Foreign Intelligence.

By the strival of the thip Mancheller, at New-York, London papers are received to the 9th January. Their contents are almost entirely uninteretting :- We prefer:, in the follow isg fummery and extracts, the leading ar ticles-

From NEW-YORK, March 7.

The thip Manchefter, Captain Hall, has ar rived within the Hook in 52 days from Liver pool.

Captain Hall brings papers to the 9th January, which is 33 days later than heretofore received. No invation had taken place at that ime-Bonaparte was at Paris-And markets mained without any material alteration.

Dyer, well known as a diffinguished chief a song the Irish infurgents, after concealing him is a long time among the mountains, furren ered himfelf, unconditionally to Capt. Hume, of Wicklow county. From the active exertions of general Berrisford, and the large rewards offered by government, it is supposed that he uld not much longer have escaped his pursu

s. His principal lieutenant, named Burke, 18 faid to have been allo apprehended.

An article under the head of Dover, December 20. gives the following defeription of a French gun bost duak in their pier. She is lugger rigged, 68 feet long, 13 feet 8 inches wide, and 4 feet 8 inches deep, very 11 ght built.her timbers only 4 inches fousre, plack one inchand a quarter thick, has one fhort brafs gun abaft, a 32 pounder, another (it is prefemed in the bow) a long 18 pounder, fhe alfo had a quantity of French mufkets A human fkull was found on board, which is faid they all have, intended to be fized on a pike, as a flandard of death or victory.

Scinduhannea, the noted German captain of Banditi, was executed at Mentz op the 20th of November, with twenty of his afficiates.

Frequent conferences are fated to have taken place at Paris, between the French minister of foreign affairs, and the Auftrian and Proffino ambaffadors, relative to a difference between Auttria and Bavaria. An Auftrian army of 60,000 men, is mentioned to have marched towards the Bayarian fronticre .- The prevail ing opinion on the continent was that if the exifting milunderstanding thould lead to an actual rupture between Auftria and Bavaria, the former will be aided by Ruffia and the latter by France, probably alfo by Proffin It was further understood that the obvious inclination of his Prufilan maj dy to adopt this line of conduct, has produced forme ferious remon ftrances on the part of the emperor Alexander.

The following article relative to continental prospects is from one of our London papers-* Accounts from Rotterdam flate, that the head quarters of the French general Arnand had been removed from Lauenburg to Ratz expectation is entertained along our whole line of coaft of an immediate attempt being made by the enemy. Yet the frofty weather that has just fet in, must, we should think, impede all the operations in the Dutch rivers.

Our Dover correspondent states that the wind yesterday was moderate, and percetly fasorable for the enemy to put to feat; which it was expected they would immediately, if they mean to do it at all.

Paris Papers to the 25th ult. have been received-They contain no nows.

Baturday's Gazette contains an order of coun cil, prohibiting, for fix months, from the 11th toff, the exportation of naval and military flores

Bonaparte, it is fid, has impreffed into the lervice of France, 4000 Genoele feamen, who are now on their way to Dunkitk and Oftend.

We have just feen a letter from an Englich gentleman who has lately made his elcape from otainbleau, and temained boldly at Paris, a fortnight, by means of a national blockade. & a perfect knowledge of the language, from whence he is now returning via Germany.-He fays, " from the information I was able to collect at Paris, that city is in a great ferment, on account of Bonoparte's meafures to gratify his ambition. The conferints are refractory --The old veterans fpeak against the expedition, and fay, that they would not embark to be butchered. The conful is not liked : He bas thousands of enemies, and I think the oppolition will thorstly thew itfelf ; murmurs and complaints multiply, and arreftations are very fre quent. It is the opinion of the wifer part of the people fill, that the expedition will not take place. Nothing is ready, and all that large army on the coalt is only placed there to infi midate the English, if I may ule the expression. They are full building run boats at New Brifse on the Rhine, but very flowly.

PARIS DEC 16.

The expedition against England, it is fuid will be carried into effect in the month of January. The first confut is full here, but part of his equipage has all endy been fent to the coalt. Within their few days a cou ier has been difpatched for Petersburg with the aufwer to b ministerial note of great importance. To all appearance, the evacuation of the north of Ger. many and Naples is not yet to take place.

. Several nunnerics are about to be ettablished in Paris

In a late firting of the council of flate, the first conful professed lentiments very favorablto the liberty of the press. New spapers and pamphlets are alone to remain subjected to the necessary confure.

CONSTANTINOPLE, O'T 30.

Late advices from Egypt, inform of the arrival at Cairo, of the French Commillary Gene ral of Commercial Relations 11e was receiv ed by the Governor of that eity with par icular diffinction; a guard of honor w s appointed to attend him ; the French colours were holded at his houle and two pieces of cannon placed be fore his loor. The fame advices fully confirm the news of the Porte having entered into negociations with the Beys of Egypt, and the most happy confe quences were exacted to refult from them .-In the man while hoffilnies have been fufpead ed, and the Porte is buly in transporting troops to Alexandria The Captain Pacha is at Ydra ; a part of his fieet have been fent to dil perfe the corfains in the Archipelago and along the coaft of Moree . The Gove nor of the lat ter province, his been required to make a re port to the Porte, of the date of the lortreffes of Modon and Grotone. Our goverement has received official and cir cunitantial details of the late events, which have happened in Arabia; they confirm the total defeat of Abdul Ases and his army. The Pa. cha of Gedda beat his rebel in 25-fucceffive battles, in which he lot many brave officers & foldiers ; but has entirely itopped the progrefs of this rebel, who has loll the greatest part of his troops ; the balance are di'p-rfed. The Scheriff of Meeca has recurned to that holy city, and is reinstated in his former authority.

From WASHINGTON, March 9.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Wednefday a meff-ge was communicated to the Houfe of Reprefentatives, flating that the Court of Impeachments would be ready to proceed to the trial of the Articles of Impeachment against John Pickering at 12 o'clock that day *

A motion was made about that hour in the Houfe, leading to an adjournment, which was uperceded by the flatement of Mr. Nicholfon, that the Managers had intimidated to the Senate that as the Houfe of Reprefentatives were engaged in committee of the whole, the Managers could not attend the court that day 1whereupon the court adjourned to the next day. Yeiterday at 12 o'clock, the court was sgain apened, when the managers repaired to the Senate shamber.

Mr. Early, one of the managers, opened the trial; and after a few preliminary remarks, proceeded to support the facts fet forth in the articles of impeachment by various depositions in writing, and witnesser may examined; after making fome progress in the tellimony, Mr. Nickolton relieved Mr. Early; when about 3 o'clock Mr. Nicholton informed the court that the managers had closed the tellimony on behalf of the House of Representatives; whereupon the Court adjourned this day (Friday) at 12 o'clock.

• The reader will recollect that on Tucfday the court, after hearing Mr. Harper in fupport of the petition of J. S. Pickeriag, adj used to the next day. We understand previous to the above decifion to proceed to the trial of the articles of impeachment, a divertity of opinion fublisted as to the mode of procedure.

The general opinion out of doors was, that after agreeing to hear Mr. Harper, in fupport of the petition of Jacob S. Pickering, the court would before they proceeded to try the articles of impeachment, in the first infrance decide on the prayer of the petition, viz. whether they would polypone the trial on the ground of the alledged anfanity of judge Pickering. No decifion, chowever, we learn, has been made on the prayer of the petition. The offy decifion entered intr was that they would proceed to the trial—This decision was made by a confiderable majority, afcertained by Yeas and Nays.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENTS.

John Pickering found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and removed 11 om office.

MONDAY, March 12, 1801.

A greeably to notice given to the House of Representatives, on Saturday, that the court of Imperchancets would this day, at 12 o'clock, proceed to pronounce judgment on the articles of Imperchanent, exhibited by them, against John Pickering, the Man-

TUESDAY, March 13.

A message was received from the Senate, stating their agreement to the resolution of the House for an adjournment of Congress, with an amendment extending the period of adjournment to Monday, the 26th instant—The House concurred in the amendment.

Raleigh; MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1804.

We are 'authorised to state, (says the National Intelligencer) that the frigate John Adams will sail from this place for the American squadron in the Mediterranean in the course of 3 or 4 weeks. The friends of the officers in the Mediterranean may avail themselves of this opportunity to writeor send any small packages.

Caution to American Traders.

Confirmation of the hornible accounts received from the Island lately evacuated by 11 e French troops—by the way of Sr. Jago de Cuba, dated the 30th January 1804, in a Atter to a gent eman in Charlellon.

"The accounts that have reached us by two American vessels taken by the cruizers and brought into this port, give the most shocking intelligence of what is going on at Port au Prince.

" In the last vessel there came a young man of color, son to JOHN GARNIER, a mere chant, whose father had been drowned eight days before, with a great number of other inhabitants. The American captain assures of having seen die in this manner more than 60, but he did not know them. It appears that all the colonists are in prison, and that a number are frequently taken out and carried to be drowned, having at their head a drum covered with crape ; they were thus led in procession to a flat-bottomed boat. lined with black cloth ---- Among the victims who are named, are Messis. Ango, Baudamaut, Toutine, John Garnier, Lafon, Laforgue and Beliste.

"The powder magazine of the arsenal has been blown up; three squares of the city have been totally burnt, and the whole of the American street consumed," &c.

Gevernor. A letter received by the laft mail from a diffinguithed character at Albany. flates that from the information obtained from the webwark there is no doubt that Col. Burr will the elected governor. It mentions likewife that frome of the moft influential federalits on the principle contained in the maxim—" of two evils felect the fealt?—are inclined to favor his election. It alfo adde—" The Clintonians, at the Weftward, are themfelves fully feafible of the rottenels of their caufe." [N. T. Speflator.

burg, p exaritory to the arrival of gen ral Mortier, with his army from Hannver -a mea fore which has given rife to much facious fpe culation, and from which fome highly important feenes are anticipated with refpect to the fitnation of affairs in the north. The projects of France are of fo gigantic and delbuctive a defcription, that unlefs fome bounds are immediately preferibed to her ambition, the general lafety of Europe mult become codangered, and the tame fpectators of her conduct crect eternal monuments of their own humiliation. In Earopean Turkey fome fresh disturbances are flat. el to have broken out. This circumliance joined to the rapid movements of the French. in Lower Italy, are understood to ergage at prefent the f rious attention of the courts of Pete fourg at Vicana, between which a confant correspondence has for fone time been kept up. Other accounts received from Hol. land on the fame day, fate that the flat bottom. ed boats of the enemy are now deemed wholly unfit for the propoled fervice, and that in the experiments which have lately been made of their efficacy, naml ers of lives have been loft.

The accounts relative to Spain continue to be very contradictory. Some fay that the na val n1 military preparations h ve become ex ceedingly active of late, while others affert, that fo late as the t5th ult, no hottile preparations whatever had been made in that country. On the contrary, no loubt was entertained of the neer flary pacific arrangements having taken place, and the people were under no apprehen fion of being obliged to take a part in the war.

Rumors of lord Nelfon's death which have reach this country are unfounded. He is in the Mediterranean blockading the French fleet in Toulon : and with one of his thips conflaatly flationed in the bag of Naples — The ifland of Elba was allo blockaned by the Englith. It Accounts from Baltia the capital of Corfica, flate that the French troops that had arrived there were matching towards the nouth of the Ajacio where a body of troops were forming, a eircumflance that gave tile to a variety of conjectures.

The fignal flying at Deal on Tuefday evenirg, was in cooleq ience of thirty of the enemy'a gun boats having come out of Calais. Our cruizers immediately failed, and a heavy firing was heard yefterday morning tell ten. It then ceafed. Soos afterwards a more diffant firing was heard. No particulars have yet been received, but we hoppole that the firing proceed ed from the attack made by our cruizers upon their gun boats in their paffinge from Calais to Boulogues. It is curain that very confiderable The Pacha of Damas has been depoted in confequence of having held fecret correspondence with the rebels.

Nov 14.

The Captain Pacha has received orders from the Grand Seignor to return here, and is now with three fhips of the line in the Durdanelle-The remainder of his fleet remains off the Morea under the Torkifh Vice Admiral.

The cown of Alexandria, in Eygpt, reduce ed to the greatell flaith by the Beys, by whom it is befieged. According to fome accounts, Ali Pacha, the Turkith commander, horefur el himfelf to the defence of the Catidel, and has given up the town to the Mamelukes.

St. Petersburg, (Russia) Nov. 15.

A courier has left this city for Paris, and is the bearer of a letter from the Emperor to the Chief Conful. As England has refuted the me. diation of our Court, his Imperial M jefty propoles to the Belligerent Powers to form a Congues to whom he offers his good offices. Our Sovereign has opened a direct & particular cor respondence with the King of Sweden, who is at pelent at Carlfruhe ; this explains the frequency of the couriers between that city and St. Peterfburg. agers attended; and the hrst article was read.

And on the question—Is John Pickerin, district Judg: of New-Hampshire, guily as charged in the first article of Impeachment, exhibited against him, by the House of Representvives?

It was determined in the affirmative-Yeas 19-Nays 7, as follows t

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Breckenridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Macklay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, (Ohio) J. Smith, (N. Y.) Sumter, Venable, Worthington, Wright-19.

NATS-Messrs. Adams, Hilihouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy. Wells-7. The same destion was put, in the same way, upon the three remaining articles, and decided by a like result.

Ga the question, Is the Court of opinion that John Pickering be removed from the office of Judge of the District Court of the di trict of New-Hampshire? It was determined in the affirmative—Yeas 20; Nays 6; as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Baldwie, Breckenridge, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, Jackson, Logan, Macklay, Nicholas, Potter, I. Smith, S. Smith, J. Smith, of Ohio, J. Smith of New-York, Sainter, Venable, Wells, Worthington, Wright-20.

NAYS-Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse. Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy-3. The court then adjourned sine die.

MONDAY, March 12.

JUDGE CHASE IMPEACHED.

The House went into committee of the whole-Mr. Varnuin in the chair-on the following report :

The committee REPORT-

That in consequence of the evidence collected by them, in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, and which is hereunto subjoined, they are of opinion,

1. That Samuel Chase, esq. one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors:

2. That Richard Peters, district judge of the district of Pennsylvania, hath not so acted in his judicial capacity as to require the interposition of the constitutional power of this House." The report of the death of Lord-Nelfon, favs a New Y irk paper, which has been publifted in this city, is not correct. That diffinguilhed officer is still living, and at his polt in the Mediterranean.

A French squadron, confiding of one ship of the line, three or four segates, with several transports, and about two thousand troops, which were cruiting in the East Indian sea, bave fallen into the hands of the English.

From Aux Cayes -Captain Fowler, arrived at New-York, informs, that when he left that place, tranquility, in a great measure, had been reflored. Coffee was very low.

[TRANSLATION.]

PARIS, 15. Vend. 12 year. The Minister of Exterior Relations, to Me.

Lavingston, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States. Str.

The minister of marine and the colonies in arnouncing to me that the coloris of the frigate Laiquel, employed at Fuffingen, had remarked that the documents on board the American veffel the Superior, capt. Silvester Wilfon, were not drawn up in the forms required by the convention of the S Vend. 9th year, concluded between France and the U. States, observes to me that several other American veffels, which have lately entered the parts of the republic, had not papers in any better order.

The prefent ci cumstances and the analogy existing between the American and English tongues, induce the minister of Marine to with that the visites of the United States may be furnished with more regular documents in order to prevent every fort of d fficulty.

Will you, fir, be pleafed to communicate thefe obfervations to your government hat it may take the nearly remeasures, in action that its willels may experience in a difficult on their strival in the parts of Frence and the unit on their strival in the parts of Frence and the unit on their mothing may alter the good harmony which prevails between the two nations

Accept, Sir, the leaving dis of my high confideration.

(Signed) CH: MAU TALLEYRAND.