example of ; and he called on the chiefs of the upper towns to convene at Tookabatche to order the warriors out, and to make an example of this man, " by cropping and whipping him, and destroying his property, and by whipping his associates." This was carried into effect. The mischief makers were intimidated, and their leader for a while diverted the current which was likely to overwhelm him and his projects, by declaring war against Spain, and his friendship for the United States.

As soon as this man, Bowles, had made his exit, the chiefs, under the pressure of fear for the consequences likely to ensue from his principles, put every thing relative to white people in the power of the agent, and recommended a serious attention to him as the real friend of the Creeks. Immediately the plan of settling out from the towns lifted its head, went into operation, and progressed with such rapidity that the chiefs were alarmed by this new state of things, lest the families spread out from the influence of their old chiefs, would involve the nation in serious difficulties before they could devise a system of government suited to the new order of things. They urged the agent to suspend his pressure for a while. He said—" no, get your people to making farms, to planting fruit trees, to spinning and weaving ; and while they are occupied in these things we will devise some mode to govern them."

In the year 1803, some settlements were made from every town of the lower Creeks, and from the most important towns of the upper Creeks. The agent, the year before, had planted six bushels of peach stones, and this year the villagers received and planted the whole of the trees. In the year 1804 the town of Cussitah, which contained 196 gun-men in 1796, had but 11. The remainder were spread over a country 60 miles in length ; and of these 35 families settled on Flint river, and all of them fenced their fields and have planted apple and peach trees. There were six bushels of peach stones planted at the residence of the agent on Flint river, and 3 pints of apple seed the beginning of last year, and the whole of the trees are divided among and planted by the villagers.

The old towns generally in Chatohoche have shared the fate of Cussatah. This people are spread out on the margins of the creeks ; some on the west, but most on the creeks between Chattahoche and Flint rivers ; and all who form new settlements, fence them, and those who can get them, plant fruit trees.

AGRICULTURE.

In the fall of 1796, the agent visited all the large towns of the upper and the 3 largest of the lower Creeks, and was surprized to find that both the red and white people seemed to have combined to let this go to the lowest ebb. There was not a vegetable in the whole country ; nothing that deserved the name of a field among the white people, and not one fence rail among all the chiefs or Indians was to be seen. It was not uncommon to see among the whites as well as Indians, from ten to 20 stalks of corn in a large hill, and from 15 to 34 melon or pumpkin seeds left to ramble as they could, from the top of a high hill in this warm dry climate. The plough seemed to be useless and forgotten by some of the whites, who in their early days had been taught to use it. From the last of May to the middle of June was the season for planting, and not more than 2 acres to the hand where cultivation was in the highest perfection.

The reason assigned by the whites was, that the Indians would not suffer them to clear and cultivate their lands ; but this was not a reason for the bad culture of the little they had. The Indians were advised to settle out in villages, to fence their fields, to plant fruit trees, and to attend to stock raising ; and the white people were ordered to set examples, to move out from the towns and go to farming. The Indians ordered the few who were out to return and declare that the white people should not have farms in their land. The agent replied that on this head he had made up his mind, " not to meddle with the self government of the Indians, but to make the white people make provision to support their families, or to quit the Indian country." He called on the white people to exert themselves in support of this declaration, and co-operate zealously in aid of the plan of civilization. They readily promised ; but have been as slow, in most instances, and in some slower, than the most uninformed of the Indians, in fulfilling their promises, although the agent furnished all of them with seeds of every kind, and most of them with implements of husbandry, free of expence, and repeated this for 2 or 3 years successively ; yet hardly one of them saved the seed of wheat, cotton, peas, cabbages or turnips.

The agent fixed his residence at Cowetuh Tallauhassee, had a small farm in a high and productive state of culture, fenced in the town 320 acres of rich, level land, put five gates to accommodate travellers on the great leading paths, the worm of the fence he laid himself by way of example, furnished ploughs, horses and studs of various kinds in aid of the Indians, on condition that they would use them according to his directions. The potatoe seed they drew early in March to plant the first of April, all of which they eat ; and in April, at the season for planting, applied for more, some of which they received before this fact was made known to the agent ; and in like manner eat them, applied again, and were refused, which they seemed highly to resent, and instead of planting their corn in time, they did not plant till the middle of June, and received seed to replant their fields when the agent had young corn in plenty at his table.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SENATE UNITED STATES.

On Monday Mr. Adams moved to refer the memorials of B. Hitchborn and others, of James Sullivan and others, and of Joseph Pippin and others, claimants under the Yazoo purchase, praying for the legislative adjustment of their claims, or that the Supreme Court may be authorised to decide on their validity.

On this motion a short debate arose, when the question was taken, the reference carried by the casting vote of the Vice President, and a committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Baldwin, Adams, Anderson, Bradley and Sumter.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13.

A message was received from the President of the U. S. by Mr. Coles, his secretary, comprising a statement of the measures of the Executive relative to obtaining the co-operation of the Ex-Bashaw of Tripoli against the reigning Bey, and the application of the Ex-Bashaw for compensation for services rendered the U. S. accompanied by various elucidating documents.

Referred to a committee of seven members.

Mr. Spalding presented a memorial from the legislature of Georgia, representing the existence of differences with the state of North Carolina relative to boundaries : and that, having exhausted every mean of compromise with North Carolina, they are under the necessity of making an appeal to the justice of the general government, whose interposition they solicit, to ascertain the 35th degree of North latitude, and thereby to determine the boundary between the two states.

Referred to a committee of five members.

About 12 o'clock the galleries were again cleared on motion of Mr. Jackson. The House did not rise till near five o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14.

The House commenced their proceedings this morning, at 11 o'clock, contrary to their usual course, in secret sitting, having yesterday adjourned while the doors continued closed, and while confidential business was depending.

The House continued sitting until 3 o'clock, when the doors were opened, and an adjournment ensued.

Committee appointed on the memorial of the inhabitants of the city of Washington on making a road—Messrs. R. Nelson, Stedman, and Basset.

On the petition of William Levis & Hugh Maxwell—Messrs. J. Clay, Sandford, and Ellis.

Petitions presented in the House of Representatives.

PETITIONS of—

Robert Mabry, of Thomas Campbell, of Philip Wilson, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Edwin Lewis and John M'Intire, referred to the committee on the public lands.

Thomas Baker, and of Moses Young referred to the Committee of Claims.

Sundry inhabitants of Augusta, Vir. praying that a post-office may be established in the town of Greensville, and of sundry inhabitants of Somerset, Penn. praying that a cross post may be established from Berlin to Fort Cumberland, referred to the post-office committee.

Ann B. West, and of Joseph Jackson and Charles Spencer, referred to the committee on the public lands.

Bayze Wells, of Francis Adams, and of James Bonnei, referred to the Committee of Claims.

George R. Clark, referred to the committee on the public lands.

Sundry inhabitants of Chesterfield & Amelia, Vir. praying that the road from Manchester to Colesville may be extended to Springhill and Mansfield, referred to the post-office committee.

Sundry merchants of Lynchburg, Vir. praying that a post rout may be established between Lynchburg & Danville, and between Lynchburg and Lexington, referred to the committee on post-offices.

Sundry merchants of Lynchburg, praying for the establishment of a weekly mail stage coach from Richmond to Lynchburg ;—of sundry inhabitants of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania praying the establishment of post offices, on the road from Belvidere to Springfield, to Knolton Mills, thro' the water gap to Dutotsburgh, & Stroudsburgh :—and of sundry inhabitants of New Marlborough, Sandisfield and Granville, in Mass. praying that a post route may be established from Harford to Sheffield, and Great Barrington, referred to the post-office committee.

Thomas Snowden, and of Robert Connelly, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Anna Byrd, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Edwin Lewis, of James Callier, referred to the committee on the public lands.

John Kechmle and others, of Jonathan Moore, and of Eli Elmer, referred to the committee of the whole House on the statute of limitations.

Sundry inhabitants of Rockbridge and Augusta, and of James West, referred to the post-office committee.

Ludwig Kuhn, of Jonathan Very, of Daniel Clark, and Amelia E. de Beaumarchais, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Sundry merchants of Philadelphia, praying an extension of the time for taking the oath and giving bond in cases of goods exported for drawback, referred to a committee of the whole House.

Sundry inhabitants of Onondaga, Cayuga and Seneca, N. Y. praying that a cross post route may be established from Onondaga to Tully, Homer, Virgil and Dryden to Ithica ; & of sundry inhabitants praying for a post route from Cherry Valley to Sangerfield, referred to the post-office committee.

Sundry masters of coasting vessels in Long Island Sound, praying for the erection of a light house, referred to a committee of the whole House.

John Leaman, of Lemuel Coffin, of George H. Lovejoy, of Edward Fitzpatrick, of Samuel B. Beall, of Daniel Cotton, and of Danied Eldridge, referred to the Committee of Claims.

George Turner, referred to the committee on the public lands.

Thomas Orr, of sundry purchasers of lands N. W. of the Ohio, praying a right of pre-emption, referred to the committee on the public lands.

William Stoker, of Martin Keiphart, and Daniel Potter, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Seth Adams and Joseph Loring, of Terrence Duffy, of John Carr, referred to the Committee of Claims.

B. H. F. Bastrop, referred to the committee appointed on the act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.

George Ash, referred to the committee on the public lands.

John Whitney, referred to commissioners under the act for the relief of British refugees from Cannada, &c.

Willis Wilson, referred to the Committee of Claims.

Sundry merchants of Newburyport, praying to be reimbursed certain sums of money expended in the erection of piers in the river Merrimack, referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Sundry inhabitants of Occoquan, for a post-office, and of sundry inhabitants of Alexandria, Penn. for a post road from Washington to Wheeling, referred to the post-office committee.

To the SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA in Congress assembled :

The Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the city of New York, most respectfully sheweth,

THAT the peculiarly defenceless situation of this city has for a long time occasioned great anxiety among its inhabitants, and that the present critical posture of national affairs has greatly increased this solicitude.

It is well known that we can be approached by hostile vessels in two ways ; that frigates of force can proceed thro' the sound totally uninterrupted by any fortifications ; that ships of the line can, by way of Sandy Hook, and with a favorable wind, arrive here in a few hours from the ocean, and that there is nothing to oppose their progress but a few works on Governor's and Ellis's island, which are totally inadequate to repel the attacks or prevent the advances of an enemy.

It is equally well known that this city, in relation to the internal and external commerce and the revenues of the country, is very important to the union ; and that it is in a situation the most defenceless of any, must be universally acknowledged.

At the beginning of the revolutionary war, this place was among the first attacked by the enemy ; and it is highly probable that on the commencement of hostilities, with a maritime power the first blow will be aimed at it. Invited by its proximity to the ocean, by its unprotected situation, by its extensive commerce and great wealth, and by the distressing consequences which would result to the revenues and general prosperity of the country, an enemy would have every inducement to make it the earliest and principal object of attack.

Without intending to draw invidious comparisons between this and the other cities of the union, & without presuming to question, in the remotest degree, the sincere disposition of Congress to extend the protecting arm of the national government to us, in common with the other citizens of the United States, we have been emboldened by our confidence in your hon. body, and have been induced by the threatening aspect of our foreign relations, and by our regard for the welfare of this city and its inhabitants, to appeal, in the most earnest manner to the constitutional guardians of the common defence and general welfare, and most respectfully to pray, that prompt and efficient measures may be taken for putting this city and port in an adequate state of defence.

Signed DE WITT CLINTON, *Mayor.*

BOARDING & LODGING.

THREE or FOUR gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging, on moderate terms, by applying at Mrs. Sweeny's in F ſtreet nearly oppoſite the Office of Diſcount and Depoſit.

January 3—tawtf

LIKENESSES ENGRAVED.

THE Subſcriber has the honor of informing the citizens of Waſhington and George-Town, that he will in all the month of February next return to this city for the purpoſe of recommencing his buſineſs of drawing and engraving likeneſſes. That if in the mean time any Gentleman or Lady ſhould be deſirous of being furniſhed with an additional number of impreſſions from the plate they may have received from him ; they will be pleaſed to forward it to Baltimore addreſſed to the ſubſcriber at E. Ducatel's Market ſtreet, near the corner of Gay ſtreet, upon receipt of which their commands will be immediately attended to and the plate either returned or retained as may be directed.

ST. MEMIN.

Waſhington, Dec. 25—w4t

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the Subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Saint Mary's co. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Augustine Spalding, late of Saint Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 14th day of June next ; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of December, 1805.

BARBARA SPALDING, *Adm'x.*

January 15——w3t.

District of Columbia, Washington, county ss.

I hereby certify that Thomas Brian, brought before me as a treſpaſſing ſtray a ſorrel MARE about 13 1-2 hands high, with a ſmall blaze about her forehead, has no perceptible brand, and appears to be about 12 years old.

Given my hand and ſeal this 13th day of January, 1806.

SAML. HAMILTON.

The owner is deſired to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

January 15—3t

By order of the Orphan's Court of Prince George's county, will be ſold at public ſale, on Tueſday 11th of next month (at Mr Eliſha Jones's near Broad Creek) part of the perſonal property of Joſeph Gill, deceaſed ; Conſiſting of one negro man, ſome valuable milch cows and one horſe. The above property will be ſold on a credit of ſix months, with intereſt from the day of ſale, the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity——Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day.

MARY GILL, Adminiſtratrix.

January 15—3w

PROPOSALS.

For carrying mails of the United State on the following post roads will be received at the General Post Office until the 8th day of February next, inclusive.

1ſt. From Waſhington city by Upper Marlboro and Queen Anns to Annapolis twice a week. Leave Waſhington every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A. M. arrive at Upper Marlboro' by 10 A. M and at Annapolis ſame days by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Annapolis every Monday and Thurſday at 5 A M and arrive at Waſhington the ſame days by 6 P M.

2nd. From Annapolis by Rock Hall to Cheſtertown once a week. Leave Annapolis every Wedneſday at 6 A. M and arrive at Cheſtertown by 6 4 P M. Returning Leave Cheſtertown every Tueſday at 6 A. M and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P M.

3rd. From Cheſtertown by Church Hill and Centerville to Eaſton twice a week. Leave Cheſtertown every Wedneſday and Saturday at 4 A M and arrive at Eaſton by 6 P M.——Leave Eaſton every Tueſday and Friday at 6 A M and arrive at Centerville by 6 P M.

4. From Cheſtertown by Georgetown X Roads, Saſſafras, Warwick, Middletown and Chriſtiana to Wilmington twice a week. Leave Wilmington every Tueſday and Friday at 4 A M and arrive at Cheſtertown by 8 P M Leave Cheſtertown every Wedneſday and Saturday at 5 A M and arrive at Wilmington by 8 P M.

5. From Camden by Stateſburg, Jamesville Nelſons ferry and Monks Corner to Charleſton twice a week. Leave Camden every Thurſday and Sunday at 4 A M and arrive at Charleſton on Saturday and Tueſday by 10 A M. Leave Charleſton every Saturday and Tueſday at 2 P M and arrive at Camden on Monday and Thurſday by 8 P M.

6. From Naſhville T. by Franklin, Occachoppe, M'Intoſhes, Grindſtone Ford, Fort Gibſon, Greenville, Huntſton, Waſhington and Natchez to Fort Adams once a week. Leave Naſhville every Friday at 4 A M arrive at Natchez on Sunday by 2 P M in 9 1-2 days, and at Fort Adams on Monday by 10 A M. Returning. Leave Fort Adams every Monday at 2 P M and arrive at Naſhville T. in 10 1-2 days on Thurſday by 9 P M.

The contracts for the firſt five routes are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of April next and to continue in force for one year and the contract for the route number 6 is to commence at the ſame time and to continue in force for ſix months until the 30th of September next. On the cuſtomary conditions and penalties for forfeitures and delays.

GIDEON GRANGER, Poſt-maſter-general.

General Poſt Office, Dec. 30, 1805—tawtF10

FALL & WINTER GOODS

JOHN COX

HAS this day received a Large addition to his former ſupply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which makes his aſſortment very complete.

Moſt of his goods were bought on ſuch terms as to enable him to offer them by piece or retail Lower than the regular importers can afford to ſell at.

George town, Oct. 18—N1&UGeptf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Ann Arundel county, on Monday night, the 9th of December, a negro man named DICK he is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 38 or 40 years of age, a well ſet fellow, has a dark complexion, a wide mouth, thick lips, flat noſe, and has loſt ſome of his finger nails from a burn when young ; when ſpoken to is apt to look down ; had on, and took with him, new kerſey jacket and trowſers dyed purple, double ſoled ſhoes coarſe yarn ſtockings, two oſnabrig ſhirts, old felt hat, half worn match coat blanket. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow in any jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive if taken 20 miles from home 15 DOLLARS, if 30 miles 20 DOLLARS, and if 40 miles, or out of this ſtate, the above reward.

HENRY WOODWARD.

N. B. ALL perſons are forewarned harboring, employing, or carrying off ſaid fellow.

December 2——3w3t

DR. MAGRUDER,

HAS for ſale, an extenſive aſſortment of drugs and medicine, patent medicines, ſhop furniture, confectionary, perfumes, ſpices dye ſtuffs, oil, paints, window glaſs, glazier diamonds, books and ſtationary paper hangings, &c—among them are the beſt yellow and red bark, ſalt petre, Glaubers ſalts, calomel, jalap, tartar emetic, magneſia, ſago, tapioca, arrow root, pearl barley, aqua fortis, oil of vitriol, Hooper's, Anderſon's and Whitehead's eſſence of muſtard Lee's New London and Windham bilious pills, Britiſh oil, eſſence peppermint Solomon's anti impetigines or balm of gilead, Godfrey's cordial, Batman's and Jeſuit's drops, Daffy's elixer, Ching's and Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges, eſſential ſalt of lemons, Harlem's oil, Church's cough drops, Turlington's balſam, quinta eſſentia, ſolis or gold tincture, eſſence worm ſeed, Steer's opodeldoc, court plaiſter, tooth powder, and bruſhes, Naples and Windſor ſoap, pomatum, eſſence of burgamot, lemons and oranges, eau de luce, nutmegs, cinnamon, ginger, cloves, mace, white muſtard ſeed, long pepper, ſurgeons pocket inſtruments, cupping and amputating inſtruments in caſes, ſpring truſſes, pearl aſhes, logwood, ſuſtic, red wood, madder, alum copperas, Spaniſh indigo, powdered and ſig blue, red and yellow arnotto, gold beater ſkins, beſt winter ſtrained lamp oil, about ſix hundred gallons of linſeed oil which he will ſell cheap by the caſk ; white lead, yellow ochre, Spaniſh brown, dry and ground in oil, red lead, venetion red, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, patent green and yellow, blue verditor yellow orpement, drop lake, Dutch and roſe pink lamp and ivory black, retten and pumice ſtone, black lead, red and white chalk, water colors in boxes, flake white, turpentine, japan, copal and ſpirit varniſh, camel's hair pencils, painters bruſhes, ſilver and gold leaf, Dutch metal, American and Ruſſian glue, maccobo ſnuff, orange flower water, tamarinds and every article of medicine and paint that is neceſſary to compoſe a compleat aſſortment, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, eſpecial y to thoſe that deal largely—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 14, 15, 16 and 18, 13 by 18, 14 by 19, 15 by 20 and 17 by 22 window glaſs ; the domeſtic encyclopedia, Denon's travels in Egypt, Hume's hiſtory of England, Lorenzo de Medici, Moſheims church hiſtory, Miller's retroſpect detailing the many improvements in ſcience, arts and literature of the eighteenth century, Millot's general hiſtory, Plutarch's lives, Kotzebue's plays Johnſon's lives of the Engliſh poets, quarto bibles with elegant engravings, a variety of religious books and ſermons ; a compleat aſſortment of Engliſh, Latin, Greek and French ſchool books, almanacs, copy and cyphering books copperplate copies, playing cards, pocket books, timothy and red clover ſeed, roſin by the barrel, &c.

January 8——3t&w6t

NEW INVENTIONS.

JUST Publiſhed, and for ſale by the Author, corner of Market and Ninth ſtreets, Alſo by Jas. Crukſhank, John Conrad and Co. and P. Byrne, bookſellers, Philadelphia, a new ſcientific work on the principle and power of ſteam, entitled,

The Abortion of the Young Steam Engineer's Guide ;

(Price, for the firſt year, neatly bound and lettered, One Dollar and a quarter In Boards One Dollar.

CONTAINING,

An inveſtigation of the principles, conſtruction and powers of different ſteam Engines.

I. A drawing and deſcription of a ſteam engine on new principles and of a new conſtruction, already in uſeful operation. It is much more powerful, more ſimple, and leſs expenſive, requiring much leſs fuel, than engines on the old conſtruction ; and is applicable to every purpoſe for which power may be wanted, from that of a man to one hundred horſes.

II. Drawings and deſcriptions of four other patented inventions of uſeful machines, viz. 1 For breaking and grinding plaiſter and other hard ſubſtances. 2. For packing flour. 3 For cutting ſtraw. 4. For removing earth to make turnpike roads, levelling land, &c.

III A deſcription of a machine and its principles, for cooling water and making ice, in large or ſmall quantities, to ſupply cities or private families, in hot countries.

BY OLIVER EVANS,

Of Philadelphia, author of the Millwright and Millers Guide.

The author conceives that he has laid down a new and true theory, and developed principles of nature that may lead to highly important diſcoveries and improvements ; to the ſaving of many thouſand dollars to thoſe who uſe ſteam engines, to great improvements in diſtillation ; to the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi, etc. againſt the current.

☞ The author conſtructs ſteam engines, on his new principles, ſuitable for any purpoſe for which they may be wanted.

Dec 27

To be Sold,

Or EXCHANGED for other property in the CITY, or its vicinity.

TWO valuable and contiguous TRACTS of LAND in the ſtate of Kentucky, the one containing 6880 acres, and the other 6150 acres, by late reſurvey. They are under old and indiſputable titles of more than twenty years, and ſituate in a populous county, adjoining flouriſhing ſettlements. All taxes thereon have been duly paid. Apply to the ſubſcriber,

JOHN BECKLEY.

City of Waſhington, November 6—wtf

Freſh Garden Seeds, &c.

THEOPHILUS HOLT reſpectfully informs his friends and the public that he has received from London per ſhip Mars to Baltimore, and for ſale, a very extenſive aſſortment of freſh Garden Seeds, garden tools, graſs ſeeds, bird ſeed. Split peas and flour of muſtard by the pound.

He alſo has for ſale a variety of bulbous flower roots, fruit trees flowering ſhrubs, Lombardy poplars, &c. &c.

The cuſtomary allowance made to Gardeners and thoſe who purchaſe to ſell again.

Waſhington City, Dec. 13—3awtf

P. S. An aſſortment of the garden ſeeds are for ſale at Dr. OTT's George Town.