

Advices from Madrid, via. Paris, state that the Charge d'Affaires at the U. States, has informed his government that *fourteen vessels under American colors had sailed to cruise against the Spanish trade.*

PORTUGAL.—A Proclamation has been issued by his Majesty the King of Portugal stating his reasons for his taking refuge on board the British Vessel, the *Windsor Castle*—and that he did so by the advice of the European powers. He disclaims all idea of his intending to leave the country, and after detailing the conduct of his Son and Queen who excited the Rebellion against him, he concludes in these words.—

Having taken the advice of my Ministers, and of persons once learned, zealous for my royal service, and who have the fear of God before them, I have determined to re-assume the powers of Generalissimo of my Royal Armies, taking from the Infante Da Miguel, the commander in chief of the army which I had conferred upon him, and forbidding the authorities, and all and each of my subjects, to obey his orders, or such as may be given in his name, upon pain of being treated as rebels to the Royal Authority, which exclusively belongs to me by the grace of God.

Portuguese! Such are the first dispositions which I have made, issuing without loss of time, the requisite orders for setting at liberty the innocent persons who were involved in those arbitrary proscriptions, and for punishing those who may really prove guilty, as accomplices to the machinations of secret societies. My will is, that the latter should be proceeded against in strict conformity with the laws in force; and thus will virtue and loyalty be righted and crime punished.

Soldiers! I do not blame you for what you have done: you obeyed the commander whom I had given you, and thus complied with your duty. This inexperienced chief was involuntarily driven by perfidious advice, not at all congenial with his nature and filial obedience, to the most criminal disrespect to his Father and King. I deprive him of the authority which wicked intriguers, without any public character, induced him to abuse; and I command you to acknowledge no other authority than mine; and, confiding in yourselves the military duties laid upon you to use the arms, committed to your loyalty, for my royal service only, ever obeying the commanding officers whom I may please to confirm or appoint.

By this Proclamation I confirm in the exercise of their powers those who are invested with them, so long as I shall issue no orders to the contrary; and I command all and each of them to pay the most implicit obedience to the directions that shall be given them, in my name, by the authorities to which you are henceforth to submit. Subjects of all classes! behave peaceably, and confidently expect from your sovereign, the restoration of public tranquility, justice and general security.

THE KING.

Lord Beresford has been appointed by the King of Portugal, to command the army of that Kingdom.

RUSSIA.—A company has been formed in Russia to unite the Black Sea and the Baltic by a Canal, by means of the Dnieper and Niemen.

The Russian navy now consists of 70 ships of the line, 18 frigates, 26 cutters, 7 brigs, 54 schooners, 20 galleys, 23 floating batteries, 121 gun boats, and 143 other small armed vessels, in all 464 sail, carrying 5000 guns, and manned with 33,000 sailors, 9,000 marines, and 3,000 artillery.

GREECE.—All the Great Cabinets are firmly resolved that the sanguinary state of affairs in the east of Europe shall be speedily terminated, and that they all concur in the desire to see the Greeks established in the enjoyment of that independence which they have so nobly merited by their perseverance, their sacrifices and their heroism.—The fourth campaign, however, *they have definitively resolved to be the last*; and unless the Turks, therefore, should be infinitely more successful than their most sanguine friends will venture to anticipate, the great question which is to determine the fate of the most interesting portion of Europe may be considered as having been already decided by the valor of its inhabitants. All the accounts are highly favorable to the