



Stocks this day at One. Bank Stock 95, India Stock 30 1/2, Long Anns 30 1/2, India Bonds 51 3/4, Ex. Bills 120 1/2, Cons. for Act 89 1/2.

We have received Lisbon papers to the 10th inst. Their contents are important, but from the late hour at which they arrived, and the length of the extracts we have made, we must content ourselves with simply laying those extracts before our readers.

In the sitting of the Cortes, on the 29th ult., communication was made to that body, by his Majesty, of the Manifesto and Decree issued by the Prince Regent declaring the Independence of the Brazil. M. Freire, on moving that the Decree should be read, styled it "An open Declaration of War against the Cortes."

In the sitting of the 30th, the President and Members took the oath to the Constitution, and afterwards signed it. The following is the form of the oath. The person about to take it lays his right hand on the Holy Gospel, and exclaims, "I swear to preserve the Political Constitution of the Portuguese Monarchy, which has just been decreed by the Constitutional Cortes of the same Nation." On the following day, October 1, his Majesty proceeded in state to the Cortes, also to take the oath, which, upon the proposition of M. Fernandez Thomas, it was resolved should be John VI.—King—com Guarda.

We subjoin the details of this august ceremony, as they are extremely interesting:—

ROYAL SITTING, OCT. 1.—Senor Teijoso, President. At twenty minutes past eleven, a salute of artillery announced that his Majesty was approaching the Palace of the Cortes, and at a quarter before twelve, the President stated, that his Majesty had arrived, and proposed that the Deputation should go to the bottom of the staircase to receive him, which was done.

At twenty minutes past twelve, his Majesty entered the Hall, preceded by the Chief Officers of his Household, the Nobility, the Corps Diplomatic, the Council of State, the Secretaries of Legation, the Corps of the Patriarchate, General Officers, and a very numerous suite. His Majesty being surrounded by the Deputies whom the Cortes had named to receive him, the Infant Don Miguel was conducted with the ceremony due to his rank to the gallery reserved for the Royal Family, and the other distinguished persons to the seats prepared for them.

At twenty minutes past twelve, his Majesty ascended the Throne, and his Majesty seated himself, and his Majesty seated down, and his Majesty read the following Speech:—

"Gentlemen—I have examined with attention the political Constitution of the United Kingdom, the name of all the inhabitants of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and I have offered me by its legitimate Representatives, united in those General Extraordinary and Constitutional Cortes of the Patriarchate and I have considered, with respectful attention, the conditions of this new social compact."

"Placed by Providence at the head of a valiant and independent Nation and convinced that the general will is the fountain and the medium of all political powers, it is my duty to identify myself with the general will, as I was always sensible that the general will is essentially connected with the prosperity of the Portuguese People."

"Faithful to my principles, I flatter myself with having offered to the Nation, even in the most difficult circumstances, decisions which become my own, and which the Portuguese acknowledged it, and this dignity is the recompense the most worthy of my labours, as well as the sole object of my ambition."

"The new Social Compact being, therefore, the expression of the general will, and the fruit of your wise meditations, conformable to all the principles of justice, founded on a reciprocity of interests and sentiments, which make my Cause inseparable from the Cause of the Nation, I come to-day, into the midst of the National Representation, to accept the Constitution which you have just made, and to confirm, by the most solemn oath, the inviolable promise which I have just made, and to keep it."

"Yes! Representatives of the heroic Portuguese Nation! your magnificent work, the fruit of your wisdom, and the result of your courage, will be my glory and my pride. I leave it by the probability which you know me to possess. This and my own promise, as spontaneous as the resolution which brought me from the New World to the cradle of the Monarchy, to co-operate in this great and glorious enterprise, cannot have a surer guarantee than your own. M. de Peyronnet, who has acted during some time past for the Minister of the Interior, has given orders to Sir R. Wilson to leave the French capital in 24 hours, and the French territory as quickly as he can travel. Sir Robert was yesterday called to the Police-office, and informed of this order. He of course could not resist, and did not argue. He only begged that he might be allowed to remain in Paris till Thursday morning, instead of Wednesday night, as Lady Wilson was in such a poor state of health, that travelling by night might seriously injure her. The Director of the Police could not comply with the request, nor in fact grant any indulgence; but offered to state

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"From the Gazette de France.—"FRENCH OF SEAS, Oct. 10.—A few days since the Royal Army entered Navarre, to intercept the reinforcements sent to Espinosa. An official report has just announced that this General, at the head of 1600 men, has been completely routed by the Royalist troops at Brassan and Carravan. A Lieutenant-Colonel, several officers, and thirty Constitutionalists, have been made prisoners."

"Father official intelligence from Ugel, dated the 4th instant, notifies that General Espinosa is nominated by the Regency, to proceed to the Congress at Verona."

"The Jests of Navarre has just given a fresh proof of submission to the Regency; the city of its troops are gone to Ugel, to swear to defend the Altar, to be faithful to King Ferdinand, and to obey the Provisional Royalist Government during the Captivity of the Monarch."

"A letter from Bilbao, dated the 6th instant, states that a corps of one thousand men, composing the garrison of that place, have received orders to embark precipitately for Galicia, where the insurrection is making alarming progress."

"Jamaica Papers and Letters have been received to the 23d August. It appears by them that Puerto Cabello had not fallen, according to the latest news from the Spanish Minister."

"The Duke of Manchester was expected to arrive in Jamaica in the beginning of November."

"SIR ROBERT WILSON.—A Morning Paper communicates the following statement, in a letter from Paris dated Oct. 10:—All that I now have to inform you of relates to a countryman of your own. M. de Peyronnet, who has acted during some time past for the Minister of the Interior, has given orders to Sir R. Wilson to leave the French capital in 24 hours, and the French territory as quickly as he can travel. Sir Robert was yesterday called to the Police-office, and informed of this order. He of course could not resist, and did not argue. He only begged that he might be allowed to remain in Paris till Thursday morning, instead of Wednesday night, as Lady Wilson was in such a poor state of health, that travelling by night might seriously injure her. The Director of the Police could not comply with the request, nor in fact grant any indulgence; but offered to state