

## FROM GERMAN PAPERS.

FROM THE RUSSIAN FRONTIERS, SEPT. 2.—In the Department of Foreign Affairs at Petersburg, there continually prevails an unusual activity, and we perceive distinctly how rapidly the influence of the Russian Cabinet on the affairs of the European and Extra-European Powers is increasing. The understanding at present is, that Russia is now occupied in inviting the European Powers to accede to two arrangements, both of decided importance. The first has reference to the Insurgents in Spanish America, and the object of it is to effect a mutual obligation to prevent in all European ports, not merely the fitting out of privateer vessels for the South Americans, but also the exportation of all warlike stores, whatever name they may have, for the Insurgent Provinces of South America. The application of the Russian Court has already prevailed on Austria to issue such a prohibition of exportation; we expect similar steps to be taken in a short time by France, Naples, and the Netherlands. The negotiations with England on the subject will be attended with more difficulty; the English Ministry have only hitherto expressed themselves willing that those Insurgent privateers, which for the greatest part are manned with North American sailors or European adventurers, should be declared pirates, and for this purpose they are willing to send a squadron to the American waters. But England still persists in her intention to observe a neutrality towards these provinces, that they may not interrupt the advantageous trading connections which have been formed with them of late years. The second arrangement that Russia wishes to conclude with the whole of the European Powers is of still greater importance for all the smaller trading States. Russia proposes that the pirates of all Powers, let them have what name they will, should be seized on in whatever waters they may be found, and subjected to legal punishment. We know at present no fewer than five different sorts of pirates, namely, 1. The South American privateers; these under various flags are to be found in almost all waters, and a ship of the sort has been even seen on the Norwegian coast. 2. The Italian and Turkish pirates in the Archipelago and the adjoining waters; their number has of late years very much increased; they are all fitted out by private persons, who find a good account in this kind of speculation. 3. The Barbary pirates.—As these pirates latterly have even subjected themselves to the charge of committing injuries against the Russian flag, a Russian squadron is to proceed to Tunis to demand satisfaction, and in case of refusal to have recourse to force. England, which is very much interested in preserving the existence of these piratical States—notwithstanding of the numerous protestations in the English papers, this can hardly well be denied—has declared a willingness to restrain the piracies of the Corsairs in the Channel and in the North Sea, but that she cannot concern her-

self with the ships of Powers that are not under English protection, and with which England is in friendly relations. 4. The Ladrone and Malay pirates in the Eastern waters of India and China. These do much injury to the Chinese Trade in particular, and as the Chinese maritime power is too feeble to keep them in check, English ships of war are stationed there, which set limits in some degree to their robberies. 5. A new and very numerous mass of Arabian pirates in the Persian Gulph and the adjoining waters. Their power consists of the following ships:—15 sail between Cape Rasclate and Mascate, 5 sail between Cape Verdistan and Bassora, 4 sail at Bushire, 45 ships are laying, partly fitted out and partly in the dock-yards of the Arabian and Persian harbours, and when they come out the number of these privateers will amount to no fewer than 69. England, not without cause, fears lest her East India Trade should be very much injured by them, and will send a squadron for the protection of her merchant vessels.—Moreover, England and Russia will apply to Feth Aly Schach to prohibit the fitting out of such privateers in all the Persian harbours. The Russian Ambassador, who is destined to Persia, General Jermaloff, has already arrived in Tiflis with his numerous and extremely splendid retinue, in which there are no fewer than 45 Staff Officers, and he has every where been received with the distinction which corresponds to his rank. M. Von Jermaloff, held in particular estimation by the Emperor Alexander, is not only a distinguished diplomatist, but also an equally distinguished warrior; in the last campaign he commanded the greatest part of the artillery. The good understanding with the Porte, which was hardly well restored, has been suddenly interrupted by the murder of Czerny Georges by the Turks. It is publicly said that a courier has been dispatched to Constantinople, to forbid the further building of the Hotel of the new Russian Embassy.—If this news receive confirmation, that event may have serious consequences for the Porte, as Russia, threatened on no other side, may at this moment turn her whole power against Turkey. If the Russian Emperor is not unconditionally a friend of the English Ministry, he is, however, an unconditional admirer of all English manners, productions of art, &c. The Russian army is clothed with English cloth; gas-lights and steam-boats are introduced into several parts of the empire, and even the pavements of Petersburg are now laid after the pattern of those of London. Several young Russians have been maintained in England at the public expence, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the Lancastrian mode of education, and now intend to transplant the same to their native country.—The colonists from Scotland, who, of late years, have settled in considerable numbers in Poland, enjoy there the greatest liberties and distinctions. Even the Russian Court Livery is made in London, after the pattern of the English, which, as is well known, is very antiquated. The Emperor has also ordered two English Court Coachmen from London, who were instructed by the first Coachman of the Prince Regent. The Emperor wishes to introduce the English manner of riding and driving at his Court, and the English manner of posting in different parts of the Empire.