

Foreign Intelligence.

By the arrival of the ship Manchester, at New York, London papers are received to the 9th January.

From New York, March 7.

The ship Manchester, Captain Hall, has arrived 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 invasion had taken place at that time—Bonaparte was at Paris—And markets remained without any material alteration.

Dyer, well known as a distinguished chief among the Irish insurgents, after concealing himself a long time among the mountains,

He says, "from the information I was able to collect at Paris, that city is in a great ferment, on account of Bonaparte's measures to gratify his ambition."

The following article relative to continental prospects is from one of our London papers—Accounts from Rotterdam state, that the head quarters of the French general Armand had been removed from Lieueburg to Ratzburg.

The accounts relative to Spain continue to be very contradictory. Some say that the naval and military preparations have become exceedingly active of late, while others assert, that so late as the 15th ult. no hostile preparations whatever had been made in that country.

Rumors of Lord Nelson's death which have reach this country are unfounded. He is in the Mediterranean blockading the French fleet in Toulon.

LONDON, Jan 5.

The signal firing at Deal on Tuesday evening, was in consequence of thirty of the enemy's gun boats having come out of Calais.

expectation is entertained along our whole line of coast of an immediate attempt being made by the enemy.

Our Dover correspondent states that the wind yesterday was moderate, and perfectly favorable for the enemy to put to sea.

Paris Papers to the 25th ult. have been received—They contain no news.

January 9.

Saturday's Gazette contains an order of council, prohibiting, for six months, from the 15th inst. the exportation of naval and military stores.

Bonaparte, it is said, has impressed into the service of France, 4000 Genoese seamen, who are now on their way to Dunkirk and Ostend.

We have just seen a letter from an English gentleman who has lately made his escape from Fontainebleau, and remained boldly at Paris, a fortnight, by means of a national blockade.

PARIS, Dec 16.

The expedition against England, it is said will be carried into effect in the month of January.

Several gunneries are about to be established in Paris.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 30.

Late advices from Egypt, inform of the arrival at Cairo, of the French Commissary General of Commercial Relations.

The same advices fully confirm the news of the Porte having entered into negotiations with the Beys of Egypt, and the most happy consequences were expected to result from them.

Our government has received official and circumstantial details of the late events, which have happened in Arabia; they confirm the total defeat of Abdul Aze and his army.

Nov 14.

The Captain Pacha has received orders from the Grand Seigneur to return here, and is now with three ships of the line in the Dardanelles.

The town of Alexandria, in Egypt, reduced to the greatest distress by the Beys, by whom it is besieged.

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 Consul.

From Washington, March 9.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Wednesday a message was communicated to the House of Representatives, stating 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 House, leading to an adjournment, which was preceded by the statement of Mr. Nicholson, that the Managers had intimidated the Senate.

Mr. Early, one of the managers, opened the trial; and after a few preliminary remarks, proceeded to support the facts set forth in the articles of impeachment by various depositions in writing, and witnesses orally examined.

The reader will recollect that on Tuesday the court, after hearing Mr. Harper in support of the petition of J. S. Pickering, adjourned to the next day.

The general opinion out of doors was, that after agreeing to hear Mr. Harper, in support of the petition of Jacob S. Pickering, the court would before they proceeded to try the articles of impeachment, in the first instance decide on the prayer of the petition, viz. whether they would postpone the trial on the ground of the alleged insanity of Judge Pickering.

COURT OF IMPEACHMENTS.

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

MONDAY, March 12, 1804.

A gracefully to notice given to the House of Representatives, on Saturday, that the court of Impeachments would this day, at 12 o'clock, proceed to pronounce judgment on the articles of Impeachment, exhibited by them, against John Pickering.

And on the question—Is John Pickering, district Judge of New-Hampshire, guilty as charged in the first article of Impeachment, exhibited against him, by the House of Representatives?

It was determined in the affirmative—Yeas 19—Nays 7, as follows:

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.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy, Wells—7.

On the question, Is the Court of opinion that John Pickering be removed from the office of Judge of the District Court of the district of New-Hampshire?

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

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Hillhouse, Olcott, Pickering, Plumer, Tracy—3.

MONDAY, March 12.

JUDGE CHASE IMPEACHED.

The House went into committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum 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."

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.

Raleigh,

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1804.

We are authorized 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.

Caution to American Traders.

Confirmation of the horrible accounts received from the Island lately evacuated by the French troops—By the way of St. Jago de Cuba, dated the 30th January 1804, in a letter to a gentleman in Charleston.

"The accounts that have reached us by two American vessels taken by the cruisers 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 merchant, 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.

"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.

Governor.—A letter received by the last mail from a distinguished character at Albany, states that from the information obtained from the newspapers there is no doubt that Col. Burr will be elected governor.

The report of the death of Lord Nelson, says a New York paper, which has been published in this city, is not correct.

A French squadron, consisting of one ship of the line, three or four frigates, with several transports, and about two thousand troops, which were cruising in the East Indian seas, have fallen into the hands of the English.

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

[TRANSLATION.]

PARIS, 15. Vend. 12 year.

The Minister of Exterior Relations, to Mr. Livingston, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

The minister of marine and the colonies in announcing to me that the captain of the frigate Laquei, employed at Fontenay, had remarked that the documents on board the American vessel the Superior, capt. Silvester Wilford, were not drawn up in the forms required by the convention of the 8 Vend. 9th year, concluded between France and the U. States,

The present circumstances and the analogy existing between the American and English tongues, induce the minister of Marine to wish that the vessels of the United States may be furnished with more regular documents in order to prevent every sort of difficulty.

Will you, sir, be pleased to communicate these observations to your government: but it may take the necessary measures, in order that its vessels may experience no difficulty on their arrival in the ports of France, so long as nothing may alter the good harmony which prevails between the two nations.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my high consideration, (signed) CH. MAU TALLEYRAND.