All the allied forces were to have withdrawn from Hanover before the end of this month. A number of transports were collected for the conveyance of the British troops, and the Swedes were falling back upon Pomerania.

The death of Count Woronzow, the Russian minister, is confirmed, by intelligence from St. Petersburgh of the 28th ult. General Andreossi is to be the French ambassador to the court of Vienna, into which city the emperor was to make a humiliating entry about the middle of January. The archduke Charles was expected to enter that capital, at the head of part of his army, the day after it should be evacuated by the French, which would be either on the 10th or 11th instant.

The new kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, though not at open war, have, through their subjects, already come to blows. Some little squabbles have taken place about demarcations, in which the troops of his majesty of Wirtemberg were obliged to give way. The Bavarian army was to be increased to eighty thousand men, a force, if properly disciplined, sufficient to prove a most effectual barrier, to any sudden movement hereafter on the part of Austria.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.

Yesterday, at five in the moring, our beloved sovereign returned in good health, to the great joy of this capital, being met by the joyful acclamations of the inhabitants of all ranks. We were the day before yesterday, apprised by the publication of the following article in the Court Gazette :

Holitsch, Dec. 5.

"The exhausted powers of the court of Vienna, the misfortunes it has sustained, together with a want of provisions, have compelled the Roman emperor, notwithstanding the strong and vigorous support he has experienced from the Russian troops, to conclude a convention with France, to which also a peace must soon succeed. His imperial majesty having come to his assistance as an ally, had no other object in view than his defence, and the averting of those dangers which threatened his empire ; and since his majesty the emperor, under the present circumstances, has deemed the presence of the Russian troops no longer necessary in Austria, his majesty has been pleased to order them to leave Austria, and to return to Russia. The relation of the hostile operations, to the period of their cessation, will be published in a short time.

TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN AUSTRIA & FRANCE.

His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria and his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, equally animated with a desire to put an end to the calamities of war, have resolved to proceed without delay to the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace, and have in consequence named as plenipotentiaries to wit :

His majesty the emperor of Germany and of Austria, the prince John Lichtenstein, prince of the holy Roman empire, grand cross of the military order of Maria Teresa, chamberlain, lieutenant general of the armies of his said majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, and proprietor of a regiment of hussars ; and count Ignaz de Guylai, commander of the military order of Maria Teresa, chamberlain of his said majesty the emperor of Germany & Austria, lieutenant general of his armies and proprietor of a regiment of infantry ; and his majesty the emperor of France, king of Italy, Charles Maurice Talleyrand Perigord, grand chamberlain, minister of foreign relations of his said majesty the emperor of France and king of Italy, grand cordon of the legion of honor, and knight of the red and black Eagle of Prussia ; who having exchanged their full powers, have agreed as follows :

ARTICLE I. There shall be from the date of this day peace and friendship between his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, and his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, their heirs and successors, their states and subjects, respectively, forever.

II. France shall continue to possess in property and sovereignty the duchies, principalities, lordships and territories beyond the Alps, which were before the present treaty united and incorporated with the French empire, or governed by the laws and government of France.

III. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, for himself, his heirs, and successors, recognizes the dispositions made by his majesty the emperor of France and king of Italy, relative to the principalities of Lucca and Piombino.

IV. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria renounces as well for himself as for his heirs and successors, that part of the states of the republic of Venice, ceded to him by the treaties of Campo Formio and Luneville, which shall be united to the kingdom of Italy.

V. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria acknowledges his Majesty the emperor of the French as king of Italy ; but it is agreed that in conformity with the declaration made by his majesty by the emperor of the French at the moment when he took the crown of Italy, that as soon as the parties named in that declaration shall have fulfilled the conditions therein expressed, the crowns of France and Italy shall be separated forever and cannot in any case be united on the same head. His majesty the emperor of Germany binds himself to acknowledge, on the separation, the successor his majesty the Emperor of the French shall appoint to himself as king of Italy.

VI. The present treaty of of Peace is declared to comprehend their most serene highnesses the electors of Bavaria, Wirtemberg, and Baden, and the Batavian Republic allies of his majesty the emperor of the French, in the present war.

VII. The Electors of Bavaria and Wirtemberg having taken the title of king without ceasing nevertheless to belong to the Germanic confederation, his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria acknowledges them in that character.

VIII. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, as well for himself, his heirs, and successors, as for the princes of his house, their heirs and successors respectively, renounces the principalities, lordships, domains, and territories hereafter specified.

Cedes and abandons to his majesty the king of Bavaria the Margraviate of Burgaw and its dependencies, the principality of Eichstadt, the part of the territory of Passau belonging to the elector of Salzburg and situated between Bohemia, Austria, the Danube and the Inn ; the country of Tyrol, comprehending therein the principalities of Brizen and Botzen, the seven lordships of the Voralberg, with their detached dependencies ; the country of Hohenems, the country of Konigsegg, Rottensals, the lordships of Tetanny & Argen, and the town and territory of Bindau.

To his majesty the king of Wirtemberg, the five cities of the Danube, to wit, Ehingen, Munderkengen, Rudligen, Mengen, and Sulgaw, with their dependencies, the city of Constance excepted, that part of the Brisgaw, which extends in the possession of Wirtemberg, and situated to the east of a line, drawn from Schlegelburg to Molbach, and the towns and territories of Willengen and Bretingen, to his most Serene highness the elector of Baden, the Brisgaw (with the exception of the branch and separated portions above described) the Ortenaw and their dependencies, the city of Constance, and the commanding of Meinam.

The principalities, lordships, domains and territories above mentioned shall be possessed respectively by their majesties, the kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, and by his most serene highness the elector of Baden, as well in paramount as in full property and sovereignty, in the same manner, by the same titles, and with the same rights and prerogatives, with which they were possessed by his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, or the princes of his house, and not otherwise.

IX. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, acknowledges the debts contracted by the house of Austria, for the benefit of private persons and public establishments of the country, making at present an integrant part of the French empire—and it is agreed that his said majesty shall remain free from all obligation, with respect to any debts whatsoever which the House of Austria may have contracted, on the ground of the possession, and of securities on the soil of the countries which it renounces by the present treaty.

X. The country of Salzburg, and of Berchtolsgaden, belonging to his royal electoral highness prince Ferdinand, shall be incorporated with the empire of Austria—and his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, shall possess those in full property and sovereignty, but by the title of a Duchy only.

XI. His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, engages himself to obtain, in favor of the archduke Ferdinand elector of Salzburgh, the cession by his majesty the king of Bavaria, of Wurtzburg, such as it has been given to his said majesty by the recess of the deputation of the Germanic empire, of the 25th Feb. 1804.

The electorial title of his royal highness shall be transferred to this principality, which his royal highness shall possess in full property and sovereignty, in the same manner and on the same conditions that he possessed the electorate of Salzburg.

And with respect to debts, it is agreed that the new possessor shall stand charged only with those debts resulting from loans formally agreed to by the states of the country, or the expences incurred for the effective administration of the said country.

XII. The dignity of grand master of the Teutonic order, in rights, domains, and revenues, which, before the present war were dependencies of Mesgentheim, the chief place of the order ; the other rights, domains and revenues, which shall be found to belong to the grand mastership at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty ; as well as the domains & revenues in possession of which the said order shall be at the same epoch, shall become hereditary in the person and descendants in the direct male line, according to the order of primogeniture, in which even the princes of the Imperial house, shall be appointed by his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria. His majesty the emperor Napoleon promises his good offices to obtain, as soon as possible, for his royal highness the archduke Ferdinand a full and entire indemnity in Germany.

XIII. His Majesty the Elector of Bavaria shall occupy the city of Augsburg and its territory and unite them to his states, in full property and sovereignty. In the same manner the king of Wirtemberg, may occupy, united to his states, and possess in full property and sovereignty the county of Berndorff ; & his majesty the Emperor of Germany and Austria engages himself to give no opposition.

XIV. Their majesties the kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, and his most serene highness the elector of Baden, shall enjoy over the territories ceded, as well as over their antient estates, the plenitude of sovereignty, and all the rights resulting from it, which have been guaranteed to them by his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, in the same manner as his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, and his majesty the king of Prussia, over their German states. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria both as chief of the empire, and as co-estates engages himself not to oppose any obstacle to the execution of the acts which they have made, or will make in consequence.

XV. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, as well for himself, his heirs, and successors, as for the princes of his house, their heirs and successors, renounces all the rights as well of sovereignty, as of paramount right to all pretensions whatsoever, actual or eventual, on all the states without exception, of their majesties the kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, and of his most serene highness the elector of Baden, and generally on all the states, domains, and territories, comprized in the circles of Bavaria, Franconia, and Suabia, as well as to every title, taken from the said domains and territories ; and reciprocally, all the pretensions, actual or eventual, of the said states, to the charge of the house of Austria, or its princes, are and shall be, forever extinguished ; nevertheless the renunciations contained in the present article do not concern the properties, which are by the 11th article, or which shall be, by virtue of the 12th article, above, conceded to their royal highnesses the arch dukes, named in the said articles.

XVI. The titles of the domains and archives, the plans and maps of the different countries, towns & fortresses, ceded by the present treaty, shall be given up in the space of three months from the date of the exchange of the ratification, to the persons that shall have acquired the property of them.

XVII. His majesty the emperor Napoleon guarantees the integrity of the empire of Austria in the state in which it shall be in consequence of the present treaty of peace ; as well as the integrity of the possessions of the princes of the house of Austria, pointed out in the 11th and 12 articles.

XVIII. The high contracting parties acknowledge the independence of the Helvetic republic, as established by the act of mediation, as well as the independence of the Batavian republic.

XIX. The prisoners of war made by France and her allies from Austria, and by Austria from France and her allies, and who have not been yet restored, shall be restored within 40 days from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty.

XX. All commercial communications and relations are re-established in the two countries on the same footing as before the war.

XXI. His majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, and his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, shall maintain between them the same ceremonial as to rank and etiquette as was observed before the present war.

XXII. Within five days from the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty, the town of Presburg, and its environs, to the extent of six leagues, shall be evacuated, 10 days after the said exchange the French, and the troops of the allies of France, shall evacuate Moravia, Bohemia, the Viertel Unter Vienner Wald, the Viertel Unter Manhartsberg, Hungary and the whole of Syria. In the 10 following days they shall evacuate the Viertel Vienner Wald, and the Viertel Ober Manhartsberg ; and finally, in the space of 2 months from the exchange of the ratifications, the French troops, and the troops of the allies of France, shall evacuate the whole of the hereditary states of his majesty the emperor of Germany and Austria, with the exception of the place of Brannau, which shall remain for one month at the disposal of his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, as a place of depot for the sick and for the artillery.

No requisition of whatever nature shall be made of the inhabitants during that month. But it is agreed, that at the expiration of the said month no corps whatever of Austrian troops can be stationed or introduced within a circuit of six leagues around the said place of Brannau. It is in like manner agreed, that each of the places which are to be successively evacuated by the French troops within the times above mentioned, shall not be taken possession of by the Austrian troops till eight and forty hours after the evacuation. It is also agreed, that the magazines left by the French army in the places which they shall successively evacuate, shall remain at his disposal ; and that the high contracting parties shall make an arrangement relative to all contributions of war whatsoever imposed on the different hereditary states occupied by the French army, an arrangement in virtue of which, the raising of the said contributions shall entirely cease from the day of the exchange of the ratifications. The French army shall draw its provisions and its sustenance from its own magazines, established on the routes by which it is to proceed.

XXIII. Immediately after the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty, Commissaries shall be named on both sides to give up and receive in the name of their respective sovereigns, all parts of the Venetian territory, not occupied by the troops of his majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy. The city of Venice, the Langues, and the posession of Terra Firma shall be given up in the space 15 days : Venetian Istria, and Dalmatia, the mouths of the Cattaro, the Venetian Isles in the Adriatic, and all the places and forts which they contain, in the space of six weeks from the exchange of the ratifications. The respective commissaries will take care that the separation of the artillery belonging to the republic of Venice from the Austrian artillery be exactly made, the former being to remain entirely to the kingdom of Italy. They will determine by a mutual agreement the kind and nature of the objects, which being the property of the emperor of Germany and Austria are consequently to remain at his disposal. They will agree either on the sale to the kingdom of Italy, of the objects above mentioned, or their exchange for an equivalent quantity of artillery, or other objects of the same, or a different nature, which shall have been left by the French armies in the hereditary states.

Every facility and every assistance shall be given to the Austrian troops, & to the civil and military administrations to return into the Austrian States by the most convenient and sure ways, as to the conveyance of the Imperial artillery, the naval and military magazines, and other objects which are not comprehended in the stipulations of sale or exchange which may be made.

XXIV. The ratifications of the present treaty shall be exchanged within the space of eight days or sooner if possible.

Done and signed at Presburg the 26th Dec. 1805.

(Signed)
CH. MAUR. TALLEYRAND, (L. S.)
(Signed)
JOHN Prince of LICHSTENSTEN, (L. S.)
(Signed)
IGNAZ Count DE GYULAI.

We have approved, and do approve the above treaty, in all and each of its articles therein contained ; we declare, that it is accepted, ratified, and confirmed ; and we promise, that it shall be inviolably observed, in faith of which, we have given these presents, signed with our hand, counter signed, and sealed with our Imperial Seal.—At the palace of Schoenbrun, 27th Dec. 1805.

By the Emperor NAPOLEON.
The Minister, Secretary of State,
H. B. MARET
The Minister of Foreign Affairs,
CH. MAUR. TALLEYRAND.

POSTSCRIPT.

We had already prepared for the press the great mass of Foreign News which occupies the preceding columns, when we received intelligence last evening of the arrival at the Hook of the ship Arcturus, captain Main, in the remarkably short passage of 26 days from Bordeaux.—Captain M. came up in a pilot boat, and has favored us with Paris papers to the 13th of February, inclusive, containing London dates to the 5th. They afford no additional advices worth notice, excepting that Bonaparte reached Paris incognito on the 26th of January, and was receiving innumerable addresses of congratulation from every part of the empire ; that the kingdom of Italy was declared hereditary in the posterity of Eugene Beauharnois, who is called EUGENE NAPOLEON, and has Venice annexed to his territory ; and that the new administration of England is completely organised. On this subject the Moniteur contains the following articles :—

LONDON, *February 4.*

List of the New Ministry, as it has been definitively settled yesterday, between the King and Lord Grenville.

Mr. Erskine, lord chancellor ;
Lord Grenville, first lord of the treasury ;
Lord Henry Petty, chancellor of the exchequer ;
Mr. Fox, minister of foreign affairs ;
Earl Spencer, home minister ;
Mr. Windham, secretary of war and of the colonies ;
Mr. Grey, first lord of the admiralty ;
Earl Moira, grand minster of the ordnance ;
Earl Fitzwilliam, president of the council ;
Lord Sidmouth, keeper of the privy seal ;
Lord Ellenborough—*a vote without office ;*

The ulterior arrangements are not yet definitively made ; nevertheless we believe we may venture to publish the following nominations as likely to take place :—

The Duke of York, commander in chief, with a council ;
Mr. Sheridan, treasurer of the navy ;
General Fitzpatrick, secretary of war ;
Lord Minto, comptroller general ;
Earl Temple and Mr. H. Addington, pay masters general ;
Lord Spencer and Lord St. John, post-masters general ;
Earl Derby, chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster ;
Duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant of Ireland ;
Mr. Tierney, his principal secretary ;
Mr. G. Ponsonby, lord chancellor of Ireland ;
Mr. Grattan, chancellor of the Irish exchequer ;
Mr. Adam, chancellor to the prince of Wales ;
Mr. Pigot, attorney general ;
Mr. Romilly, solicitor general ;
Mr. Vansittart, secretary of the treasury ;
Lord Hamilton and Mr. Elliott, lords of the treasury ;
Mr. Bond, judge advocate ;
Doctor Lawrence, king's advocate ;
Sir Francis Vincent, under secretary of state to Mr. Fox ;
Mr. Creevy, under secretary of to Mr. Windham ;

There will be no change in the king's household.

The privy council will assemble to day, where the new ministers will take the oath. We sincerely felicitate our country on the imposing and respectable attitude which the administration is about to give it.

FEBRUARY 5.

New Arrangements concerning the Administration.

Mr. Creevy, one of the lords of the admiralty ;
Mr. Elliott, principal secretary of Ireland ;
Lord Minto, governor general of Bengal ;
Lord Robert Spencer, inspector general of woods and forests ;
Lord Carysford and lord Fortescue, directors of the mint ;

All the new nominations will appear in the Gazette of Saturday.

"Our accounts from Madrid, (says a London paper of the 28th) state positively, that Bonaparte has ordered the Spaniards to march an army into Portugal, or that, if they do not, he shall send a French army through Spain for that purpose."

"Letters by the Lisbon mail (says the Sun of the 27th) state, that the Prince Regent of Portugal, who had for some time labored under a heavy depression of spirits, has been so severely attacked by mental derangement, as to be obliged to retire from all public business. This unexpected event has been the cause of considerable embarrassment to the government.

NAPLES, JAN. 28.

The Russians took their departure from Naples about a fortnight since, in two divisions. There remain at Bava, in the road of Naples, only two Russian frigates. All the Russian generals are gone, after having restored to the king the horses they had required. It is thought they are returned to Corfu.

The English left Naples about three weeks since they were posted at Fondi, Terano, Itri, Moli, &c. They never occupied Gaeta. General Filistad, in the service of Naples occupies that place with a garrison of near 2500 Neapolitans, he constantly refused to admit the English.

All the risings in mass are dissolved. The remainder of the Neapolitan troops occupy Naples. Fort St. Elmo and dell-Uovo, and several fortified towns in Apulia. The Abruzzos are evacuated.

Count Schulenburg set off this morning to take possession of the electorate of Hanover, which will be put in sequestration till peace takes place between France and England. Mr. Engersleben is to have the supreme direction of this sequestration.

PARIS, Feb. 11.

Part of the army of the North have arrived at this city. The prince Royal of Bavaria has also arrived.

VIENNA, JAN. 30.

The army of the arch-duke Charles is broken up, and the regiments returned to their garrisons.

HAMBURG, JAN. 28.

It appears from the Berlin Gazette, that Hanover is to be placed in the hands of the king of Prussia till the definitive peace.

BUST OF WASHINGTON.

The MARBLE BUST OF WASHINGTON By CIRACHI,

Was deposited in Bordeaux before the death of that artist. It is a most elegant specimen of art, remarkable for strength of expression and exact resemblance; superior even to the one previously executed by HOUDON.— It is of colossal size.

Mr. Lee, American consul at Bordeaux, has employed an able artist to multiply copies from it in PLAISTER CAST, reduced to the size of life.

He proposes to have them delivered in America, to subscribers only, at TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS each, free of cost, either at the office of the National Intelligencer, or in any port of entry in the United States. No money is demanded till the delivery of the Bust.

Subscriptions received at this Office.
March 24——

Runaways for Sale.

WILL be sold on the 28th day of April next for their jail fees, at the jail in Washington county one negro man named JACK, about 37 years old, five feet 9 inches high, of a black complexion, he has a natural gap in his teeth, he says he was sold about two years since to a Mr. Kennell (a trader in negroes) from the estate of gen. Bradley, in Sussex county, Virginia—ALSO,

A negro man who calls himself BILLY EVANS, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, considerably marked on his back with the whip, he says he was born free in Northumberland county, Virginia, where he was raised, and apprenticed to the shoe making business—had on when committed, a blue cloth coat, black hat, swansdown vest, and nankeen pantaloons—It is conjectured that he belongs to a Mr. Shadrach Carter, Amherst county, Virginia.

The sale will commence precisely at 11 o'clock.

DANIEL C. BRENT, Marshal of the district of Columbia.
March 19——wtds.