

LATEST FROM EUROPE.
 The fast sailing packet ship, Silas Richards, Capt. Holdridge, arrived at New-York on Tuesday, from Liverpool, bringing London dates to the 26th ult. and Liverpool to the 23th.
 A dreadful accident took place at Portsmouth, at the time of the launch of the ship *Princess Charlotte*. A bridge over one of the docks, which was crowded with spectators, gave way, and precipitated all who were on it into the water. It is supposed that not less than thirty persons were lost.
 It was confidently rumoured and credited by the London papers that the cabinet had decided against a dissolution of Parliament.
GREEK.—We have copied at length a manifesto of the Greek government, placing, or rather offering to place the country under the protection of Great-Britain. The Liverpool Advertiser, in commenting upon this document, says—“to have implored of Great Britain to undertake the task of defending the independence of Greece, would have been in intelligible style, by placing voluntarily, and as if doing a magnanimous favour, the sacred deposit under the defence of Great Britain, but really it seems to us, as far as we comprehend its meaning, something ludicrous.”
 The London Sun of the 26th ult. says: The German papers received last night contain interesting and highly satisfactory intelligence from the seat of war in Greece, in letters dated respectively from Constantinople, Trieste, and the coast of the Mediterranean. By these letters it appears that the Divan has been thrown into considerable alarm by some unfavourable accounts which have been received from the Archipelago, and by the fact that the government of Napoli had solicited the protection of this country. News of this nature it will be readily perceived, could not but excite the most lively apprehensions of the Divan, the more especially as it appears the submission has obtained the full approbation of the Greeks, and inspired them with fresh courage to resist their invaders. The younger Miaulis is represented to have been sent as a deputy to London. This intelligence has been followed by accounts of the arrival of the American Squadron of Hydra. Report now states the recapture of Calamata by the Mainotes under Pietro Bey, and the defeat of the Arabs under the walls of Napoli, with the loss of 1600 men.
BURMESE WAR.—Calcutta papers to the 23rd of April, received at Liverpool, announce the capture of Arracan by the British forces under the command of Brig. Maj. Gen. Morrison. The city contained 90,000 inhabitants two days before its capture, nearly all of whom fled before the surrender. It is mentioned that during the engagement a shot struck the scabbard of Gen. Morrison's sword which knocked him off his horse, without injuring him in any material way.
 The main army under Sir Archibald Campbell had been compelled to make a retrograde movement of forty miles in consequence of the division under Gen. Cotter. Sir Archibald had invested the place into which the Burdoo had thrown himself, with about 30,000 troops, and hoped speedily to take the place. The Burmese had made two desperate sorties with their war elephants, but were driven back. 100 pieces of cannon were ready to open their fire upon the Burmese.
 It was reported that a ship of war was preparing in England to take out a new governor general of India, and that his grace the duke of Buckingham, had accepted the appointment.
MANIFESTO OF THE GREEK NATION.
Napoli di Romania, August 2.—The clergy, and the representatives of the people, the civil officers and the military officers, both of the navy and army, of the Greek nation.
 Considering, that authorised by the inalienable rights of Nationality, and on those of private property, as well as on the ruling principles of religion and the independence of nations, and moved by the sentiments implanted in man for the preservation and safety of his own existence, the Greeks have taken arms to appeal the justice of their cause; that during the space of more than four years they have struggled with perseverance against the combined land and naval forces which have come from Europe, Asia and Africa; that in the midst of the most imminent danger, they have sometimes destroyed the very superior forces of their enemy, and sometimes even entirely annihilated them; and that, though destitute of the resources necessary for this great enterprise, they have at length succeeded in stealing their rights at the expense of the most precious blood of the nation, and in convincing the civilized world what can be effected by a people truly resolved to re-conquer its independence.
 Considering that the very results of this unequal struggle have only confirmed, in the mind of the nation, the resolution which it has irrevocably adopted to establish its political existence;
 Considering that the agents of some of

...spite even of the agents of Christianity which they profess, have not observed a conduct conformable to the rules laid down and established by themselves, and that this illegal conduct has given rise to a variety of political disputes divergent in their nature and character;
 Considering that some of these agents endeavour, by the intrigues of emissaries whom they send into the interior of Greece, to excite among the Greeks sentiments contrary to the spirit and the forms of Government—sentiments which suit only the intentions and interests of these agents;
 Considering that the commanders of the naval forces of some governments oppose a number of unjust persecutions and obstacles to the regular proceedings of the Greek marine, & to its movements, though conformable to the rules of the laws of all nations, all in violation of the neutrality declared by the sovereigns at the congresses of Laybach and Verona.
 Considering, with lively grief, that the Christians themselves arm against the disciples of the Gospel, to succour the followers of the Koron, and that a multitude of European officers, contrary to all principles of peace and all sound morality, hasten from distant countries to instruct the latter, and lead in person the armies of the barbarians, who come to lay waste, with fire and sword, the land which covers the mangled bones of a Cimmon and a Samado, of Leonidas and Bozari, of Philopomen and Nicelas;
 Considering that the government of Great Britain, happy in guiding a free people, is the only one which observes a strict neutrality, without designing to follow the manifest violations, and of those distinctions so contrary to reason, which others have practised in Greece, at Constantinople and in Egypt.
 Considering that the indifference of the British government is not sufficient to counterbalance the persecutions which others exercise against the Greeks and to which they daily give a greater extension;
 Considering that if Greece has not hitherto been able to prevent the enterprises of its enemies, or to take offensive measures, it is not in consequence of a diminution of its strength, or of a relaxation of its first resolution, but arises from the reasons above mentioned, & because the government has not yet been able entirely to prevail over and to subdue all private passions;
 Considering that, in this extraordinary contest, the Greeks must either prove victorious or bury themselves under the ruins of their country on account of the deplorable consequences which the nature of the contest has brought with it, and its long duration, two causes which have rendered this alternative inevitable.
 Considering, lastly, that since a special favour of Providence has placed the forces of Great Britain so near us, Greece ought to take advantage of it in time, and founding its hopes on the justice and humanity which animate that great power:
 For the reasons, and in the intention of placing in safety the sacred rights of the liberty of the state and of our political existence, which has sufficiently consolidated, the Greek nation, prescribes, resolves, decrees, and approves as follows:
 “Art. 1. By virtue of this act, it voluntarily places the sacred deposit of its liberty, its national independence, and its political existence, under the absolute defence of Great Britain.
 “Art. 2. This fundamental act of the Greek nation shall be accompanied by an explanatory memorial, addressed in duplicate to the government of His Britannic Majesty.
Munchausen out Munchausened.—The following story far exceeds any thing which we have ever met with in the way of ludicrous lying. The sailors wind in which it required ten men to hold one man's hair on, is nothing to it; the telescope, by which not only the buttons on a man's coat at ten miles were counted, but his conversation heard, falls far short of this incredible of all incredible.—*Balt paper.*
From a late German Paper.
 “In an imperial city, lately, a criminal was condemned to be beheaded, who had a singular itching to playing at nine pins. While his sentence was pronouncing, he had the temerity to offer a request to be permitted to play one more at his favourite game at the place of execution, and then he said he should submit without a murmur. As the last prayer of a dying man, his request was granted. When arrived at the solemn spot, he found every thing prepared, the pins being set up & the bowl being ready. He played with no little earnestness, but the Sheriff at length, seeing that he showed no inclination to desist, privately ordered the executioner to strike the fatal blow as he stooped for the bowl. The executioner did so, and the head dropped into the culprit's hand as he raised himself; he immediately aimed at the nine, conceiving it was the bowl which he grasped. All nine falling, the head loudly exclaimed, “By — I have won the game.”

The Mohawk Sentinel.
 SCHENECTADY, NOVEMBER 3, 1825.
 FOR SENATOR,
JOHN KING.
 FOR ASSEMBLY,

 FOR SHERIFF,
JOSEPH GAIGE.
 FOR COUNTY CLERK,
JOHN S. VROOMAN.
 FOR CORONERS,
 EZEKIEL SEXTON, 1st Ward.
 EVERETT FREAR, 2d Ward;
 ISAAC WEMPLE, Princetown;
 NORTHRUP J. SMITH.
 To our Correspondents.—We have received since our last, such a great number and variety of communications, that we have been unable to insert more than half of them. From every part of the county, they have poured in upon us like a deluge: so we must be pardoned by those whose favours have been necessarily laid aside for this week.
 TO MY PATRONS.
 In consequence of the independent course which I pursued last week, in opposing the monopoly of the Yates family, I caused several “wounded Pigeons” to flutter, and accordingly have been called upon to settle various small affairs which I expected to cancel in the way of trade. My Patrons, (I mean my intelligent and independent patrons, not those who seem to have aided me from self-interested motives,) are requested to discharge whatever may be due from them, as soon as practicable, so that I may satisfy the avarice of the *Shylocks*, who would fetter my Press with the chains of Henry Yates, Jr. and his worshippers, while I have the control of the Mohawk Sentinel, it shall never be prostituted to the base purpose of supporting a man, who, although rich from the favours of Republicans, would endeavour to deprive an independent Republican Press of the means of subsistence.
 GEORGE RICHIE, Jr.
 A new way of supporting the party.—As Mr. Yates pretends to be a Republican, the least that we could ask of him, would be to support a *Republican Paper*, which was got up by a few individuals, during the most gloomy period, & when Republicans were in the minority. However, so far from supporting the *Sentinel*, he has done all in his power to destroy it. Both he and David Boyd, in their official capacities, as Judges, have refused, at the request of insolvents, to make out their orders for this paper, in two cases, now within our recollection. They also lately refused to attend to insolvents who having made an agreement for advertising, in this paper, wished their notices to be made out accordingly. We have, indeed, come to a deplorable state of things, when politics is to place itself on the judgment seat, and when a poor insolvent is to be denied the right of publication in a paper he may choose. By what authority these Honorable Judges dare to deny publication in this paper, is a matter to be settled by their own consciences—the people will form their own opinions.
 I cannot fail to return my thanks to those who came & subscribed for my paper, since my last number. It was a gratifying proof of public opinion to see the Farmers who have been cheated out of their representation, add their names in support of a journal which but for them might have been smothered into silence by the *Shylocks* of this city, Henry Yates Jr. and company.
 The wounded Pigeons flutter.—It is rumoured that Henry Yates intends to resign, we hope not, we would like to give him a few more proofs of our affection, before he obeys the voice of the People.
 In Glenville Henry Yates, Jr. pretends to be a Clintonian.—*Quere*—Is he so in other parts of the county? Let the committee who called upon him last year tell what he said to them.
 If Henry Yates persecutes a poor printer now, what is to be expected from him, if the people confer power upon him?
 Patent Republicans.—The Royal Family must have received their political creed from the clouds. One day Federal, another day Clintonian, and another day Bucktail—and what they will be to-morrow, it is impossible to say. Gen. Rout once said, “the Yates's are like a petit jury, they always find for themselves first.” We trust the Electors of the county, the honest Yeomanry who have been cheated out of their representation, will be the jury this time, and find as conscience directs.
 The Family.—The last hopes of the Dynasty depend on the success of the coming election; but the people will no longer be insulted, and if we mistake not, this will be their expiring struggle. Stand by your faith, ye independent electors.
 Head Quarters.—Orders have been issued by the Schenectady Regency for the Postriders to scatter the money like chaff before the wind. We order how much of the money realized by Henry Yates, from the sale of the Common Lands, will be consumed this Election.
 Caution.—The honest Yeomanry, we are told, are to be assailed, some with the threats, some with the promises, & some with the money of the Yates family. Of this latter article we must confess they have much to spare, but we cannot be made to believe that men will be bought from their faith, when founded on so much honesty and principle.

If the question whether Justices of the Peace should be elected by the people, comes up in the Legislature next winter, will not Henry Yates, Jr. if elected, vote as he did in the Convention, against it?
 Those who intend to be bought, must call soon, as the Four Thousand Dollars which Yates intends to spend this Election, is almost gone. Indeed the Mohawk Bank Bills, have been well aired this week—they smell no longer of the rault.
 The Albany Daily Advertiser says that Mr. Yates is in a quandary, and knows not to which party he belongs. True he pretends no longer to be a Republican, and the Clintonians are ashamed of his company. So much for dishonesty in politics.
 A correspondent asks for information as to the manner in which Yates got himself nominated. The story would be too long, and contain too many windings and crooked ways, for us to travel through at present. We would refer him to the Manager General, David Boyd.
 At the last election Henry Yates voted so as to have claims upon either candidate for Governor, who might be elected. He did not vote for either—and could therefore say to both, I was against your opponent.
WANTED.
 A variety of straight Jackets, of different sizes for the Royal Family of this County.—Apply at this Office.
 Secret Council.—The Church-Street Tyrants, have finally determined to issue writs of prohibition against all those who vote against them this election. The screws are accordingly put upon some, and others are operated upon by mean and pitiful attempts to slander their characters. Beware, most valiant masters, and Reverend Seignors; such conduct ill comports with the professions of all of you. “Rejoice not, therefore, when thy enemy falleth, and let not thine heart be glad when he stumbleth.”
 Straus, &c.—The Yates's are calling upon Republicans to support the *clear ticket*, & have thought it expedient to strike off of the ticket nominated by the Republicans, the name of a Coroner, and to substitute another name. Really, this looks much like supporting the “clear ticket.” Why is it, gentlemen, that you do this? It is because you never have, nor never will support a man, who does not follow in your wake. We are also informed that obstacles are thrown in the way of Mr. Vrooman by these men. However it will all end in the same song. Neither Mr. Vrooman, nor any of the old fashioned Republicans, will support Henry Yates. He is obnoxious to all parties.
 The Country.—By electioneering for a nomination against the Country, Henry Yates has betrayed a total want of Republican principle. This city has had the member for two years in succession, and more than its share of the other offices. The Farmers very justly complain that they are not respected in this matter. Having twelve Delegates from the city, it is in their power to outvote the country, because they are not to be presumed always to be united on any one man. We are, however, happy to see that the Farmers are alive. Now is the time for them to assert their own rights, and they may rest satisfied that a large majority of the citizens will aid them in putting down this monopoly. They approve of it no more than the country.
 We trust that Republicans will not lose sight of their “regularly nominated” candidates, Messrs. Gaige, Vrooman, Sexton, Frear, &c. They are stern Republicans, and worthy of their best exertions. It will be an easy matter to put down the sunshine politician on our ticket, and to sustain that portion of it which is honored with the names of those who were in the “thickest battle,” during the perilous days of our party.
 Capt. Neddy finds during this Election that his lack of brains cannot be supplied by his impudence. His Pa better keep him at home, peddling paper and Uncle John's Lottery Tickets, as he only makes a bad cause, worse.
 The Clintonian party have nominated Robert Sanders of Glenville for the assembly. Mr. Sanders is a worthy man and well fitted to the assembly; and although differing with him in politics, we most cordially wish him success over the money seeking, candidate who has imposed himself upon the republican party. Mr. Sanders is a Farmer and well known throughout the county for his gentlemanlike conduct, and correct moral deportment. He will afford us if elected, an honest and intelligent representation. We trust that the Republicans who may vote for Mr. Sanders, will not lose sight of Messrs. Gaige and Vrooman, and the residue of the Republican Ticket. Mr. Gaige is a sterling politician and a man of intelligence and character.—Mr. Vrooman has been before the people so successfully on a past occasion, and has so fair a prospect before him, at this election, that we deem it unnecessary even to recommend him. It will be an honor to this county if they should elect, under existing circumstances, such a man as Mr. Sanders, and a triumph for Republicans if, notwithstanding their present divisions, they should remain sufficiently united, to carry that portion of their ticket, which is worthy of their support.

The Hero of the Independent Press. my worthy compeer, is as mute as a statue, during this Election. Has he no opinion concerning the several candidates? If he has, let him express himself as the conductor of a free Journal should, without fear, favor or affection. We really pity the situation of poor Isaac, the Scribe, but we would ask of him, *What would become of the boasted liberty of the Press, and the freedom of expression and opinion, which our Government and laws so liberally tolerate, if every Printer, was subject to the caprice of such a master as you acknowledge?* Smile then, no longer upon your chains; the people, the sovereign people, will look down your tyrants and give you protection.
 We perceive by the Cabinet that Col. Fonda intends being a candidate for the Clerkship. Three years ago, when by the same species of intrigue, that has been practised this year in the nomination of Henry Yates, Col. F. obtained a place upon the Republican Ticket, Mr. Vrooman resigned all his fair pretensions to the office because the Col. was a regularly nominated man. But now, when Mr. Vrooman is as regularly nominated, the Col. (or rather some of his friends, for we believe he is illy advised) oppose him. This, however, looks very much like all the political movements of the family—they are always ready to “beat the bush.”
 Does Union College, in the person of their Treasurer, want an advocate before the investigating committee of the next legislature? Does the Mohawk Turnpike company, wish to get rid of the Deerfield Causeways, or to have their Gates closed for those two Months in the year, during which they are now kept by law? Does the Mohawk Bank wish to prevent the incorporation of another Banking Institution in this city, which might interfere with their present extensive patronage? Elea, why are such strenuous exertions making, in favor of friend Hanky, by the principals, of these respective incorporations?
 The matter in difference.—It is conceded on all hands that if Henry Yates succeeds at this Election, the royal family will have commenced the reign of terror. There will be cutting off of heads from one end of the County to the other. The Mohawk Bank will discount as usual, only such notes as belong to their satellites. Union College may set at defiance the laws of the land, and even disturb the worship of the Methodists with impunity. And the country may be cheated out of their representation just when it suits the interests of the monied men of this city. May a just heaven, forbid that these abuses should any longer be tolerated, or that an enlightened people should any longer be operated upon by the speculating policy of Henry Yates Jr. Eliphalet Nott, and David Boyd.
 Facts.—When a Member of the convention, Yates voted against the right of electing Justices of the Peace, for fear lest as a Judge he should not have the power of appointing them. He also proposed that Ministers of the gospel should be eligible to civil offices, in order to give his Brother Andrew a hoist in the world. What will not the avarice of man prompt him to?
 Captain Neddy! attended the Rotterdam church last Sunday morning. His affability and condescension were remarkably conspicuous. Gentlemen, please remember us next week.—Pa expects from his faithful subjects of Rotterdam, that every one will do his duty.—We have great promises from Duaneburgh.—Pa says, we shall certainly succeed—and Judge Boyd says so too—pay no attention to Van Slyck—he is too independent in sentiment for us. Take care of him, he will only lead you astray.
 Mr. Professor Nott, and Mr. Register Holland, electioneering! Ye Gores and Gussells of Glenville, what a sight was that! Did ye not weep at the remembrance of your unhappy exchange for an old Court House? The Mohawk Bank, Union College, and the Mohawk Turnpike united! These are fearful odds.—Men of the People, look well to it. The splendid financial talents of Mr. Cashier Boyd—the learned research, and winning modesty, of Mr. Professor Nott—added to the great practical experience, of the President of the Mohawk Turnpike Company, in any other cause, would be irresistible.—But all wont do, friend Hanky.—You are well known!!! That alone will defeat you.
 It is a remarkable fact, that for the last six weeks friend Hanky has been unremitting in his attendance upon public worship, in the Rotterdam Church. He has left the first ward, to the sole superintendance of Mynderse and Company, and turned his whole attention to Rotterdam.
 Like Absalom of Old, he standeth in the porch of the temple, so that when any man cometh nigh unto him to do