WASHINGTON CITY.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1801.

VIEWS DERIVED FROM THE
NEW CENSUS.

The following statement exhibits the *number of Representatives* which *each state* now has under the census of 1790, and the number of Representatives to which each state will be entitled by the new census, at the ratio of one Representative for 33,000 inhabitants, with the fractional number of inhabitants in each state under the present census.

TABLE I.

	1790.	1800.	Fractional number under census of 1800.
New-Hampshire,	4	4	18,356
Rhode-Island,	2	2	2,970
Massachusetts,	14	17	13,664
Connecticut,	7	7	19,622
Vermont,	2	4	22,466
New-York,	10	14	15,825
New-Jersey,	5	6	8,180
Pennsylvania,	13	18	7,323
Delaware,	1	1	28,812
Maryland,	8	7	28,547
Virginia,	19	22	14,632
North-Carolina,	10	12	28,785
South-Carolina,	6	8	23,151
Georgia,	2	4	6,806
Kentucky,	2	6	6,818
Territory north of Ohio,	0	1	12,363
	105	134	

Tennessee—Return not made.

Territories of Mississippi, Indiana, and Columbia—Not entitled to Representatives.

From the above statement, it appears that if the next house of Representatives shall be apportioned according to the present ratio, viz. one representative for every 33,000 inhabitants, there will be 132 representatives, besides those from Tennessee, whose return is not yet received, and from the Territory north-west of the Ohio, both of which districts were not included in the census of 1790. Exclusive of the representatives from Tennessee, the House of Representatives now consists of 105 members. The advance, therefore, in the number of Representatives will be, as will appear from calculation, about 27 per cent.

The states that will acquire a proportional increase of Representatives are Vermont, New-York, Pennsylvania, South-Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky.

Those which will sustain a proportional decrease of Representatives are, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina.

The following table will shew with tolerable precision the *proportional gain and loss of each state.* The first figure stands for the number of representatives gained or lost, and the figures beyond the decimal stand for so many hundredths of a representative.

TABLE II.

GAINING STATES.

Vermont, - - -	1.46
New-York, - - -	1.30
Pennsylvania, - -	1.49
South-Carolina, - -	0.38
Georgia, - - -	1.16
Kentucky, - - -	3.46
	9.55

LOSING STATES.

New-Hampshire,	0.08
Rhode-Island, - -	0.54
Massachusetts, - -	0.78
Connecticut, - -	1.89
New-Jersey, - -	0.35
Delaware, - -	0.27
Maryland, - -	3.16
Virginia, - -	2.13
North-Carolina, - -	0.70
	9.90

The small excess of the amount of the losing states beyond the amount of the gaining states arises from fixing the advance of the aggregate representation under the new census at 27 per cent. to avoid a fraction, and eliminating the loss or gain of each state accordingly as its new representation reaches or falls short of it; whereas the precise advance is 26 67-100 per cent.

NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES NORTH AND SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC.

According to the *last Census* the number of Representatives were north of the Potomac - - - 66
South of Potomac - 39
Majority north of Potomac 27

By the *present Census*, there will be north of Potomac - - 81
South of Potomac - 52
Majority north of Potomac 29

This majority will probably be reduced to 25 by the additional representatives of Tennessee and the district north of the Ohio.

Had the whole number of representatives on each side of the Potomac advanced according to their previous proportion, there would have been on the north side of the Potomac - - 83
South of Potomac 50
Making a majority of 33

The difference between twenty-five, the majority under the new census, and of 33, the majority which would have existed had the population north of the Potomac kept pace with that south of it, constitutes the gain of Representatives by the states south of the Potomac, viz. 8 representatives.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

The four states of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, commonly called the New-England States, had by the census of 1790, 27 representatives; by that of 1800 they will have 31 representatives. Had the number of their representatives kept pace with the aggregate numbers of all the states they would be entitled to 34 representatives. They have therefore lost four representatives.

POLITICAL EFFECTS.

After this view of the local influence of the new Census, it may not be unimportant to exhibit its probable political effects.

The subjoined table will shew *THE STRENGTH OF PARTIES* in the next house of Representatives, and that under the new census, taking the existing state of the public mind as the criterion, wherever every recent political event announces still greater changes in favour of the republican interest.

TABLE III.

	1801 Republ.	1801 Fed.	1803. Republ.	1803. Fed.
New-Hampshire,	3	4	0	5
Rhode-Island,	2	0	2	0
Massachusetts,	5	9	6	11
Connecticut,	0	7	0	7
Vermont,	1	1	2	2
New-York,	6	4	9	5
New-Jersey,	5	0	6	0
Pennsylvania,	10	3	17	1
Delaware	0	1	1	0
Maryland,	5	3	5	2
Virginia,	18	1	22	0
North-Carolina,	7	3	9	3
South-Carolina,	3	3	4	4
Georgia,	2	2	4	0
Kentucky,	2	0	6	0
Territory north of Ohio,	0	0	1	0
Tennessee,	1	0	3	0
	67	39	97	40
	39		40	
Republican maj. in 1801	28		57	
			Repub. maj. 1803	

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Electors for *Caroline* county, William Whitely, Solomon Brown, both republicans.

For *Talbot* county, Perry Spencer, Charles Emory, both republican.

For *Somerset* county, J. B. Robins, E. K. Wilson, both federal.

For *Worcester* county, George Robinson, Levin Winder, both federal.

For *Dorchester* county, Moses Lecompte, W. B. Martin, both federals.

The returns as ascertained stand thus:
Twenty-eight republican elected.
Eight federal elected.
Whole number forty.

This day the electors meet at Annapolis to choose the members of the Senate.

Full statement of the Polls for Members to Congress for Kentucky.

Northern District.

John Fowler, 7175—William Garrard, 2048—Philemon Thomas, 1331.

Southern District.

Thomas T. Davis, 8901—John Pope, 2401.

John Fowler and Thomas T. Davis are consequently re-elected by a large majority.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SEPTEMBER 15.

Prosecution of Andrew Brown, and Samuel Relf, Editors of the Philadelphia Gazette, for a libel on the character of Alexander James Dallas.

To the indictment the defendants pleaded guilty, with permission to offer circumstances in extenuation of the offence.

The court heard the counsel for the prosecution and for the defendants, the former of whom urged the propriety of inflicting imprisonment.

On the 17th Chief Justice Shippen pronounced the sentence of the court; viz. "That each of the defendants pay a fine of *three hundred dollars*, besides costs of prosecution; and enter into recognizance to keep the peace and be of good behavior for one year in the sum of 1000 dollars, and two sureties in 1,000 dollars each."

Mr. Hopkinson moved in the Supreme Court yesterday, for a rule to shew cause, why leave should not be had to file an information, in nature of *quo warranto* against Mr. Dallas, for exercising the office of Recorder of the city of Philadelphia.—The consideration of this motion was postponed till to-morrow.

DIED—At Philadelphia on the 18th inst. Dr. DAVID JACKSON.

———In Albany, after a short illness, *Robert Yates*, formerly Chief Justice of New-York, in the 68th year of his age.

An Epidemic Fever, of a very alarming nature, it is said, prevails at Norwich, Connecticut.—A letter 7th inst. mentions that more than half of the citizens have fled into the country. *Mer. Ad.*

The moon fills on the 23d of the present month; is totally eclipsed on the same day, and within a few hours after, the sun crosses the line.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday in the Charlestown packet, says, that by an arrival at New-Castle, the 16th (Wednesday) from Liverpool, in 30 days, the important intelligence is received, that Bonaparte, at the head of 75,000 men, had accomplished a landing between Deal and Dover, after a severe conflict, in which both French and English suffered much. We do not vouch for the truth of this intelligence, we give it as we have it given to us, but no doubt, this, or to-morrow's post, will ascertain the truth of bulletins.

[Balt. Telegraphe.

The above article appears to be entitled to no credit, as the Philadelphia papers, as late as the 19th do not even mention the arrival of any vessel from England.

The governor of South-Carolina, says a southern paper, has accredited Citizen *Simon Jude Chancognie*, as Commercial Agent of the French Commissary-General's department, in that state.

The prisoners lately arrested at Bareuth, are guarded with the greatest strictness. The king of Prussia has enjoined, in the most formal manner, the general commanding at Bareuth, to be first they shall not communicate with any body.

A letter from the Hague, of the 28th of July, in the Clef du Cabinet, says—"All the sailors who were on board the fleet of admiral de Winter, are landed, and compose the garrisons of Helvoet and Breille.

CONVEYANCERS OFFICE,
AND
OFFICE FOR SALE OF CITY LOTS,

On the Pennsylvania Avenue fronting the President's Square, near Rhodes's tavern, City of Washington,

THOMAS HERTY has connected with the business of drawing Conveyances of Land, Wills, Mortgages, Leases, Bonds, Assignments powers of Attorney, petitions, and every other process and deed or contract in the profession; that of buying, selling and leasing lots and houses in the City, negociating loans, &c.

His long experience as a draftsman, and knowledge of the laws relative thereto—the knowledge which he has acquired by residence of his finances of City Lots, and how their titles have been acquired, or are liable to be affected, together with his impartial and firm regard to the interest of those who may be pleased to employ him, will, he hopes, secure to him a continuance of public patronage.

Titles to real property investigated, and opinions given thereon when required.

☞ For sale a great variety of Lots, in desirable situations in the City.

N. B. At the above office may be had, his abridgement of the Laws of Maryland, price 6 dollars. Also his Digest of the Laws of the United States, price 3 dollars. As the Laws of Maryland are in full force on this side the Potomack, it behoves settlers to avail themselves of that information which affects their lives, liberties and property. He who is without a knowledge of his "rule of conduct" is like a stranger in his native land.

May 4. SAW&W. 1aw3

NEW-YORK, September 17.

MEETING OF ALIENS.

At a numerous meeting held at Lovett's Hotel, on Tuesday evening the 15th inst. John Lovett was appointed chairman, Walter Morton Secretary, and the following resolutions were adopted:

1st. That a petition be prepared and presented to Congress, praying for a repeal of the Naturalization act of 1798.

2d. That a committee of eight members, together with the President, be appointed to prepare the said petition, and the following persons were chosen to form the committee:

Robert Swanton, Henry Rafferty, John Thomson, John Wood, Hugh R. Murray, Thos. Botton Campbell, Walter Morton, Alexander Cattnill.

3. That the committee prepare a petition to be submitted to the consideration of a general meeting, to be called on Tuesday the 6th October next.

John Lovett, Chairman,
Walter Morton, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK, September 17.

British Capture of the Island of MADEIRA.

Capt. Pierce, from Madeira, informs, that the English squadron, consisting of a frigate, two sloops of war, and 7 transports, with troops, arrived there on the 24th of July, and on the 30th landed 1000 men, who, with an equal number of Portuguese, were to garrison the principal fortification on that island. As this measure was well understood between the English and the Portuguese, no change in the administration of the government was to take place; unless the French were to make an attempt to possess themselves of it; in which case, the English were to take the government of the island into their own hands.

Carlisle, September 9.

By a gentleman just from Havre-de-Grace we are informed that Frederick Bellard, Christopher Shade, esqrs. who are employed as agents for the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland, for the removing of rocks and other obstructions in the bed of the river Susquehanna, to ascertain the same a safe navigation to tide water, are going on with rapidity. They have now at work between Columbia and the tide water, between 90 and 100 hands. These gentlemen deserve the greatest credit for their spirited undertaking, wherein the public is so highly interested.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Washington, to me directed, will be sold to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 23d inst. at CONRAD and MMUNN's in the City of Washington.

Some household furniture and a Billiard Table, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy a debt due by ROBERT MUNN to JOHN CALDWELL.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, by virtue of sundry Writs of Vendition Exponas, issued from the said Court to me directed, will be sold a variety of valuable HOUSEHOULD Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, and Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, and crockeryware—So much thereof, as may be sufficient to satisfy debts due by FREDERICK CONRAD to JOSEPH RIDDLE and JAMES DALLAS, Assignees of THOMAS VOWELL, to JAMES MCDONALD, and to JAMES SMITH assignee of EBENEZER PARKINS.

The Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. Terms of Sale—Cash.

DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marshal of the District of Columbia.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Washington, to me directed, will be offered

FOR SALE,

TO the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 22d inst. at William Yoemisell's Hotel, in the City of Washington, all George Walker's right to the following lots in the said city, to wit:

Lots No. 4 and 5, in sq. No. 1029.
Lot No. 1, in sq. No. 1044.
Lots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14 in sq. No. 963.

All the said Walker's interest in sq. No. 966—Lots No. 3 and 6, in sq. No. 856—Lot 4, in sq. No 837—And lots No. 2, 15, 16, in sq. No. 836; or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy a debt due to Overton Carr, for the use of Henry Roper. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Terms of sale cash.

DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marshal.

Washington City, Sept. 2, 1801. 2awtf