

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1814.

Highly Important.

After our impression of to-day was worked off, we received the Boston Weekly Messenger of June 3d, containing the official account of the abdication of the throne of France by Buonaparte, and the Restoration of the Bourbons, which we hasten to lay before our Readers in an Extra.

London Gazette Extraordinary.

Sunday, April 10.

Foreign Office, April 9, 1814.

Despatches have this day been received from Lord Cathcart, announcing the ABDICATION of the crowns of France and Italy, by Napoleon Buonaparte, in terms of which the following is a translation: "The allied powers, having proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon was the only obstacle to the re-establishment of the peace of Europe, the Emperor Napoleon, faithful to his oath, declares, that he renounces for himself and his heirs, the thrones of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice, even that of life, which he is not ready to make for the interest of France.

"Done at the Palace of Fontainebleau, the 6th day of April, 1814."

The Imperial Court of Paris,

Decree, that they adhere unanimously, to the dethronement of Buonaparte and his family, pronounced by a decree of the senate of the 3d instant, and that faithful to the fundamental laws of the Kingdom, they desire with all their heart, the return of the head of the house of Bourbon, to the hereditary throne of St. Louis.

(Signed) SEQUIER, DUPLÉS.

Foreign Office, April 16.

A despatch of which the following is an extract, has been this day received from Lord Viscount Castlereagh, addressed to Earl Bathurst: PARIS, APRIL 13.

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that Monsieur made his public entry yesterday, and was received with the utmost cordiality by the whole population of Paris. It was deemed more expedient that the solemnity should be purely French, the allied sovereigns did not therefore attend, nor did any of their troops join the cortege; but as the Bourbon family had been a long time resident in England, I thought I should neither incur the displeasure of the prince regent, nor give occasion to any injurious comment, by meeting his royal highness at the barrier, and accompanying him into Paris. The whole of the British mission here present attended, and with the field marshals of the empire were close to his person, whilst he traversed the town amidst the applause of the people.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

This morning's mail arrived at post office in Lombard-st. direct from Paris. The utmost possible tranquility prevailed in that capital. Great harmony among all ranks. Adhesions to the new government flow in daily. Sir C. Stewart had left Paris on a special mission to M. Soulé and Lord Wellington. Buonaparte continues at Fontainebleau—his excuse is a contagious disorder, which requires the use of the bath. The Arch Duchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, has not joined him; she is at Rambouillet, with her son, and is about to have an interview with her father, the Emperor of Austria.

Courier, April 19.

The first mail, from Paris direct, arrived this morning. We received Paris papers to the 17th, containing intelligence of great interest & importance.

The provisional government is dissolved, and by a decree of the senate, the government of the kingdom has been conferred upon Monsieur, until the arrival of Louis XVIII and his acceptance of the constitution. The decree was presented to him by the senate in a body, on the evening of the 14th. M. Talleyrand made an appropriate speech, to which Monsieur replied.

The emperor of Austria entered Paris in style on the 15th. He was met by the emperor Alexander and king of Prussia, and the Crown Prince of Sweden, and received at the barrier by Monsieur and an immense concourse of persons. His imperial majesty took up his residence at the hotel Gharost, since called the Borghese palace.

Many of the attendants of Buonaparte have refused to accompany him, even his favorite Mameluke—Generals Bertrand and Desnouilles, and one more officer, go with him.

Part of the Allied troops from Paris, left France to recross the Rhine.

Sieyes, Champagne, Savary, Maret, and many other civil and military officers, have sent in their adhesion. Addresses and dispatches flow into Paris from all parts of France.

Monsieur holds a Levee every morning, and inspires, by the affability of his manner, the mixed grace and dignity of his demeanour, and by his talents, universal confidence and enthusiasm.

The gallant Blucher has been obliged from ill health, to retire from the command of the Silesian army.

The Mars, French vessel, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, with two deputies, sent to invite Louis XVIII, to take his departure for France in the Polonoise. The deputies set off immediately for Hartwell.

Champaign, Duke of Cadore; Savary, Duke of Rovigo; and Count Molt, are at Paris, and have signified their adhesion.

PARIS, April 6.

H. M. the Emperor of Russia; as soon as he was informed of the change in the French Government, produced by the Senate, proposed in the name of the allied powers, to Napoleon Buonaparte, to choose a place of residence for himself and family. The Duke of Vicenza was directed to carry this proposal to him. It has been dictated chiefly by the desire of the allied powers to stop the effusion of blood, and by conviction, that if adopted by Napoleon, the work of general peace, and the re-establishment of the internal repose of France, would be but the work of a day.

PARIS, April 14.

Monsieur has received to-day, at eight in the evening, the Senate and the Legislative Body.

The Senate was presented to His Royal Highness by the Prince of Benevento, its President, who said—

"Monsieur—The Senate brings to your Royal Highness the offering of its most respectful submission. It has invited the return of your august House to the throne of France.—Too well instructed by the present and the past, it desires in common with the nation, forever to found the royal authority on a just division of power, and on

public liberty, which are the only securities for the happiness and liberty of all. "Monsieur—The Senate, in the moments of public joy, obliged to remain apparently more calm in the limits of its duties is not less a partaker in the universal sentiments of the people. Your Royal Highness will read in our hearts through the reserve of our language: each of us, as a Frenchman, has joined in those feelings and profound emotions, which have accompanied you, ever since your entrance into the capital of your ancestors; and which are still more lively under the roof of this palace, to which hope and joy are at length returned with a descendant of St. Louis and Henry IV.

"For myself, my lord, allow me to congratulate myself on being the organ of the Senate, which has chosen me to be the interpreter of its sentiments to your royal highness. The Senate, knowing my attachment to its members, has been pleased to reserve for me a delightful and honorable moment.—The most delightful in fact are those in which we approach your Royal Highness, to renew to you the expressions of our respect and our love."

LONDON, April 8.

The Archduchess Maria Louisa, it is now said, does not accompany Buonaparte to Elba, but retires to Guastalla, in Italy, where she will reside, and take the title of Archduchess of Guastalla. It seems probable that a formal divorce will, at no distant period, be pronounced between them.

Louis XVIII, having declared his readiness to accept the French crown and constitution, under such arrangement as the authorities of the country shall think fit, his majesty, it is expected, will depart in a few days. His royal highness the Duke of Clarence, admiral of the fleet, is to command the Royal yacht, which has been ordered by the admiralty to be prepared for the occasion.

His majesty, we understand, would prefer being crowned at Rhims, according to the custom of the kings his ancestors; but the cathedral is too old and decayed. The ceremony is, however to be performed by the venerable Archbishop of Rheims, who is upwards of ninety years old. His Majesty will be accompanied to France by the Duchess of Angoulême, Count de la Catre his secretary Duc de Grammont, and a select number of the Emigrant Nobility. Her Majesty is expected to be in town, to be present at the fete to be given to Louis XVIII, by the Prince Regent.

ISLAND OF ELBA.

This island, destined for the future residence of Bonaparte, on a pension, as it is said of 24 or 25,000l. sterling per ann. is situated in the Mediterranean, between the island of Corsica and the coast of Tuscany, it is from 25 to 30 leagues in circuit, with a population of 13,700 souls; It contains two excellent harbors, Porto Ferrajo and Porto Lougone.

AMERICA.

Ministers, it is said, have given the American commissioners to understand, that they will enter into no discussions with them, until the question of the hostages has been disposed of, as they are determined it shall make no part of the negotiations for peace.

Twenty-five thousand troops are forthwith to be transported to America; and, already, the public mind is prepared for the exertion of all our strength, in bringing back that forward people to unconditional submission.

Courier, April 19.

The first mail, from Paris direct, arrived this morning. We received Paris papers to the 17th, containing intelligence of great interest & importance.

The provisional government is dissolved, and by a decree of the senate, the government of the kingdom has been conferred upon Monsieur, until the arrival of Louis XVIII and his acceptance of the constitution.

returned with a descendant of St. Louis and Henry IV.

"For myself, my lord, allow me to congratulate myself on being the organ of the Senate, which has chosen me to be the interpreter of its sentiments to your royal highness. The Senate, knowing my attachment to its members, has been pleased to reserve for me a delightful and honorable moment.—The most delightful in fact are those in which

(o. 23)

presented to you, on the M. Talleyrand's speech, to

aria entered. He was Alexander, and received at and an imersons. His up his resharost, since

ts of Buonaaccompany Mameluke—Desnouilles, with him, troops from recross the

avary, Marivil and milit in their adand dispatches all parts of

Levee every, by the affa mixed grace meanor, and by onfidence and

r has been o, to retire from Silesian army. n vessel, arrivprtsmouth, with o invite Louis departure for ise. The deately for Hart

uke of Cadore; vigo; and Count and have signi

rs, April 6. r of Russia, as informed of the h Government, ate, proposed in allied powers, to arte, to choose a ce for himself and ke of Vicenza was this proposal to ated chiefly by the powers to stop d, and by convic ed by Napoleon, al peace, and the f the internal re would be but the,

PARIS, April 14. s received to-day, ening, the Senate te Body. was presented to as by the Prince s President, who

—The Senateoyal Highness the most respectful subinvited the return ouse to the throne o well instructed by the past, it desires the nation, foreveroyal authority on of power, and on hich are the only happiness and li. Monsieur—The moments of public remain apparently e limits of its duties taker in the univer- of the people. Your s will read in our the reserve of our t of us, as a French- id those feelings and ona, which have ac ever since your en- capital of your an- hich are still more the roof of this palace,

hope and joy are at length returned with a descendant of St. Louis and Henry IV.

"For myself, my lord, allow me to congratulate myself on being the organ of the Senate, which has chosen me to be the interpreter of its sentiments to your royal highness. The Senate, knowing my attachment to its members, has been pleased to reserve for me a delightful and honorable moment.—The most delightful in fact are those in which

have authority, by the constitution, to declare war, and impose taxes to defray the expense, we are bound to obey the laws which are duly enacted for this purpose; and I am happy to observe, that none of the measures of the general government have been opposed by violence, and no dangerous commotions have disgraced the people, in this commonwealth. I flatter myself that our fellow citizens will continue to manifest the same regard to order, and will confide in you, gentlemen, as

the price where the transaction said to have happened. In the narrative it is stated, that more than two years ago, at Vincennes, Posey, then a captain, had put Lt. Jennings under arrest, for an alleged disobedience of orders, and confined him with criminals, where he was treated with great indignity and cruelty. On trial, by a court-martial, Jennings was honourably acquitted, and the court further declared that they considered most of the charges groundless and vexati-

of this country may be thought, their sense of decency, propriety, honour and morality, will always teach them to detest and abhor the villain who slyly goes to his unarming fellow-officer and blows his brains out. In that country whose want of morality we so much complain of, an Earl of Ferris was executed for the murder of his servant. It is not uncommon to read accounts from there, of men of great property and

of this country may be thought, their sense of decency, propriety, honour and morality, will always teach them to detest and abhor the villain who slyly goes to his unarming fellow-officer and blows his brains out. In that country whose want of morality we so much complain of, an Earl of Ferris was executed for the murder of his servant. It is not uncommon to read accounts from there, of men of great property and

of this country may be thought, their sense of decency, propriety, honour and morality, will always teach them to detest and abhor the villain who slyly goes to his unarming fellow-officer and blows his brains out. In that country whose want of morality we so much complain of, an Earl of Ferris was executed for the murder of his servant. It is not uncommon to read accounts from there, of men of great property and

BALTIMORE

PTS.

have commenced regularly between Baltimore and will be sailing, ladies and be travelling to above places. Of are safe and quick needness to speak is of long stand They will therea with observing wanting on their y thing agreeable avour them with cost of passage id before leaving ill not be answer d letters committ hands.

al encouragement a received in

ery Line,

ed thanks to their and respectfully of their patronage e given to many hem, and the total the repeated re persons to call e accounts, con- eluctantly, to state, elinquents speedily al measures will be

on hand a very ge- lected assort- of

RIES,

recently laid in at prices, they will be on accommodating

e & John Barber.

OSALS

the City of Balti- re,

NEWSPAPER,

ITERS,

TELEGRAPHIC AND ADVERTISER.

AND HILL.

while they solicit a public to patronize they have now un- ing a daily paper more, feel with no the delicacy and dif- taking. Many have tizens of the United med by party anives every patriot to champion who est- political controversy, rigidly examined, d in this absurdity, of our country both e, is so deplorable, reformation becoms national treasury is ce extinguished, pub- executive power en- iver responsibility is natives in congress on their own dignity their constitutional that the will of an e law of the land; is host of calamities, a foreign war by e gained and every parcy—are we to iminal to speak the and truth? On the argu- the other way; o the desperation of ances, should be the ts to reform.

would propose to at- uld in them be the ce and presumption ill be able to make resting repository of y have no hesitation its character will be hich they would ean, that neither the r the presence of of them from speak- a unpalatable truth. political circumstā- y more desperate; as xample set by Wash- hourly abandoned, as a right than a di- more warning voice, countmen of their yet in their power to

such considerations solicit the patronage en to aid their under-

ALLEN & HILL

mbargo act.

ORMS.

on a medium sheet at er annum for the Dar- Five Dollars for the rtsments will be in- sual terms.

for The Baltimore be received at all the res in Baltimore of newspapers in Baltimore of The Daily will give the press e insertions in that e the names of those of becoming subscr

ms received at the