

on the morning of the 2d. The party of Creeks consisted of only the five who were killed. They had with them a war club, halbers, bridles, and spurs, evidences of a determination for war and horse-stealing. The leader of this party of Creeks and his brother, were known to major Colbert and others of his party, to have been for years engaged in murdering and stealing upon the Mero district. Colbert bears the rank of general in his own nation, and is as bold and impetuous a Sans Culotte, as even France can produce.

The express also informs, that on the 5th instant, Elijah Walker, one of the mounted infantry on duty for the defence of Mero district, acting as a spy on the frontiers, was killed by the Indians, twelve miles to the southward of Nashville.

On the 5th inst. John Tye, jun. was killed, and John Tye, sen. John Burlington, Sherard Mays, and Thomas Mays, wounded by the Indians, on the frontiers of Hawkins county.

It was omitted in our last to report the killing of a Creek Indian, by a party of Cherokees—the particulars respecting which are, that one of the warriors who accompanied Doublehead last summer to Philadelphia, to visit the president, called Chuccunustatia, or the Stallion, with nine others, about the 20th ult. fell in with a party of Creeks, approaching the frontiers of Georgia, with hostile intentions (as Chuccunustatia and his party supposed,) and killed one of them; and on the first inst. appeared with his scalp at Tellico-block house, where the scalp dance was that night held, by several principal chiefs and warriors of the Cherokees, in presence of many of the frontier and other citizens of the United States.

ANNAPOLIS, March 5.

Joseph Habersham, Esq; of the state of Georgia, is appointed postmaster-general of the United States.

Jonathan Jackson, Esq; of Massachusetts, is appointed comptroller of the treasury of the United States; and Tench Francis, Esq; of Pennsylvania, is appointed purveyor of public supplies.

Third Congress of the United States. At the second session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

An act to authorize the allowance of drawback on part of the cargo of the ship Enterprize.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the district of Pennsylvania be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to grant permits for the exportation of that part of the cargo of the ship Enterprize, Herbert Jones, commander, which has been imported in the said ship, and in the schooner Delight, John Cannon, commander, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, under the same regulations and restrictions, as if the same had been imported into the district of Pennsylvania, from any foreign port or place.

And be it further enacted, That the collector of the district of Newbern be authorized to grant a debenture or debentures for the drawback of the said duties, in like manner, and under the same regulations, as are provided by the act, entitled, "An act making further provision in cases of drawbacks," for goods, wares, and merchandise exported from the United States, after the last of March next.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUEHLBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved, February the thirteenth, 1795.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of state.

An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act making alterations in the treasury and war departments."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of vacancy in the office of secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, or of the secretary of the department of war, or of any officer of either of the said departments, whose appointment is not in the head thereof, whereby they cannot perform the duties of their said respective offices; it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, in case he shall think it necessary, to authorize any person or persons, at his discretion, to perform the duties of the said respective offices, until a successor be appointed, or such vacancy be filled: Provided, That no one vacancy shall be supplied, in manner aforesaid, for a longer term than six months.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUEHLBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States and president of the senate.

Approved, February the thirteenth, 1795.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of state.

Messieurs PRINTERS, By publishing the underwritten in your next paper you will confer an obligation on your obedient servant,
A BARRISTER.

THERE is no character in public life so truly venerable and god-like, as that of a patriot, the accumulated praises due to the able and disinterested statesman,

the honest representative, the generous friend, the discreet guide and faithful guardian, are his in the most eminent degree; with this peculiar addition that the guide and the guardian, are happily concentrated in an upright individual, blessed with the inclination, means, and opportunity of serving the commonwealth of mankind. But a patriotic lawyer is even still more worthy our attention; his noble zeal in asserting, his constant courage and firm resolution in vindicating, his glorious intrepidity in preserving the rights and liberties of the people, the laws and constitution of his country, deservedly claim our warmest and most sincere acknowledgements.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. III.

Fate never wounds more deep the generous heart,

Than when a blockhead's insult points the dart.

Dr. JOHNSON.

RETURNING home a few nights ago, I observed a company of young men sticking up a paper. Not being able to resist my inquisitive disposition, and suspecting that it was done with no good intent, I tore it down, and having afterwards examined its contents, I found it to be a lampoon on an innocent young lady, who, for no reason except the want of beauty, had been thus wantonly attacked. The performance itself was such a complication of scurrility and nonsense, as proved that the author possessed neither sensibility nor genius.

This execrable manner of exposing private characters has sprung up in Annapolis, to such a degree, that I have observed no less than five of these detestable performances within the period of three weeks. Most of these bear about them indisputable marks of their being the offspring of malice and stupidity, written merely to wound the feelings of those whom they attack. Than this manner of proceeding, nothing can be more ungenerous; to take a delight in exposing the weakness of others, betrays a disposition capable of the lowest degree of baseness, and callous to all finer feelings. The satisfaction which is received from the misery of a fellow creature, may be truly styled diabolical; what indeed can approach nearer to the nature of a demon, than thus wounding any one's feelings for the gratification of a malignant joy? Men are by nature formed for society, and stand in need of mutual assistance; to make this connexion the firmer, instead of barbarously exposing every fault, and affixing the worst construction to it, we should rather endeavour to conceal it, and always let our judgment incline to the favourable side. The contrary method to this is pursued by the libeller; every fault is by him magnified, every fact exaggerated, and even virtues held up as objects of ridicule. This conduct is cruel,—is base,—is cowardly. The dark assassin, secure in his concealment, directs his envenomed shafts against the peace of families, destroys domestic tranquillity, and fixes indelible blemishes on the reputation of the innocent; while, perhaps, he publicly assumes the specious title of a friend! Such a character may be considered as a robber, or even a murderer; for though he does not deprive me of my money, or form a design against my life, yet

Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something—nothing—

'Twas mine—'tis his—it has been slave to thousands:

But he who filches from me my good name,

Robs me of that, which makes not him the richer,

And leaves me poor indeed. SHAKESPEAR.

Lampoons have sometimes forced men to suicide; Archilochus, by the severity of his iambics, caused Lycambes to hang himself. Men of real genius have sometimes indulged their talent for this kind of composition, and contributed to sharpen the weapon which was before too fatal. When the point is tempered by wit, the wounds which it inflicts are often incurable. But let those who are by nature gifted with superior endowments, consider, that no honour can be acquired from a work whose sole merit is scurrility; and that whatever wit it may contain, it cannot compensate for its injustice.

These productions are of such a nature, that they will seldom admit of an answer: The only method of defeating them is, where we know the author, to treat him with that generosity to which he is not entitled, and by gentle reproofs to shame him for his conduct. When Sir William Brown took a part in the contest with the licentiates in 1768, he was for this reason introduced by Mr. Foote in his Devil upon Two Sticks. Upon Foote's exact representation of him with his identical wig and coat, tall figure, and glass stiffly applied to his eye, he sent him a card complimenting him on having so happily represented him; but as he had forgot his muff, he had sent him his own. The satirist was abashed, and disarmed by this good-natured method of refuting.

There is also an inferior species of personal satire, which is more confined in its operations; 'tis, in an absurd custom of employing ridicule in conversation. Those persons who use it, when they have once started a conceit, will sometimes pursue it for hours at the expense of some one or another in company. As this conduct tends to interrupt the agreement of the company, I think that these gentlemen would have no cause for complaint, if any one should think fit to call them "to order." This passion for exciting mirth at the expense of an individual, sometimes proceeds from mere emptiness, sometimes from a desire of passing for a wit, but in both cases it is equally culpable; and though we may admire the man who practises it, for the brilliancy of his parts, yet we can never sincerely esteem him in the character of a friend.

E R R A T A.

At the 62d line of the Meddler, No. 2, place the first comma after the word "especially;" and erase the word "and" from the 63d line.

* * * The members of the FIRST VOLUNTEER COMPANY of Annapolis, are requested to attend, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, in complete uniform; those who have not the uniform are requested to attend at Mr. Mann's, at 7 o'clock the same day, as business will be before the company.
JOHN GWINN, Capt.

By direction of the will of NICHOLAS WATKINS, deceased, will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 20th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

ALL that valuable tract of LAND, near Rawlings's tavern, lying on the road from Annapolis to Upper Marlborough, containing about 300 acres; the soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber, meadow land, (some of which is in grass) and fruit trees for its support.

Also, on the same day will be offered for sale, a parcel of likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the stock of all kinds, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, among which is a fine saddle horse, a mare in foal by High Flyer, and three yoke of oxen, all the plantation utensils, some corn, a lean and ropes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All the creditors are requested to attend on the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Executor.

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Choptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammie, one stick of blue twist, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS, attorney for Thos. M. FORMAN, administrator of col. SAMUEL CHEW, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of col. S. Chew, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, at the house of Mr. John Cragg, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate, having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes to his knowledge are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, be it known, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and sawyers; two shoemakers, the one common, the other a good workman, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent-Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as an house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

THE creditors on the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are requested to meet at Port-Tobacco, on Thursday the 10th of March next, being the first Thursday of Charles county-March court, for the purpose of petitioning the chancellor for the sale of so much of the real estate of the said Smallwood as will satisfy the debts remaining due and unsettled by the personal estate.

February 23, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DEVNISH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled.

WILLIAM COB, Administrator.

February 4, 1795.

THE creditors of ADAM ALLEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 21st day of March next, that they may receive their dividends of the deceased's estate.

JOSEPH HILLE, Administrator.

February 6, 1795.