envoy at Paris. The note expresses astonishment at the refusal of the Porte to recognize the Emperor Napoleon, as France had at all times been the faithful Ally and Friend of the Ottoman Empire. Notice is also taken of the causes, which have operated this refusal; stating among others that there exists in the Turkish ministry a faction, whose views and conduct are directly opposed to the true interests of the Empire; that, this faction had constantly evaded the advantageous propositions made on the part of France; and had sought by every means to strengthen the connection between the Porte and a certain power. It also states that the preconduct of the Porte, contradicts the general dignity of its character, in thus submitting, without cause, to a foreign dependance.

The answer to this communication was by no means satisfactory; the R is Effendi declared that, in refusing to recognise the Emperor Napoleon, the Turkish government had acceded to the wish of other powers.

CADIZ *March* 25, 1805.

"Notwithstanding the rigor of the blockade, sundry neutral vessels with cargoes have entered this bay. On the 18th a Danish ship sailed from this port with a cargo of salt, and was ordered back by the English, which is a proof that they will allow no vessel to sail with such cargoes, and only with ballast of sand or stones.

"The ports that are in a state of blockade at this moment, are Cadiz, Ferrol and Carthagena; of course the other ports are free. Vice Admiral Sir J. Orde informed the American consul, by letter, on the 11th, that imperious circumstances compelled him to order the blockade of Cadiz to be strictly inforced from that time."

Lisbon Feb. 23.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.

The laws of Portugal requiring that vessels to be entitled to the benefit of Franquaie (that is of leaving the ports with their inward cargo) should be bound to some other country, and shall have put into ports of this kingdom from injuries sustained, want of provisions or water, or bad weather, it is requisite that all vessels loaded with bread stuffs in particular, intended for any other country, but which may touch into the ports of Portugal, be furnished with a charter party, or letter of orders stating the ports of their destination, bills of lading alone not being received as satisfactory evidence; and if it does not appear by those documents, that the vessel was intended for any port of Portugal, she will be permitted to depart without embarrassment.

From a Paris Gazette of Feb. 27.

A QUESTION OF JURISPRUDENCE.

"A foreigner, can he pursue before the tribunals of France another foreigner, to oblige him to fulfil the stipulations of a contract made in France, and which ought to be executed in France?" The first section of the court of appeal, sitting at Paris, in its audience of the 4th of Ventose, determined this question negatively.

Mr. Moutflorance, citizen of the United States of America, brought a suit against Mr. Skipwith, commercial agent of the United States, and a citizen of the said states. This suit had for its object the execution of agreements subscribed by each party, at Paris, for operations which could only take place at Paris. It was brought before the tribunal of commerce of Paris; Mr. Skipwith refused to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the tribunal, and demanded that it should be remanded before the tribunals of the United States; the tribunal quashed his plea, and Mr. Skipwith having appealed from the judgment, he was affirmed in his appeal by the court of appeals. As the tribunals of the United States take no cognisance of actions brought against an absent person, when the absentee is in a foreign country on a mission from his government, all the commercial agents of the United States in France, by the above decision, are secured from all suits brought by their fellow citizens as long as they reside in France.

New York, May 20.

The fleet which has been so long and so anxiously expected, arrived here on Saturday evening last. This fleet was fitted out by Samuel G. Ogden, of this city, and, we are informed has returned with an immense quantity of coffee, some cotton and wood. After the reports relative to the destruction of all neutral vessels in the Island of Hispaniola, the arrival of these vessels is doubly acceptable. Their names are, the ships Hindostan, Oliver Elsworth, Leander, Sophrona, brig Dolly, and schooner Amazon.

Capt. Light from Havanna, informs, that just before he sailed an American captain of veracity arrived there, who made oath before the governor, that on his passage from the West Indies off Cape Nichola Mole, he passaged through a French fleet of 19 sail of the line and smaller vessels. We give this news as we received it. Comment is unnecessary.

Philadelphia, May 21.

CHEVALIER DE FORONDA,

Consul General from his Catholic Majesty to the United States,

Announces to the merchants and traders thereof, his having this day received official information from the Intendant of the Havanna, of the admission there of dry goods, liquors and provisions, in neutral vessels, under similar restrictions as those imposed on the commerce of Spain—observing as an indispensible circumstance, in order to be admitted to an entry, that such vessels must have their clearances *direct* for said port.

Consular Office, May 18, 1805.

Alexandria May 21.

SHEEP SHE RING. [shearing]

We have been favored with an accurate account of the sheep shearing, at Arlington, the estate of Mr. Custis, in this vicinity. The utmost exactness was used in the weights and measures, and the account is transmitted by a gentleman, who was present at the time.

BAKEWELL { *The prize ram of one year old, bred by colonel Thomas L. Lee, of Louden, and shorn on the 30th of April.*

Weight of the Fleece.
12 lbs. 5 oz.
Length of the wool.
Extreme 13 inches in ordinary 11 inchs.
Gross weight of the Carcase.
One hundred and forty pounds.

The extreme length of the animal from the nose to the buttock, four feet nine inches; the girth of the body three feet seven and a quarter inches; and the length of the fore leg from the brisket to the ground twelve and a half inches. The above dimensions, and gross weight of carcase, were taken after shearing.

It is intended to anoint him the present season, so that hopes are entertained that his fleece may reach 16 pounds the ensuing year. This method is very prevalent in Europe. Four prime ewes were then shorn, bred by Mr. Custis from the imported ram upon the improved Mt. Vernon breed:

No.	Weight of the fleece.	
1	7 1 2	pounds.
4	7 1-4	do.
3	6 3-4	do.
4	6 1 2	do.

A ram lamb of two and a half months old weighed gross eighty-one and a half. Although these weights may appear but small when compared with the English stock, yet when the scale of improvement between the two countries is balanced, and the subject considered comparatively, and with due reference to the progress and means of improvement in each, they will appear even respectable in the country the most distinguished in the world, and in which the science of Agriculture & rural economy, has been carried to an extent unparallelled. Possessing a portion of every climate and soil, we may hope in due time to rise to pre-eminence in the rearing of useful animals, so necessary to manufactures, and so intimately connected with agriculture; the great prime source of national wealth and individual prosperity.

We are told that Mr. Custis, has had a wether on Smith's Island, at the Capes of Virginia, to shear upwards of thirteen pounds, which will no doubt cause him to transfer some of his improved stock to that place, where a vast range of pasture and continual access to salt, have contributed greatly to improve the original breed.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house of the first respectability, in Lisbon, to their correspondents in this town, dated April 3.

"Since our last of the 20th ultimo, we have had the arrival of several more cargoes of wheat from France, and some of flour from America, the greater part of which would probably have been re-exported to Spain in our small coasters; but this trade for the moment is checked by the appearance of an Algerine squadron, who have made some captures near Cape St. Vincent; a Portuguese squadron is fitting out to oppose them. In the interim sales for exportation are suspended, and the consumption of the country they are not now so brisk as they have been.

"The appearance of our harvest is very favorable, and should it continue so, prices will no doubt lower during the summer—which we think it our duty to communicate to you, and hope the information may be useful. Flour 12 dolls. 50 cents."

Havanna, April 30.

SIR,

Your fellow citizens of the United States, at present in this city, impressed with a deep sense of the situation into which our public affairs, and your and their private interests have been placed by the measures which have been enforced against you by some of the officers of this government, take the occasion which is thus presented, for expressing the sentiments which those measures have excited.

Desirous of giving our united and individual support to a public agent of our country, we feel particularly anxious to extend it to one for whom we entertain so great personal respect and esteem.

In a review of your management of the concerns of our nation (which many of us have witnessed for a very considerable length of time) we perceive the most public spirited and disinterested motives influencing your conduct; and we are equally fixed in the belief that, in no instance whatsoever, have you given just cause to this government for every suspicion of a breach of its laws. Confident, also, that in a further investigation of the matter which has been ostensibly placed as the ground of the late proceedings against you, none will be found really to exist, we cannot but lament that steps so hasty, in their consequences so unpleasant, and so injurious to yourself and detrimental to the commercial interests of our common country, should have been adopted.

We offer to you, sir, under all circumstances which shall arise, the continuance of our support; and our best wishes for your happiness and welfare.

JNO. MORTON Chairman.
Nathl Fellowes jun.
John Murdock,
James Gorham,
Edward Landers,
Amos Green,
James Perry,
J. B. Russell.

} Joint committee, in behalf of 60 American merchants and masters of vessels.

To Vincent Gray, acting consul of the U. S. Havanna.

THE ANSWER.

Havanna, April 30.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your address of this date in behalf of the American merchants and masters of vessels, now in this port.

I want words to express the high sense I have of so decided and unequivocal approbation and support as your address conveys.

Conscious that I have at all times and in every instance wherein the interests of my fellow citizens were concerned, acted faithfully and to the best of my abilities in the promotion thereof, I cannot but feel gratified in your approbation. Equally conscious that I have in all my operations both public and private, avoided every ground that could offer even a suspicion of interfering with or evading the observance of the laws of this colony, I cannot but be pleased with the confidence you have expressed in my integrity.

With such consciousness and such support, the tongue of malice, or the arbitrary measures of a government, cannot affect the peace of my own mind, or the sacredness of my reputation. I leave them both in the hands of that Providence, whose penetrating eye directs all sublunary affairs; and can justly estimate the workings of the human heart.

I reciprocate, gentlemen, with the utmost sincerity, the good wishes you have conveyed to me, in ardently desiring the advancement of your individual welfare and happiness.

Signed,

VINCENT GRAY.

To John Morton, esq. Chairman, &c.

A public dinner was given to *Vincent Gray, esq.* on the 30th April, at the Commercial Hotel, in the Havanna, attended by sixty American merchants and masters of vessels, who presented to him the address of that date.

John Morton, esq. of New York, was in the chair: N. Fellows, jun. of Boston, and capt. James Perry, of Rhode Island, assisting as deputies. The American flag was displayed, and well supported at the head of the table.

The whole was conducted with the greatest good humour, unanimity, and regularity, and the following toasts drank on the occasion:

1. The United States of America—established on old and found principles of civil government and private justice.

2. The President of the U. States—In the administration of national affairs, he will not forget the rights of his fellow citizens in *every* country professing amity.

3. The memory of Gen. Washington—a patriot, in all things upright, in none more conspicuous than in the defence of the rights of his countrymen.

4. The Congress of the U. States—the constitutional source of efficient powers.

5. Our ministers, consuls and agents resident abroad—may they meet the support of every independent American.

6. The commerce of the U. States—fair winds, successful voyages, and good protection.

7. The memory of the late General Hamilton—revered by all parties.

8. Commodore Preble, and the squadron lately employed against Tripoli.

9. Capt. Bainbridge, and his brave, though unfortunate companions—may they be speedily released *without* ransom.

10. The army and navy of the United States—may their *strength* be alway commensurate with the exigencies of the nation; their *spirit* never will be wanting.

11. The Marquis of Somerulllos, a man of good principles—may he evince, that to "feel power should not be to forget justice."

12. The agriculture and yeomanry of the United States, the principals of its strength.

13. The fair daughters of Columbia—virtue their best ornament, happiness their sure reward.

NEW YORK, MAY 22.

Capt. Fairchild, arrived yesterday, from the Havanna, informs, that the combined French and Spanish fleets were off Jamaica, and had summoned the island to surrender, allowing 24 hours to consider the proposition. This was brought by an express from St. Jago de Cuba.

Capt. Bennet, of the schooner Venelia, from Martinique, informs, that it was reported there, when he sailed, that the French fleet, under admiral Ganthaume, consisting of 21 sail of the line, had sailed from Brest, for Jamaica; a frigate had arrived there from Brest, and landed 300 artillery men.

Jamaica (said to be) *taken by the French.*

Capt. Harraden, arrived yesterday in 12 days from the Havanna, informs, that two or three days previous to his leaving there, it was reported, and the report credited by the first merchants in the place, that a French fleet of 11 sail of the line and 8 frigates, had landed troops at the north side of the island of Jamaica—that they had taken 2 or 3 of the ports [or posts] and were on their march to Kingston. On the 6th inst. capt. H. spoke an English sloop of war, one day out from New Providence, the commander of which informed him, that Jamaica had been taken by the French.

[We give to the public the report as we received it from capt. Haradan, whose veracity no one who knows him will doubt.] *Salem Reg.*

NOTICE.

THE Batallion Court of the first Batallion is adjourned to meet at Rhodes' Tavern on Monday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning, to assess the fines incurred in April and May.

May 24—

NOTICE.

The citizens who live west of the President's House are desired to meet at the West Market House on Monday next at 5 o'clock to nominate Four suitable persons to be run as Councilmen at the approaching election.

LOST.

On board the ship Jupiter,

Capt. Law, from London bound to New York, the following certificates of United States debt, viz:

No.			
No. 11,137	for 5000	Dolls. defer. 6 per Cts.	
11,138	1000	do.	
11,139	1000	do.	
11,140	1000	do.	
11,141	1000	do.	
11,142	1000	do.	

Issued by Joseph Nourse, Esq Register of the Treasury, on the 24th May, 1799, in favor of James Heygate of London, merchant

For the renewal of which, application will be made at the Treasury of the United States.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

May 24—ep6w

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer at Public Sale on *Thursday* 7th of June next at the place where I live, all the personal property of Doctor John Scott deceased, consisting of Wearing Apparel, a number of Books, a small quantity of Medicine and one sett of Surgeon's Instruments, &c. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

ALEX. M'CORMICK,
Administrator.

May 24—3t

A new Fount of Type having been engaged for the National Intelligencer, *the type on which this paper is now printed is offered for sale.*

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS to the National Intelligencer in arrears are requested to make immediate payment. It may be proper to remind subscribers, that the indispensible term of the Paper is the annual payment of Five Dollars in advance; and that unless the term be complied with, their papers will be discontinued.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
BY SAMUEL H. SMITH.
—PRICE TWO DOLLARS—
THE
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,
AND
THOMAS LLOYD.

The second volume will probably contain between three and four hundred pages.

The first volume will be sold only to those who subscribe for the whole work.

VOLUME I.

This volume contains,—

1. Measures preliminary to the trial, including the proceedings of the House of Representatives and Senate antecedent to the trial.
2. The answer of Mr. Chase and the replication of the Managers.
3. The speech of Mr. Randolph on opening the impeachment.
4. The evidence on the part of the prosecution.
5. The speech of Mr. Harper on opening the defence.
6. The evidence on the part of Mr Chase.
7. The speech of Mr. Early.
8. The speech of Mr. Campbell.

The advertisement prefixed to this edition will enable the public to form some opinion of its accuracy.

"The following report of the trial of Samuel Chase has been drawn up with the greatest care. To guard against misconception or omission, two individuals, one of whom is a professional stenographer, were constantly engaged during the whole course of the trial; and the arguments of the managers and counsel have in most instances, and wherever it was attainable, been revised by them. It is with some satisfaction that the editor of this impression is enabled, under these circumstances, to submit to the public a tract whose fidelity and comprehensiveness, he hopes, will amply reward the interest so deeply excited by the progress and issue of this important trial.

"The second volume is in the press, and will be published in a short time."

COPY-RIGHT.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that [SEAL.] *on this twenty third day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and five Samuel H. Smith of the said district hath deposited in the clerk's office of the district court of the United States for the district of Columbia, the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit: "The "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 and Thomas Lloyd," in conformity to the act of Congress of the United States entitled an act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned.*

G. DENEALE, *Clk. Dist. Col.*

BOOKSELLERS or others, who purchase CHASE'S TRIAL for sale, will be allowed a deduction of twenty five per cent.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Mr. DUPORT Professor of Dancing FROM BALTIMORE,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of George Town and Washington, that his School will commence on Tuesday the 27th inst. at Mr. J Barney's tavern, where the particulars may be known.

☞ New Cotillions and Country Dances with accompanyments for the Piana-Forte, composed by Mr Duport may be had of him at the above place.

May 23—3t

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself

GILBERT DAY,

and says he belongs to John Hodd, of Baltimore county, Maryland. He is about 18 or 20 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high; his clothing is a striped Nankeen coat, black cassimere waistcoat, osnaburg shirt, and an old pair of dark cloth pantaloons. He is very black, and has a pleasant countenance. If his master does not release him he will be sold for his jail fees agreeably to law.

GEORGE CREAGER,
Sheriff of Frederick County,

April 15—w8t.