WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, August 14, 1801.

By the Niagara Herald, printed in Upper Canada, which we received last evening, we find that the Legislature of that province was prorogued on the 9th ult.

A bill passed the House of Assembly giving to the affirmation of the Friends the same force with an oath, but was lost in council. On this measure the Editor of the Herald remarks—

"On this subject, which called forth the abilities of the members on both sides on the rights of conscience, the public may expect much from us; but it must be noted at the same time, that a subject so extensive as this, where fully argued, it is not always prudent to repeat what has been said, by those who are privileged to say—We will, however, venture to predict, that from what we have already seen, toleration in religious sentiments will gain ground in Upper Canada, notwithstanding the establishment of it, as it respects so many, so wealthy, and valuable emigrants, has failed in the first attempt."

In the same print are given the detailed proceedings of the court of Quarter Sessions against twenty-two delinquent collectors of taxes, summoned to appear and render a statement of their accounts.

CENSUS OF GEORGIA.

Free White Males under 10 years of age,	19,841
of 10 and under 16 years,	8,469
of 16 and under 26	9,787
of 26 and under 46	10,914
of 45 and upwards,	4,257
Free White Females	53,968
under 10 years of age,	18,407
of 10 and under 16	7,914
of 16 and under 26	9,243
of 26 and under 45	8,835
of 45 and upwards,	3,894
Total Females,	48,293
Males,	53,968
All other persons except Indians, not taxed,	1,919
Free persons,	104,180
Slaves of all ages and sexes,	59,699
Total inhabitants,	163,879

By the foregoing statement, it appears that the number of inhabitants in Georgia is 163,879, from which if we deduct 2-5ths of the number of slaves, the remainder will of 1400,000, by which the representation will be to apportioned—which divided by thirty-three thousand (the number fixed by law since the former census for sending a representative) will produce four, the number of representatives to which Georgia will be entitled in Congress (leaving a surplus of 12,000 inhabitants.)

By the census of 1790, the inhabitants of that state, were,

Free White Males,	27,147
Females,	25,739
Other free persons,	390
Slaves,	29,264
Total,	82,548

The numbers therefore, it will be observed, have very nearly doubled in ten years, and the proportionate increase in all classes has been nearly the same, excepting that of free persons of colour, whole increase has been nearly 5 for 1. The number of females in 1790, exceeded that of males, 1,408. In 1801, the number of females exceed that of females, 5,675, the excess rather exceeding the proportionate increase.

At an annual commencement of Columbia College, held in New-York, on the 5th inst. the degree of Batchelor of Arts was conferred on fifteen gentlemen, and that of Master of Arts on four gentlemen.

A disagreeable circumstance has again happened at Constantinople to the Russian ambassador general Tamara. He had requested leave to visit the different Mosques in that city, which was granted him by a firman; and the ambassador, accompanied by the Neapolitan minister, count Ludolf, the Swedish charge d'affaires, M. de Konig, his comfort and other Ladies, went to inspect the mosque of Ste Sophia, and other temples; after which the whole company proceeded to the mosque of Solimanus. Near this place a concourse of Turkish students, and other young men had been formed, who behaved very rudely, ill-treated the attendants of the ministers, particularly the ladies, and severely hurt a Russian interpreter, till at last the Turkish military succeeded in dispersing them. The Porte immediately dispatched some persons of rank to the Russian ambassador to apologize for what had happened, and at the same time sent presents, which were refused. The ringleaders were arrested, and publicly whipped.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in *Cayenne* by the Government.

At sunrise, every gun on the fort and different batteries was fired. The French republic first fifteen guns, and hoisted the American ensign, which was also immediately displayed by all the French vessels in the harbour; as many of the American as could procure a national flag, hoisted it at their fore-top-gallant-mast head, their own colors flying at the main.

At noon another federal salute was fired by the commodore, and in honor of every American in Cayenne, having been invited the preceding day, repaired to the Government House, to partake of a grand dinner given on the occasion by Citizen VICTOR HUGUES.

At the door of the saloon, the American colours on the right were entwined with the tricolour (bandrol) so as to form an elegant pavilion. At the entrance of the room, the busts of *Jefferson* and *Bonaparte* were crowned with wreaths of living laurel.

The guests were received with that politeness and hospitality which characterize the Government of Cayenne, and were placed at table alternately with the principal men in the colony.

The repast was truly gallant; every delicacy which could possibly be procured, was exhausted on the occasion—The dessert was of the most splendid kind, and displayed a refinement of taste that conferred honor on the liberality of the founder of the feast.

After dinner the following Toasts were given and drank amidst thunders of applause.

1st. By Gen. Hugues—The 4th of July, the anniversary of American Independence. [16 guns—air, the *Marseilloise Hymn*.]

2d. By Gen. Hugues—Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States—May his benevolent government have the success which Republicans justly expect. [9 guns, air, *Vivons jusqu'au de Pompadre*.]

3d. By an American—Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic—May he procure the happiness of his country.—[9 guns—air, *La victoire en chantant*.]

4th. By Gen. Defrieux, commander of the troops—To the memory of the Heroes of both countries, who died in the cause of Liberty. [8 guns—*Solema Music*.]

5th. The Ordonnator—The progress of commerce and agriculture from whence flows the true prosperity of government. [3 guns—*Celebrons ce bon menage*.]

6th Adjutant General Gaultier—The memory of Washington and Franklin, the founders of American Liberty. [3 guns—*La Vengeur*.]

7th. Citizen Francoine—The liberty of the seas and the freedom of commerce—May every nation maintain those principles, and force their enemies to adopt them. [3 guns—*Valeureux Francois*.]

8th. Citizen Moliere, President of the Tribunal—The French republic and all its countries. [3 guns—*On peut en etre mieux*.]

9th. Citizen Noyer—The Fair Sex in all countries. [3 guns—*Ladoiska*.]

VOLUNTEERS.

By Gen. Hugues—The elegant and patriotic speech of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, delivered at his auspicious inauguration into the first office of the American government—May the principles it contains become the gospel of the world, for the happiness of mankind.

By Captain La Couteur—The Conqueror of Guadeloupe,

By a Citizen—May the success of the allies in Europe procure a lasting peace to the universe.

By the General—The memory of the good Samuel Adams.

By an American—The union of France and America—May it endure as long as the summits of the Alleghany tow'r, or the Andes rolls its waves.

The last toast was drank with repeated plaudits.

At time the company broke up, replete by the sweetest spirit of hilarity which such an occasion must necessarily inspire.

During the whole of this festal scene, the Agent's obliging and particular attention to his American guests, ought to be particularly noticed, and the conviviality which he universally differinated, will be long remembered by every one present.

New-York, August 11.

LATE FROM LISBON.

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday in the ship Hare, in 31 days from Lisbon, informs us, that on their sailing, (on the 9th July) it was reported that the French, who were within 15 leagues were to enter that place on the 11th July, a greably to treaty. He also adds that a house had been prepared for the reception of Lucien Bonaparte—that in consequence of an order from the English consul at Lisbon, posted up in the coffee-house, all the English merchants who wished to get off with their property, were requested to be ready to sail with the convoy for England on the 9th July, the day after the Hare failed—that on the Saturday previous to the Hare's failing, the princess of Portugal was fately delivered of a daughter, in consequence of which, illuminations for three successive nights took place, though they were not general on account of the confusion occasioned by the approach of the French.

Our informant further adds, that just before the Hare failed, a number of Brazil merchant ships arrived at Lisbon, all armed with from 30 to 32 guns.

The capt. informs, that a treaty had been concluded between the French and Portuguese, in consequence of which Portugal was to remain in the hands of the French. No battle of any consequence has taken place. At the time the Hare failed it was rumoured that the English had been defeated in Egypt; it was brought by an Algerine from the Straights.

Just before the Hare failed, an Algerine frigate arrived at Lisbon from Gibraltar, bringing a report that the English had been completely defeated in Egypt.

The brig Beconoto, which arrived here yesterday in three months from Tunis, came out in ballast, with dispatches for our government, relative to the war lately declared against the United States by the Tripolitans.

NASHVILLE, July 15.

Copy of a letter from Chinnunbiby, King of the Chickasaws, to brigadier general James Winchester,

Chickasaw nation, June 6. 1801.

Friend and Brother,

We received your letter informing us that you had completed running and marking the line between the white people and our nation, with a map of said line.—We are glad that the line is run; that no mistake can hereafter arise from ignorance of it—but are sorry to be informed that even within the short time since the running the line, some of the white people has opened and made a road thro' our land, on one of the branches of Duck river, which heads opposite Turnbull's creek; we hope sincerely that you will interpose to prevent a repetition of such aggressions.

In purchase of a council of the principal chiefs.

CHINNUNIBIE,

King of the C. N.

By JOHN McKEE, Dep. Sup. and Agent of Indian Affairs.

The hon. Brig. gen.

J. Winchester.

The subscriber truths nothing more than the publication of the foregoing letter will be necessary to bring the property of the aggressions therein complained of—but if contrary to his expectation, any fhould so far forget what they owe to society, to humanity, and to themselves, as to continue, or commit new and other aggressions,—the law is "regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserve peace on the frontiers;" will be put in force against them.

J. WINCHESTER, B. Gen.)

To be sold or Exchanged

For improved lots in the city of Washington,

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Frederick County, Virginia,

CONTAINING two hundred acres; fo acres at present in thriving CORN—it is situated in a genteel neighbourhood, and contiguous to a Mill and Black-smith. The improvements are handsome and convenient Dwelling House, Kitchen, store house, Smoke-house, stables, Carriage-house, Hen-house, Corn-house, and two Negro Quarters. The whole of their buildings are new and complete.

Will be sold with it, if required,

Negroes, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming utensils, &c. &c. Likewise, fifty barrels of CORN on sale.

Any person desirous of possessing this valuable tract of land, by purchase or exchange, will apply to

ROBERT W. PEACOCK,

Attorney at Law, and Conveyancer.

August 7. law3

BOTTLED PORTER.

THE subscriber wishing to establish himself in the bottling of Porter informs the public in general that he at present has by him for sale at his bottling cellar, corner of Bridge street, opposite the Post Office,

Fine Philadelphia Porter, in excellent order—also,

TAUNTON ALE of the first quality, and CIDER in bottles.

The public may depend upon always finding a supply of the article as above—and he is thankful for favours received.

R. C. STANLEY.

George-Town, August 6. 1801. 4tm

NOTICE.

THE following Slaves have been committed to the gaol of Washington county, viz.

SOLOMON JOHNSTON—Five feet 10 inches high, 32 years of age, has on a pair of mahogany trowsers and a coarse shirt, fays he belongs to captain Johnston of the city of Baltimore.

JOHN POWELL—Five feet 8 or 9 inches high, 26 or 27 years of age, has on a blue coat much worn, a pair of light coloured corduroy breeches, and an old fayl he belongs to col. Martin Pickett of Fauquier County Virginia.

MARK, alias THOMAS GORDON—Five feet 9 inches high, 28 years of age, has on a pair of old trowsers, and an old shirt and a new felt hat; fays he belongs to David Allison of Falmouth Virginia.

BEN COLE—Five feet 8 or 9 inches high, 22 years of age, has on a striped gingham coat, waistcoat of the same, and white dimity jacket; fays he is a free man, and that he came from Pella Point in the city of Baltimore, where he resides.

The owners of the above Runaways are desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be dealt with as law directs, for defraying their prison expences.

DANIEL C. BRENT,

Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Washington, August 14, 1801. tawtf

District of Columbia,

Washington County, ss.

BROUGHT before me, one of the justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, by Richard spalding and Hezekiah Robinson, a brown mare, branded on a fray fort reciprofe. He is about fourteen hands and an half high, seven or eight years old, shod all round, thoes much worn, a round fear on the off side of his neck, under his mane, a narrow blaze and snip, a lump or hard swelling on his off knee, very strong marks of a collar and of his having been in hard service.

BENJAMIN MORE.

Washington City, August 8. 1801.

The owner of the above horse is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

RICHARD SPALDING,

HEZEKIAH ROBINSON.

August 10. tawtf

Land for Sale.

On the 28th day of September next, will be sold at Public Auction, at Mr. Stille's Hotel, in the City of Washington, (if not sold before at private sale)

Two Tracts of Land, lying on the Eastern Branch of Potomac river, and within the district of Columbia—containing together ninety-two acres. On each of their tracts is a quantity of good timber, with a few rods of the river, and the greater part, if not the whole, of said land, at a moderate expence, may be made excellent meadow. There is on one of the tracts an eligible situation for a dwelling-house, with about four acres of excellent upland suitable for a garden. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the conditions will be made known. Information may be had from the subscriber at the Navy yard.

GEORGE FRANK,

On the premises, or of THOMAS HERTY, Conveyancer City of Washington. law

July 20, 1801. 6w

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received by the sloop Highland, capt. J Hand, from Philadelphia, and now opening, at the store of Rapine, Conrad and Co. corner of Bridge street and New-York Avenue; a very handsome assortment of books, amongst which are,

Dr Valcourt, by Mrs Bennett, author of Welsh Heiress, Beggar Girl, &c. &c.

Northern Villa, a novel, by Maria Regina Roche, author of the Children of the Abbey, &c.

The Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons, author of "Women as they are."

Rash Vows; or the effects of enthusiasm, by Madame de Genlis.

The Farmer's Boy, a rural poem, by Robert Bloomfield.

The life of Catharine the Second, Empress of Russia, 2 vols.

Davin's phytologia; or the philosophy of agriculture and gardening.

Also a general assortment of love books, and miscellaneous history, stationary, writing and wrapping paper, &c. &c. all which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Bookbinding in all its branches, with neatness and dispatch.

Washington, May 15,

FOR SALE,

A young Negro Girl,

About 15 years old—Apply at this office.

April 22, 1801.