

dentially it leaked out in this place, and about 60 of the head patriots were proscribed by the government here, and they had actually seized Domingos Joze Martins (whom you well know) and put him in prison. The other conspirators, who were not taken, did not know that their names were on the proscribed list. When on the 6th inst. the Governor ordered the adjutant of orders to read to the regiment on duty the names of those persons. The adjutant, while in the act of his duty, read the name of an officer who was standing close by him, and who immediately drew his sword and ran through the adjutant. Thus commenced the revolution of the Brazils; nothing but liberty was the word, and it vibrated from bosom to bosom. Immediately on the officer being killed, a part of the officers and soldiers erected their standard of liberty, and the word was passed, to which party do you belong, but almost all answering we are patriots, little blood was shed. The confusion, however, was very great at first, as the bulk of the people did not know the cause of the fighting. You will recollect the younger brother of Martins. When this gentleman heard that hostilities had commenced, he immediately went alone to the prison where his brother was confined, and presenting his pistols, ordered him to be liberated, which the jailer complied with. Martins then seized a sword, ordered his friends to follow him, and he would give their country liberty. The cannon planted on the bridge were fired but a few times. The Governor made his escape to Fort Pram, but his soldiers immediately delivered him and took up to the patriots. They embarked him in a schooner for Rio de Janeiro, with the new flag flying at the main, which is at present white, but probably will be altered. The next day Congress assembled at the old palace, and all embraced as brethren. Messengers were immediately despatched to Bahia and other places. We have heard from Parahiba. The fort was taken and the white flag hoisted within three hours from the time of receiving the news from this place; but I am sorry to say with the loss of a number of lives. Two days after the news went into the country, 20,000 men were marching for Pernambuco, to support the sacred cause, but were met on the road and requested to return to their homes, as their services were not wanted.

IMPORTANT.

Baltimore, May 2.
Last evening arrived at this port the schooner Patriot, Captain Thomson, in 50 days from Buenos Ayres. By this arrival we have received, from our attentive correspondent at that place, Buenos Ayres Gazettes to the 2d of March, containing the official account of the capture of Chili, by the republican forces, and other particulars relative to the progress of the Patriot armies. We have been favored, by a commercial friend, with the following translations from our files. *Pat.*

Buenos Ayres, Gazette Extraordinary, 27th February.

Yesterday, at 3 P. M. Don Manuel Escalada arrived in this capital, bringing the Royal Standard, which was captured at Chacabuco. It was presented to the excellency the Supreme Director, in the presence of many civil and military officers. At 6 it was deposited in the Citadel, serving as a trophy to the national colors. Salutes were fired on the occasion, accompanied with military music and the joyful acclamations of an immense concourse of people. The public gratitude rendered the homage of its admiration to the meritorious province of Cuyo, and to the illustrious heroes of the Andes. To them be long immortal glory! SAN MARTIN fame will publish the end of our virtues; perhaps it may seem to exaggerate them; yet it can never cause them to be sufficiently appreciated.

Despatch from Gen. San Martin to the Supreme Director.

Most Excellent Sir—A division of 1800 men of the army of Chili has just been destroyed in the plains of Chacabuco, this afternoon, (12th Feb.) by the army under my command. 600 prisoners, including 20 officers, 450 killed, and a standard, which I have the honor to transmit to you, are the result of this happy day, with more than 1000 stand of arms and 2 field pieces.

The pressure of time does not allow of my entering into details, which I will give you as soon as possible; in the mean while I cannot find expressions strong enough to do justice to the bravery of the troops; our loss does not amount to 100 men. Brigadier Generals Don Miguel Scler, and Don Bernardo O'Higgins eminently distinguished themselves.

Head Quarters, Chacabuco, 12th Feb. 1817.
JOSE DE SAN MARTIN.

General San Martin to the Supreme Director.

Most Excellent Sir—The glorious day of Chacabuco has restored to Chili the concept of its liberty. The remains of the army dispersed, are either in great numbers, or falling into the hands of the patriots, who are endeavoring to escape. The fugitives are in pursuit of him. The King of Spain is said to have visited me in my prisons, and ordered all instruments of torture to be broken.

There are rumours of a serious dispute between the Courts of Madrid and Portugal, and a movement of troops to the frontiers.

Talleyrand has been restored to favor at the French Court where a change of Ministers is talked of.

rant Marco del Pont. Nothing more was wanting to crown the glory of the Chilians and of the heroes of Chacabuco, than the capture of an insolent general who boasted that he governed by the affections of the people whom he oppressed. Tyrants! such is the destiny that awaits you.

Extracts of letters from a Gentleman in Buenos Ayres to his friend in Baltimore.

BUENOS AYRES, FEB. 28.
“In my last letter, I informed you of the progress of Gen. SAN MARTIN, who had advanced into Chili, having passed the Cordilleras without opposition, at the head of an army of 5000 men. I have now to state, that we have received the account of an action having been fought between the royalists and the troops of this province, which ended in the total defeat and destruction of the former. The express arrived in town accompanied by an officer, who brought the colors of the King's troops taken. There were 1000 killed, and 500 taken prisoners, with a General. The Buenos Ayreans have entered the capital, Santiago.”

MARCH 1st, 1817.

“Chili is gone; it is in the hands of the Patriots, who have carried every thing before them. The last accounts state them to be in Coquimbo, and the royalists flying in every direction. SAN MARTIN writes with all confidence, and they apprehend no further resistance, the people all being disposed for revolution. The cry now is for a war with the Portuguese, and it is firmly believed by many, that it will be declared immediately.”

MARCH 5th, 1817.

“We have further accounts. General MARCO, the royal Governor of Chili, with his suite, have been taken at Valparaiso, on the point of embarking, with two millions of dollars! The Patriots have possession of every port on the coast of Chili!
That there will be a war with the Portuguese, I have no doubt. This government in relation of some acts of the Portuguese, at Montevideo, have imprisoned all the Portuguese merchants and other at this place.”

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Via Boston and New-York.

The bill to prevent Seditious Meetings is completed. One clause forbids any popular meetings within one mile of Westminster Hall, during the sitting of Parliament or a Court. The Duke of Sussex and Lord Erskine opposed the bill. It was said Ministers intended to prolong the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act beyond the period now fixed.

Mr. Brougham stated in Parliament, March 27, that there were 370,000 persons in great misery in and near Birmingham, but they evinced no disposition for disorder.

The Excise is stated to have fallen off the present quarter upwards of 600,000.

At a meeting of the Electors of Westminster, held on the 13th of March, an Address to the Prince Regent was voted (with loud acclamations) beseeching him to remove the present Ministers from his Councils and confidence forever. Sir F. Burdett, Lord Cochrane and Major Cartwright, were among the orators on the occasion.

Arrests continue to be made in Scotland. Mr. Robert Kerr, is amongst the last.

Lord Castlereagh has stated it to be the intention of the British Government to observe strict neutrality between Spain and her revolted Colonies. Mr. Ponsby gave notice of an intended motion on this subject. Complaint was made by Mr. Brougham of the Spanish Slave Trade.

Geo. Boyd, late of the U. S. Army, was presented to the Prince Regent by General Drummond.

Lord Cochrane is preparing for a voyage to South-America. He has advertised for a loan of 10,000l. for one year.

The French Marshal Savary has published a pamphlet. He does not deny the murder of Wright & Bathurst—but throws the blame on Fourbe.

A London paper says, British manu actures produce 1000 per cent. in Mexico. But they must be smuggled. A Hat sells for one thousand dollars!

The Barbary Pirates are said to have renewed their depredations with unusual activity.

Spain is said to have applied to England for assistance against her revolted subjects, and has been refused.

By a decree of the March 2, fifty-five Books have been prohibited by the Spanish government.

A Swedish writer against Bernadotte's becoming King, has been condemned to death but fled, and is outlawed.

The Swedes possess 6000 trophies of victories in former times.

An Extraordinary Council of State is called in Prussia. It is expected to form a Constitution and a new system of Finance.

The Emperor of Russia has induced the Nobility of Courland to give freedom to their Peasants.

Vessels are fitting out in Russia for another Voyage of Discovery. They have already one vessel out on such a voyage.

A French frigate and corvette are about to survey New Holland. The British have also given orders for a survey.

Cobinet and his son were reported to have embarked at Liverpool for America. He had discontinued the publication of the Political Register, and addressed a farewell letter to the people of England, which appeared in the Statesman about the 25th. It was reported that a warrant had been issued for his arrest.

The King of Spain is said to have visited me in my prisons, and ordered all instruments of torture to be broken.

There are rumours of a serious dispute between the Courts of Madrid and Portugal, and a movement of troops to the frontiers.

Talleyrand has been restored to favor at the French Court where a change of Ministers is talked of.

LONDON, MARCH 12.
We are assured that Lord Beresford is on his way to Paris, to concert with the Duke of Wellington the measures which he is to take in the present posture of a war between the Spanish and Portuguese Governments. Whether the difference relates merely to the

question of the delivering up of Olivenza, or of the expedition to Monte Video, we do not know; but it is evident that alarm is taken by the Portuguese Ministry—and that, as we have stated, all British Officers attached to Portuguese Corps have actually taken their departure to join the army. It is supposed that Lord Beresford will return by London.

We announced yesterday, that four persons had been taken into custody at Manchester on suspicion of treasonable practices, and that others were expected to be apprehended. This morning we have further and most important information, which we subjoin. It appears that a meeting was held at Manchester on Monday, previous to which it was intimated that the numbers collected on that day would proceed to London to present a Petition to the Prince Regent in person for the purpose of “undoing him.” Pleasards were stuck up, and handbills distributed. The people of Stockport were invited to join those of Manchester, on Laccashire Hill. Several Emissaries were at work during the week, making every effort to inflame the public mind, and to engage a large mass to assemble on the day appointed. It was insinuated that 25,000 stand of arms at Birmingham might be secured. Information of the proceedings was sent to the Secretary of State's Office, and reached town on Friday night. Immediate measures were adopted. A Magistrate and King's Messenger were dispatched with warrants, and, as we stated yesterday, four were apprehended on Sunday.

Meanwhile the active commander of the District, Sir John Byng, and the Magistrates had taken precautions. The Stockport troop had orders to meet; two troops from Macclesfield, and three from Kentsford, were also directed to be at Sale; nor (the usual spot for reviews near Manchester) so as to be in readiness to act, in case of emergency.

On Monday the meeting was held, and the Manchester paper says that the arrivals in the course of the day could not be less than from 60 to 70,000. At the meeting there was 20,000, and a great many persons, in consequence of the intimation that the Meeting would proceed in a body to London, had provided themselves with knapsacks, containing such articles as they might want on the road. A temporary stage was erected upon a cart, and the instigators of the meeting appeared upon it at nine o'clock. Their harangues are said to have been of the most inflammatory kind. The numbers poured in in shoals every minute, and it was deemed necessary to call in the civil and military power. A party of the 1st Dragoons, with the Magistrates, by a quick movement surrounded the cart, and conveyed all who were on the stage to prison. About 200 have been apprehended.

The resolutions moved on the 12th of March, in the House of Lords, by Earl Grosvenor, were to the following effect:

1. That it is the opinion of this House that all securities in the patronage of the Crown ought to be abolished after the expiration of the subsisting interests.

2. That all useless places should be abolished or regulated forthwith.

3. That for the future no places should be granted by the crown in excess of as tending to prolong and perpetuate useless offices, and to render inadequate the discharge of those to which active duties are annexed.

4. That it is more especially the duty of the House to adopt the foregoing resolutions at a period of unusual difficulty and distress, and of universal petition for economical reform and retrenchment.

In the British House of Lords, on the 13th of March, Lord Holland introduced with a long speech the following motion:

“That an address be presented to the Prince Regent that he would be graciously pleased to order to be laid on their lordships' table—1st. Copies of all instructions to the governor or governors of St. Helena, as to the personal treatment of Napoleon Bonaparte. 2d. Extracts of all such parts of the correspondence as had passed between Napoleon Bonaparte and the Secretary of State relative to the expenses of Bonaparte's establishment. 3d. Copies of such letters or applications of Bonaparte to the governor or governors of St. Helena, with the answer of the governor, as had been received by the Secretary of State. 4th. Copies of all such despatches as had been transmitted to the Secretary of State relative to the intercourse claimed by Napoleon Bonaparte to be allowed between his place of residence and other parts of the island, with any remarks by Napoleon on that subject. 5th. Copies of any despatches to the Secretary of State relative to any applications by Napoleon Bonaparte to the Prince Regent. Some of those who had chosen to follow the fortunes of Bonaparte had children; and it had been stated, that their parents had manifested an anxiety to have the means of religious instruction for these children, and there was no clergyman of their persuasion in the island, and, therefore, moved, 6thly, for copies of all despatches from the governor of St. Helena to the Secretary of State, respecting any applications by the persons in question, on the subject of religious instruction for themselves or their children.”

After a long debate the question was put, and negatived without a division.

NOTICE.

ON the 27th day of August 1816, I purchased of Charles Crutchfield, of the county of Davidson, in the State of Tennessee, a Tract of Land, lying in the county of Warren, in the State of North Carolina, for the payment whereof I gave a Bond, dated the 27th August, 1816, for 400 dollars payable to the said Crutchfield on the first day of May ensuing. It now appears, from information not to be disputed, that my Title is an insecure one. I therefore notify the Public, not to take any assignment of said Bond or Note; if they do, I shall hold the same subject to all the equitable considerations in my power to urge.

ELV PERKINSON.
Warren county, April 15, 1817. 18 6w

READ THIS!!

Run away from the subscriber about the 27th of December last, a Negro Man by the name of BEN, 35 or 37 years of age, small, and very much inclined to be bow-legged, has a scar one side of his jaw, occasioned by the tooth ache; also inclined to be reel-footed. He had on when he went away, a suit of Negro Cotton. It is presumed that he may be lurking about Wiley Dilliard's, as he has a wife there, near Chapel Hill. Any person that will deliver said negro to me, living in Person County, N. Carolina, or secure him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive the sum of Ten Dollars and other lawful expenses. JOHN WOMACK.
March 9th, 1817.

The celebrated Horse.

SIR ARCHIE.
Will stand the ensuing Season at my Stable in Northampton County, N. Carolina, nine miles from Halifax, twenty one from Belfield, and three from Northampton Court-House, on the road leading to Belfield. To cover Mares at Fifty Dollars the Season, payable the first day of January 1818, with one Dollar to the Groom, to be paid when the mare is covered. Extensive small grain pastures, and mares fed with grain at twenty-five cents per day. Separate enclosures for mares and colts, and my personal attention will be given, but no responsibility for accidents or escapes. The Season has already commenced, and will end on the fifteenth of July. Servants Board gratis.

SIR ARCHIE's blood, size and great performance, as a Race Horse and a Stallion, are deemed as a sufficient recommendation.
WM AMIS.
February 8. 13

SIR HAL.

Will stand this Season, at my stable in the county of Granville, N. C. within a few miles of William Sullock's store, and will be let to mares at the moderate price of twenty dollars the season, if paid before it expires, or twenty five dollars, payable the 25th day of December next, with one dollar to the groom in every instance, payable when the mares are put—very excellent pasturage well enclosed, for the benefit of mares left with the horse, gratis; they shall be fed according to directions, at the neighborhood price, the money for which to be paid before the mares are taken away—every attention shall be paid, but no liability for escapes or accidents. The season to commence the 16th March and end the 1st of August. Should any gentleman prefer to put by the leap or insurance, he can do so by writing to that effect, on proportionable terms with the season.

SIR HAL is 8 years old this spring, the handsomest, most elegant mover, best formed and substantial horse, ever on the American turf—a fine dark brown, fifteen hands high, with black legs, mane and tail. Perhaps there never appeared on the turf, a horse so generally admired—Read his performances—see if they have ever been equalled;—and then examine the records of the different Jockey Clubs, and see if they are not correctly stated.

PERFORMANCE.

He was got by the celebrated imported horse Sir Harry (who was got by Sir Peter Teazle) his dam by the imported horse Saltram (by Eclipse) his granddam by the imported horse Medley (by Jim-crack) his great granddam by Young Aristotle, who was by the imported horse Aristotle.

The fall he was three years old, he ran a match race with Mr. Douglas's Francisco, 2 mile heats, which he won very easy, in 3 m. 56 s.—Spring he was four years old, he won a cup at Fairfield, 2 mile heats, beating Mr. Hoopes' Molineux, Mr. Willis' Fitz-Diomed, Mr. Totty's Forty-seven, and two others, without being put up.—Fall he was four years old, he won the jockey club purse at Warrenton, 3 mile heats, beating Mr. Davie's Little Billy, and several others, with great ease.—Same Fall he went to Broad-Rock, entered for the Proprietor's purse, 3 mile heats, and nothing would enter against him.—Same fall, he went to Fairfield, and started for the jockey club purse, 4 mile heats, against Mr. Wynn's Cup-Bearer, and four others which race he lost, after winning the first heat in 7 5/2, and losing the second a few feet—he was taken with the cramp in an injured leg, and with great difficulty was got to the stable.—Spring he was five years old, he was not trained, by way of recovery to his injured leg.—Fall he was five, he won the jockey club purse at Warrenton, 3 mile heats, without being ever up, beating Mr. Drummond's Florizel, and some others.—Same fall, he won the jockey club purse, 4 mile heats, at Broad-Rock, beating and breaking down, at one heat, Mr. Wynn's Cup-Bearer, in 7 46.—Same fall, he won the proprietor's purse at Belfield, very easy, beating Mr. Drummond's horse by Potomac, Mr. Wynn's mare by Bedford, Mr. Coc's mare by Sir Harry, and three others.—Spring he was six years old, he won the ladies' purse at Fairfield, mile heats, the best 3 in 5, beating, very easy, Mr. Minge's Walk-in-the-Water, Mr. Watson's Sancho, Mr. Flournoy's sorrel mare, and three others.—Same spring he won the proprietor's purse at New Market, 3 mile heats, very easy, in 5 52, beating Mr. Worsham's mare by Jack Andrews, Mr. Minge's Black-Eyed-Susan by Sir Archie, and several others.—Fall he was six years old, he won the proprietor's purse at Warrenton, 2 mile heats, beating Mr. Forrester's mare by Sir Archie, and Mr. Tripp's horse by Sir Harry. Same fall, he won the Jockey club purse at New Market, 4 mile heats, running both heats under 8 minutes, and the 2d heat in 7 56—quicker than any heat ever run over that course—beating Mr. Worsham's mare by Jack Andrews, Mr. Jones's grey mare by Florizel, Mr. Forrester's Director by Sir Archie, Mr. Minge's brown Mare by Sir Archie, and several others.—Same fall, he won the jockey club purse at Belfield, 3 mile heats, without being put up, beating Mr. Wynn's Young Favorite and Mr. Tripp's horse.—Spring he was seven years old, he made a season at Mr. Wm. Wynn's, in the county of Sussex, where he was put to 50 mares.—Fall following, he was trained and carried to Maryland, where he ran two races, one at Marlborough, 4 mile heats, seven starting, which race he won very easy, running both heats under 8 minutes.—The next week he ran at Washington City, beating very easy, 3 mile heats, Doct. Brown's Rosa, C. S. Ridgely's Penelope, Mr. Hughe's Diana, and Gov. Ridgely's Tuckahoe, 1st heat 5 59, 2d heat 5 43.

THOMAS HUNT.
Granville, N. C. March 1. 16-111e

WARRENTON, N. C. SPRING RACES.

Will be Run for over the Warrenton Course on Thursday the 29th of May, a Sweepstake for a year old colts and fillies heats—entrance \$100. Races to be closed.

On the next Day, the Proprietor will give up a purse of \$100, to be run for by a yearling colts and fillies, the winner of the preceding day, shall have the Entrance money and Toll at the Gate, excepted that sum, the winner will be entitled to such excess. Weights according to the Rules of the Course. Litter and Stallions furnished Race Horses gratis.

N. B. BALLS will be furnished each Evening of the Race, by
THO'S B. CLOSTER,
Proprietor of the Course.
17 4w

The Virginia Race Horse.

FLORIZEL.
Unquestionably the best Stallion on the continent, and was always a favorite, and was started against him, and is the sire of more Race Horses than any other in the United States—has commenced his Season at the Red-House in Caswell County, North-Carolina, three miles below the Courthouse, and three miles north of Hillsborough. For particulars, gentlemen can have reference to his handbills, which are in circulation.
WILLIAM HALL,
LEWIS SHIPLEY,
13 3m
March 20.

\$100 REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber in Warren county, North-Carolina, the 1st of March last, JOHN, a likely black mulatto Fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, & about 25 years of age; he has a small scar on one of his eyelids, and on one of his sides from the cut of his hair, he is a smart ingenious fellow, and capable almost any thing—he can work at the Carpenters trade, make rough Shoes, and is a good Painter. It is probable he will try to pass as a free man. I am informed he was seen on his way to the Town of Halifax, where he said I had sent him a handsome painting. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me at Home, or half that sum if he should be secured in any Jail so that I get him again. W. P. LITTON.
March 27, 1817. 15f

STOP THE RUNAWAY.

Inserted from the service of Lady Wick Maclean, in this county, on the 25th December last, a Negro Man named CUPID, who belongs to Nicholas Arrington, orphan of Gen. Wm. Arrington. Cupid is about 40 years old, near 5 feet high, made, a common yellow, the middle finger of one of his hands is off at the first joint; his countenance is unpleasant, and would quick prove his guilt with a few questions. Cupid is a Shoemaker by trade. He took from the shop of Mr. Finchin, shoes, leather and tools suitable for his trade.—Cupid was persuaded off by a free woman whom he had taken up with as a wife, by the name of ELIZA TURNER. She is about 40 years old, near 5 feet high, made, a common yellow, perhaps 25 or 30 years old, slightly timid countenance. She tells that she has made N. Wern, Washington and Tarborough places of her residence. I am of opinion they are at or in the neighborhood of one of those places. Cupid's intention will be, and perhaps he is at this time passing for a free man, and may have altered his Name and procured a Pass to that effect from some villain.

I will give Thirty Dollars reward to any person who will deliver to me the said Cupid and Eliza, or Ten Dollars to confine Cupid in Jail so that I get him again.

Any information relative to them will be forwarded to me.
LAWRENCE BATTLE, Grand Juror.
Swift creek, Nash county, April 14.

N. B. All persons, particularly masters of vessels, are cautioned against employing or harboring, conveying or suffering to be conveyed on board their vessel, the above described slave Cupid, or for any other harbor, or place in the world.
L. B.
The Editors of the Washington, Newbern and Eden papers will give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to the Editor of the Register for payment.

MILLBROOK, FOR SALE.

The Subscriber wishes to sell that elegant and highly approved situation, having thereon a most superb dwelling house, the workmanship of which is not inferior to any in the State; with every out house thereto attached for its convenience, and a spacious ice house. A Mill on Big Fishing Creek, within two hundred yards of the dwelling, having four grists, viz. one pair of Burr's, one pair Colgate, two pair Albany stones, two sets bolting cloths, one screen and fan, a cotton gin with 52 saws nine inches in diameter, and a saw mill, all in good repair.—A tubbing dam, filled with rock nearly one hundred yards in length, with a fine rock foundation which renders it safe from undermining and all other causes. These conveniences may be had about these thousand young apple trees, and twice that number of young peach trees, all of which are beginning to bear and are long will yield an abundant harvest; as great pains have been taken in pruning and manuring them. At the Quarter (one mile distant) is a very valuable granary, 32 by 36 feet, with two stories 32 by 22 and 22 by 22 feet. There are attached to the premises about 2000 acres of Land, well connected; about 240 of which is in pine wood, the rest may be considered creek lands, and first rate for this part of the country, good for corn and very suitable for cotton, tobacco and wheat, with twelve constant running springs thereon. A residence of ten years has sufficiently proved this a healthy situation. A quantity of household and kitchen furniture may be had with the premises, should the purchaser need. Those wishing to purchase, I presume, will first view the premises, and I flatter myself they will be highly pleased; as it is generally reckoned one of the most desirable situations in the state.

ISAAC HILLIARD.
Millbrook, Halifax Co. March 7, 1817.
N. B. Millbrook is 20 miles S. W. from Halifax, 30 miles W. from Tarborough, two miles above Culpepper's bridge, and six miles from Raleigh.