In conf quence of the unpleasant intelligence from India, feveral fhips with a number of troops were ordered for that quarter. Earl Chatham, it was expected, would fucceed general Lake in command, and eventually be fuccesfor to Marquis Cornwallis, as governor general. Three feparate naval commands were contemplated in the Indian feas, under Sir Edward Pellew, Sir Thomas Trowbridge, and Sir Sidney Smith. Admiral Trowbridge was to fail in the Blenheim of 74, early in April. The feveral fhips were to carry fifty ftout healthy boys each, for the purpofe of being put on board the king's fhips on that ftation.

Mr. Pitt had brought forward a motion for reducing the militia, and increafing the ftanding or difpofable force, by volunteers from the militia. It was underftood, that his plan contemplated their enlifting for life, and for general fervice, inftead of for five years, with the limitation of fervice to Europe, as was at prefent the cafe with volunteers.

Accounts from Ireland ftate, that two encampments, on a very extenfive fcale, were immediately to be formed, one at Cork, the other on the Currah of Kildare.

LONDON, March 21.

House of Commons, Wednesday, March 20.

Mr. Rose moved, that the houfe do, to-morrow, go into a committee to confider of the order of council for granting permiffion to neutral fhips, to trade to and from Spain.

Mr. Pitt's tax on horfes ufed in hufbandry, had been negatived in parliament, by a majority of 3:—the duty on falt paffed by a large majority.

It is announced under the head of Frankfort, that every thing has been tranquil in the kingdom of Naples, fince the interview of Prince Cardito, with the French general.

Parma, it is afferted, will be incorporated with the intended kingdom of Lombardy, and it was expected that Bonaparte's journey thither would not be delayed beyond the prefent month, as it had been officially notified, that he would be at Lyons before the 22d inftant.

The French ambaffador, Semonville, took his final departure from the Hague, on the 6th inft. It was generally believed that the new conftitution had been fecretly printed, preparatory to its being fubmitted for approbation.

Yefterday a court of directors was held at the Eaft India houfe, when Marquis Cornwallis was introduced, and took the oaths, on being appointed to the government general of Bengal.

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

So far as we have received details of the elections in Virginia, they evince a confiderable acceffion of ftrength to republican principles. Of the twenty-two reprefentatives fent to Congrefs but one is federal. As there were three federal members in the laft delegation, this change will make a difference of four votes in that body.

We have received a letter from a correfpondent in Berkley county, heretofore, the boaft of federalifm, which has chofen this year by a fmall majority the republican candidate, Mr. Ranfome, member of affembly.

In the diftrict compofed of the counties of Berkely, Jefferfon and Hampfhire, Mr. John Morrow, republican, is chofen a reprefentative in Congrefs, in the room of Mr. Stephenfon, by a majority of about 100; laft year Mr. Stephenfon had a larger majority over the republican candidate.

In the notice, which we lately took of the amount of taxes paid in Great Britain during the prefent year, we find we committed a miftake, that principally arofe from an inattention to the permanent taxes, which compofe what is denominated the confolidated fund.

The following ftatement will give a more correct view of the annual impofitions, which will be feen to be much greater than was previoufly ftated.

For England and Scotland:

	Sterling.
Permanent taxes	£. 32,300,000
Malt, and perfonal eftate duties,	2,750,000
War taxes	9,450,000
Property tax	6,300,000
New taxes	1,560,000
	£ 52,360,000
For Ireland—near	3,000,000
	£ 55,360,000

Or, about *two hundred and forty-six millions* of dollars—exclufive of poor rates, and tythes.

Of this enormous fum about one hundred and twenty dollars are paid by each family in the kingdom; while in the United States the average taxes paid by each family does not exceed nine dollars in federal, and three dollars in ftate taxes, making together twelve dollars, which is juft a tenth part of the Englifh impofitions.—Need we a better illuftration of the practical fuperiority of republican government and of peace, over monarchy and war!

MR. SMITH,

As the day will foon arrive when the citizens of Wafhington will be called on to give their votes for members for the City Council, you will confer an obligation on a fubfcriber by inferting the following gentlemen's names for the confideration of the inhabitants of the city:

Meffrs. Cornelius Conningham, Timothy Caldwell, Jofeph Bromley, William O'Man, Lewis Clephan, John M'Gowan, Henry Herford, Samuel H. Smith, Charles Jones, William Emick, Alexander M'Cormick, Henry Ingle, Daniel Carrol, D. Peter, Miller, George Collard, John Chalmers, jun. William Prout, Adam Lindfay. It is to be obferved, that a number of the late council would be cheerfully fupported if they would ferve.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

Extraordinary Change.

A letter from a gentleman in the congreffional diftrict, formerly reprefented by Mr. Griffin, writes to one of the editors of this paper, that Mr. Baffet has been elected by a majority of upwards of *eight hundred votes*; and that Accomac, which has been heretofore almoft unanimous for federal men and meafures, gave the republican candidate a majority of more than one hundred. This is one of the moft aftonifhing revolutions in politics, that the hiftory of popular elections prefent us with. At the preceding election Mr. Griffin was chofen by a majority of 33—Republican gain in two years, between *eight and nine hundred.*

FROM LONDON PRINTS.

Humboldt, the traveller, is ftill in Paris, and engaged in fcientific refearches. He is foon to proceed to Italy, where he will undertake a feries of experiments on the chemical analyfis of air, the electricity of volcanoes, and the intenfity of the magnetic fluid.—Thefe experiments are neceffary in order to form a comparifon with thofe which he made on the Cordilleras of the Andes, and which are about to be publifhed. He is to be accompanied in his journey to Italy by M. Gay Luffac, known for his philofophic labors; and his aeroftatic afcentions, one of which he lately made, in concert with M. Biot, of the National Inftitute. M. Bonpland, who travelled in the Andes with M. Humboldt, remains this winter at Paris, to prepare for the prefs a work on the Equinoctial plants, a part of which he read to the firft clafs of the Inftitute, in its laft fitting.

The annual confumption of eatables and drinkables in Paris amounts to 16,000,000 pounds of bread, 75,000 oxen, 16,000 cows, 103,000 calves, 220,000 fheep, 553 576 pigs, 21,487 muids of oats, 8500 muids of barley, 30,000 muids of beer, 6000 of cyder, wine unknown, 100 quintals of fea-fifh, 400,000 francs worth of brandy. There are upwards of 3000 coffee houfes in Paris. The quantity of coffee confumed in this city would be worth afcertaining, fince the mantua-making girls, domeftics, and mafons, all breakfaft on it.

The education of a young lady at Paris, the expenfes of her different mafters included, amounts at leaft to a thoufand crowns per annum; but if after her education is finifhed, a family has 30,000 francs lefs, the young lady is perfect miftrefs of embroidery, painting, finging, mufic, dancing, equitation, and even fwimming. Formerly a greater fortune and lefs talents were given to young ladies.

The Spanifh inquifition has, among others, prohibited, as blafphemous, heretical, and offenfive to the pope, and to good morals, the works of Pope, of Thomas and Pierre Corneille, of Locke; the *Decade Philosophique*; the treatife of Henr Cornelius Agripa, on the excellency of the female fex, &c.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

Captain Gibbs, from Matanzies, informs us that Vincent Gray, Efq. American conful, has been difplaced and imprifoned in the Moro; and that the French fleet was daily expected.

Captain Clarke, from St. Thomas, fpoke on the 21ft ult. a Danifh fchooner from the Havanna, and was informed by the captain, that when he came out of port the French fleet was going into it.

Captain Brewton, arrived at Philadelphia from Amfterdam, fays, the winter has been the hardeft known there for many years. The river was froze over in November, and at Amfterdam, the ice did not break up till the 15th of March.

Extract of a letter from the island of St. Thomas's.

"On the 4th of April, Gen. Ferrand was informed, by his fpies, of the intentions of Deffalines, to ftorm (at 10 o'clock at night) the walls of the city of St. Domingo, with all his army, compofed of about 13,000 men. Immediately he (Ferrand) took the refolution not to wait for the attack of the enemy, but on the contrary, to make a fortie, with a part of his garrifon, and directed them againft two of the principal batteries raifed by the blacks. The troops chofen for that bold coup de main, were ready to march out, when a fleet made its appearance. Gen. Ferrand, not doubting but it was the reinforcement expected, maintained his firft refolution, and ordered the fortie of his troops immediately—they were foon engaged with the blacks, whom they cut to pieces, and ftormed their works with the bayonet. The fleet landed about 1000 men in the middle of the firing of guns and mufquetry, and were inftructed to march in the rear of the befiegers, who made then but a faint refiftance, and with the lofs of their other works and baggage, they fled in all directions, leaving the ground covered with their killed and wounded foldiers—the garrifon then entered the city, after being fatigued with purfuing the blacks.

"Letters from the city of St. Domingo to St. Thomas, ftate, that the blacks have raifed round the walls more fortifications in a few days, than Gen. Ferrand and his garrifon can deftroy in a month.

"A rumour prevailed at St. Thomas of the French fleet having appeared off Jacquemel, where they burnt all the fhipping, deftroyed part of the town, and carried away fome black generals who came on board, thinking they were an Englifh fquadron when they firft hove in fight with the Englifh flag."

A Hamburgh paper of the 6th March, ftates, that Dutch refcriptions, negociated by the French, and payable three years after the conclufion of peace, have rifen 5 per cent. in confequence of fanguine hopes being entertained that peace is at hand.

Imperial Literary Anecdote.

Gifford, in the notes to his tranflation of Juvenal's 7th Satire, which is on the fubject of the general difcouragement which literature labored under at Rome repeats a very good ftory told by Macrobius:

"A Greek poet had prefented Auguftus Cæfar, with many little compliments, in hopes of fome trifling remuneration. The emperor who found them worth nothing, took no notice of the poor man; but as he perfifted in offering his complimentary verfes, compofed himfelf an epigram in praife of the poet; and when he next waited on him with his complimentary panegyric, prefented his own to him with amazing gravity. The man took and read it with apparent fatisfaction; then putting his hand into his pocket, he deliberately drew out two farthings, and gave them to the emperor, faying "This is not equal to the demands of your fituation, but it is all I have: if I had more I would give it to you." Auguftus who was not an ill-natured man could not ftand this; he burft into a fit of laughter, and as Macrobius fays, made the poet a handfome prefent."

AGRICULTURAL.

Food for Horses.

"Grafs is not only food, but is likewife phyfic to horfes: I mean the early or fpring grafs. When the vifcera are found, it cures moft of the difeafes they are fubject to, with more certainty and expedition than can be done by medicine. After a long courfe of dry feeding and hard labor, it reftores the conftitution to the higheft health and ftrength. It cleanfes the bowels and carries off thofe chalky concretions that are apt to be produced in the ftomach of fuch horfes as have been long ufed to dry, hard feeding. It likewife carries off the different fpecies of worms with which they are infefted. It renovates, as it were, the whole mafs of fluids in the body. It promotes all the fecretions, and removes all glandular obftructions; and in many cafes; it carries off ftiffnefs in the joints, and other lamenefs; and, upon the whole, it reftores the body to the higheft ftate of perfection of which it is capable.

But the advantages I have now mentioned that arife to horfes from their being out to fpring grafs, are in a great meafure loft to them, if they are allowed to continue through the fummer, when the grafs becomes too rank, fo that they become fat and corpulent; for I would always have it underftood that a fat corpulent horfe is by no means fit for active exercifes of any kind, neither can he go through them without danger to his health and foundnefs. New hay of any kind fhould not be given to horfes, more efpecially to them that are employed in active exercifes, as they feed upon it too greedily, and fwallow it without chewing it properly. It overloads the ftomach, and at the fame time produces a crude watery chyle, which difpofes the horfes to fweat much, and that weakens them greatly. Therefore hay fhould never be given till the fuperfluous moifture it contains be dried up, which will require fome months after it is got in. But for fuch horfes as are employed in very hard exercifes hay fhould at leaft be eight or ten months old."

Clark's Farriery.

Arabian horses.—"The Arabians are remarkably careful in the management of their horfes, and have them in the greateft perfection. They keep their horfes as much as poffible in the open air; every day from morning till night all their horfes ftand faddled at their tent doors; and as the Arabians live in tents, thefe tents ferve them likewife for ftables. They are rather meagre than fat. During the day they are not permitted to eat, but are watered twice or thrice. At fun-fet, a bag, containing about half a bufhel of barley, is paffed over their heads and faftened to their necks. This bag is not removed till next morning, when the barley is entirely confumed.

When the grafs is good, they are turned out to pafture; and, during the reft of the year they are allowed neither grafs nor hay, and rarely ftraw, barley being their only food. And great care is taken to give them only as much as is barely neceffary; for too much nourifhment makes their legs fwell and renders them ufelefs.

The Arabian horfes intended for hunting, feldom eat herbage or grain. Their common food, which confifts of dates and camel's milk, is given them every morning, and at night.

Thefe elements, inftead of fattening them, render them meagre, nervous and very fwift. They fpontaneoufly fuck the fhe camel, which they follow till the time they are ready for mounting, which is not before the age of fix or feven years.

The Kalmuck horfes are fo ftrong in their conftitutions, as to be able to run three or four hundred miles in three days."

Buffon.

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.*

To be Sold

For cash, at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at Rhodes's tavern in the city of Washington, on Monday the third day of June next.

All the right and eftate of JOHN GARDENER, late of the city of Wafhington, or of the fubfcriber, in virtue of a deed of truft to him from the faid Gardener, bearing date the 28th Dec. 1804, of, in, and to, a certain tract or parcel of land fituate and lying in the ftate of Ohio, on the Mufkingum river, and adjoining to the flourifhing town or fettlement of Zanefville: defcribed in the faid deed of truft in the words following, "being part of the third quarter of the firft townfhip in the feventh range of the tract appropriated for fatisfying warrants for military fervices, granted by patent figned by the Prefident and fealed with the feal of the United States on the twenty ninth day of March 1800, unto Robert Underwood, beginning at a ftake on the fouth line of faid quarter townfhip eighty chains weft from the fouth eaft corner thereof, and running thence north eighty four chains, thence weft to the low water line of the Mufkingum river, and then down and with the low water line of faid river to the lands granted by the United States to Ebenezer Zane, and then leaving the Mufkingum river and running fouth with the weftern line of the faid Zane's land to the fouthern boundary of the faid third quarter of the firft townfhip, and with the faid fouthern boundary line eaft to the place of beginning, (excepting thereout a road of one rod and a half wide adjoining to Zane's line and extending from the fouthern boundary northward to the river; another road three rods wide parallel to the former and extending from faid boundary to the river at the diftance of ten chains eaftwardly from the firft defcribed road, and alfo three lots numbered two, three, and four, of five acres each lying between faid roads, and one lot numbered eleven containing ten acres lying on the eaft fide of the road laft defcribed, which roads and lots the faid Robert Underwood hath heretofore fold or referved) containing exclufive of faid roads and lots, fix hundred and nine acres and twenty perches more or lefs; being part of the premifes which under and by virtue of a certain indenture bearing date the 15th of October 1803 was conveyed and affured by the faid Robert Underwood unto and to the ufe of the faid John Gardener his heirs and affigns."

This advertifement and the fale of the land is in conformity to the trufts mentioned in the deed to me; and I will give every information in my power relative to the fame, before, and on the day of fale.

NICHOLAS KING.

May 17—2t

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, MAY 17.

By an arrival at New York, London and Liverpool papers have been received to the 5th of April, which ftate:

That Bonaparte has been chofen king of Italy.

The expectation, from their pofition, of an engagement between the Breft & Englifh fleets.

The death of Admiral Bruix.

The remonftrance of the king of Pruffia againft the blockade of Lubeck, demanding that the French troops fhould be inftantly withdrawn.

Notice to Subfcribers.

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 affociate juftice of the fupreme court of the United States, impeached by the Houfe of Reprefentatives, for high crimes and mifdemeanors, before the Senate of the United States, taken in fhort hand by

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

AND

THOMAS LLOYD.

VOLUME I.

This volume contains,—

1. Meafures preliminary to the trial, including the proceedings of the Houfe of Reprefentatives and Senate antecedent to the trial.
2. The anfwer of Mr. Chafe and the replication of the Managers.
3. The fpeech of Mr. Randolph on opening the impeachment.
4. The evidence on the part of the profecution.
5. The fpeech of Mr. Harper on opening the defence.
6. The evidence on the part of Mr. Chafe.
7. The fpeech of Mr. Early.
8. The fpeech of Mr. Campbell.

The advertifement prefixed to this edition will enable the public to form fome opinion of its accuracy.

"The following report of the trial of Samuel Chafe has been drawn up with the greateft care. To guard againft mifconception or omiffion, two individuals, one of whom is a profeffional ftenographer, were conftantly engaged during the whole courfe of the trial; and the arguments of the managers and counfel have in moft inftances, and wherever it was attainable, been revifed by them. It is with fome fatisfaction that the editor of this impreffion is enabled, under thefe circumftances, to fubmit to the public a tract whofe fidelity and comprehenfivenefs, he hopes, will amply reward the intereft fo deeply excited by the progrefs and iffue of this important trial.

"The fecond volume is in the prefs, and will be publifhed in a fhort time."

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

The firft volume will be fold only to thofe who fubfcribe for the whole work.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Nathan Smith late of Calvert county, deceafed, are requefted to meet at Hunting town in Calvert county aforefaid on Monday the firft day of July next enfuing the date hereof in order to receive their proportion of the faid Nathan Smith's eftate fo far as affets has been received. Given under my hand this ninth day of May, 1805.

THEODORE HODGKIN, Adm'r.

May 15—3w.

Washington, May 10.

I would wifh to leafe my property in the vicinity of the Navy Yard in this city, for three years.

A. B. WOODWARD.

3t—tw2