

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship *Sylvanus Jenkins*, Captain Allen, arrived this morning from Liverpool, bringing London dates to the 10th, and Liverpool to the 11th ult. inclusive.

THE MARKETS.—The general impression is, that the news from England, received this morning, will give a new impulse to the prices of bread stuffs. Holders ask \$10 for southern Flour. The last quotations of Flour, in bond at Liverpool, are 33s. a 34s. and of corn 40s. a 42s.

P. S. We have just seen letters of the last date, which mention previous sales of Flour in bond at 35s, and say "we believe 38s. a 40s. would now be given."

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

It is now nearly certain that the Russians will be compelled to fall back before Choumla, and take up their winter quarters. The *Journal des Debats* of the 7th Oct. contains another Russian Bulletin, under the date of September 24, which complains in sad terms of the want of forage before that fortress, and says, it will compel the Russians to make a retrograde movement. "It then adds," says the *Morning Herald*, "that the headquarters of the second army will be again transferred to Jennibazar; that the hospital and heavy artillery had already taken that route; and that the army itself would probably begin to move on the 10th or 12th. This important intelligence is conclusive as to the difficulties in which the Russians are entangled. It is also the clearest possible indication of the extraordinary activity displayed by the Turkish cavalry, who, at the last advices from Constantinople, stated, constantly hovered round the Russian army, and extended their excursions as far as the Danube. It also shows that the army of the Grand Vizier had formed a junction with that of Hussein Pacha."

A Turkish Bulletin, bearing date at Choumla, Sept. 2d, states as follows:—On Sunday, the 31st of August, the Seraskier sent 7,000 horses, under Alish Pacha, to harass the rear of the enemy's camp. This general proceeded towards Jennibazar four leagues from Choumla, and having attacked with impetuosity the little Russian camp which was there, an action ensued, which continued four whole hours, the result of which, by the favor of the Almighty, was most glorious to the Ottoman arms. The Russians were defeated, and obliged to retreat to the surrounding woods. The enemy lost 200 killed and 20 prisoners in the affair. A pretty considerable number of cavalry horses, and above 200 oxen which fell into our hands, were distributed among the troops. We set fire to one hundred provision waggon.

The next day our troops attacked 120 Russian Huns, on their retreat, half of whom were killed and the rest taken prisoners. Among the latter are three superior officers & a commissary. They said they had been lately sent to the head quarters to the Field Marshal before Silistria, to carry their pay to the troops besieging that place, and were to go on their return to Jennibazar, when they fell into our hands. We took from them 120 horses, and 250,000 silver piasters, all of which were distributed among the troops. The papers, letters, and accounts found upon the commissary have been sent to the porte by the Seraskier.

The enemy has abandoned the positions of Mararen, Velibey and Termurdschi, to retreat a league beyond them. The Seraskier continues his arrangements to force the enemy to an absolute retreat.

A letter bearing date, Constantinople, Sept. 12th, says—"The Turks are still in the intoxication of victory, but great alarm had been excited by the landing of the Russians near Bourgas. On receiving this news the Grand Vizier stopped at Adrianople. He appears to have entered into concert with Hussein Pacha to attempt to relieve Varna. The measures for the defence of the Capital are actively prosecuted. On the 7th of September 15,000 Kurdish cavalry landed at the Dardanelles, and at the environs of Constantinople took the road to Choumla."

Other letters of the 14th September, from Constantinople, the contents of which are briefly as follows:—The capture of the small port of Bourgas on the Black Sea is confirmed: it was, however, only two hours in possession of the Russian squadron; the inhabitants assembled from parts of the surrounding country, and having driven in the Russian outposts, the whole of the troops reembarked. The Sultan remains at Constantinople; and it is now stated that the standard of Mahomet will not be unfurled, as the Tartars have brought intelligence from the frontiers, that the Russian soldiers are in such a miserable state, from the climate and disease, and the want of food, that they are unable to withstand the furious sorties from the Turkish garrison. A reinforcement of 10,000 men, with a supply of provision, is ordered to proceed to Varna, and the report was, that the fleet would proceed to raise the blockade of Varna, and to cut

off the chance which the Russian armies have in passing into winter quarters by their transports to Odessa.

Letters from Frankfort state that the Grand Vizier has arrived at Choumla with a reinforcement of 40,000 men; and letters from Vienna, which appear entitled to credit, announce quite positively, that the siege of Choumla has been raised, and that the Russians are in full retreat from before that formidable position. They are farther described as experiencing considerable embarrassment in the removal of the sick and wounded soldiers, who amount to the distressing number of between 30 and 40,000.

It is asserted that the Pacha of Widdin still maintains the offensive, notwithstanding the reinforcements sent from Bucharest to the Russian General Getsmar. The Pacha, possessing a numerous cavalry, causes all the flat country to be scoured to intercept the Russian convoys. He is said to have entered Crajova, and to be waiting reinforcements, in order to make a serious incursion into Great Wallachia.

The news from Varna is no later than before received. We are informed, however, that the garrison of that fortress consists of 20,000 men, who are full of animation, and will make a desperate defence. If that fortress fails, it will probably cost the assailants as many lives as it has defenders. Victory, at this rate, will be dear to the Russians. Nor can we see what motive the Russians can have for incurring this expense, when they are compelled to fall back from all their positions along the Danube. There is but little prospect that they would be able to retain possession in such a case.

Ireland.—This depressed country is again about to become the scene of bloodshed and civil war: oppression has made the people mad, and they have resolved to throw off the yoke and expiate their sufferings in a struggle for more extended privileges. The principal scene of insurrection is in the populous and powerful county of Tipperary. The *London Times* states that many thousands of Catholics marched from various quarters of the country to the appointed rendezvous of Clonmel. The description of one brigade of this corps may serve for all of them. "The Cabir party arrived first, with band and colors, about 500 horsemen, all stout able fellows, dressed in green uniform: they were followed by several thousand on foot, generally clothed in green jackets and pink facings—white trousers with a green edge run up the thigh. They marched three deep, and kept time, like the soldiers, to the tunes the band was playing." Then came the Arhunan men, &c. But the Clongheen men, it appears, were the most formidable. There were of them at least 2,000 horsemen, "for all the world like a cavalry regiment; and so the account goes on."

In an affray at Ballybay one man belonging to the Catholic party was killed by a soldier. The affair had excited great interest, and the association were awaiting the decision of an inquest before they acted on the subject.—Troops were proceeding from Liverpool to Tipperary; and the lord lieutenant governor had issued a proclamation forbidding all illegal meetings, &c. Two thousand troops have also proceeded from Waterford to Cork.—The editor of the *Times* seems to apprehend danger even to England itself. He says—"If the government will not at once come forward with a candid declaration of their desire to appease the Catholics, the passions of the Irish people—Protestants as well as Catholics—will prove too violent to be withheld. Events will outstrip the lazy meditations of men who heed not the pre-lusive rocking of the volcano. Yet, even if their dreams be dissipated by the first explosion, and their power destroyed by it, what indemnity have we—the English nation—for the ruin of this noble empire, in the downfall of its head strong and stupid authors?"

A very crowded assembly of members of the Catholic association took place in Dublin on the 10th of October. The annexed letter from Mr. O'Connell was read, and Mr. Lawless and several other gentlemen addressed the meeting with much warmth.

Dorrinane Abbey, 1st Oct. 1828.

My Dear O'GORMAN,—I had the pleasure of receiving your letter, by the last post, containing the resolution of the Catholic association of Ireland, expressive of the wish of that body, that I should draw up an address to the people of the county of Tipperary, in order to induce them to desist from holding large meetings.

I beg you will be so good as to communicate to the association, that I feel greatly honored by that patriotic and illustrious body making any demand on my time or exertions. I consider their request as a command, and am ready to devote the best energies of my frame, and all the faculties of my mind, to the performance of any duty with which they may honour me. I have, accordingly, prepared the draft of an address to the people of Tipperary, and transmit it along with this letter. I have been anxious

to fulfil the intentions of the association; if I shall succeed the merit of my attempt will rest with that body; if I fail, the fault will be solely mine—nor will the association be involved in the guilt of any expressions of mine. I am solely responsible for the sentiments contained in my address. I am quite convinced, however, that the people of Tipperary will desist from holding large meetings the moment they learn that such meetings do not any longer obtain the approbation of the Catholic association. The people of Tipperary must be too well acquainted with the patriotism and intelligence of the Catholic association of Ireland, not to place the most implicit confidence in that body—they certainly will comply with our request. We will thus protect and preserve the people from going farther than they would themselves wish, and uselessly risking the public peace and putting in danger the approaching success and triumph of the Catholic cause. I am, I repeat it, quite convinced, that there will be no more of those meetings; but if there should, we must then denounce to all honest men, and to the condemnation of the patriotic and intelligent portion of the Irish people, the guilt and folly of despising our advice and rejecting our counsel—but no, it will be quite unnecessary, and these meetings, which we now condemn, will certainly cease.

I have the honour to be, my dear O'Gorman, your very faithful and sincere friend,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

N. P. O'Gorman, esq. secretary to the Catholics of Ireland.

It is also stated, that the duke of Wellington was about entering into an arrangement, by which the Catholics would be admitted to a more liberal participation in civil and religious rights.

The liberal French journals, speaking of the present excitement say, that were the English ministry wise, they would overcome the frivolous vanity which belongs only to party statesmen, and make the concessions so justly claimed.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Complete return of the votes given in this state for President and Vice President of the U. States, on the 31st Oct. last.

COUNTIES.	Jackson.	Adams.
Adams	1242	1461
Allegheny	3866	1666
Armstrong	1183	169
Beaver	1253	1282
Bedford	2360	780
Berks	4583	894
Bradford	1553	910
Bucks	3297	3425
Butler	1063	610
Cambria	314	94
Centre	1998	453
Clearfield	393	211
Chester	3835	5535
Columbia	1869	562
Crawford	1117	958
Cumberland	2113	898
Dauphin	1974	1140
Delaware	953	1164
Erie	773	945
Fayette	2945	1230
Franklin	2588	1915
Greene	1498	452
Huntington	1708	1144
Indiana & Jefferson	928	245
Lancaster	5186	3719
Lebanon	1438	597
Lehigh	2009	516
Luzerne	1845	1435
Lycoming	1534	467
Potter & McKean	175	103
Merger	1603	733
Mifflin	1650	506
Montgomery	3341	2311
Northampton	3628	899
Northumberland	1669	395
Perry	1060	241
Philadelphia city and county	12017	6280
Pike	549	74
Schoykill	883	220
Somerset	1347	239
Susquehanna	1052	694
Tioga	850	193
Union	1697	210
Venango	769	125
Warren	340	243
Washington	3833	1687
Wayne	531	329
Westmoreland	3917	629
York	3645	1864
Total	101652	50848
Majority for Jackson		50,810

MARYLAND.

Districts. (COMPLETE.)	Adm.	Jackson
1st Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert	1	0
2d Montgomery and Prince George	1	0
3d Frederick, Washington and Allegheny	0	2
4th A. Arundel, Baltimore, Annapolis	0	2
5th Baltimore County	0	1
6th Cecil and Harford	1	0
7th Kent and Queen Ann's	1	0
8th Talbot, Caroline, part Dorchester	1	0
9th Somerset, Worcester, part Dorchester	1	0
Total	6	5

[Balt. Pat.]

The learned Dog Apollo is in our city, shaming all other dogs by his wondrous feats.—*Civ. Chronicle.*

KENTUCKY.—Complete list of votes given in the state of Kentucky for Electors of President and Vice President, at the election held on the 3d, 4th and 5th of November, 1828.

COUNTIES.	Jackson.	Adams.
Adair	571	333
Allen	540	223
Anderson	444	107
Barren	889	736
Bath	548	343
Boone	485	442
Bourbon	849	1100
Bracken	427	452
Breckenridge	369	501
Bullitt	453	226
Butler	218	127
Caldwell	637	232
Calloway	468	49
Campbell	813	269
Casey	278	181
Christian	530	655
Clarke	537	784
Clay	58	348
Cumberland	435	327
Daviess	284	161
Edmonson	197	123
Estill	239	215
Fayette	1021	1340
Fleming	661	676
Floyd	380	92
Franklin	631	384
Gallatin	452	341
Garrard	262	1014
Grant	186	186
Graves	141	24
Grayson	247	232
Green	993	524
Greenup	302	294
Hardin	908	505
Harlan	122	214
Harrison	966	403
Hart	366	151
Henry	672	338
Henderson	255	321
Hickman	260	32
Hopkins	362	274
Jefferson	1460	1024
Jessamine	520	472
Knox	134	235
Laurel	27	141
Lawrence	283	107
Lewis	404	303
Lincoln	576	554
Livingston	373	213
Logan	342	883
McCrackin	94	33
Madison	653	866
Mason	860	1088
Mead	150	201
Mercer	1258	525
Monroe	463	187
Montgomery	600	585
Morgan	280	62
Munlenburgh	266	359
Nelson	784	335
Nicholas	536	329
Ohio	358	213
Oldham	657	343
Owen	502	117
Pendleton	273	158
Perry	59	100
Pike	194	3
Pulaski	519	437
Rockcastle	134	249
Russell	269	198
Scott	393	555
Shelby	946	1097
Simpson	355	334
Spencer	437	218
Todd	296	486
Trigg	304	200
Union	249	199
Warren	478	674
Washington	1486	491
Wayne	578	271
Whitley	177	161
Woodford	513	647
Total	39,084	31,172
Majority for Jackson		7,912

WINDSOR, VI. November 1.

Singular Circumstance.—It was related to us, a day or two since, by a person of unquestionable veracity, that while a party was engaged, on the 5th inst. near the village of Rutland, in this State, in firing at a pumpkin for a mark, a ball passed the object, and after going 81 rods, ascertained by measuring, entered the mouth of a Mr. Strong, who was standing in the range of the gun, knocked in two of his teeth, and lodged in the passage of his throat. The ball was with some difficulty, extracted by Dr. Cleaveland, of Rutland, leaving the subject of this unwelcome intrusion "more scared than hurt," although some slight inflammation of the mouth and throat was experienced for a few days. The mark was sixty feet higher than the spot on which Mr. Strong stood.

The following custom is said to prevail at Munich:—Every child found begging in the streets, is arrested and carried to a charitable establishment. The moment he enters the hospital, and before he is cleaned, and gets the new cloths intended for him, his portrait is painted in his ragged dress, and precisely as he was found begging. When his education is finished in the hospital, this portrait is given to him, and he promises by an oath, to keep it all his life, in order that he may be reminded of the abject condition from which he may have been rescued, of the obligation he owes to the institution which saved him from misery and gave him the means by which he was enabled to avoid it in future.

OHIO.—A table of the votes given on the 31st Oct. in the several counties in this state, for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States—copied from the official returns.

COUNTIES.	Adams.	Jackson.
Adams	373	1327
Ashtabula	1936	179
Athens	833	482
Belmont	2162	2183
Brown	703	1630
Butler	952	3239
Champaign	1048	595
Clark	1254	637
Clermont	1002	2031
Clinton	1007	715
Columbiana	2163	2431
Coshocton	1574	1031
Crawford	210	322
Cuyahoga	1269	320
Dark	190	571
Deleware	868	472
Fairfield	1131	2606
Fayette	533	627
Franklin	1155	868
Gallia	746	439
Geauga	2135	347
Green	1197	964
Guernsey	1204	1259
Hancock	32	49
Hamilton	2716	4917
Harrison	1422	1594
Highland	858	991
Hocking	213	293
Holmes	234	863
Huron	1241	583
Jackson	389	390
Jefferson	1556	1933
Knox	736	1598
Lawrence	306	282
Licking	1040	1826
Hardin	515	275
Logan	595	153
Lorain	424	435
Madison	254	320
Marion	803	160
Medina	579	306
Meigs		
Mercer	72	111
Allen		
Vanwert		
Miami	1089	764
Monroe	297	741
Morgan	697	840
Montgomery	1709	1754
Muskingum	2184	2151
Perry	640	1308
Pike	242	487
Pickaway	1139	1536
Portage	2107	855
Preble	1113	895
Richland	1283	1805
Ross	1951	1780
Sandusky	206	118
Scioto	685	465
Seneca	353	242
Shelby	193	273
Stark	1308	1770
Trumbull	2521	1590
Tuscarawas	834	1041
Union	181	194
Warren	1835	1797
Washington	1086	695
Wayne	925	2045
Williams		
Putnam	76	50
Paulding		
Henry		
Wood	121	46
Total	63,456	67,596
Jackson majority		4,140

BUTLER (Pa.) Nov. 7.

Fatal Accident.—On Sunday the 2d of this instant, Henry Bruner, of Cranbury township, and his son, a lad of about sixteen years of age, were in defiance of human and divine laws, engaged in the profanation of the Sabbath by hunting; they had separated for the purpose of going round a hill and arranged where they were to meet again; the old man had what hunters call a wiper in his hand, which it seems he was holding perpendicular, the son after passing round the hill seeing the wiper amongst the brush, mistook it for the horn of a Buck, and took aim and fired, and shocking to relate shot his father through the head: The feelings of this unfortunate and misguided youth, on finding his father a lifeless corpse and that too the work of his own hand may be imagined, they cannot be described.

Hunters should be extremely cautious in shooting at what they suppose to be game, many accidents, and some nearly fatal, have occurred in this county from the want of proper caution, but we have never recorded one, and we hope never will have occasion to notice another, under such circumstances as this one.

The affairs of Ireland, making every allowance for exaggeration, are full of the deepest interest, and quite as important to England as the intentions of Nicholas, or even the monopoly of the English and lords in corn. If His Majesty has not yet given his royal leave for the "settlement of the Catholic question," he is a bold man, and not much less pertinacious than his father of gracious memory, in a question of much the same sort, that was agitated some fifty years ago with some other refractory children of the monarchy. The vox populi has made itself heard by the archs in Christendom.—*Balt. Amer.*