fugee towns, the Seminolas, Buzzard Roofts, &c. feet it by that times but from very cogent reasons we Ought not an investigation to take place between our find it impossible; two powerful ones are—the necesgovernment and this titular sovereign of the Creeks, sary dispatches from the present congress not arriving whether those birbarities are fanctioned by that na- in time, without which the supplies for putting the tion, in violation (not of state) but continental agree- treaty into execution, upon a liberal footing, would ments? The inhabitants of Liberty, unless that sup- be entirely insufficient-next the change of governare in given, will affuredly break. Chatham, of ment taking place fince; and the probability of our course, becomes the frontier, and, from the long and receiving instructions very shortly under the auspices of barren run of Ogechee, is much more defencelels. the new congress, whose siat in this, as well as in eve-Captain Whitchead's troop of horse is now complete; ry other case, will be more permanent than that of the that they deserve the considence of the country, the expiring one. Other circumstances might be urged, following account of the late pursuit of the party at but theie, we think, will have their due weight with Walthour's, in an extract of a letter from captain Whitehead to colonel Maxwell, will fully evince.

" Dear Sir, " Newport, 15th Nov. 1788. " On the 14th instant, at four o'clock in the morning, I received information that the Indians had attacked Mr. Walthour's plantation, killed three, and curried off eight negroes. Being at a lots for a pilot, we proceeded to Mr. Taylor's, within half a mile of the place where the milenier was done. Knowing people, as well as ours, to come to a peace. Mr. Walthour to be a good woodiman, and acquainted with the different crossing places on the Alatamaha, I fent two expresses to him to join me at the above plantation, but received no answer. I then proceeded to fearch out the trail, and after going about four miles found it, which made for Beard's Bluff. We purfued with the utmoit expedition; about a mile and an half from the Bluff they had fixed a centinel, who ty, gave a figural at our appearance by firing a gun. We proceeded as fast as possible to the Bluff; on our arrival there, the Indians fled into the swamp, a thick cane brake; we pursued them half a mile in, cutting roads with our swords. Not being able to come up with them I returned to the Bluff, where we retook a small negro and a number of articles. I then ordered eight men with the best guns to dismount, and laid an ambuscade, requesting lieutenant Maxwell to proceed with the remainder back on the route we came, to continue firing of guns and hallooing for a mile or two, to decoy the enemy into the belief that we had retreated, which had the defired effect, for in a short time after, I heard them collecting together in the swamp, and one appeared on the other side of the river in order to reconnoitre; on seeing no person on this side, he beckened to those on this side below us to go up; in a few minutes after, three of them appeared, and walked up within forty-five yards of the ambuscade and stopped; and finding they would come no nearer, but turned to run off. I with two others fired on them, and purfued them into the thicket, where we found a riste and two shot pouches, each well furnished with ammunition.

"We then returned to the Bluff, where we were fired on from the other fide of the river. We withdrew from the Bluff and lay in ambuscade all night, but heard nothing of them. Lieutenant Maxwell returned to me in the morning with the troops; we difmounted, and leaving a gaurd with the horses, the remainder I divided into two parties, commanding one myfelf, and ordering lieutenant Maxwell with the other to go down the edge of the river, whilst I kept further out. Lieutenant Maxwell proceeded about two miles down the river, and at a fand beach found they had crossed. Two or three of the men were at the river drinking, when the enemy fired twelve or fourteen guns at them, and retreated into the swamp; I made all the hafte I could to get to lieutenant Maxwell, in hopes he had fallen in with the enemy on this side, but found they had crossed. I returned to the Bluff, and would have croffed the river immediately, but having reason to think the enemy were much intimidated, and would not quit the swamp in less than two or three days, and being badly armed and scarce of provision, I thought it best to return to

the fettlement.

" I remain, dear Sir, yours fincerely, " J. WHITEHEAD, Capt." Articles taken from the Indians.

One riste gun, 2 shot pouches, 19 balls in one and 12 in the other, 2 scalping knives, 2 camp kettles, 6 blankets, 7 mocosons, 5 breech clouts, 1 otter skin, bear skin, 3000 nails, 1 looking-glass, z razors and stone, 4 halters, I pint tin cup, I bag of parched corn flour, 2 broad hatchets, and some dried venison.

CHARLESTON, December 24.

According to the following relation from a person just returned from the Labrador coast, the imitative ficulty in monkeys feems to exceed every thing short of human.—A failor having a number of red woollen caps, &c. to dispose of among the natives, went on shore for that purpose; his way to a settlement lying through a wood very copiously inhabited by the species above mentioned, and it being mid-day, put a cap on his head, and laying the others by his fide, he determined upon a little repose under the shade of a plantane tree. To his atter aftonishment, when he awoke, from the specimen he had given his imitative observers of the use of his caps, he beheld a number of them upon the heads of the monkeys in the trees. round about him, while the wearers were chattering in an unusual manner. Finding every attempt to regain them fruitless, he at length, in a fit of rage and disappointment, and under the supposition the one he retained was not worth taking away, &c. pulled the fame from his head, and throwing it upon the ground, exclaimed, "here d-n you, take it amongst ye," which he had no fooner done than, to his great furprise, the observant monkeys did the same, by which means he regained the greatest part of his property.

NINETY-SIX, August 28. To Alexander M'Gillivray, Esq: and others the chief against them to next March court, without respect to men and warriors of the Creek nation.

Our last to you, dated at Fort Charlotte, July 16, 1788, appointing the 15th next month for holding the

cunning, those crucities may be thrown off on the re- treaty; every effort on our part has been exerted to efyou for prolonging the time of treaty, which we wish to make agreeable to both parties. We have no objection to put it off to the fpring of next year, which we hope will meet your approbation.

In the interim we wait your answer, and can assure, hostilities will cease on the part of Georgia against you nation; the same, we expect, will be mutually observed on your part, as it appears to be the wish of your

We subscribe ourselves, Your humble fervants, RICHARD WINN, ANDREW PICKENS, GEORGE MATHEWS.

N. B. We inclose you a Georgia paper-in it you will fee the governor's proclamation respecting the trea-

" Little Tallasee, Sept. 15.

"Gentlemen, "I have received your letter of the 28th of August, wherein you desired that the proposed treaty between us may be deferred until the spring of the next year. The reasons you give us for that measure are good, and to which we give our affent, hoping that a new congress, acting on the principles of the new constitution of America, will set every thing to rights between us on the most equitable footing, so that we may become real friends to each other, settling on the same land, and having but one interest.

"We expected that on Mr. Whitefield's return, a truce of arms would have been immediately proclaimed in Georgia, and cannot account for the delay of that measure—in fact there has been no observance of it, from that time till now; they have been driving our hunting camps and plundering them of hories, skins, &c. and it is but lately that a Cowetan Indian brought me a paper, which he found stuck upon a tree near Flint river, and which, upon a close examination, I found to be a threatening letter addressed to me; it was wrote with gun-powder on the back of an advertisement, and a great part of it has been effaced whilst drying and by carrying it. In it is expressed somewhat concerning "war" and "your savage subjects;" it proceeds thus-" An establishment of peace you must not expect until all our damages are made good at the treaty; and fatisfaction we will have for our grievances;"-from all which I foresee great difficulty in attempting to preserve a strict suspension of hostilities, and can only assure you, that we shall regulate ourselves by the conduct of the Georgians, and act according to circumstances.

The writing which I mention is figned Sam. Alexander, 5th August, 1788. The Cherokees are daily coming into me, complaining of acts of hostility committed in the most barbarous manner by the Americans: numbers of them are taking refuge within our territory, and are permitted to settle and build villages under our protection.—Such acts of violence committed, whilst congress through you, is holding out to all nations and tribes profession of the most friendly nature, make it appear to all, that such professions are only deceitful snares to lull them into a security whereby the Americans may the more easily destroy them. Be not offended, gentlemen, at the remark, it is a truth that is universal among the Indians.

I am, with great respect,

Gentlemen, Your most humble servant, ALEX. M'GILLIVRAY.

To the honourable general R. Winn, A Pickens, and G. Mathews, commissioners for treating with the fouthern nations of Indians.

Anne-Arundel county, January 22, 1789. To be SOLD, on Tuesday, the 10th of February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the plan tation of THOMAS DEALE, deceased, near Herring Creek church,

CUNDRY NEGROES, confifting of men, women and children; some household FURNITURE and STOCK. Credit will be given on giving bond with security. The terms will be further explained on the day of fale.

JOSEPH DEALE, Executor.

Annapolis, January 22, 1789. INDING that no attention hath been paid to circular letter, wrote by the subscriber to those indebted to the late co-partnership of Steuart and Geddes, he finds himself under the disagreeable necessity to call upon all those indebted to said co-partnership, in this public manner, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is in possession of the books, to enable him to discharge the debts due from said co-partnership. Those who will not pay attention to this notice, may rest assured that suits will be commenced DAVID GEDDES. perions. N. B. I want to purchase a quantity of BEES

BY HIS EXCELLERCY JOHN EAGER HOWARD, Elde GOVERNOR OF the STATE OF MARYLAND.

APROCLAMATION. THEREAS the general affembly did, by an ag. passed at their late session, entitled. An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elect tions for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the faid elections, direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and inftruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for electors on the r of this state for choosing a president and vice-presi of the United States, thould enumerate and afcerts the numbers of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives or electors respectively and, by proclamation dispersed through the state, declare the names of the fix persons duly elected as n presentatives, and the names of the eight persons dulelected as electors. We, in pursuance of the directions of the faid act, do, by this our proclamation, de clare, that, by the returns made to us, it appears, that the honourable Joshua Seney, Daniel Carroll, Benja min Contee, George Gale, William Smith and Micha el Jeniser Stone, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state in the congress of the United States; and, that the honourable John Rogers, George Plater, William Tilghman, Alexander Contee Hanfon Doctor Philip Thomas, Robert Smith, William Richardson and William Matthews, Esquires, are duly elected electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty. first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine,

JOHN E. HOWARD. By his excellency's command, T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary. GOD SAVE THE STATE.

OVELL's COVE, the property of WILLIAM BROWN, which was advertised to be sold the 20th inst. will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 10th February next, when there will be fundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and a negro WOMAN, offered for SALE.

MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART. JAMES M'CULLOCH, WILLIAM STEUART, Truffee.

WILLIAM CATON,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-dresser,

ANNAPOLIS,

EGS leave to inform his customers, that he still carries on the business of HAIR-DRESSING, and CUSHION and WIG-MAKING, in the newest fashions, and neatest manner.

As he is supplied with an assortment of the best perfumes, pomatums, powder and hair, and is determined to carry on his business with the greatest punctuality and dispatch, he hopes to merit the custom of those. who please to honour him with their commands.

He returns his fincere and grateful thanks to his friends and cuitomers, for the great encouragement he has received in the line of his profession, since his commencement, and hopes, by an unremitting attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their fa-

Orders from any part of the state will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.

The highest prices given for hair of all colours. N. B. High wages will be given for good journey-

men to the above business.

January 15, 1789. HE subscriber being appointed by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, administrator de bonis non, to the two estates of ISAAC JACOBS and GEORGE JACOBS, of said county, deceased, requests all persons indebted to either of them to make immediate payment to him, and those who have claims to fend them in properly proved, that he may know how to proceed in fettlement thereof.

MARSH M. DUVALL. December 31, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, from Charles county court, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, for ready cash, on Friday the 30th day of January next,

I) ART of a tract of LAND lying in faid county, on Mattawoman, about ten miles from Port-10bacco, the property of Charles Smith, deceased, taken in execution and fold to fatisfy a debt due John Hancock Beanes, administrator of John Dyer.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.

FIELD is at the plantation of IACOB DUVALL, living on k-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county taken up as a stray, a small forrel IARE, about four years old, thir forehead, and without any perceivable brand, h

long switch tail, and appears never to have had an shoes. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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