WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

ALEXANDRIA, August 29.

The atrocious outrage on our national independency, which is the subject of the following protest, will we doubt not look deeply to the hearts of our fellow citizens; tho' we trust we have now an consolation that will not timely submit to such insults. We have not yet tried every the means taken to prevent American sailors enlistment into the service of any, because it was wise to see our country take a part fairly; but if that measure was tried, how indignantly would the enamoring our native born citizens to be enlisted, by phuds and wise the rights of the United States, or the profaning citizens. We wonder that the author of Publius David Ritchie, who is thus compelled to fight the battles, of a king who Russia and his conniving and bribed Hellians and Indians to fight, and tender to abolitionists, is a native of Maryland of very respectable connexions.

United States of America.
District of Columbia, to wit.

Know all men, that on this day, personally appeared before me, Clean Mason, notary public for the district of Columbia, residing therein, and the subscriber, Thomas Kitchell, John Hand, master of the sloop Hand of Philadelphia; John Albright, mate, and Wm. Hughes, a seaman, all now on board, and severally made oath upon the Holy Gospels of Almighty God, that they sailed in and with the said sloop from Philadelphia, by the 24th inst. bound for Alexandria, and with the left of the crew, had a man on board named Thomas Kitchell, a native citizen of the United States; that on Monday the 24th, at Lewes, in the state of the Delaware Bay, fell in with the British 44 gun frigate called the Leander, commanded by Capt. Cole, who then ran alongside on board the said sloop, and he began to examine the men; he seized on board the ship, and immediately between fourteen and twenty men, from the sloop, and pressed and took on board the ship the said David Kitchell, against which he, the said Kitchell, protested, and protested, and said, that he was a native citizen of the United States of America, which he would immediately prove, but the officer declared that he had no time to hear any such proofs, and he was pressed, which the said John Hand said he was ready to prove, by every proof, if he had an opportunity, which the said John Hand said he was prevented from doing, because he was so pressed and taken as aforesaid.

JOHN HAND,
JOHN ALBRIGHT,
WILLIAM HUGHES.

Whereupon the said Notary public, at the request of the said John Hand, have in testimony and do hereby notarial set, hereto the sealed form.

Alexandria Aug. 29 1813.

Notes Tow'n. August 29.

We acknowledge our obligations to capt. Kemp of the regular trading Ship Cyrus Grinnell, who politely favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with a file of London papers to the evening of the 16th July—three days later than were received by the Colombia. They do not add any material information of the contents.

Count Hompesch, the Prussian minister for foreign affairs, is dismissed, and in disgrace. His disgrace is attributed to some disputes he had with Bernstorff, who is said to have concealed from the king the fact of Count Hompesch's intended attack. The King of Prussia is at Breslau, receiving the Russian dispatches, in convey the Electorate of Hanover before the arrival of the French, and to indemnify himself by appropriating the revenues of that country to his own use.

Letters from Petersburg mention that his Imperial majesty has received the news of the occupation of the Electorate of Hanover by the French, which will be have been publicly displayed him. The Russian fleets in the Baltic are offered to be reinforced, and if the French do not force out the remainder of the rivers Elbe and Weser, it is thought more than probable that a considerable Russian fleet, with troops on board, would soon make its appearance at Travemond near Lubeck.

Left evening arrived the ship Oneida Chief, K. says from London 29 days from the Downs. She brings London papers to the 17 July, but they contain no political news of importance. The French had not taken possession of Hamburgh on Bremen, and the British continued to blockade the Elbe.

BOSTON, August 24.

Arrived here yesterday, the ship John Adams, John Wood, esq. commander, in 37 days from Liverpool. By this period, and the point attention of capt. W. we have received London papers up to the 17th ultimo—from an extensive perusal of the contents, we have made a selection of the most important matter they contain, as will be seen by a strange series of our foreign department of news. We give also the following summary of intelligence.

Great Britain never before had such an union of sentiment and spirit. Her citizens are enlisted for the defence of country, by land, and without fear, or fear, to overcome the enemy, and giving subsidies in support of our war, are from every part of the United Kingdom, from all ranks and conditions in life, breathing nothing but manliness and valour. The following extract from the speech of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, will show the sentiments of that powerful entire part of Great Britain—and it is well worth reading. That this court, feeling with indignant pride the disturbing venue of Bonaparte, which is as the hum from hell, he has now passed the mark, which has been of any, going this kingdom in a distinguished, yet as this awful crisis, solution to the wave of the people freedom and spirit, and to the independentation, commerce, enterprise and ambition, (already cities more than fifteen centuries, of the individual inhabitants, which the memorial, is, or shall hereafter be, and which are hereby recommended and fixed, in order that always so prepared, and prepared in the favor of the cause, and the influence of an implacable foe, should be ever dear to every man, and the good. The court take this opportunity of congratulating the country upon the present happy satisfaction and unanimous harmony and unanimous, now existing in all ranks, bringing forth the proofs of the zeal and affection of all ranks for such a happy and glorious conditions, which such great place the fulcrum of their realm above the model of and any part in the, to the, give lives, or profession is to be paid, and the ancient and of this nation."

Private letters from Paris, Tuesday, 27th—"Every day creates a letter from the Emperor, and contrary and obedience to the Emperor, and to the Emperor, and to the Emperor, and