

French army made no delay at Seville, but marched immediately upon Cadiz, and immediately commenced the bombardment of the City, which is represented as in the most wretched situation for defence of any strength or duration. In this undertaking they are assisted by a French squadron which maintains a close blockade of Cadiz by sea. On the 30th of June, the Cortes decreed that in all places invested with the enemy, the Habeas Corpus Act should be suspended and Martial Law established. On the same day the municipality of Cadiz invited seamen to enlist for the service on board of 50 gun boats which were arming for the defence of the port. It has been stated officially in the Spanish papers, that the Constitutional General Morillo has been detached from the lines of the Cortés. In a correspondence with Quiroga, another Constitutional Chief, he assigns his reasons for doing so to be, the insult offered to the King's person in his violent removal from Seville, and the establishment of the Regency.

The London Courier of the 19th of July gives the official documents which the King had ordered to be presented to Parliament, contained in a correspondence between DON VICTOR SAEZ, and Mr. Secretary CANNING, on the subject of the RECOGNITION OF THE SPANISH REGENCY. From these documents it appears, that the Regency of Urgel, some months before, and more recently that which was instituted after the entrance of the French army into Spain, had successively addressed letters to the British Minister, announcing, in like manner, their assumption, respectively, of the government of Spain. To neither of these communications had it been thought necessary to return any answer; "and," concludes Mr. Canning, in his letter to Don Victor Saez, "if I now deviate from the course pursued in these two instances, it is only because I would not appear to be guilty of incivility, in sending back your messenger without a written acknowledgement of your letter. I have, however nothing to add to that acknowledgement. The King, my master, having a Minister resident near the person of his Catholic Majesty, cannot receive a communication of this description;—and it is, therefore not consistent with my duty, to lay before the King, the letter addressed to His Majesty, *which I have the honor herewith to return.*"

*Portugal.*—An extraordinary meeting was held on the 4th of June, in the Municipal City of Oporto, at which his Excellency the Marshal Jose Joaquim da Roza Coelho attended, with 25 of the most distinguished Aldermen and inhabitants of the City, for the purpose of taking the oaths of allegiance to the King. The same persons had previously met in private, and resolved on proclaiming the absolute power of the Monarch, which was publicly performed on the plain of Santo Ovidio on the morning of the 4th. After having given three rounds of *vivas* for the King, John IV. the Queen, and all the Royal Family, Marshal Roza was requested, by deputation, to assume the command of the City forces until the direction of his Majesty should be known. The troops received the announcement of the restoration of the Royal authority with the liveliest acclamations, in which they were enthusiastically joined by the entire population of the City.