mined, towards Judge Williams, merely be cause of a difference in opinion, but in the account of this affair, the intention, acts and deeds of the " Winchester mob," have been awfully misconstrued. In passing by the Judge's room he was barely seen and perhaps not thought of until then, and not a single opprobines epithet is known to have been used, either to the Judge or any other per son who did not join in the procession. This is one of the using false statements put in circulation, to produce effect abroad, by those who look up to the excharge de al faires to Gustemala, now resident and com manding at one of the little spy posts of the condition. It is now too late to endeavor to effect a change, in public opinion, by such lame expedients; the will of the people is made manifest, and all eyes are turned to the patriot of Tennessee, in whom are united all the great and shining qualities of the general and statesman, and who, alone, can redeem the lost honor of his country and restore it to its former purity. The low abute contained in the publication alluded to, against General Jackson, is entirely harm less, and can do him no injury, who is so firmly seated in the affections of his countrynen, and only shew the angry feelings of disappointed few. This is the only notice which that publication is entitled to, an which would not be made, but for the put pose of shewing, that the persons who engag in the procession, are among the most respectable citizens of our town and count And in the transactions of that day we are not ashamed to acknowledge and aver a full participation; and as to the part which our riend, Mr. Isacks, hore in those proceedings though many of us know that he was not an prised of the procession on th 5th until it reached his house, we are authorised to say roun, that in common with all concerdid most cordially unite in what was afterwards done, and would, under similar circum stances, do the like again." And as to the say, that in the conclusion of the in los regents concerned in the adsrepresentation referred to, and who either skulk from responsicility, or who are wholly presponsible, he would estate their repreaches, more valuable than their praises. IF a. M. Ruines, T. S. Grag, Bala P. Rainer, Wm. Estill, Was M. Rainet, Rath P. Rainet, H C. Hilliame, Junes H Estilly John Dougherty, James Rubinson Juhn Goo hain, Roht S Sharp, James Sharp, William Knaz, John Key. William Dardis, R. Crakh Herauder Young, Richard Sharp, Hopkin's I. Turney Thomas Finch. Thos. Howard, 11 m. . Matlack, Junes Oliver, W. Entill, dinond Russell Whileb Fianazan Him. Reduces, John Droyer, sent. B. Powel, Junchh Klepher, Winchester, T. 24th July, 1878. Thave been requested, by a number of the citizens of Franklin County, to notice a conmanication which has appeared in a lat Knoxville Enquirer, relative to the celebra tion of the 4th of July last, at this place I was among the number of those who joined in the celebration, on that day. It passed off in the usual way, on such occasions. No mob was mised, nor was there any attempt, within my knowledge to commit any riot or disorder of any kind. On the 5th of July, another celebration took place which might be called a Hickory celebration. Many of the very first men in the countr, in point of standing, worth and respectability, were engaged in it. I joined, also in this celebration a short time after it commenced. We had a band of music and marched through the town with hickory bushes and a portrait of Gen. Jackson mounted on a staff. This day the bench, it has been suggested that he also passed off, as did the former one. Ine ther saw nor heard of any attempt to injurs or insult any percons I have lately under-stood, that a short time before I joined the company, and while they were passing by Rawlings' tayers, at which Judge Williams put np, that one of the young men called out to the musicians to play the rogue's march This attempt at disorder, if it deserves the name, was, as I am informed and believe, immediately suppressed. The statement in the Enquirer that there was a mob, on either

of New York. We are acquainted and we are perfectly curve ced that be surances no opin an does not believe:-Rich Eas.

" Nur York, Jug. 9, 1828. "Yeu say," tail me the best and tell me the worst"-but I have sincetely no scoral to rell you. We never had before us in the state a more certain administration papers. It is possible Mr. Adams may receive 12 of our 56 votes, but more probable that he will not obtain over 8 .- In more than half which they may obtain, Columbia, Oocida, &c. we shall run them to the girth. Our friends in these counties are active, and calculate on beating them. There are not six counties in the state that the administration party cau at this time depend upon with any certainty-while in one-half of our counties we shall have no opposition worth speaking of, The monunation of Judge Thompson has encouraged them a little-he is a respectable man -but for political purposes useless to any party, and for his present indiscretion, he will fall under a weight of wenty thousand majority against him. The Supreme Court is in a fair way to disgrace itself. We shall give one of them a lesson in November. We have just received intelligence that the antimasonie convention at Utica have no minated Granger for Governor and Crary for Lieutenant Governor! seems the Supreme Court would not go down with them-the poor Judge is in a flattering way. The friends of Mr. Adams have made great calculations on this masonic question-but they begin to find it a double-edged sword, and the chances now are, that we shall receive no injury from that and perplexing to them. The fact is they dare not take the Anti-Masonic ground-the most they can hape for is, that in dividing on some new question they may take from us 5 or 4 votes which with half a dozen federal counties, (which they expect to get) will be all that party will ever obtain.

"In speaking of the doubtful counties, I mean the counties claimed by the Administration party, in Oneida for instance, (where Storrs lives) which we have always given them, recent in dications are decidedly in favor of Jack son-Even in Utica, their Head. Quarters, at the meeting of Young Men they had 250, at ours \$80 .- The Administration will be astonished this fall when they see the General Turn out fremendous majority in the city and frum the truth. Yours, &c county of New York. We shall have a larger majority this fall;

on us for 24 votes for the

up by the administration party, that at Salonnoor, the election of Governor will be a fair details the election of Governor will be a fair details the and full test of the strength of parties the passar of the Presidential Question. This had three impression is altogether erroneous. It gates of light is true, indeed, that as a general rule made show a the administration men will wate for Metralfe and the Jackson men for Barry. but the exceptions are so numerous, that the result will exhibit nothing like prospect of a tramphant victors. I do an estimate of the relative strength of not say this merely to encourage you-it is what on man-I mean no politician tions are against Mr. Barry. This not say this merely to cacourage you -it is what on man-I mean no politician of this State-will dare to deay, what ever calculations you may see in the ious to a majority of the people who compose the Old Court Party. It is not to be expected that all these persons can at once throw away the he counties in our State, we shall beat strong prejudices and bitter animosity them two to one-and in the counties against this leader of their apponents. which have been excited and cherished during a violent conflict of five years duration.

" On the contrary, Metcolfe was no ver involved in the asperities of this clock, the Emperor took his contest. He is a plain, sensible man, whose unassuming cepublican simplicity of manner, produced a very great effect in his recent tour through the state. Above all, he was a stone-mason, and gained his livelihood by that respectable trade, until he was near forty years of age. It is curious to ob serve the enthusiasm which, this circuinstance produces among a large class of persons, and every effort is used to increase its effect.

"In this county (Fayette) handbills are now distributing, addressed to the mechanics of Kentucky-and the administration tickets to be distributed during the election, are ornamented cles were overcome and the with the engraving of an arm extended of the Danube gained, holding a store hommer. It may be The Commandant of the well to add, that almost every where though wounded at the comm Mr. Metcalfe disclaimed any connec tion between the elections for Governor and for President.

"Some other circumstances might be mentioned which operate powerfully to prevent the rallying of the Jackson question-while it will be embarrassing strength upon Mr. Barry. Altogether eral cannon were disembarked, I consider the election of Governor to be very doubtful, while the same observation convinces me that there is a decided majority for Jackson in the state. Every where in my route through the State, the result of my enquiries was, that generally Jackson men would vote for Barry, but with very minerous exceptions known to my informant: that

Barry as known to him. "I have been thus particular, gentlemen, because I know how much interest is felt in this election, and because, if it should terminate unfavorably, our on ponents will boast of it as a complete and glorious victory; as the triumphant acquittal of Mr Clay by the people of Kentucky, upon the issue fairly and ful in favor of Old Hickory. They will be ty made up before them. But, as I as much so as they were last fall at the have shown you, this will be very far JAMES CRAIK.

of Kanawha, Va."

the passage of the finmade abow of tion was advan ing. These billering Russianse the Turkish tected by an impassable left by the fortress of 1 uns necessary in face thing to effect it a brigade of on fact, was embarked at ascended the Dannhe in mer escurted by a part of the another place, 2 divisions command of Gen Rudzwi junction at the point where was to be crossed, and on June, his mijesty joined the delivering his orders, he n the encomment of the re-Tachemigoff and Poltova. deum was sung, and on the eminence' at the commence dyke which led to the I dawn, a balters of 24 twe erected to silence the fire of batteries, oproed i canner cert with the fluidla. Th swered with vignust but is tion way effected .-. The An the Zaporogue Cossacks, im light batteaux and his Pa the Emperor's service, and most zeal and oseful actin moment. In gaining the Tar of the river, the Rossings had tain the enemy's cannon cross a deep marsh, both wh

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of the action, did not quit in At eleven o'clock, the Turkness ries, one of which had been under and exploded, killing and a thirty men, were in the power Rassians. Eight battalions, and Tarks were in fall retreat to fortress of Isaktselin, of which is fire to the suburbs, Their not known; that of the Rus less than might have been It was supposed that a bridge completed over the river in a feat Camp of Satounowa, 118-

embarkation of the Russians.com no administration man will vute for after the cassage of the Danube to fected. The construction of the was carried on with rapidir, the 9th, at 11 e'clock, the rem suburbs of Isaktscha were consu-the Turks. In the afternoon the peror crossed to the Torkish side ducted by the Zeporoguh, late of the Porte, and after visiting the which had been occupied, returned

On the 10th, a letter from the a d'Isaktscha annouced his intention surrender. He was allowed uni the next morning to accept theor lation offered. On that morning Furkish deputies approached to ge

Very Respectfully, yours THOMAS MORGAN. Saml, Workman, Esqr.

Washington, July 18th, 1828. Duan Sin-Yahr note of the 17th inst, is now b fore me, and in answer, can inform you that I was present at Mr. Chambers's tavero, in West Alex-andria, when Mr. Edward McGlaugh fin, pf Dunegall township, entered into a conversation with Gen. Jackson, res-pacting the last presidential election. I heard Mr McGlaughlin accost the General, in this manner .- " Well, General, the people here did all they could for you, but they cheated you out of it at the Federal City." In an swer to this the General made a reply, but I cannot undertake to give his words, but so far as my recollection. serves me it was this, "Never mind, my old friend, the peoplehave the powin their own hands and can set about

toring the constitution." I have conversed with Josiah Truesdell and Joseph Henderson, Esquires, who ware at Mr. Chambers's at that time, but neither of them will bear Mr. ample out.

In nusver to the second inquirysiring him to call on Mr. McGlaugh-lin to obtain his certificate of what Gent. Jackson had said on the occasion"-1 am confident that no such letter was ever written by me to Mr. Sample, nor did I receive a letter from him on that subject. There, no doubt, must be a misunderstanding between Mr. Sample and Mr. McGlaughlin in this matter.

Very respectfulit, yours, S. WORKMAN. Thomas Morgan, Esqr.

ANOTHER CALUMNY REFUTED. From the Knoxville (Tenn.) Hegister. Winchester 22nd July, 1"28.

GENTLEMEN:- The enclosed communication, signed by a number of the cittzens of this county, has, in their behalf. been presented to me, as you will find it, with a request that I should send , it to you for publication, accompanied

PASSACY To that precious movies of shuse which is delt out to me. I have only to sed communication, those whom it may concern; have all the notice, which at present I deem them worthy of from me. That natice was fully authorised. and I now make its ferms tay own.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant.

J.C. ISACKS. The Elitors of the Ka Register.

The Fourth of July at Winchester, -Having seen, in the Knowille Enquirer, a miscrable strengt to nervest facts, and a palpable mis representation of this celebration, in our village, we think it due to the character of our citizens and our own feelings, to give a brief statement of the facia, which will present the subject in its true light and give the contradiction direct, to the publication al laded to. At an early hour on this day, the Winchester Guards paraded on the public square, where they were joined by a large number of the citizens of Franklin courty, who then marched in the spring of Major Richard Sharp, about one and a half miles distant, where the day was celebrated with feeling and unusual unanimity. At an early hour in the evening the citizens dispersed to their several homes, and the "Guards" returned to town and were dismissed. His Honor, Judge Nathaniel W. Williams, was not invuted to the dinner on the fourth, and it is to be presumed that this is the reason why his Honer is so much exasperated. Deciming the late charges, made by Judge Williams against Generackeng, to be founded on impure motives, and not only unsupported by other testimony, but at war with "demon strations strong as holy writ," it was thought prodent and to invite him. But no insult was offered to Judge Williams. The people of Franklin county had been notified to meet at the court house in Winchester, on the 5th of Judy, for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting some resolutions in relation to the nomination of an elector for the 5th electoral district. This meeting was the 5th cleatoral restrict. This meeting was attended by many of the most respectable as well as influential citizens of the county. After the meeting adjourned, several gentle men assembled at the office of H C. Williams, Esq. in the court house; a proposition was made by some of the company to form a prosion and call on Judge Isacks, which was coeded to .- Before the procession moved from the court house, an elegant engraving of Gen. Jackson, decorated with hickory leaves, was inisten, and hickory bushes were displayed as appropriate badges. The pro-section then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Isacks, where he joined the company, wholly unapprised of their previous movements or future intentions, and which was intended as

an expression of public sentiment due to Mr. Isacks, for his known friendship to Gen. Jackson, and anxious desire to promote truth and suppress falsehood. This procession marched by the room of Judge Williams, in going to and returning from the residence of Mr. lacks, being as near and much the best way, (the court not being in session that evening) and then marched to several other houses in town, and in doing so, the Judge's quarters were again passed and repassed, and the same feeling that inspired them, was warmly reciprocated by manifestations of approbation by all the families that were visited. The above is a short but correct statement

day, is a gross misrepresentation. Very respectfully, yours, &c. JAMES CAMPBELL. I was at the celebration on the 4'h of July. nd on the 5th joined the procession within a few steps of the room occupied by Judge Williams (when on their return from Judge Isacks') and continued with them the balance of the evening. No attempt was made, on either day, within my knowledge, to insult Judge Williams or any other person. I con. our with Mr. Campbell in saying, that "the statement in the Enquirer that there was a mob, on either day, is a gross misrepresenta tion," GRANVILLE LEWIS.

The following letter from New York s in answer to one which was addressed to its writer, for the purpose of obtaining his most unreserved opinion. This reply was evidently not intended for publication, but as it presents the writer's conscientions opinions, and tions upon the approaching election in states some interesting facts, it is communicated to the Press .- It is from one

Rely General.

"We are near the "North Coun rie." it is true-but we have generally been a Barrier state -- Now, however even Connecticut is in a state of rebel lion against the House of Brainfreet and N. Hampshire and Maine ripe for war. Old Hickory will, beyond all question, got some votes in Maine."

New Nomination of Governor .-There is an evident want of concert among the different portions of the Adams party in this state. They are composed of inharmonious materials-of then having different objects in viewand the pains that have been taken to: make them maye in one direction are likely to be thrown away. The party. is falling to pieces of its own accord. We knew that the nomination of Judge Thompson gave great dissatisfaction to very many of his own party, but we con fess, we did not expect to hear so soon of a counter nomination from the disaffec. ted. Such, however, is the fact. A convention, styling itself anti-masonic has been held at Utica, who, on Wed nesday last, nominated Francis Gran ger of Ontario county, for Governor, and tohn Crary, of Washington couny, for Light, Governor. The circum stance is somewhat embatrassing for Judge Thompson and his friendsta As the Judge does not resign his seat on should resort to the exercise of his official functions in this emergency, and issue his mandamus. [N, Y. Post.The Albany Chronicle states, that he auti-masonic convention at Utica, have nominated Francis Granger, Esq. as their candidate for Governor, and John Crary, Esq. as their candidate for Lieutenant Governor,

The same paper states, that Mi Granger has accepted the nomination made by the Administration Conven tion, and agreed to become a candidate for Lieut. Governor.

and castles on the Bosphorus and Dar-dan-lles-in the whole \$0,000 men or-ganized in the European manner. In addition are \$0.000 Alasnians; 10,000 The following letter presents an hon est view of the Prospects in Kentucky It is confirmed from so many quarters Bosniacks; 50,000 Romeliuts and Bulthat we do not hesitate to believe its statements. Every thing satisfies us that Barry's run for Governor will be no 000 trained in the ancient system. Of criterion of Jackson's vote in Novem this number, 80 000 only can be spared ber:-Rich. Eng-

Kentucky Election .- From a Citize of Virginia now on a visit to Kentucky, rison on the Danube. dated

The Russians have vet to cross the monotains, in which, if they succeed, Lexington, Aug. 3d, 1828. To the Editors .- "I take the liberty they will meet with no great obstacle of troubling you with a few observauntil near Constantinople. Kentucky, through which state I have land or France. been travelling for about two months of the most intelligent and best inform- The impression abroad is carefully kept

Another Trick detected!- The Coa litionists are much at a loss about Gen Jackson's nativity. One set of certifi cates makes out that he is a muluito-Two or three of those shrewd and uuth telling Editors who are always on the watch for some new instantion against him, are ordeavoring to cast his nativi ty in a foreign land. They have hun fed up the 1st vol. of the Port Folio, for a speech which they say was delivered by him in 1801, when he was about to take his seat in the Senate of the U.S. -in which the Orator said that he was 50 years old, and came to this country at 14 years of age-of course that he is a foreigner by birth, near 80 years old. &c &c. Now the N. Y Evening Post shows (which would have struck any impartial and sagacious person) that it was Jones not Andrew Jackson, a senater of Georgia not of Tennessee, who made the speech in question. He was

an Irishman, an intrepid republican-

and is now in his grave --- Who has got

FOREIGN.

From the New York Enquirer of Aug. 12.

The O'rmpia, from Havre, left that

port on the first of July. The Russians

have crossed the Danube, having met

with a spirited opposition from the

Turks-the details of which will be

found below. The war has indeed

commenced in eargest. The following

are the Turkish dispositions of a force

the objects of the war.

very inadequate, it would seem, for all

The Seraskier has received orders to

march with a part of the troops at A-

drianople, to defend the approaches of

the Danube. The Saltan himself in-

tends to depart for Adrianople. He

000 spahis, (regular cavalry,) 20,000 artillery; 10,000 artillerists in the forts

gariaus; 15.000 Asiatics .- Potal 65,-

There is no news of interest in Eng-

PASSAGE OF THE DANUBE.

a pair of specs .- Richmond Eng.

tice that the terms were accepted, the fortress ready to surrender three o'clock, two Pachas, Em commandant of Isaktscha, and syn who had been driven to taken there, after the defeat of his troops 7th, paid their respects to the Part The town was occupied by the Rus who found the shops all open, and inhabitants ready to receive them gling peacefully with the offices soldiers. The garrison and the two Packs permission to retire at liberty.

ces of artillery, 17 stan.buils, nitions and provisions of the I which were considerable, fell hands of the Rossians On the day news was received of a batter took place on the 9th, near between the two Botillas. Th ans had seventeen barques of all the Turks thirty two. The fi menced in the morning and w brisk; but the Turkish admir struck his flag and after some twenty five other Turkish vession token, suck, burnt, or run and The six that remained took shell der the guns of the Castle of Mate-This victory rendered the si Brabilow still more critical. Th on the Danabe was comp brighte of ravalry was crossed latest advices, and the whole are to fullaw.

FROM THE SEAT OF W The St. Petersburgh Gazette 10th of June, gives the following ligence in an extraordinary a ment:

Hend Quarters hefore Dr Field Marshal Wilgenstein that the aperations for, reducin which continue with success: has only 20,000 men encamped at Cho-nula. His whole military force is as follows:-40,000 regular infantry: 10, all communication between the and the opposite bank of the riv

Descent at the Fartress of the Vice-Admiral Gring reports I squailron equipped at the Selo set shill on the 2d May, but bein, vented by contracy winds, call fogs, from doubling Cape Ay (on the southern coast of the Co before the 11th, it could not the roads of Anna till the 14th to make face against the Rassians, and of these some are required for the gar-rison on the Danube. the bar with troops to reinforce those if to be disembarked; but the venting communication with the con, he displayed the greatest all preserving for several days the period he had taken up, although as me by superior numbers? In the morning of the asth for The official bulletin, from the Camp scent was accomplished under the