FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Office of the Mercantile Advertiser, ? NEW YORK, Sept. 19. LATEST FROM FRANCE. The ship Concordia, Capt. Britton, (which

was taken up as a packet, in place of the Chas. Carroll,) arrived this day from Havre, having

left that port on the 11th ult.

On the 6th, the Chamber of Deputies declared the throne of France vacant, and proposed several changes in the Charter-that the Catholic Religion, as the Religion of the State, be abolished—the ministers of all sects to be paid from the public treasury—the cenorship of the press forever abolished. After these and other modifications had been adopted, the Chamber went in a body to the Duke of Orleans, and offered him the crown, which he accepted, and on the 9th proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, and made oath to support the Charter as amended.

A letter from Havre of Aug. 9, says-"You will remark by the enclosed review, that business has been almost completely at a stand since we last addressed you. We have howand we trust commercial transactions will ere

made to day, at prices well supported, and his family will arrive at Cherbourg on the 11th suspend the execution of the laws—that the anople could not abrogate former treaties, and est upon the interest. It is the policy of the which indicate that the stock of our spinners inst. at latest .- Gazette de France.

is nearly exhausted. Another letter of Aug. 11th, says that the Duke of Orleans takes the title of "L

ip the First, King of the French." ain, sailed from Havre on the 5th, for Cherbourg, where the former arrived on the 7th. Charles X. who was to embark in these vessels, was expected arrive at Cherbourg on the 9th -Letters from Havre state that it was understood that he would proceed for Naples. We subjoin some extracts from Galignina's Paris Messenger, of Aug. 9th, not having yet

got hold of our regular files. In the sitting of the Chamber of Peers, on the 7th, the declarations of the Chamber of Deputies were adopted by a vote of 89 to 10,

as follows:---"The Chamber f Peers declares that it cannot deliberate on the provision of the declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, couched in these terms:--- 'All the nominations and creations of Peers made in the reign of Charles X are declared null and void.'

"The Chamber of Peers declares that it will leave the decision of this question to the high prudence of the Prince Lieutenant-General.

TAMIS, Aug. 9, 1830. declare their concurrence in the resolution of prisoner. It is reported that Austrian troops dress was delivered by the President to his to the support of the Sultan.

Royal Highness:are come to present to your Royal Highness turn to France, are the following: Sieves, Merthe Act which is to secure our future destiny. | lin de Douai, Berlier, Barrere, Mailles, In-You formerly defended with arms our new grand, Thibeaudau, Gaultier, Levasseur, Chaand inexperienced liberties; to day you are val, and Pocholle - Courier des Pays Bas. about to consecrate them by institutions and | On Saturday and last evening, Paris was laws. Your exalted understanding, your in- spontaneously illuminated, and fireworks were clinations, the recollections of your whole life, discharged in different parts of the capital as promise that we shall find in you a Citizen an expression of rejoicing for the Crown being King. You will respect our guarantees, which | conferred on the Duke of Orleans. love of their country, of justice, and of truth, the wounded, and Widow's Fund. The order

at once stable and free.'

as follows-

claration you have testified a confidence which | chants have voted 20,000frs. for the same obdeeply affects me. Attached from conviction ject. to constitutional principles, I desire nothing so much as a good understanding between the performing service at a church in the environs two Chambers. I thank you for affording me of Paris, began as usual to chaunt the praye ground to reckon upon it. You have imposed for the King, Domine Salvum fac regem; but upon me a great task; I will endeavor to prove as soon as he arrived at the fac, he stopped myself worthy of it."

cial publication of the Declaration of the Cham- Gouvernment Provisoire, which excited the ber of Deputies, adopted in their sitting of Sa- risible of the whole congregation. turday, in which the Chamber of Peers have following article:-

strong in the dictates of his own conscience itself. M. Louis Marie, Captain of the Genand by the will of the people, waited calmly darmie, had received orders which seemed susthe decision of the Chamber, while the people picious, but he refused to take any measure were impatient to see intrusted to his hands that might endanger the public peace.-He an authority which would put an end to that caused the national cockade to be mounted by intermediate state of things which would soon all his company; and no sooner was this done feeling, every opinion, every regret, was res- thanks to Captain Marie, and in a report to pected. Never did any Deliberative Assem- the Duke of Orleans, represented his conduct bly display more admirable calmness and dig- as worthy of the highest praise. nity. After having, with one unanimous voice, declared their resolution to present the Crown The Duke, surrounded by his family received, and that they will positively embark on board them. M. Lafitte having read to his Royal the Great Britain. Highness the Act of the Constitution, the Duke replied in the following terms:-"I receive with From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, deep emotion the Declaration you present to me: I regard it as the expression of the national will, which appears to me to be conform- terday afternoon from Liverpool, whence she able to the political principles I have professed sailed on the 13th ult. Captain Gurrell has throughout my life. Filled with recollections favored us with a London paper of the 11th, which have always made me hope never to be which contains the following intelligence from called to ascend the Throne; exempt from am- Paris, being one day later than we received by this great conjuncture; but there is one which | London, where they appeared to excite unientirely predominates over all the rest-the versal approbation. love of my country. I am fully impressed with the duties it prescribes to me, and I will perform them.

His Royal Highness was deeply affected, and tears flowed at the conclusion of his speech. The emotion of the Prince, the effusion of heart with which he embraced M. Lafitte, the moving picture of his family around, the en- present. The Ministers of State and Peers thusiasm of all present, the acclamations of soon after appeared. At half past two, the Tive la Roi! Vive la Reine! Vive la Famille Duke of Orleans entered the Hall, followed by Royal! which burst from every voice present. his two sons, and took his seat on the throng. Royal! which burst from every voice present, his two sons, and took his seat on the throne, state that "ladies wish to be who love their lords." is in very precious health. The Royal. the courts of the palace, made this one of the M. Cassimer Perrier, President of the Chamthe courts of the palace, made this one of the most impressive scenes to be found in the anmost impressive scenes to be found in the anlocal maker to the virgin has already shown his diabolical spirit to a poor harmless

Nos. upon this subject—beginning with a sulted. The people found in the palace, made this one of the virgin has already when his diabolical spirit to a poor harmless.

Nos. upon this subject—beginning with a sulted. The people found in the people found in the people found in the anlocal maker to the virgin has already when his diabolical spirit to a poor harmless.

Nos. upon this subject—beginning with a sulted. The people found in the called forth the appearance of the Prince.— turday, and Baron Pasquier delivered the act shortly, and much is expected from abroad." nied by M. Lafayette, and they were both received with acclamations, which were redoutled when the Duchess of Orleans presented ther children to the people. M. Lafayette, and they will do great service to the cept without restriction or modification all the children to the people. M. Lafayette, and the title of King which it icon cantains, and the title of King which it icon cantains, and the title of King which it icon cantains, and the title of King which it icon cantains. The Prince then said "I have read these acts, and weighed and meditated all the expressions in them. I accept without restriction or modification all the complete victory may crown our efforts. We came to the complete victory may crown our efforts. We He came forward to the balcony, accompa- of adherence of the Peers. The Prince then

take the oath upon his election to be King, in the oath. He then signed the declaration, the presence of the two Chambers assembled. It oath, &c. is said that he will take the title of Philip I. and not Philip VII, in order not to continue the delivered the following Speech:-

succession of the feudel monarchy. Charles X. slept on Friday night at Verneu . On Saturday morning he was at L'Aigle, where it appeared to be his intention to make a have the consciousness of being able to fulfil stay. He has not more than 1,800 men with him, them Dragoons, Artillery and Body Guards. They are without provisions and complain bitterlythey only march one day on condition of receiv ing their pay the next. Charles X. refuses travel more than seven or eight leagues a day. The country is quiet, but under arms, and

wearing the national cockade. A traveller, on the 5th inst. met Charles X der:—Three field pieces; two companies of with Europe, it will be more consolidated." attention of both Turks and Franks, and it is if the public creditors did not require any ingouleme, on horseback; the Duchess of An- and did not cease till after the departure of will, before its affairs are adjusted, be the means of very little consequence whether it was paid Bordeaux, and Mademoiselle, in a carriage; The Moniteur of the 9th, contains telegraphic though the treaty of Adrianople declares the lenders of money to Government are a set of is, where the Duke of Orleans has been pro-claimed King under the title of Philip VII claimed King, under the title of Philip VII, found silence. In the towns and villages arrived at Toulen with 12,240,000 francs in the very different from what is generally supthrough which they passed, no shouting was Spanish piastrs. long resume their activity, the changes adopt- heard, but the people took off their hats. Deed for our future government being likely to tachments of the Royal Guards, and regiments have the approbation of a great majority of the of the line, were stationed upon the road. The "Some sales of Cotton have already been Valognes, It is thought that Charles X. and in the new charter, that the king shall never Porte refused, alleging that the treaty of Adri-

> even notice that the Review of the National lards is fixed for the 15th inst.

by a decision of the Prefect of the Seine, M. of the Presecture, is restored to his functions. age, their quantications to be fixed by law .- him that American vessels could not enter the gentle reader? Money does not drop like dew The ships Charles Carroll, and Great Brit omgnard, formerly Advocate and Counsellor After holding several conferences with M. Aguado at Petit Bourg on the subject of the events of the 27th, and 28th, and 29th of July. M. Burgos, the Spanish financial agent has forever females and their offspring.—The final .- The ministers of the powers above mentiondeparted for Madrid with dispatches.

Extraordinary confusion prevails at Madrid vote of 219 to 33. in consequence of the intelligence that several towns in the province, of Andalusia have declared against the present Government, and the inhabitants of Galacia are ready to rise in the mass. The stone of the Constitution has with the exception of one which was modified been again set up in several places .- Constitu-

> General Lafayette visited the wounded yesterday in the Exchange.

It appears that the rumor of the death of the King of Naples is unfounded, the Genoa Gazette of July 24, announces that his Majesty was to embark that evening, to return to his | themselves in the cause of the late reforma-

Count Florian de Kerjolay, a peer of France, arrived a few days ago at Brussels.

Advices from Constantinople announce that At 10 o'clock the Camber of Peers, headed | the Turks have been defeated by the Albani by Baron Pasquier, went to Palais Royal, to ans, and the son of the Grand Visier made the Chamber of Deputies. The following ad- are marching towards the frontiers of Bosnia

Among the French Conventionists at Brus "Monseigneur,--- The Chamber of Peers | sels, whom the recent events will enable to re-

are at the same time your own. The noble | The Duke of Bourbon has added 4,000fr. to family we see around you, brought up in the the 6,000frs which he had already given to will ensure to our children the peaceable enjoy- of advocates of the Royal Court, have given ment of that Charter you are about to swear 6,000frs, the Agens de Change, 10,000frs., the to maintain, and the benefits of a government | Courtiers de Commerce, 3,000frs. and the Societe du Cercle, 5,000 fr. for the same object. To this address his Royal Highness replied | The Syndicate of the Receivers General has sent 1300frs. in aid of the widows' and "Gentlemen-By presenting to me this de- | wounded fund. The committee of wood mer-

It is related that on Sunday last, a Curate short; after a pause, he began again, in a loud The Moniteur of yesterday contains the offi- voice, and pronounced Domine Salvum fac le

No sooner had the news of the events of las declared their concurrence. It also gives the week reached St. Brieux, than the inhabitants felt the electric stroke.—They immediately Yesterday fixed the destines of France. Peace | formed a commission to administer public af has crowned victory. The Duke of Orleans, fairs, and the Garde Nationale as soon formed have terminated in anarchy.-The proceed- than the people and the Gendarmes expressed ings of the Chamber presented a scene more the warmest friendship for each other. The sublime than has ever been exhibited. Every Commission of St. Breaux officially addressed

Extract of a letter dated Havre, Aug. 11. "We have this instant seen the Commissary to the Duke of Orleans, they proceeded to the of Marine, who informs us that the Ex-King Palais Royal, attended by the National Guards. | and family will arrive to-morrow at Cherbourg,

September 20. LATER.-The ship Heroine, arrived yeslation and habituated to the life of peace which the Concordia, ... The British Stocks closed on Hed with my family, I cannot conceal from the 12th at 91t. The proceedings in France you the sentiments which agitate my mind at were paramonnt to all other considerations in

London, Aug. 11. We have just received by Express, the Paris Messager des Chambres of the 10th. Paris, Monday evening, Aug. 9. ACCESSION TO THE THRONE OF PHILIP I.

Chambers of Deputies—Royal Sitting. This day, at noon, all the Deputies were

will go to the Chamber of Deputies to day, to raising his hands towards heaven, pronounced

"Messrs. Peers and Deputies, "I have maturely reflected on the extent of privileges of the most favored hation: the duties which are imposed upon me. by causing the compact of alliance which has been proposed to me to be ob-

but I yield to this will, expressed in the name On my arrival here in February, I found that ed by "Stephen Girard," but there is no more days ago; but he is better. Addieu-a thouof the French people, for the maintenance of Count Orloff had been sent to this place as a reason why the Bank of the United States sand friendly wishes." the charter and the laws.

court and Verneuil. The cortege was going of the future, and the prosperity of France. posed his mission related to the present state debt is evidence that a capital of equal amount towards L'Aigle, proceeding in the following or- Happy at home, respected abroad, at peace of Greece, a subject which has engrossed the has been expended by the Government; and party will relish the late out pouring of this

several carriages of the suite, and two more despatches, announcing the hoisting of the myigation of the Black Sea to be open and queer, shrewd, cautious people, as keen as companies of the Body Guards. They were tri-colored flag at L'Orient and Toulon. The free to all nations in amity with the Porte, yet hawks, who go to the agents of the Treasury

The debate in the Chamber of deputies on lave their treaties altered, so as to comport week;" they must have the cash down upon Paris, Aug. 9 .- French Fives, 103,75. the 7th, on the subject of the amended Char- with the article in the treaty of Adrianople, the nail, and if they were to be obliged to wait itinerary is: Argentan, Vire, Carentan, and ter, is exceedingly interesting. It is stipulated declaring the navigation free, the Sublime a month for their interest, they would either acts of the H. of Peers shall be of no avail, that those nations who had contracted engage- Government to let these people have their own By an Order of the Day, Gen. Lafayette has without the concurrence of the H. of Deputies, ments to pay a certain sum on the passage of humor, for they are too valuable a class of citand that their session shall always be public. each vessel, must continue to do so. The deputies are to be elected for 5 years, and are not eligible until thirty years of age. the Black Sea, arrived here, and had an offi- ways on the day it is due. No person can be an elector until 25 years of cial interview with the Reis Effendi, who told And how is this interest paid, think you, The Royal prerogatives under the old charter, Black Sea, until a treaty was made; and that, from the clouds, nor does it grow upon trees. are abolished. The throne is secured to the even then, they must pay certain dues which It must come out of the people's pockets which direct male successors of Philip I., excluding | would be fixed in the treaty.

> bers of the Chamber of Peers, who lose the replied that they had complied with it, and reright of sitting in it, by the declaration of the fused to accede to the demands of the Powers, Chamber, which annuls all the nominations who had treaty stipulations with them; but made by Charles X. Among these, we observe viscounts Cartelbajac and Chiflet-counts Vil- cord, and as a boon to Russia, sent those Power lele, Cordiere, Peyrant, Buegnot, Humbert ers Firmans, granting the rights requested, but mortgage, or other private security. be Desmaisons, Lapanouze, M. Olliver, Marshal Soult, Baron de Vitrolles, M. Ravez, Vice now only enjoy the right by courtesy-and it

Adm. Duperre. Among the appointments to office are several of the editors of papers who distinguished tion .- Thierry, one of the editors of the Constitutionnel, is appointed prefect of the Upper of Germanicus, and himself author of Regulus and other tragedies, prefect of the department of Saone and Loire. The King has bestowed a pension of 1500 francs on the author of the Marseilles Hymn.

Peyronnet and Chautelouze have been arrested at Tours, with two or three others, one of whom is strongly suspected to be Polignac. The Duke of Bourbon wears the National colors, and remains in France as a private cit

The Jean d'Arc, frigate, with the Dey o Algiers, sailed from Mahon July 28, for Na-Gen. Clausel, it is said, is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Africa.

General Dubourg was arrested in Clichy and sent to prison. Cardinal de Latt, Arch bishop of Rheims, was arrested on his way to Switzerland, with false passports. Accounts from Algiers state that Gen. Bour mont had proceeded to take possession of

SPAIN. The following information, says the Sun of Monday last, has come to hand this morning, and is contained in a letter addressed to a Spanish officer, dated Madrid, Aug. 7:-"Madrid is now in the greatest confusion, owing to the great political change that has taken place in Paris. Last night an express arrived here with an account of the proceedings of the 27th. 28th and 29th ult. in France, and the complete overthrow of the Bourbons. The French nation, notwithstanding the horrors which we suffered during their tyrannical reign in our country, must now be considered el primer nation del mundo. Paris has rendered itself a modern Rome .- Charles encouraged the Je suits, and by the appointment of ministers whose names were execrated, has forfeited throne. The result of the late transactions in Paris has created the greatest feeling of enthusiasm in the bosoms of the proud and noble Castilians. It is the sole topic of conversation on the Prado and in the Cafes. The King. and the whole of the Royal Family, were horror struck at the intelligence of the downfall of their Royal relative, and the greatest anx-

iety shows itself about the Court. "To-day their Majesties leave here for the Escurial, where the bigotted Ferdinand have time to reflect on the unsettled state of his government. The condition of affairs here is dreadful in the extreme: business is at stand still, and the country in a complete agitathings. Conspiracies are forming in every revenue has fallen off, considerably in the last year. The officers of all the regiments, excepting the Royal Guard, are getting in arrears of pay, and much dissatisfaction is beshould any event take place, which is more ders.' probable than you may imagine, the crisis will be a fearful one. We have no Guards

tration .- The following Extract of a letter from an Opposition paper, shows the particulars Philip I. then sat down on the throne, and the successful negociation, instituted by the present Administration, securing to us t ly the navigation of the Black Sca, but the

Extract of a letter from the Correspondent of the

New York Daily Advertiser, dated CONSTANTINOPLE, 29th April, 1830. served.

"Is compliance with my promise, I will enserved by Stephen Girard. No doubt there are sizing in every direction. My son George is more people in the country who would receive with me. Levasseur received a dangerous more people in the country who would receive the throne to which the national will calls me; in this distant but interesting part of the world. a note signed by "N. Biddle," than one sign- wound, and his life was despaired of three Commissioner to adjust some affairs, which should keep itself in debt, and pay interest up-"The modifications which we have just the best informed politicians in Pera could not on it, merely to accommodate the public, than made in the Charter, guarantees the security discover or imagine. It was generally sup- that Stephen Girard should do it. A public Fresh acclamations then arose in the Hall, currently believed that this unhappy country terest for the loan, we should say that it was of Denmark, Naples, Spain, &c. applying to folks off, with "call again, I'll pay you next

"About this time Mr. Rhind, our Consul for | ion is made for the payment of the interest, al-

perpetuate a public debt, upon the ground conquestion on the amendment, was carried by a ed applied to M. Ribeaupierre, who addresed an official note to the Porte demanding a ful-The papers contain the names of 93 mem- filment of the treaty of Adrianople. The Turks say, that the people should maintain at their expense, a board of public brokers, merely to save the rich from the expense of paying a commission to a private broker, for finding a after much negotiation the Porte of its own acborrower for their money, upon note, bond, or in fact annulling their treaties: so these nations debt paid off for more reasons than one; and we are quite sure, that if the working people may at any moment be withdrawn. and mechanics, who for political effect have

"About the middle of February the Reis been lately made such prominent actors upon Effends was deposed. This, it is said, was ef- the political stage, could only be made to see fected by Count Orloff, the Russians having that the interest which is paid upon it, comes discovered that he was a partisan: of the Saone; M. Lucien Arnault, son of the author English and so completely do they despise that a man vote for the removal of the dead weight. miable" ex-naval officer, were unerring eviman, that when Halil Pacha, the Turkish Envoy to Russia, demanded an audience of the Emperor, he was told that he could not be admitted, unless he disclaimed entirely the instructions furnished him by the Reis Effendi: -which he did-otherwise his mission would have proved fruitless. On receiving the President's Message, and letters from home, apprising us that our merchants were directing their attention to the commerce of the Black Sea, all our countrymen here were alarmed at | being matters with which the General Governthe consequences, and we felt that Government had not turned its attention to this quarter, and afforded the necessary protection to our citizens .- But you may judge of our feelings (of surprise and delight) when, on the 13th inst. Mr. Rhind communicated to all the Amerioans here, that he had that morning as Commissioner of the United States, closed a treaty with the Sublime Porte, securing to the United States all the privileges enjoyed by the most favoured nations, and the free navigation to and from the Black Sea. Although all of us were in the habit of seeing Mr. R. almost daily, not one had the most distant idea that he was engaged in negotiation. This affair has certainly been conducted in a manner which reflects much credit on the Administration. so happened that all of us were to dine that tracts: day with Mr. Walley (of Boston;) and you may well suppose it was a feast of reason and a flow of soul.

"We now have the pride of appearing in our national character (which stands very high among the Turks,) and have defeated the debasing intrigues of a certain European Power, which spared no pains to deprive us of this enterprise is secured."-Charleston Mercury. proud privilege. It is also very gratifying to say, that, in thus founding our national charact, that Divine worship has not been perform- complete success of this important enterprise." ed here for many years. Formerly, the Levant Company had a Chaplain, and on surrenthat if the merchants there want a chaplain ry: they must pay him-so that until the Rev. (American Missionaries on their way to Ar- strong, and able-bodied man, capable of labor, menia and Persia,) arrived here, there was no refused to give him any thing; whereupon the return, in company with some other wagonsuch thing as Protestant worship. Those Rev. man, in a tone indicative of despair, said to gentlemen alternately perform Divine service himself, on turning away, loud enough to be every Sabbath, at the residence of our Com- heard by the lady, "and yet a very small sum missioner, (Mr. R.) where the Protestant would have saved me from the dreadful alter-Franks are invited, and gratefully attend. Our native." The lady caught these ominous words, Reverend Gentlemen, while gaining credit to and fearing that the unhappy beggar intended The Carlists are doing every thing in to our country here, it is hoped, do no small to make way with himself, called him back, their power to overthrow the present order of labour in imparting the sacred word to many and gave him some money. "And now," in this distant and forsaken spot. Americans said the charitable donor, "what was the dreadprotection of some European minister or court; to?" "Madam, replied he, if your kind bounlead to a more liberal form of government _ but now we enjoy all the privileges of the best ty had not interposed, I should have been driv-The Royal coffers are nearly empty, and the of them, and can proudly appear throughout en to the awful necessity of working." all the immense dominions of the Sultan, in our own national character, and be protected and respected. I shall hereafter furnish you the translation of a letter from General Lawith some extracts from my journal, which fayette, addressed to Mr. Duponceau, of Philginning to show itself; and, depend upon it, doubtless, will prove interesting to your rea- adelphia. It is dated, Paris, August 8th.

"I am, dear sir, respectfully yours." the peace, alcades, and governors of all the English here assert that we have obtained an tary fermentation. In a three days' conflict are disposed to "shuffle off this mortal coil") principal towns throughout Spain to prevent island in the Archipelago, (some say Candia;) the people of Paris have vanquished the Roy- will adopt that method of getting rid of the the propogation of the news of the glorious re- and they are all in the utmost consternation al Guards, the Swiss and the Body Guard; the volution in France, fearing lest some feeling and indignation against their mininister, who tri-coloured flag floats every where; and on should show itself. Since the death of the they say Jonathan has this time caught napping; the morning of the 31st, I felt warranted to King's aunt, the old Dowager Queen of Portue for myself, I am satisfied with the treaty; and write to Charles X. a note stating to him my gal, and the execrable Marquis de Chaves, it is honorable to our country, but being under opinion—(which he had asked through Gener-

The time is coming when the friends of lords," is in very precious health. The Roy. State Rights must rally around them. We age, intelligence, disinterestedness, and gener-upon him, unable to rise; and it is supposed lords," is in very precious health. The Royal petticoat-maker to the Virgin has already we shall begin as soon as possible a series of Not a single Royalist not you can conceive. he had been in that condition for some hours. Nos. upon this subject—beginning with a sulted. The people fought only those who years of age. His sudden death is peculiarly

I esteem more and more as I know him better From the Banner of the Constitution. Very few people in this country believe that The Chamber of Deputies has acted as the or public debt is a public blessing, but there are gan or interpreter of the French people, nevertheless some who think that it is too great laying down conditions, and offering him a convenience to part with, and would there- crown for which he acknowledges himself in fore like to see it perpetuated. They suppose debted to the will of the nation. Such then that it differs in its nature from the debt of an our situation, and fifteen days have not elapsed individual; which is pretty much the same since the ordinances appeared. I send vo thing as if they were to say, that a post note the short speech which I delivered yesterday bearing interest, issued by the Bank of the I shall continue to hold the command of the United States, would be different from one is- National Guards of France, who are organ

FROM THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

MAJOR BARNEY. We wonder how the "order and decener Unable to sustain himself upon the merits of of producing fresh troubles in Europe. Al- off, or not. But, some how or other, your the case, which it was our duty, in defence of paper, he has undertaken to prove his innocence by force of arms, and propagate his character at the mouth of the pistol.

About ten days ago, (on the 13th inst.) we made a public exposition of the official conduct and character of Mr. Barney, which exposition had become necessary, in consequence of the extraordinary conduct of the opposition party in this state, in forcing him and his affairs before the public view, for the purpose of slandering the motives of the President, in removing him from office. That exposition is before the public unrefuted and irrefutable. Instead of taking back a word of it, we shall probably have something to add to it, after he has concluded his "appeal" in the columns of the Marylander.

That "appeal" has thus far so completely failed to exculpate him, even in the eyes of the party, whose especial favorite he is, that in a frenzy of shame and despair, he has commitit reaches by a pretty severe process, nothing ted an outrage upon public peace, upon the less than hard labor. To wish therefore to received principles of honourable warfare, and upon the decencies of common life, which contended for, that is, as a convenient mode of infesses, at the same time that it demonstrates vesting funds, is nothing more nor less than to

his complete discomfiture. After brooding for ten days over what he chose to call an attack upon his private char. acter, and in the mean time affording, under his own name, in the Marylander, proof to sub stantiate our charges, he yesterday, in the public street, in midday, assaulted the publisher of this paper, an unarmed man, unprepared for and not expecting an attack, and (himself armed with a pistol in one hand, and a bludg eon in the other,) put his life into eminent peril. It is true that the assault was not carried into actual violence upon the person; but the horrid oaths and desperate threats of the "a dence, that had not accident and the interposition of bystanders hindered his purpose, the life of a fellow creature would have been sa crificed to his vengeance. Foiled there, he perambulated the streets in front of the Custom House and the Exchange, armed with a pistol, and threatning to kill certain members of the Jackson party, whom he supposed accessory to the publication in this paper of the

For our parts, we desire to see the public

out of the sweat of their brow. they would to

Every body knows, that during the last ses-

sion of Congress, it was urged, that the help-

ing hand of the Government was requisite to

enable the Kentuckians to construct the Mays

ville road, the Charlestonians to make their ca-

nal and rail road, and Mr. d'Homergue to es-

tablish a concern for the reeling of silk from

the coccoons. It was argued, however, on the

ment ought to intermeddle, they ought to be

to lead the majority of Congress with silken

Constitution, we remarked, that if Mr. d'Hom-

Some weeks ago, it was announced in the

"The silk establishment begun by Mr. d'Homes

Letter from Lafayette.-The following is

"We have just accomplished, my dear fel-

Philad. paper.

find individuals enough to embark in it.

other hand, that neither of these speculations Mr. Barney has been bound over to preserve the peace, and thus ends the stupendous fraud upon public credulity and public sympathy, in left to individual enterprise. We were of that regard to him. His own conduct, (and particuopinion, and in relation to the attempt made larly his own defence) must have convinced those whom our exposition might not have cords to a further broad construction of the shaken, how unfounded were the claims which he and his friends set up for him, for the purergue's plan was an advantageous one, he would pose of slandering the acts and motives of the President, and how desperate must be the condition and character of that party, which sepapers, that as the President's veto had refused lects such a man and his merits, as their choi the aid of the Government to the Maysville road, the people interested in its construction cest electioneering topic.

had fallen to work in good earnest, resolved to The force of Example.—Our position, that go on with it upon their own private means. the present system of public executions is inju-It is now stated that both the other enterprises rious and inexpedient, has already received a referred to, are in a fair way of accomplish- practical illustration. It ment, as will appear from the following ex-A negro man, belonging to Mr. H. B. Tal-

bott, of Shepherdstown, and in the employ-"We are gratified to learn, that at a meeting of the ment of Mr. James Marshall, of this county, Stockholders of the South Carolina Canal and Railcommitted suicide, on Wednesday last, by road Company, held yesterday, the committee aphanging himself with his wagon line. The pointed to obtain additional subscriptions to make up circumstances connected with this affair, have the capital of six hundred thousand dollars, having reported that 504 shares were wanting, the whole been related to us in the following manner: thereof was immediately subscribed. The capital James, the servant alluded to, had been living sufficient to carry on and complete this important in the family of Cox's father, while a lad, and had probably been the nurse of that ill-fated youth. The attachment of early years still exgue in Philadelphia, is said to be doing even better isted, and this faithful negro attended the exethan was anticipated. All that is wanting is plenty acter among this strange people, we have shown of coccoons. Reclers are learning the art success- cution. He there exhibited great sympathy the Franks of Constantinople that Americans fully, and a good deal of beautiful silk has been al- and distress-remarking that he would give are a religious people;-for it is a melancholy ready manufactured. No doubt is entertained of the millions, if he had them, to save Cox's life. After the close of the tragedy, he told some of his comrades that he believed he would hang Upon reading the foregoing items of pleasdering their charter to Government they stip- ing intelligence, we could not avoid having to the remark. It was noticed, however, that himself, but no particular attention was paid ulated to have one; but the minister says now, forced upon our recollection the following sto- he continued to be melancholy. In the regular pursuit of his business, as wagoner for Mr. A mendicant one day applied to a lady for Marshall, he proceeded to Baltimore, sold his Messrs. Elihu Smith and H. G. O. Dwight, alms. She, observing him to be a healthy, load of flour, deposited the money with some merchant, agreeably to order, and was on his

ers. His companions noticed that the dreadful scene still preyed on his mind, and was the principal topic of conversation. They stopped at a tavern, near Boonsborough, Md. On Wednesday morning, he hurried the landlord to get breakfast-harnessed his horses, and made ready for his journey homeward. He then took off the gear, put his pocket book and part of the kingdom. Andalusia and Catalonia had formerly to travel in this country under the ful alternative you would have been driven lord supposed, in search of something which he had lost. When missed for some time, search was made, and he was found hanging to the limb of a tree, near a fence, from which he had probably jumpped off.

He was a very valuable servant, and highly esteemed by his master's family. This singular event, shows that public executions are productive of more harm than low soldier, a wonderful revolution. I receiv- need no such spectacles to deter them from good .- The moral part of the community P. S.—7th of May, 1830. This morning ed at Lagrange on Tuesday morning, the 27th evil deeds; the dissolute will always disregard Swiss or foreign troops here to fire on the Mr. Rhind went to Constantinople, and sign- ult. the Ordinances of Charles X. declaring us them; and persons of melancholy temperapeople, as in Paris. Orders have just been ed and exchanged the treaty. I have seen it; to be in a state of slavery.—On the same eve-ment, (judging, from the case of Cox, that sent off by the government to the justices of sent that we have obtained to Paris, where I found a salu-hanging presents but few pangs to those who

> gloom which oppresses them. [Harp. Fer. Free Press.

her great supporter, Ferdinand has evinced a pledge of honor, I cannot impart to you at symptoms of cowardice and tyranny seldom present its bearing.

It is nonorable to did county, and that 'reconciliation was impossible,' and that 'the Royal Family hat ceased to road near Kable's mill, about five miles south. of this place. It seems he had been riding an

Summary of Extracts from Mr. Jeffe son's late- fired at them with cannon and musquitry. The distressing to his only sister, who was much her children to the people. M. Lafayette, clauses and engagements which this declarastruck by this unant aity of feeling, took the
hand of the Duke of Orleans, saying, "We confers upon me. I am ready to swear to the
post office in this city, on Wednesday. It weight
and of the Duke of Orleans, saying, "We confers upon me. I am ready to swear to the
post office in this city, on Wednesday. It weight
and of the Duke of Orleans, saying, "We confers upon me. I am ready to swear to the
post office in this city, on Wednesday. It weight
and of the Duke of Orleans, saying, "We came to the conclusion that, under
the circumstances in which France is placed,
sain become the Shibboleth of the Republican it would be proper to ralle all and a pair and trust that the doctrines of 98 and 99 may a-bave performed a glood work; you are the have encounted by the best of Republican it would be proper to rally all opinios, or the to enjoy many years on earth, that we can wait ways been the rallying-point of the Republican of the Republican it would be proper to rally all opinios, or the to enjoy many years on earth, that we can wait ways been the rallying-point of the Republican of the Republican it would be proper to rally all opinios, or the to enjoy many years on earth, that we can wait ways been the rallying-point of the Republican of the Republican it would be proper to rally all opinios, or the to enjoy many years on earth, that we can wait was been forwarded by a special messenger.