POPULATION.

Abstract of the Answers and Returns made pursuant to an Act passed in the 41st of his Majesty, King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for taking an account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof;" in so far as such answers and returns have been transmitted to his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, up to the 26th day of June, 1801.

ENGLAND.

Counties.	Inhabited.	Males.	Females	Total of Persons.
Bedford	11,888	30,523	32,870	63,393
Berks	19,486	50,577	53,671	194,248
Buckingh'm	——	——	——	——
Cambridge	14,193	39,604	40,508	80,112
Chester	34,169	91,948	98,136	190,086
Cornwall	32,204	87,933	95,064	183,997
Cumberl'd	23,199	58,743	68,233	126,976
Derby	31,822	79,401	81,746	161,147
Devon	57,955	137,231	185,756	342,987
Dorset	21,137	52,949	60,782	113,737
Durham	27,447	75,449	86,217	161,666
Essex	38,407	111,465	11[illegible],173	226,638
Gloucester	41,951	106,486	121,869	228,355
Hereford	15,143	39,099	40,144	79,[illegible]43
Hertford.	17,531	47,650	49,120	96,770
Huntingd'n	6,814	18,465	18,984	37,449
Kent	91,617	145,787	151,438	297,225
Lancaster	101,723	233,246	305,465	588,711
Leicester	25,992	63,943	67,138	130,081
Lincoln	39,310	97,242	100,279	197,521
Middles'x	112,755	373,327	444,313	817,710
Monmouth	——	——	——	——
Norfolk	47,699	129,965	143,664	273,629
Northmp'n	26,585	63,276	68,154	181,430
Northuml'd	27,578	76,223	87,245	163,468
Notting'm	25,256	65,508	68,219	133,727
Oxford	20,615	53,784	55,937	109,721
Rutland	3,266	7,930	8,350	16,300
Salop	28,442	74,625	77,315	151,940
Somerset	33,984	88,454	101,769	190,223
Southampt'n	——	——	——	——
Stafford	46,002	120,408	124,443	244,851
Suffolk	31,656	99,627	107,551	207,148
Surry	45,535	126,152	141,136	267,288
Sussex	——	——	——	——
Warwick	40,285	98,215	106,336	204,657
Westmorel'd	8,014	20,573	21,814	42,387
Wilts	29,396	74,382	82,888	157,270
Worcester	26,309	66,431	71,113	137,544
York, East	25,781	68,457	70,976	139,433
—— North	31,512	74,904	80,602	155,506
—— West	105,662	263,442	274,474	537,916
	1,326,366	3,580,844	3,911,640	7,492,484

OBSERVATIONS.

Bedford	Complete.
Berks	Complete, except the town of Newbury.
Buckingham	Seventy-three returns wanting. The clerk of the peace has made urgent application to the defaulters.
Cambridge	The entire hundred of Clifford wanting. In all, fourteen returns wanting
Chester	Fourteen returns wanting.
Cornwall	Five boroughs, and two other returns wanting.
Cumberland	Probably about ten returns wanting.
Derby	Complete.
Devon	Complete.
Dorset	Above twenty returns wanting; but the clerk of the peace is endeavouring to obtain them.
Durham	Complete.
Essex	Complete.
Gloucester	Forty-nine returns wanting.
Hereford	Forty-four returns wanting.
Hertford	Complete.
Huntingdon	Complete.
Kent	Five cinque ports and members of the same, and thirty one other returns wanting.
Lancaster	Complete.
Leicester	Sixteen returns wanting.
Lincoln	Complete; except Grantham and Soke, of the same, and Stamford borough; in all, nineteen returns wanting.
Middlesex	Complete; except a few Inns of Court wanting.
Monmouth	More than half the county wanting.
Norfolk	Four parishes wanting.
Northampton	Seven returns wanting.
Northumberland	Probably complete.
Nottingham	Complete.
Oxford	Probably complete.
Rutland	Complete.
Salop	About a fifth part of this county (fifty returns) wanting.
Somerset	One third of this county (above 140 returns) not included
Southampton	About one hundred and thirty returns wanting. The clerk of the peace has sent them back for amendment to the several parishes.
Stafford	Complete.
Suffolk	Twelve returns wanting.
Surrey	Complete; except Worpledon near Guilford, wanting.
Sussex	Above 150 returns wanting.
Warwick	Complete.
Westmoreland	Complete.
Wilts	One seventh of this county (above 40 returns) wanting.
Worcester	Three returns wanting
York, East	About twelve returns wanting
——, North	Complete.
——, West	The Wapentake of Osgoldness and 35 other returns; in all, ninety returns wanting

N. B. The counties of Buckingham, Monmouth, Southampton, and Sussex, too imperfect for insertion; and above six hundred returns wanting in the counties inserted.

WALES.

Counties.	Inhabited.	Males.	Females.	Total of Persons.
Anglesey	——	——	——	——
Brecon	6,654	13,801	14,909	28,413
Cardigan	——	——	——	——
Carmarthen	13,449	31,419	35,878	67,290
Carnarvon	——	——	——	——
Denbregh	11,637	27,081	28,734	55,815
Flint,	——	——	——	——
Glamorgan,	——	——	——	——
Merioneth	5,787	13,896	15,610	
Montgom'y	——	——	——	——
Pembroke	11,776	25,165	30,650	55,815
Radnor	3,675	9,347	9,703	19,[illegible]50
	52,978	120,712	136,177	255,889

OBSERVATIONS.

Anglesey	About half of this county returned.
Brecon	Twenty-five returns wanting. The clerk of peace is endeavoring to procure them.
Cardigan	Only two returns arrived from the whole county.
Carmarthen,	One return from the hamlet of Clynamon wanting.
Carnarven	No return yet transmitted.
Denbigh	Six returns wanting.
Flint	About half of this county returned.
Glamorgan	Forty returns (about half the county) wanting.
Merioneth	Complete.
Montgomery	Nineteen returns (about one third of this county) wanting.
Pembroke	Six returns wanting.
Radnor	Complete

N. B.—Six Welch counties too imperfect for insertion; and above thirty returns wanting in the counties inserted.

TOTAL OF PERSONS.

Regular Forces, Fencibles, and Militia, on March 10, 1801, -	186,733
Artillery and Engineer Forces, ditto,	11,618
Seamen and Marines in the Royal Navy, ditto, - - -	106,128
Marines at Head-quarters, &c.	20,151
Seamen employed under the board of Customs, ditto, -	897
Seamen employed in registered trading vessels, ditto, - -	143,661
	469,188

GENERAL TOTALS.

	Inhabited.	Males.	Females.	Total of Persons.
Engl'd	1,326,366	3,580,844	3,911,640	7,492,434
Wales	52,978	120,712	135,177	255,889
Army, Navy &c.	469,188			469,188
	1,379,344	4,173,7[illegible]4	4,046,817	8,217,562

1. *Observations on the second column*

The number of families returned by Middlesex is far beyond the truth; because many parishes in London returned each lodger as a separate family.

2. *Observations on the third column.*

It is often remarked in the schedules, that, of the houses returned "Uninhabited," many are ruinous and uninhabitable; and in many counties the uninhabited houses are said to be mostly houses now building, and consequently nor yet habitable.

CONSULATE.

ARRETTE OF THE 18th JULY.

The Consuls of the Republic on the Report of the minister of the Interior, approved by the council of state decree :—

Art. 1. In the first ten days of Thermidor, the prefects of the departments of the Roer, the Saire, the Rhine and the Moselle, and Mount Tonerre, shall cause the proclamation annexed to the present arrette, to be published through the whole extent of their department.

2. They shall assemble the mayors and members of municipal councils of the adjacent communes on a particular day in the same month, in order to receive the promise of fidelity to the republic, which shall be made by the said mayors and members of municipal councils, as well in their own name as in that of the inhabitants of their communes.

3. The said prefects shall, each of them, be present in the cities respectively appointed, on the day of meeting of the mayors and members of municipal councils. They shall be accompanied by the prefect of the district.

4. They shall read to the assembly the promise of fidelity to the republic, in the following terms:

"We promise fidelity to the French republic, being, and acknowledging ourselves to be discharged, by the treaty of Luneville, from all oaths and obligations towards any foreign Seignor, Prince, or Sovereign. We promise to maintain with them, neither directly nor indirectly, any relation as subjects. We promise to the republic, to regard as enemies all whom she shall declare to be such; to hold no communication with them, and to lend them no aid, directly or indirectly; but, on the contrary, to inform the government of all communications, plots, intrigues, and attempts tending to injure the interests of the republic, to assist with all our means in its defence, and loyally to perform towards it all the duties of good and faithful Frenchmen."

5. The Secretary General of the Department shall draw up a minute of the administration of the oath.

BONAPARTE.

PROCLAMATION.

The Consuls of the Republic to the inhabitants of the four departments of the Left Bank of the Rhine.

A solemn treaty concluded between the republic, the head of the empire, and the Germanic Body, and ratified at Paris on the 16th of March, has definitively conjoined your destiny to that of France.—The interests and rights of the republic have become yours; your interests and your rights have become hers. In adopting you, she has vowed to extend her beneficence and solicitude to you, in the same manner as to all her other children; she calls upon you to promise, as they have done, fidelity towards her. Let that promise make all forget the ties from which the treaty has disengaged you, and impress respect for those which now bind you to the republic. Let it put an end to the vain apprehensions which prevent some persons from enjoying the advantages of the union, and to the absurd hopes which lead others to disguise or misrepresent them.—What reasonable person can be blind to these advantages? Odious privileges no longer fetter the industry of mechanics—the game no longer ravage the fields of the husbandman, and devour the fruits of his labour—debasing corvees, and the degradation of feudal servitudes, have ceased with respect to all. Tythes are abolished—contributions of all kinds are diminished—the taxes are equally divided between manorial and church lands, formerly exempt from all burden, and those of private individuals, which formerly bore the whole. The inland customs, on passing from one country to another, and which impeded the navigation of the rivers, are repressed. You have a free commerce with France, the most advantageous market in the world; and it will no longer meet those obstacles opposed to it by the ancient frontiers. Impartial justice and a regular administration are substituted for the arbitrary authority of bailiffs. Such are the advantages secured by the union with respect to liberty and prosperity. Its effects are not less beneficial with respect to the security and the tranquility of the country.—Instead of being under the guardianship of interests opposite and always at variance, it will be protected by the common interest of 30,000,000 of citizens. Instead of being subject to a multitude of petty Sovereignties, too feeble to defend, but strong enough to oppress it, you will be protected by a power which can always make its territory be respected. The union of the four departments to France is to them a pledge of prosperity, and their promise of fidelity to the Republic will be as much an expression of their affection for her, as an acknowledgment of the acts which have united them.

Given at Paris, Palace of the government, 29th Messidor, 9th year of the French Republic, (July 18.)

BONAPARTE.

FESTIVAL OF THE 14th.

Paris July 16.

Nothing could surpass the effect of the spectacle presented in the Champ-Elisees; all the people of Paris repaired thither; balls and music parties in every direction; pantomines, different theatrical entertainments, and concerts; the ascension of balloons, fire-works, and general illuminations; all producing an effect beyond any idea that could have been formed. In the morning, the First Consul reviewed the troops. As he passed he was received by the people with universal shouts of admiration and applause, and the repeated cries of "Long live Bonaparte." On this occasion, he presented a pair of colours to the first battalion of the chasseurs of the guards, and a standard to the cavalry. After the parade, he received a deputation from the Tribunate, who went to testify their joy upon the re-establishment of his health.—The commission of inspectors of the Legislative Body was then presented to him.—Immediately after, the First Consul gave audience to the foreign ambassadors. Several generals and other Austrian officers were presented to him by count Cobentzel. The marquis de Lucchesini introduced two Prussians, and the ambassador of the Cisalpine Republic presented to him general Lecchi. The first consul afterwards gave a dinner, of 240 covers, which was partook of by the foreign ambassadors, the cardinal de Gonsalvi, the Senators, the ministers and counsellors of state, the general officers, the members of the Legislative Body who were at Paris, the Judges of the Tribunal of Cassation, the Prefects, and a great number of other Functionaries, both civil and military.

JULY 17.

On the 19th inst. will be celebrated, in the Temple of Victory, a festival consecrated to the principles of theism and toleration, as propagated by Voltaire.

The Batavian squadron in the Texel consists of four ships of the line and four frigates.

IN CHANCERY, August 21. 1801.

James Ray, v. *Thomas Law, James Piercy, and others.*

THE object of the complainant's bill among other things, is, to procure a title to the following lots in the City of Washington, to wit: Number one, in square numbered seven hundred and forty-four, being the south half part of the said square, containg sixty three thousand four hundred and forty square feet of land; whereon a sugar house is erected, and the whole of the square known and distinguished on the platt of said city, by the name of square south of square seven hundred and forty-four; or to obtain out of the said property, payment for the amount of a mortgage given by the said James Piercy to the complainant. The bill among other things states that the said James Piercy, on the fifteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred, to secure the payment of fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars, seventy three cents, in six per cent stock; twelve thousand, six hundred and seventy four dollars, and ninety-one cents, of three per cent stock; and the further sum of seven thousand, four hundred and ninety-two dollars, and thirty-six cents, in six per cent deferred stock, did mortgage to the complainant the aforesaid lots of ground and premises. It also states, that the said James Piercy hath fled from the state of Maryland, and gone to parts unknown.

It is thereupon, on the motion of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in a Washington newspaper or papers before the fifteenth day of September next, to the end that the said James Piercy may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the fifteenth day of January next, either in person or by his solicitor, to shew cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the said complainant should not be granted.

True copy—Teste,

SAM. H. HOWARD, Reg Cur Can.

Sept. 2. e p. 3t. M 4t.

DISTRICT OF POTOWMAC, To wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the thirty first day of August, in the twenty sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America, AUGUSTUS B WOODWARD, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit: "Considerations on the Substance of the Sun"; in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of "learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, "and books, to the authors and proprietors of "such copies, during the times therein mentioned." Witness GEORGE DENEALE clerk of the DISTRICT of POTOWMAC, the day, month, and year aforesaid.

GEORGE DENEALE, clerk.

September 9, 1801. w5t

The quarterly court of Northumberland in Chancery, have decreed that part of the Tract of Land in the said county, commonly called

MOUNT SION,

THE property of Catesby Jones deceased, together with the MILL adjoining, BE SOLD on the 10th day of October next, for ready money, to satisfy a deed of mortgage made to Walter Jones for the payment of a certain sum of money, by the said Catesby Jones; unless the heirs of the said C. Jones shall on or before the 20th day of September next, redeem the premises, by payment of the money, for which they are mortgaged, reserving to the widow her dower in the said Land and Mill. They have also decreed, that the residue of the said tract of land together with FIFTEEN NEGROES and the stocks of cattle, sheep and hogs be sold at the same time and under similar conditions, to satisfy a mortgage made to Jekyll and Skelton Jones, for the payment of another sum of money, and have also appointed William Claughton, Hierom Opie and Samuel Beachum, commissioners for executing these their decrees. Now, this is to give notice, that the commissioners will, on the premises on the said 10th day of October, proceed to execute the said decrees according to their tenor.

The Land and Mill are very valuable, and are situated on the navigable waters of the river Potowmac in the county of Northumberland.

Wm. Claughton,
Hierom Opie,
Samuel Beachum, Com'rs.

September 7, 1801. ep6t