nue Harrison, of John, Near London Town

e is hereby Given, Election will be held in the tion districts of Anne Arunon Monday the 13th of Noxt, for the purpose of elect. to choose the president and ent of the United States

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff. A. A. County.

e is hereby Given,

he subscribers have obtained orphans court of Anne-Arun y letters of administration will annexed, on the personal Zachariah M'Ceney, late of aty, deceased All persons laims against said estate, are to produce them, legally au-ed, and those indebted to make

na M'Ceney, Adm's. w. 2. h. M'Ceney.

### To be Rented,

lease for three years, all that he Farm belonging to Anne county, and attached to the ouse, which does not include len and a small lot now used as e. This farm is advantageousted for the Annapolis market. present divided into seven lots. hich are well inclosed. On the ich will be rented is a good barn heds—pos-ession will be given 1st day of January next; but a may immediately sow wheat or

crop. osals must be made to the sub-, who will immediately lay them the Board of Trustees,

Thos. Il. Rowie, Sec'ty. the Board of Trustee of Annerundel county, Alms House.

## ticee is hreby Given,

at the subscriber has obtained the orphans court of Anne Arununty, letters of administration on ersonal estate of Charles Creck, f said county, deceased. All perhaving claims against said estate quested to produce them, legally enticated, on or before the Coth mber next, they will otherwise be ded from all benefit of said estate e indebted are ale-requested to e immediate payment.

18 Leonard Gary, Adm'r.

Modern Characters lest published and for Sale at Geo. Bhaw's Stort.

OF GOOD UP.

In the neighborehood of the connecting of the

RISING SUN BARN

Portierly a Tavern—that indicates ing forcion by held by Edward hataria—and sice adjoining it a body. If odlands, known by the mane of iddicates Hills. containing together apparent of 500 acres. These lands hate painty all been enclosed by a good telect and much, improved by paster and close which operate with very great effect. which operate with very great effect.
The soil is generally of a red lam, and is susceptible of great fertility by clotte cultivation—best of tobacco is made in the neighbourhood especially on lands of this quality. There have been many improvements added to the bouse and many other conveniences erected, sines it has been in the hands of the present possessors.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given to the purchasers, on paying one fourth of the purchase more, down, and annual interest on the cr paid portions.

Also for sale the Land formerly let by Henry H. Brown, called "Prosper Plains," containing about 270 acres, co which Mr. Welch now resides, under certain covenants. This land is rere advantageously situated on the back of the Severn, with a most convenien landing on Plum Creek, is adapted t Plaster, and yields Tobacco of superior quality. This tract will be sold on the same terms of payment as the preceding ones—and if the whole be not solby private contract before the first Monday in October next, they will o that day, at 10 o'clock, or sold by pub-lic Vendue at the Rising Sun stand-Apply for particulars to Mr Jame Polland on the premises, to Mr. Juser Sands in Annapolis, or to the Subser bers in Baltimore.

I also offer for sale the land call

### BODKIN NECK,

on the river Patapsco and the Bar containing upwards of 1100 acres-This land is held by tenants under ce tain covenants yielding \$700 a year A part of it has commodious dwelling on it, and is in a high state of improvement—The supply of manure by depo sitions from the Bay, is beyond the wants of the land. There is an a'us dance of deer and wild turkey on the land, and a great portion of it is in weof second and original growth. I vicinity to Baltimore; its fisheries, an other circumstances independent of it value as a farm, give it great adva-

I will also sell all the lands that ar known by the name of 'The Connex on and Howard's Fancy,' lately held b Major T. Dorsey and Mr Yealdha adjoining the Blackhorse tavern, nir miles from Annapolis. They contain together, about 600 acres, and contute one of the first positions for a far of any location in that section of the

The quality of the soil is a red lost similar to the best lands on West Rive Plaster and clover will in one year pr duce great fertility, and wheat may raised on it, yielding a great creptural be seen by the crops within the neighbourhood on lands of similar quality. There are the best natural neighbours on this form of carries to be seen as the se

dows on this farm, of any in the neg bourhood. A long credit will be gw to the purchaser for the greatest P of the money. Apply to Mr Jose Sands in Annapolis, or the subscrib in Baltimore. in Baltimore.

Attchard Caton Jumes Nelson July 20.

LAWS OF MARYLAND December Session, 1819. Just published, and for Sale at this fice,

Price Oue Dollar.

ALSO, THE VOTES & PROCEEDIN Of the same Session.

Price-\$1 50. March 23.

## Two Overseers Want

For the ensuing year, one of we must be well acquainted with grow Tobacco, &c. To men of real we the highest wages will be paid. I hoped that none will apply but so can produce the most satisfactors commendations. To save trouble, if first, instance, to such as live at a tance, letters directed to the car tance, letters directed to the car Doctor H. W. Waters, St. Paul's L. Baltimore, enclosing recommendat will be promptly attended to by

Subscriber, Charles Frater

more. The Editor of Easton Gazette. insert the above 6 weeks and sent account to C. Waters.

PRINTING Of every description, notify extent

# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

TOL LXXVIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 2, 1820.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, SHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

hits-Three Dollars per Annum

NORPOLE, Oct. 23. T OF THE DELAWARE SHIP

facher Starts aided to our naval Con-facher Starts aided to our naval Con-stantan another Stripe for the enemies ser country is displayed—another bul-ser of liberty is erected On Saturday at of liberty is erected On Saturday aning at naft past ien o'clock, the ele-ming at naft past ien o'clock, the eleof the line, the DELAWARE, self her destined element amidst the or cannon and musketry, the acclama and cannon and musicery, the acclama-ing of thousands of anxious spectators, the inspiring sound of martial music. Exactlent of any kind occurred dur-beauxious moments of preparation for engicene all was perfect system neering scene—all was perfect system regularity, and she glided with the vites of a Swan into the watery ele-

which received her sate and sound, which received her sate and sound, resignty bosom. Nothing could ex-terne, the elegance, and grandeur Repay congratulate our country on the hest ships that e er floated This section of our own, but the opinion been constructed for our navy, of designs, Mr Preston, that she is in distinct in more perfect (as far as a icter as to the world) than either

wiewhen in the estimation of all who

nesedit, does infinite credit to their skill theseene which this interesting occasion minel in o view was grand and enlivenreamboats Vingmia, Richmond, Pestrawded with spectators, amongst whon fi reUnited States laying at the Navy yard she Airlt, and several merchant vese the assembled population; and the Navy Yard hospitably received as many as chose seek situations within its walls to behold he gravifying and imposing speciacle. The jumber of spectators, in the aggregate, cald have been but little short of 20,000, large proport on of which were Ladies edinongst which were a vast assemblag of ristors from all parts of the country round for more than (40) miles distance.

Tae US. Frigate Guer iere was decoratelin honour of the occasion, with namewhe salute which was fired from the Na ny Yard as the ship glided from the stocks.

### VERY LATE FROM EUROPE Inthe British ship Mars arrived at New

The papers contain no intelligences of recomportance. The popularity of the gen appears to be undiminished, and residences continue to be presented to be from all parts of the kingdom. We do at find that there is any later advices from lugal than have been received here via

Some disturbances had taken place at Copenhagen, but all was quiet on the 9th. from the intelligence of the last whaling htps arrived in England, some of which htproceeded above iat. 80, an opinion pre-

Ratino the Pacific!

Adstanct view of the great eclipse of the Sen on the Place.

Ratino the Pacific! burgh for a few minutes thro

kneffring clouds, but was not visible in heaty-and the astronomers who were framed to observe were disappointed. Inc Emperor Alexander, by an imperial and the heat framed a port on of land on the backets. Manks of the Azoph, to converted Jews trapting them from taxes and military terice. Upwards of 60 families had gone

Asingular suicide had occurred at Paris. Amm, who, with others, was looking at the bear called Martin, in the king's gar-ts, availed himself of a moment when the keper turned his back and jumped into the den. He was instantly turn to pieces.

## TRADE BETWEEN AMERICA AND

RADE BETWEEN AMERICA ASSET FRANCE.

American ressels arrived and expected at british out ports with cargoes intended for Irane, have been permitted by his Majesty's Treasurer to land their cargoes at such salone made the Warshousing act. proat port, under the Warehousing act, prohapore, in consequence of the heavy ton-nige duty in France having caused the par-best to taspend their original intention as to dutination.

HIGH TREASON.

At the Assizes, on Monday Sept. 17, the bart met at 3 o'clock for the trial of 22 men at 3 o'clock for the trial of 22 Pricers, charged with high treason. At Referre of the prisoners, they withdrew shiples of not guilty, and pleaded guilty. The prisoners all labourers, weavers and boomkers.

thornkers.

The ladge pronounced sentence of death most all the prinoners: He concluded by might and whenever death shall come the sentence of the sentence whose mer-

springly. And whenever death shall come payna, may God Almighty, whose merry instinite, extend to you all that mercy which your situations require."

The London Travellar of the 20th Sept. the shall lord Castlerbagh is reported to have said in the British House of Commons as Monday washing, that if the whole promining sgainst the Queen were a conspirate a period would be more willing to get settly that interest.

ings against the Queen, may be attended with salutary effects."

The lastraccounts from Spain state the interesting fact of the actual distruction and sate of the property of the inquisition.

Admiral Sir Home Popham, died at Chel-

Admiral Sir Home Popham, died at Chettenham on the 11th of Sept. He had recently returned from the Jamaica station.

The Emperor of Russia, has declined the invitation of the Emperor of Austria, to meet his Imperial Majesty at the camp at

The ship Liverpool was lost on the coast of Africa in May last. The blacks boarded the wreck, robbed every thing they could lay their hands on; stripped the captain and crew, and took them ashare in canoes en-tirely naked. The captain and three of the crew were afterwards purchased
Addresses to the Queen were daily and

hourly received by her Majesty. The Ladies of Edinburgh have sent the Queen an Address.
On the 13th of Sept. the captains, mates

and seamen of the British merchantservice whose ressels were lying in the river, were presented to her Majesty at Brandenburgh house by a numerous deputation.

The procession arrived in the Strand, a-

bout one o'clock, from the city. It was headed by a gentleman on a white horse, holding in his hand a blue flag, fringed with white, inscribed with,
"The Seamen's Address."

Then followed the seamen, walking four a-breast, all decently dressed, and wearing white favours. They amounted to about 5000, and with their friends who accompanied them, formed a line that filled the street from Temple bar to the Adelphi. There were three other similar flags, each carried by a seaman in the procession. The first was inscrib d.

"Heaven protect the Innocent." The second, "God save the Queen."

And the third, "Non Vii Ricordo Several navai flags were also carried in be procession—in the midst of it was a small cart with two men sea'ed on it, sus-aining a pole, on the top of which was the figure of a sailor, with a roll in one hand, and a hat in the other, in the act of cheer-ing. The procession was closed by a cons derable number of hackney coaches, full of company, male and female. The windows in the line of the procession were filled with spectators. The lacies waved their hand-kerchiets, and the sailors occasionally cheered as they passed.

They conducted themselves in the most

Passports were signed on Saturday last by his excellency Prince Paul Esterhazy, on the application of the queen, for one of her majesty's cou iers to pass through the Austrian dominions in Italy. Carlos is the contier appointed to this service and it is said, we knew not how correctly, that or e or the objects of his mission is to accompa-ny the celebrated Bergami to London. The courier left London on Monday morning

Accounts from Coriu of the 4th ale present the affairs of Ali Pacha in a desperate situation. The Turkish fleet of a rate signation. The Turkish fleet of ci-sail, men of war and transports, had occu-pied all the ports of Epirus. The Duke of Cambridge passed through Nuremburg on the 27th alt, on his way to Vienna. The D chess Catharina, wife of Jerome Bona-D chess Catharina, whe of serome Bona-parie, has been delivered of a daughter— Austria continues to poin her troops into Italy. Austrian garrisons are already estib-lished in Bologna and Commacchio in the Pope's terricories. It is understood thator-ders have been issued by the Austrian Caders have been issued by the Austrian Cabinet, to prevent the new ambassador from from passing the Austrian frontiers. There is a new method practised in Paris, of joining marrors so perfectly as to make the seam or line of junction invisible. By this art nitrors may be extended to an immense size, at a tiffing cost. The accounts re-ceived from Naples and Sicily are of a very gloomy complexion. In Sicily the people of several towns had risen against each other, and much blood had been shed. In Naples the Carbonari were for establishing a variety of independent republics, such as the Apuleion republic; the republic of the

Sammtes, &c.
A private letter from Madrid says that a third diplomatic note had been comme cated, by order of the Emperor of Ru to the Spanish government, and that this last communication is more satisfactory than either of the preceding notes. The French papers contain a statement from Madrid, that by a vote of the Cortes, the Spanish Jesuits, as a distinct order is to be henceforth abolished. It is stated in the henreforth abolished. It is stated in the foreign journal, that a sanguinery revolution had taken place at Constantinople, on which occasion one fifth of the population perished. The government of Bavaria is about to negociate a loan for 30,000,000 florins ! The house of Rederholm in Stockholm, failed on the 21st ult. for the sum of 400,000 dollars baneo. 400,000 dollars banco.

London, Sept. 25.

An account from Rome mentions an attempt that was made on the night of the oth, at Civita Veccina, by a resperate body of malefactors, to seize upon the city, and establish a republic. They amounted to 16:00 Their project however was discovered and frustrated

A letter from Dover, says, of he queen's comier Camera, arrived here this morning and sailed immediately for Calais. The chevaher Vassab, and some other witnesses

for the queen have proceeded for London.

By a Flanders mail, we bearn that the Portuguese minister at the Netherlands, has addressed a circular to the Portuguese consists that his addressed a circular to the portuguese consists that his addressed as the second statement of the portuguese consists that his addressed as the portuguese consists and the portuguese cons and cosed a circular to the Fortuguese coa-auls in that kingdom, stating that in conse-quence of the recent events in Portugal, they must cease delivering and countersign-

they must cease delivering and countersigning passports for that kingdom.

The House of Commons met on the 18th Sept. and adjourned to the 17th of October, by which day Lord Castlereagh calculates the house would be able to find its way, and to determine, from the proceedings of the other house, to what farther period it might be expedient to adjourn. It the hill of pains and penaltics should come down from the other house, it would be obviously desirable that the house should be called over, with that the house should be called over, with a view to render the attendance as full as possible—and, therefore, he thought it propose to mention his intention to propose that the house should be called over early in the house should be called over early in Nacomber. This he stated now, in order is a layer positive of the 16th per to mention his intention to properly in per to mention his intention to properly in the house should be called over early in

that members might be in readiness to at-tend within the period of three weeks after the day to which his present motion refer-red. In the course of the debate upon it Lord Castlereagh denied that her majesty's witnesses met with any obstructions that were not common to both sides. How are we to reconcile this assertion with the evidence of the witnesses against the Queen stating that they apprehended force on the part of their government to compel them to come to Eugland? An account of the expense of the proceedings, and of the sums issued for her Majesty's defence, was order ed to be laid before the house

Lord Castlereagh, in answer to a question from Mr. Hume, stated, that ministers were yet in possession of no authentic information as to the recent proceedings in Portugal, and were therefore unable to deliver a ny opinion upon the subject. This answer has dissipated one of the rumours assigned for the depression of the funds.

Stockholm, Sept. 8.

Major Graaner, who embarked last year, to open a new commercial communication between Chili and India, through the Pacific Ocean, discovered on the voyage a Groupe of Islands not hitherto noticed -The largest he named Oscar's Island.

London, Sept. 20.

By the Dyde, arrived from Oporto, off Falmouth, accounts have been received to the 31st Aug. Every thing remained per fectly quiet. All the northern provinces had declared for the new constitution The army had been paid their arrears. Marshal Pamplona had marched with a large detachment of troops upon Oporto. At Aviero he learnt the occurrences that had taken place, when the soldiers immediately desetted, and the greater number had arrived at Oporto. The 11th regiment was at Letter and had swern to the constitution. ra, and had sworn to the constitution. It appears that no intelligence had been received at Oporto from Lisbon, since the new constitution had been proclaimed The Dyde has brought proclamations from othe provisional junta of the supreme government of the kingdom to the Portuguese," and from "the governor general of the are-nals of the division of Oporto to the people of the same division and the troops station. ed in it, and the nation." The former is a sort of manifesto, stating the grievances under which Portugal laboured, and which are enumerated as the reasons which called forth the revolutionary explosion that has iken place. It is signed by certain individuals, as representatives of the clergy, the obility, the magistrates, and the merchants, and dated the 21th Aug. A note has been addressed to the British officers, assuring them that they shall retain the honours, privileges, and distinctions belonging to their rank, and receive their pay, until the meeting of the Cortes, but it appears they have been removed from their commands.
At Oporto, on the 31st Aug. the discount on paper money had fallen to 24 per cent.
The junta of the supreme provisional government of the kingdom had addressed the British consultationary. British consul at Oporto, to assure him that Bri ish subjects and property would be res-

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL. The military stationed in the north of Portugal have imitated the conduct of their brethren in Spain and Naples, and have proclaimed a constitutional revolution, un proclaimed a constitutional revolution, un der which the country is to be ruled by a Uortes to be herereafter elected, the present king remaining at the head of the state.—
The British officers in the service of Portu-The British officers in the service of Portugal refusing to take partin the insurrection, have been displaced, and according to one account ordered to consider themselves as in a state of arrest. The latest advices from on a state of arrest. The latest advices from Portugal have been received thro' France, at which time the troops from the northern provinces were on their march towards Lisbon, but had not reached it. Little doubt was entertained that the revolution would become general, on their arrival.—
The following letters and papers detail the proceedings of the insurgents and the Por-

Oporto, Aug. 25.

"Every thing having been privately arranged on the 2:id inst. between the civil and military authorities, yesterday at half past 4 AM, the castle at the mouth of the Douro announced, by a royal salute, the day destined to give liberty to Portugal. At day break the troops of the line and military assembled under arms, and the officers proceeded to form a military council, which essembled under arms, and the officers proceeled to form a military council, which
published two proclamations, (No 1 and 2)
—at half past eight they marched to the
Prada No a, and posted themselves in front
of the public hall: the governors, bishops,
and other authorities having arrived, the
proclamation were read in their presence,
and it was universally agreed onto establish
a provisional government, with power to
call the Cortes, for these to form a constitution; this agreement was sworn to by all

a provisional government, with power to call the Cortes, for these to form a constitution; this agreement was sworn to by all in the following form, (No 3.) The same was published to the people and troops, who welcomed the intelligence with loud and repeated cries of Long live. King John VI. Long live the Cortes and Constitution.

In the evening the authorities attended the national theatre, and were greeted with the same acclamations. Every thing was conducted in the greatest harmony and good order. Not a drop of blood spilt, nor even a dissenting voice. All appear content, and avery thing is going on as before The government paper, which had risen to 27 per cent discount, is now current at 25, and bids lair to go lower, as our cause cannot but prosper. The foreign officers in the Portuguese service were all placed under temporary arrest, but treated with the the Portugue's service were all placed under temporary arrest, but treated with the
greatest politoness, and paid up to the day.
Gen. Blunt is at Ponte de Lima, and two
officers have been sent to intimate his arrest
to him. The oaths of fidelity to the Cortes
are pouring in from all the towns and villages in these three provinces. Another letter of the 28th of August som Oporto contains the same account, with more ample
details of the taking of the oath, &c. It
thus concludes: "Troops are arriving from thus concludes: "Troops are arriving from all the towns and villages in this part of the

A revolt of the troops has taken place at Oporto, three regiments eithe line and two of militia. The linglish officers were greated, but soon liberated, after being thanked for their past service, saying that as, this affair was between the melves and the government, they required their aid and assistance no longer The constituted authorities, with the bishop, merchants, &c. &c. have taken the oaths required of them. Last Saturday was the day of the explosion. All was quiet at Oporto. The advanced Last Saturday, was the day of the explosion. All was quiet at Oporto. The advanced guard was yesterday at Leira, about sixty miles from Liston Nothing has been done here by file Regency but the issuing of a proclamation. The Oporto proclamation was a spirited composition. The gency one was torn down the other night, and the Unorto substituted in its place. gency one was torn down the other night, and the tiporto substituted in its place — Yesterday the police were very busy in defacing it. No letters were allowed to come from the post office yesterday, consequently we are all in the dark. The Creoie, they say, is to take out Palniella; before this business he had declined going in her.— Three frigates are preparing, supposed to carry off the Regency at a moment's warning. It is supposed the Spaniards are at the bottom of this business, and that Portugal will become a province of that country. All is quiet at present here—no movement of troops, and no dependence on any one. All is quiet at present Afree-no movement of troops, and no dependence on any one. The Regency is allowed till to day to accept the new constitution. The king is to be respected. They have paid the troops

here.
PS. The Regency are certainly going to
the Rio. The trigates are to take them and
the Count Palmella goes in the Creole pac-

One day Later from England. New-York, Oct. 23. We have received from our corespondent a file of the London Courier to the evening of the 26th of September, and a Liverpool paper of the 28th of the same month. The house of commons met accord ing to adjournment on Monday the 18th inst. & the proceedings against the queen gave rise to another animated debate, if that can be called debate where the speakers are nearly all on one side. The motion of the chancellor of the exchequer for the appointment of a select committee to search the journals of the lords, to ascertain the state of the bill for degrading and divorcing the queen, was met by an amendment moved by Mr. Hobbouse, and seconded by Mr. Bennet, to the effect, that an address should be presented to his majesty, praying him to prorogue parliament, with the view of extricating the senate and nation from the em' arrassing situation in which they were placed by this measure. All the speakers for the amendment assumed a confident tone. They represented her majesty as a much injured and insulted woman, and averred with great confidence, that the evidence produced against her, was the effect of a deep laid and profligate conspiracy. The impolicy of introducing the subject to the consideration of parliament was insisted upon in strong language, and the or aint but important inquiry of cui bono was pressed upon ministers with a degree of zeal and energy that has scarcely ever been exceeded. The king, the queen, and the country, it was held, were all scandalized by the proceeding .-The king's wife was defimed, the

staunch supporters of ministers, that the queen, though degraded was not to be divorced; and the prime minister had received the proposal with a certain degree of favour, thereby driving a sort of bargain with parlrament, and taking not what was asked, but what could be had. The injury inflicted upon the queen, it was said, consisted in congregating a number of needy adventurers from Italy, to represent this lady, of high honour, and an illustrious ancestry, as sunk in moral character below the most degraded of her sex, and as acting in a manner more shamelessly vicious, than any woman of the town would act, if placed in the elevated situation of consort to the heir apparent to the crown of England. As to the country, its tranquility, it was said, was endangered, its morals contaminated, and its constitutional rights infringed by the proceedings against the queen, and the question again recurred-who is the benefitted partyl Not the state, certainly, for there is no such thing as a state distinet from the sovereign and the peo. ple of a nation. These were some of the most prominent grounds on which the amendment for getting rid of the bill of pains and penalties rested; but the proposal had to on-

counter the double opposition of ministers & a number of the queen's friends; the former of whom argued that if a conspiracy against the queen's honour existed, it was proper to proceed with the inquiry, that the conspirators might be dragged to light; and the latter, that the queen's reputation ought notito, be auffered to bear the reproach and calumny which had been cast upons it, without any opportunity being afforded to her to repel the slander. Against such an union of force it was of course impossible to make head, and Mr. Hobhouse's amenda ment was rejected by a majority of 66 to 12 voices .- The house adjourned to the 17th of October .-The sum already drawn by the queen for her defence, is upwards of 90,000 dollars.

No. 41.]

London, Sept. 18. A letter has been received in town by the Hon. F. Ponsonby from Capt. Spencer, in which he states surprise that a rumour of his death should have been affoat at Buenos Ayres; no such event as a quarrel or duel having taken place between him and his first Lieutenant. It is believed that a Purser who went on shore without leave after some misconduct, invented the story, to account for his not returning on board. The report was the more readily credited, because the vessels hoisted their colours half-mast nigh on the same day, but that is supp sed to have been in consequence of the melancholy news of the King's death. London, Sept. 22.

THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty has suspended for 2 lew days the receiving any more adfresses; perhaps some friend has whispered in her ear that the Answers issued in her name, were calculated to do her cause injury. -With every disposition and wish to see her duly righted, we verily believe, her greatest enemy could not have devised a more effectual method of injuring her, than the tenor of some of those answers .- Where is the wisdom of identifying her Majesty's cause with a convulsion which may shake every man's possession in the kingdom?-Bristol Gaz.

London, Sept. 25. It is at length admitted by the Common Council of London that a prima facie case of adultery has been made out against the Queen; for upon that ground was it contended that her majesty's picture should not be hung up in the Court of Common Council Chamber, which

motion was agreed to by a clear majority. We shall say nothing of the rolly of these persons who exposed her majesty to this indignity. is, we believe, the first Queen that ever presented her picture to a public body who would not so much as hing it up; but the Common Council could not, as men regardful of public morals, act otherwise. The fact undoubtedly, is, that the Queen is in the painful situation which we

ters from thence of 13th inst. On the 14th, the provisional Junta of the north, was to be removed to Coimbra. The Conde de Amarante and all the troops in Tralos-Montes, had declared for the Oporto party. The last letters received at Oporto & from Lisbon, were of the 7th inst. by which it appeared the Lisbon party had a strong objection to the government remaining in the hands of the people of Oporto. No fears were entercained for the British property or persons being molested, unless the British interfered. All troops at Coimbra, Leira, and the adjacent towns, had joined the Oporto party, and all were march-

ing on Lisbon. We have also received this morning important advices from Lisbon, which reached down to the 12th instant. There is every appearance we are happy to say, that the cause of military freedom-the legislation of camps and barracks-the liberty of an insubordinate soldiery-will not be so triumphant as some eager worshippers of revolution in any

shape have anticipated. A private letter from Lisbon of the 13th states that "the Lifton Government have ordered the Core