ductive of good, as well as anxious to arrest the progress of evil, still bearing in mind that you were once Frenchmen, has expressly directed me to urge the Holy See, to adopt the most strenuous measures to repress the dissentions which have broken out amongst you. His Majesty this day ordered me to apprize you that in consideration of his high recommendation, his Holiness has vested in the Bishop of Baltimore, the necessary powers of administering provisionally, and during the vacancy of the See, on the affairs of the church of New Orleans: and that this Prelate has been enjoined to offer some Candidates, amongst whom a new Bishop may be chosen, provided the government of the United States does not object to the election. His Majesty has further expressly charged me, to assure you of the unceasing regard he entertains for the inhabitants of Louisiana; and the interest he takes in the support of all their religious rights, amongst the most prominent of which is the preservation of an Episcopal See in your city. He wills at the same time, that I should recommend in a special manner, your interests to the President of the United States.

I feel happy, Sir, in being authorised to give you assurances of the utmost protection of his Majesty; and tender you the homage of my highest consideration.

(Signed) PORTALIS.

Boston, Nov. 6.

By the arrival of the brig Byfield, captain Foster, in the very short passage of 37 days from Copenhagen, we have been favored by the politeness and attention of Captain Foster, with Hamburgh and Copenhagen papers to the 27th September.

The following translations obligingly furnished by Mr. Houff, Swedish consul in this place, shew, that their contents are

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22.

"They write from Koningsberg that troops are embarking in several Russian ports, to be transported to Pomerania.

"The combined Dutch and French army in Holland, is said to amount to 70,000 men.

"Several camps are formed on the frontiers of Russia.

"The Prussian troops are moving towards the grand army, now forming in Saxony.

"It is said the French minister at Berlin has demanded his passports.

"The Prussian troops in every direction are in motion. Nothing is said in the German papers relative to Austria.

From the German Papers.

"The late Prussian minister at London, Mr. Jacobi, who had proceeded on his journey home has arrived at Hamburgh; and it is believed, intends returning immediately to England.

"The French troops on the Rhine and Maine, are in motion; and a part of them actually passed over to the right bank of the latter river, at Frankfort.

"The French Emperor's body guards have quitted the palace of St Cloud, and been replaced by other troops.

"The treasures of the Cathedral at Munster, have been removed to Magdeburg for safety.

From the Hamburgh Correspondent, September 26.

"The number of the Swedish troops in Lauenburg increases; and it is said, are to be joined by a body of Prussian troops.

"The Prussian minister has frequent conferences with our cabinet.

From Paris, September 17.

"The general opinion here is, that war is unavoidable. They speak of the departure of the Emperor as an event not very distant. Lord Lauderdale is still here. Frequent couriers pass between this and Holland; and it is believed she will be called upon to take a considerable part in the war, which now threatens all Europe.

From London Papers, Sept. 19.

"Although it seems the English are not willing to exclude neutrals from trading to Buenos Ayres, yet it is supposed the duties will be such as not to encourage the importation of any other than British goods.

"Mr. Sheridan has declined the honor of the Westminster election. Earl Percy will probably be elected, having the support of Lord Grenville and other distinguished friends.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE.

Captain Foster left Cronstadt the 13th, and Copenhagen the 30th Sept. Previous to his departure from the former place, he learnt, that no part of the treaty which had been signed at Paris by M. D'Oubril, was agreeable to the views of the Emperor Alexander, or in conformity to his instructions; and that such was the indignation of the Russian court against this minister, for having violated the faith which he owed to his sovereign, that an order of banishment had immediately followed his return to St. Petersburgh, and M. D'Oubril was no longer to be found among the living, unless on his way to the deserts of Siberia;—that the greatest activity prevailed, in levying and embodying troops; that immense camps had been formed; that large bodies were marching towards the frontiers; and that nothing else was talked of but war against France—a measure which appeared to be very popular among all classes; that the prince Constantine, brother to the Emperor, was spoken of as being highly in favour of the war; and had offered the utmost assistance which he could lend to the cause.

Captain Foster further advises, that the day before he left Copenhagen, accounts were received at that place, per mail, that every hope of peace had finally vanished; and that hostilities had actually commenced between Prussia and France; that Lord Lauderdale had demanded his passports, and was on the point of quitting Paris, three several times, during the negociation, without having effected the object of his embassy; but that from circumstances which were not known to the public, though not affecting the serious business of the negociation, he still remained at Paris, at the date of the last accounts from that city. On the subject generally of a renewed continental war, captain Foster was desired to report, by his merchant at Copenhagen, that the safest calculations might be made on the certainty of its commencement, and a strong probability of its long continuance.

A letter was received in town yesterday, from Wiscasset, dated October 31, which says, that the brig Rover, capt. Wiley, has arrived at Damoscotta, in 35 days from Liverpool, and that the accounts received by her relative to peace and war, did not materially change the aspect of political affairs, from that complexion which it wore at the date of our former accounts.

The British government has issued an order for opening the trade of Buenos Ayres, to the British merchants; and reinforcements had been sent out to hold the conquests.

Earl Spencer transacted the foreign business after Mr. Fox's death.

In Italy, by a decree of King Joseph Napoleon, seditious assemblies, and libels against the government, are to be tried by a kind of civil court martial, (or *Inquisition*) and sentence executed in 24 hours.

New-York, Nov. 9.

"Captain Perry, of the ship Thames, sailed from Amsterdam the 20th of Sept. at which time there was no prospect of peace. He informs us, that the king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia and king of Sweden, had joined their forces, and were on their march against the French; and on his sailing, it was reported, that an engagement had actually taken place. On the 21st, off Dover, capt. Perry was boarded by the British gun-brig, Vixen, and informed, that lord Lauderdale had returned from Paris, without effecting the object of his mission.

"OF MIRANDA.—Capt. Murray, in 20 days from Trinidad, informs, that Miranda was still at Aruba, and that he had received no assistance from the British.

"Capt. White in 13 days from Trinidad, informs, that a ship, supposed to be Miranda's Leander, was going in as he came out, as he was expected from Aruba.

Capt. Bourn from Curracoa, informs, that on the 8th Oct. he was boarded by a British brig, (one of Miranda's squadron) and treated roughly. The commander of the brig informed, that Miranda had sailed from Aruba, and that most of his forces had left him.

New-York, Nov. 10.

Capt. Perry, of the ship Thames, left Amsterdam on the 20th of Sept. and has politely furnished the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of Dutch papers to the 13th. Under that date from Amsterdam, the only interesting article is one which informs us of a convention having been entered into between the two houses of Saxony and Brandenburgh; that on the frontiers of Saxony the French have a formidable force of not less than 30,000 men; and that the prince Hesse Cassel remained in a state of inactivity as to military preparations.

Our verbal accounts from Amsterdam state a report that Russia and Prussia had formed a coalition, & declared war against France; that Sweden had offered to assist the two former powers to the utmost extent of her resources; that a Dutch camp, to consist of 16,000 men, was forming at Utrecht; and that a fleet of 7 sail of the line, under admiral de Winter, was at anchor in the Nieu Diep.

NAPLES, Aug. 15.

The junction of the French generals, Massena, Regnier, and Verdier, leaves the enemy no chance of success. It is said the advantages obtained by the different corps of the army are so decisive, that out of 30,000 French, who were on their march for Naples, by way of Ancona, 20,000 have received orders to halt and to fall back. All these auxiliaries had already been rendered useless, and even those that have been accepted are no longer necessary; but they may serve to save the effusion of blood, by commanding a more prompt obedience. Among the other means of repression, employed under these calamitous circumstances, is the establishment of four extraordinary tribunals, for the purpose of trying individuals, guilty of crimes against the security of the state, and the public tranquility.

BASLE, Aug. 20.

The recruiting for the Swiss regiments for the French service, according to the late capitulation, has commenced. The recruiting parties have arrived, and the money is expected.

PARIS, Sept. 9.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte arrived, on Sunday, at St. Cloud, after his long cruise. His majesty immediately presented him with the great ribbon of the Legion of honor. From the 15th of Dec. to the 26th of Aug, this prince continually kept the sea in the midst of hostile squadrons, supporting in every quarter the honor of the French flag, and doing irreparable mischief to the English commerce. In tracing the history of his voyage, as it is detailed in the English papers, we see him, on his first putting to sea, compel the convoy, destined for the East-Indies and America, to return to the Irish ports; from thence he went to St. Helena, in which remote cruize he destroyed several enemy's vessels. The squadron afterwards put into St. Salvador, the capital of the Brazils, to procure fresh provisions for the few sick they had on board. It afterwards coasted along South America, and destroyed several English privateers; and, on a sudden, appeared in the West Indies, throwing the trade and colonies of the enemy into consternation, and obliging admiral Cochrane to take shelter in Barbadoes. After it quitted Martinique it went to St. Domingo, where it repressed the scandalous traffic of some American adventurers, who trade with the rebel negroes. It appears that in pursuing them to the northward, the squadron encountered a gale of wind, which separated the Veteran from the other ships. The prince then steered for the coast of France, and after having chased several other vessels, destroyed above half the Quebec convoy, and put to flight the frigates which accompanied it. The loss of this convoy creates the most painful sensation in England, because it was freighted with timber for the navy, which was much wanted. At last the Veteran entered a French port, without the English government being able, notwithstanding they had covered the seas with superior squadrons under the orders of Duckworth, Louis, Cochrane, Strachan and Warren, to prevent the French divisions from fulfilling any one of its missions. Letters from L'Orient mention, that Prince Jerome, during this long cruize, wished to partake the fatigues of it like any other officer; and that the only time when admiral Duckworth, with a superior force, was near enough to render an engagement probable, that prince entreated admiral Willaumez, to be allowed the honor of leading the squadron into action. The crews, animated by his example, manifested the greatest impatience to engage; and every thing led us to hope the result of it would have been glorious for the French navy, if the wind had not separated the two fleets, and given admiral Willaumez an opportunity of pursuing his destination.

AT a meeting of the Subscribers to the improvement of the Navigation of the TYBER CREEK, held at Mr. *Thorpe's tavern*, on Wednesday the 12th inst. for the purpose of chusing *Directors*, GEORGE ANDREWS was called to the chair, and CLOTWORTHY STEVENSON appointed secretary.

The meeting proceeded to the election of *Five Managers*, to act for four months, and the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. *James Hoban, Clotworthy Stevenson, John M'Gowan, Francis Clark, and Thomas Thorpe.*

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Managers be instructed to use every proper or legal exertion to compel the delinquent subscribers to pay the amount of their respective subscriptions or balances, and to solicit further subscriptions.

Resolved, That the Managers be authorised to fill up vacancies which may take place in their body, by electing suitable characters for that purpose.

Ordered, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National Intelligencer.

CLOT. STEVENSON, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 12, 1806.

WILL BE SOLD,

AT Public Auction, on Saturday the 22nd of November inst at 12 o'clock, at the house next to Mr. Rapine's dwelling, on East Capitol street, a quantity of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

A credit of three months will be given on all purchases above 20 DOLLARS, under that sum cash—notes with security will be required.

N. L. QUEEN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 14—4t.

Durham Parish, Charles county 20th September, 1806.

The Vestry and Church Wardens of Durham Parish, Charles county, Maryland, hereby give notice that their parish is and has been for some time vacant and that they wish to employ a CLERGYMAN of the protestant episcopal church, of a fair character to officiate in said Parish. The average amount of subscriptions for the last four years was, about 400 dollars per annum, besides a Glebe that rents for 1900 lbs crop tobacco per annum.

By order of the vestry.

WM. BRAWNER, Reg.

October 24—w6t

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Uriah Forrest late deceased, whose claims have arisen since his bankruptcy, are requested to meet at ten o'clock on the first Monday in December next at Mr. Key's office in George Town, at which time a payment of the assets in hand will take place, amongst the claims legally authenticated—those who do not attend, or who have not exhibited their claims, will be excluded.

PHILIP B. KEY, Attorney for the Executrix.

November 3—law4w

AMERICAN HOTEL,

WASHINGTON CITY.

THE Subscribers have opened for the entertainment of travellers, members of Congress, families, &c. resorting to the seat of government, the houses occupied for several years by Mr. P. D. STELLE, immediately east of the Capitol, to which they RESPECTFULLY invite the public.

The premises are WELL known as large and convenient, are provided with new beds and furniture and the best wines and liquors. Stabling for 50 horses, with carriage houses, &c

FROST and QUINN.

Nov. 14—tf.

AT THE THEATRE.

MR MANFREDI,

AND HIS COMPANY,

Consisting of Five Performers—three Ladies and two Gentlemen,

Offer their services to the public and respectfully inform them, that their performance commences

On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 17th,

AT THE

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

The Performance will commence,

By Miss LOUISA, with a dance in character on the tight rope with the balance pole.

Miss CATHERINE will exhibit on the rope, a comic dance, after which she will dance a serious one.

Madam MANFREDI will dance a Turkish dance on the rope with the balance pole,—she will perform the feat of the moving board, and take a collation on the rope, in the Turkish style, seated in a chair at a table.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance an English hornpipe on the rope, and afterwards dance the coffee dance.

He will jump over a ribbon 15 feet high, backward and forward.

Miss CATHERINE will dance without the balance pole, and perform several very surprising and agreeable feats on the rope.

Madam MANFREDI will play on the Mandoline, without the aid of the balance pole, and afterwards display two flags at the same moment.

Mr. MANFREDI without the aid of the balance pole, will go through the surprising feat of the hoop; also the Spanish Cloak, and exhibit the feat of the glass of wine in the hoop.

TUMBLING AGILITY

OF THE

CHILDREN,

Who will perform several Feats on the Carpet in the Italian style.

Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers, who will throw backwark and forward somersets over tables and chairs,—Ground tumbling, with English and Spanish dances.

The Egyptian PYRAMIDS.

Mr. Manfredi will balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style. He will dance a Spanish FANDANGO over several EGGS.

The whole to conclude with a HORNPIPE by Miss Catherine.

PERFORMANCES ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY.

The doors to be opened at FIVE, and performance to begin at Half past SIX.

Admittance—BOX ONE DOLLAR—PITT SEVENTY FIVE CENTS.

The place will be made comfortable by stoves.

☞ No Segars to be smoaked during the performance.

Nov. 14—2t.

SALE BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Monday the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Dwelling House of WM. PRIME, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, with a variety of other articles.

N. L. QUEEN, Auct.

November 14—2t

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on the third day of December next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, the Dwelling Plantation of the late RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased situate in Prince George's county, about 14 or 15 miles from the city of Washington, and about 25 from the city of Annapolis; this plantation contains about 300 acres, well calculated for farming or planting, with a sufficient quantity of woodland for its support. The improvements are inconsiderable, consisting of an old log dwelling house and a tobacco house. It is presumed any person inclined to purchase will view the property previous to the sale. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for paying one third part of the purchase money, with interest, on the first day of March, one third with interest within two years, and the residue with interest within three years from the time of sale; and on the ratification of the sale, and on payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser.

RICHARD ISAAC, Trustee.

November 14—w3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO the creditors of RICHARD WILLIAMS, deceased, to exhibit their claims, with vouchers thereto, to the Chancellor, on or before the first day March next.

RICHARD ISAAC, Trustee.

November 14—w3t

This is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Prince George's county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Peter Wood, junr. late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be exclu'ed from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this third day of November 1806

JOHN T. WOOD, administrator,

November 7—w6t

JAMES S. STEVENSON,

Has for Sale at his Drug Store near the Navy Yard,

20 boxes window glass, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12,

12 boxes first quality Spanish segars,

10 boxes do. American do.

Spermaceti and linseed oil, and a general assortment of Drugs and Paints, etc.

washington, Nov. 5—ew

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 in 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

TO BE LET

For the next Season, or for SALE, the following capital Imported Horses,

CLIFDEN, RIVER, & KING HIRAM,

Also the famous American running horse, WILD MEDLEY. Some thorough bred Colts, some broad tail'd RAMS and SHEEP for sale. Applications by letter must be post paid.

WILLIAM THORNTON,

City of Washington, Oct. 10—

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 Searty 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. 29—tinswtf

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

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a number of valuable heights convenient to the city of Washington about 3 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 42 acres. No. 3 contains 102 acres, No. 4 contains 19 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.