A letter from Rotterdam, dated 4th Feb. says—"the French have, in the most unheard of manner searched the shops of the principal shop-keepers at Hiffengen, and forcibly taken from them all such goods as they chose to allege, are of English manufacture, and sent them up to Antwerp and Middleburg, and under pretence of looking for spies, they have exercised a very vexatious search in several private houses. It is reported that upwards of 100 waggons, laden with goods expedited from Embden, have allobeen stopped by the French on the frontiers."

It is confidently stated, that in the treaty signed at Madrid by Joseph Bonaparte, guaranteeing the neutrality of Spain, beside the sum to be paid upon the fase of the treaty, there was one equal to a million sterling stipulated for, which went into the private pocket of the Bonsparte family.

Feb. 25.

A dispatch arrived yesterday from lord Nelson, which is supposed to contain important intelligence.

Letters have been received at Plymouth, direct from his lordship, to his friends; the contents are short, just stating, that the French squadron had given him the slip from Toulon; that he received quick intelligence of the event, and was then steering to them with every rag of sail set, and hoped to overtake, and give a good account of them.

February 27.

On Saturday accounts were received by government, of an embargo having been laid in all the ports of France, from which it is inferred, that the enemy means immediately to attempt the invasion. Orders have been sent in consequence to all the naval stations along the coast.

We have presented the public with a Proclamation of the Dutch government of the 6th of the present month, which, to the attentive reader, will convey more important information of the state of that unhappy country, than whole volumes filled with the complaints of individuals could do.

This is an official paper, published by the Batavian government, and shews, that so far from bearing patiently the tyrant's yoke, the Batavian government and the Dutch people appeal most eloquently to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, and to every European power that has the generosity, the spirit, and the strength, to come to their relief, and strike off their chains.

In this proclamation, in which "more is meant than meets the ear," in which more eloquence and feeling are displayed than appeared in the routine business of a Proclamation for a Fast, the Dutch government is bold enough to declare to all the world the miserable situation of the Dutch people: they do not tell us, as Bonaparte does, how many new manufactures are springing up—how their credit and commerce are reviving, or how many arches of a broken bridge they have repaired—but they declare, with all the spirit of a nation that deserves to be independent, that the oppression under which they labor has driven them to the brink of ruin, but that they still have hopes, that through the Divine Mercy, they may again be restored to their former prosperity. They confess their situation to be daily growing worse and worse; that all they wish for is peace.

Although Holland is oppressed by a tyrant, more killing than the frost, more destructive than the pestilence, we are glad to see that hope still survives in Holland. The Dutch have fixed upon the 7th of March for their national supplication; we are told that the French have fixed upon the month of March for their invasion of this country: if so, and Bonaparte is still fond of omens, let a soothsayer ring in his ears, "*Caesar*, remember the Ides of March."

Since Murat has become governor of Paris, with an immense salary and establishment, Jourdan is appointed to be the chief commander of the army in Italy, in consequence of which he will reside chiefly, with more than regal splendor, at Milan.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29.

His Majesty's Indisposition.

Bulletins have continued to be issued daily from the Queen's House, which we shall continue to give:

Tuesday. "His Majesty continues much the same as he has been for the last two days."

Wednesday. "His Majesty has had a good night, and is rather better this morning."

Thursday. "His Majesty continues as well as he was yesterday."

Friday. "There is no material alteration in his Majesty's health since yesterday."

Saturday. "His Majesty remains to day much in the same state in which he was yesterday."

Sunday. "We think that his Majesty is going on favorably, though any rapid amendment is not to be expected."

Monday. "His Majesty is still better than he was yesterday, and appears to be gradually advancing towards recovery."

"LUCAS PEPYS,
"F. MILMAN,
"H. R. REYNOLDS,
"W. HEBERDEN."

The Prince of Wales derives great assistance from the counsels of Lord Thurlow and Mr. Sheridan, both of whom are frequently in conference with his Royal Highness. Lord Moira was expected at Carlton house, in a few days.

The rumors of invasion thicken upon us, and are gaining strength almost daily. Among other things, it is pretty generally believed that the French fleet has escaped from Toulon, and that Lord Nelson is in pursuit of it.

WASHINGTON CITY

MONDAY, April 9.

It is with great satisfaction we publish, from a Boston print of the 29th ultimo, the following articles, although no official information corroborative of their authenticity has been received.

Boston, March 29.

Capt. Mentor, arrived yesterday from Alicant, informs, that all the officers of the United States frigate Philadelphia, 17 in number, had been liberated through the spirited interference of the French consul at that place; and that 15 or 20 of the crew had found means to make their escape from servitude by getting possession of a boat, and putting to sea.

Accounts received yesterday from Gibraltar announced the sailing from that place on the 13th Feb. of the United States brig Argus, on a cruise for a Tripoline privateer, which was said to be out.

We this day commence a detailed statement of the trial of JOHN PICKERING. We shall be the more minute in our report of this case, in order to present an antidote to the flagrant misrepresentation which is circulating in the Eastern quarter of the union of the proceedings on this occasion:

A Portsmouth print of the 27th ultimo after stating in detail the votes of 166 towns, of which Mr. Gilman has 11,442
And Mr. Langdon 11,400

Majority for Gilman 42

"The above, with those already published, make 166 towns; there are 31 now to be returned, from which we anticipate a handsome majority for Col. Langdon.

"By the return of votes it will appear evident that it remains doubtful which of the candidates will be elected. There remain still upwards of 30 towns of which we have not yet received the returns. There can be no doubt but what the house and senate will be republican. It is truly grateful to every well wisher of his country, that this state is rapidly emerging from the fatal errors of monarchy or modern federalism, and that the genuine principles of republicanism are shedding their benign influence upon the, till now, most benighted parts of the state.

Lancaster, Saturday March 31st, 1804.

IN THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ADDRESS,

For the removal from office of JUDGE BRACKENRIDGE.

To his Excellency *Thomas M'Kean*, Esq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Senate and House of Representatives of the same commonwealth,
Respectively represent,

THAT whereas Hugh H. Brackenridge, Esq. one of the assistant justices of the supreme court of this commonwealth, after having perfect knowledge that the House of Representatives had adopted a report to impeach Edward Shippen, Esquire, Chief Justice, Jasper Yeates and Thomas Smith, Esquires, assistant justices of the said commonwealth for a high misdemeanor in their official capacities, did on the twenty-second day of March, 1804, direct a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives approving that conduct in the judges for which the House had agreed to impeach them; thus at once improperly interfering while a question was pending before the Senate, and pronouncing sentence, if not of condemnation, at least of censure, upon the conduct of the House of Representatives; and which letter also contains evidence of premeditated insult to the House of Representatives by insinuating, in a manner neither to be mistaken or palliated, that the House was actuated in their proceeding against the other judges by unworthy party motives. Such unfounded and unwarrantable insinuations, especially by a citizen to whom the high trust of administering the laws is confided must unquestionably tend to generate suspicion among our constituents, that the laws are the offspring of corruption, prejudice or caprice, and not framed by the independent and unbiassed deliberations of their representatives, whereby the confidence of the people in their government might be impaired, and the peace and harmony of the good citizens of this commonwealth destroyed:—For however any officer in any department of the government, or other persons, may chuse to hold in contempt the members of the legislature as private citizens, we deem it a dereliction of duty to permit the sovereignty of the people to be insulted with impunity in the persons of their representatives.

Fully impressed with the persuasion that a man capable of such conduct is an improper person to discharge the important functions of a judge, therefore earnestly recommend to you to vindicate the *majesty* of the people, by removing the said Hugh H. Brackenridge from the office of an assistant justice of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth.

On the question—"Will the House agree to the said Address?"—The Yeas and Nays were taken—Yeas 53—Nays 22.

And there being a constitutional majority of two thirds and upwards concurring, the said address was agreed to, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate for their concurrence.

The *Senate* have concurred in the above measure.

A STATISTICAL TABLE

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR A SUCCESSION OF YEARS,

Compiled chiefly from official documents to be continued anually.

Length of the United States, 1,259 miles—Breadth, 1,040 miles—Containing more than one million of square miles, or 640 millions of acres.

Year.	Population.	Improved lands, part of 640 millions acres.	Militia.	Navy United States.		Seamen.	EXPORTS.		Tonnage, merchant vessels on which duties were collected.	Receipts, Revenue, &c.	Expenditure.	Averaged labor per day.	Averaged wheat per bushel.	MONEY not including Bank paper.		Deduct from the Debt.		National funds appropriate by law to the discharge of present and future Public debts.
				Vessels.	Guns.		Domestic Produce.	Total Exports.						Metalic Medium.	Nominal Public Debt.	Active Sinking Fund, including reimbursements.	Custom House bonds and cash in the Treasury.	
							Dollars.	Dollars.		Dollars.		Cents.	Cents.	Dollars.	Highest war Debt.	Dollars.	Note.	
1774	2 486 000	20 860 000	421 300	–	–	15 000	6 100 000	6 100 000	198 000	— —	– –	30	60	4 000 000	200 000 000	– –	Bonds are undervalued per valuation.	Stocks drawing interest purchased by the commissioners of the sinking funds with specie by law United States of August 1790, with the surplus duties by law of May 1792, with proceeds of the public lands, &c.
1784	3 250 000	21 500 000	541 666	–	–	18 000	9 000 000	10 150 000	250 000	— —	– –	50	65	10 000 000	Funded.	– –		
1790	3 930 000	30 000 000	654 000	–	–	25 000	14 200 900	16 000 000	486 890	— —	– –	50	75	9 000 000	72 237 301	– –		
1791	4 047 909	31 000 000	677 650	–	–	28 000	14 600 000	18 399 202	502 698	4 771 200	3 797 436	60	75	16 000 000	76 781 953	– –	– –	
1792	4 169 237	32 000 000	694 889			30 090	15 060 500	21 005 568	567 698	8 771 600	8 962 920	65	80	13 000 000	77 124 300	– –	– –	
1793	4 294 417	33 500 000	715 736			33 060	15 420 000	26 011 788	627 570	6 450 195	6 479 977	70	95	20 000 000	78 403 246	2 019 194	6 000 000	
1794	4 423 249	34 000 000	737 208			39 900	16 200 100	33 043 725	628 617	9 439 855	9 041 593	100	100	21 500 000	79 424 668	2 265 022	8 000 000	3,842,307
1795	4 555 946	34 550 000	759 324			45 000	18 064 050	47 855 556	747 964	9 515 758	10 151 240	100	120	19 000 000	84 989 438	3 254 235	10 000 000	4500 lots in the city of Washington,
1796	4 692 624	35 100 000	782 104			51 500	20 024 031	67 064 097	831 900	8 740 329	8 367 776	100	100	16 500 000	83 404 139	3 900 344	11 000 000	1,500,000
1797	4 833 402	35 600 000	805 567	3	124	60 200	24 052 671	51 294 710	876 912	8 758 780	8 625 877	90	150	16 000 000	81 324 139	4 549 627	13 000 000	235 millions of acres of
1798	4 978 404	36 100 000	829 734	13	350	62 300	27 991 413	61 327 411	893 329	8 179 170	8 533 618	85	190	14 000 000	81 244 139	5 233 174	12 000 000	land, limited by law at
1799	5 127 755	36 300 000	854 626	42	950	63 500	33 142 187	78 665 522	920 000	12 549 381	11 004 965	100	200	17 000 000	83 456 038	9 052 232	13 000 000	not less than two dol-
1800	5 281 588	36 800 000	878 000	42	970	64 000	31 840 903	70 971 780	972 492	12 413 978	11 952 534	90	200	17 500 000	89 443 437	9 274 607	13 000 000	lars per acre *dolls. 470,000,000
1801	5 440 100	37 400 000	914 001	20	600	65 000	46 377 792	93 020 515	947 576	12 945 455	12 273 376	80	175	17 000 000	88 745 704	10 876 686	13 500 000	Louisiana to be added next year.
1802	5 603 313	38 000 000	940 000	20	600	63 000	36 182 173	71 957 144	1 003 002	14 995 793	13 270 457	75	130	16 500 000	87 451 521	12 013 777	13 500 000	
1803	5 771 412	38 500 000	972 000	18	556	63 500	42 205 961	55 800 033	*	*	*	75	125	16 000 000	*	*	13 000 000	

* N. B. It is ascertained by sales at auction that the public lands will bring more than the fixed price *at present*, in many parts on the borders of the settlements which are daily extending and increasing in value.

To account *in part* for the fluctuation of the *metalic medium*, it must be observed, that funding the war debt, and establishing the National Bank, occasioned the great influx from the year 1790, to 1795, after which the spoliations on our commerce occasioned the decline, till the loan of five million, in 1799 when specie again returned for the purchase of stock; but since the last general peace in Europe, the fall of American produce, & being shut out from the carrying trade, and from the principal ports from whence most of our specie was obtained. These causes combined with the sums voted for an annual discharge of the National debt, may continue to diminish our specie *for a time*, until new commercial or other causes arise in favor of further and greater importations of the precious metals.—Since the last publication of this table an increase of Banks has drawn foreign specie into the country, perhaps equal to the extra shipments proceeding from the sales of Louisiana stocks in the American markets.——For the want of accurate documents, an estimate of the value of the public lands in Louisiana is necessarily deferred till the next *yearly revison* of this Table, respectfully presented to his fellow-citizens, by,

S. BLODGET.

* The regular returns for the last quarter in the spaces marked thus * are not usually made up till the close of the following year.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on the first day of May next a FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by John B. Winut on L. Street near the Navy Yard.

WILLIAM ADAMS.

N. B. Will be sold same day by us the subscribers two two story Brick Houses near said place.

LEVI WHITE,
STEPHEN PARRY.

April 9—w3t

THOMAS M'EUEN, THOMAS HALE & WILLIAM DAVIDSON, who heretofore, have transacted business under the firm of *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* will in future use that of *M'Euen, Hale & Davidson.*

Philadelphia, Feb. 1—tw&ugtf

WANTED A TEACHER.

In the Forrest of Patuxant,

about Five miles from Bladensburg—a person who understands English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. and can bring satisfactory recommendations, will meet with encouragement by the year. Application to be made to the subscribers.

WILLIAM WILSON,
TILGHMAN HENRY,
JAMES WARING,
SAMUEL MAGRUDER, &
JOHN HILLARY.

March 28—3t

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I have just received a general assortment of the best warranted Bolting Cloths from OLIVER EVANS of Philadelphia, and shall have constantly for sale at my store in George town, likewise Evans's Millwright and Millers Gide, also Clerk and Evans's patent machine for packing of flour

WILLIAM MORGAN.

March 19th, 1w3m.

CLOVER SEED.

BERNARD M'MAHON—SEEDSMAN, *No. 129, Chesnut Street....Philadelphia, has now for sale.*

Red Clover
White Dutch Clover,
Yellow Clover or Trefoil.
Timothy
Tares or Vetches
English Field Turnip,
English Field Peas,
Durham Flour of Mustard.

Early peas, beans and cabbage seeds, with all kinds of garden and flour seeds, suitable for the American gardens, or the West-Indies, Hemp, rape, canary, maw and millet seeds; all new and of very superior quality.

He has also for sale garden tools of every kind; the most approved agricultural, botanical and gardening books. Forest and fruit trees, flowering shrubs and green-house plants, vine plants and cuttings, hot bed-glass, mats and lights, &c. &c.

By the first arrival from London, either in this city or New-York, he expects a large supply of Lucerne, saintfoin, ray grass and burnet seeds.

. *Gardeners to be heard of as above.* March 16 taw—2w