BANKRUPTS

Watling-street, carpet agent, Oct. 7, 14, an Guidhall. Solicitor, Mr. Tucker, Bartlett's

, merchant, Oct. 13, 14, a nn, Liverpool. Solicitor and Messrs. Lowe and

-lane.
, Southampton, coach-maker, Sept t ten, at Guildhall, Solicitor, Mr. s-lnn-fields. n-neius. nd-street, Cheapside, glass dealer, lve, at Guildhull. Soneitor, Mr.

Clapham, linen-draper, Sept. 50, c. at Guildhall. Solicitors, Messrs. DIVIDENDS

rrespondence was published in Th

JOSEPH ROB. HOWNAM.

t meet my le your ar

d) JOSEPH ROBERT HOWNAM, 11 o'clock, 2d Nov. 1816.

(Signed) 6, 1816. ount de Coutenhoven has a Copy of this Let

_I arrived he

The Baron F. d'OMPTEDA alise the wish I have long ent with your Excellency, I shall

om you serve, ur le Baron, the assurance of the high con-ick I have the honour to be, very humble, and very obedient Servant, (Signed) SAURAU.

Your Excellency's most devoted and obedient servant,
(Signed) HERCULE, CARDINAL CONSALVI.
Rome, May 17, 1319.

ope also, I greet you, &c. &c. RAFAEL DEL RIEGO.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE.

LONDON:

received yesterday the Paris Papers of Wedreceived yesternay the Faris Papers of Wed-nesday and Thursday last. There is no account yet of the accouchement of the Duchess de Berri. Every thing was in readiness, and the cannoniers were waiting the signal to announce the birth either of a Prince or a Princess, but the Journals leave them still waiting.— The following are extracts:-

PARIS, SEPT. Cisco on Tuesday received the Ainbassadors and for rs. Yesterday his Massary held a Council of Mini-Commission of the Court of Peers continues its Three Officers have been set as tilbery, eats to be certain that the Bapkers of Parls have jet the Bankers, for the purpose of negociating a loa

ir in the latter end of October, nounces the speedy happy delivery of The camoniers of Des Invalids are at t dignal which is to announce this happy e a Chancellon and the Duke de Richer waiting the signal capital. The CHA to the

The CHANCELOR and the DIER or ADDITION CONTROL OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE STREET OF TH DEFERRED STOCK.

Tuesday. Wednesday.

Of the 22d March, 1817, 104f, 95c.

22d March, 1820, 92f, 90c. 92f, 60c.

Messaya Ann.

Our Gazette de la Guerre has nuh

Discoveries are said to hi

Duke of Cambridge quitted this capital ye to the camp at Pest.

cince De Mextransich is stated to have redispatches from Milan by an extraordinating has transpired as to their contents.

Attorney General d to induce M. D'

Spanish Papers arrived yesterday evening to the instant. They contain no accounts from Portugal later than the 2d. The following are extracts:—

Don Castlano Values, Captain-General of Cadia, had published an Effect dead 878.

The public interest excited by the unhappy r

The public interest excited by the unhappy misuoderstanding that has taken place between the Spanish
Ministers and General Rirgo, is so great, that we
have deemed it proper to insert the General's letter, addressed to his friends in La Isla, soon after his arrival
in Madrid, and which he says he felt himself compelled to lay before his countrymen, "in order to rectify public opinion." We received it by the last post,
and though it would be impossible to approve of some
of the language made use of, it breathes strong sentiments of patroitism, and a manly mind, blended with
cbullitions of intemperance. Though, perhapa, suthorised to speak as to the wishes of the La Isla army,
and to remonstrate against the measure complained of,
his attack on the Ministers and the Cortee is unjust in
the extreme, and also improper, as likely to excite discord among the soldiers at a most delicate moment.
Whether the Ministers were right or wrong in seeking
to separate the La Isla army, it is of little moment now Whether the Annisters were right or wrong in seeking to separate the La Isla army, it is of little moment now to inquire; it was a dangerous and ill-judged act on the part of its Chief to seek support in, if not appeal to, popular phrenzy seemingly with a view to obtain the re-cal of orders issued through the regular departments of office. The Government and Cortes became alarmcal of orders issued through the regular departments of office. The Government and Cortes became alarmed at the dangerous symptoms which shewed themselves in Madrid on the 6th, so favourable to those who were inimical to the new order of things. They remembered what had happened in 1814s, and felt that they ought not again to be off their guard. The number of the dissatisfied and disappointed was too great to allow the public tranquillity to be endangered, this being the chief object the evil-minded had in view, as best serving their own purposes, and eventually promoting their own interests. The arrival of RIERO in Madrid, and the exaggerated reports spread about of the object of his coming, tended to excite a temporary ferment among the rabble, which the Government thought it proper to stop before it became dangerous. RIERO, though perhaps unknowingly, seemed to be the immediate cause; and this, added to the unjustifiable manner in which he had previously thwarted the orders of the Government, and the serious consequences this spirit of insubordination might give rise to, were the reasons which induced the KINO to station him at Oviedo, and public tranquillity was thus perfectly restored.

A correspondent has addressed to us the following

A correspondent has addressed to us the follow

A correspondent has addressed to us the following letter:

As it is matter of great interest at the present moment to understand the proceedings of the popular assembly now sitting at Madrid, perhaps some of your readers can furnish an explanation of what is not well understood in this country, viz. the abolition of the Magonagus. Does that word signify primogeniture in general, or merely entails in perpetidity? If the latter, the measure (due regard being had to interests already vested) would be both just and politic. But if the former is mean, it is a measure of most awful consequence in every respect both moral and economical. As the object is to obtain information on an important subject, perhaps you will insert tils. X. We believe we can satisfy the doubts of our Correspondent. A Magonary on Majorat is what is called, in the language of the civil law, a perpetual substitution, in virtue of which the successor to a title inherits estates which cannot be burthened by the bequests or the debts of his predecessors. They are thus entails, or executory devices in perpetuity. The abolition of them must be, therefore, in the estimation of our Correspondent, as of every reasonable man, both just and politic. There was in Spain, however, a condition attached to this species of inheritance, viz.: that the intached to this species of inheritance, viz.: that the in-heritor should allow support under the title of "ali-ments," to the younger branches of the family, but, in point of fact, they had an insufficient security for the point of fact, they had an insufficient security for the payment of their aliments, and were often reduced to the utmost want; their education was neglected, the males were driven into the army or navy, or the church, and the females to the convent. The estates, which are subject to this law, and which are destined to support the splendour of great titles, are of vast extent; they are the territories of feudal Princes, which have been transmitted without diminution. Townsend tells us, that "by intermariages many of these vast possessions have been united; insomuch, that three great, Lords, the Dukes of Ossun, Alban, and Medina Call, cover almost the whole province of Andalusia, and the last of these claims by inheritance the greatest part of Catalonia." Though they are cultivated in the most unproductive mode by stewards, on account of the by stewards, on account of the Lords, not by tenants, their incor es of the c antry. The port fr

VIENNA, SEPT. 10. Duke of ALBA's property in 1787, produced 80,000r.

It is now decided that the Sovereigns will meet at Troppau a-vear, when the recommend to be Sept. a-year, when the revenue of the State was four millions. It would be difficult, says Townsend, to calculate what, under good management, would be the income of such an estate. Yet, notwithstanding their vast incomes, s under good management, would be the income of such dan catate. Yet, notwithstanding their yest incomes, the Spanish Grandees were usually involved in debt, and often lived in poverty and seclusion. CHARLES III. established a law which authorized the sale of portions of the mayorasgos, for the payment of debts, but on special condition that such a full statement of the case should be made, through the Minister of Grace and Justice, to the Government, as should warrant it in granting its consent. The object of the Cortes, if we are rightly informed, is to determine in what cases this property shall be sold to pay the debts of the possessors, and to render it divisible between the different branches of a family. Whether the right of primogeniture, as it exists in this country, or the division among the different branches of a family of the landed as well as the other property of a parent be more eligible as a general rule, there can be no doubt that Spain will be benefited by subjecting to the ordinary rules of succession these overgrown properties, which have been deemed by all intelligent ravellers to be among the chief causes of its poverty and depopulation. chief causes of its poverty and depopulation.

chief causes of its poverty and depopulation.

We received on Saturday Bombay Papers to the 14th of May. The following are extracts:—

Bostast Couses, 15th May.—Sit T. Mivao landed a little before sun-set yesterday, and was received with the houses due to his rank.

Letters from Hoop hand Anjar mention that a shock of an extreme the engage of the interpolation of the 17th ult.

Letters from Hoop hand Anjar mention that a shock of an extreme the engage of the interpolation of the 17th ult. acts on you carry the 65th regiment to Mandavia, and it so sail in the course of next week.

We have been a first from the state of the course of the state of the carry to the state of the state of the carry to the state of th

wer ground never trodden by European feet.

Some pirates, we are Informed, have sat down very comocedly at Octova.

The free traders, with the exception of the Ann, have all tilled, none with complete cargoes, if we except the Mulgrave

led, none with complete cargoes, if we except the Mulgrav, stele, and many of them alsolutely empty. In fact so com-nte a failure of the cotton crop is not recollected by the oldes abitant of the place.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated Olden-

Institute of the pieze.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated Older
The Inlowing is an extract of a letter, dated Older
Inle Princes Adactuser, consort of the Hereditary Princ
I he Princes Adactuser, consort of the Hereditary Princ
I her Adactuser of the Inlemantation of the brain, and her te
covery is considered very doubtle. General, assuming every da
a more serious aspect, a detachment of southern, and two cannot
have been stationed at Blezen, to support the guard ship at th
month of the Weers, in case it should be necessary.

We extract the following intelligence from Th
Newfoundland Gazette of the 29th ult., received o
Saturday —

biy successful. His Majest's surveying shop inspector arm on Sunday from the northward. We understond she will consider the surveying surveying shop in the surveying the surveying the surveying the surveying the surveying to the surveying to the surveying the surveying to the surveying the surveyi

threatened the adjacent Turkish provinces. ALI PACHA remained entirely on the defensive. The Swedish Major Grananers, who embarked last year to open as finew commercial communication between Chili and India, through the Pacific Ocean, discovered in the voyage a group of islands that has not been noticed by any preceding navigator. The largest of these islands received the name of Ocea's Island.

The latest accounts from Naples are to the 2d instant. General Peris was about to proceed to Messina, at the head of a considerable force of all arms. It was understands that the was instructed, before having recourse to military operations, to convoke an Assembly of Deputies from all parts of Sicily, in order to ascertain the actual sentiments of the people as to the question of an independent Government, or a union under the same Constitution with Naples. Meanwhile, the Junta of Palermo was actively occupied in concerting measures, both defensive and offensive. The town of Carnin had seelared in their favour, and Catania was expected to follow the example.

By a return presented to the House of Commons, it appears that there are a present no less than 32 persons in the custody of the Warden of the Eflect prison for contempts, upon processes issuing out of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer. The first name on this list is technically called) consisted in not paying a sum of 4061. 17s. 7d. into the Bank, in pursance of a decree of the Court of Chancery, From the great length of time for which this unlappy woman has suffered imprisonment, more than 31 years, it is presumed that she was unable to obey the decree. The other prisoners have remained in custody for various lengths of time; to more than 31 years, it is personer have emained in custody for various lengths of time for which this unlapped of the court of Chancery, From the great length of time for which this unlapped and the for profition of a circ of the Court of Chancery, From the great length of time for which this unlapped and the for profition of a circ of

Diate, Sept. 2e.—Wind N.N.W.—Arrived and Hawks, Sharp, from Sierra Leone; Lady Redley, Jamaica; John, Finn, from Honduras; Duke of derson, from Jamaica; Ann. Thatter, from Jamaica; Martine and Salled the Woodsock, Gray, for Jamaica, Hiver and salled the Woodsock, Gray, for Jamaica, Lamb, and Christopher, Lamb, for Eermuda Creal, for the South Seas and Emms. Humgar Creal, for the South Seas and Emms. Humgar ; Bri

Grape, Armstrong, from