

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1808.

## LATE Foreign Intelligence.

BY THE ST. MICHAELS, ARRIVED AT BALTIMORE.

Translations from Paris Papers.

PETERSBURG, July 9.

ON the 6th the French ambassador, M. de Caulincourt, gave a splendid dinner to the diplomatic corps, at which our minister for foreign affairs, Count de Romanzoff, was present.

His majesty has issued orders to reinforce the army in Wallachia, by 25,000 men.

July 19.

The emperor has given orders to all his generals to send in particular accounts of the state of the troops under their command; their manœuvres, discipline, health, &c.

July 20.

Since the introduction of the British goods have been prohibited, our manufactures have increased considerably. Instead of British cloth, which now actually sells at 15 rubles per *arschir*, very good Russia cloth may be had at 5 rubles and a half. The same may be said of all cotton goods.

Every thing promises a plentiful harvest in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 24.

The day before yesterday passed through here, M. Baronne, secretary to the French Legation, on his way to Paris; a French courier from Paris to Munich; and Count Apponi, Austrian secretary of Legation, on his way to Vienna.

VIENNA, July 23.

Their imperial majesties were to set off to-day from Vienna, to return to Luxemburg, where they will stay till their departure for Hungary. The states of Lower Austria met on the 19th inst. to deliberate on the levy of the national militia.

July 31.

A proclamation just published, announces that the levy of national militia in Lower Austria was completed. The officers are mostly of the old establishment, experienced veterans.

FRANKFORT, July 29.

It appears that the levy of national militia, ordered by the emperor of Austria, has caused much dissatisfaction in some provinces. In Carniole particularly, violent means have been resorted to, which excited the indignation of the inhabitants; the Archduke John, who was at Trieste, has been obliged formally to disapprove these proceedings.

The Senate of Hamburg has suppressed two newspapers in that city; viz. *Les Melanges du Nord* and *la Bourse de Hamburg*. These Journals contained articles contrary to the interests of the Continental powers.

July 30.

The Austrian Ambassador at the court of Holland, has been recalled; a successor has not been named.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 1.

Counsellor of state Beaugnot, arrived here on the 30th ult. with Mr. Pepin de Belleisle. On the same day he received the visit of the chief authorities. The next day he took possession of the grand Duchy of Berg, in the name of the emperor of the French, and received the oath of allegiance of the magistrates. Since the inhabitants of the great duchy were to lose their beloved prince, nothing more glorious and happier could happen to them, than to re-enter under the dominions of H. I. and R. majesty.

(Grand D. of Berg) Aug. 8.

Yesterday the garrison of this city took the oath of allegiance to his majesty the emperor and king, in the presence of general Marks, amidst the firing of cannon and the acclamations of the people.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.

The governor general, Marshal Daendels, arrived at Batavia on the 1st January. The utmost harmony prevailed between the troops and the inhabitants of the Island of Java; and the troubles which had broken out at Bantam and Cheribon have been appeased, and the ringleaders confined in prison. The crops of rice increase every year; and provisions are so abundant, that they were able to send a great quantity of rice to the Isle of France.

The Corvette Scipio has been captured by the English frigate Psyche, after an obstinate resistance.

CASSEL, (Westphalia) Aug. 4.

His majesty has just published the following decree respecting English merchandise:

1. The English merchandise confiscated at Ham- burg, and to be sent to France, shall pass free through the States.

"2. The escort of each convoy shall be bound to produce, either to the custom-houses or the gendarmerie, certificates from the French minister at Hamburg, of the origin of the merchandise, and the number of wagons, casks, bales and tons."

ALTONA, August 5.

The persons employed in the post-offices at Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, have taken the oath of allegiance to his majesty the emperor and king; and the arms of France have been affixed to the offices.

MILAN, Aug. 8.

His Imperial Highness the prince viceroy has arrived at the palace of Monza, on his return from the new departments, where every thing is perfectly tranquil, as well as in the ancient departments of the kingdom (Italy.)

NAPLES, August 1.

Yesterday the council of state was specially convened, to read the following:

NAPOLÉON, etc. etc.

The throne of Naples and Sicily being vacated by the accession of our dear and well beloved brother Joseph Napoleon to the throne of Spain and the Indies, we have decreed and do decree that the following dispositions shall be executed as forming part of the constitutional statute given at Bayonne, the 20th June, present year:

### ARTICLE I.

Our dear and well-beloved brother-in-law Prince JOACHIM NAPOLEON, Grand duke of Berg and Cleaves (gen. Murat) is king of Naples and Sicily, the commencement of whose reign is dated August 1, 1808.

2. The crown of Naples and Sicily, is hereditary in the direct descendants, natural and legitimate of the said Prince Joachim Napoleon from male to male in the order of primogeniture, to the perpetual exclusion of females.

3. Nevertheless, in case our dear and well-beloved sister, the Princess Caroline, should survive her husband, she shall ascend the throne.

4. On the demise of our dear and well-beloved brother-in-law Prince Joachim Napoleon, and of our dear and well-beloved sister Princess Caroline, and in default of male descendants, natural and legitimate, of the said prince Joachim Napoleon, the crown of Naples and Sicily shall devolve to us and to our heirs, male descendants, natural and legitimate or adopted.

In default of our male descendants, natural and legitimate or adopted, the crown of Naples and Sicily shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Joseph Napoleon, king of Spain and the Indies.

In default of male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Joseph Napoleon, the crown shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Louis Napoleon king of Holland.

In default of male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Louis Napoleon the crown shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Jerome Napoleon king of Westphalia.

And in case this last named king shall have no male children, the crown shall descend to him who shall be designated in our will, either amongst our nearest relations, or amongst those whom we may judge the most worthy to govern the Two Sicilies.

5. Prince Joachim Napoleon becomes king of the Two Sicilies, shall be invested with the dignity of grand admiral of France; which title shall be attached to the crown so long as the order of succession established by the present statute shall exist.

The present constitutional statute shall be registered in the archives of the council of state; transcribed on the registers of the courts and tribunals of the kingdom, and published according to the usual forms.

Given at our imperial royal palace at Bayonne, the 15 July, 1808.

NAPOLEON.

(Signed) By the Emperor, the minister secretary of state.

(Signed) H. B. MARAT.

True copy, the minister secretary of state.

F. RICCIARDI.

### ROYAL DECREE.

Joachim Napoleon, king of the Two Sicilies, having heard the report of our ministers for foreign affairs, have decreed and do decree as follows:

Art. 1. The title which we assume on ascending the throne of the Two Sicilies, shall be—Joachim Napoleon by the grace of God and the Constitution of the State, king of the Two Sicilies, grand admiral of the Empire.

2. The present decree shall be inserted in the Bulletin of the laws, and communicated to all the departments of state.

3. Our minister of foreign affairs, and our other ministers, as far as concerns them, are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Given at Bayonne, 20th July, 1808.

(Signed) JOACHIM NAPOLEON.

### PROCLAMATION.

Joachim Napoleon, by the Grace of God, &c. to the people of the Two Sicilies:

According to the intent of Divine Providence, his majesty the august emperor of the French, our dear and loved brother-in-law, having ceded to us the crown of the Two Sicilies, it is pleasing to us to find ourselves chosen to govern a people gifted with all the good qualities necessary to recover that ancient glory which distinguished their ancestors and perpetuated their name.

All our efforts and constant steady shall be to second this enthusiasm, from which ought to flow the grandeur and the prosperity of the country and of our crown. The first duty which we impose on ourselves is to shew to all Europe, on every occasion, the gratitude with which we are penetrated towards the august emperor Napoleon, and to let our people feel all the advantages which will result to them from an intimate union of their interests with those of the great French empire:

The constitution proclaimed by our august predecessor, and guaranteed by his majesty the emperor, having been solemnly accepted by us, shall be inviolably observed, and shall form the basis of our government.

And as it is agreeable to us to walk in the footsteps of a sovereign who has been a blessing to his people, we confirm in all military, civil and political employments of the state, all persons who are actually invested with them, and we wish that each of our subjects may continue to enjoy the rank and treatment which he has hitherto enjoyed, and exercise their respective functions.

Our intention is to reside constantly in the midst of you, with queen Caroline, our august spouse, with the prince royal Achilles Napoleon, and our young family, whom we confide with pleasure to your love and fidelity. They will commence from this moment to learn the sentiments which ought to attach them to the country, and the duties which they will have to perform in order to contribute to the glory and happiness of the kingdom. As for you, we doubt not all the officers employed in the service of state will be anxious to perform their duties strictly, in order that our people may receive the justice due to them. All our subjects may depend on our vigilance and attachment.

(Signed) JOACHIM NAPOLEON.

By the the king, minister secretary of state.

F. RICCIARDI.

The council of state voted an address of thanks, and a deputation to compliment the new sovereign.

To-day the decree of his imperial majesty and the proclamation of H. M. Joachim Napoleon were published throughout Naples with the greatest pomp.— This evening all the theatres will be opened gratis; the city will be illuminated three days.

The queen is expected here on the 15th.

PARIS, August 2.

An Austrian courier passed through Nantz the 28th ult. from Paris for Vienna.

August 5.

They write from Perpignan, that the culture of cotton succeeds exceedingly well in the Eastern Pyrenees. A small plantation in Salanqua, near that city, was planted on the 25th April last, which is now 14 inches high. The proprietor has prospects of as abundant a crop as was ever reaped in Malta.

August 6.

The Publicist states, upon the authority of foreign journals, that Trieste and Fiuma are to be evacuated by the Austrians, and are to be occupied by the troops of some great power. This false report is circulated by perfidious men, in order to exasperate and embarrass a great power, and involve them in difficulty by inducing injudicious steps.

Some journals have stated that questions of importance are agitating between the courts of Vienna and Paris. This is false; we have no points to discuss with the Austrian court. If that government be well advised, it will curtail its expenses; they will know that levies *en masse* are destructive to all governments, particularly a government which circulates paper money.

It is said that some American vessels, laden with colonial produce, have arrived in Austrian ports, having been convoyed by English frigates. This is true; but in every instance these traders have found means to elude the vigilance of the officers of government; and the court of Vienna has taken steps to put a stop to this fraudulent traffick, and to enforce the principles which they had adopted against all commerce with England.

His imperial highness the grand duke of Berg (gen. Murat) has arrived here.

August 7.

The Ottoman Porte has exempted from export duty cotton sent to France, when accompanied by a certificate from the French ambassador.

The Dutch journals mention, that baron Rosen- crantz, envoy extraordinary from the king of Den-