LONDON, MARCH 18. THE KING.

The town was thrown into confiderable alarm this morning by a statement in the Morning Chronicle, purporting to come from unqueltionable authority," and affirming

that "At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the Lord Chancellor waited on his royal highness the Prince Regent, in order to inform him that the phylicians had reported that "His majefhad relapfed into that state in which it had become necessary to prevent his seeing a

ny of his family."

"In confequence of this information the Prince and the Duke of York went down to Windfor, & had an interview with the Queen.

"We understand," adds the Chronicle, " that his majefty has not fuffered any paroxylm-but that the degree of irritation which he has felt fince the prospect was held out of his return to public bufinels, has given rife to the doubt on the mind of the phyficians of the propriety of continuing that familiar intercourse with his family Las ferved to agitate his spirits, and to beget an impatience of mind unfavourable to his recovery. To the statement in the Morning Chronicle, we jon the following letter we received this morning from Windfor :-The King walks twice a day on the terrace, and so far from any obstacle being opposed to his seeing his family, it will be found that both the Prince Regent & the Duke of York had interviews with him yesterday. If his majefly, as is not improbable, had fome irritation, in the course of Saturday, it was not we understand, deemed at all alarming by the phylicians. His majesty has been in the happiest times of his life subject to hurries or

The bulletin of yesterday was issued of courfe foine hours after the Chancellor's communication to the prince, and had that communication been of fo alarming a nature, would fuch a bulletin have been issued? -Of course the chancellor conveys officially to the Regent the refult of the Queen's council .-But the public must look to facts.—The op-position gave out that the king is all aixious to resume his authority, and the he have be expected to resume it immediately. These documents are given to encourage a belief that if the king does not refume it directly, he is not so well as he was. The king walks out once or twice a day, he sees his family the physicians give no unfavourable bulletins. Thefe are the facts which the rublic will oppose to the statements and inferences of the opposition. [Courier.]

Advices from Vienna to the 16th ult. repeat the rumours of the probability of a rup-ture between France and Russia, which is there confidered as matter of deep regret on account of the part which Austria must ne-cessarily take in the war. The emperor Francis, it is faid, is bound by treaty to make commin cause with France. There were, however, no military preparations in the Auftrian territories to indicate a speedy expectation of hostilities. Except a small corps of observation on the Turkish frontiers, there was no numerous force collected in any quarter .- Notwithstanding the recent family connection between the sovereigns of Austria & France, the war contributions impoled by the latter continued to be rigorously extend in the states of the former.

The Hamburg letters mention, that 1200

Norwegian failors had paffed through that city at the end of last month, on their way to Antwerp.

MARCH 20.

We mentioned yeilerday the capture of the Challenger floop of war, by a French fquadron that escaped from Cherbourg. The renemy's force we learn, conlifted of a flup of the line, a frigate and two brigs.

French Murders of Americans.

We late y noticed the case of an American veffel, which was esptured in the Chappel by a French privateer and afterway are capsured by the crew, who, feeing another French veffel coming up at the moment, took to the boat, and effected their escape, leaving three of their companions behind on board, who had san down below, and took no part in the re-capture. Private accounts from Dunkirk, into which the American was carried, state that feveral of the French were killed in the contest, and fix died of their wounds fince their arrival in port. They add, that the three Americans found on board, and who had taken no part whatever in the recapture, were, on their arrival at Dunkirk, . committed to prisin, and have been since tried, condemned, and fliot by the French. We learn also from the private letters to which we allude, that the expectation of a war between France & Russia was general at Dunkirk and its vici-

The funds having yesterday experienced depression of about half per cent. Confols which opened at 65, having fallen to 64 1-4, and left off at 64 1-4 3-8.

Yesterday a meeting of merchants trading to America was held at the City of London Tavern, for the purpose of taking into consi-

deration the propriety of inviting Mr. Pinkney to partake of a public dinner, previously to his departure to America, as a token of their respect and essem. Mr. Alexander Baing was called to the chair. The meeting was but thinly attended. The invitation was agreed to and the gentlemen meet again on Friday next to receive the report.

HORRID MURDER.

PARIS, JAN. 22. The Bulletin of the Allier contains the tollow ing letter addressed on the 14th inst. by the

fub-prefect Gannat, to the prefect of the department of the Allier;—

"M. Prefect—I know not how to give you the narration of a frightful crime committed on the 15th ult. in the commune of Biozat. My pen seems to recoil at tracing details so horrible. A young woman 23 years of age, has just muidered her father, mother her brother and two fifters !

" On the 13th of Dec. Amable Albert, o the Cominune of Biozatt, a respectable man poor, and with a large family, was obliged by the bad state of his affairs, to fell a final part of his property. His daughter Madeline Albert, of a violent character, of suspected morals, and unfortunately accustomed to abuse her father and mother, reproached her father in language the most violent on account of his state, and ended by imperiously demanding a part of the sum which he had received. The father refused, mentioning to her at the same time the state of his affairs; infifted and abused him outrageously.

The father, vexed and affronted at the infolence of his daughter, gave her feveral blows on the shoulders, and ordered her to go to bed. She obeyed & went to bed. A quarter of an hour after the feized an axe, and advanced without noise towards the fire fise. where her father, mother, and three brothers, and lifters were warming themselves.

" She aimed a blow with the axe at her father's head, laid open the skull and in spite of the cries of her family, the repeated her blows. He was killed by the first stroke; and one of the wounds would have been futficient to deprive this unfortuliate man of life. They were fo deep, that the monfler must have been possessed of extraordinary strength to produce them. She then threw herfelf on her mother without being fostened by her prayers and fighs, struck her five times with the hatchet, and laid her at her feet. Nor two young filters, one eleven, the other three years old, met with no greater She fliuck the eluest both on the head and neck but did not kill her, because the poor creature crept under the bed.

These numerous crimes did not satiate the tygres. She seized her youngest sister who held her mother's body, took her in her arms, and threw her anive as the was in

"Of all the family, a brother, 13 years old furvived by a kind of miracie. He was fo fortunate as to creep behind a trunk, to pen the door to make his escape, calling for affistance. Madelain .. Ibert added to fo much atrocity the refinement of hypocrify. She called to her brother, requelled him to return, and promited to do him no harin. Ir a voice the most mild and calm she endeavoured to prevail on the boy to return to the house; but he was too much terrified; he ran away and took shelter in the house of a man of the name of Richard. In confequence of his flory, feveral of the inhabitants vent to affift the family. They found Madelaine Albert walking in great agreeting in the house, with a large knile in he land, with which she threatened to kill any one that should approach her. The darkness of the night and the terror inspired by so dread. ful a light, paralized the courage of these men; they durst not advance and seize her. In their presence Madelaine Albert took from her mother's pocket the key of a cupboard, opened it took out the money tha was in it, and went out of the house, without any of the spectators having the courage to feize her or follow her. It is supposed that the is gone towards Riom or Clermont

the gens d'arms are in pursuit of her.
"I have the honour to be, &c.

"SARTIGES."

CASSEL, MARCH 6. The official paper contains the following roclamation. Inhabitants of the Westpharoclamation. lian territory incomparated with the French

Political circumstances having determined me to call you to His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and release you from the oath of fidelity you are under to me. Should your hearts have known how to appreciate my constant efforts for your happinels, the fweetest recompence I can receive for them, will be to fee you bear to his majesty the emperor, and to France the same love, the same devotion, & the same fidelity of which I had so many proofs, particularly in the critical circumstances of the past years.

My most ardent wishes are and ever will be to fee you enjoy under your new master, a perfect happinels, as your character and loyalty merits.

(Signed) JEROME NA CLEON Latest from Spain & Portugal.

Captain B. of the Eliza Gracie, failed from Lisbon the 18th March. Reports in circulation at Lifbon when he failed-That the French army under the command of Maffena whose head quarters were at Santerem, had fer fire to faid town and retreated in the night first dividing his army in two division; the main body moving towards the village of Batallia, and the tecond towards the town of Thomas; the latter on reaching a branch of the river Zezere, found that Marshal Beres. ford had already got to the fouth-east fide with a strong force of English & Portuguete troops. The French, aware of the difficulty they must have to encounter in crossing the river, not having a sufficient number of boats moved to the left towards the main body of their army, and fell in with them on the 10th March, near the village of Travacos. This movement of the French army occasioned a detay, and afforded time for the advanced guard of the English to come up with them, when a smart skirmishing took place, the refult of which was that the English took two pieces of camon, and made 700 prisoners; about 200 of whom arrived at Lisbon on the 15th and 16th inftant. The evening before the Eliza Gracie failed

a report was in circulation, that on the 14th of March, Gen. Mallena occupied the town of Pombal; that he had his arm, awn up in line of battle, & on the evening of the same stay, a partial action took place the refult of which was not officially known on the 17th March ; but the current report was, sichat Lord Wellington had cut off a part of the right wing of the French army, and that the latter had fet fire to the town of Pombal, & retreated in the night towards Coimbra. [It was before stated, that Gov. Trant commands the patriots at Coimbra, on the Mondego, fo that the French will be placed between the two fires.]

An account had reached Lifton of the fall of Badajoz, and that the French had got as far as Elvas, 140 miles eaft of Lifbon, unde Gen. Mortier, tuppofed on Lis way to jou Massena. The English and Portuguese are constantly at work, fortifying the hisls about Lifbon, on the fouth fide of the Tagus; where it is faid nature has done a great deal owards the affistance of throwing up very strong positions, and susceptible of being gal. Very few private foldiers fick at Life

" Cadiz, March 10, 1811 .- I have juft leen two Spanish gazettes extra. A most obstinate battle took place on the 5th near Chiclana (near Cadiz.) We remained vic-

By a private letter which I have feen it appears that the principal weight of the action fell on the British and Portuguese. The former in killed and wounded loft 1200 men. Col. Buche, of the 20th Portuguese, is badly wounded. We have taken a French General Ruffin."

" Faro .- We received the above this morning from Col. Austen. It is vexatious that two express boats, expected every minute from Cadiz, are not arrived as by them we should receive all the particulars."

LATE FROM FRANCE.

Arrived last night, the brig Catharine
Ray, Masterton, 28 days from L'Grient with
39 cabin passengers, and distressed American feamen-vessel to J. Dortic.

The editors of this Gazette are indebted a French gentleman, passenger, for the subsequent details.

The evening before leaving L'Orient there were rejoicings on account of news having arrived of the Empress having been brought to bed of a fon who is named the "King of Rome."—This intelligence came by Tele-

The French Journal du Commerce contains from the first of January, to the 15th of March, advices of 233 Bankruptcies.

A decree of the 8th March, gives all the offices in administration to the military; and for the future none will be admitted in fuct office without having been at least five years in the army.

An order was iffued from the Post-Maßer General, to burn all the letters directed from France to England, or from England to France, without examining them. France, without examining them.

The following reached L'Orient on 9th of March, and on account of which A. Vail, Efq. American Conful at that place wrote the following letter to Mr. John Dortic, a passenger in the Catharine Ray.
"L'ORIENT, MARCH 9.

I have to advise you that I this day received the following intelligence from Nantz which I communicate to you in the same words and language (French.)

(Translated.)
"Nantz, March 7.—Yesterday we received bad news. An order is arrived at the Custom-house, not to admit & not to allow the departure of any American vessels. In short

the Emperor has determined not to tile ay determination about the American affairste the prefent. This is politive. I had the confirmation of it from the Director of & Cuffom-house. Be good enough to ade me if an order of the tame nature reache your town, and if the Catharine Ray is to be included.

Yours, A. G." " Wishing you a good and a freedy it

1 am, &c. A. VAIL.

The Catharine Ray was cleared at the Custom-house on the 10th March, all is paffengers and the pilot being on boot The Commissary-general of the Police la ving made his fearch, the got under way and came to anchor in the bay : the next non. ing after, the Prefect embargoed her, and B. was fo until the 17th, when the Prefectater the arrival of that day's post perpind her to fail, which the could not do till to 22d, on account of head winde.

P-ssengers, Messers, John Dortic, Bieg, Dieudonne, John and Peter Buckey, Cla-da, Andw. Duchene, Verger, Gobert, Vic nie, John and Lewis Labranche, Mr. at Mrs. Perrlliat and fon, Win. Hofkins, M. and Mrs. Bachaud, Mr. Legrand and famile Poudena, Latiman, Duval, Champmanoir, Durat, Lacoste, Angla Delcampo, Constant Provost, madames La barrbe and daughter Fleury, and Carpe.

Captain E. White of Newport, Barers, of Bolton, Mr. Howland (mate of the 15 Charles, condemned of New-York,) 2 (4 lors of the Charles, and 13 failors belonging to thips allo condemned.

ST. LCUIS, (Louisianna) MARCE 14.

We understand that Mr. Bates, fore time fince in the exercise of the government has transmitted to Mr. Grittenden, the torney General, now on the circuit at a Genievieve, information of the arrest, by the Olage Indians, of eight men, who see found in their country without licences: That Capt. Walker, late of the U. S. Army is one of the prisoners, and the head of the

In connexion with the foregoing, a rest alfo circulates which we believe to be asthentic, that the Secretary's dispatches to the Attorney General, contain some confegen or avowals of Capt. Walker, and of Mr. Scott, one of his afforiates, of an enterpia contemplated against the Mexican provinces Capt. Walker's party, it frems, was ingvance of the main body, for the purpole of certaining the most convenient route. The hundred men, we'l equipped, from Kentsch l'enessee and Illinois l'erritory, was expedit to rendezvous at the mouth of the Canada forks of the Arkanfaw river, by the 25th & this month. The object is faid to be to release of Messes. Smith, McClanahau, Paterson and others; and to bring effect gold they could conveniently seize could uch a course offered fairer prospects of see

lation) to join the revolutionary party. We are happy to know, that our local of ficers are properly impressed, with respect the politive wrong, and the mischievous tendencies of these illicit expeditions.

Mr. Wilson P. Hunt lest this place! Morday with a well equipped barge, to ja his affociates, at the Otto village, to preca on his expedition to the Columbia in--His party amounts to about feventy is bodied men, nerved to hardship.
We understand, the New York Fur Cos

pany, to whom Mr. Hunt is attached, he despatched a well furnished ship to the party on the shores of the Pacific Co

Mr. Hunt is accompanied by Mr. Bride ry and a Mr. Nuttall, who are deputed to the country to explore and make known its rece for which purpose, they are provided winds necessary tests. Mr. B. has devoted read 12 months to the examination of this rest bourhood, and has been enabled to introduce to England, a very confiderable number of plants, before unknown to the botanic guidants of their country. From the furnities and dens of that country. vantages which the country of Le hart Missouri furnish, we trust these gentlemen vil return with a rich scientisic harvest, gratiff ing to the philosopher, and probably useful to fociety in general.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 21. The ship William Penn, Faherty, arrived here on Saturday afternoon, in 36 days first Lifbon. Sailed, March 13. The Feat were fill retreating, pursued by Lord lington, who may be presented. lington, who was conflantly feeding in Fresh prisoners by hundreds, whom he took free his flying enemy. Marshal Beressord has conflant the conflant croffed the Tagus with a strong corp, in order to place Massen between two first-10,000 . British troops just arrived at Life had been immediately marched after milla Beresford, to reinforce him.

Rear Adm. Sir Samuel Hood, K. B. appointed commander in chief at Jamaica, it the room of admiral Rowley.

MARYLAND GAZETTE ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY

APPOINTMENT By the Governor and Council. JOHN MONTGOMERY, Efquire, Atte

MES HOUSION, Esquire, who dec epting. On Saturday last the U.S. brig & ptain Lawrence, arrived at this port

An arrangement made in court wee umber of the voters of the Lowe the was determined to support M AND HALL, of EDWD. as one of Anne-Arundel county. Mr. Ha ided republican, of unimpeachable c and honour, and an advocate of the administration

April 25, 1811.

An arrangement made in court we An arrangement made in court we mber of the inhabitants of the up; Anne Arundel Quinty, have determ port Doctor Architekto Donse. for of the senate at the approachin Doctor Dorsey has declared his ed to the administration of the ternment, and will be actuated by principles of republicanism.

A VOT April 25, 1811.

The Knot. Married, on Tuefday 23d ulti arles County, by the Rev. Mr. W

enty, to Mils ELEANOR SMOOT. The Buell.

Departed this life on Monday la th year of her age, after a fhort the e illness, which the bore throughout t calm and pious relignation whi tinguilles the dying moments of the sygerick to pourtray the virtues I woman, for the unfeigned tear rerous friends thingle with the la of her disconsolate relatives to a worth, and express their loss; in o was a Christian indeed in wh

When charity, benevolence, and lo pious foul had fitted for thy Go we, bleffed lifter, were bereav'e acts and alms & all thy good er "dnot behind, nor in the grave w that faith pointed with the golder Rest, happy spirit!

bis wildom, we fubmit.

CRAPS FROM BRITISH PA BIOGRAPHICAL SKETC RTICULARS OF GEN. RE This officer is confidered in Fran the best informed in the art of ive of Switzerland, he entered t vice at the beginning of the reviews employed on the staff of the north, at first as adjutant, and adjutant-general. Pichegru, la great opinion of his talents. official reports when empl n. Mereau, in the ariny of the 36, shewed that he well deserve on of head of the staff. An o well acquainted with him ha uthe was not in the field the fatt was in the closet. Although undoubted, he possesses neither mee of mind, nor that justness of which are indispensible in the success of operations. Such is

entertained of him by generals r, and St. Sulanne. After the peace of Campo 797, Reignier, who was then o 7th year of his age, wished for y of acquiring military fame. to be allowed to accompany B sexpedition to Egypt. His finguished rather by zeal and a possibilitant exploits. He fough as assiduous in ameijorating the s troops-and his leifure mo mployed in fatisfying his curio Buonaparte did not think it pro m the fame honours that he ha not. He was lavish in his pr bodefly of Reignier, and he was military qualities. The fiege 21 of much greater confed he battle of Nazarethe Why rade the subject of competition tills of Paris? Because Reig