Lauenburgh, as a declaration of hostilities, and has put an embargo on the only two Prussian vessels in the ports of Pomerania. But whether there shall be war between Prussia and Sweden will depend upon the court of Petersburgh. The Prussians, by their own account of the action, had no mind to attack the Swedes; and the latter no disposition to an effectual resistance.

Letters from Suabia state, that the head quarters of marshal Ney, which have long been at Ulm, are about to be transferred to Strasburg. It is said also that marshal Soult's corps is going to Italy.

Accounts from Constantinople state, that some explanations have taken place between the Porte and the Russian minister, in which the Porte expresses a determination to remain neutral. The Russian minister says, that all preparations on the frontiers shall be suspended, and the Turks state that theirs shall be confined to the rebels in Servia. The French, it is probable, will not suffer things to remain in that state, if it be true that their influence is of late so much increased.

*May 9.*

It was last night stated, that intelligence was yesterday received of the declaration of war by Sweden against Prussia.

We have stated, from the foreign journals, the accounts of the existing differences between Prussia and Sweden. We are still inclined to think that the Prussian government is not disposed to resent the conduct of the king of Sweden, which is attributed to particular circumstances; and that unless, on the one hand, Bonaparte urge Prussia to attack Swedish Pomerania, or, on the other, Russia determines to go to war with Prussia, the hostile occurrences which have yet taken place will have little consequence. As it may be thought Bonaparte's policy to embroil Prussia and Russia, he is perhaps willing to avail himself of the late incident to promote a rupture. A war in the north of Europe so manifestly tends to the interest of no party but Bonaparte, that he is the only one who can be desirous of producing it.

*May 10.*

We learn that a reinforcement of French troops had arrived at Senegal, and it was supposed would again make an attempt against Goree.

*May 12.*

The lords in council have come to a resolution to recommend to his majesty, to take off the embargo on Hamburgh and Oldenburgh vessels. This measure has not yet gone through the necessary formalities, but no doubt in a day or two, these channels for trade will again be opened.

On Saturday a report prevailed in the city that the duke of Brunswick was immediately coming to this country on a diplomatic mission from the court of Berlin, and in order to endeavor to adjust the matters in dispute between the two governments; and it was even said that a house had been hired for his accommodation.

We have heard nothing to countenance this report. Some are of opinion however, that the court of Berlin, under the direction of Bonaparte, may send a diplomatic agent here for the purpose of negociation, or at least of sounding the disposition of the government, and ascertaining the temper of the country. The mission of so eminent a person as the duke of Brunswick, whether his propositions were fit to be accepted or not, would be a pledge that the object was honorable.

*May 13.*

By letters received yesterday from Holland we learn, that the deputation which had been sent to Paris from the Hague, had returned, bringing with it the fiat of Bonaparte. We do not suppose, that the persons who were appointed to that mission durst remonstrate against the establishment of a constitution so contrary to the habits and feelings of the Batavians; but if they have, their representations, it seems, have been ineffectual. Bonaparte has decided, that they are to have a King in the person of his brother Louis. His future majesty, Louis the First, is at present much indisposed at Paris; but, if capable of undertaking the journey, he is to be at the Hague on Thursday next, between which day and the 20th he is expected to be proclaimed. The Dutch do not manifest proper gratitude for the favour which is destined for them. The nomination of King Louis instead of satisfaction, has procured an universal depression throughout Holland. Some cities have even ventured to petition their High Mightinesses to oppose the measure with all their power; but though we may applaud and admire this faint effort of departed freedom, we cannot flatter ourselves with the expectation that it can produce any favourable consequence. It will be in vain to propose any opposition to the power that has long since ruled, and is now on the very eve of entirely revolutionizing the Batavian government.

MAY 13.

At the council yesterday it was resolved to issue letters of marque and reprisal against Prussian vessels, and the order in council will appear in Saturday night's Gazette. From that it may be inferred, that Mr. Jackson brings no intelligence from Berlin of a pacific nature.

Should the King of Prussia attack the king of Sweden, the emperor of Russia will be compelled to declare whether he is determined to renew the war or not. But this, indeed, may depend upon how far the king of Sweden, in his late conduct and declarations, was warranted by the countenance and protection of Russia.

It is said, that Denmark has been induced to join the league of Russia, Sweden, and England, and that a treaty of alliance between these four powers is in great forwardness.

Saturday last the Haughty gun brig cut out of a bay near Brest harbor, a French chasse maree, which arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday. By this vessel intelligence has been received, that ten sail of the line are now at anchor in Brest Road, and that the Topaze of 44 guns, which lately escaped from the Tagus, has got into Brest.

Letters from Bombay, of the 13th January, confirm the accounts of the conclusion of peace with Scindia. Holkar, with a body of his people, had gone into the country of the Scheiks, but met with no encouragement; and as his followers were quitting him in despair, it was thought that he could give no farther trouble to the British government and its allies. He was desirous, on almost any terms, to make his peace.

MAY 7.

Lord Henry Petty, last night in the House of Commons gave notice of his intention on Wednesday next, to propose a new commission to examine into abuses committed in the West Indies. On that occasion he intends to give an outline of the measures which ministers have in contemplation for the regulation of the public accounts in general. He has also given notice that in the committee of Ways and Means, on Monday, he will move a substitute for the iron tax. His lordship seems indefatigable in his exertions for the correction of frauds & abuses.

By a gentleman arrived in the Camel Store ship from Gibraltar, we are informed, that Sir Sidney Smith, with the Pompee, Athenienne, Eagle, and another frigate, had arrived off Sicily, and was fully prepared to co-operate with our troops in that island. Sir Sidney had succeeded in throwing supplies into the garrison of Goeta.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday, arrived last night. Intelligence was received at Berlin, on the 28th, that the Swedes had blockaded the port of Swinemunde, on the Baltic, and laid an embargo upon all Prussian ships; in consequence of which, it was supposed that the Prussian troops would enter Swedish Pomerania. Letters from Constantinople, of the second of April, state, that the Russian forces collected in the South of Europe, having excited the jealousy of the Ottoman Porte, the emperor of Russia had determined to withdraw his troops from the frontiers of Turkey, the Crimea, Moldavia, & Wallachia, and had given orders accordingly. If this intelligence be correct, it is obvious that the intrigues of France have succeeded in cooling the friendship that has subsisted between the Porte and Russia.—The latter may be also desirous of withdrawing her troops from the South, in contemplation of a war between Sweden and Prussia; for the noble and generous conduct of ALEXANDER will not permit us to suppose that he would leave the gallant Swedes at the mercy of Prussia. The Hamburg papers contain nothing farther respecting Naples, or the mouths of the Cattaro. *Globe.*

FRANKFORT, MAY 1.

"It is mentioned in a German paper, that the principality of Lubeck is about to be united to the kingdom of Denmark.

"The report of the archduke Ferdinand's arrival at Ratisbon on his way to Wurtzburgh, is premature.

"The French troops under the orders of marshal Ney, which were cantoned in the neighborhood of Memmingen and Kempten, have begun to march towards the Rhine.

"We learn, by the latest letters from Prussia, that the Royal Chamber of War and Marine, at Koningsberg, gave notice on the 4th of April, that the magazines, including also 66,000 bushels of oats, would be sold in small lots. This intelligence has removed all apprehensions of a rupture between Prussia and Russia, and created the greatest consternation among the Jews, who, in the contemplation of a rupture, had collected vast quantities of merchandise, which they must now dispose of at a great loss."

## 50 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture in Loudon county in the night of the 5th June, a bright BAY MARE with a bald face, the left hind foot white, the right hip a little lower than the other, a crack like a seam down the hoof of the right hind foot, and it is different in shape from the other; about 15 hands and 1 2 high, three years old last spring, a natural trotter, had on when she was taken three shoes. Whoever will apprehend the thief and secure the mare so that the owner may get her again and the felon brought to conviction, shall have the above reward or for the mare only twenty-five dollars and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM NICHOLS.

Loudon county, Vir. July 11—3tf

## 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 42 acres. No. 3 contains 102 acres. No. 4 contains 19 acres; Likewise a lot lying between John Taylor, 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.

*New-York, July 8.*

Since our last publication we have received European intelligence five days later than that by the Kingston. The ship Liberty captain Chew, arrived at this port yesterday, has supplied the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with Liverpool papers to the 24th of May, London of the 22d, and Lloyd's List of the 20th, from which we have selected some interesting articles.—These papers afford a hope that the dispute between Prussia and England will shortly be brought to an amicable conclusion.

*ENGLAND & AMERICA.*

*The following letter has been addressed from Mr. Secretary Fox to the American minister:*

*Downing street, May 6, 1806.*

"The undersigned, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, has received his majesty's commands to acquaint Mr. Monroe, that the king taking into consideration the new and extraordinary means resorted to by the enemy for the purpose of distressing the commerce of his subjects, has thought fit to direct that the necessary measures should be taken for the blockade of the coasts, rivers and ports from the river Elbe to the port of Brest, both inclusive; and that the said coasts, rivers and ports are and must be considered as blockaded; but that his majesty is pleased to declare, that such blockade shall not extend to prevent neutral ships and vessels, laden with goods not being the property of his majesty's enemies, and not being contraband of war, from approaching the said coasts, and entering into, and sailing from the said rivers and ports, (save and except the coasts, rivers and ports from Ostend to the river Seine, already in a state of strict & vigilant blockade, & which are to be considered as so continued) provided the said ships and vessels so approaching and entering (except as aforesaid) shall not have been laden at any port belonging to, or in the possession of, any of his majesty's enemies, and that the said ships and vessels so sailing from the said rivers & ports (except as aforesaid) shall not be destined to any port belonging to, or in the possession of any of his majesty's enemies, nor have previously broken the blockade.

"Mr. Monroe is therefore requested to apprize the American consul & merchants residing in England, that the coasts, rivers and ports above-mentioned, must be considered as being in a state of blockade, and that from this time all the measures authorised by the law of nations and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to vessels attempting to violate the said blockade after this notice.

"The undersigned requests Mr. Monroe to accept the assurance of his high consideration.

(Signed) "C. J. FOX."

"JAMES MONROE, ESQ. &c. &c."

Captain M'Eory, who arrived at Norfolk the 20th ult. in 13 days from Antigua, says, that the English agent there informed him that the French had taken possession of St. Thomas, St. Bartholomews, and St. Martins.

FROM BENGAL.

Captain Edwards of the ship Pallas, arrived at Boston on Thursday last from Calcutta, informs that early in February, sir G. H. Barlow returned to that city, having concluded a treaty with the Mahratta powers, which gives a general peace to India. The Mahratta armies had gone to their respective capitals. Lord Lake was returning to Delhi.

*Philadelphia, July 8.*

Arrived ship Active, capt. Morris, in 60 days from the Cape of Good Hope. By her we are informed that sir Home Popham sailed from the cape on the 14th of April last, in the Diadem, accompanied by the Diamond and Raisonable, of 64 guns, 2 frigates and a number of transports, on board of which was a train of artillery and a Highland regiment. It was generally believed that this expedition was destined against the Spanish settlements of Rio de Plata.

LONDON, MAY 22.

The Hamburgh mail arrived last night, and has brought intelligence of a most important nature. The steps adopted by this country have occasioned a *change in the Cabinet of Berlin.*

Count Haugwitz, who has been the fatal adviser of those measures which have produced, and threaten still greater mischief to this country, has retired from an office, which he had neither the talents nor integrity necessary to render efficient for the public good, and has left count Keller in the full administration of affairs. The circumstances which produced this event, are stated to have proceeded from the king's request to the latter minister, to suggest the means most likely to bring about a reconciliation between the courts of Berlin and London. The first step taken has been to produce orders to the Prussian ports in the Baltic, not to obstruct the entrance or departure of any British ships, but on the contrary to treat them in a friendly manner. Other measures were in contemplation to forward the renewal of a good understanding between the two courts.

Another important piece of intelligence is stated in letters from Vienna of the 6th inst. According to these "the differences relative to the mouths of the Cataro have been amicably accommodated. The representations made at St. Petersburgh have produced the effects wished for by Austria, and the Russian troops are making dispositions to evacuate the Cattaro." We know not what degree of credit is due to this statement.

It is reported, that such is the understanding between France and Austria, that an offensive and defensive alliance is about to be concluded, and Austria is bound actively to defend Bonaparte's late changes. This may be doubted.

ST. PETERSBURGH, APRIL 26.

Our cabinet has refused the mediation solicited of it to terminate amicably the differences subsisting between England and Prussia, because it fears to disoblige one or the other of those two courts.

M. d'Alobeau, minister from Russia at the court of Stockholm, has received orders to make representation to his Swedish majesty, which have for their object to re-establish a good understanding between Sweden and Prussia. His Imperial Majesty has lately written to the king of Sweden, and positively assured him that he will give him, conformably to treaty, all the succour he shall demand. He has besides guaranteed to him, we are assured, the possession of his territories.

*IN CHANCERY, June term, 1806.*
*Viz. June 25th, 1806.*

WILLIAM STEWART,
versus
ISAAC POLOCK, & DAVID POLOCK.

THE report made by Joseph Forrest the trustee heretofore appointed by this court for the sale of the mortgaged premises in the bill mentioned being now returned and filed in this cause and by the court considered. It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed this 25th day of June 1806, that the said report of the trustee be approved, and the sale of the premises absolutely ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the first Monday in October next, provided that a copy of this order be published three times in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist before the first day of September next, the report of the trustee states that the mortgaged premises sold for the sum of two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

By order,
WM. BRENT, Ck.

July 11—3t

IN pursuance of an order from the Orphan's Court of Prince George's county, will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 12th July, at 12 o'clock at the tavern of Mr. Samuel T. Coolidge in Upper Marlboro', a NEGRO MAN, late the property of John Nevett, deceased. The terms of sale will be 6 months credit, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security. All persons indebted to the said John Nevitt, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present their accounts properly authenticated to the subscriber,

THOMAS NEVITT, Ext'r
of J. Nevitt, deceased.

June 16—w3w.

*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

## 60 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Prince George's county on Sunday the 29th inst. the three following slaves—a mulatto young man who calls himself BILL STEWART, he was born at Montgomery court house, was once the property of Henere Martin, was purchased of him by the late Rich. Contee who sold him to me; he is a likely well made fellow about 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his hands and feet are large; the evening before he absconded he had his hair cut close; he had with him a variety of clothing, viz. 2 blue coat and overals, one light colored bearskin coat and overalls, 2 swansdown waistcoats, 5 fine Irish linen shirts and some coarse shirts, three cotton neckcloths, a fine hat, price 7 dollars; he took away a prayer book in the first page of which is written Mary Ducket.

JOE who calls himself Joe Grimes, alias Graham, and HARRY, both young negro men about 21 years of age—the clothing of these cannot be described. Joe has one of his arms broken near the wrist, which makes it longer than the other; when he is spoken to he speaks fast as if his tongue was too large for his mouth. Harry, I am informed, has several large scars on his body and one of his thighs occasioned by burns when he was young.

The above reward will be paid for confining the three in jail or 50 dollars for confining Bill in jail so that I get him again.

WALTER BOWIE.

July 7—2awtf

## 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

*POST-OFFICE ADVERTISEMENT.*
*(CONCLUDED.)*

IN MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY.

73. From Nashville T by Franklin T Occochappo and M'Intoshville, to Walnut Hills, once a week.

Leave Nashville every Friday at 5 a m and arrive at Walnut Hills the next Thursday by 6 p m.

Leave Walnut Hills every Friday at 5 a m and arrive at Nashville on Thursday by 6 p m.

74. From Walnut Hills by Grindstone ford, Port Gibson, Greenville, Huston, Washington, Natchez, Fort Adams, Pinckneyville, Thompson's creek, Butler's plains, Baton Rouge, Iberville, Manshac, Abb ville, a French German coast, & Red church, to New Orleans, once a week.

Leave Walnut Hills every Friday at 4 a m arrive at Natchez on Saturday by 5 p m and at New-Orleans the next Thursday by 10 a m.

*Returning*—Leave New Orleans every Friday at 2 p m arrive at Natchez on Tuesday by 6 p m and at Walnut Hills on Thursday by 6 p m.

75. From Natchez by Fort St. Stephens, to Fort Stoddert, once a month.

Leave Natchez the first Monday in every month, at 6 a m and arrive at Fort Stoddert the next Sunday by 6 p m.

Leave Fort Stoddert the second Monday in every month, and arrive at Natchez the next Sunday by 6 p m.

76. From Natchez by Caddy's ferry, Catahoula, and Rapid, to Natchitoches, once a month.

Leave Natchez the first Monday in every month at 6 a m & arrive at Natchitoches the next Thursday by 3 p m. Leave Natchitoches the next day, Friday, at 6 a m and arrive at Natchez the next Tuesday by 6 p. m.

IN ORLEANS TERRITORY.

77. From Rapid or Alexandria, to Opelousas, once in two weeks.

Leave Alexandria every other Wednesday at 6 a m and arrive at Oppeloosa by 3 p m.

Leave Oppeloosa every other Thursday at 6 a m and arrive at Alexandria by 3 p m.

NOTES.

1 The Post Master General may expedite the mails and alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

2 Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

3. For every thirty minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

4. Newspapers as well as well as letters are to be sent in the mail; and if any person, making proposals, desires to carry newspapers, other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals, for what sum he will carry it with that emolument, and for what sum without the emolument.

5. Should any person, making proposals, desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals, the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

6. Persons making proposals, are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly in the months of February, May, August, and November; one month after the expiration of each quarter.

7 No other than a free white person shall be employed to convey the mail.

8 Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals.

9 The Post-Master General reserves to himself the right of declaring any contract at an end whenever three failures happen, which amount to the loss of a trip each.

10 The contracts for the routes numbered 1 to 14, are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and to continue in force for two years, from that time; for the routes No. 15 to 57, are to commence at the same time, and continue in force one year; and for the routes No 58 to 77, are to commence at the same time and continue in force until the 31st day of March 1809.

GIDEON GRANGER,
Post Master General.

General Post Office, Washington City, May 19—wtAug.

STRAYED or stolen from the commons of George town on Monday the 26th of May a bright BAY GELDING, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, some saddle marks, no perceiveable brand long switch tail, much rubbed with the traces, smooth shod before, and one white hind foot. Any person taking up the said horse shall receive the above reward on application to the subscriber living in Prince George's county 5 miles above Bladensburgh.

RANDOL MORRIS.

June 11—w3t

## FOR SALE,

A Handsome two story BRICK HOUSE 22 feet front by 34 feet back, with a kitchen stable and carriage house, its situation for public or private dwelling is superior to any house near the Navy Yard, it commands a perfect view of the Yard and shipping and is now rented for 300 dollars per annum. I will also sell a valuable unimproved Lot near the premises in sq. 881—young negroes will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to the subscriber living near the Navy Yard or to Mr. Samuel M'Intire.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Washington Feb 14—wtf