

returns of a single... and upwards, how... of the whole, fact. By adopting... and multiplying... way, we may in... 20,000, or to any... on which a fertile... to fix. The... at London was... business. To his... of the applica... in the first in... originally made at o... there in... evidence... received by a... name is not in... these lists.

ations are not to be... of the precise... of which infor... It relates to... out in this way... at a particular time... certain number of... are mentioned. A... discharged or or... and the release... certain reasons ei... The applica... their names again... and it may be a third... with a number

This course is... either obli... abandoned. On... application the... goes to swell... we find the name... to Nos. 258, Bond Nos 578, John Barlow Nos 1175—John Dunn 1534—that these... and not... appears from... individuals... note of dis... &c. is used... William Brown's... numbers are al... William Brown, and... document un... list of 1235... Every... applications is... In 203 instanc... numbered... more than twice... times, and two... to five numbers... to ascertain how... some of the lists... without more... I have leisure to... some of them one... or quite one... mention is made... which the person... belong, and in... merely is no... the time of im... although fre... precision than... year; and in 344... of the place or par... world in which it... more than one... mention whatever... which the parties... more than one... month or year of... mentioned, and in... one fourth, notice... In those cases... mentioned there... but a few instances... been prevented... principle of the flag... under it been a... number 344, not... were impressed at... immediate prosecu... Including those... and several... and harbors, the... of the remainder... impressed at London, Liverpool, and of the... British European... Barbadoes, &c... Islands, and in o... to two, three, and... 435 instances the... which the men... mentioned. In some... and four were taken... It would have... of information, as it is in some... what proportion of... were from Ameri... British vessels, be... American sailors... on board of British... were impressed... of the American flag... no other informa... subject, than misre... of the ship, I am not... in vocabularies... by its name. Some... designated by... national character... particularly where... said to belong to... &c. or designat... have such names as... King, Royal Char... Dover Castle, &c... of impressments from... to be British... from French ves... a Prussian. So far... other documents

which I shall presently bring in review in which the national character of the vessel is particularly mentioned, the proportion of impressments from British ships must be much greater. An abstract of the result of these applications is as follows.

Whole number of applications	1538
Of these are said to be original applications	1232
Duplicate applications	306
Of these had been discharged or ordered to be discharged	437
Not on board the ship specified	105
On board of ships on a foreign station	22
Ship on board of which they are said to be lost	6
Ship on board of which they are said to be not in commission	3
Deserted	13
Drowned or dead	2
Applications-unanswered	163
Refused to be discharged.	
Because they had no documents	383
Because their documents said to be insufficient	210
Because they had voluntarily enlisted	120
Because married in Great-Britain	17
Because alleged to be British subjects	49
Because said to be prisoners of war	2
Because they do not appear to have been impressed	6
	1538

The documents said to be insufficient, are of various kinds, such as certificates of naturalization, protections from consuls and vice consuls and notarial affidavits, made either in the United States or in Great Britain. To avoid repetition in every abstract, I merely state documents insufficient, without expressing any opinion of their validity, only that they are considered as inadequate by the British government.

In the same report from the department of state, we have a communication made by Mr. Savage, consul at Jamaica, of 88 cases of impressment in the West Indies; 13 of whom appear to have had the customary protections; 62 claim to be Americans, and a few who were unfurnished with protections appear to exhibit other proof. I find an account of the discharge of 5 of this number, by the commanding officer on the Jamaica station, which, with two others, under different circumstances, are the only instances that I have met with of discharges in any other way than through the agent at London, since Mr. Tisdal's mission to the West Indies in 1797. A part of these 88 are included in the grand list of 1538; how many I have not ascertained, nor according to an observation already made, is it material.

The next communication which I find on the subject of impressments, is a report from the department of state of March 6, 1805, pursuant to a resolution of the house of representatives of January 6, preceding. In the letter which accompanies this report, it is stated that the aggregate amount of impressments, previous to that time, since the commencement of the wars in Europe, was 2273, and that it was not easy to distinguish with accuracy, how many of these were citizens of the United States. This report gives the names of 913 seamen, said to have been impressed, but does not furnish the means of ascertaining how many of this number are original, and how many only duplicates of former applications. All however are included in the total of 2273. I am unable to discover from the documents how this number is made out. 913 added to 1538, makes an excess of 178; added to 1232, the number of original applications, it leaves a deficit of 128. If we add 503, the only one which it would seem could fairly be added, as that was the sum total of the applications, the deficiency will be still greater. That total must therefore be made out by the bringing forward of some number not stated in the documents, of which we must be contentedly ignorant. The number 913, is divided in the report into the following items: No. 1. contains a statement of 503 cases, in which application had been made for a release between September 1, 1804, and May 18, 1805, with the result. These are not numbered as in the former document; no information is given how many of them are duplicate applications, or included in the preceding report of January 19, 1805, nor do I possess the means of ascertaining with precision the place which they occupy in the grand number of 6257. No mention is made in the document, either of the part of the United States to which they belonged, or of the place where they were impressed. In 221 instances the time of impressment is stated. The principal part of these dates are in 1802, 3, 4 and 5, but some as early as 1798. More than half of them are sufficiently early to have been included in the last report, and to occupy the place of duplicate applications in this. No abstract is given of the report. I have taken some pains to collect one from the details, which, although possibly it may not be in every punctilio correct, I believe contains no very material error.

Whole number	503
Discharged, or ordered to be discharged	127
On board of ships of foreign stations	38
Not found on board of the ships in which said to be detained	21

Unknown in what ship they are serving	3
Deserted	3
Applications unanswered	58
Refused to be discharged.	
Because they had no documents	112
Because their documents insufficient	32
Because British subjects, either without or with spurious protections	43
Because sent on board for mutinous conduct	5
Because released from a French prison	1
Because exchanged as an English prisoner of war	1
Because they appear not to be Americans	3
Because married in G. Britain	1
Because they had voluntarily entered	38
No reason assigned	6
	503

No. 2. Is a statement of 363 applications made, in the first instance to the department of state, and not before reported to the house of representatives, nor included in the returns of the American agent at London. These are of course included in some other list of applications. About one half of these are dated. Like the former, the dates are principally in 1803, 4 and 5. Of these 155 were furnished with protections, 102 without protections, of 32 it is not stated whether they had or had not protections, 35 appeared to be British subjects, 5 claimed to be Americans without exhibiting any proof, 6 had lost their protections, 5 had voluntarily enlisted, and 18 were composed of Swedes, Portuguese, Prussians, Dutch and Danes.

(Address to be continued.)

ALEXANDRIA.
THURSDAY, March 18.

TO SHEW
THE VERY AGE & BODY OF THE TIME
HIS FORM AND PRESSURE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool to his friend in Norfolk, dated January 9, 1813. The writer by the high toned Ministerial men in England, is sometimes called a Democrat, but he has always been considered a friend to this country.

"You must no doubt be anxious to know the sentiments of the people of this country on the present state of affairs between the two nations. I will give them to you candidly, and without prejudice or partiality.

"The demand of the American government to relinquish the right to impress native British seamen from foreign merchant vessels, is considered by the ministers of this country, and by a very large majority of the people, as utterly inadmissible, and that a compliance with it would be an absolute surrender of acknowledged rights, which is claimed by every other nation in Europe, as well as by ourselves, at the same time the reflecting and moderate men of this country, are willing to allow that very great abuses have prevailed in the practice of impressment, and that it is fair that some very strict regulations (hitherto there have been none) should be made on that head.

"I believe that Ministers would even suspend the practice (not the right) of impressment, as long as the laws of the United States would effectually exclude the employment of British seamen; this country will, however, never allow, that America shall first naturalize British seamen, and then protect them.

"With respect to the prosecution of the war, Ministers are preparing, (though tardily hitherto) to carry it on vigorously. Owing to the favorable aspect of affairs in the North of Europe, and the prospect of a great trade to the Baltic in the spring, together with the almost certainty of a great extension of the trade to the East Indies, the war with America is less felt—it is considered as unavoidable & a necessary evil, & comparatively speaking, there are few complaints on the subject, except as to its prosecution in so stupid a manner by ministers. Should however America succeed in overrunning Canada, in continuing to harass our maritime commerce, and capturing our national vessels, John Bull will begin to shake his head, and lay all his misfortunes on both sides of the Atlantic to the American war.

"Russia has almost annihilated the French Grand Army, and is again herself more anxious than ever to carry on an advantageous commerce with Great-Britain; in this determination Sweden joins, and it remains to be seen how far Denmark and Prussia will be kept in bondage by France; Austria, I fear, will do nothing. This country is determined to maintain Portugal and relieve Spain, and as Bonaparte will want forces in the spring to keep Poland, Prussia, &c. against Russia, we may do much in the Peninsula.

"The people here are much vexed at the capture of the Macedonian, but the great disparity of force opposed to her, fully justified her gallant commander in the eyes of his country. I am glad as it has happened, that it has fallen to Commodore Decatur."

NORFOLK, March 12.
Since our last the enemy has taken a position in Hampton Roads, with four ships, three of the line, and one frigate. The uppermost ship is opposite to Hampton, and the other three about equal distances to Old Point Comfort. These positions have stopped all communication with the Bay, and render (except for very small craft) the communication with James River very hazardous. It will be very difficult and dangerous for the Hampton Mail to pass in future.

BOSTON, March 8.
SPRING ROCKETS.
On Saturday afternoon, we understand Mr. Beath the inventor of the Spring Rocket, made trial of several compositions, in the presence of Com. Rodgers, Capt Hull and others, to ascertain the greatest range his Rockets could be made to perform, and we are happy to state, that he succeeded in throwing one of six pounds weight the great distance of two thousand yards, which is five hundred yards more than the celebrated Congreve Rocket of twelve pounds weight! The cylinders of Beath's Rockets are made of Iron, and terminating at the head with a cone twelve inches in length, which may be charged with grape shot, musket balls, or combustible matter, are capable of doing much execution—springs also are attached to them when the object is to fire shipping, which cannot fail to have the desired effect. We wish him all that patronage and support from Government which this invention justly merits.

From the European Magazine, for July 1796.

New Discovery respecting the Variation of the Magnetic Needle.

We feel a great satisfaction in having in our power to announce to the public, that a gentleman has discovered the cause of the variation of a magnetic needle; and that, through his theory, he has constructed a compass, which stands invariable due north & south, on all parts of the globe. The navigator, by this wonderful discovery, can always steer a true course; and the engineer or surveyor will always measure correct angles to the true meridian.

The inventor has termed it *azmutal*. By being compared with the common needle, it indicates the true variation. What is most extraordinary in it is, that any quantity of iron, placed at one yard distance, does not in the least affect it.

An Act fixing the salaries of certain Officers, of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the year 1813.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Common Council of the Town of Alexandria, in Council assembled;—that the Mayor be allowed for his services for the present year, the sum of 300 dollars, to be computed from the first day of his appointment to office; and that it shall be his duty to ask and demand for every attestation under the seal of his office, the sum of one dollar, except when such attestation shall be for the use of the Common Council of Alexandria.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, that the following persons shall have, and receive as a compensation for their respective services for the present year, the following sums, to wit:—
The Superintendent of Police, and Street Commissioner, the sum of five hundred Dollars.

The Clerk of the Market, two hundred and fifty Dollars.

The Clerk of Council and Auditor, four hundred and fifty Dollars.

The Superintendent of the Watch, three hundred Dollars.

The keeper of the Powder House, one hundred and fifty Dollars.

Each Watch-Man, two hundred and twenty Dollars.

Physician of the Poor House, one hundred and fifty Dollars.

Which said several sums of Money shall be paid quarterly, out of any Money in the Treasurer's hands, for general purposes.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, that the laws and orders which may be passed by the Common Council, shall be from time to time published in the Newspapers of the Town of Alexandria, and that there be allowed to the Editors of the said papers Seventy Dollars each, and to the public printer Fifty Dollars, as a full compensation for the said services for the present year, and also a full compensation for all notices and advertisements published by order of the Mayor or Common Council.

Section 4. Be it enacted, that this act be in force from and after the passing thereof.

HUGH SMITH,
President of Common Council.
Approved—**CH. SIMMS,** Mayor.

Sugars, Cotton, Coffee, etc.
20 bbls } 1st & 2d quality Muscovado.
20 bbls } Sugar
10 bbls loaf and lamp do.
10 bales upland Cotton
600 lbs. white and green Coffee
Which with a general assortment of Teas, Wines, Liquors and Groceries is offered for sale—by
C. Griffith.
Corner of King and Royal streets
March 13 col21law12w

PUBLIC SALE

BY virtue of a deed of trust, **William Hodgson** to the subscriber, secure the payment of a debt from him to the Bank of Pennsylvania will be sold on Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at 11 o'clock, at the premises,

A piece or parcel of Ground
Situating on the north side of Prince street and west side of Washington street, fronting on Prince street 62 feet 5 inches, and extending back and binding on Washington street 70 feet 7 inches to an alley 16 feet wide.

The terms of sale will be 200 dollars in hand, and the residue in 6, 12 and 18 months, to be secured by negotiable notes with an approved indorser. The purchaser to receive his title when the notes shall have been paid.

Thos. Swann,
TRUSTEE.
March 18 2awts

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from Chesnut Hill, the residence of the subscriber, in Fairfax county, a Negro Woman named Hannah. She is about 26 or 27 years of age, rather above the middle stature, slender, and very black. Her wool was cut short on the fore part of her head, and she has lost one of her lower fore teeth, & the rest have a loose appearance. She is an excellent cook, and understands all kinds of house work. She ran away first in March 1812, was brought home, and went again in April, and staid till August, when she was taken up at the house of one Thorpe, in Georgetown, where she passed for a free woman, calling herself Mary, and was there put in jail—a short time after being brought home, she escaped again, and was for some time after in Alexandria, and it is now supposed she is harbored by Mr. Custis's negroes at Arlington, or is about the City or Navy Yard.

She spent the whole fishing season last year at some of the fishing shores, and will probably do the same this year if in this part of the country.—When she was brought home in August she had the appearance of expecting an increase to her family sometime about January, and if she has not destroyed it, she has probably a young Child now.

I will give Twenty Dollars to any person who will secure her in Jail so that I get her again, & give information either to Mr. John Threlkeld near Georgetown, or to Mr. William Maznadier in Alexandria, or thirty dollars if taken at a greater distance from home than fifty miles. All persons are forbidden hiring or harboring said Negro, as the law will certainly be put in force against them.

Catharine Brown.
March 18. 2awt.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The subscribers have this day dissolved their partnership in the Saddling Business. All persons having claims against the firm are notified to bring in the same for settlement on or before the 27th day of the present month, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment on or before the said day to William S. Dorrell, who has the settlement of the partnership business.

Patrick King,
Wm. S. Dorrell.

March 18
W. S. DORRELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he will continue to carry on the business at the North Corner of King & Washington Streets, and solicits a continuance of their custom.
March 18.

NOTICE.

THE public are informed that a Fish Wharf will be established on Jones's Point, for their accommodation during the season.

Persons wishing to put up Fish will be accommodated with ground for their stands gratis.
March 17 3t

FOR SALE,

On moderate terms, and a liberal credit, or exchanged for property in Town—The HOUSE and Two Acres of GROUND fronting on Centre Street, adjoining the Lots advertised by Chas. Lee, Esq. and Mr. Howard's property, situate partly in the Counties of Alexandria and Fairfax.

John Gird.
March 17 3t

ROBERT SMETHER,
Dentist.

RESPECTFULLY presents his compliments to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and its vicinity, and informs them that he

EXTRACTS & CLEANSERS TEETH in the most perfect manner; removing the cause of their decay, and improper color; and also that he cures the scorbuit and complaint in the Gums, which is frequently injurious to the Teeth, and causes them to get loose. He sets Artificial Teeth, from one to a full set of front Teeth. He may be seen at the Washington Tavern, (private apartment) and will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen at their respective houses. Visitors can come up the steps on Pitt-street.
March 17 46t