FOREIGN.

Continuation of foreign advices by arrivals at Boston.

PARIS, Jan. 25.

Yesterday an affecting scene was exhibited at the Thuillerles, one which will form an epoch in the annals of France. The different corps of officers of the twelve legions of the national guard, to the number of 800, were admitted to offer their homage to the Emperor in the hall of the Marshalls, (la salle de Marechaux.) Never was an assembly more splendid, or more distinguished for the selectness of those who composed it—it was the *elite* of the inhabitants of this great capital.—When his majesty passed to go to mass, the officers who lined the passages, saluted him with the unanimous exclamation, *vive l'Empereur.*

After mass, her majesty the Empress gave audience in the hall of the Council of State to the ladies who had assisted at divine service, the Emperor returned to the hall of the Marshalls, where the officers were arranged in order by legion.—His majesty noticed successively all the corps. Afterwards, taking the Empress by the hand, and the young King of Rome, borne in the arms of his governess, the Countess of Montesquieu, he placed himself in the midst of the semicircle formed by the officers of the twelve legions.

The most distant of them, anxious as well to see as to hear his Majesty, were mounted upon chairs and benches, and offered to the view a kind of amphitheatre. The cries a thousand times repeated, of *vive l' Empereur vive l' Empatrice*, for a long time retarded the august scene which was about to take place.—At last curiosity and impatience produced silence.

We will not attempt to repeat the precise words of the Emperor—we should do him injustice—we will only say, that whatever a Frenchman, a sovereign and a father could express that was noble and affecting, fell from the lips of the monarch.—The emotion of his Majesty penetrated every heart. His discourse was repeatedly interrupted by the bursts of gratitude and affection.—The cries of *vive l' Empatrice, vive l' Empereur, vive le Roi de Rome ! !* were redoubled at the moment when his Majesty presented to the officers of the National Guard the Empress and the King of Rome, saying in an accent that spoke his soul, (avec un accent de l'ame) "this is my wife, that my child; to your protection I confide them." (Voila ma femme, voila mon sils; jevous les confie.)

It is impossible to convey any adequate idea of the tenderness, the love and the enthusiasm which were discovered by the spectators, when his Majesty ended his speech and retired to his apartment, followed by the benedictions and the vows which were breathed for him, for his august spouse, for his beloved son, for the success of his arms, & for the safety of France, who places with confidence her destiny in the hands of so great a sovereign.

Feb. 22.

The American cruizer, the Prince Neufchatel, has just arrived at Cherbourgh, having taken during her cruize 9 prizes. She has landed 28 prisoners.

Jan. 28, there arrived at Nantz an American brig loaded with cotton and pot ashes.

—

We understand it was reported at Bourdeaux at the last dates, that the last attempt to detach Spain from the Allies had totally failed.

—

GREAT CONGRESS

Convened for the purpose, of negociating a General Peace in Europe.

Letter from the Duke of Bassano to the Count of Metternich.

PARIS, 16th Nov. 1813.

SIR

The Baron de St. Aignan arrived here on Monday and brought accounts to us agreeably to the communications that were made to him by your Excellency, that England has adhered to the proposal of the opening of a congress for a General Peace, and that the powers are disposed to neutralize, on the right bank of the Rhine, a city, for the reunion of the Plenipotentiaries.—H. M. desires that that city should be Manheim. The duke of Vincenza, whom he has designated for his plenipotentiary, will repair to it as soon as your Excellency shall have made known to me the day that the powers have fixed for the opening of the Congress.

It appears to us proper, Sir, and besides agreeable to custom, that there should be no troops at Manheim, and that the service should be performed by the inhabitants, at the same time that the police shall be entrusted to a bailiff, appointed by the Grand Duke of Baden. If it should be judged necessary that there should be pickets of Cavalry, their force ought to be equal on both sides. As to the communications of the English plenipotentiary with its government, they might take place through France and Calais.

A Peace, upon the basis of the independence of all the nations, both in a continental and maritime point of view, has been the constant object of the desires and of the policy of the Emperor.

H. M. entertains a happy presage from the report that M. de Saint Aignan has made, of what has been said by the English Minister.

I have the honor to offer to your Excellency the assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed)
THE DUKE OF BASSANO.

—

Answer of the Prince of Metternich to the Duke of Bassano.

Monsieur the Duke,

The courier that your excellency dispatched from Paris, the 16th November, arrived here yesterday.

I hastened to lay before their Imperial Majesties and H. M. the King of Prussia, the letter that you have done me the honor to address to me.

Their Majesties have seen with satisfaction that the confidential conversation with M. de Saint Aignan has been regarded by H. M. the Emperor of the French as a proof of the pacific intentions of the high allied powers; animated with the same spirit, invariable in their point of view, and indissoluble in their alliances, they are ready to enter into negociations, as soon as they shall be certain that H. M. the Emperor of the French, does admit the general and summary basis that are pointed out in my conversation with the Baron of St. Aignan.

In the letter of your excellency, no mention is, however, made of these bases. It confines itself to express a principle approved of by all the governments of Europe, and which all place in the first line of their wishes. That principle, however, cannot, considering its generality, take the place of the bases Their Majesties desire that H. M. the Emperor Napoleon be willing to explain himself upon these last, as the only mean to avoid, that from the beginning of the negociations, insurmountable difficulties should shackle their progress.

The choice of the city of Manheim does not seem to offer any obstacles to the allies. Its neutralization, and the measures of police entirely conformable to usage, that your Excellency proposes, cannot offer any, in any case.

Frankfort on the Maine, 25th, Nov. 1813.

(Signed)
The Prince DE METTERNICH.

—

Withdrawal of British Troops from Cadiz.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Extract of a letter from Lord Wellington to the British Ambassador in Spain, dated St. Jean de Luz, Dec. 7.

"I have the honor to inclose a copy of the orders which I transmitted to the commanders of the British troops in Cadiz and Carthagena, relative to their adopting the necessary means for withdrawing from the said places, without loss of time, the troops and effects appertaining to his Britannic Majesty; of which important measure your excellency will be pleased to inform the Spanish Government.

He states that it was at the request of the government of Spain, that he had supplied British troops to garrison those fortresses; and in speaking of their being recalled says,

I should have deferred this measure till the Spanish government had made known to me its wish on this particular, if I had not read the libels which are circulated in Spain upon this subject impeaching the honor and good faith of his Britannic Majesty, and if I had not perceived the efforts which have been made to persuade the public that the troops of his Majesty continued in those two places with sinister views; an assertion equally without foundation and contrary to his majesty, as clearly appears from the faithful relation of what passed on this point when the English troops were destined for Cadiz and Carthagena."

BOURBON FAMILY.

The Duke de Berri is stated to have gone in the first instance, to Jersey. Louis XVIII. who is gone to Basle, has we are told, another object besides that of making an appeal to the French people in favour of his family from the head quarters of the allied army in that vicinity. He was, it seems, Colonel General of the Swiss Guards, at the period of the revolution; and it is conceived that he might now engage a large body of that gallant and faithful people to arm in his favor. The son-in-law of Louis XVI. is gone to the Head Q. of Lord Wellington's army. The favorable accounts brought by the Count de Grammont in his recent trip from St. Jean de Luz to this country are supposed to have led the way to his journey.

Jan. 31.

Royal Match.—The intended marriage of the young Prince of Orange, heir to the Dutch throne, to the Princess of Wales, daughter of the Prince Regent, and heir to the British throne, will be communicated to Parliament at the next meeting. The allies are to be consulted in the arrangement. The succession to the Dutch throne is to be to the second son of the marriage. A difficult point to settle appears to be, whether the Princess shall reside in England or Holland.

—

London Gazette Extraordinary, Jan. 25.

FOREIGN OFFICE. Jan. 25.

Mr. Henry Addington arrived this day with despatches of which the following are copies and extracts from General Viscount Cathcart, K. B. Lt. Gen. the Hon. Sir Charles Stewart, K. B. and Edward Thornton, Esq.

BASLE, Jan. 14.

My Lord,

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Lorrach on the 11th, and the reserves of the army having assembled in the course of that and the succeeding day, his Imperial Majesty crossed the Rhine on the 13th, after divine worship, accompanied by his Majesty the King of Prussia.

The Emperor of Austria, who had arrived at Cassel the preceding evening, went to meet the Emperor Alexander at some distance, and their Imperial and Royal Majesties entered Basle on horseback, at the head of the Russian and Prussian Guards, and some other regiments of the reserve—These troops afterwards passed in parade before their Majesties, and proceeded several leagues on their march in the direction of Montheillard. The cavalry reached Ferette the same night.

The reinforcements, which have joined the Russian guards are very fine, and I have never seen these regiments appear in such great force or in better condition, at any period of the campaign. Indeed some of the regiments have additional battalions.

I saw the reserve of artillery on the march; part of which is quite fresh, and it is impossible to have any equipage in more complete order as to ordnance, carriages, men and horses. The men in particular are remarkably fine. There are some batteries of horse artillery with 12 pounders.

The Prussian reserve is also in very excellent condition.

The accounts I have received on arriving here, of the progress of the army are as follow. The Field Marshal's head quarters were at Vesoul, and are now, I understand on the move to Langres, which place has for some time been occupied by Gen. Ginlay. I have no certain accounts of Gen. Bubna, but I hear he moved from Geneva on Dole; and that it was his intention to occupy Lyons. Dijon was also to be occupied by this time.

Marshal Blucher was expected to reach Mentz before this time. Gen. Count Platoff, supported by the Prince of Wertemburg, has had an affair between Espinal and Nancy, in which a considerable number of the enemy had been killed and taken.

Gen. Wrede has had an action, in which the enemy is said to have sustained much loss, but the official accounts of these affairs have not as yet been received.

I have the honor to be, &c.
CATHCART.

The Viscount Castlereagh.

BASLE, Jan. 14.

My Lord,

The columns of the allied armies continue their advance on all sides.

The head quarters of Marshal Prince Schwartzenburg were, on the 13th, at Vesoul, and were moving on. On the advance of General Ginlay's corps to Langres, the inhabitants fired on the troops, but this is the only instance in which the allies have not been well received. The Field Marshal's head quarters were to be at Langres the 15th or 16th.

Gen. Bubna's corps has had a new direction given it from Dole towards Lyons, and it is on its march.

Gen. Bianchi still operates against Besort. Besanton is invested by the corps of Lichtenstein.

The Bavarians under Gen. Wrede have had a very serious affair with the enemy near St. Drey under Marshal Victor. In the commentement of the action they were repulsed, and the French cavalry, commanded by Gen. Milhaud, had some success; but on the arrival of Gen. De Roy's Bavarian brigade, the enemy were completely repulsed, and retired towards Luneville, with the loss of several officers and some hundred prisoners.

The Cossacks continue very far in advance.

I stated to your Jordship in my last despatch, how anxiously we expect events from Marshal Blücher. It seems, however, that Marmont retired, with precipitation from Kayerslatern, and passed the Saal.—Marshal Blucher has his H. Q. on the 10th at Kussell, and it is said he is as far as Sainbruck, and that he will be at Metz on the 15th or 16th.

By accounts from Paris, the enemy are collecting some force near Challons; if so, they will probably retire on it from Nancy.

The Russian and Prussian guards and reserves, to the amount of 30,000 men, crossed the Rhine yesterday at this place, and defiled before the allied sovereigns.

It is quite impossible to give an idea of these troops by any description.—Their warlike appearance, their admirable equipment, their military perfection; and when one considers what they have undergone, and contemplates the Russians, who have traversed their own regions, and marched in a few short months from Moscow across the Rhine, one is lost in wonder and admiration.

The condition in which the Russian cavalry appeared, reflects the highest reputation on this branch of their service; and their artillery, your lordship knows, is not to be surpassed.

I have the honor to be, &c.
C. STEWART, Lt. Gen.
Viscount Castlereagh, &c.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1814.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

December Session, 1813.

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the City of Baltimore, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the president and directors for the time being, of the several incorporated banks in the City of Baltimore, the president and directors for the time being of the Hagar's-Town Bank, of the Conococheague Bank, and of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany, be, and they are hereby incorporated and constituted a body politic, by the name of "The President, Managers and Company, of the Cumberland Turnpike Road," and by the same name the said president and directors of the aforesaid banks, and their successors, shall have succession, for the purpose of surveying, locating, and making a turnpike road, commencing at some point to be hereafter determined by the said company, on the west bank of Big Conococheague, passing thence to Hancock, and thence to the Town of Cumberland in Allegany county, by the nearest practicable route; which said company shall be and hereby are clothed and invested, as respects the said road, with all and singular the rights, privileges, immunities and advantages, held, used and possessed, by the several turnpike companies incorporated by an act of assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and four, chapter fifty-one, entitled, "An act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes," and shall be entitled to the same tolls, be governed by the same regulations, and be liable to the same fines, penalties and restrictions, as the said companies now by law are; and shall elect their president, managers, and other officers, in the same manner, and at the same time, that the president, managers and company of the Baltimore and Frederick-Town turnpike road are by law required so to do.

And, for the purpose of raising a fund to make and complete said road, Be it enacted, That charters of the several banks now incorporated in the City of Baltimore, in Washington county, and in Allegany county, shall be and they are hereby continued and extended to the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty five, and to the end of the session of the general assembly next thereafter, upon condition of the said several banks subscribing in proportion to their respective capitals actually paid in at the time of such subscriptions, for as much stock as is necessary and sufficient to finish and complete said road as hereinafter directed; and in case any of the said banks shall augment their capital after such subscription, the president and directors of such bank are hereby required, (and upon this condition is the charters of such bank renewed) to subscribe for so much stock in said company as the quota of such bank, with its capital so augmented would have been, had such augmentation existed at the time of the original subscription for the stock of said road company; and the sum or sums of money paid on such increased stock, in case the road shall have been completed, shall be distributed among the several stockholders in proportion to the amount of stock by them respectively held.

And be it enacted, That the presidents of such of the aforesaid banks, or a majority of them, as determine to accept of the terms and reap of the benefits proposed to them by the provisions of this act, be and they are hereby authorised and directed to cause books to be opened in the City of Baltimore, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions for said stock; and to do all other matters and things necessary to carry the provisions of this act into effect, until the managers of said company are chosen in the manner hereinafter provided for.

And be it enacted, That as soon as the stock aforesaid shall have been subscribed, the president and directors of each of the said banks so subscribing, shall choose one manager out of the stockholders in their respective banks for every twenty-five thousand dollars of road stock by them subscribed, reserving however to each of said banks the choice of one manager although its quota of stock may not amount to that sum; which said managers shall assemble and choose from among themselves a president, and shall elect a treasurer, and other necessary agents and officers; and the said president, managers and treasurer, shall in all things act as such until a president, managers and treasurer are elected in the month of October next thereafter, as provided for by the first section of this act..

And be it enacted, That this road shall be cleared out, stoned and made, in the same manner as is the Baltimore and Frederick-Town turnpike road, and shall in no place rise or fall more than will form an angle of five degrees with a horizontal line; provided, that where in the opinion of the said company any part of the said road will not require stoning, and they can and do, at a diminished expence, make such parts of said road without stoning, then and in that case they shall be entitled to the same tolls as if the same had been stoned; provided, that such parts of said road be kept in good and sufficient repair, and answer all public purposes as well as if the same had been stoned.

And be it enacted, That if the said company shall not commence the making of the said turnpike road within two years from the passage of this act, and shall not complete the same in eight years thereafter, the right of the said company to the said road shall revert to the state of Maryland, and the charters of the said banks are hereby declared to expire.

And be it enacted, That from and after the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifteen, and the end of the session of the General Assembly next thereafter, the President, directors and company, of every incorporated bank in this state, shall annually, on the first day of January, after the first day of January eighteen hundred and fifteen, pay, or cause to be paid, to the treasurer of the western shore of the state of Maryland, the sum of twenty cents on every hundred dollars of the capital stock of each bank actually paid in, or which may hereafter be paid in; and any of the said banks neglecting to make such payment for the space of six months