

&c., has entered Poland, where it is described as acting with great barbarity. Eighty thousand Russians and five thousand Prussian Guards are to assemble in the Duchy of Posen in the month of September.

The news of the instalment at Tripoli of a Turkish governor sent from Constantinople is deserving of attention.—“For two hundred years,” says the *Temps* “the same dynasty has reigned at Tunis and Tripoli.” Of the princes of this family, France supported the nephew, and England the uncle, whilst in walks the Turk at the suggestion of Russia, and dispossesses both.

June 29.

SPANISH EXPEDITION—It is proposed to raise fourteen battalions of infantry, three of artillery, and one of rifles. The principal recruits will be raised in Devonshire, Lancashire, and Ireland. A Belgic auxiliary corps, and a body of French volunteers, will be raised in their respective countries. The steam vessels which are engaged to transport the first division of the English auxiliary legion to Spain are to be in sailing order early next month. Six thousand men are to sail from Algiers for Malaga, as the French quota.—They compose the legion of foreign auxiliaries in the French African army. Ten thousand British Volunteers under Colonel Evans and Colonel Hodges, and the Portuguese force, will place altogether 30,000 fighting men, admirably equipped and disciplined, at the service of the Queen of Spain, besides the naval force of England and France to guard her shores. This morning a supporter of Colonel Evans waited on him to know his intentions with respect to his seat in Parliament. The Colonel replied as follows:—“I shall not resign; it is not necessary I should do so, I shall not quit the country just yet, and before the next session I shall be back again. My constituents will sustain no injury by my absence.”

It is believed in Paris that the Duke of Angouleme is really going to join Don Carlos in Spain.—An Agent of the French government has reached Paris from Prague, to communicate this news in person. His report is, that the Duke, accompanied by the ex-Dauphiness and the Duchess de Berri, is really about to place himself at the head of an expedition preparing in Holland, destined to act as an auxiliary to the insurgent army of the Spanish Pretender. It is further stated that the present attack on Bilbao forms a part of this combined movement, the possession of a seaport being indispensable to the arrival of these welcome supplies. The stock-purse of the Holy Alliance having been placed at the disposal of his Dutch Majesty, he has undertaken to furnish 6,000 men and to contribute 6,000,000*l.* to the military chest of the Pretender.

PARIS, June 29.

The royal army of Navarre has just sustained a dreadful loss; Zumalacarraguy has fallen amongst the brave before Bilbao, which was on the point of surrendering to his arms. He was wounded by a ball in the midst of a melee of the besieged and the besiegers, and only survived a few days the excruciating suffering of a tetanus fever, which is always mortal in this country, especially when accompanied by the over excitement of camps and combats. His death must be envied by every soldier, he dies deplored by his king, and carrying to his tomb the deepest regret of his whole army, the esteem of his enemies, and the admiration of Europe.

The German papers bring gloomy accounts of the state of Egypt. The populace of Cairo is extremely incensed against the Franks, to whom they attribute the introduction of the plague. Great apprehensions are entertained for the safety of the Europeans in Egypt, if any

thing should happen to Mehemet Ali—one writer anticipates nothing short of a general massacre.

THE EUPHRATES EXPEDITION.—Accounts have been received at Malta, dated June 1, by the *Columbine*, of the arrival of Colonel Chesney's expedition at the mouth of the Orentes, in Syria, on the route to India. He had experienced considerable difficulty on his arrival, from no official orders having been given for his assistance; but he had determined to proceed with the means in his power, and had dispatched a party to procure camels and other means of conveyance, intending to proceed for the Euphrates with as little delay as possible. Lady Hankey (wife of Colonel Sir F. Hankey) died on the 26th of May after a long illness, W. Robertson, Esq. A. G. C., serving on the staff of the garrison, died on the 1st instant.

According to accounts from Hamburg of the 23d ult., brought by the captain of a merchant vessel from Constadt, the Russian government had in the previous month discovered a conspiracy against the Emperor and the State, organized by the same persons who were similarly implicated in 1826, but were not brought to trial. More than 60 persons have been arrested at St. Petersburg and the provinces.

MEXICO.—The accounts from Mexico by the *Elba*, to the 22d ult. do not vary the aspect of affairs in that Republic. The Plan of Toluca, in favour of a central form of government, was gradually gaining adherents, Puebla, Queretaro, and many other towns had declared in its favour.—The Mexican *Sol* gives an account of the assassination of Capt. Zanorio of the Mexican Army, by the American settlers in Texas. From this statement it appears that Capt. Z. who had landed at Galveston bay with 21 soldiers, for the purpose of protecting the Custom House officers stationed at Anahuac, was taken by surprise and murdered, as the account says, by the North Americans.—The Custom House officers and the soldiers, unable to resist their assailants, abandoned their establishment and fled in all directions. This occurrence has raised the indignation of the Mexicans to such a pitch that it was rumoured in the City of Mexico that Santa Anna himself would go to Texas at the head of an army, to put a stop to what they call the intrusion of the North Americans in that Province.—*Jour. of Com.*

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1835.

NEWS BY THE PACKET.

SINCE our last, the July Packet has arrived at Halifax, by which we have received London News to the 2nd ult. Their contents are unusually important; we have therefore devoted the most of this day's paper to the most interesting articles we could select from our files.

The War in Spain has become a subject of commanding interest, and the intervention of England and France in the strife, has opened a wide field for the Cavalry of Europe to signaze itself. The Cabinets of London and Paris have got themselves into what may be termed an *untoward* position; when they became parties to the Quadruple Treaty, it would appear they did not calculate upon the probability of a direct intervention becoming necessary; they thought that the moral effect of the promulgation of the treaty, would put down the insurrection of Don Carlos: they now find that their little *protege* wants help, and having put their names to the treaty, they cannot with any sort of grace recede from the position they had taken. But here another difficulty presents itself; if they interfere directly in the affairs of Spain, it will give high offence to the Northern Despots, and may bring on a General war. In this puzzling dilemma, they have resolved on a sort of non-committal interference, which they hope will answer all the purposes of the other. In the first place, they have arranged for a Portuguese Legion marching into Spain, to join the Queen's forces;—secondly, England, by an order in

Council, allows 10,000 of its subjects to volunteer into her service, and for this purpose has removed the restrictions and disability heretofore imposed upon British subjects, engaging in foreign service; and in addition to this it is understood, that a British Squadron will be stationed on the shores of the Peninsula, and that arms and munitions of war will be freely supplied to the Queen's army. Franco has stationed an army of observation on the Frontiers, has recalled part of its Troops from Algiers for the service of Spain, and has also given unlimited permission for its subjects to enter the service of the Queen of Spain. It has also prevailed on the King of Belgium to give similar permission to his subjects. The fortified towns of St. Sebastian and Bilbao, on the northern coast of Spain, and in possession of the Queen, had been agreed on as the point of disembarkation of the various forces, where at the last advices some of them had already arrived.

It may now be enquired what Don Carlos is doing to counteract these movements? In the first place, he has issued a Decree, that all Foreigners found in Spain, bearing arms against him, its lawful Sovereign, shall be seized and shot as traitors; and has further entered into a negotiation with the King of Holland for supplies of men and money, who appears to have entered most cordially into his views, and at the date of our last advices, Dutch troops and money, were on the way to aid Don Carlos; it is said the Duke of Angouleme is also on his way to join the Pretender, and that the King of Holland is acting in concert with the other despotic Powers in support of Don Carlos. The forces of Don Carlos were, early in June, concentrated in the Northern Provinces, under General Zumalacarraguy, evidently with the view of crushing the invading mercenaries in detail, and about the 14th of that month, they invested Bilbao, before which this renowned General received a mortal wound, and soon after expired.* The siege of this fortress at the last dates still continued, altho' fresh troops were daily arriving by sea.

The British Press is much divided, as to the policy pursued by the Cabinets of London and Paris in this transaction. Some of them say that the measures now taken were necessary, on the score of humanity, and that they will speedily effect the object contemplated. Others contend, that the interference is wholly unjustifiable,—they denounce the course pursued, as a cruel waste of life and property, on account of its inefficiency; and they maintain that it would comport more with the dignity of France and England, with the peace of Europe, and the welfare of Spain herself, to put an end to the civil war at once, by marching in a force sufficient to crush the insurrection.

What the Northern powers will do in the present crisis we know not, but some extraordinary movements are taking place.

A Congress of Sovereigns at Kalisch, is spoken of.

The Emperor of Russia is collecting a numerous army on the Frontiers of Poland, and at the ports on the Black Sea: conjecture is busy as to its object, it will certainly be a hard matter for these Despotic powers to look on and see the brightening prospects of their favourite co-adjutor in the Peninsula, blasted, but we are inclined to think, that in deference to the moral and physical energies of France and England, they will grin and bear it.

In Parliament, the business of the nation is making respectable progress; in almost every question in which the House has divided, the administration have had a fair majority.

The Municipal Reform Bill was progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the efforts of the Tory faction to cripple

* Although the death of this General is officially announced in a letter from the Baron De los Nallas, and appears to be confirmed by the appointment of Eraso to the command of the army; yet many papers have pronounced the whole to be an impudent stock-jobbing fabrication.