hiteur of the 8th inst. The French armies are in consequence immediately to retire from Germany, and Brannau is to be restored to Austria!

Letters from Berlin in the Dutch papers of the 14th inst. say, that "Baron Hardenberg was about to set out from thence for London, on a special mission."

JUNE 12.

TRIAL OF LORD MELVILLE.

Agreeably to notice sent from the Lords to the Commons on Tuesday, that their Lordships would proceed further in the trial of Lord Vis. Melville this day, that hon. House, attended by their Speaker, were in the High Court of Parliament, Westminster-Hall, this morning exactly at ten o'clock. In consequence, however, of a discussion which previously took place in the House of Peers, it was not till half after eleven o'clock that the procession of their Lordships took place; and it was twelve before the customary formalities of opening the court had been gone through.

The ten articles of impeachment were then read, and the question of guilty, or not guilty? was put severally and respectively upon each of them to each Peer, beginning with the junior Baron, each Peer laying his right hand upon his left breast, and saying to each article "guilty," or "not guilty, upon my honor."

The following are the divisions on the different articles:

On the 1st article, charging him with applying 10,000l. of the public money to his own use previous to January 1786:

Not guilty 120—guilty 15.

On the second article, charging him with permitting Alexander Trotter to apply sums of the public money to his own use, and conniving at such fraudulent application:

Not guilty 79—guilty 57.

On the third article, charging him with permitting Alexander Trotter to draw public money from the bank, and place it in the hands of his bankers, Messrs. Coutts and Co. in his own name, and at his own disposal:

Not guilty 84—guilty 58.

On the fourth article, charging him with similar connivance, in respect of public money placed by said Trotter in the hands of Mark Spott, for the purpose of private emolument:

Not guilty unanimously.

On the fifth article, charging him the same as in the first article, only laying the act subsequent to January 1806.

Not guilty 131—guilty 4.

On the sixth article, charging him with receiving public money from Alexander Trotter, and applying it to his own use, and in participating with said Trotter in the profit made on the public money:

Not guilty 86—guilty 47.

On the seventh article, charging him with receiving 22,000l. of the public money, without interest, from Alexander Trotter:

Not guilty 82—guilty 51.

On the 8th article, charging him with receiving from Alexander Trotter, 22,000l. of the public money, for which the defendant was to pay interest:

Not guilty 100—guilty 30.

On the ninth article, charging that while the said Alexander Trotter transacted the business of the defendant as his agent, he, the said Trotter, was from time to time in advance, to the said Viscount Melville, in that respect, to the amount of from 10,000l. to 20,000l. which sums was partly taken from the public money, and partly from a mixed fund of public and private money:

Not guilty 119—guilty 16.

On the tenth and last article, charging him with taking at divers times, between 1782, and 1784, and between 1784, and 1786, 27,000l. of the public money and converting the same to his private use.

Not guilty 123——guilty 12.

The Lord Chancellor then informed the noble defendant, that he was ACQUITED ON ALL THE CHARGES and the court broke up.

The funds yesterday experienced an additional rise, and there were some considerable purchases. The speculation is similar to that we mentioned yesterday.——A negociation is expected to take place in conjunction with Russia. The letters and papers from the continent encourage this expectation; but we cannot view it as founded upon any authentic information.

HAGUE, JUNE 10.

The following is a copy of the Proclamation which was read this day to the military, and announced to the people.

"Louis Napoleon, by the Grace of God and the constitutional laws of the state, king of Holland, to all who shall see and read this, greeting! Make known to all and every one, that we, with the approbation of his majesty the emperor and king Napoleon, our illustrious brother, have accepted and do accept the Royal dignity of Holland, in conformity to the wish of the country; with the constitutional laws, and with the treaty presented us to-day, and the reciprocal ratifications by the deputies of the Dutch nation. On our accession to the throne, it shall be our most sincere care to be alive to the interests of our people—it shall be our constant wish to give them incessant and manifold instances of our love and of our solicitude; to that end maintaining the liberties of all our subjects, and their rights and continually employing ourselves in their welfare. The independence of the kingdom is guaranteed by his majesty the emperor and king—the constitutional laws, with our firm will, serve no less for every one as a pledge to the [illegible] of the state, to personal [illegible]; and to liberty of conscience. Conformably to this declaration, we have decreed and do decree as follows:

I. Our ministers of the Marine and Finances, appointed this day, shall immediately enter upon their functions—the other ministers shall continue in the discharge of their functions till farther orders.

II. All the constituted authorities, civil and military, shall continue in their functions till further orders, or till other appointments shall take place.

III. The constitutional laws of the state, with the treaty concluded at Paris, on the 24th of May, 1806, between his majesty the emperor and king and the Batavian Republic, with the present decree shall immediately be announced in the most public manner.

We accordingly charge and command, that the present be proclaimed and posted up every where in all public places, charging those to whom it belongs to take care that the contents of the same be strictly observed.

Given at Paris, June 5, 1806, being the first year of our reign.

LOUIS.

On behalf of the king,

VERHEUL.

In consequence of this proclamation, a discharge of the artillery in the Cow camp took place, and the flags were hoisted on the tower of the great church and on the observatory of the hotel, in the inner court.

An extensive promotion has taken place in the Prussian army, a measure generally adopted at the commencement of a war, of which it is now considered indicative. Several fresh regiments have been ordered to join the Prussian army in Pomerania.

The Swedes are busied in constructing works along the River Pene, which divides Swedish Pomerania from Prussian Pomerania; and the Prussians who crowd the opposite bank, do not offer the least impediment. At Stralsund, the fortifications are completed, and a militia to the number of 5000 men has been organised to assist in defence of that place.

The Emperor of Germany has not yet appointed an ambassador to Paris.—Count Metternech, now at Berlin, it is said, is to go thither, and to be replaced at the Prussian court by Count Merveldt, now employed in a secret mission to Petersburg.

Lucien Bonaparte still lives at Frascati, near Rome and has refused his eldest daughter (by his first wife) to go to Paris as Napoleon desired; declining, also the offer of the latter to obtain for her an advantageous marriage.

An English corps is stated to have landed at Cape de Istria in the Adriatic.

The Archduke Chales has induced the organization of volunteer corps in Vienna, to the number of 20,000 men, and has encouraged similar associations in all the other cities of the empire. It is confidently stated that the Levy en Masse and Volunteers now occasionally assembling and training in Hungary, Bohemia, Austria, &c. amount to between four and five millions of men; while the most extraordinary and successful exertions are making to reinforce the army. A letter from Rotterdam, which announces these measures, adds, that they became the subject of a strong remonstrance on the part of M. Rochefoucault, & an enquiry as to the occasion of them——to which Count Stadion replied, that they were considered necessary for the purpose of internal defence.

The French continued, to the date of the last accounts from the Inn, to be unremittingly employed in strengthening Braunau—Three thousand of the neighbouring peasantry had for three months been engaged on the works.

Baron Grote, late Prussian Minister in Lower Saxony it is said is to be the third Prussian Minister of State, in the room of count Keller, who refuses to act with Count Haughwitz.

Baron Thugut has been recalled to Vienna.

The duke of Brunswick, by an order dated the 9th May, has directed the levy of 60,000 dollars for the support of the Prussian troops in Hanover.

The Turkish fleet, under the orders of the Captain Pacha sailed on the 1st April to cruize off the Morea and Albania: it consisted of one ship of the line, two frigates and six corvettes and is to be followed by nine ships of the line and several frigates.

The Danish marine, which has lately engaged the active consideration of its government, on the 1st inst. comprised 83 vessels of various denominations ready for sea.

The new Germanic constitution is the production of Bacher, the French Charge d'Affaires.

The King and Queen of Prussia had on the 3d inst. left Potsdam for Pyrmont, from whence they proceed to Hanover.

The differences between Sweden and Prussia are likely to be soon adjusted, under the mediation of the Russian ambassador, M. D'Alopeus. Count Stackelberg has, however, the chief management of the negociations now carrying on.

Yesterday, accounts reached the Admiralty, respecting the French squadron which sailed from L'Orient on the 5th November, and which continued to the middle of march to cruise between Prince's island and St. Thomas's on the coast of Africa, for the purpose of intercepting the outward bound Indiamen. The squadron consisted of an 84, two frigates, one brig, and one or two British captured vessels, having on the 12th March, taken 24 vessels, mostly Guineamen.

VIENNA, MAY 30.

The passage of couriers through this city at this moment, is not uncommon. Yesterday, in course of an hour, two arrived from St. Petersburgh, and one from Paris. And very soon after, three couriers were dispatched from this court to Paris, St. Petersburgh, and Berlin, and one to London.

New York, August 2.

The brig Caesar captain Lines arrived on Tuesday at New Haven in 12 days from St Vincents, and brings intelligence of the arrival of Admiral Warren's squadron in the West Indies. Of what force this squadron consisted, or at what island it had arrived, captain Lines had not learnt.

We learn by a gentleman arrived at the Lazaretto in the Delaware, from St. Thomas, that on his passage they fell in with Sir. J. B. Warren's squadron, about 150 miles from this coast. They had touched at several of the West India Islands and having been informed of the departure of Bonaparte's squadron, and the sailing of the homeward fleet under a weak convey, Sir. J. B Warren was in pursuit of both or either, intending, if he fell in with the fleet alone, to convoy them safe to England.

Captain Witcombe in the brig Ruby, 21 days from Guadalope, via Antigua, has arrived at Newburyport. He informs that the 2d day after he left P. Petre, he was taken by a gun boat and carried into Antigua, but cleared the next day—He learnt there that Jerome Bonaparte's squadron had taken Monserrat the 3d of July,—The brig Nymph, and cargo, of Boston, were libelled, on what particular account he knew not.

In addition to yesterday's accounts from Trinidad, we learn from a gentleman who was in company with Miranda in the evening of the 8th inst. that, from the conversation of the general, there was but little doubt of his ultimate success, as he had lately received very favorable accounts as well as recruits from the Maine. A number of volunteers had enlisted at Trinidad, and were to sail with the expedition, some of whom were young men of respectability. It was supposed Miranda would not leave Trinidad till the return of a vessel from England, which had been dispatched for the purpose of ascertaining how far the British government would become a party in gen. Miranda's plans. Others expected the expedition would sail in a few days. Col. Armstrong, & col. Smith's son, were well at Trinidad the 9th inst.

N. York Gaz.

FOR SALE.

THE LOT & HOUSE lately occupied by Dr. Bullus for an apothecary store near West Market and Lot No. 1 in sq. 75 with a small frame shop thereon.

Likewise the House in which the subscriber lives, west corner of the President's square, Pennsylvania avenue.

BENJAMIN PERKINS.

August 6—3t

☞ If not sold by the 12th of August they will be to rent. by B. P.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction on Wednesday the 6th August at the Vendue Store, Navy Yard.

77 pair cotton trowsers,
37 cotton frocks,
12 do. jacket,
6 pair shoes,
21 pair bluecotton trowsers,
6 Blankets,
2 Mattrasses,

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention here—the sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

N. L. QUEEN, Auct.

August 6——1t

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has enlarged his tavern considerably for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; his stand being on F street opposite the Bank and very near the public offices. He flatters himself from the advantage of his situation and the reasonableness of his charges, with the strict attention to business, to give general satisfaction.

THOMAS THORPE,

June 20—wtf

TO RENT.

THE *WHARF & WAREHOUSE* late in the occupation of Mr. Griffith Coombe in this city. The Warehouse is large and convenient for the storage of Tobacco, Flour, or any other articles. The Wharf is admirably calculated for a Lumber Yard, being convenient to every part of the city, and at which ships or other vessels may moor to discharge or take in their cargoes.

Immediate possession will be given.

ROBERT BRENT.

July 26——wtf

CHASE'S TRIAL.

This day is Published
By SAMUEL H. SMITH.

TRIAL
OF
SAMUEL CHASE,

AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE *of the Supreme Court of the United States,*
IMPEACHED

By the House of Representatives, for HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS, before the *Senate of the United States.*

Taken in short hand,
By SAMUEL H. SMITH & THOMAS LLOYD.

In Two large Octavo Volumes—in Boards, price—to subscribers four dollars and a half—and to non subscribers five dollars.

A much greater delay has been incurred in the publication of this trial than the Editor contemplated. He has, however, the satisfaction of saying that no effort has been omitted by him to give it to the public at an earlier period. The delay has arisen from the revision of the speeches of the Managers and Counsel. The publication might long since have been made in a less perfect dress; but it was deemed highly desirable that in a case, which, independently of its own importance, might be a precedent in future times, to sacrifice time rather than precision. The work now appears before the public, with the expectation of the Editor that it will be considered as meriting the character of an impartial, comprehensive and faithful statement of facts. All the speeches have been revised, and inserted at length, in connection with whatever else formed a part of the trial.

Editors of other prints will confer a benefit by inserting this advertisement a few times in their papers.

TO RENT.

THE STORE & DWELLING HOUSE now occupied Dr. Patterson, next door to James Madison's, esq. Possession given the first day of April next—I will also rent the Wharf formerly belonging to Mr. Lewis Deblois on the Eastern Branch, one square above the Navy Yard. Its situation for a Lumber, Coal, and Wood yard, is equal to any in the city of Washington—for terms apply to John Hewitt, esq. or to the subscriber near the Navy Yard.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, March 14—2awtf

District of Columbia, Washington county,
Orphans court, 5th July, 1806.

ON the application of Christiana Barn for letters of administration on the personal estate of Wm Sykes late of the Navy of the United States, seaman, deceased, claiming the same as a creditor. Ordered that she give notice of her said application by advertisement in the National Intelligencer inserted once a week for four weeks.

True copy

JOHN HEWETT, Reg.

July 18—w4t

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of valuable heights convenient to the city of Washington about 2 1-2 miles from the President's House and near the same distance from the Capitol, and command a handsome view of the City, river Potomac, and Alexandria. Lot No 1. contains 60 acres, No. 2 contains 22 acres, No. 3 contains 102 acres. No. 4 contains 15 acres: Likewise a lot lying between John Tayloe, and Dr. Worthington, containing from 80 to 100 acres. Those lots will be sold together or apart as may suit purchasers.

Terms may be known by applying to James White or Rev. John Breckenridge near the property. Jan 24—wtf.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from Pettworth, the farm of John Tayloe, esq. near Washington city on Thursday the 13th ult. a negro boy by the name of BILL about 19 years of age, of a yellow cast, of midding stature and well made; his clothing an old fur hat, and old brown broadcloth coat and coarse brown linnen shirt and trowsers, his countenance naturally good, but will shew guilt immediately on being questioned—whoever will take up said boy and deliver him to C. Bailey at the place he went from or to the subscriber at Neabsco Furnace near Dumfries Virginia shall receive the above reward beside what the law allows.

THOMAS T. PAGE, agent for John Tayloe, esq. at Neabsco.

July 9—4t&wtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail a young Mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas who keeps the middle ferry to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lusty and well made, has short curly hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples on his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore Whoever takes him up and secures him so jail shall receive from me the above reward, or as soon due information thereof is given to me or to Dr. N. P. Causin at Port Tobacco.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland Charles County,
January 29—wtf

JUST RECEIVED

FROM BLAKE'S MUSICAL REPOSITORY, PHILADELPHIA

AND FOR SALE
AT WM. DUANE'S BOOK STORE,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

A VERY handsome assortment of Music which will be sold at Philadelphia prices. Any quantity can be supplied.

Also, just received a few copies of the Delinquent, a late play of F. REYNOLDS, Indian Ink, Break Glasses, Spectacles, Plans of the City of Washington, Barrington's life and trial. Wm D. has on hand of Elwood, a large assortment of books, &c. which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

July 30—3tep.

By Prince George's county court,
April term 1806.

WHEREAS the commissioners appointed on the petition of Sarah Adams and Anne Adams praying that a commission might issue to ascertain whether the real estate of George W. Gibbons late of Prince George county deceased would admit of division without injury or loss to the parties concerned, having made a return, stating that on examination of the premises a division would be prejudicial to the parties. And whereas all the representatives of the said Gibbons having been summoned to appear in the county court aforesaid to shew cause why the return aforesaid should not be confirmed except Josias Kidwell son of Leonard, who as it is represented resides out of the state, to wit, in the commonwealth of Virginia. It is thereupon ordered, that the said Josias Kidwell appear before the said county court to be held at the town of Upper Marlborough in the county aforesaid on the first Monday in September next to shew cause if any he hath why the aforesaid return should not be confirmed, and that notice be given to the said Josias Kidwell by a publication of this order in the National Intelligencer once in each week for four weeks successively before the first Monday in August next.

Test

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jr. Ck.

July 18—w4t

A BARGAIN.

THE subscriber offers for sale the farm he now occupies, containing near 300 acres with or without the stock thereon.

It is distant from the cities of Georgetown and Washington, about five miles, and well known as a healthy situation. There is much fine fruit thereon, and abounds with springs, affording as good water as in the United States, a considerable proportion of the land has been in clover, and from thirty to forty acres fit for the scythe the ensuing summer. It is now in a very improving state, being altogether clear of broom sedge, and from 40 to 50 acres ploughed and prepared for a spring crop, and from 30 to 40 acres well set with wheat and rye—some part of the land is calculated for tobacco; and plaster of paris answers well with it all. The dwelling house and other improvements may with small repairs, be rendered very comfortable—from its vicinity to two growing cities many advantages result in supplying the markets. A purchaser may calculate on a good bargain, particularly if an early application be made. Some part of the purchase money will be required in cash or approved negotiable paper & the remainder rendered easy—or negroes received in payment. The subscriber or William Searly residing on the farm will shew it when required, and the terms made known by application to *Mr. John Thompson,* George Town, or DR. WM. THORNTON Washington.

Isaac Polock,

Fruit Hill,

Some Lands calculated for the culture of cotton, Indian corn and small grain, situated on a navigable river in the healthiest part of the state of Georgia, will also be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for negroes

I. P.

Jan. 20——1aw&wtf

FOR SALE.

THAT extensive and valuable estate formerly owned by Presly Thornton, esq. and late the property of Sharp Delany, esq. deceased, situated in Northumberland county Virginia, three miles from the Court House, and laying on the Potomac nearly opposite to Point Look Out.

The property consists of about 2500 acres, 1700 of which is fertile low grounds, well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, tobacco and all kinds of small grain, and highly important for grazing—These lands naturally rich and fertile are capable of the highest improvement, having inexhaustible sources of sea weed cast upon the shores, easily obtained, large quantities of oyster shells on the shores, and in Indian banks on different parts of the lands; some valuable marsh easily reclaimed may be adapted to grass or culture.

There is on the premises a substantial built brick dwelling house two stories high, upwards of eighty feet front, well finished, two well built brick houses forming a square with the dwelling house & used as offices, Upwards of 30 by 20 feet in good repair; a brick stable with stalls for 24 horses and a large coach house in the middle; a brick dairy and a brick still house, also an extensive frame barn.

There is a large proportion of wood lands included in the 1700 acres, heavily covered with white oak, hickory, and chesnut, and a considerable quantity of thriving locust, red cedar and wild cherry.

The high land consisting of 800 or more acres is of a good quality, level and affords a good opportunity of improvement.

This property will be sold together or divided into convenient farms, to suit purchasers, and possession will be immediately given. Any further description is thought unnecessary as persons inclined to purchase will no doubt view the lands.

Application to be made to John Murphy of Westmoreland county, or James Moore on the premises, who are duly authorised to make conditional contracts for the same.

June 4—W3m