

cial report states that 400 insurgents were killed, and 200 made prisoners. Many persons, however, doubt the correctness of this statement, since the commander in chief has sent for re-inforcements to Naplusa. The roads in Syria are more dangerous than ever; communication with Damascus is interrupted.

THE LEVANT.

The *Constitutionnel* has the following from its correspondent at Constantinople:

"By the refusal of the Government to ratify the loan, the Treasury found itself indebted to the Bank 140,000,000 of piastres (35,000,000*l.*), which it was necessary to pay at once to avoid the disgrace of an imminent bankruptcy. This sum was found in five days by the principal dignitaries and bankers, either as voluntary gifts or as loans on interest. Nearly 80,000,000 of piastres (20,000,000*l.*) are already in hand. A sum of 12,000,000 is already handed over to pay the first instalment of the loan. Part of it was sent on the 14th by the post to Vienna in bills of exchange on Paris and London; the rest in gold, is sent by the French packet which leaves Constantinople on the 15th. A second sum of like amount, for the payment of the bills furnished by the Bank, and falling due on Nov. 15 and 25, and Dec. 5, is to leave on Oct. 25, in the frigate carrying the new ambassador to Paris. In fine, a third sum, to cover the bills falling due for the Bank on Dec. 15 and 25, and Jan. 5, is to be sent by the packet of Nov. 5, after the return of MOURTAR-BEY, who is gone to Egypt to ask ABBAS PASHA for two years' tribute, one in advance. Thus will be found regulated the debts of the Treasury to the Bank, as far as foreign parties are concerned. As to the other sums which it claims from the Government they will be also paid. In order to fulfil this latter obligation, the Government has asked for a loan of 40,000,000 of piastres (10,000,000*l.*) from the European merchants. This proposition was made at a Ministerial meeting, held on the 13th, to which eight of the principal European merchants were invited. Five of them subscribed at the meeting 2,500,000 piastres each. Other signatures were afterwards given, and there is no doubt that the required sum will be made up. At the same meeting it was decided that the Bank should be kept up, but with important modifications in its administration. VELY PASHA, the new Ambassador to Paris, is charged to explain to the French Government and bankers the motives of the non-ratification of the loan. They are these—the Porte complains of the interpretation given by the negotiators of the loan to the Sultan's decree authorizing that financial operation. The decree bearing the date of June 10, authorizes the negotiation of a loan of 36,000,000, at 6*½* cent., for four years. It is, above all, the extension of the time which displeased the Sultan; he heard of the matter only on the 2d at the Cabinet Council, which led to the downfall of the Grand Vizier, and made the Sultan acquainted with the real situation of the finances, up to that time studiously concealed from him. It appears that Ministerial instructions had modified the Sultan's decree, and extended to ten years the term of the loan, which was raised to 50,000,000. But these instructions, given without the knowledge of the Sultan, are not sufficient, according to the present Ministers, to justify the conduct of the negotiators of the loan. The Mint is hard at work, night and day, to replace, at least in part, the specie which has been withdrawn from circulation in consequence of the large remittances to Europe. Almost all the Pashas, independently of the sums which they gave in specie, have had part of their plate sent to the Mint, without even asking for a receipt. It is also said the functionaries are to give up a month's salary."

We have received accounts from Athens to the 17th. The English squadron, under the orders of Admiral DUNDRAS, has quitted the roadstead of Salamis for Corfu and Malta. The Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands had the honor of dining at the Royal table on the 15th, in company with Count BACCIOCHI, who had arrived in the Piræus a few days previously by the *Magellan*. Count BACCIOCHI was on his way to Constantinople on a special mission, but he had been ordered to call at Athens to compliment the Queen in the name of the Prince President, and he had had an interview with her Majesty immediately after he had been released from quarantine.

The letters from Tunis, by the Levant mail, state that serious uneasiness was felt there respecting the health of the Bey. His recovery was considered impossible.

The *Semaphore de Marseilles* of the 26th ult. contains a letter from Tabrez of the 27th of Sept., received *via* Trebizonde. It stated that upwards of 400 Babis were put to death at Teheran, as accomplices in the recent attempt against the life of the Shah of Persia. The execution took place with a formidable military display. The unhappy sufferers were all tortured in the most cruel manner. The Shah is said to have been seriously affected by that attempt at assassination. An infernal machine, composed of twelve large gun barrels, has been seized in the bazaar of Tabriz. It was not known, however, for what object it had been constructed. The most contradictory suppositions circulated through the city, and the authorities were in search of the authors of that engine of death, which was intended, no doubt, to serve for the perpetration of some criminal act. The trade of Persia had been greatly checked by a new ordinance of the Persian Government. Merchants were forbidden hereafter to sell the smallest article to any of the civil or military officers of the State, and as the latter generally form the principal class of the population who purchase colonial goods—tea, arms, crystals, hardware, &c.—trade suddenly came to a standstill, and was not considered likely to recover the shock for some time. The British Commissary for the determination of the boundary between Turke and Persia, Major WILLIAMS, arrived at Trebizonde on the 6th ult., and was to embark for Constantinople at the expiration of his quarantine. The Persian Commissary, MIRZA DJAFFER-KHAN, had parted with the other Commissaries at Bayasid, to repair to Teheran. The Russian Commissary, after a short excursion to Teflis, on his return from Erzeroum, had left for Trebizonde.

We find the following telegraphic message in the *Wener Zeitung*:

BEYROUT, Oct. 12.—The Druses, assisted by the Bedouins, have commenced hostilities against the Turks. They attacked the Turkish camp in the night. An offi-