

LONDON, SEPT. 22.

It is stated in an article from Moscow, that the arrival of the Grand Duke Constantine in that city was wholly unexpected.—The Emperor, we are told, considered it too delicate an affair to send a specific invitation to his brother; but left it to his own feelings whether to be present or not at the coronation. The decision taken by the Grand Duke was certainly well judged; for by assisting at a solemn ceremony, which ratified, as it were, in the assembled presence of the Russian people, his own abdication of the Imperial Crown, he at once shewed the sincerity and the voluntary character of that memorable act. In the account referred to, it is added that Constantine, renewed, personally, his oath of fidelity to Nicholas, when admitted to his presence.

Cotton Trade.—In a Havre newspaper of recent date, some curious statements were made relative to the Cotton trade and manufacture in Europe. The amount of Cotton imported into England in 1825, is estimated at 292 millions of pounds; 212 millions of which were for England, and 57 for France; 167 millions were manufactured in England, and 54 in France.—England exported the value of 620 millions of francs, (113 millions of dollars) and France 40 millions of francs, (between 7 and 8 millions of dollars.) The increase of value produced on the Cotton manufactured in England is stated at 663 millions of francs, (121 millions of dollars); and in France 262 millions of francs, (30 millions of dollars.)

The wealth produced in Europe by the manufacture of Cotton, a business which was unknown 30 years ago, is three times as great as the revenue of the Emperor of Russia, from his fifty millions of subjects, and five times that of the house of Austria. The Cotton imported into the single port of Havre in 1824, equalled in value the whole Revenue of Naples and Sicily; and when manufactured, far exceeded that of all the resources of the Spanish monarchy.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 18.

WAKEFIELD.—The trial of this personage, it is thought, will be so long deferred that he will be enabled to bring an action in the Ecclesiastical court for the restoration of his wife,

and if he succeeds in this, as the gentlemen of the long robe seem to think he will, it will leave no room for his prosecution on the charge of abduction.

The Manchester Guardian confirms the report that Wakefield intends to move for a writ to bring up his wife to the Court of King's Bench, in order that she may be delivered up to him.

CAPT. PARRY.—The accomplished daughter of Sir John Thos. Stanley, Baronet, of Alderney Park, Cheshire, is about to be led to the altar by the gallant Captain Parry, whose voyages in the Arctic seas, will hand down his name on the same imperishable tablet with Anson, Cook, and other intrepid navigators, who have done honor to their country by becoming benefactors to the world.

GREECE.

The Greek committee at Paris have made a statement, by which it appears that Lord Cochrane sailed from Falmouth in the sloop Porcupine of 20 guns, manned by 120 Englishmen, and was joined by two steam-boats, each carrying four 24 pounders, and two mortars to carry a hollow ball of sixty three pounds. In July he was to be joined by two French corvettes, carrying from twenty to twenty-nine guns, manned by Dutchmen who were engaged when Lord Cochrane was in the Netherlands.

A report has reached Paris, that the Turks had been defeated at Athens.

A letter from Zante, of Aug. 18th mentions that Colonel Peta, a Greek educated at Paris, has raised a corps of 500 Cephaloniotes and Zantiotes, in concert with another Cephalonite chief. They call it the Ionian corps, and are to march immediately against Ibrahim, who having lately set out for Napoli, hearing of dissensions there, was ambushed in the defiles of Perthenia, as we have before heard, and was driven back to Tripolizza, with the loss of 3000, all his equipage and munitions. Part of the garrison of Missolonghi were in the battle. Ibrahim is now besieged there.

The Greeks have burnt a Turkish frigate and two corvettes at Samos, and forced the barbarians to give up their attack on the Island. Another division of forty four Greek ships has left Hydra to fight them at Smyrna. All Greece is in motion, and a month or two was

expected to decide her fate.—In Thessaly and Epiro there were no Turks.

The vessel which sailed from France with volunteers, provisions, &c. for the Greeks, has not been taken by Algerines, but on the contrary, has passed safely thro' the Turkish fleet.

It proves that the wound which Canaris received at Samos is very light.

About one hundred Foreign officers have been sent back to Europe, by Colonel Fabvier.

The following are some of the particulars of the recent defeat of Redschid Pacha. He sent 1500 men from the frontiers of Livadia and Boetia, most of them cavalry, for Athens; 700 Rumeliots left that city in the night, fell upon them at two leagues distance, and after a great carnage forced them to fly. 3000 more Turks came in on three days; but Gouras, who was not present at the first battle, arrived; and by concerting a plan with the Greeks in Athens, made a simultaneous attack with them, and dispersed them with great loss. He is said to have done so at Basilica; throwing himself among the enemy sword in hand. Another battle ensued at the Eagle Rock; and the Turks having lost in all 1000 men, retired to Lavidia: 200 families had returned to Athens from Dwina.

PORT OF BOSTON, NOV. 2.

Arrived, Brig John Clough, Port Praya (Cape de Verds,) 50 days. On the 26th July, at 4, p. m. while lying in Cape Mesurado Roads, saw a brig standing into the harbour, under French Colors. At 6, p. m. came to anchor within gun shot of us. On the morning following, saw two boats from her pulling towards us, one of which boarded us, the men armed with cutlasses, muskets, pistols, &c. The other boarded the Boda, Walstrum of Baltimore. They first demanded our papers, which they took but little notice of. The boat which boarded the Bona, (full of men, and armed as the other's boat's crew) now boarded us. They ordered us below, placing a ruffian over each of us, with a drawn cutlass, plundered the vessel of her cargo, to the amount of about 3000 dollars. They also took from the officers and crew all their clothes, excepting those they had on. They took from the Boda 3000 dollars in specie and a large quantity of ivory. After remaining on board of us the greater part of the day, they

went on board their vessel, got under way and stood out of the harbour. She was a large Baltimore built brig, mounting 14 guns and a brass piece. The officers and crew wore the Colombian button.

PORTSMOUTH, SEPT. 16.

SHIPWRECK.

Loss of 23 Lives off Redcar.

The Esk, a Greenland vessel, bound to Whitby came on shore during a tremendous gale of wind, about 11 o'clock at night, nearly a mile from Redcar, and adjoining to Marsk. The life boat was promptly obtained from Redcar, and several individuals, at the imminent danger of their own lives, fearlessly hastened on board, and put off towards the vessel, in hopes of thus saving some of their fellow creatures from a watery grave; but after many fruitless attempts to gain the vessel, in which they were as frequently driven back by the boisterous billows, and not having sufficient hands on board to manage the boat, they were reluctantly compelled to give up the hope of affording the wretched crew any assistance from that source. The ill-fated vessel kept beating against the rocks, &c. until nearly 5 o'clock the next morning, when she parted completely in two, and the crew, consisting of 27 persons, were instantly precipitated into the foaming deep! Twenty-three of these unhappy beings soon found a watery grave. The Captain and three of the sailors were washed on shore; every attention was paid to them, and the sailors soon recovered, but the Captain, on arriving within a few yards of the shore, was so severely struck with a log of timber, which had floated from the wreck, that on being taken up on the beach life was found extinct.

Chinese method of mending China.—Boil a piece of white flint glass in river water for five or six minutes, beat it to a fine powder, and grind it well with the white of an egg, and it will join China without rivetting, so that no art can break it again in the same place. Observe, the composition must be ground extremely fine, on a painter's slab.

Letters from Egypt state, that the Pacha has offered a reward of 20,000 dol to any person who will capture Lord Cochrane.