n on my part to ſay, that I know
tween Great-Britain and Ameri
ur to be, Sir, with great reſpect,
d very humble ſervant,
M CAMPBELL, major 24th
nt, commanding a Britiſh poſt
banks of the Miamis.
uſt 21, 1794.
YNE, &c. &c. &c.

No. 2.

ur letter of this date, requiring
which have moved the army un-
the poſition they at preſent occu-
cknowledged juriſdiction of the
erica.
g the authority, or the propriety
gatory, I think I may without
bſerve to you, that were you
, the moſt full and ſatisfactory
to you from the muzzles of my
morning, in the action againſt
in the vicinity of your poſt;
riouſly to the American arms;
d until the Indians, &c. were
ence of the poſt and guns you
not have much impeded the pro-
s army, under my command; as
bliſhed at the commencement of
een the Indians and the United
honour to be, Sir, with great re-
ient, and very humble ſervant,
HONY WAYNE, major-ge-
al, and commander in chief of
federal army.
of the Miamis,
94.
CAMPBELL, &c. &c.

No. 3.

er of yeſterday's date fully an-
of hoſtility againſt the army of
America, in this neighbourhood,
; yet, ſtill anxious to prevent
, which perhaps is not intended
either of our countries, I have
o days paſt to reſent thoſe inſults
red to the Britiſh flag flying at
hing it within piſtol ſhot of my
ly, but in numbers with arms in

ſh to wage war with individuals;
his continue to approach my poſt
nner you are at this moment do-
e duty to my king and country,
y profeſſion, will oblige me to
e meaſures, which thouſands of
ereafter have cauſe to regret, and
eal to God I have uſed my utmoſt
I have the honour to be, Sir,
our moſt obedient and very hum-

LLIAM CAMPBELL, major
4th regiment, commanding at
ort Miamis.
uſt 22, 1794.
E, &c. &c. &c.

as taken of this letter than what
following letter. The fort and
reconnoitred in every direction,
ly within piſtol ſhot. It was
ſtrong work, the front covered
four guns mounted in that face.
the moſt ſuſceptible of approach,
ns furniſhed with eight pieces of
ſurrounded with a wide deep
al pickets projecting from the
over the ditch; from the bottom
top of the parapet, was about
cular, the works were alſo ſur-
is, and furniſhed with a ſtrong

No. 4.

the Miamis, 22d Aug. 1794.

he 21ſt inſtant, you declare, "I
my part to ſay that I know of
en Great-Britain and America."
are the ſame; and that the only
tain a contrary idea at preſent is,
e now in commiſſion of; that is,
far within the well known and
f the United States, and erecting
eart of the ſettlements of the In-
with the United States.
be an act of the higheſt aggreſ-
o the peace and intereſt of the
comes my duty to deſire, and I
demand in the name of the pre-
States, that you immediately de-
act of hoſtility or aggreſſion by
and by withdrawing the troops,
nder your orders and direction
ing to the neareſt poſt occupied
ty's troops at the peace of 1783.
e permitted to do unmoleſted by
ommand. I am, with very great
t obedient and very humble ſer-

ANTHONY WAYNE.
PBELL, &c. &c.

No. 5.

t the honour to acknowledge the
r of this date—In anſwer to

which, I have only to ſay, that being placed here in the command of a Britiſh poſt, and acting in a military capacity only, I cannot enter into any diſcuſſion either on the right or impropriety of my occupying my preſent poſition; thoſe are matters that I conceive will be beſt left to the ambaſſadors of our different nations.

Having ſaid this much, permit me to inform you, that I certainly will not abandon this poſt at the ſummons of any power whatever, until I receive orders to that purpoſe from thoſe I have the honour to ſerve under, or the fortune of war ſhould oblige me.

I muſt ſtill adhere, Sir, to the purport of my letter this morning, to deſire that your army, or individuals belonging to it, will not approach within reach of my cannon, without expecting the conſequences attending it.

Although I have ſaid in the former part of my letter, that my ſituation here is totally military, yet let me add, Sir, that I am much deceived if his majeſty the king of Great-Britain had not a poſt on this river, at, and prior to the period you mention. I have the honour to be, Sir, with the greateſt reſpect, your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

(Signed) WILLIAM CAMPBELL, major 24th regiment, commanding at Fort Miamis.

Fort Miamis, Auguſt 22d, 1794.

To major-general WAYNE, &c. &c. &c.

[The only notice taken of this letter was by immediately ſetting fire to and deſtroying every thing within view of the fort, and even under the muzzles of the guns—Had Mr. Campbell carried his threats into execution, it is more than probable he would have experienced a ſtorm.]

Examination of a Shawaneſe priſoner, taken by captain Wells, on the evening of Auguſt 11, 1794, near the foot of the Rapids.

Queſtion. Where did the Indians receive information of the advance of the army?

Anſwer. The firſt information was from a white man, who came in of his own accord about ten days ſince.

Q. Where are the Indians at this time?

A. At colonel M'Kee's.

Q. Where are the Britiſh, and what are their numbers?

A. In a fort about one mile below colonel M'Kee's, on the north ſide of the river, ſituate on a hill or bank cloſe by the margin, where there are about 200 men; they are now at work at the fort.

Q. What number of great guns have they in the fort?

A. Four or five.

Q. What number of warriors are at M'Kee's, and what nations do they belong to?

A. There are ſix hundred, who abandoned this place on the approach of the army: Shawaneſe, about 200, but not more; Delawares, 300; Miamis, 100; warriors of other tribes, 100; total, 700.

Q. What number are expected to aſſemble, in addition to thoſe now at the foot of the Rapids?

A. In all about 400 men: Wyandots, 300; Tawas, 240; total, 540.

Q. What number of white men are to join them, and when?

A. Mr. or captain Elliott, ſet out for Detroit 6 days ſince, and was to be back yeſterday with all the militia, and an additional number of regular troops, which, with thoſe already there, would amount to 1000 men; this is the general converſation among the Indians, and captain Elliott promiſed to bring that number—colonel M'Kee's ſon went with Elliott, as alſo the man who deſerted from the army on its march.

Q. When and where do the Indians mean to fight this army?

A. At the foot of the Rapids; the white man who came in, told the Indians and colonel M'Kee, that the army was deſtined for that place.

Auguſt 28, 1794.

Examination of Antoine Laſſell, a native of Canada, and a volunteer in captain Caldwell's company of refugees, friends and allies of the hoſtile Indians, captured in the action of the 20th inſtant:

Who ſays, That he has reſided for 29 years in Upper Canada, 21 of which he has paſſed at Detroit and on this river, and that he has conſtantly traded with the Indians all that time: That he reſided at the Miami villages for 19 years before Harmar's expedition when he kept a ſtore at that place, and uſed to ſupply other traders with goods: That he has ſince lived chiefly at Beau creek or Little Glaize, at the Little Turtle's town; that having lived ſo long among the hoſtile Indians he is perfectly acquainted with the tribes and numbers; that the Delawares have about 500 men, including thoſe who live on both rivers, the White river and Bean creek; that the Miami's are about 200 warriors, part of them lived on the St. Joſeph's, eight leagues from this place; that the men were all in the action, but that the women are yet at that place or Picquet's village; that a road from this place leads directly to it; that the number of warriors belonging to that place, when all together, amounts to about 40; that the Shawaneſe have about 300 warriors; that the Tawas on this river are 250; that the Wyandots are about 300; that theſe Indians were generally in the action of the 20th inſtant, except ſome hunting parties; that a reinforcement of regular troops and 200 militia arrived at Fort Miamis a few days before the army appeared; that the regular troops in the fort amounted to 250; excluſive of the militia; that about 70 of the militia, including captain Caldwell's corps, were in the action; that colonel M'Kee, captain Elliott, and Simon Girty, were in the field, but at a reſpectable diſtance and near the river.

That colonel M'Kee's exiſtence now depends upon the exertions he can make to retrieve the loſs and diſgrace of the Indians—that he will uſe every influence and means in his power to raiſe the diſtant nations to come forward immediately and aſſiſt in the war.

That ſhould they not be able to collect in force ſufficient to fight this army—their intention is to move on the Spaniſh ſide of the Miſſiſſippi where part of their nations now live; that Blue Jacket told him, (Laſſell) that he intended to move immediately to Chicago, on the Illinois. That the Indians have wiſhed for peace ſome time; but that colonel M'Kee always diſſuaded them from it, and ſtimulated them to continue the war.

Examination of John Bevin, a drummer in the 24th Britiſh regiment, commanded by col. England—

Who ſays that there are now four companies of the 24th, at Fort Miamis, averaging about 50 men, non-commiſſioned officers and privates included, that there were part of governor Simcoe's corps in the garriſon, together with about ſixty Canadians, that the whole number of men actually in the garriſon, including officers, &c. exceeded 400.—That the number of Indians, Canadians, &c. in the action were at leaſt 2000, according to the report made by col. M'Kee and capt. Elliott to major Campbell after the action, who declared in his preſence that there were actually that number engaged;—that there were four nine-pounders, two large howitzers, and ſix ſix pounders mounted in the fort, and two ſwivels, and well ſupplied with ammunition—That the Indians were regularly ſupplied with proviſion drawn from the Britiſh magazine in the garriſon by col. M'Kee. That a deſerter from the American army arrived at the fort about eight days before the army made its appearance, who gave information to major Campbell that the object of the Americans was to take that poſt and garriſon, that general Wayne told the troops not to be uneaſy about proviſion that there were plenty in the Britiſh garriſon—That governor Simcoe was expected at that place every hour, in conſequence of an expreſs ſent to Niagara after the arrival of the deſerter, but had not arrived when he came away; that the diſtance from Fort Miamis to Detroit is ſixty miles, which is generally performed in two days.

That the militia of Detroit and its vicinity amounts to near 2000, that a col. Baubee commands them, that M'Kee is alſo a colonel of militia, that a lieut. Silve of the 5th Britiſh regiment is in the Indian deparment, and acts as ſecretary to col. M'Kee. That a captain Bumbary of the ſame regiment is alſo in the Indian department. That he ſaw a great number of wounded Indians paſs the fort, but did not learn what number was killed; that the retiring Indians appeared much dejected, and much altered to what they were in the morning before the action; that he knew of one company of volunteers commanded by a capt. Caldwell, all white men, and armed with Britiſh muſkets and bayonets, who were in the action.

Annapolis, October 9.

Allen Quynn and Philip Barton Key, Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent this city in the enſuing general aſſembly.

Henry Carberry, Eſquire, is appointed adjutant-general for this ſtate.

NOTICE.

THE ſale of the LANDS, advertiſed by me, to commence on the 7th inſtant, in Baltimore-town, is poſtponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given in this paper.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 4th, 1794. 1

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mr. PHILIP THOMAS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the fifth November next, that the ſame may be adjuſted; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment.

On the ſaid fifth November, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling houſe of the ſaid deceaſed, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, and to continue from day to day till a ſufficiency be ſold to diſcharge the claims againſt the ſaid eſtate,

SUNDRY likely young NEGROES, HORSES, black CATTLE, and HOGS; alſo, different kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and plantation utenſils. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

10 mo 16

THOMAS HUNGERFORD, Adm'r.

Pickawaxon, Charles county, October 6, 1794.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the ſale of BENJAMIN REEDER'S LAND, for the uſe of Meſſieurs FORREST and STODDERT, advertiſed in this paper of the 18th inſtant to take place on the 4th of October next, is unavoidably put off until Friday the 31ſt thereof, when it will be made on the terms hitherto made known.

3 w

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.

Charles county, September 30, 1794. 1

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcribers intend again to petition the general aſſembly, to make them compenſation for tobacco loſt during the late war from Patowmack inſpection houſe, which they have been obliged to make good to the holders of the notes.

ANNE DENT, Executrix,
THEODORE DENT, Executor,
of PETER DENT.

10 mo 11/3

Charles county, September 20, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, at PUBLIC SALE, and on an *extenſive credit*, on Monday the 10th day of November next,

THAT VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, the reſidence of the ſubſcriber, containing about 948 acres, three rods and eight perches, ſituate on Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, and ſtate of Maryland, and binding on a fine cove equal to any in the United States for fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl; diſtant twenty-one miles from the city of Annapolis, and within five hours run by water of Baltimore-town. This eſtate is hilly, but being of a rich quality does not waſh, is equal to any in the ſtate, and produces the moſt luxuriant crops, it abounds with good meadow ground, and affords excellent paſturage for nine months of the year. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may view ſaid eſtate and know the terms of ſale, by applying to

10 mo 11/3 S. L. CHEW.

To be RENTED,

For the enſuing year,

A FARM, ſituated on Magothy river, with a number of hands, and ſtock of all kinds. For terms apply to

2 RUTH DAVIS.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794.

John and David Carruthers,

Have juſt imported in the CHARLOTTE, captain CERVING, from HULL,

A GENERAL aſſortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of by the piece or package, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for CASH, or PRODUCE, at their ſtore lately occupied by Meſſieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

The Baltimore prices will be allowed for produce.

N. B. They are in daily expectation of the arrival of the NANCY and CAMILLA, by whom their aſſortment will be very complete.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794. 2

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he has opened a MEDICINAL SHOP, in the lower end of Church-ſtreet, near to the market, where he will diſpoſe of the following medicines, on the moſt reaſonable terms, in ſmall quantities, by the doſe or otherwiſe, Peruvian bark, glauber ſalts, camphor, rhubarb, ſenna, manna, cinnamon, Spaniſh flies, emetic tartar, ipecacuanha, magneſia, cream of tartar, flours of ſulphur, ſarſaparilla, ſocotorine aloes, hepatic aloes, gamboge, jalap, aſſafœtida, myrrh, gentian, guaiacum, calomel, turbith mineral, golden ſulphur of antimony, crude antimony, corroſive, mercury ſublimate, red precipitate, white precipitate, quickſilver, eſſential oil of aniſeed, oil of peppermint, oil of ſpearmint, caſtor oil, verdigreaſe, blue vitriol, white vitriol, borax, nitre, ſpirit of hartſhorn, ſpirit of ſal ammoniac, laudanum, antimonial wine, paregoric elixir, dulcified ſpirit of nitre, pennyroyal oil, dulcified ſpirit of vitriol, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Bateman's pectoral drops, eſſence of peppermint, with a variety of other medicines too tedious to mention.

The ſubſcriber alſo will give directions, gratis, to thoſe that are unacquainted with the uſe of medicines, if requeſted, having ſtudied ſurgery and phyſic in Edinburgh and Glaſgow univerſities.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, to paſs a law, ſimilar to a law of the ſtate of Virginia, for the purpoſe of giving a more ſpeedy remedy againſt delinquent ſubſcribers to the Patowmack Company, and for altering the place of receiving tolls on the upper part of the river Patowmack, alſo for regulating the boats employed on the inland navigation of the ſaid river. 2 w 8

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for an act to record a deed from Valentine Murray, late a ſoldier in the Maryland line, to Philip Ford, for lot number four hundred and four, in Allegany county.

September 15, 1794. 2 8 w

I SHALL petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland, in November, for an act of inſolvency to releave me from debts which I am unable to pay.

3 X THOMAS BOND.

Saint Mary's county, September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794. 4

THE citizens of Annapolis, anxious to prevent the introduction of the malignant fever in Baltimore-town to this place, having this day entered into certain regulations to prevent the ſame, which is moſt likely to enſue from large aſſemblages of people, and having agreed to poſtpone the RACE for the CITY PURSE to a future day, and having expreſſed a deſire that the RACE for the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE ſhould alſo be poſtponed, we, the ſubſcribers to the Jockey Club purſe, in conſideration of the circumſtances, have thought proper to poſtpone the ſame, and do accordingly reſolve the ſame be poſtponed until the firſt Tueſday in November next.

2 By order,
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary.

Annapolis, Tueſday, September 30, 1794.