LAW Y

of May.

The papers contain ages details of the disturbances which have taken place in several of the departments. The most serious took place at Mentmorilion still at Nevera, when large mote of whom a large protion were women. of their baggage on the spot. Their whom a larger portion were womenstopped, the spain earts. The rioters were dispersed by an armed force and the leaders taken into custody. Other riots of a less serious nature had occurred at St. Deanis d'Orgues, Coulans Nogent de Rutrau, Saumur. Concorson. Oiron, St. Fargen, Dieppe.
Lille, Rathel, Lapallese, Lyon and Gisors. No farther advance is now apprehended in the price of grain by which these riots were occasioned. Addeline of the price has already taken place in the markets of some of the departments, and from 100 to 150 vesplace in the markets of some of the de-partments, and from 100 to 150 ves-sels loaded with grain are shortly ex-peried at the Lower Seine and at Con-The Gazette de France says that

there had been troubles in St. Germain. A band of men, evidently fabourers, shouted Vive Napoleon, and carried round the city a tree which they had cut in the furest and proposed to plant in some public place. They finally in some public place. They finally retired to an Inn where they hoisted the tric-oloured cockade. Ten of the rioters were taken and to be examined before the police immediately. Ano ther paper in speaking of this affai treats it lightly, & remarks that nothing had subsequently happened of a similar

fication of the tariff of duties on Mon day the 11th.

A proposition has been submitted to the Chamber tending to introduce certerate his lines and his garrisons.—
tain steps to be taken in case of the accusation of Ministers. This was to hefully developed at the beginning of Constantinople, April 12—Opera-

The Castle of Lepanto surrendered to the Greeks on the 27th of March. after a spirited bombardment by sea-the Turks suffering greatly for want of provisions. It was therefore presumed that the fortress and city of Lepanto would soon fall into the hands of the

The Courier de Smyrne gives an account of the Russian fleets in the Medterranean and the Black Sea. from which it appears that there are in the Mediterranean eight ships of the line, seven frigates and four beigs, mounting together 1002 guns. The force in the Black Sea is composed of nine ships of the line, five frigates, twenty-eight cor vettes, brigs and small vessels, amount-

ANOTHER BATTLE IN THE

The St. Petersburg Journal of April
20, gives the following accounts of another brilliant victory gained by Gen.
Paskewitsch over the Turks in Asiat-

gained over the Turks:

Major General Hesse, who had received orders to cencentrate his divisions in Garial received information that ons in Gariai received information that the Turks had shown themselves in considerable force on the boundary of Kabulet, so as to keep the neighbouring villages of Guriel in a constant state of alarm. It had been ascertained that Kaya-

Oglu, the Pacha of Trapezunt, had advanced at the head of 3,000 men, and had received further reinforcements to the extent of 5,000 men from Batum. Kabulet, Tshanetes, Tshakroy; that he had formed an entrenched camp on the banks of the lake situated between the situated kintrishi and the fortress of St. Nich-olas; has erected other works upon the

Helse had ereried a battery, the gren-sides and canister shot from which case ried temforsion into the reakes of these shot, he gave orders for a general should be papers to the 18th Mayinclinive. From brill last imprises, as well by the rega-lar Infantry us by the militia. Driven from the trember the enemy dispersed the ministry is by the papers of the regard of the papers of the papers of the papers of the papers. It is a contracted to the forest. I can be contracted to the forest. result, which was executed in the mount of the light that marker, as well, by the reger lar institute, as well, by the reger from the tremshes the enemy dispersed themselves in the format, leaving 165 killed, a number of arms, and the whole of their baggage on the spot. Their whole loss in the battle amounts to 1, and man killed and wounded.

repeatedly fought against us in the course of the last year.

TURKEY.—Constantintanople. 12th

April.—The scarcity has considera-hly augmented within a few days.— Nevertheless, a small quanty of wheat Nevertheless, a small quanty of wheat has arrived by the Black Ses. The government has prohibited a manapoly of the supply, and happy effects were expected from the measure.

There is no longer any doubt here that the Persians will not take up rms against the Bussians, since the assist

against the Russians, since the assis sinaiion of the Russian ambassader at Theran. Frankfort, May 4 .- According to

news from the frontiers of Moldavin of the 20th April, the Turks have com-menced offensive movements on the whol-The Paris Journal du Commerce states that the Commission sitting on the subject of Wool have prepared a report on the question which will be submitted to the Chamber, with a modification of the tariff of duties on Months. of the Russian army necessary, and divers columns were despatched, by forced marches towards the points of attack, to repulse the enemy, and pen

Constantinople, April 12—Opera-tions have commenced on the the Din tions have commenced on the of the July and the of fensive. The garrisons of Silistria and Giorgevo havehad some new actions, with no other result than a great loss on both sides. The Grand Siegnar is only waiting the arrival of the convoy with provisions from Smyrna, previous to setting out for the army. A large quantity of provisions had just arrived from Gallipoli, which have been dis tributed among the people.

RUSSIA -ODESSA, April 15. The rournal of this city announces that the Turks have sent large reiinforcements of troops to Erzerum. It is also said that the son of the Viceroy of Ezypt will be there with his regular troops.

The Ottoman seems in earnest, and to contemplate a prompt renewal of hos tilities. Meanwhile, Erzerum is stre-

ngthened by strong pallisades, fosses, and additional artillery.

Extract of a private letter, of April 22d, from Lisbon; It appears from the last dispatches received from Don Pelast dispatches received from Do imate rights of his daughter, has produced the effect which the Emperor expected. The Apostolical party in Spain who have learned this diction, have come forward to offer to Don Miguel their support to resist all Europe, if necessary. The Usurper has also been informed that M d'Anosta, new Spanish minister in Portugal will short-tly arrive at Lisbon. This Envoy is instructed to announce to Don Miguel that in case of s reverse, he and his mother may reckon on an avylum in Spain. We have even some statesmen

narrow pass between the forest and the lake, and had it in contemplation to attack our division, and make himself master of Guriel, as soon as he should be joined by a reinforcement of 10,000 men, which was daily expected from Triperant. Major General Hesse immediately resolved upon anticipating the enemy.

To On the 5th of March, the General resignation of the Bishop his decision in the following words: We accept the resignation of the Apostles.

The accounts from March, and General resignation of the Apostles.

The accounts from March and Colored to the Bishop his decision in the following words: We accept the resignation of the Apostles.

Hetse had eretted a battery, the gren- TUTEST PROM ENGLAND

nected with manufacturing operations and their failure is, in doubt, owing to the calling in of the one pound notes. Thus the Small Note Extinction Act has begun to produce its natural effect —namely, the extinction of those banks which rested more acted to the control of the sale of this house. This

palpable signs of hesitation in the military movements of Russia, and there is nothing on the subject of increased activity which was expected by previous advices.

An article, under the says, there are is the course which by law the dignity and the privileges of this house require. I state this the rather, because it is well known that this house is open to an appeal by petition, or it may be brought forward by any

in, April 25, speaks of reverses, as well as indecision, & expresses a great well as indecision. & expresses a great deal of surprise that, considering the many and murderous affairs that had already taken place, no official bulletin has made its appearance as yet.

The Turkey merchants in London have taken up the question of the extension of the Russian blockade of the Dashardles in a required manner.

Dardanelles in a very spirited manner, and a remonstrance to government is and a remonstrance to government is to be immediately got up. The mer-chants state that the blockade has put an end to all commerce with Turkey; the government having seized the ca-mels and beasts of burden for the pur mels and beasts of burden for the pur-pose of conveying provisions, &c for the public service, their commerce was completely at a stand, as no goods could be conveyed to or from the interior. It is said in the French papers, that accounts have been received from Greece, stating that the Turkish gar-rison in Missalonesh had offered to

in Missolonghi had offered to capitulate.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS MR. O' CONNELL.—FRIDAY.

May 15.
In consequence of th pectation that Mr. O'Connell would this day present himself at the table of the House, to be sworn in a member for the county of Clare, the gallery was opened at three o'clock, and was very soon afterwards completely filled.

Act, when he came to the conclusion

The Speaker entered the House at the
that the Hon. Member for Clare had
usual hour, by which time nearly three
usual hour, by which time nearly three hundred members were assembled, and before he had taken the chair two minutes, the body of the House, and also the side galleries, were as fully crowded as on any night during the discussion of the great question of Catholic Em-

Trajecture services upon aunticipation of this substitute properties of this participation of this substitute of the Mini grain of this substitute of the Mini grain of this substitute of the Mini grain of the Apostites.

The According the militia to take the upper road, the victories with a substitute of a person just serviced from the participation of the properties of a person just serviced from the participation of the properties of a person just serviced from the participation of the properties of the participation of the participation of the substitute of the participation of the participation

TUEST FROM ENGLAND:

The perket who Judile. Arcters has arrived at law for Law person and Lawrence and policy of the second propers of the 18th Spy alone made. He was a second to the second propers of the 18th Spy alone made. He was a second to the second propers of the 18th Spy alone made. He was a second to the second propers of the 18th Spy alone made. He was a second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to the propose of the second to the propose of the second to the second to the propose of the second to

(Hear, hear.) I therefore state

to the ken. gentleman, that he must

Mr. O'Connell withdrew according-

Mr. Brougham rose-He was sure-

much confusion, but without, we be-lieve, attempting to make a single ob-

Mr. Brougham again rose, and, it

the tumult which prevailed, en-deavoured to make himself heard

thinking that the opinion delivered by

soon as order was restored.

sue.

be called back, and heard in his own behalf at the table of the House.

scarcely remind the House that the question now proposed came before them in their strict judicial capacity, and must be decided according to the laws of Parliament, and the strict letter of the statute. Upon the question itself he did not entertial. able to judge, and to sate its opinion of the propriety of the conduct which it appeared to me to be my duty to purquestion itself he did not entertain a doubt that the learned gentleman could doubt that the learned gentleman could not address the House before the oaths were taken, because, if he did, every other member who might feel so disposed, would have an equal right to raise objections to the oaths, to the prescribed oaths of the House. The law The Speaker-Order, order! The was positive in directing that every member should take the oaths before he member should take the oaths before he took his seat, and, before taking the oaths, it was quite clear that before he had so qualified himself he could have no right to be heard in the House. As to the precedents which had been referred to, there had been no time to examine into them. Mr. O'Connell then withdrew amid amine into them; and as it was ex-tremely important that the question should be maturely considered, he trust-ed the House would not come to a pre-mature decision, but would take time He said no one was more disposed than himself to bow with submission to the opinion of the Chair, but on this occasion he could not help tor consideration. With respect to the motion of the honourable member of tor consideration. With respect to the motion of the honourable member of Winchelsea, he wished to observe that it would be desirable to avoid agitating this important question till the preliminary point was disposed of; and he would only now state that the impression on his mind was decidedly different from that of the hon. gentleman oposite. (Mr. Brougham.) As to the other question at issue he would, as he had before observed, give no opinion, but it was impossible that the House could, consistently with its dignity. the Hon. Gentleman who had just left the table had a right to be heard in defence of his claims.—(Hear, hear.)

The disorder at this moment was so great, that the Speaker was compelled imperatively to direct the Members below the bar to take their, places. As Mr. Brougham repeated his belief that the Speaker had misconstrued the could, consistently with its dignity, proceed with the discussion without taking mature time for deliberation. He, therefore proposed, that the further discussion be postponed till Monday. not, according to the usages of Parlia-ment, a right to address the House. The first difficulty which presented it-

The Speaker said that, before he proceeded to put the question to the House, he trusted he should not be thought the side galleries, were as fully crowded as on any night during the discussion of the great question of Catholic Emancipation.

Mr. O'Connell.—The Speaker having twice or thrice called order, before the extreme anxiety and confusion which prevailed in the Honse subsided, said—"Members to be sworn will be pleased to come to the table."

Mr. O'Connell, with Lord Duncannon on his right, and Lord Ebrington on his left hand, to introduce him in the dustion which first the had withdrawn he (Mr. Brougham) at the customary forms, forthwith passed the bar of the House, and proceeded to withdrawjand while he was an an extended to withdrawjand while he was a tempting to gain a hearing the Speak attempting to gain a hearing the Speak attempting to gain a hearing the Speak art the Hon. Member had the Hon. Member had a right to be trusted he should not be thought unreasonable if he put the House in possession of the consideration which determined him in taking the course he had. However difficult or important the question might be, he had not time to deliberate—the speaker in the chair was compelled to decide on the instant. The course he had taken was uch as occurred on the instant to be correct, and he decided with the head withdrawn he (Mr. Brougham) at the customary forms, forthwith passed the bar of the House, and proceeded to be a word of the trusted he should not be thought unreasonable if he put the House in the Hous Madrid on the 27th April, that the
Archbishop of Cadiz protested against
making that city a free part, and offered his resignation to the King in case
that measure was adopted. His Ma
announced to the Bishop his decision
in the following words: We accept the
resignation of this unworthy successor
of the Apostles.

The accounts frem Marcia and Orihuela are alarming: The earthquakes
continued, the volcanoes still vomit all
sorts of matter. The city of Murciais
solts of matter. The city of Murciais
solution of the solution of the solution of most single individuals;
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solution of the solution of the solution of most single individuals;
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solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of most single individuals;
solution of the solution

moving that the non. member for Care in increasion, and to anote that is greater that the table of the House.

Mr. Secretary Peel said he had need tracely remind the House that the location to be allowed to be heard after a contract to be allowed to be heard after the location. the table or at the bar, and that the discussion was to be closed without hearing him at all, he locked on it as quite impossible, and be-side the question.

Lord Duncannon said that he had

Lord Duncannon said that he had been applied to on behalf of his Hatourable Friend. Mr. O'Coanell, is move that he be heard in support of is claims, but that motion had become unnecessary by the proceeding which had taken place this day.

Mr. Peel then moved that the deceasion be responded till Monday.

cussion be posponed till Moday-which was agreed to without a divisa. Mr. O'Connell had prepared hims to commence his case instanter. H had ten or eleven volumes of the jur-nals of the House, besides several ni-

umes of law books, &c. which all we stationed in the door-way ready farm The London Morning Herald of the 15th ult. contains the following: 'It is reported in the city that a coolness has arisen between a co tain illustrious personage and the Duke of Wellington, on the subject of the Russian and Turkish war

decided remonstrance. For our pic we do not believe this story:

The London Morning Journal of the 16th, in reply to the above, says.—Ve have the very highest authority for spi-ing that the statement of a coolars between an illustrious person and the Minister of the Cruwa, which we puished several days ago was substant

Sections: 10 the smallest poeties and about olsense subsisters, and even that day-break is reserving. At Blackborn and the end in the neighbourhood the hand-lange waver to know the property of the state of the parties. The third ward with the work, and the lack demand of the market, really leaves the workman with a neft receipt varying from 3s 6J 3s. But the hands at the pawer-looms are everstocked.

est number of workmen in cor oc od cost trades in Monmouthshire longing longing. The iron mas succeede A great number of workmen in the ley; notw

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jron and coal trades in Monmouthshire have been discharged. The iron masters were suffering great depression, and large quantities of iron were lying in the warehouses.

The Spitalfields weavers had attempted to have a meeting in Hare street fields, but were prevented by the magistrates. They intended to apply for the use of Bethanl green church.

MANCHESTER.—There have been no disturbances in this town or neighbourhood during the last week, and we trust that the precautionary measures which have been adopted to prevent a repetition of the disastrous scenes which were recorded in our last number of the disastrous and the first of the disastrous of the di ther will be effectual. The distress of the left the calico weavers at Culne and its hattallian seighbourhood has, we hear, created a neighborhood has, which, but for the ment, su timely presence of the military, would pieces, as probably have broken out, in acts of ment atta disorder and riot STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

We continue to experience the trenc same stagnation in the cotton trade ed, with which has been felt so long, and the rushed to stoppage of the water conveyance to Turks, was London for the last few days has tended to increase the general inactivity. fire, were Yarns for expertation continue in fair demand, and the trade in this article field. It is some degree relieves the general in some degree relieves the general gloom. Prices remain the same. It is peculiar to the present period of commercial distress, that the very low price of goods have not been sufficient to enrage even the smallest speculation, and putting has been sold for which wing, we there was not an actual demand. Three the energy pears ago speculation, particularly in calicoes, were entered into a very large amount. Nothing can indicate more strongly a want of confidence among commercial men as to the prospects of the cotton trade, than their refuctance to avail themselves of the present un to avail themselves of the present un precedented state of the market, in order to realize fature profits.

ROCHDALE May 14-The union of commiss woulder as activity unaffected by the recent deplorable events. The manufacturers are also more active than heretofore, though the means which some of them take arm not such as can be entired by approved of. One or two haveacted to the wears from, and it is and in A to the weavers' terms, and it is ans in A expected that others will follow the ex-ample. The number of persons at reinforce

ample. This number of persons at present receiving relief from the funds of the Union amounts to, 1688, men. whene, and children — Faunt. Cour. FRANCE.—The internal affirs of France remain in statu quo. The Dake de Lival Montmerency has refused to accept the Department of Foreign Affairs, from a modest difficult of the status of the sta times. The department therefore is still Cons vacant, and the same want of cordiality schid Pa exists between the chamber of deputies 31st of and the ministers. After the Budget ments shall have been disposed of it is believed | Macodo

that the chambers will be prerogued to the 5th December.

SPAIN.—A letter from Cadiz says that although the act by which Cadiz is declared a free port had not yet none into acceptation, greater activity prevail. into operation, greater activity prevailed there then had for some years past. ed there then had for some years past. Several foreign merchants had come there to settle; and a uses which had been unoccupied for several years, are tion (in now readily let now readily let

PROM THE THEATRE OF WA Below there will be found an official account of another battle between the Russians & the Turks, in which the lat-Russians & the Terke, in which the latter were repulsed. There are other accounts, however, though unofficial, of some sallies having been made by the Turkish garrison at Giurgere, in which thay took also pieces of cannon. The Growing abors, alluding to this engagement, "apper that the Turks were always topulsed with loss, The County of the County of the Turkish which the German papers furnish as are so much us the shall of the county of the Turkish to the shall of the county of the coun regretted that the accounts which the German papers furnish us are so huch in the said of earning the Turkish the lefeate, said Rassian successes. The Turkish the Rassian successes. The Turkish the Rassian successes. The Turkish the Rassian successes. The Admira delicate and the Rassian successes to the Rassian successes to the left to form any viry abliettes of military operations, as a few and the Armans the rask of the Rassian of the Armans the rask of the Rassian of the Armans the rask of the Rassian of the Armans of the Rassian of the

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