

quantity of fabricated silver and copper, which he placed in the hands of the South American Treasurer, for the purpose of paying some troops. It seems that the Editor (Mr. Black) declined to give up the author of the libel, or to show the plaintiff the manuscript. The Jury after a short charge from the Chief Justice, without hesitation, gave £300 damages.

It is now calculated that the business of Parliament will occupy about another week; that the prorogation may take place on Friday the 19th, or Tuesday the 23d inst. His Majesty intends to prorogue the Parliament in person, should his health permit, which at present there is every reason to expect it will: and in order to be prepared for the event, the horses belonging to the State Coach have already been put to the customary exercise. They have several times been exercised early in the morning, in New Palace-yard, in a break; particularly drawing through the new Royal entrance fronting the House of Lords.

The House of Commons adjourned on Friday night to Wednesday next, when they will meet to receive the Bills passed by the House of Lords, and on the Friday following Parliament is expected to be prorogued by his Majesty in person.

The Persian Minister to this country, M. M. Saadit, about to return home, has issued an official notification for the *Prince Royal of Persia*, inviting all British subjects who may be disposed to emigrate, to take up their residence in his kingdom: he states, that he will, immediately on their arrival, assign them portions of land, with residences attached, and every requisite for their comfort and subsistence. The soil is very productive, the emigrants will be exempted from taxes and the settlers will be allowed to enjoy their own religious opinions. The climate is very healthful.

The New Times, a paper not by any means disposed to place an *anti-ministerial* colouring on Irish affairs, thus accounts for the discontent now so prevalent in the Sister Country:—

"We have before us the survey of a particular Barony, containing, in an extent of 19,142 acres, 1187 farms! Of those 540 are under five acres each; 811 are under ten acres; 1029 are under twenty acres; 1051 are under fifty acres; and only 36 are of fifty acres and upwards! There cannot be a surer mode of degrading a peasantry to hopeless subjection; and accordingly the following circumstances are stated to have occurred on one single estate in the West of Ireland.

1. In the course of last summer our informant, one Sunday, saw the cattle of the tenants in pound for the enforcement of the rent; and on the next day (Monday) he saw the Agent of the same estate attending a Committee to obtain meal from a charitable fund for the support of the starving proprietors of the cattle.

2. The Proprietor granted a loan of seed to some of the Tenants, and when the harvest came round he compelled those who were joined in co-partnership, to pay for the seed advanced to others in a time of distress.

3. The Tithe Agent distributed to some of the Tenants clothes supplied by British benevolence; and he afterwards seized those very clothes for payment of his claims on account of the tithes.

4. The Landlord compelled the Tenants to deliver all their grain into his stores, at a nominal advance of 1s. in the cwt above the market price; at the same time that he kept up his rents to the war prices, by which the Tenants lost full 40 per cent. on their crops."

On Friday forenoon dispatches were received at the Foreign Office from Spain, transmitted by Sir Charles Smart, the British Ambassador at Paris.—They are supposed to be of considerable importance, as Ministers were immediately summoned to attend a Cabinet Council, and assembled at half past one o'clock at the office of Mr. Secretary Canning, where they remained a considerable time in deliberation.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25

We have received no papers by the Ruth from Gibraltar, but some private letters brought by this brig are said to have given rise to Commercial speculations to some amount. Capt. Tiers states, that on the 25th

of July, a detachment of the French army was encamped within two miles of Sr. Roque, from which place the women and children had fled in order to avoid the danger of the expected attack, and encamped on the neutral ground. It was reported that the Constitutionalists in Catalonia had gained a great victory over the French. Gen. Lallemand was said to be in the neighbourhood of Valencia with a considerable force.

To the above we are enabled to add the following extract of a private letter, dated, Gibraltar July 23: Cadiz still holds out, and there is no probability of its surrendering. In this neighbourhood Tarifa, Algeiras and Sr. Roque are in the possession of the Constitutionalists, so that the cause of the Spaniards is not desperate.

AUGUST 27.

POSTSCRIPT.

By the Citizens' Coach.

NEW-YORK, AUG. 26.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The elegant fall sailing ship Howard, Capt. Holledge, arrived at this port yesterday in 35 days from Havre, whence she sailed on the 20th ult. We have received from our Correspondents, and are indebted to Capt. H. for files of Paris papers to the 18th of July, inclusive.

According to these papers, the cause of Liberty in Spain, has no prospect of success. It appears certain that Morillo has abandoned the Constitutionalists, and accounts from Madrid of the 12th July, assert that he has actually joined the French, with 3000 of troops. If so, this will be an unexpected and heavy calamity to the Spaniards.

TRIESTE June 27.—The Capt. Pacha has sailed from the Dardanelles and joined the Algerine and Egyptian squadrons. He is now cruising between Scio, Mytilene, and Tenedos. The Greeks are making all the preparations in their power to defend themselves.

PARIS, July 11.—The contract for the Loan of 23,000,000 roubles, was closed yesterday, with the Messrs. Rothschild, at 89 f. 55 centimes.

JULY.—The Stock market has been inactive to day, on account of a rumor, that the Constitutional troops, under Lopez Banos and Ballasteros, had regained possession of Seville and that Gen. Boomont, after having supported the enemy's shock with great vigor, had considered it expedient to concentrate his forces upon the point of St. Lucar. The price of Stocks also experienced a slight decline. The 5 per cents for money, as well as for the end of the month, closed at 91 fr. Since the close of the market the latter have risen to 91 fr. 5 c. The Foreign Funds have been inactive.—The Exchange Market was rather more brisk than for some days.—London, Amsterdam, and Frankfurt Paper in demand. Marks in gold are in request. Silver bars are higher.

LUGO, July 3.—General Bourk, was to suspend his military operations until the 5th, and then re-commence them, unless he should receive an order to the contrary from his Royal Highness the Duke of Angouleme.

MADRID, July 10.—A letter from Batarros, (Gallicia) states, under date of the 28th June, that Quiroga received from Gen. Morillo a passport and 40,000 reals to go to England; but that some Revolutionists having restored his courage, he has gone to Corunna, where a part of the garrison has declared for him, while the other part ranges itself under the banners of Morillo. A letter from Astorga announces that Generals Bouck and Morillo having formed a junction, are marching together to Corunna, and that the Spaniards form the van.

PARIS, July 13.—An express from Rome brings information that his Holiness the Pope had broken his thigh by a fall, on the evening of the 6th, and that his life was in great danger.

Ascent of Mr. Green and Mr. Sparrow, in a Balloon.

The ascent of the balloon was fixed for one o'clock, and upwards of five thousand persons were assembled to enjoy the sight. The ascent, however, was delayed for more than two hours, by an accident that happened to the poles from which it was suspended. About half-past two the inflation being completed, Mr. Green mounted the car, accompanied by a gentleman from London, of the name of Sparrow, who paid the Aeronaut £50 to be allowed to encounter the perils of the voyage and who has given the following narrative of their course: On rising

from the ground, it appeared as if we were impelled upwards, nor unlike the feeling excited by the action of a swing; the concussion, when the car struck the chimney of the gas work, was electric, and gave the car a vertical movement. On clearing this obstruction, we took an oblique direction, inclining to south west, when a light current of air springing up, we again changed for due east, and rose perpendicularly and rapid from the quantity of ballast thrown out to clear the gas works. It is not in the power of language to express the gratification the aeronaut experienced on viewing the expanse above him into which he was gradually and almost imperceptibly, rising. They here (at about half a mile from the earth) encountered a variety of currents, which produced a retrograde and sometimes angular motion. To avoid any sensation of fear from looking too suddenly down on the objects beneath, the young aeronaut accustomed himself to the view by gradation, taking the more distant objects first, and in a short time he was able to look with the greatest confidence on the surface of the earth, which at this time presented the most beautiful variety of colours, resembling a Mosaic pavement, heightened by the sun's reflection. Around them the clouds appeared an ocean of snow; beneath, the splendid carpet of nature spread forth her gay varieties over an immeasurable expanse. The accident at starting had injured the barometer, but not so as to prevent their calculating the heights. On leaving the earth, the mercury stood at 29 inches 7-10ths. At the greatest altitude to which they rose, it was 21 inches 3-10ths; from this they calculate they were about 2 miles in height from the surface of the earth. The thermometer fluctuated greatly; the lowest point was 55, and the highest 70. As the barometer could not answer to the descent, they had recourse to an expedient, by placing one of the flags over the side of the car, and observing the action of air upon it; by this means they ascertained when they were descending or rising. When they had been in the air about one hour and a half, the cap of the neck of the balloon came off, and they were compelled to stand up and tie a silk handkerchief round; by which means they succeeded in preventing the too rapid escape of the gas. Nothing material occurred for the next hour and a half, until they began to descend. Mr. Green conceived that they hovered over Nettlebed heath, where the woods are unusually thick. They had now little ballast left, and therefore no choice of a more favourable spot; they continued to descend rapidly, and at about 1000 feet from the earth, Mr. Green gave his companion instructions to throw out the cushions and cling fast to the hoop by which the car was suspended to the balloon; they had scarcely done so before they experienced a most violent concussion, from the machine striking the earth and rebounding a height of fifty feet; it then rose and passed a few yards, when on a second descent and shock, Mr Sparrow was thrown out, and the balloon, thus lightened, rose again with Mr. Green, and at a distance of 150 yards, Mr. Sparrow having recovered from the shock, and caught hold of the ropes, the netting and car became entangled in the tops of some very high trees; in this perilous situation immediate assistance was afforded by some labourers in Lady Stapleton's park, where they had first fallen upon a rising ground—and within 300 yards of the mansion house. Stapleton park is two miles from Henley, and 22 from Oxford. The balloon was, by the exertion of a dozen strong fellows, soon secured, and Mr Green descended down a rope to terra firma. The car was dashed to pieces by the violence of the shock. Lady Stapleton instantly sent and invited the Aeronauts to partake of some refreshments, and offered them every assistance in securing and conveying the balloon to Oxford, where they arrived about twelve o'clock on Friday night.

(From the New England Farmer.)

Admiral Coffin!—Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, member of the British parliament, having from a regard to his native State, and with a wish to promote its agriculture, purchased at great expense, a bull of the first breed in Great Britain, and sent him as a present to the trustees of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture. At a meeting of the trustees, held this 21st day of August, 1823—Voted, That the thanks of this Board be presented by the corresponding

secretary to Admiral Coffin, for his very valuable present, and that they express to him their sense of his patriotism, and attachment to his native soil, which neither time nor distance had been competent to weaken.

Administration Notices.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of GARRET CLOPPER, late of Fredericton, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and those persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
PENELOPE CLOPPER, Adm'x.
H. G. CLOPPER, Adm'r.
1st September, 1823.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of ANTHONY WARREN, (a man of colour) late of the Parish of Kingsclear, deceased, are requested to render the same attested to without delay; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to FRANCIS KILBURN, Adm'r.
Kingsclear, 8th April, 1822.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late AMOS PERLEY, Esquire, of the County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment.

MARIA PERLEY, Ex'rs.
THOS. C. MILES,
GEORGE HAYWARD, Ex'rs.
Manchester, Oct. 29th, 1822.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Henry Putnam, late of Sheffield, deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all persons having any demands against said estate, to render their accounts within twelve months from this date.

NELSON DE VEBER, Adm'r.
12th March, 1823.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the estate of Henry Putnam, late of Sheffield, deceased, are desired to present their accounts, within three months from the date hereof; and all those that are indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to
JONATHAN PUTNAM, } Adm'rs.
W. S. BARKER, }
Sheffield, June 26th, 1823.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of JAMES C. LUNN, late of the Parish of Waterborough, Queens County, deceased, are desired to present their accounts, properly attested to, within three calendar months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
JOHN EARLE, Esq.
Sole Adm'r.
Waterborough, 2nd Aug. 1823.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late Patrick Taylor, of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within 18 months from this date; and those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
GEORGE TAYLOR, } Adm'rs.
ALEX. GOODFELLOW, }
Miramichi, 18th May, 1823.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of ZOPHER PHILLIPS, Senr. late of Lincoln, County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to send in their accounts in due form, within three calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
OLIVER BRADLEY, } Adm'rs.
FREDERICK PHILLIPS, }
Lincoln, 5th Aug. 1823.

ALL PERSONS HAVING any just demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER WILSON, senr. late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to
JANE WILSON, Adm'x.
ALEX. WILSON, Adm'r.
Miramichi, Aug. 12, 1823.