

You can form no idea of the misery and distress of the wretched people of France—they are pressed down to the earth by the relentless hand of military despotism—our property, our sons, and our domestics, are all in constant requisition, and torn from us to supply the never ending, and insatiable requisitions of the Emperor.

#### LATE FROM LISBON.

Captain Baetjer, of the Vesta, left Lisbon 27th of March—At that time the English had possession of the place, but the French were in the neighbourhood of it. The British merchants were making preparations to leave. The British and Portuguese armies had moved the guns from the batteries in Lisbon to the board of the British fleet in the harbour, consisting of three sail of the line and five frigates. The French had taken Oporto. [Gazette.]

#### NEWS.

A brig arrived in this port last evening in days from Lisbon. The particulars brought her did not come to hand in time for insertion. The Captain informs that the French were within 40 miles of that capital, and that the British transports were kept in readiness to sail in an hour's notice, with the tops of the British garrison on board, and that the French army was advancing towards it 120,000 strong. [Pub. Adv.]

#### PHILADELPHIA, MAY 1.

Private Correspondence of the Register.

#### PARIS, MARCH 18, 1809.

You have no doubt already heard of the surprising conversion of the emperor of China to his family to the Roman Catholic religion. Some mention is made of it in the London Times of Feb. 20th. Mandarins are imitating the example of their sovereign, many persons expect that the mass of the people will soon adopt the creed of their superiors, and that political innovations will soon follow a religious alteration. Missionaries, members of the Propaganda, instituted by Napoleon in 1802, after the publication of the concordat, have been the instrument in the hands of Providence of effecting this conversion. Ready reports are circulated of his Chinese majesty having consented to admit in his empire French political as well as commercial agents, and that two principal Mandarins are their passage to France in an American vessel, to compliment Napoleon, and to offer homage, in the name of their prince, to the sovereign Pontiff. As to our differences with Austria, I fear battles alone can settle them. As far as our affairs have already been given to occupy, with our troops, Trieste, and to prevent Austria communicating with England. The seizure of the Pope's Territory and temporal power, and the expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain (a kingdom, to the sovereignty of which, the house of Austria has eminent pretensions) are said to constitute the chief complaints of the cabinet of Vienna against our government.

Though the day of our emperor's departure from Germany has for four times been fixed, yet he still holds this fiera within our walls. Do not imagine that internal discontent has induced his majesty to prolong his stay; no, rumours of insurrection in the southern and western departments, are as unfounded as reports of mutiny and desertion among troops marching back again from Spain to many. Our merchants and manufacturers, indeed, very much, and have laid their humble supplications at the foot of the throne; they are too dutiful not to wait, without murmur, his majesty's leisure to attend their painful situation.

Among the many reports here, is the very absurd one of a war with Prussia, as well as with Austria. Russia is said to have determined to remain neutral in this continental war, and is now negotiating a peace with Sweden, in which Denmark is to be included.

#### MAY 3.

From Caracas, April 10.

A king's packet schooner has arrived at Cayra from Cadiz in 26 days—among other important news, she brings the following relative to our commerce:—That all the Spaniards of America are immediately to shut to all neutral and other nations that are not in alliance with Spain. These royal orders have already been received, but they are not to be put in force until the arrival of the new Captain General Intendant & Archbishop, who are daily expected from Cadiz in the ship of war. Austria has declared war against France, and her armies have already possessed themselves of the greatest part of the Kingdom of Bavaria, (one of the states composing the Confederation of the Rhine.) The British frigate which carried from Spain to Vienna an ambassador to the court of Vienna, Chevalier de Quadra, was extremely well received, and brought back to Spain an ambassador from Austria, with 100,000 stand of arms. General Reding was at the head of 100,000 men in Catalonia, and the French in Catalonia do not exceed 22,000 effectives. In Cadiz they have already received 1,000,000 Yera Cruz alone 18,000,000 of dollars, and 1,000,000 of Fernando. From Lima they have also received immense sums. General Bly has returned from Algiers with

10,000 bottles purchased for the Spanish cavalry. The Marquis de Casa Cagigal, late captain general of the Canaries, sent home to Spain as a traitor, has been pronounced innocent, and set at liberty. Generals Castanos and Pena, and twenty-three other officers, have been declared traitors, and beheaded. The deputies of Galicia to the Supreme Junta have been arrested as traitors. The Supreme Junta has adopted measures to form an army of 500,000 men. The decree which establishes this army concludes by the following patriotic words of the President of the Supreme Junta; the count of Altamira—Should one man be wanting to complete the number of 500,000, I offer my person to serve in the ranks as a common soldier.

#### LOUISVILLE, APRIL 12.

This morning Mr. Benjamin Wilkinson, with a hardy band of warriors, hunters and trappers, all well armed, and equipped for a three years expedition, left this place for St. Louis, there to join the St. Louis Missouri Company, who intend to push their trade to the river Columbia, and probably in a few years, by that route to the East-Indies.

#### CHARLESTON, APRIL 20.

The weather has been uncommonly dry for some weeks past, and the woods in the country being on fire for a considerable extent, the atmosphere has become so loaded with dust and smoke, that respiration is sensibly affected by it. Colds are so prevalent, that few persons are exempt. The citizens generally are exhausted, and the wells have but a scanty supply of water.

#### APRIL 24.

Extract of a letter from Havana dated 12th April.

"Our chamber of commerce, presided over by the governor and intendant, have lately had several meetings to take into consideration and arrange definitively our foreign trade; and though no public notice has been given, I understand the following is the result, viz: The article of flour from the U. States in American bottoms, will pay from 10 to 11 dollars per bbl. Rice and other articles of provisions, 50 per cent. ad valorem; cotton manufactures, 15 per cent. all other merchandise 22 per cent. excepting lumber, hoops and staves, which pay nothing. A re-exportation of provisions is allowed, if within the space of two months after their arrival, and all the duties returned, except one per cent. Flour in Spanish vessels from the U. States (if they permit it) to pay 6 dollars per bbl. Rice, &c. 30 per cent.

"Provisions of every kind meet very bad sales—Dry goods, particularly German, in demand; assorted sugars, 3 1-2 to 5 1-2, Mucovado, 5. Coffee 14 1-2 to 15 dollars, Molasses 6 reals."

The Spanish ship *Nueva Monserrata* has arrived at Havana from this port. Her not being permitted to carry out a cargo, while American vessels were hourly arriving, loaded, had excited very strong prejudices against the American government; and the above heavy duties are probably intended to countervail this restriction. All French goods have been prohibited in the island of Cuba, while English manufactures will have a decided preference. The British frigate *La Franchise*, capt. Dashiwood, has arrived at Havana, in 9 days from Jamaica, having left that island the beginning of this month—no news.

Several of the ringleaders of the mob have been taken up and confined in the Moro, and quietness is now restored. Considerable violence was likewise done in the country to the French residents; their plantations were plundered, and every vessel which leaves the island is compelled to carry off a number of the French. These excesses were entirely directed against the French, the Spaniards being stimulated to revenge by the news of the recent disasters of the patriots in Old Spain; and it appears as if the government had winked at these outrages, until they were extended to the houses of some Spaniards, who were suspected to have French property in their possession, when it was found necessary to order out a military force to suppress them.

#### NORFOLK, APRIL 26.

Dispatches were yesterday received by mail, from Washington, to be forwarded by his Britannic majesty's ship *Rosamond*, capt. Walker, and this morning she went to sea with a fair wind. The welcome intelligence of an adjustment of differences between the two nations, will reach England in all probability in about 25 days.

#### ALEXANDRIA, MAY 4.

Arrived, brig *Sally Eliza*, capt. Bell, 15 days from St. Barts.

There had been five French men of war at the Saints, three sail of the line and two frigates—they had all got out, and the two frigates arrived at Guadaloupe—the 74's had not been heard of. On the night of the 15th April the British were throwing shells into the Saints.

The inhabitants of Guadaloupe were holding themselves in readiness, expecting an attack from the British.

#### Annapolis:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1809.

(CIRCULAR.)

War Department, 29th April, 1809.  
His Excellency the Governor of Maryland,

SIR, I AM directed by the President of the United States to inform your Excellency that the detachment of 6,063 Militia, made in pursuance of a communication to your Excellency from this Department, bearing date the 2d of November, 1808, is no longer required to be held in readiness for actual service.

In the orders which your Excellency will give for discharging the troops from that service, it is requested by the President that his thanks may be presented to those corps whose patriotism has induced them to volunteer their services to the United States.

I have the honour to be,  
Very respectfully,  
Your Excellency's Ob. Serv't,  
WILLIAM EUSTIS,  
Secretary for the Department of War.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
Government-House, May 6, 1809.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

By a communication of the Secretary at War of 29th April last, I am informed that the detachment of 6,063 militia are not required; you will therefore discharge them—And I am directed by the President to present his thanks to the Volunteers whose patriotism induced them to volunteer their services in defence of the liberties of their country. You will be pleased also to present to them the assurances of my high respect.

I am, Sir, Your Ob't. Serv't.  
R. WRIGHT.

#### DIPLOMATIC ART.

In a Natchez paper of March last, we observe a notification of the French consul to the French residing in Upper Louisiana, Mississippi territory and Kentucky, requiring them to make themselves known to him, and receive certificates of residence. [N. Am.]

The following is the sentence pronounced by judge Washington, on gen. Bright and others found guilty of resisting the marshal of the United States.

General Michael Bright, three months imprisonment, two hundred dollars fine.  
James Atkinson, Charles Westfall, Abram Ogdin, Charles Hong, Wm. Cole, Samuel Wilkins, Daniel Phyle, John Kip—one month imprisonment, fifty dollars fine each.

Captains Peters', Irvin's, Cutler's, M'Donald's and Findlay's companies of the United States' troops, arrived at New-Orleans on the 29th March.

The frigate *United States* left the Navy-Yard, Washington, last week.

#### SALE.

WILL be Sold, at Anne-Arundel County Gaol, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst. a Negro Woman named FANNY, about 26 years of age, with a female child near 12 months old. She was committed as a runaway on the 6th of March last, and will be sold for Cash.

JOSEPH MCENEY, Sheriff  
A. A. County.

May 6, 1809.

#### A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of MARIA BOSTON, who says that she got free by law of Mr. Richard Spriggs, of Anne-Arundel county. She appears to be 46 or 47 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, lightish complexion, much marked by the small pox. Her clothing is green kersey, one crossbarred yellow petticoat, one white dimity do. old oznabrig shift, and old shoes. The owner is desired to come and take her away, or she will be sold for her prison fees, and other expenses, according to law.

JOSEPH MCENEY,  
Sheriff A. A. county.

May 8, 1809.

#### A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of POLLY, who says that she was set free by Henry Jones, living in Port-Tobacco, Charles county. She appears to be about 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and stout made, darkish complexion. Her clothing a crossbarred handkerchief round her head, one do. round her neck, blue kersey jacket, cotton shift, spotted calico petticoat, blue cotton stockings, white apron, and old shoes. Her owner is desired to take her away, or she will be sold for her prison fees, and other expenses, according to law.

JOSEPH MCENEY,  
Sheriff A. A. county.

May 8, 1809.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY  
JAMES BUTCHER, ESQUIRE  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

## A Proclamation

WHEREAS it is provided by the second article of the Constitution and of Government, "that upon the death, resignation, or removal out of this State of the Governor, the first named of the Council for the time being shall act as Governor until a meeting of the General Assembly, giving not less than fourteen days notice of the meeting, at which meeting a Governor shall be appointed in manner aforesaid to the residue of the year." And whereas his Excellency Robert Wright, Esquire, late Governor of this State, resigned the said office Saturday, the sixth instant, I have therefore in virtue of the above power and directed appointed MONDAY, the fifth day of next, for the meeting and holding a general assembly of this State, of which several Sheriffs are hereby enjoined to public and due notice.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under Seal of the State of Maryland, the eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine.

JAMES BUTCHER

By his Excellency's command,  
NINIAN PINKNEY,  
Clerk of the Council.

The different Printers of Newspapers in this State are requested to insert the Proclamation, daily, until the 5th of June.

#### Attention!

In obedience to the orders of the members of the First Volunteer Company of Annapolis are ordered to meet at the Horse Tavern, on Tuesday next, the 10th instant, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. arms and accoutrements in soldier like order—from thence to march to join the battalions.

By order of the Captain,  
Jos. B. Barnes, Secy.

#### BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken that and commodious Boarding-House formerly occupied by Capt. Thomas, in the city of Annapolis, takes this method of soliciting public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be wanting on his part to satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

WILLIAM BREWER

Annapolis, May 9, 1809.

#### NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on the Monday of June next, at the city of Annapolis, and will sit for twenty days thereafter to hear appeals, and make transfers of property.

May 7, 1809.

#### STATE OF MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel county, orphans court, 2d, 1809.

ON application, by petition, of AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL, executor of the will and testament of STEVENS GAMBRILL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. V.  
for Anne-Arundel county.

#### THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, testamentary on the personal estate of STEVENS GAMBRILL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto in due form, to the subscriber, at or before the second day of November next, the day of the meeting of the orphans court, otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal of office, this second day of May, 1809.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL, Ex.

#### FARMER

WILL stand this season, to cover at Henry Johnson's, two miles from the city of Annapolis, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, or one and a half dollars each foal, payable in November next, and a half dollars will be received in the season.

Paragon is sixteen hands high, well set, and is out of the dam of Post Boy, a country horse. Farmer's colts are very good in general. Pasturage gratis for mare and foal, but not answerable for accident or loss. The greatest care and attention will be paid.

HENRY JOHNSON

May 9, 1809.