WASHINGTON CITY, June 9th, 1802.

On Monday the Election for a Counsel was held in the three divisions of this City. The right of suffrage was exercised with the utmost harmony, dignity and decorum. A supremacy of judgment and the fathers in the persons of the Multitude, seem the twelve citizens best adapted to the station.

The whole number of Voters given were:

In the 1st ward,	50
2d ward,	102
3d ward,	83
	235

The following are the votes given to the several persons named as candidates:

Daniel Carroll	56	102	66	224
George Gordon	50	100	52	202
James Barry	27	82	55	164
William Brent	27	85	65	177
Benjamin Stoddert	24	70	35	129
James Hoban	25	65	25	115
William Hoban	25	65	34	124
A. B. Woodward	27	48	14	89
J. H. Lenox	26	93	27	146
William Prout	13	61	46	120
Thomas Peter	23	65	27	115
John Dennis	23	45	24	92

The above twelve, being the highest in votes, are elected—

The next in vote were:

George Blagden	20	56	21	97
Joseph Hodgson	21	52	23	96
Henry Ingle	16	50	30	96
Henry Rind	20	42	23	85
C. Cranch	24	55	28	107
Charles Carroll	17	32	38	87
Thomas Herbert	20	35	25	80
Wm. Thornton	21	34	19	74
George Andrews	19	31	24	74
Peter Hagner	16	37	24	77
John Kearney	14	26	27	68

Besides the above votes there were a considerable number scattered.

The Hours in Hour compiled the 12 persons to be, of which erected, and so to be every perhaps more of those who focused on our Federal Government, Republican.

We, upon the attention of our readers, to the speech of Governor Monroe. This speech, to which the Governor, in his general Proclamation, is singular was particular and without a doubt, is a model of the phrase of party, and to which we attribute of media, a republican party principles.

It will be remembered that the Governor replication in language of great Estate,

1. All the evils of division of States.

2. All the dangers have against government.

3. All that wanderers, which that prove the administration of the government of Massachusetts to be the leaders of the Federal party.

Though the republican cause is so many years opposed to Federal rule, yet, we cannot can be authorized of its republicanism to them, or little doubt can be entertained of the sincerity of the words. Mr. Strong is an amiable and benevolent man, and a man of the times of party. He has remarked the violence with which it has been opposed, and he has depicted it in the strongest colours. The three topics, on which he dwells, are those which follow the Federal party in their rule. If, he takes, as proofs of the Federalists, the remarks cited above.

Mr. Strong is not only a moderate, but also a modest man; and at a cost uncovered, when, from the nature of the profession of his mind, he takes, in the subject, the ground with the Republicans, and the great body of rules, who lately alpha-dictates. From which it will follow, that notwithstanding the high-sounding attempted to be called by Federalists indeed, and yet the disappointment of personal ambition, that the great majority of Federalists, whilst virtue cannot be impeached, or deterioration proved, are reduced to the work the government of their choice, and to delegated every liberty, from whatever authority, transferred their powers into degenerate receive. With Governor Strong, they believe, that the men, who unscrupulous exercise public disorder and consent, is a Federalist of the person, and without his principles may be, be, is allowed by impeachment, and is to be charged to the interest of his country."

FEDERAL MISCRAPRESENTATION, No. XIV.—DETECTED.

In order to exhibit the little relapse that is due to the federal party, and to guard the public against their impudent and a strolling, both accidentally be taken of the authority, which were conferred during the last Influence of Congress, many of which might be traced to the capitals. The power could be [illegible] of individuals, who could, if not [illegible] wanderers during that period, was, by Hence Republicans and Republicans to deter Rule, to degrade the Integrity, and to determine the wisdom of the administration of the government. They were making an all public occasions profiles, a strength for the continuance of authority.

Among the full continuance influence of [illegible] to be [illegible] Federalists call to the [illegible] of the Judiciary. This cap was [illegible] with avid to an [illegible] to [illegible] their bulwark [illegible] which [illegible] degree the Interest of our Union [illegible] and through the Executive had only the obligation, to be [illegible] of the Judiciary, one of which the law for reviewing the Constitution [illegible] and both of which were [illegible] and of consequence to party [illegible] Welcome to be [illegible] of the [illegible] to the disregard of all [illegible] [illegible] the degeneracy of [illegible] was [illegible] a set of [illegible] power, [illegible] [illegible] and vindictive [illegible].

P. S. [illegible] the following [illegible] Mr. [illegible] from the [illegible] and judge for [illegible].

Mr. Strong [illegible] Federalists, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Washington. I [illegible] [illegible] the year [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]