

the returns of a single
and upwards, how
of the whole,
fact. By adopting
ing, and multiplying
way, we may in-
20,000, or to any
on which a fertile
those to fix. The
cent at London was
his business. To his
part of the applica-
in the first in-
originally made at o-
mitted there in
no evidence
received by a
impression of a
name is not in-
these lists.
ations are not to be
ments of the precise
ments of which infor-
It relates to
made out in this way.
at a particular time
certain number of
are mentioned. A
is discharged or or-
and the release
certain reasons el-
ed. The applica-
their names again
and it may be a third
with a number
This course is
release is either ob-
abandoned. On
the application the
and this goes to swell
we find the name
attached to Nos. 258,
Bond Nos 578,
John Barlow Nos
1175—John Dunn
1534—that these
individuals, and not
seems appears from
different individuals
cur, a note of dis-
2d 3d &c. is used.
William Brown so
se numbers are al-
William Brown, and
the document un-
here a list of 1235
arranged. Every
1534 applications is
23. In 203 instanc-
person numbered
3 more than twice,
one time, and two
to five numbers
to ascertain how
some of the lists
war, without more
I have leisure to
some of them one
nearly or quite one
mention is made
which the person
belong, and in
merely is no-
ices the time of im-
though fre-
precision than
year; and in 344
of the place or par-
world in which it
more than one
mention whatever
to which the parties
more than one
month or year of
mentioned, and in
one fourth, notice
In those cases
mentioned there oc-
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,
pool, and of the
British European
America, Barbadoes, &
Islands, and in o-
to two, three, and
435 instances the
from which the men
mentioned. In some
and four were taken
It would have
piece of information,
as it is in some
what proportion of
were from Ameri-
British vessels, be-
American sailors
on board of British
and were impressed
not be complained
of the American flag,
no other informa-
subject, than misre-
of the ship. I am not
want in vocabularies
by its name. Some
the national charac-
designated by
their national character
particularly where
said to belong to
&c. or designat-
have such names as
King, Royal Char-
Dorset Castle, &c.
of impressments from
described to be British
from French ves-
a Prussian. So far
from other documents

which I shall presently bring in review
in which the national character of the
vessel is particularly mentioned, the pro-
portion of impressments from British
ships must be much greater. An ab-
stract 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 sta-
tion 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 en-
listed 120
Because married in Great-Britain 17
Because alleged to be British sub-
jects 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 con-
suls and vice consuls and notarial affi-
davits, made either in the United States
or in Great Britain. To avoid repeti-
tion in every abstract, I merely state doc-
uments 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 depart-
ment 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 un-
furnished with protections appear to ex-
hibit 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 in-
stances that I have met with of dis-
charges 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 ob-
servation already made, is it material.

The next communication which I find
on the subject of impressments, is a re-
port from the department of state of
March 6, 1806, pursuant to a resolution
of the house of representatives of Janu-
ary 6, preceding. In the letter which
accompanies this report, it is stated that
the aggregate amount of impressments,
previous to that time, since the com-
mencement 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 sea-
men, said to have been impressed, but
does not furnish the means of ascertain-
ing how many of this number are origi-
nal, and how many only duplicates of
former applications. All however are
included in the total of 2273. I am un-
able 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 no. 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. con-
tains 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 docu-
ment; 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 belong-
ed, or of the place where they were
impressed. In 221 instances the time
of impressment is stated. The princi-
pal 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 ap-
plications 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
particular correct, I believe contains no
very material error.

Whole number 503
Discharged, or ordered to be dis-
charged 127
On board of ships of foreign sta-
tions 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 insuffi-
cient 32
Because British subjects, either
without or with spurious pro-
tections 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 A-
mericans 3
Because married in G. Britain 1
Because they had voluntarily en-
tered 38
No reason assigned 6
503

No. 2. Is a statement of 363 applica-
tions made, in the first instance to the
department of state, and not before re-
ported to the house of representatives,
nor included in the returns of the Amer-
ican agent at London. These are of
course included in some other list of ap-
plications. 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 22 it is not stated
whether they had or had not protections,
35 appeared to be British subjects, 5
claimed to be Americans without exhib-
iting any proof, 6 had lost their pro-
tections, 5 had voluntarily enlisted, and
18 were composed of Swedes, Portu-
guese, 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 Demo-
crat, 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 af-
fairs between the two nations. I will
give them to you candidly, and without
prejudice or partiality.

"The demand of the American go-
vernment to relinquish the right to im-
press native British seamen from for-
eign 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 compli-
ance with it would be an absolute sur-
render of acknowledged right, 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 prac-
tice of impressment, and that it is fair
that some very strict regulations (hi-
therto 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, (tho'
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, & com-
paratively speaking, there are few com-
plaints on the subject, except as to its
prosecution in so stupid a manner by
ministers. Should however America
succeed in overrunning Canada, in con-
tinuing to harass our maritime com-
merce, and capturing our national ves-
sels, 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 her-
self 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. a-
gainst 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 e-
qual distances to Old Point Comfort.
These positions have stopped all com-
munication with the Bay, and render
(except for very small craft) the com-
munication with James River very ha-
zardous. 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 composi-
tions, 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 Rock-
ets 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 combusti-
ble 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 ef-
fect. 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 cor-
rect angles to the true meridian.

The inventor has termed it *azimutal*.
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 Offi-
cers, of the Corporation of Alexandria,
for the year 1813.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Com-
mon Council of the Town of Alexan-
dria, 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 re-
ceive as a compensation for their re-
spective 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 hun-
dred 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 Mo-
ney in the Treasurer's hands, for gen-
eral 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 ser-
vices for the present year, and also a full
compensation for all notices and adver-
tisements published by order of the May-
or 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 col2tlaw12w

PUBLIC SALE

BY virtue of a deed of trust
liam Hodgson to the sub-
secure the payment of a
from him to the Bank of Pe-
will be sold on Wednesday, the
day of April next, at 11 o'clock, at
the premises,

A piece or parcel of Ground

Situated 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 negotia-
ble notes with an approved indorser.
The purchaser to receive his title when
the notes shall have been paid.

Thos. Swann,

TRUSTEE.

March 18

2awts

Twenty 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 under-
stands 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 George-
town, where she passed for a free wo-
man, 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 per-
son who will secure her in Jail so that I
get her again, & give information either
to Mr. John Threlkeld near George-
town, 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 hire-
ing or harboring said Negro, as the law
will certainly be put in force against them.

Catharine Brown.

March 18.

2awtl.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers have this day dis-
solved 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 settle-
ment of the partnership business.

Patrick King,

Wm. S. Dorrell.

March 18

W. S. DORRELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the pub-
lic 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 cus-
tom.

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 Alexan-
dria and Fairfax.

John Gird.

March 17

3t

ROBERT SMETHER,
Dentist.

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

EXTRACTS & CLEANSSES TEETH
in the most perfect manner; removing
the cause of their decay, and improper
color; and also that he cures the scor-
butic complaint in the Gums, which is
frequently injurious to the Teeth, and
causes them to get loose. He sets Ar-
tificial 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

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