appeared clean and decently dressed, and took us by the hand with a degree of ease and politeness; so did the women of every age, married and single, without any apparent restraint or embarrassment. They did not at first salute me without an introduction by the Agent, to whom, however, they came up without any reserve. The women of every age and condition seemed to be decently dressed for the season, and generally of their own manufacturing. The men seem to be more attached to their old customs in their dress. Although they are, in general, arrayed in very costly apparel, yet much of it consists in silver-ware, armbands, breast-plates, nose and ear ornaments, and broaches, in the use of which, however, they are very extravagant. They wear shirts very long, hanging loose about them, and some of which are silk. Many have moved, and are moving fast, with their families, from the towns to farms at different distances. These use ploughs to cultivate their ground, which they fence in and contemplate raising stock of various kinds. Many of them have cattle, hogs, horses, and some of them have sheep. These, I am told, relish the sweets of retirement, and live very comfortably on their farms. The men fence, plough the ground, plant &c. The women help to tend the cotton, card, spin and weave. But this is not exclusively done by the women. Young men and boys, in many instances pursue every branch of the business of cloath making; and some of them have discovered an astonishing degree of ingenuity in the making of Looms and Spinning-Wheels, as well as in the dexterous use of each of them.

"They have laws established for the punishment of every crime which may injure themselves, or disturb their peace with the white people—These laws are rigorously carried into execution, particularly against stealing, to which they were wont to be uncommonly prone, more remarkably so than any tribe of Indians known to us. This punishment is by whipping, or rather by beating with sticks, which (in all cases of stealing) is done with very great severity. This law has admirably restrained the practice: I think them as honest as any people. They had hourly opportunities of stealing from us almost every day, and such articles as could have been easily secreted and, indeed, as would not have been locked after; but nothing was stolen.

"These important regulations and improvements have been brought about by the indefatigable application of talents suited to the object in view. It strikes me that there is a peculiar turn in the talents of the presiding agent fitted to succeed in this business. To say there is no man equally capable, perhaps would be going too far; but I know I am right in saying, I could as easily remove mountains as do the things which have been done, and are doing, among these people by the presiding agent, although my disposition might be equally strong with his, if I had undertaken the arduous task; but my known inability would forever forbid the very thought.

"There are some circumstances peculiar to the Creeks, and which seem not to be easily accounted for—The woman is under the most abject state of slavery and subjection to her husband, if he be of her own people; but she is a tyrant when married to a white man. Be his standing and situation in life what it will, he must be a dupe to her ambition and a slave to her prejudices.—In the first place, he must give her relations whatever they want, if he is able, or can procure it; and, in the next place, he must be whipped, whenever his wife pleases.—If she is not able herself, her uncles and her cousins will be sure to assist her, whenever she requires it.

"A more wretched being, in my opinion, cannot be painted in human shape than a white man the husband of a creek woman; yet it appears they are under such a degree of infatuation that, in one case out of ten, they never quit the nation, although their situation in old age is sure to be no better than that of an old dog past service.

Died—At the house of Wm. Taylor near the Capitol in the night of the 8th inst. Mr. WILLIAM LEATHERBOUROW, from Baltimore, he has left an amiable widow to lament the loss of a kind and affectionate husband.

The late failure of Barclay and Co. in London, we learn, will fall heavy on the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, insomuch that it is supposed that the amount in their hands, belonging to merchants in the three cities will amount to a million sterling.

The Janus, captain Spalding, which arrived yesterday, was boarded on Saturday, twelves miles from Sandy Hook, by an English frigate, and detained several hours. The captain of the frigate while overhauling captain Spalding's people and passengers, said he took out of American vessels, all persons who were not well protected; adding that he had made up his crew out of ships bound into New-York. Several other vessels were boarded in capt. Spalding's sight, detained three, four or five hours, and as many men taken out as was tho't proper.

N. Y. paper.

An article from Messina, dated July 21st says—Three American frigates with a cutter and transports have brought into this port the 15th inst. a Tripoline prize. They have joined with four other American vessels who were in the port of Naples with a view of returning to Tripoli, blockading the Barbarians and forcing these pirates into their retrenchments.

Extract of a letter from the British Consul at Norfolk to a gentleman in Alexandria.

"His Britannic majesty's ship Leander arrived at Lyn-Haven bay on the night of the 18th inst. The captain having received proofs from the Consul General at Philadelphia, that Gitchell, who was lately pressed out of the sloop Hiland, captain Hand of your port, was an American citizen, sent him up to me in a pilot-boat, and the Hiland fortunately being here he went immediately on board and has proceeded in her as usual."

Norfolk, October 6.

On Sunday night this place was visited by a tremendous hurricane, attended with incessant rain for 24 hours, which, with the tides, laid the lower part of this Borough under water, and, we understand, has done considerable damage in the ware-houses on the different wharves. We are told that some shipping in Hampton Roads have been drove on shore, and fear that we shall shortly have to announce melancholy tidings of the fate of many coasters.

District of Columbia.

IN CHANCERY,

September 28, 1803.

Mark Steckwell, and Stephen Pleasonton,
against
Pierce Purcell.

THE bill states that the defendant mortgaged the premises therein mentioned, to wit: Lot numbered 3. in square numbered 224, in the city of Washington to the complainants on the 18th of November 1802. in order to secure the payment of one thousand dollars with legal interest thereon, that no part of the said money has been paid although the time limited for payment thereof has elapsed—that the defendant has removed to Charleston in South Carolina and now resides there; the object of the said bill is to obtain a payment of the said money or a sale of the property mortgaged. It is on the complainants application and in pursuance of a rule of court ordered by William Kilty chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia that they procure a copy of this order to be inserted at least once a week in each week for three successive weeks in the National Intelligencer and Washington Federalist during the month of October next to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the complainant's claim and may be warned to appear at the said court in person or by solicitor on the fourth Monday in December next to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

By order
URIAH FORREST, Ck.

October 12. law3t

TO RENT.

A Handsome furnished three story BRICK HOUSE, situate on North F street and Fourteenth street West near Rhodes's Tavern. For further information enquire of the Editor. Also a convenient store and cellar with fire-places in the same neighborhood enquire as above.

October 12. 3t

LIVERY STABLE.

SOUTH East of the Capital on the Pennsylvania Avenue.——Horses will be taken in, and the strictest attention paid to them at Twelve dollars per month by the subscribers,

SIMPSON & WORSLEY.

N. B. Saddle Horses for hire.

S. & W.

October 12. 3t

WAS committed to the goal of Baltimore country as a runaway, on the 6th inst. a negro man by the name of WILLIAM GROCE—He is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high a deep black complection, thin visage, large thick lips, and has lost one lower and upper fore tooth, and has a scar on the back part of his left shoulder, occasioned by the cut of an axe; he has on a round about blue cloth jacket with sleeves, light colored mixed cloth vest, Osnabrig shirt and trowsers, and an old wool hat—he says he belongs to Mr. John Chisley, of Prince William county, Virginia, within 15 miles of Dumfries. If his owner does not release him, he will be sold for his goal fees according to law.

James Wilson, Sheriff.

September 12 lawtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from my service on the night of the 3d inst. JAMES STONE an apprentice to the house carpenter business, by birth an Irishman, 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high or upwards, of a very yellow complection, short black hair, chews tobacco—Had on and took with him, one white nankeen waistcoat with sleeves, striped, do one pair buskin trowsers, one pair of Russia sheeting, do one pair of thickett breeches, new shoes lined and bound, a real beaver hat about half worn—He is stout made and walks very upright—Any person that will secure said apprentice in any jail so that I get him again shall receive five dollars if within the District, and ten if without. I forewarn any person harboring or employing said apprentice, and all masters and skippers of vessels from taking said apprentice away, as I am determined to prosecute any person that will act contrary to law.

PETER LENOX.

September 9. lawf.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

Imposing certain taxes, and providing for their collection.

Be it enacted by the first and second chambers of the City Council of Washington, That there be imposed, according to an assessment under the act entitled, "An act directing a new assessment of property and an enumeration of the inhabitants of the city," on all the real and personal property within the city of Washington a tax of twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars worth of the same, except objects specifically taxed, property belonging to the United States, houses for public worship, burying grounds, or property belonging to any college or school, and except also the crop and produce of the land in the hands of the person whose land produced the same and provisions necessary for the use and consumption of the person to whom the same shall belong, and his family, for the year, and plantation utensils; provided that the said tax, on the working tools of mechanics and manufacturers employed in their respective occupations, wearing apparel, goods, wares and merchandise, and all home-made manufactures in the hands of the manufacturers, all stills, all grain and tobacco, be only laid in cases where the owners thereof are not otherwise assessed, and provided that the assessment in such cases shall not exceed the sum of eighty dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That as soon as said assessment shall be made, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer forthwith to make out therefrom an account of the tax chargeable to every person, and to notify such person thereof, before the first day of December, with information that the said sum is to be paid to the Treasurer at his office on or before the first day of February ensuing, and also a general notification thereof through a newspaper printed in the city.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That every person who shall neglect to pay his tax to the treasurer on or before the said first day of February, shall in addition thereto pay five per centum, on the amount thereof, provided the same be paid within one month thereafter, and in case the same be not then paid, at the rate of three per centum for every month's further delay; it being understood that at the period of payment or satisfaction therefor, any shorter period than a month beyond an entire month shall be reckoned the same as a month.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That in case said tax shall not be paid on or before the first day of May thereafter, with the said addition thereto, the same shall be forthwith levied by the treasurer by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person chargeable therewith; but no sale shall be made, unless ten days previous notice thereof be given, and if the tax be chargeable on real improved property, and no effects belonging to the person chargeable therewith, sufficient, if distressed, to pay the same, can be found, it shall be the duty of the treasurer, after thirty days public notice by weekly advertisement in one of the newspapers of the city, to cause so much of said property as may be necessary to pay the tax, with the same charges as are allowed in like cases under the laws of Maryland to be sold at auction; and when sold, to transfer the same by deed of bargain and sale, to the purchaser thereof. The treasurer shall, within two weeks after such sale, make return of the proceedings to the Register, designating the property sold, the amount of the tax for which it was sold together with the expence incurred therein, the person to whom sold, and the amount received therefrom; and in case said amount shall exceed the tax with the additions and expences, the difference shall be safely kept by the Treasurer and paid on demand to the person entitled thereto, or may be taken by the Treasurer to satisfy other arrearages of taxes, in case any should again accrue while the said money shall remain in the hands of the Treasurer as aforesaid: *Provided,* that it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to give notice of every such sale to the owner of the property sold, and if the said owner or agent, for that purpose, tender and repay unto the purchaser, the sum for which it sold with an addition of twenty per cent. thereon within six months from the sale, he shall be entitled to his former right and possession.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted,* That all taxes hereby imposed, with the additions and expences aforesaid, shall, until satisfied, remain a lien upon the property taxed.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted,* That if the treasurer shall be obliged to enforce the collection of the above tax, or of any hereinafter imposed, by distress and sale, he shall receive for the use of the city, the same fees as are allowed by the laws of Maryland to a collector for the like services.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted,* That in all cases where the property of a minor or person insane, or beyond sea is taxed, the notices required by this act shall be given to the parent, guardian or agent of the persons so taxed, if their names and places of abode are known to the treasurer.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted,* That every owner or employer of slaves shall give notice to the treasurer on or before the first day of November next, of the number of slaves, their age and sex, so owned or employed; and that there shall be paid on the first day of February next, fifty cents for each female slave between the age of fifteen and fifty, and one dollar for each male slave between the like ages, by his or her owner, if resident within the city, and if not so resident, by the person in whose service said slave may be.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted,* That every person residing in the city who keeps any dog or dogs, shall notify the same to the treasurer on or before the first day of November next, and shall pay on or before the first day of February ensuing, the sum of one dollar for every dog so kept.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted,* That in case any proprietor or employer of slaves or proprietor of dogs as aforesaid, shall neglect to give a true statement of the number of each to the treasurer, he shall pay three times the amount of the tax, with which he would otherwise have been charged.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted,* That the like mode of collection, subject to the same charges and penalties, shall be adopted, in the case of these last taxes, as is herein before prescribed in the case of assessed property.

Sec. 12. *And be it enacted,* That if any of the days fixed by this act for the performance of any duty shall fall on Sunday, such duty shall be performed on the day following.

JOHN P. VAN NESS,
President of the first chamber of the city council of Washington.
DANL. CARROLL of Dud'n
President of the second chamber of the city council of Washington.
Approved, September 12th, 1803.
ROBERT BRENT, Mayor.
Copy from the original deposited in my office,
THOMAS HERTY, Reg.
of the city of Washington.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of Washington city and county in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of of James R. Dermott late of said city deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the fifteenth day of April next, they may otherwise be excluded all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3rd day of October, 1803

ALICE DERMOTT, Administrator,
cum test annex.

October, 3. tw4w

MRS. KEETS
BOARDING SCHOOL.

ON Monday the first of August the ladies of Mrs. Keets' boarding school near Centre Ville Maryland, were examined in reading, English grammer, French, arithmetic and geography. Each young lady produced a specimen of her writing with questions and solutions in different and difficult rules of arithmetic. They read with a degree of animation which surprised and pleased the company, and equally evinced the attention of the teachers and their own application.

There was a number of persons present, all of whom professed themselves highly gratified by their prompt and accurate answers to the numerous questions proposed in English grammar and the French language. They concluded with a perfect explanation of the Geography of North America, particularly of the United States.

We whose names are undersigned were witnesses of the pleasing and animating scene, and declare that the utmost merit is equally due to Mrs. Keets, Mr. Paire and the young ladies.

James Shent,
John Dames,
Perry E. Noel,
John Thackett.

Centerville—August 12th, 1803.

Mrs. Keets and Mr. Paire, respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, and the public in general, that they will open a boarding school in that city on Monday January 2d, 1804, provided 25 ladies as boarders can be procured by subscription previous to the 20th of October next.

Mrs. Keets will teach reading, writing, the english grammar and needle work.

Mr. Paire will teach the French language (latin and German if required) arithmetic geography, astronomy, use of the globes and music.

If the above testimony of Mrs. Keets and Mr. Paire's abilities should not be considered as a sufficient recommendation, Mrs. Keets can produce a number of recommendatory letters from the parents and guardians of those young ladies she has had under her care, as vouchers of her strict attention to the morals, improvement and accommodation of her pupils.

Mr. Paire can also produce testimonials of his character and abilities. He is a German gentleman, educated at one of the principal universities in that country. He is of French extraction, and has resided a considerable time in Paris, which circumstance enabled him to understand and speak the French language as his mother tongue. He has been in the habit of teaching eight years and from the satisfaction he has already given flatters himself that he shall be deemed worthy the encouragement of the public.

Application may be made to Mr. Neth and Captain Thomas, Annapolis, or to Mrs. Keets near Centerville, Maryland.

September 7. 1aw5w

BY LETTERS PATENT.

What is generally useful ought to be generally known.

THE undeniable success which has attended the use of *West's Rheumatic Ring,* In the cures of the Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains and Cramps, has induced him to obtain Letters Patent for his invention, in order to secure his property therein, and defend the public against the mischievous effects of spurious imitations.

The following instances of the efficacy of West's Rheumatic Ring, are selected from a considerable number, and submitted for public inspection, to demonstrate the vast importance of his discovery, and in no instance have they failed of success. A few of which are to be had at Mr. Wm. Rhodes's, city of Washington near the Treasury office, at two dollars each.

THOMAS WEST.

I do certify, that I have had the Rheumatism in my knee, till it was much swelled, I then applied to Edward West for one of his Rheumatic Bands, and by using it two weeks, I was perfectly well. Given under my hand this 6th day of December 1799, about six miles from Lexington.

BENJAMIN BEELER.

I do hereby certify, that I had pains in my arms, and I do believe by wearing a ring I have got from Mr. West, I have got clear of the pains. Lexington, Dec. 4, 1799.

WM. ROSS.

I do certify that my wife hath had the rheumatism in one of her arms, and was very helpless with it for a long time; and I applied to Mr Edward West, for some of his Rheumatic Rings, which appears to have greatly relieved her, and I believe it will perfectly cure her. Given under my hand, this 6th day of Dec. 1799.

AZARIAH HIGGINS,
near Lexington.

I do certify that I have had the cramp in one of my legs these three years, and the latter part of the time extreme bad; I could receive no benefit from any thing, until I tried one of Edward West's Rheumatic Bands, which perfectly cured me in three days—given under my hand this 15th of March, 1800.

THOMAS VAUGHAN.

I do hereby certify that I have had the rheumatic pains in both my arms, so that I was not able to work, and by wearing two rings which I got of Edward West, I have got perfectly well. Given under my hand this 26th day of December, 1799.

ASA COMBS.

I hereby certify that for several years past I have been much afflicted with a rheumatism. Mr. Edward West of Lexington, complimented me with one of his Rheumatic Rings, which I have generally worn, and have been intirely free from all symptoms of that complaint ever since. Given under my hand this 17th December, 1799.

JESSE WILLIAMS, Bourbon Co.

I do hereby certify that I got of Mr. Edward West a ring called a Rheumatic Ring, and it has perfectly cured me of the pain which had constantly followed me for fifteen months, less or more, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the last day of March 1800.

WM. N. POTTS.

The above Thomas Vaughan, Asa Combs, Wm. N. Potts, and Jesse Williams, sworn to before me, this 27th day of July, 1800.

ARCHIBALD M'ILVAIN,
Justice of Peace.

☞ Observe those rings are to be worn on the fingers or the wrists and the small of the legs, if the skin be very dry, it requires to be slightly rubbed with a little salt butter, on the part they are applied.

August 31. 1awSm

Treasury of the United States,

Washington August 15, 1803.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress dated May the 8th, 1792, intitled "An act to provide for a Copper Coinage," in the second section thereof, it is enacted,

"That after the expiration of six calender months from the time when there shall have been paid into the Treasury by the said Director (of the Mint) in cents and half cents, a sum not less than fifty-thousand Dollars, which time shall forthwith be announced by the Treasurer in at least two gazettes or newspapers, published at the seat of government of the United States for the time being, no copper coins or pieces whatsoever, except the said cents and half cents, shall pass current as money, or shall be paid or offered to be paid or received in payment for any debt, demand, claim, matter or thing whatsoever; and all copper coins or pieces, except the said cents and half cents, which shall be paid or offered to be paid or received in payment contrary to the prohibition aforesaid, shall be forfeited; and every person by whom any of them shall have been so paid or offered to be paid or received in payment, shall also forfeit the sum of ten dollars, and the said forfeiture and penalty shall and may be recovered with costs of suit for the benefit of any person or persons by whom information of the incurring thereof shall have been given,"

And whereas it appears by the books of this office, that more than fifty-thousand dollars in cents and half cents, have been so paid into the Treasury. I now therefore, in obedience to the said act, do hereby give public notice of the same.

TH. T. TUCKER.
Treasurer United States.

August 15. taw3m

NOTICE.

FOR Sale One hundred and fifty acres of land, One hundred acres of which is in wood—it is situated within six miles of the Eastern Branch ferry. For terms apply to

MICHAEL LOWE.

Prince George county, July 22. 3t1aw