

The police continue to send out of Madrid the wives of the Ex-Deputies to the Cortes, and many other persons of distinction, who have taken refuge at Gibraltar, or in England. Only 24 hours are allowed them to prepare for departure.

At Segovia, all the ex-national volunteers, who had been set at large by the act of amnesty, have been again arrested.

The *Arceiliano* (an ecclesiastical dignitary of the cathedral of Segovia,) who, under the government of the Cortes, was a member of the Council of Order and who was included in the amnesty, has been obliged to fly from Segovia, because the Bishop was about to have him arrested, although he was the bearer of a pardon signed by the King's hand.

An order has been given for the Universities of the kingdom to remain closed until fresh commands be given. "The object of this measure," says the President of the Council of Castile, "is that the youths who commenced their literary career during the revolution, may forget the erroneous maxims which they imbibed during that period."

MADRID, SEPTEMBER 29.—It appears that notwithstanding all the obstacles foreseen, the Loan proposed to M. Zea has been concluded. It has passed the Council of Mea will go the State, and the Escorial to-morrow to have it signed by the King. The precise conditions have not yet transpired.

The orders for the refugees of different towns to quit Barcelona within 24 hours, excited the general indignation to such a degree, that the police are not very strict in the execution of the measure.

The last courier from Valladolid brought intelligence of the arrest of the Ex-Minister of Finances, *Ero*, and the seizure of his papers, which were sent off by an express to Madrid. A remarkable circumstance, is, that the order for arrest did not come from a Minister or from the Director-general of the Police, but immediately from the King's Cabinet. At the same time that the Ex-Minister was arrested at Valladolid, M. Merlo, who was a chief clerk under him, was arrested at Pampeluna. This circumstance seems to indicate that the apprehensions are connected with some affair of great importance.

The Council of Castile have just issued a Decree requiring all school masters and school-mistresses to undergo a fresh examination within 30 days, upon pain of having their licenses withdrawn.

ALGIERS.—The Algerines are said to have a fleet at sea, capturing all merchant vessels they fall in with. The Dey stated to Captain Spencer, in the early part of the differences; that it was of no consequence if the British squadron did bombard the town as the inhabitants had gone into camps, and the Jews are under tribute to repair all damages that may be done, being permitted to trade there upon these terms alone.

GREECE.—By the *Susan*, Capt. Williams from Smyrna, we have advices to the 2d Oct. the latest and most direct from the theatre of war between the Greeks and Turks.

Cap. Williams reports that the day he left Smyrna he was informed, that the Turkish expedition against *Satros* had been abandoned for the present:—That the Turkish fleet, of about 70 sail, had sailed from the Gulph of Cos, for Mytilene; stopped a short time at Tchism (near Smyrna) the 26th Sept. and proceeded on its destination next day. That on the 3d Oct. he met the Greek fleet of from 40 to 50 sail, off Sio, and learnt from one of the ships, that a partial engagement had taken place four days before, off Nicaria, when a Turkish frigate was burnt; and that the Greeks were then on their way to attack the Turks at Mytilene.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia has conferred the order of Cordon of St. Alexander on Lord Strangford, as a mark of his Majesty's approbation of his Lordship's conduct during the late negotiations.

Advices from St. Petersburg, are to the 25th Sept.

"The Ministry have just received a very detailed report from General Sebaniëff, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces stationed in Bessarabia, upon the actual