

Europe.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 29.

THE FUNDS, &c. &c.

"CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK, MONDAY.—The Stock Exchange being closed in consequence of the holiday, the Royal Exchange, the usual place of rendezvous on these occasions, was numerously attended at an early hour by the speculators in the Funds. The first price named for Consols was 87 31-32, but in a very short time declined to 86 5-8, and have since rallied to 87 1-8.

"There are various reports in circulation to account for this panic, viz.:—the state of Ireland—blockade of the Dardanelles—Order in Council to open the Ports—and a further advance in Wheat at the Corn market this morning, which we understand is to the extent of 10s a quarter upon last Monday's prices, and Flour 5s. a sack.

"The whole attention being absorbed in Consols, the Foreign Securities have been comparatively neglected.—Russian bonds have declined about half per cent. Brazilian and Portuguese are also lower, although we find by the accounts brought by the Blossom, that the Commissioners had arrived from Buenos Ayres.

"ONE O'CLOCK.—Consols are again heavy at 86 3-4 7-8.

"Brazil Bonds have advanced to 65 1-2. In the remaining Bonds there is no alteration.

"HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK.—Consols have declined to 86 3-8, sellers.

"We have it here reported that orders for the arrest of Messrs. SHIEL and O'CONNELL, were sent off by our Government, on Saturday, after the breaking up of the Council.

FROM THE COURIER OF MONDAY.

The situation of Ireland and particularly, the accounts which have arrived from thence within a very few hours, have created a gloom in the City, which has been increased by the report about the Dardanelles, and by a large advance in the prices of corn at the market this morning. The funds have fallen about one per cent.

With respect to Ireland, can any man be surprised that affairs have reached such a crisis, that the projects of the Association and the Agitators demand the immediate notice and interposition of the Government? Let our readers read the accounts in our Paper of to-day, from Ireland, and they will immediately acknowledge the necessity of instant and decisive measures. With respect to the nature of those measures, and to preparations that have been made, and are making, we shall not at present speak more at large. It is sufficient to say—that they are adequate to the crisis, and can, and will be, applied with celerity and decision.

The despatches sent off on Friday night, from the Home Department, would reach Dublin yesterday morning. We expect some news of importance to-morrow or next day.

FROM THE GLOBE.

We mentioned on Saturday the arrival of despatches for the Russian Ambassador in this country, which are reported to be of great consequence. A conference between the Russian Ambassador, the Duke of Wellington, and the representative of France (the third party to the treaty of the 6th July,) was held yesterday.

The report, in fact, that Russia intends to blockade the Dardanelles gains strength, and, aided perhaps by some other reports, has produced a greater degree of apprehension among the holders both of English and Russian securities than has prevailed since the commencement of the war in the East.

Accounts from Oporto, received in London on Monday, state that six British subjects have been put on the proscribed list at that place, their properties seized and orders issued to arrest them. It is added that they had escaped into the interior, or had got on board the ships in the river. The English at Oporto are openly insulted by the soldiery and the populace.

The Paris Papers do not contain any news from the Theatre of War in the East that can be relied on.

The EMPEROR of RUSSIA, who had left Odessa to proceed by sea to Varna, was obliged to return, in consequence of a violent storm, and then set off by land.

According to an account from Constantinople, of the 31st ult. HUSSEIN PACHA has sent a despatch to the SULTAN, informing him that the Russians cannot pass the Balkan, and that the fate of this campaign must be considered as decided. The advanced guard of the GRAND VIZIER's army is said to have arrived at Choumla.

THE QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

The Queen of Portugal landed at Falmouth on Saturday and was enthusiastically received. Her Majesty expressed herself highly gratified by the attention paid her by all ranks of his Majesty's subjects. She is an interesting female, and looks three or four years older than she is. She conducted herself with much courtesy, spoke French fluently, and thanked the Mayor and Corporation for their Address with ease and grace.

Her Majesty will take up her residence at a country seat some distance from London, where her health and education will best be promoted, and where she will imbibe those principles which may enable her, when she ascends the Throne, to govern her subjects in such a manner as to ensure their happiness and freedom, and thus give herself the best right to their allegiance and affection.

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPT. 29.—A Cabinet Council was held at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, Earls Bathurst, and Aberdeen, Viscount Melville, Lord Ellenborough, Mr. Secretary Peel, Sir George Murray, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald. The Ministers remained two hours and a half in deliberation.

Lord Hill, the commander of the Forces, had interviews on Saturday with the Duke of Wellington, and also with Mr. Secretary Peel.

The Austrian and French Ambassadors transacted business with the Duke of Wellington on Saturday at the Treasury.

The Earl of Aberdeen and Mr. Secretary Peel visited the Duke of Wellington on Saturday.

The Austrian Ambassador transacted business at the Foreign office on Saturday with the Earl of Aberdeen.

Mr. Secretary Peel left town on Saturday night for Manchester.

The 1st Battalion of the Coldstream Regiment of Guards has received orders to proceed, on Wednesday morning from London for Manchester.—*Courier of Monday.*

The Duke of Wellington has reconciled to Lord Melville, John Wilson Croker, Esq. and the Secretary of the Admiralty remains at his post.—*Morning Chronicle.*

THE KING.—We have the pleasure to state, on the best authority, that the King is gradually recovering from the effects of his late attack. His Majesty has not driven out during the week, in consequence of not having yet sufficiently regained the strength of his left hand; but we have no doubt of being enabled to announce in our next his perfect convalescence.—*Windsor Express.*

We exceedingly regret to state that his Majesty has been for nearly three weeks confined to his apartment, at the Royal cottage, by an attack of gout and intermissions of fever. The whole of the delightful weather, which came so opportunely after the rains, his Majesty has not been enabled to enjoy. We sincerely wish we may have the happiness to announce his Majesty's convalescence and complete recovery in a few days.—*London Pap. of Monday.*

DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1.—The Lord Lieutenant drove into town yesterday morning in a carriage and pair.—He was accompanied by Mr. Doherty, the Solicitor-General.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

It is reported in the City this morning that an Order of Council would appear in to-morrow's *Gazette*, for opening the ports for the importation of Corn. We understand that the report is unfounded.

With respect to Rice, no diminution of duty is contemplated beyond that which took place by the Act passed in July last.—*Courier of Monday.*

There is another considerable, and, added to the previous one, almost alarming rise in the price of one of the Magistrates met him, and stated what Grain at Mark-lane to-day. The finest old wheat has reached the high price of 103s., and even Foreign Wheat in bond has ranged from 70s. to 75s.—*Globe of Monday.*

PRESENT STATE OF IRELAND.

MR. LAWLESS IN THE NORTH.

From the Belfast Chronicle.

A considerable sensation was produced in this town during the last two days, by the various accounts from Armagh and Monaghan respecting the affair at Ballybay. We have spoken with some persons from these counties, who state that the feelings of the Protestants were greatly excited, and that had Mr. Lawless and his party appeared in Ballybay, much bloodshed would have been the consequence. The conduct of General Thornton is spoken of in terms of unqualified approbation. Mr. Lawless did not, as has been stated, leave Carrickmacross; he will act wisely, perhaps, if he shall now direct his steps back to Dublin, and not farther try the "march of agitation" in the North.

It is rather curious that the business was not noticed in the Association on Thursday; but the resolution against public demonstrations probably originated in some knowledge of the occurrences at Ballybay. The Association have, however, yet to learn, that it is more easy to agitate than to allay public feelings, which, when once roused into active operation, by collision with the opposite party, will prove so untractable, that all their boasted organization, together even with the influence of the Priests, may be insufficient to guide or restrain the rude torrent, and prevent the melancholy consequences that must ensue.

From the Belfast News Letter.

Castleblaney, 23d Sept. 1829

Mr. Lawless, at his last meeting (which was held, I believe, in Carrickmacross), is reported to have announced his intention of visiting Ballybay on Tuesday, with 20,000 men to escort him; in consequence of which, expresses were sent round the country, and to the different towns, and at an early this morning, General Thornton and Brigadier-General Campbell arrived from Armagh, and soon after a troop of lancers from Belturbet, and a company of infantry from Clones; a party of mounted and dismounted Police, together with a vast number of Protestants from around the country, all armed and prepared to meet Mr. Lawless with his 20,000 Cossacks, determined that he should not enter the town.

The troops took their stations, as did the armed Protestants, commanded by the respective officers, and headed by several Magistrates, who assembled on the occasion. The town was literally crowded.

All the shops were shut, and every business suspended, and a thing expected but a complete rupture, until 2 o'clock, when word arrived that honest Jack had changed his mind, and would not visit Ballybay at present.

"I am convinced had he attempted to go into the town with his party, there would have been dreadful work, for they were determined that neither he nor his party should enter the town, unless at the risk of their lives."

From The Newry Telegraph.

Our correspondent in Armagh has written to us (under the date of Wednesday, 24th inst.) informing us of the awful state of public feeling at present evinced in Ballybay. By this letter it would appear that the reign of Agitation had in reality, commenced. It is, we presume, well known to our readers that Mr. Lawless had signified his intention of publicly entering Ballybay, accompanied by a course of twenty or thirty thousand people. The incensed Protestants of that town and neighbourhood having, however, openly expressed their determination of resisting the public and uncalled for entrance of Mr. Lawless and his accompanying mob, several respectable inhabitants (fearful of the scenes of outrage and bloodshed which would have inevitably have occurred, very judiciously proceeded to Monaghan, and called a meeting of the Magistrates—before whom several affidavits were made, relative to the intended procession. The Magistrates then forwarded the affidavits, together with their opinions on the subject to General Thornton, Armagh, who immediately after their perusal left the town for Monaghan, accompanied by Sir Guy Campbell, and arrived at Ballybay on Tuesday morning, the 23d. On Mr. Lawless's arrival, on that day in the vicinity of the town, and accompanied too, by his promised force, the General, and one of the Magistrates met him, and stated what the result would be, should he persevere in entering Ballybay. "Honest Jack," however, (considering doubtless, that "discretion is the better part of valour,") did not enter the town, but returned to