scene is varied, changing from Palestine to Italy, General on Wednesday, 28th instant. Mr. Bradish to Sicily, to Egypt, and back again to Judea;the characters are numerous, and sketched with considerable power; and the dialogue is generally lively on the table, which prevailed by a vote of 49 to 42.and interesting. The defects of the work are, a too great display of reading; want of truth in the delineation of a few of the more striking characters, as Anto-By, Maia, Cytheris; and palpable modernizations of ancient manners. These defects, however, will be pardoned by the general reader; but there will be no one who will not wish that the work had been reduced to three volumes; which seem to be the just measure of a novel, as much as five acts of a play.

U. S. ship Lexington, for the brigs Camilla and Samos. | gative I believe. bound from Smyrna to the United States. In conscquence of this representation, the Secretary of the Navy addressed a letter on the subject to Commodore Mr. Mann explained the merits of the bill, and the Crane, who has replied under date Port Mahon, Oct. | same passed. 25, inclosing letters from Lieut. Ramage, who has command of the Lexington, and from Mr. Denny, As- several small bills; among others, an act relative to sistant surgeon of the same ship; by which it is certifi- the Oneida Indians, &c. This bill provides for the ed that no censure ought to be cast on Captain Booth, purchase of the lands of the Oneida Indians, for the Russsian armies, received through the German pahe was so dangerously ill, that his physicians decided When this bill was called one of the Oneida Indians, sea, without the imminent hazard of his life. It was out "Don't let that bill pass." He was turned out of and the premature severity of the season, two divihis anxious wish, Dr. Denny's letter says, to convoy the house; but the committee rose and reported, with sions of the ussian forces have been compelled to these brigs, and during the alienation of mind attend- out passing on the bill. ing his illness, he frequently adverted to the circuinstance.

A coroner's Inquest was held on Saturday last on the body of an infant, which was suspected to have diet by poison. The examination of the body was made by Drs. J. W. Francis and James Anderson, who coincided in opinion, that the child had died from being fed with soup, which, having been kept in a tin vessel for four days, might have entered into combination with the metal, and thus, from its union with the salt in the soap, formed an oxyde of tin, a most active and deleterious poison. The Jury brought in a verdict that the child came to its death, "by some cause to them unknown."

would very probably terminate fatally. Mr. Wyman, and meal for the city and county of New York made rived the affair was tempinated. A desperate conflict | pears that there has been inspected during the last seahad taken place: it was found requisite to remove im- | son, 23,470 bbls. extra superfine and 492,795 superfine count of their wounds. One of them had her eve | bbls. of the latter were manufactured in this state? completely gouged out, and the other was all but dead. Three fellows, after some little resistance, prison. 'We understand that the whole party had been | the petitioners had leave to withdraw the same. drinking and carousing together, and that thus the affair originated .- Jour. of Com.

read the first time, and the second time by its title, and | city of New-York. providing for the legal adjudication and settlement tive business, and when the doors were opened, ad- annoy them. By this corps these provinces will be of certain land claims in Louisiana; and the bill for the final adjustment of private land clauns in the State of Mississippi were read the third time, and passed. The Senate went into the consideration of Executive

In the House of Representatives, the Select Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to regulate the | Francis Peckwell, inspector general of staves and headallowance of forage to officers of the army. The resolutions proposed by Mr. Gurley, requesting a grant of five hundred thousand acres of land to the State of Louisiana were again discussed An amendment was pork. adopted instructing the Committee on Public Lands to enquire into the expediency of making similar grants to each of the States of the Union; after further debate, the resolution, as amended, was ordered to be laid upon the table, by a majority of 90 to 61 .consideration of the Cumberland Road bill. Mr. Archer opposed the measure in a long and able speech At 4 o'clock the Committee rose and reported; and an adjournment took place.

Mr. Mercer has possession of the floor of the House on this important question. The Senate did not sit ou Friday.

In the House of Representatives, some discussion took place on the joint resolution reported by Mr. Wickliffe from the Committee on Retrenchment, prohibiting the use of the public stationary in transmitting pamphlets, packages, &c. not ordered to be printed by Congress. Mr Vance moved to amen dby prohibiting the use of any public stationary by members of Coagress. On this question he asked the aves and nors. which were ordered, when Mr. Cambreleng moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution, on which the ayes and noes were ordered. The hour having elapsed before any question was taken, and the House refusing to suspend the rule, the discussion was arrested. The House then took up the subject of the Georgia claims, when the motion of Mr. Thompson, o reverse the unfavorable report of the Committee on Indian Affairs was rejected, and the report of the Committee was agreed to. The House then. in Committee of the Whole, acted on various private bills, which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday. The bill to continue in force the provisions of the act authorizing the Corporation of Washington to draw lotteries, was postponed till Friday, to give time for some information asked for by some members to be submitted to the House.

The bill reported on Thursday, by the Committee on Retrenchment, " to regulate the allowance of forage to officers of the army," repeals all the existing laws on the subject, and provides the following substitutes in money for the present allowances : To a Major General, Brigadier General, Adjutant Ceneral, Inspector General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General of Subsistence, each \$20 per month; a Colonel, \$16 dollars per month; a Lieut. Colonel, Major Quartermaster, Paymaster, and Surgeon, each \$12 per month; and every other officer entitled to forage, \$10 per month.

## FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT'.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 23. In Assembly.-Petitions for a new Bank at Lockport, at Hudson, and at Catskill-of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New-York, for a repeal of part of the medical law-for the appointment of a Harbormaster at Whitehall.

A bill was reported to improve a road through the Indian Reservation. Mr. Albertis reported against the application of a deaf and dumb boy for relief. Mr. Myers reported a bill to incorporate "The Moa Company," in the island of Cuba.

Mr. Bogert moved to reconsider the vote, rejecting the bill exempting Clerks in post-offices from militia duty, in order to amend it, and confine its operation to New-York and Albany. Mr. Brinckerhoff, Chairman of the Military Committee, opposed the amendment-thought the bill should be general, or else it ought not to pass. The bill was finally committed to a committee of the whole House.

A resolution passed, directing the Comptroller to feport to the Assembly, what monies have been received by the Commissioners of the Health-office in New-York since April 1828, and how applied.

Some local bills were read a third t me and passed and several bills were received from the Senateamong others a bill for incorporating the Seaman's Savings Bank in New-York, and a bill restraining foreign companies from effecting marine insurance.

The House went into committee of the whole on several bills-among others on the bill for the relief of Cornelius Higgins, the hero of Salt Point Blockhouse Mr. Mann, Chairman of the Committee of Claims who reported the bill, explained the merits of the claim-considerable inquiry and discussion arose, in which Messrs. Skinner, Eldridge, Shipperd, Randall, Franklin, Dana, and others took part. The committee rose and reported, without taking the question.

. The new Bank expose, spoken of by the ¡Governor in his message, will be forthcoming on Monday. The projector is here-Judge F-n, formerly of Onondaga, now in a copper mine in New-Jersey- his clothes and accourrements. In the campaign of the Pacha of Widdin at Bajalischt, and resolved to atand it is said to be a valuable concern.

Saturday, Jan. 24. Petitions-For a new town in Orange county; of

opposed the resolution. Mr. Skinner moved to lay it The Committee on Privileges and Elections were authorized to sit during the sessions of the House.

Bills read a third time and passed-To build a bridge over Chenango River; to incorporate the Al-

bany Institute; to build a dam over Chenango River The Committee of the Whole were engaged on the bill for the relief of Cornelius Higgins. Mr. Shepperd opposed poor Cornelius, not because he had been A communication appeared in the Boston Colum- paid for the old block-house, but because some body bian Centinel, last summer, alleging that a difficulty else ought to pay him. Mr. Johnson answered him, had been experienced in obtaining convoy from the and the bill passed in Committee of the Whole-ne-

the relief of the heirs of Christian Guthire, deceased. Liverpool of the 21th.

who had command of her at the time referred to; as | purpose of enabling them to remove to Green Bay .-He could not be removed from the ship or proceed to | who had come down to oppose the bill, I believe, cried

The House were in Committee of the Whole on the engrossed bill relative to the female convicts in the State Prison at Sing Sing, and passed the same .-Also on the bill to construct the Chenaugo Canal.

A resolution was adopted appointing Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, to appoint the Comptroller and Attorney General. Whether the Senate will concur is doubt-

## Reported for the Albany Argus. LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK. IN SENATE. Friday, Jan. 23.

Petitions presented : By Mr. Viele, of president di

street; and if not immediately arrested in its progress, | The report of Richard McCarty, inspector of flour the presiding magistrate, immediately dispatched Hays. | pursuant to the revised statutes, was received, laid on with five of the marshals, to the spot; when they ar- | the table and ordered printed. By the report it apmediately two of the females to the Hospital, on ac- | flour, of which the whole of the former and 296,525

The committee on the division of counties and towns were discharged from the further consideration were captured, taken to the Police, and committed to of the petition for a new town in Orange county, and Bills read a third time and passed : Concerning

marine insurance in the state of New-York. To incorporate the Harlam Literary and Scientific Acade-Congress.-In the Senate, on Thursday the bill to my. For the relief of Francis Wilkinson and others establish the Territorial Government of Huron, was To incorporate the Seamen's Bank of Savings in the been employed before Silistria have withdrawn to referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill | The senate then went into consideration of execu-

> omination of the governor: New York-Robert Swanton, justice of the marine court. Abraham Dally, inspector of distilled spirits.

Richmond-Jacob Tysen first judge Westchester-John Monell, inspector of beef and

Passengers in the packet ship William-Byrnes Thompson, sailed on Saturday for Liverpool:-Messra. R. Utting, of Buenes Ayres; E. W. Hoskin, of Brook-The House then resolved itself into a Committee of lyn; R. Gore, of New-York; W. Field, of Canada the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the | Dr. William Cox, of London; Mr. Purvis, of Scotland; and Mr. Gilmore and Son.

MARRIED.

In St. Luke's Church, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. L. S. Ives, Capt. EDWARD THOMPSON, to So the matter hangs. Miss Jane, daughter of Richard Amos, Esq. all of

On Wednesday evening last, by the Reverend Mr. Onderdonk, Mr. CALEB. B. PURDY, to Miss MARY HORTON, both of this city. On Saturday evening, 17th inst. by the Right. Rev.

At Liverpool, Mr. M'MITCHEL, chief mate of the laughter of Mr. Robinson, Duke's-place.

down in the morning of life, full of hope and joyous expectation. Like the tall cedar among the trees of the wood, he bid fair to tower above them all, when lo! the axe is laid to the root, and all his honors have fallen to the earth. Amiable in his disposition, genteel has endeared himself to his friends, and has died re-

Yesterday morning, Mr. GEORGE FROST, in the 53d year of his age. Yesterday morning, JOHN WATTS, son of Jordan L

Mott, aged 17 months. Ezra Benedict, on the 22d inst. ROBERT JOHN MOF-FAT, aged 20 years and 10 months, the eldest son of November Capt. Anthony Moffatt, of this city.

In Tiverton, R. I. on Saturday week, Hon. Thomas

DURFEE, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas

At Hudson, N. Y., Prudence Turner, aged 88 years: Jason Warner, 24; Sally Webster, 26; William H. Moore, 77 .- At Elizabethtown, Thomas Latham, 33. of Acdochela, the rear-guard was attacked by the ene-Chiddester, 35.—At Sadsbury township, Pa., Joseph | cavalry, and a detachment of infantry and artillery. Cloud, Esq. 63.—At Reading, Dr. Charles Baum.— Linck, 76; Levi Gerrish, 62; Ann Warder, 71 George Haines, 58.—In Plymouth township, Michael Wills, 72.—At Fredericktown, Md., John Buckey, 48; Magdalen Lambright, 51; Elizabeth Shope, 28.-At Baltimore, Emeline E. Smith, 21.-In Stafford Cooper, 36; Prudence Dashiell, 54 - At Wilmington, Edgefield District, S. C., Eliza Hammond, 45.-At Covington, Tenn., Baker Woodward, Esq.-At Norwalk, Conn. Ann James, 53; Laura H. Chandler. 84.-At Hartford, Levi Orcutt, 26; Julia Hinsdale 33 .- At New-Canaan, Aaron Nash, 66 .- At Providence, R. I., Hannah Hoppin, 79 .- At Edgartown, Mass., Capt. Peter Pease, 98.—At Nantucket, Elizabeth Macy, 67.-At Lynn, Theodore Pratt, 71; Sally Newman, 87.—At Upper Beverly, John Batchelder, 78.-At Salem, Susannah Richardson, 86; Sarah Squam Parish, Jabez Crafts, 80: Oliver Davis, 25 .-At Quincy, Capt. Amos Lincoln, 75 .- At Hingham, Ezra Lincoln, 72.-At Newburyport, Samuel Nelson, Thaddeus Monroe, 68 .- At North Yarmouth, Me., Horton Mitchell, 99; Mrs Parker, 25 .- At Burling-

W. Cook, 31.—At Brandon, Reuben Kibbey, 36 Murray, late of the 25th regt. of Infantry, aged 92 years. He was impressed into the service soon after the breaking out of the war in 1756, and joined the 25th regt. or King's Borderers, in which corps (although he never | village of Kallarasch, on the left bank, is being fortifi- | further than this, they are ignorant of the geography of would accept the bounty) he served as a good soldier, ed, and redoubts erecting at suitable places opposite the country, and carry an army over scores and scores August, 1759, where the 25th regt. particularly dis- had no where shown himself. the members of the bar of the western counties, for a left on the field, he fell into the hands of the enemy.—

Widdin, in which retreat many wese drowned in the ment of the different corps."

Clerk's office of the Supreme Court at Canandaigua;

From France he was exchanged in 1761, and invalid.

Danube. As soon as our troops had got possession of the constant of the different corps."

happening to be now in garrison here, the commanding officer readily complied with his dying wish, that he provisions, &c."-Prussian State Gazette, Dec. 10. should be buried as a soldier by his old corps; and the whole depot, accompanied by the band of the Aberdeen militia, attended the corpse to the grave, where it was interred with military honors. The deceased had great attention paid him by Col. Farquharson and importance from that region. For there can be no the other officers of the regiment, and was so great! favorite with the privates, that, we understand, they intend creeting a head-stone to the memory of the galant veteran .- Aberdeen Chronicle.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND .. At an early hour this morning the Packet ship Napoleon, Capt. Smith, arrived from Liverpool. She sailed on the 24th of December, and brought us The House, also, were in committee on the bill for our regular files of London papers to the 23d and

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. The following article from a Liverpool paper of The House were in Committee of the Whole on the 24th of December, sustains the opinion which we advanced last evening, viz: that the disastrous accounts of retreats, defeats and repulses of the pers, were gross exaggerations. The true state of the case is, that in consequence of the protracted sieges sustained by the fortresses of Silistria and Choumla, retire into the winter quarters arranged for them, on the left bank of the Danube; while the left wing of the Russiaus, resting upon Varna, and the right, upon Kalafat, remain in strong position in advance of the

center, unmolested. From the Liverpool Courier. East of Europe.—The accounts in the German papers of the reverses sustained by the Russians in their retreat into winter quarters have proved gross exaggerations. They could scarcely hope to deceive a second time, and what they have said, both at the commencement of the campaign, and recently, may serve to correct the public opinion as to the foreign papers, the German ones especially. Over them the rich capitalists in several cities obtain influence by Widden to Silistria, as if they were only thirty miles, state of affairs appears to be, that the Russians were babies in the art of sieges, as was well ascertained at so long detained by the stubborn resistance of Varna | Missolonghi,) are prepared to storm the encampment and Sthistria, that the setting in of an early winter has of Prince Eugene, on the woody and lofty heights obliged them to retire to the left bank of the Danube. around Varna, and, having performed this wonderfu Varna only, and the fortress of Kalafat, remain to exploit in the depth of winter, will be able to break them as the fruit of the campaign; advantages which have been purchased at a very dear rate. Their retreat into winter quarters appears, however, to have been conducted with as little loss as the state of the weather and roads would admit. After the army had withdrawn from Choumla, it was attached by a chosen body of 8,000 Turkish Horse, who are stated, in the St. Petersburg Gazette, to have been defeated; after which this corps pursued its march suffering much, however, it is plain from the Russian account, from the cold and rainy weather. The troops which had their quarters in Moldavia and Wallachia; and that without any attempt of the enemy, it should seem, to protected from attack by the Turks during the winter. This is the state of things. That the Turks will be Appointments made by the Senate, Jan. 20, on the able to effect much whilst the severity of the weather continues, is not fikely; but when the field is open,

> of the Russians. That their army must be greatly shattered is plain: and there are three things on which the Emperor Nicholas will have to meditate,—the expense of a new campaign; the vast reinforcements necessary to undertake it with any prospect of success; and the not very comfortable fact, that, Varna excepted, he has all his work to begin again. He must begin anew with Silis- that, if they venture on any great operation, and thus tria; look the formidable Shumla in the face; and run abandon their wise and cautious defensive system, they the risk of wasting another summer. If another plan run the most tremendous risks, and will probably lose of operation could be taken, which, with less loss of their whole camp, as happened in Little Wallachia last time and men, could bring them into circumstances in | September." which they could force the Turks into the field, well; if not, the prospect of subduing Turkey is not one of the brightest. Negociations are active; but then the main party, the Turk himself, is not likely to consent to

All attempts have failed, it would seem, which have the treaty of London, and to acknowledge the arrangements as to the Morea. The Allies seem to set their hearts on this, because nothing else seems to stand in the way of the ambassadors returning to Constantino-Bishop Hobart, P. G. HILDRETH, to Mrs. HARRIET ple. They would then, it is supposed, become active mediators between the Porte and Russia. England and France, and with them Austria, not being displeaspacket ship Alexander, of Philadelphia, to ELIZA, ed to see Russia humbled, and to discover that Turkey, with a little assistance from them may, at any time, be made an effectual barrier against the projects of Russian aggrandizement. If the obtinacy of the This morning, Mr. John E. Copp, Printer, aged | Sultan prevent this, it will look somewhat like infatua 23 years. The deceased was remarkable for all the tion, and may lead to singular results! The present virtues which enoble human nature. He was cut hope appears to rest upon this, that the ambassadors a portion of the troops, to Varna. have agreed to restrict the limits of Greece to the Morea and the Cyclades, which it is said in a French paper, they purpose to erect, not into in independent state; but into a province, administrated by its own laws, but still subject to the Porte. If this be so, they in his deportment, and attentive to his business, he have come back to Mr. Canning's project, only they the status ante bello.

These views are fully confirmed by the annexed Bulletin from the Prussian State Gazette, which gives a brief official statement of the occurrences in the his having quitted the camp of Aidos with a heavy bat- Harbor, and every soul on board perished. Nothing At New-Canaan, Conn., at the residence of Col. Rusian armies, from the 17th of October, to the 10th tering train. This is most improbable at this season.'

> BULLETIN FROM THE RUSSIAN ARMY. The St. Petersburgh Gazette contains the following news from the army in the field, from October 17 to

"According to the general plan of the military operations, the third corps of infantry began on the 15th Allen, 27.—At Arcadia, Silas Cooper, 83.—At Man- its march from Shumla. Up to the 19th it was not in chester, Cepulenet Pratt, 15 .- At Hartwick, Minerva | the least disturbed by the enemy; inconsiderable ma-Alger, 16.-At Ogdensburgh, Ira Shead, 39.-At randing parties, which showed themselves from time to the richest jewel in the Russian Crown. Cherry Valley, Hannah Elizabeth Henn, 17 .- At time in the rear, did not venture to attempt to impede Brooklyn, Joseph Macfarlan.—At Detroit, Sophia the movements of the troops. But on the 19th, when thous defensive system, and make no serious attempts

" Notwithstanding all his attempts, he was defeated, In Pikeland township, Jacob Latshaw, 86 .- At Wil- with great loss on his side; and the march of the third doubtless, engage in, and often with success, as is allistown, John Massey, 46.-At Philadelphia, Henry corps to the place of its destination was continued without any interruption from the enemy, though the lies in his cavalry. But this will signify nothing as to badness of the roads, in consequence of the cold and the final issue of the conflict, which must ultimately rainy weather, which set in remarkably early for that | depend on the weight and discipline of the infantry, the country, rendered the march every day more difficult. This weather also checked very much the progress of Generals, the command of the seas, and, lastly, the county, Va., Major R. Cruther .- At Norfolk, Elijah | the seige of Silistria, yet they were proceeding as quick- power of raising large loans, to conduct so expensive ly as possible; but when from the incessant torrents N. C., Unity Kenan, 46; Thomas Jacobs, 27 .- In of rain, the ground in which the trenches were to be made was entirely under water, and the arrival of materials rendered not merely difficult, but impossible, the Commander-in-Chief, General Wittgenstien, resolved on the 3d November to change the seige into a the new campaign opens, that the Russian armies will bombardment, which was kept up with success two be again on the offensive along the Danube and eastern days and nights. Meantime the cold increased to 89 range of the Balkan, and not, as some people contend, Reaumar, or 18? Fahrinheit below freezing, a heavy constrained to a defensive campaign on the Pruth.snow covered all our batteries and the clay mits of the | The obstinacy of the Sultan and his Divan will desoldiers, and large flakes of ice appeared in the Da- prive him of the Suzerainete, first of the Morea, then nubel In this manner nature itself, by the commence- of continental Greece, then probably of Bulgaria, and Crowninshield, 68; John Hartshorne, Esq. 53.-At ment of a winter of extraordinary severity, even in Albania, unless some of the powers of Europe take the northern countries, interrupted the progress of our up arms in his defence. In such case other Powers operations before Silistria, and threatened to cut off will take part with Russia, and who can forsee the the communication between the left and right banks of | issue? 62.-At Boston, Pellegrina Magnoni, 45.-At Wal- the Danube, and to stop the supplies of provisions pole, N. H., Percy Clark, 20 .- At Hillsborough, Mr. and ammunition from the besieging corps. The blockade of Silistria, was, therefore, discontinued, and on the 10th of November the troops of the second and ton, Vt., Uriah Dubois, 47.-At Peacham, Reuben third corps began heir march to the winter quarters Miner, 92.—At Weathersfield, Samuel Newton, 76.— assigned them in Moldavia and Wallachia, in two At Ludlow, Levi Mason, 80 .- At Cornish, Luthera | columns, one of which passed the Danube in vessels belonging to the flotilla on that river, near the village On Saturday last, the 22d Nov. were interred in the of Kallarsch; and the others at Hirshova, except the

"To observe the garrison of Silistria, a strong division of the fleet remains opposite that fortress. The under those renowned Commanders the Duke of the fortresses still in the hands of the enemy. Ac-Marlborough and Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick .- | cording to reports from Varna and its neighbourhood. In the glorious battle of Minden, fought on the 1st of nothing particular had occurred there; and the enemy an English mail coach. Otherwise, how could it

tinguished itself, our hero shared its honours, and used | "In Little Wallachia, the fort of Kalafat has fallen to boast that he had escaped without a wound, al- into our hands. Baron Geismar took advantage of the though there were upwards of 30 shot-holes through terror caused by the fall of Varna, and by the defeat of Grand Visier (who was at Aidos on the 8th and 9th 1760 he was not alike fortunate, as, at the battle of the tempt an attack upon Kalafat. After a march of 50 Bog, he almost at the same instant received three | wrests (nearly 34 miles) in one night, he appeared bewounds from musket balls, one of them of a dangerous fore the fortress, and the terrified garrison abandoned nature, in the groin, in consequence of which, being it with the greatest precipitation, flying in heaps to they never lead you astray as to the position and movefor a new bank at Cooperstown and Whitehall; for Port Kent and Hopkinton Road; of the Bakers Benefit Society, N. Y. for incorporation; and a variety of others for local objects.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Little Donna Gloria, the Lilliputian Queen of Portical to the King at Windsor Castle, on the 23d that to us, as Little Wallachia is thereby protected at the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the Turks, and Kalafat was put in a state of complete defence against any hostile attack. The possession of the served distinguished to the King at Windsor Castle, on the 22d, "with all the honours due to a crowned that to us, as Little Wallachia is thereby protected at the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the side next the fort, they immediately began to erect additional works on the fort works on the side next the fort works on the side next the fort works on the fort works on the side next the fort works on the fort

It thus appears that the first campaign of the Rus-

sians, is-closed, and it will probably be many months before we shall have any further intelligence of much further offensive movements, until the middle of April and of those we can have no accounts until June. In the meantime, then, the reader will probably be gratified by a clear and connected view of the closing events of the campaign, and the positions and prospects of the respective belligerents. Such a view we are enabled to preent, from two communications, which appear in London Courier of December 22d, under different dates, but both from the same writer. The author is unquestionably a martinet, well acquainted with the subject in hand, and the localities of the country. He writes to caution the editor of the Courier against "running blindfold into all the idle leclamations, and wild exaggerations of the foreign Journals and their correspondents," and has not only weighed well the official accounts, but thoroughly sifted the flying unofficial, loose, and improbable stories of mercenary papers and stock job-

"First, then," (he allows) "the Russians have been baffled in their attempts to conquer Silistria, partly by the great amount of the garrison and its obstinate valour, and partly by the lateness and inclemency of the season. This is on the part of the Turks a very great success. They have thus driven out of Bulgaria the corps of General Scherbatoff, which began the siege, and that of General Rudzewitsch, which joined from Choumla. However, there is nothing vet to prove, or even render probable, that the corps of Prince Eugene of Wirtemberg, which according to the last bulletin received from St. Petersburgh, was strongly encamped in the environs of Varna, had made the slightest movement in retreat. The letter from Semlin, in the Quotidienne, (given among our extracts below) is a tissue of the grossest lies and most ridiculous mistakes. The slightest inspection of the map is sufficient to show that it is fit only for the latitude of the Vienna Stock Exchange. The writer leaps over a distance of three hundred miles from bribes, and there is a concert among these dealers and places the Pacha of Widdin in line with the Viin stock, from London to every other capital, to zier and Hussein, by the 8th of November, when he of December 23, says :-Horrid Affray.—Two persons reched into the Police of Saturday afternoon, stating that a quar- New York, for a change in the location of their bank- thing can be turned to their advantage. The true diculous is the notion that the Turks, (who are mere ground, to form parallels, to place in battery'a hundred pieces of heavy ordnance, and to carry Varna in spite of heaven and earth! The navigation of the Black Sea may be somewhat hazardous in winter, as are the Chops of our Channel and the Bay of Biscay; but to suppose that the Russians have not had time in six weeks to repair the ruined bastions, and that they will be unable through the winter to throw in what-

> The foregoing extract is from the article prepared the bulletin given above, was received in England. Having read that bulletin, the writer says :-

> ever supplies and reinforcements are necessary, is

"I am more than ever confirmed in the opinion ! stated last week, (in opposition to the stock-jobbing letter from Semlin,) that the 2d and 3d Russian Corps all will depend upon the animus and the preparations only have retreated, and that the 6th and 7th still re-Varna, and between Varna and Bazardjik."

In the first of his communications, the writer said: "Re assured, sir, it will be found three months hence that the Turks have not been able to carry a single point of any consequence in offensive warfare, by excursions hither and thither during the winter; and

In the second letter, he repeats this opinion thus em-

"We shall see, then, whether the Turks will dare any thing but the state of things before the war, to sub- to carry these heights by storm, and lay regular siege mit to which would be a great humiliation for Russia. to Varna in the depth of winter. If they do, it will be the most wonderful event which has ever yet occurred in modern warfare, and the Russians, instead of hitherto been made to bring the Sultan to accede to threatening Turkey, must be henceforward prepared to defend their own frontiers'

He next calls the attention of the Courier to the folowing facts, as resting upon good authority.

"1. That redoubts are erecting in the neighborhood of the Turkish fortresses by the Russians. 2. That 30,000 Russians are to guard Eastern Walachia, and secure it from any serious invasion.

interior of Russia. 4. That General Langerou has fixed his head quarters at Bucharest for the winter. 5. That General Roth has gone from Silistria, with

6. That a great Russian force is between Bazardjik and Varna; a letter from Bucharest says 50,000 men, but this is probably exaggerated. 7. That the Grand Vizier's head quarters were, about

the 8th and 9th November, at Aidos; and the Turks the new Turkish regulars. If, therefore, the Turks have any serious designs of molesting the Russian army encamped near Varna, the next advices from Constantinople must announce

From these facts, he arrives at the following conclutions, as to the course of events during the winter :-1. That the Russians will maintain the possession of Wallachia, and the northern angle of Bulgaria,

keeping strong advanced corps every where to watch the movements of the Turkish garrisons. Rather than fail in this, they will move forward the whole of the Polish army, and a portion of their new levies. 2. That they will keep Varna safe and untouched as

3. That the Turks, if wise, will adhere to their cau-Deming .- At Woodbridge Neck, N. J., Eliphalet the troops were to pass a woody defile, near the village to destroy the Russian armies or to capture their fortresses; or that, if they attempt any great operation, At Newark, Sarah Hedenberg .- At Stanhope, Alice my, who had come from Shumla with 8,000 chosen such as the capture of Bucharest, Brailaw, or Varna, they will suffer for it. Inroads and incursions, and expeditions for forage or booty, they may, and will, ways the case with an enemy, whose principal force superiority of the arttilery, the military science of the a war. If Turkey is inferior in all these points, she cannot long make head against Russia. Fortress after

fortress will fall, and she will ere long be hemmed in within a narrower and narrower circle. 4. That we shall find next March or April, when

Such we believe to be a fair account of the posture of affairs on the theatre of war, at the close of the campaign for the season. Such, at all events, are our views, as well as those of the intelligent writer from whom we have so liberally quoted. 'The fact is, (to quote him again,) " almost all the writers for the foreign journals are persons ignorant of the science of quantity of trash which those letters contain. But of miles with as much ease, and in as short a time, as have been stated, that the army of the Pacha of Widdin had arrived in ten days at Silistria, or that the of November) was on the 10th and 11th also at Silis-The Russian and Prussian Gazettes may diminish the number of the sick and of the slain: but

a splendid portrait of her father, the Emperor of Bra- | sian fell from 91# a 91#. zil, suspended by a diamond necklace, and studded

Plymouth, and taken command of the first division, against. with which he was to sail.

at 872, sellers. Exchequer bills had also recovered, tessellated Cabinet indeed and the premium was, to-day, 69 to 71.

[The Courier of Monday, December 22d, says :-A report was current on Saturday, and alluded to in a Morning paper, that a highly respectable Banking nouse was about to close its establishment, and that notices were to be sent out this morning to that effect. We understand there is not the slightest foundation for the report above alluded to. . The house resumed business this morning in the usual way, without the least want of confidence being shown on the part of any of their customers." Probably this refers to the 62.428 bales of cotton were imported from Egypt-in same banking-house.]

The Courier of the same day announces a further ton into France in 1828, present a diminution of 58,decline of the Wheat market, making it five shillings | 372 bales. a quarter lower than on Monday of the preceding week. Malting Barley was very dull of sale. Grain had also declined in the German markets.

The British packet Tyrian, which sailed from England for Gibraltar with Dr. Pym, sent by the governmen on a special investigation to that fortress, connected with the origin and fatal progress of that infectious malady, which has carried away, in one fell swoop, so many gallant men, and so many public characters, civil and military, had touched at Cadiz, and sailed again of these observations are undeniable; but the writer for the place of her destination. A letter from Cadiz, "fears that other counsels will prevail, and that war will be continued,"

"The Tyrian took out a supply of bedding and blankets for five thousand men, which cannot fail to be very tral Ground are, since the rains especially, in a most wretched condition; and to add to their misery the dysentery has attacked them. So dreadfully contagious or infectious has been the fever at Gibraltar, that there is not one single spot that has been exempted from it; even to the signal station on the very suminit. Almost all the medical men have had it severely. Dr. Hannan, Chref Medical Officer, dead, universally acknowledged as a man of great talent and devotion to his professional duties, and deeply regretted by all on the Rock. The disease is on the decline, or rather, there are fewer cases daily; but that is, because there are fewer subjects left to be attacked by it, and the season is now too cool to favor the extension of this dreadful malady. Algesiras, Malaga, Tarifa, Cadiz, and for the Courier by its intelligent correspondent, before all the adjacent towns and cities, continue quite healthy, so prompt were the measures for cutting off the communication with Spain; it is said that not a single person was permitted to escape from Gibraltar, after Pacha commanded, the Russians systained a loss of the Spanish Physicians had seen the first case of the

main cantoned on the strong and woody heights around ing stones on a high road in the neighbourhood of ted the line of attack by the Turks, by effecting a se-London, at the rate of 1s. a day, to support his wife and three children.

Disasters at Sea .- We find many afflicting ac- have found himself in great difficulties, and might have counts of the loss of life and property by the severe gales which have occurred on the English and Contigales which have occurred on the English and Conti-nental coast. In addition to the following, we refer Pacha of Widden, who is now at the head of 50,000 the reader to our shipping intelligence. During the men, has received formal orders to go into Wallachia. late gale the steamer Robin Hood, from Nottingham for Gainsborough, when within three miles of the latter place, came in contact with a coal vessel. The concussion was so great that the steamer immediately filled with water. No lives were lost : one lady, passenger, was knocked overboard. A gentleman picked themup.

Another steamer called the Earl Roden, from Liverpool for Dundalk, was lost near the Isle of Man. She had nearly accomplished her voyage; but owing to the tremendous weather she was unable to make a port .-As a last resort the Captain run for Douglass, where he threw out an anchor-it snapped in an instant: another, and another quickly shared the same fate .-3. That reinforcements are coming down from the The unwieldly vessel now drove at the mercy of the elements. The troops which were on board, kept up a constant fire of musketry, but no boat could venture our Court, have, within these few days, had several off. At length, when all hope had left them, the ves- conferences with M. Salmon, the Secretary of Foreign sel struck on a rock, and remained until morning, Affairs. It is believed that these two diplomatists enwhen the passengers were taken off by boats from | deavour to renew the question of the independence of Douglass. The steamer was a complete wreck.

It is stated in the Mentz Gazette, of Dec. 9th, that have come back to Mr. Canning's project, only they have now the difficulty of bringing Russia to return to been joined there by Chalib Pacha, who commands bound to Amsterdam, was lost, and that every soul on during the late gales the English packet Bathurst, board perished. Seventeen barrels of gold constituted part of the cargo, all of which was lost.

was saved but the masts and bowsprit, which drifted

ashore with four bodies attached to them.

On Sunday evening. Dec. 14, as the Rev. Mr. Irstranger, who cried out in a loud voice, to a proposition which the Rev. Gentleman had laid down, affirmative of the sudden conversion of sinners, "I deny that." The preacher paused a moment, and the stranger repeated the words Mr. Irving, in a mild tone of voice, then said, "Let not one daring man disturb the worship of God." An attempt was made by some persons near to remove the intruder. and a good deal of bustle was perceptible in that part of the place of worship where the individual alluded to was sitting-viz. in a pew of the centre aisle, fronting the pulpit. The Rev Gentleman, in an authoritative manner, then said, "Let the man sit down," and he proceeded with his discourse.

The New Monthly Magazine, under Mr. Campbell's superintendance, commences the new year with a considerable accession of talent. The number for Januaoriginal articles of great and varied interest.

We learn from a source of undoubted authority, that circumstance of the most painful description has just occurred in Turkey to two young Englishmen, of noble families, whose names, for obvious reasons, we suppress. By way of frolic, it is supposed, they had most imprudently got admission into a Harem, a feat of which few Europeans can boast; but, being quickly discovered, the fearful option was offered to them of swallowing poiscn, or submitting to a horrible operathe deadly contents of a cup, instantly dropped down dead. The other, having less nerve, took the other alternative, and, accordingly, underwent the operation; after which he was turned out, the Massulmans having, in addition, slit his nose, and cut off his ears. When the accounts left Turkey he was lying in a most deplorable condition, and his death hourly expected -Brighton Gazette.

IRISH AFFAIRS. The report gains ground that the Marquis of Anrlesea will resign upless something is done for the Catholics-and that quickly.

The scheme of Mr. O'Connell, for sending a deputation of the orators of the association to make speeches in all the towns of England and Scotland in favor antine. The Courier says, "We are rather inclined of their claims, or, in other words, to bring together West Churchyard of this town, the remains of John sixth division of infantry, which, with the cavalry and war, and incapable of giving sound and probable to frighten parliament, has failed. The chosen depuopinions respecting military operations; hence, the ties have all sent letters of excuse, and "Mr. O'Connel, after reading them, declared the mission at an

> The Freeman's Journal, in noticing the rumour of Lord Anglesea's resigning the Lieutenancy of Ireland. has a chain of reasoning to show that some misunderstanding has taken place betwixt him and the Cabinet on the Catholic claims. He is not ill; the newspapers have not abused him; the people of Ireland do their Premier, and he is more a friend to the concession of the Catholic claims than the Ministry. Perhaps, however, the rumor of his lordship's resignation may be all smoke, and this induction goes for nothing. -It would not, however, surprise us, were this event to take place, for this is plain, that unless Ministers are inclined to make unlimited concession to the Catholic demagogues, Ireland must be governed by a strong

Mr. Edgerton called for the consideration of his reserve companies of the regiment in which he had pass
"Accounts from Teffis, of the 4th of November, I convey her to Windsor with her suite. She was dress
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"Accounts from Teffis, of the 4th of November, I convey her to Windsor with her suite. She was dresshead." Most splendid equipages were prepared to is the intention of the Bank of France speedily to re- in the conduct of the Cabinets, every thing is improve

reader's pleasure by detailing the denouement. The solution, appointing the Comptroller and Attorney ed the more distinguished and active part of his life led to a superb white lace robe, and was decorated however, maintain the price of 107. In Northern with the Portuguese and Brazilian orders. She wore Bonds there had been little or nothing doing Rus-

The London Sun, of the 20th Dec. says, the French papers have at length arrived, but their contents supply The embarkation of the Portuguese troops of the line little of importance from the East of Europe. The did not take place as was intended, but they were to sickness in the French army in the Morea has conembark on 24th when the transports would be ready | siderably stated. It is supposed that the majority of to receive them. It was supposed they would sail the committee, to whom the proposal for reducing the about the 30th inst. Gen. Saldanha, had arrived at interest from four to three per cent. was referred, is

Reports of Ministerial changes prevail in Paris, and There was a run upon a London banking house on probably are no better founded than similar rumours the 22d Dee, which was fully met. The Consol mar- | which were in circulation in London ten days before. ket, which was expected to be affected, opened very It seems to be only necessary to communicate the quictly at the previous prices, and when confidence names of the new Ministry to make us disbelieve the was restored, advanced about ! per cent, leaving off reports altogether. It would, says the Courier, be a

M. Chateaubriand Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Mole - Justice. M. Roy Finance. M. Cassimir Ferrier ---- Commerce The Duke de Broglie --- Interior. M. Sebastiani ---- War. - Marine. M. Hyde de Neuviile

M. Vatismeuil - Public Instruction The commerce of Marseilles was much less in vessels and merchandize in 1828 than in 1827. In 1827, 1828, only 29,200 bales. The total importations of cot-

There is in one of the Paris papers a sketch, called the Political Horizon of the East, which deserves attention. It asserts with great truth, "that if the mutual interests of the belligerents guided their policy, they would make peace. The deliverance of Greece has taken away the great motive for prosecuting the war -and Russia does not need conquests, but a good domestic administration-the abolition of slavery, the diffusion of education, and improvements in agriculture and other arts. The sketch takes it for granted that Austria does not like the war on her frontiers, and prefers the Turks as neighbors." The truth and force

From the Quotidienne. Semlen, Nov. 19 .- (Private Correspondence.)-I will give you a summary of the reports affoat respecting the military movements which took place between the 7th and 10th of this month. The Grand Vizier, after forming his plan of operation, directed several regiments from Pravadi, where they were stationed, to Silistria. This army, commanded by the Vizier in person, formed the right wing of the projected attack. Hussien Pacha, who left the camp of Choumla at the same time, marched also to Silistria, supporting his right by the left wing of the Grand Vizier, and thus forming the centre of this grand movement. It was on the 8th or the 9th that the beseiging army must have been attacked in three points at once. The Russians, weakened by disease and the want of provisions, and being attacked by a boldness bordering on fury, sustained a defeat on all sides, and the retreat to the left bank of the Danube became inevitable.-The Vizier had made arrangements to render that retreat, if not impracticable at least difficult. We are assured that in the centre of the attack where Hussein upwards of three thousand prisoners. The arrival of the Pacha of Widden, which had been previously A grandee and peer of Spain has latterly been break- concerted, on the right bank of the Danube, complemicircle, in which the Russians were enclosed. It appears manifest that, had not Count Wittgenstein hastened a retreat along the Danube to Hirsova, he would experienced the same catastrophe that Peter the Great formerly met with on the banks of the Pruth.

where the greatest confusion prevails. It is probable that this Pacha's army, which forms the Vizier's left wing, will not go back to pass the river at Widden, but will pass it at Rudschuck, and fall upon General Geismar's rear, who will thus be obliged to quit the camp of Kalafat, retiring, not to Bucharest, but to Jassy, where it is not likely he will arrive without being greatly harassed. No doubts are entertained that jumped overboard, and supported her until a boat Hussien Pacha, who was to pass the Danube even at Silistria, will soon have his head quarters at Bucharest. As to the Grand Vizier, he it is that is said to be charged with the pursuit of the Russiaa army in its retreat, and we are yet ignorant of what is going on under this movement. We only know that the Russian head-quarters arrived at Jassy before even an advanced guard had appeared. The General has been seen, but the army he commanded is not yet visible:

it will, no doubt, arrive, but in what condition!! FROM SPAIN. A letter from Madrid, of Dec. 8, says: "The Russian Ambassador, and the United States Minister at

the rebel States of America." An article from Barcelona, Dec. 10, says,

"The rage of the Apostolicals is not yet appeared, Sixteen other Constitutionalists in the dungeons of the citadel are looking for their last hour, and perhaps the execution will take place this day. Persecution is the order of the day in Catalonia ; all passports for foreign The packet Joseph-&-Molly, was lost near Cork | countries, and particularly for France, are refused. Travellers who arrive from the other side of the Pyrenees, have both the day and the hour fixed by the police at which they must leave this place. Our fine city is begun to be depopulated, and very soon it will become an inhospitable spot thanks to the rage of an ving was preaching to a very full congregation, from emigrant Frenchman, and to a Spanish Priest, his the 23d chapter of Matthew, he was interrupted by a counsellor, who is the most immoral man in existence." FROM PORTUGAL.

Dispatches from Lisbon to the 13th, inst. we received at the Foreign Office. The government had expressed a readiness to meet the views of the British government, and to attend to the temonstrances made by the latter upon the subject of British persons arrested and in prison. Don Pedro the Fourth, which was sup posed to have been lost, had arrived outside the Bar. The bulletins relative to Don Miguel's health, from the 6th to the 12th, are drawn up in the same words.-"His Majesty continues without any change." This is rather extraordinary: Either he must be worse or

The Decree of the 31st of July last, against persons taken with arms in their hands, and having committed acts of hostility against the authority of Don Miguel, is to be applied to robbers on the highway, who assemry will contain, we are informed, upwards of twenty | ble in bands and infest the provinces, particularly the province of Minho. These are the guerilla parties. The trial of the Gibraltar merchant, Marcus Ascoli, had begun, but had not been brought to a termination when the despatches were sent off. GREECE.

The ambassadors of the Allied Powers were at Poros on the 17th Nov. Their last conferences are said to have related to the boundaries of the new Grecian state, which have not yet been settled. But the Morea havtion. One chose the former, and, having swallowed ing been released from all dependence upon Turkey, it is supposed that the French troops will return to France, leaving only a sufficient number to garrison the forts till the Greeks have been able to raise and discipline a force capable of defending them. The accounts from Toulon state that orders have been received for the return of the troops, which have been followed by other orders directing the embarkation of fresh troops. [A Naples paper of Nov. 21, states, that a palace on the promontory of Possilippo, is said to have been prepared for the reception of the Ambassadors from Poros, during their performance of quarto believe that when the Ambassadors quit Poros, Naples will not be their destination." This is a sort of a squint at something.]

The last accounts from Constantinople state, that rain continued there for three weeks, to the great annoy-

ance of the Sultan and the troops under exercise, A letter received in London from Smyrna, states, that a conspiracy had been formed there among the troops of the Turkish garrison, arrived from the Monot hate him, &c., and, therefore, he must be out with rea, to put all the Christians to death-but that a timely discovery of this design had taken place, and the ring-

leaders had been punished. News'direct from Greece had been received at Munich on the 12th November.

Letters from Colonel Heidegger say that, from the state of his health, he has been obliged to demand an absence of three weeks, to recruit himself, at Egina. The news he gives respecting the interior of the island, is very satisfactory. The conspiracies against the President, of which mention has been made in the papers, are a mere invention. Since the arrival of Count Capo d'Istrias, since the Greeks see such perseverance