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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND SCANDALS FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS, 1795, PART 2

Abstracted by Steve Cotham

Editor's note: We conclude a series of abstracts from the only complete surviving volume of the **Knoxville Gazette** with the year 1795. Each issue has been thoroughly searched, and every item which indicates birth or death has been included in full. Since Knoxville was the capital of the Territory South of the River Ohio, many events reported are from the Mero District, present Middle Tennessee.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 7) 10 April 1795 (no. 65)

(p. 2, col. 1-2)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, April 10, 1795.

Upon the authority of the council of the whole **Cherokee nation**, convened at **Ellejoy**, on the 4th of March, and continued by adjournment, from day to day, until the 9th of the same month, we are informed, that a party of **Creeks**, sixteen in number, headed by a half breed fellow of the name of **Bill M'Intosh**, returned in the month of February through the lower Cherokee towms, from the frontiers of this Territory, with thirty seven stolen horses. One of the party was wounded in the thigh with a ball. Avaraging these horses at fifty dollars each, a single marauding party of Creeks has robbed the frontier inhabitants of property to the amount of one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

During the peace between the **Creeks** and **Chickasaws**, a number of Creek fellows took to wife women of the Chickasaw nation. Since the commencement of the war between those nations, the Creeks have killed those women and their children: for Indians count relationship only by the mother's side; hence the children were as much Chickasaws as their mothers, equally victims of vengeance to the Creeks. Some of the Chickasaw warriors had also Creek wives, particularly **Major Colbert**; but the Chickasaws have not followed the Jacobin example of the Creeks.

We are without intelligence from Mero district since the date of our last publication.

Nashville (Mero district) March 13, 1795

Mr. Roulstone,

Herewith you will receive a copy of a letter, written by **General Alexander M'Gillivray**, the great chief and head of the **Creek nation**, to the present **General James Robertson** and the late **Col. Anthony Bledsoe**, which I request you to publish in the **Knoxville Gazette**.--My reason for this publication is, that the second paragraph marked in italics, must carry conviction, even to members of Congress, that the many injuries and thefts committed by the Creeks upon the citizens of this district, have been *committed without motives of revenge, of sense of injuries*. Here it may be proper to add, for the information of our Atlantic fellow citizens, that no citizen of the **district of Mero**, (better known by the name of **Cumberland**) is settled within one hundred and fifty miles of any land claimed by the Creeks.

A CITIZEN

Little Tallassee, Upper Creek nation, April 14, 1788

Gentlemen,

Mr. Hocket arrived here a few days ago, and delivered me your letter, together with one from **Col. Hawkins**. Agreeable to your request, I will be explicit and candid in my answer---

I will not deny that my nation had waged war against your country, for several years past, and that we had no motives of revenge for it, nor did it proceed from any sense of injuries sustained from your people.

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But being warmly attached to the *British* and *under their influence*, our operations were directed by *them* against you, in common with other Americans.

After the general peace had taken place, you sent us a talk proposing terms of peace, by **Sam Martin**, which I then accepted, and advised my people to agree to; and which should be been finally concluded on in the ensuing summer and fall, I judging that your people were sincere in their professions. I as much surprised to find that while this affair was pending, your people, in attacking the **French traders** at the **Muscle Shoals**, killed six of our people, who were there trafficking for silver ware. These men belonged to different towns, and had connections of the first consequence in the nation. Such an unprovoked outrage raised a most violent clamour, and gave rise to the expedition against Cumberland which soon after took place; but as that affair has been since amply retaliated, I now once again will use my best endeavors to bring about a peace between us. And indeed, before I received your despatches, I had given out strict orders that on the return of all hunting parties none should go out on any pretence until the first general meeting, which I expect to hold in May next, when all my influence and authority shall be exerted in the manner you wish. I shall take leave of this subject, referring you to **Mr. Hocket**, to whom I have freely explained my sentiments.

I have seen the resolves of Congress respecting Indian affairs, as early as the beginning of January last, besides being notified of the same by **General Pickens**; but I have as yet heard nothing of a superintendant or Georgia commissioner relating to the business of their commission. I had received his Exc'y **Gov. Caswell's** letter and duplicate only a short time before the unlucky affair of the Muscle Shoals, so that I deferred writing an answer until I could be satisfied in my own mind that he might depend on what I should say to him. As I abhor every species of duplicity, I wish not to deceive; and if I were not decided on settling and terminating the war, I would not now write.

I have hitherto only seen my friend, **Colonel Hawkins**, upon paper; and I highly honor and esteem him only in this kind of acquaintance; the excellent character every body gives him, makes him a valuable advocate for your cause. Chance may put us in each others view one day or other, and I shall rejoice in having the opportunity of saluting him friend.

I have endeavored to make every thing as agreeable as my situation permits, to **Messrs. Hocket** and **Ewing**. I remain, Gentlemen, with much regard, your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY

Colonels Robertson & Bledsoe, Nashville, on Cumberland river.

(p. 2. col. 3-p. 3, col. 1)

Congress of the UNITED STATES, House of Representatives, February 27.

[Lengthy account of debates on proposed legislation permitting the United States government to treat all armed persons on Indian lands according to the rules of war]

...**Mr. Blount** though the best way would be to let it be known that the whites were authorized to pursue the Indians into their own country, and then they would stand more in awe. He mentioned a circumstance that happened within memory, to prove how much the Indians feared a serious attack, and how well they remembered a serious chastisement. But this part of his speech, as well as much more that was interesting in the debates of this day, could not be distinctly heard, notwithstanding numerous calls to order. **Mr. Blount** stated that some Indians had made an incursion and were stealing cattle belonging to the army at a block house. One of them was most deservedly shot, and the soldier had his pay stopped....

(p. 3 col. 2-3)

[Proclamation of **President Washington** issuing articles dated June 26, 1794 of a treaty with the **Cherokees** confirming and amending certain provisions of the **Treaty of Holston**]

(p. 3, col. 3)

ALL persons any wise indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of **Mr. Allen Gillespie** for settlement.

JAMES STUART

Jonesborough, April 6, 1795.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 8) **24 April 1795** (no. 86)

p. 1, col. 2-3)

Laws of the Union

[Text of "**An Act to regulate the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the militia of the United States**, when called into actual service, and for other purposes." The act covered both pay and rations]

(p. 2, col. 1-3)

[Text of "**An Act for continuing and regulating the military establishment of the United States**, and for repealing sundry acts heretofore passed on that subject." The other major military laws in effect at the time.]

(p. 3, col. 2-3)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, April 24, 1795.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in **Philadelphia** to his correspondent in **Knox county**, dated March 19, 1795.

The general government still procrastinates coercive measures, the only means that ever will give peace and tranquility to the frontiers; nor do I believe the Executive is disposed to do all in their power: I mean, they are not disposed to believe that the necessity in justice really exists, and if it does, that it is the Indians that should be protected, and not the whites. Judge, then, what my feelings must be, when such ideas are suggested, who have seen so many mangled bodies without cause, or even the shadow of cause.

The bill for admitting the **Territory south of the Ohio** into the Union as an independent state, was not brought forward. If it had, and had passed into a law, we might have promised ourselves something next session of Congress, from a more numerous representation.

I am well informed, and have pleasure in observing it to you, that **Doctor White**, together with most of the members from **Virginia** and **Carolina**, exerted themselves for the protection of the frontiers, in a manner that does them much honor. They were overpowered by a dead majority.

Mr. Roulstone,

IT is the request of the **Grand Jury of the district of Hamilton**, that you publish the presentment of grievances herewith sent, in the next number of the **Knoxville Gazette**; and that you forward one copy of that number to the Secretaries of War and Treasury departments.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

JAMES WHITE, Foreman

Hamilton District, Superior Court of Law, April term, 1795.

We, the Grand Jurors for the district of Hamilton, and Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio, do present as grievances:

First. That the executive officers of the general government have withheld the pay of the militia, who in 1793, followed the trail of the army of **Creeks** and **Cherokees**, consisting of upwards of one thousand warriors who had killed **Alexander Cavit**, and family, &c. within eight miles of **Knoxville**, in their towns, under the pretence that such pursuit, although authorized by the person exercising the office of Governor, was an *offensive* operation.

Second. That taxation should be extended to this country, without representation in the federal legislature, as in the case of the excise on ardent spirits. Declaring, however, the law imposing an

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excise upon ardent spirits, politically wise and just, as to such parts of the United States as are represented in the federal legislature.

Third. That as ample protection has not been afforded to the inhabitants of this Territory, as to the inhabitants of states having representation in Congress, viz. the states of **Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia**, when our sufferings, unprovoked and without cause, at the hands of the Cherokees and Creeks, have been in a tenfold degree, to the whole of those states.

Fourth. That a delay or neglect has taken place in paying those militia, for with holding whose pay the executive officers of the general government are without pretext, while the mounted infantry of **Kentucky** have been paid in advance, at the commencement of service and the militia of all other descriptions, belonging to states have representation immediately after.

JAMES WHITE, Foreman.

William Wallace.

David Craig.

Abraham Bird.

John Menefee.

Abed. Inman.

James Lea.

Robert Polack.

Wm. Lillard.

Adam Meeke.

Wm. Hamilton.

John Adair.

David Campbell.

Joshua Gist.

Peter Bryan.

Since this presentment was made, **Colonel James King** arrived from **Philadelphia** with bank notes, to pay that part of **Gen. Sevier's brigade**, in service in the year 1793, which did not pursue the Creeks and Cherokees, meaning those Creeks and Cherokees who murdered Cavit's family; and the pay of the militia for the year 1794, except those who destroyed **Nickajack** and the **Running Water**, and deposited the same in the hands of the Agent of the Department of War.

(p. 3, col. 3)

WHEREAS there are a number of **Deputy Surveyors**, authorized and deputed by me to survey lands within my district, some of whom have presumed to return the surveys to the Secretary's office without being countersigned by me and without my knowledge: THEREFORE, to prevent fraud and impositions, I take this method to inform all those concerned, that no grant or title can be legally obtained in said district without my countersigning the same; and as many people may be injured, I now forbid all such deputies from making any illegal attempts. The public is also informed that I have a special commission from **Gen. Martin Armstrong**, to superintend and receive all surveys of warrants granted to the continental line of North Carolina, he being surveyor of the same; as also the same authority is given and granted me by the surveyor of the Western district. Having undertaken this business, am determined to take every legal step to bring to justice all such offenders.

Stockley Donelson

Knoxville, April 21, 1795

RAN AWAY from **South West Point**, on the 10th instant, two negro men, and a negro woman---One of the men called **Dave**, is about 36 years old, 6 feet high, very black, a very likely, active fellow. The other fellow called **Bob**, about 38 years of age, yellow complexion, inclined to be corpulent; each of them armed with rifles. Dave had an excellent new rifle. Bob's rifle was not so good, and was breacked with pewter. The woman is named **Pegg**, pock marked, very ugly, and about 40 years of age. Whoever takes up said negroes, or either of them, and delivers them to their master, or secures them so that he can get them, shall be generously rewarded for their trouble.

April 15, 1795

JAMES RICHARDSON

I DO forewarn all person who had duputations under **Isaac Taylor**, late surveyor of **Greene county**, to desist from surveying lands under that authority, as their appointments ceased at the death of Mr. Taylor.

ADAM MEEK.

Knox county, April 21, 1795

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Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 9) 8 May 1795 (no. 87)

(p. 1, col. 1-3)

Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, 28th February.

[Text of a debate on a "bill establishing trading houses for the purpose of supplying the Indian nations, within the territory of the United States."]

...**Mr. Harper** [of Maryland] said, that however little time the house had to spare, and however long the discussion might have been, he could not help trespassing on their patience for a short time to deliver his sentiments as he thought himself tolerably acquainted with the subject. He expressly denied that the Indians ever committed any murder *without previous provocation*. The process is shortly this. An Indian crosses the line and steals a horse. And as long as Indians exist, they will always steal horses. The man to whom the horse belonged collects as many of his neighbours as he thinks sufficient, pursues the Indian, & not content with recovering the horse, he kills the thief. The Indians who have no such sacred ideas of property, immediately come over the line, and in revenge murder a number of innocent people. Indian murders are not unprovoked. They are not of that stamp. **Mr. Harper** considered the amendment of **Mr. Venable** as a source of endless confusion. Any man, if it passed, might cross the Indian line as often as he thought proper, and say that he was in pursuit of Indians with prisoners. "I undertake," said he, "if you will give me an hundred dollars to go to the frontier and get a witness who will come into a court of justice and swear that on such a day 10 Indians came over the line in arms." **Mr. Harper** was personally acquainted with the frontiers. He had a high respect for the inhabitants, there were many very worthy people among them, but likewise many others of a different kind. This amendment will set upon a door to all sorts of fraud and mischief. **Mr. Harper** honored the sentiments of patriotism that give rise to it, but he could not possibly agree to the propriety of its insertion.

Mr. White, the member for the south western territory, said, that he had to complain of the slaughter of near four hundred citizens *under the auspice of your government*. He felt much affected, and as the doctrine of Indians killing only in retaliation he denied it altogether. The love of blood was hereditary in them. When the gentleman says that with a hundred dollars in his pocket, he can find ten men on the frontiers---(**Mr. Harper** explained that he only said he could find a witness.) "Well," said **Mr. White**, "if the gentleman did not mean a reflection on the frontiers, he meant nothing at all. I know not how well the gentleman may be practiced in the arts of subornation, but I myself know of no such man." **Mr. Harper**, "I expected the gentleman would confine himself to a decent answer." **Mr. White** proceeded to observe that no man acquainted with the frontiers would have made any such assertion as the gentleman had done.--He was extremely surprised at the gentleman from Maryland, for having persisted in affirming that many of the frontier people were semi-savages.

The yeas and nays were taken on the amendment which was lost by a majority of seven.

(p. 2, col. 3)

KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, Friday, May 8, 1795.

On the 14th of March, a man, (name unknown) was killed by Indians within five miles of Nashville; at the same time the Indians stole a number of horses.

On the night of the 21st of March, a party of Indians attempted to take the horses of **Jason Thompson**, within five miles of Nashville; but were prevented by the horses taking fright.--The Indians then went to **Thomas M'Rory's**, (a mile distant) and took his horses from his stable, and several others from his field.

On the 6th of April, **John Wirow**, a soldier, on duty at the **Ford of Cumberland**, was killed by Indians, about two miles from the block-house.

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From the above period of time to the 20th of April (the date of our last information) several parties of Indians have taken horses from different parts of **Mero district**; the particulars of which we have not been favoured with.

It is highly probable that the **Choctaws** will join the **Chickasaws** in the war against the **Creeks**. We learn, that upwards of one hundred men, of **Mero district**, impressed with a high sense of the friendship of the **Chickasaws**, and the essential services by them rendered to that infant settlement, and knowing the imminent danger to which the **Chickasaw** nation is exposed from a general invasion of the **Creeks**, voluntarily, and without the order of government, marched about the 25th of April, from **Nashville**, with **Major William Colbert**, (a **Chickasaw** chief) to aid that friendly nation, in defence against their common enemy, the blood thirsty **Creeks**. It is here said and believed, that the **Creeks** have sent runners to the **Shawanese** and other hostile northern tribes, reminding them that the **Chickasaws** have, for several years past, joined the armies of the United States commanded by **Generals St. Clair** and **Wayne**, and urging them to unite in the total extermination of the **Chickasaws**. The numbers of **Chickasaws** to the **Creeks** are as one to sixteen. Add to the **Creeks** the northern tribes, and the fate of the **Chickasaws** appears inevitable. Is it possible that the United States will suffer the **Chickasaw** nation, (men, women, and children, to be totally destroyed, for their friendship to them manifested, in joining the armies of **St. Clair** and **Wayne**, against the hostile northern tribes, and in killing marauding **Creeks** upon **Mero district**?--National honor, justice, and gratitude, and sound policy revolt at the idea.!!!

The meeting which was by agreement to have taken place at **Tellico block house**, on the first day of June, between **Governor Blount**, on the part of the United States, and the **Cherokees**, to complete the exchange of prisoners, (which was done in part last December) is postponed to a future day.

(p. 3, col. 1)

By **WILLIAM BLOUNT**, Governor in and over the Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued to the first Monday in October next: And whereas it appears to me that the public interest requires that a session of that body should commence at an earlier day: Therefore, I the said William Blount, Governor, &c. do appoint the last Monday in June next, as the day on which the succeeding session of the General Assembly shall commence at this place. And I do summon the members of the Legislative Council and the Representatives of the People to Convane at this place, on that day, for that purpose. Given under my hand and seal, at **Knoxville**, the 25th day of April, 1795.

Wm Blount.

By the governor, Daniel Smith.

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

By **WILLIAM BLOUNT**, Governor in and over the Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio.

A Proclamation

WHEREAS I have received information, that several citizens of the United States have settled on the lands guaranteed to the **Cherokee Indians** by the treaty of **Holston**, between **Cumberland** mountain and the river **Clinch**, in that part of the Territory commonly called **Powell's Valley**, in violation of the said treaty:

Now, I the said William Blount, Governor &c. do command the said persons settled as aforesaid, on the lands guaranteed to the **Cherokee Indians** by the treaty of **Holston**, forthwith to remove from the same; and do warn them (the said settlers) that in case of a refusal or neglect to obey this

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command, that they will answer the same at their peril. Given under my hand and seal, at Knoxville, January 8, 1795.

Wm. Blount

By the governor, **Daniel Smith.**

The above proclamation was issued in manuscript; and immediately after, the persons who were objects of it, obeyed the command.

(p. 4, col. 1)

The public are informed that the Treasurer's Office for the districts of Washington and Hamilton is opened at the house of Mr. Joseph Greer, in Knoxville. **Mr. Joseph Greer and Mr. William Maclin** are appointed by the subscriber to superintend the business of the office in his absence.

Landon Carter, Treasurer

April 25, 1795

WHEREAS I gave a bond to **Nathan Evans**, of **Knox county**, for one hundred dollars, bearing date the fifth of March 1795, for which I have received no consideration, I therefore forewarn all persons from paying the same.

May 2, 1794

Abraham Swagerty

Hamilton District, Court of Equity, April Term, 1795.

Samuel Smith, Administrator, and one of the heirs of **John Smith, the elder, deceased.** Complainant against the Heirs or legal representatives of **Ann Bryan**, late of **Johnston county, North-Carolina**, deceased; the Heirs &c. of **Elizabeth Bryan**, late of **Johnston county, North-Carolina**, deceased; the Heirs, &c. of **John Smith, junior**, late of the **Hawkins, North-Carolina**, now Territory of the United States south of Ohio, deceased; the heirs of **Alexander Smith**, late of **Cumberland county**, deceased; **John Hinton** and **Pheba Hinton** of **Wake county**; and **Jane Phelps**, relict of **Thomas Phelps**, of **Rowan county**, Defendants.

Some of the heirs and representatives of the said John Smith having failed to answer conformable to the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this government, It is therefore ordered, That the said heirs and representatives who have not yet answered the bill of the said Samuel Smith, do file their several answers, either by themselves or their legal guardians, at the next term of the said court, to be held for the district of Hamilton, in Knoxville, on the second Tuesday of October next; and that a copy of this order be published in the **Knoxville Gazette**, and also in the Gazette published in **Fayetteville, North-Carolina**. A copy from the minutes,

S. MITCHEL, C. & M.C.E.

(p. 4, col. 2)

Weights and measures. NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of **Knox county**, who sell by weight or measure, to call on the subscriber, standard keeper for the county of Knox, at his house in **Knoxville**, where due attendance will be given, in order to have their weights and measures sealed. The weights are from fifty-six pounds to half an ounce, steel-yards included. The measures are from a bushel to a half peck, dry measure; from a gallon to a gill, liquid measure; and from an ell to one eighth of a yard, cloth measure. Those who neglect to comply with this notice before the first of July next, may depend, most assuredly, on being prosecuted according to law.

Knoxville, May 5, 1795

Drury W. Breazeale

LIST OF LETTERS, Remaining at the post office, in **Knoxville**, which if not taken out before the first day of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

John Blackburn, esq. Head of **Sinking Creek**.

William Fouch, **Boyd's Creek**, **Knox county**.

Robert Gentry, **Jefferson court house**.

Inch and Stevenson, **Hawkins court house..**

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Thomas Love, south side Nolichucky, Greene county.

David M'Annally, Sullivan county.

George Roulstone, P.M.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 10) 22 May 1795 (no. 88)

(p. 1, col. 1-3)

[Text of a treaty between the United States of America and the Oneida, Tuscorora, and Stockbridge Indians]

(p. 3, col. 3)

KNOXVILLE GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 22, 1795.

We are informed that a most horrid murder and robbery were lately committed in **Russell County, Virginia**, upon the person and family of **Mr. Tubeuf**, by a party said to consist of from six to ten persons; the particulars of which we hope to be able to give in our next.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in **Paris** to his friend in **Nashville, Mero district**, dated January 10, 1795.

"France presented a new aspect since the tyrant Robespierre has met with his much deserved doom. All hearts are now united in this country since the destruction of that villain's tyranny, &c. French independence will be established on the most solid basis, in spite of the efforts of numerous nations combined against it."

At the last **Superior court** held for the **district of Washington**, in this territory, **William Cox**, (the same who was convicted in **Kentucky** of passing counterfeit bank bills, and who was reprieved by the Governor of that state) was tried upon a charge of "passing ten or more counterfeit dollars." The passing of two only was proved. The Judges divided in their charge; and the verdict of the jury was "*Not guilty.*"

On the 11th instant arrived at this place, **James Kemp**, a half breed **Chickasaw**, with three other **Chickasaws**, on their way to visit the **President of the United States**, respecting the pressing affairs of their nation.

Indian depredations in **Mero district**.

On the evening of the 26th of April, a party of Indians, near the house of **John Williamson** on **Station camp creek**, by moon light, fired upon **John Edwards** and his brother, and killed the former.

On the 29th of April, at **Dyer's island**, in **Cumberland river**, 25 miles below **Clarksville**, a party of **Creeks**, supposed to be about 50, attacked a party of white men and **Chickasaws**, who were passing down the **Cumberland**, in four canoes, and wounded **Grissom Cofield**, **John M'Rory**, **James Clement**, and **James Lindsay**. This party of Indians were known to be **Creeks** by their speaking that language.

To such of our readers as do not recollect the boundaries established by the **treaty of Holston**, it is necessary to remark, that no part of the **Cumberland**, below **Nashville**, passes through land claimed by Indians. The above party, no doubt, were way laying the river to intercept merchantmen in their passage from **Fort Pitt** to **Nashville**. Such are the proofs the **Creeks** continue to give of the sincerity of their assurances of *peace* with the United States!!! How long will the United States suffer themselves to be imposed upon by such assurances, and their citizens to be killed with impunity?

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

On the 2nd instant, a party of Indians stole horses from the stable of **John White**, within 5 miles of **Nashville**.--Several other parties have lately been discovered in different parts of the district, and have stolen horses; but we are not informed of the particular time, place, or number.

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

MONIES having been sent on by the honorable Secretary of War, and arrived to satisfy the following claims due to the militia of this Territory, they will be paid in the following arrangement of dates, and order of time by personal application; it being deferred to pay by powers of attorneys until the opinion of the Secretary of War is received relative to them. As from the proofs that has been given of their assignments by the Justices, and admitting the names to whom to be left blank, seems to involve them in doubts, and of consequence may render any officer or paymaster, that pays on such, liable to disputes and litigations, which to every reflecting mind it must be desirable to avoid.

For Washington and Hamilton districts.

Mounted infantry, beginning 8th of June, ensuing.

June 8.

Cornet Jos. Evans, March 5, April 14, 1794.

Capt. John Beaird, March 7, March 25.

Lieut. Joseph Long, April 1, June 5.

Capt. John Beaird, April 10, April 26.

9th.

--- John Singleton, April 30, May 3.

--- Joseph Black, ditto, ditto.

--- John Menefee, May 11, May 23.

Lieut. Thomas Mitchell, May 24, Aug. 25.

10th.

Capt. Nathan Evans, June 28, July 24.

--- John Beaird, June 23, July 6.

--- Joseph Tedford, July 25, July 30.

Lieut. James Ore, June 24, July 8.

11th.

Capt. John Singleton, July 25, July 30.

--- Nathaniel Evans, August 9, Aug. 18.

Serjeant Sam. M'Clellan, July 26, Sept. 8.

--- John Gambell, Aug. 1, Aug. 24,

12th.

Ensign Samuel Bogle, Aug. 14, Aug. 22.

Lieut. James Cunningham, 14th to 23 Aug.

Capt. John Beaird, 13th to 23d August.

--- Thomas Gillespie, 15th to 16th August.

15th.

--- Capt. William Henderson, Aug. 18, Sept. 26.

Lieut. Nath. Evans, Aug. 25, Decem. 30.

Corporal John Smith, Aug. 26, Sept. 27.

Capt. John Singleton, Aug. 27, September 1.

16th.

Capt. Samuel Flennikin, Aug. 27, Sept. 1.

--- Samuel M'Gaughey, do. do.

--- Joseph Black, do. do.

--- Samuel Henry, do. do.

17th.

--- George Ewing, do. do.

--- John Beaird, do. do.

--- Joseph Tedford, do. do.

Lieut. John M'Clellan, do. do.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

18th.

Serjeant Sam. M'Clellan, Sept. 11 to 13.
Lieut. Robert Rhea, September 29, Oct. 23.
Capt. John Beaird, October 20, Nov. 3.

19th.

Lieut. John M'Clellan, October 24, Nov. 16.
Serjeant Sam. M'Clellan, Nov. 2, Dec. 8.
Capt. John Beaird, December 11 to 31.

Infantry.

January 22d.

Lieut. Abraham Slover, Jan, 25, April 25.
Capt. Sam M'Gauhey, Feb. 20, March 21.
Ensign John Smith, March 1, May 31.
--- J. Casey, March 1, June 4.

23d.

--- Ezekiel Buchanan, March 1, June 6, 1794.
Serjt. Richard Lattimore, April 13, June 30.
Lieut. Nathan Veach, April 1, June 1.
Ensign Alex. M'Laughlin, April 4, June 5.

24th.

Ensign James Ferguson, April 30, June 30.
--- William Winton, July 4, Sept. 4.
Lieut. Thos. Conway, Mar 28, June 28.
--- Hugh Beard, July 10, October 25.

25th.

Ensign John Gragg, July 31, Sept. 2.
--- James Kerr, September 12, Oct. 12.
--- Samuel Blair, Sept. 25, Nov. 25.
--- James Kennedy, 1st to 30th Nov.
Col. White, and for his field and staff.

For Mero district.

Mounted infantry will begin to be paid on Monday, July 1st.

July 1st.

Capt. William Blackmore, January 1st to 20th.
--- Robert Wells, January 21, Feb. 10.
--- Thomas Murray, January 27, Feb. 6.
--- Thomas Murray, Feb. 8th to 24th.

2d.

--- John Davis, February 8 to 24.
--- George Priscoe, 14 to 20.
--- Ensign Abraham Hardin, 18 to 27.
--- Cornet Thomas Harney, 11 to 25.

3d.

--- Lieut. Ephraim M'Lean, Feb. 19, March 3.
--- Cornet Thomas Harney, Feb. 26, March 2.
--- Benj. M'Intosh, 13 to 27 March.
Capt. Thomas Johnston, 11 to 22 March.

6th.

Lieut. Reuben Douglas, 20 to 28 March.
Capt. James Frazier, March 26, April 10.
--- G.D. Blackmore, March 28, April 16.
Serjt. Abraham Walker, March 31, April 16.

7th.

Capt. John Parks, 14 to 28 April.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

---- John Shannon, April 17, May 6.
Lieut. Henry Childress, 5 to 21 May.
Ensign J.F. Robinson, April 14, May 3.
8th.

Serjt. John M'Rory, 7 to 26 May.
---- James Boyd, 7 to 27 May.
Joseph Lattimore, May 7, June 6.
Capt. James Frazier, 13 to 18 May.

9th.
Capt. Wm. Blackmore, 14 to 31 May.
---- G.D. Blackmore, May 22, June 21.
Serjt. Julius Sanders, 27 May, 15 June.
---- William Nash, 27 May, 26 June.

10th.
Capt. John Gordon, 4 to 23 June.
Serjt. Moses Hardin, June 7, July 6.
Lieut. James Hollis, 14 to 28 June.
---- Julius Sanders, June 20, July 13.

13th.
Serjt. Andrew Casselman, 4 to 22 July.
Capt. G.D. Blackmore, 9 to 23 ditto.
Ensign James Taylor, 10 to 19 ditto.
Serjt. Flowers M'Griger, 12 to 23 ditto.

14th.
Serjt. Thomas Cox, July 23 to August 11.
---- John Duffil, 15 to 31 August.
Ensign Henry Johnston, August 16, Sept. 1.
Capt. Thomas Harney, 20 to 30 August.

15th.
Ensign James Taylor, September 10 to 27.
Serjeant John Eakin, Sept. 26, Oct. 7.
---- Sylvanus Casselman, Sept. 26, Oct. 7.
---- Julius Sanders, Sept. 27, Oct. 9.

16th.
Lieut. James Frazier, 3 to 18 October.
Capt. Richard Mills, 8 to 18 do.
Serjt. Elisha Green, 4 to 27 do.
---- John Childress, 11 to 28 do.

17th.
Serjt. William Neely, 15 Oct., Nov. 6.
---- Peter Turney, Oct. 19, Nov. 2.
Corporal Isaac Colliers, Oct. 19, Nov. 4.

20th.
Lieut. John Crain, Oct. 20, Nov. 8.
Serjt. John Condrey, Oct. 29, Nov. 11.
---- Wm. Johnson, Nov. 18, Dec. 5.
Ensign James Collingsworth, 3 to 22 Dec.

Mero Infantry.
21st.
Lieut. Sampson Williams, Nov. 5, 1793, Feb. 5, 1794.
Capt. Joseph Shaw, 1 to 31 January.
---- Peter Luna, 1 to 28 February.
---- William Anderson, 1 to 31 March.
22d.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Capt. William Nash, 1 to 31 April.

---- William Miles, 1 to 31 May.

---- John Young, 1 to 31 June.

Lieut. William Maclin, 1 to 31 July.

23d.

---- Archibald Edmonson, 1 to 31 July.

---- Smith Hanbury, do. do.

---- George M'Lain, 1 to 31 August.

---- James Hollis, do. do.

24th.

---- John Williamson, 1 to 31 August.

---- Stephen Bryn, 1 to 30 September.

---- Archibald Mahan, do. do.

27th.

Ensign James Farr, do. do.

Lieut. William Ewing, do. do.

29th.

Lieut. William Conyers, 1 to 31 October.

---- Zachrian Green, do. do.

---- John Davis, 1 to 30 November.

---- James Hollis, do. do.

30th.

Lieut. James Wilson, 1 to 30 November.

---- Ely Hammond, 1 to 31 December.

---- John Pennington, do. do.

Ensign John Williams, do. do.

Lieut. Amos Bird, October 8, Decem. 31.

Note. All persons that do not make their application from Mero district for their pay at the time of this publication, may receive it hereafter at Nashville, of which intention of payments due notice will be given. Payments will also be made to several companies as follows, that served under General Sevier in 1793, in the defensive operations of that expedition.

For Washington and Hamilton districts.

August 31.

Capt. Nath. Austin, 19 to 30 October 1793.

---- Bartley Marshall, Oct. 5, Dec. 31.

---- James Gragg, Sept. 1, December 3.

---- Andrew Beatty, ditto, ditto.

4th.

---- John Casey, do. do.

---- Morgan Murray, Aug. 31, Dec. 3.

---- George North, ditto, ditto.

---- James Scott, ditto, ditto.

5th.

---- Anderson Walker, Sept. 1, Dec. 5.

---- Nath. Taylor, 4 to 13 October.

---- Isaac Depew, ditto, ditto.

---- Joseph Morrison, do. ditto.

All Attention will be given to expedite the payments, that they may be made as fast as accuracy will admit.

Wm. RICKARD, P.M. pro tem.

D. HENLEY, Agent War Department.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p. 3, col. 3):

KING & CROZIER, In addition to their former assortment, have just come to hand, Irish Linens; Saddles and Bridles; Books and Stationary; Steel; Nails; Window Glass; Queen's Ware; Glass Ware; Pipes, Lead; Gun Powder; Coffee; Chocolate; Bohea, Green, Sequin, and Hyson Teas; Loaf and Brown Sugar; Pepper; Allspice; Allum; Brimstone; Copperas, &c. &c. They have also for sale, as usual, Salt and Castings; and shortly expect a further supply of Bar Iron, All of which they will sell on reasonable terms, for Cash, Deer and Bear Skins, Furs, Hemp, Bees' Wax, Keg Butter, Tallow, Country linen, Flax, &c. &c.
Knoxville. May 20, 1795.

RAN away from the subscriber living near **Henry court house**, on the night of the 12th April, a negro fellow named **PHILLIP**, 30 years old, about 6 feet high, speaks well, and has lost one or two of his upper fore teeth. He was formerly the property of a gentleman in **Accomac county**, where I expect he will endeavour to return. The night he made his escape, he broke open a store house in **Martinsville**, and took cloth, linen, &c. to the amount of 40 or 50 dollars; among other things took the jail key, and set at liberty **Absalom Allard**, who had lain in confinement nine months, for horse stealing. They set out from the jail together, and were tracked several miles toward **Richmond**, whether they may continue together, or what route they may take, I cannot suggest. Allard is a strong made fellow, 30 years of age, has a swarthy complexion, speaks free, and has an insolent look. He has passed by the name of **Hailey**; it is probable he may attempt to change his name again. Any person who will deliver the said negro to **Mr. Thomas Jett**, in **Henry county**, state of **Virginia**, or to **Mr. Thomas Gibbons**, in **Hawkins county**, Territory south of Ohio, shall be generously rewarded by

William Hord.

Henry county, Virginia, May 12, 1795.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 11) 5 June 1795 (no. 89)

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, June 5.

Copy of a letter from **Major Doyle**, to **General Robertson**, of Mero district, date **Fort Massac**, May 2, 1795.

SIR,

I have scarce time to inform you of a very unfortunate circumstance that happened on the 29th ultimo, to a **Mr. Chew**, who lately left **New Madrid** with an intention of becoming an inhabitant of the south western Territory. He left this garrison in the morning; and in the evening I was informed by a boat from **Post Vincennes**, of a perogue being on shore with a number of bark canoes around it. I ordered a command to the spot instantly, with instructions to recover every visible property, and to bring the body of **Mr. Chew** to the garrison, which was effected without delay. His body was barbarously mangled; one white man, and several of his negroes were found killed near the place. He passed this with eleven negroes and four white men. The bearer will inform you of the short time he allows me to write you.

I shall give you further particulars in my next. I am, Sir, with sentiments of esteem, your obedient servant,

THOMAS DOYLE.

Note.--Written on the back of the letter--"The person mentioned in the within, was **Col. Samuel T. Chew of Maryland. T.D.**"

[This boat was taken upon the **Ohio**, just below the mouth of **Cumberland**. The Indian claim to the lands on the north side of the **Ohio**, is ceded to the mouth of that river, and on the south side to the dividing ridge of the waters of the **Cumberland** and **Tennessee**--so that this horrid murder was

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

committed by the Indians upon the lands ceded to the United States. The murderers are supposed to be **Creeks.**]

Extract of a letter from a citizen of this **Territory in Philadelphia**, to his friend in **Washington county**, dated March 23, 1795.

"That Congress at the late session, as well as former ones, have been deaf to the sufferings and cries of the people of our country, is matter of so much notoriety, that it cannot but be known to you and to my fellow citizens generally. The Executive, too, receive accounts of our sufferings with as much apathy as Congress itself. For my own part, I had despaired of anything being ever done for us, let the Indians kill and rob in what degree they pleased; but at present I have hope that **Mr. Overton** the supervisor of the excise, in passing the wilderness, may be killed by them; which will unquestionably and instantly draw forth a second *constitutional army* against them. In expressing this hope, I would not be understood to wish the death of my friend Overton; but knowing his patriotism, I assure myself he would willingly embrace death to save his country from the repetition of such scenes of blood as it has heretofore experienced."

Peace with the Cherokees and Creeks.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at **Tellico block house**, to his friend at this place, dated May 27, 1795.

"The Council of the **Cherokee nation**, which was by appointment to have met on the 4th, did not meet until the 20th instant; which delay afforded time for travelling through a considerable part of the nation, and conversing with Indians of all descriptions, as well as the traders; and from every information, as extensive and correct as could be obtained, it appears that the Cherokees seriously intend peace with the United States. Some **Creek chiefs** were at the council, who say their nation also intends peace; but if the frontiers enjoy peace from the Creeks, the best informed men among the Cherokees, say, it is to be placed to the credit of the **Chickasaws**. One of them remarked, that the Chickasaws had done more in a few months than the United States had done in twenty years--*taught the Creeks the value of peace by the dread of war!*"

The particulars of the murder and robbery of **Mr. Tubeuf** and family, of **Russell county, Virginia**, as promised in our last, as fully as we have been able to collect, are as follow: About the first of May, a party of Mr. Tubeuf's neighbours went to his home with an intention to kill and rob him, which they effected. They knocked down **Mrs. Duchesne** (a lady who resided with him) and wounded his son, a lad, both of whom are recovering. A French girl, servant to Mr. Tubeuf, in attempting to escape, ran into the **Clinch**, and was drowned. **John Brown** and **John Barrow** were the principals, who have escaped; and the accessories, **Payne, Bess, and Roberts** are in **Abingdon jail**. Payne, upon being apprehended and examined, confessed the facts. They robbed the house of a considerable sum in gold, several watches, and other effects.

Mr. Michaut, the celebrated botanist, lately passed through this town, on his way to **Nashville**, in pursuit of botanical researches. He has already traversed the continent of America from Canada to Florida Point, having previously explored great part of Asia, particularly Persia and Arabia.

On Thursday last arrived in town, five **Chactaw chiefs**, with their interpreter, on their way to visit with the **President of the United States**.

DIED--On the 12th of April last, **Mr. Patrick Woods**, of **Knox county**, in the 80th year of his age.

(p. 3, col. 3)

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have opened a **Saddler's Shop**, in **KNOXVILLE**, in the house of **Mr. Stephen Duncan**--where they will carry on their business in all its various branches in the neatest manner and in the newest fashions. They flatter themselves from the neatness of their present stock on hand, they will merit the business of the public at large. All

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

orders for articles in their line of business, will be punctually attended to. The subscribers have for sale, a quantity of good Liverpool salt. Beef cattle and public securities will be received in payment.

John & Robert Hunter

June 2, 1795.

The public are informed, that the following persons are appointed collectors of the revenue of the United States for the district of Tennessee (which comprehends the Territory of the United States south of the river Ohio.)

George Gillespie, for the first division, which consists of the counties of **Sullivan, Hawkins, and Greene.**

Robert Houston, for the second division, which consists of the counties of **Jefferson, Sevier, and Knox.**

Henry Bradford, for the third Division, which consists of the counties of **Sumner, Davidson, Tennessee.**

JOHN OVERTON

May 18, 1794

Supervisor of the revenue for the district of Tennessee

Sheriff's sale. By virtue of a writ of *Fire Facias* to me directed, will be sold to cash, on the 15th day of July next, one lot of land, with the appurtenances, on the south side of **Holston**, opposite to **Knoxville**, the property of **David Miller**, to satisfy the costs of a suit instituted in the county court of pleas and quarter-sessions, **Robert Rhea** against **David Miller**, unless the said costs should be previously satisfied. Attendance will be given on the premises, by

May 28, 1795

H. BREAZEALE, D. Shff.

NOTICE. ALL persons who may have smith's work done at the subscriber's shop, in **Iredell**, shall have their ferriage *gratis*. Due attendance will be given to those who may favour him with their custom.

May 26, 1795

Robert Neeley.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **DENNIS LONG**, late of **Sullivan county**, deceased, are hereby required to come forth and make payment to the subscriber, who is legally authorized as executor; likewise, all persons who have any demands against said estate, are desired to make them known to me.

May 27, 1795

John Anderson, executor.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 12) 19 June 1795 (no. 90)

(p. 1-2) [Official correspondence between the **Special Commissioner of the United States** and the **Governor of Kentucky** on the subject of **navigation of the Mississippi River**]

(p.2, col. 3)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, June 19.

[Text of a letter from the **Creek chiefs at Oakfuskeys**, pleading for peace with the United States which concludes: "P.S. We have received one prisoner boy, named **George Brown**, son to a **Mrs. Brown**, formerly a prisoner in this nation.]

[Extract of a letter from **Mero district** expressing delight that no Indian hostilities had been reported in that area]

Extract of another letter from the writer of the above, to the same gentleman, dated June 9, 1795.

"In my last of the 5th instant, I rejoiced that no depredations had been committed by Indians in **Sumner county**, for five or six weeks; but the ink was hardly dry upon the paper before I was alarmed by the firing of guns. A party of what many members of Congress are pleased to call *peaceable* Indians, attacked a few men at work at **Bledsoe's lick**, killed, scalped, stripped and otherwise cruelly mangled old **Mr. Payton**, and wounded in three places old negro **John**, the property of **Mr.**

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Nathaniel Parker. The rest made their escape unhurt. This happened on Friday, the 5th instant, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

(p. 3, col. 1)

On the 20th of May, a party of four or five Indians, and a white man in Indian dress, attacked **Col. Logan**, two of his soldiers, a woman, and three children, upon the **Kentucky road**, near **Logan's** station, killed one of the soldiers of the name of **Manes**, and a little girl about nine years old, and carried off the woman, or murdered her where she could not be found. Her horse was found some distance from the road, stabbed in five places. The woman and the child were of the name of **Beavers**.

We learn, that on or about the first instant, a large party of **Creeks**, said to consist of between 800 and 1,000, had surrounded the **Chickasaw** towns and confined the inhabitants to their forts. Prior to our informant's leaving the **Chickasaws**, a skirmish had taken place between them and the **Creeks**, and several were killed on both sides. A distinguished chief of the name of **Underwood**, is said to be among the killed.

It is said that the **Spaniards** are erecting a fort at the **Chickasaw bluff** upon the East bank of the **Mississippi**, in latitude 35 degrees north, within the limits of this **Territory**, and that on the 24th of May last, his Excellency **Governor Gayoso**, of the **Natches**, was at that place. If this be true, it is so rapid a stride of encroachment, that the United States cannot behold it with indifference.

Sunday last left this place for **New Orleans**, **Rawleigh Hogan**, in a boat of twenty tons burthen, laden with whiskey, bar and cast iron, bacon, lime, and many other articles, the productions of this country.

The same day left here, four boats of fifteen tons each, commanded by **Alexander Moor**.--There were loaded with bar and cast iron, and a variety of articles belonging to the inhabitants of **Mero** district, which from their bulk or weight could not be transported through the wilderness.

(p. 3 col. 1)

John McClellan, agent for **James Ore & Co.**, informs those gentlemen who have traded discharges for the following tours of duty, to wit: **Capt. Joseph Tedford's** company, from the 14th to the 19th of August, 1792 and from the 11th to the 14th of March, 1794---**Capt. Samuel Henry's** company, from the 9th to the 12th of March, 1794---**Capt. Samuel M'Gauhey's** company, from the 27th of September to the 25th of October, 1793, also from the 27th of January to the 28th of February, 1793---**Capt. Evans's** company, from the 25th of September to the 30th of October, 1793---**Capt. Taylor's** company, from the 27th of September to the 30th of October, 1793---**Capt. John Beaird's** company for the same tour, and from the 3d to the 11th of January, 1794---and **Capt. Michael Harrison's** company, from the 25th day of September to the 6th day of December, 1793---to come forward and settle their respective sums, as there is no money come forward for that purpose to the agent of the war department. He likewise informs those who are indebted by bond or book account, to come forward and settle their respective accounts, as no longer indulgence can be given. Good merchantable **BEEF CATTLE** will be taken in payment for the above accounts.

Knoxville, June 16, 1795.

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the publick, that he has received a general assortment of **DRY GOODS**, also, **CUTLERY**, **PEWTER**, and **SALT**, which he is now opening at **Evans's Ferry**, within 15 miles of **Knoxville**, and will dispose of them on reasonable terms for Cash, **Beef Cattle**, **Bear**, **Deer**, and **Fur skins**. He has likewise come to hand, at his **TAVERN**, in **Abindgon**, a quantity of **WINES** and **SPIRITS** of the best quality; where the greatest attention will be paid to those who please to favour them with their custom.

James Armstrong

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

N.B. All those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call at his store at **Evan's Ferry**, and make payment. As he is about to quit the mercantile business, no longer indulgence can be given.

June 16, 1795

J.A.

(p. 3, col. 2)

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at the head of **Holston**, **Wythe county, Virginia**, a negro man, named **George**, about five feet eight inches high, thirty three years old, considerable marked with the small pox, his a pleasant countenance, is fond of spirits, has a good address, and is American born. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in jail, or brings him to me, shall have one dollar and two thirds for taking him, and one sixth of a dollar for every mile he carries him.

May 29, 1795

Joseph Adkins

All persons indebted to the estate of **John Kearns**, late of **Knox county**, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those to whom said estate is indebted, are requested to exhibit their claims for settlement.

Knox county, June 8, 1795

Sarah Kearns, Adm'x

Taken up in a mistake, on the 7th of February 1793, on **Walden's creek**, **Lee county, Virginia**, a black horse, mixed with white hairs, has a star, not docked, near fore foot and off hind foot white, branded with a swivel stirrup iron, about 14 hands high, 7 years old. Any person proving said horse may have him by applying on the **North Fork of Holston**, to

May 22, 1795

Ezekiel Nobbs.

STOLEN, on Friday night the 29th of May last from **Buncombe town**, in **Buncombe county, North Carolina**, a sorrel horse, fifteen hands high, between nine and ten years old, has a small streak of white down his face, one fore leg and two hind legs white, a switch tail, has had the scratches very bad in the three white legs, the hair is near a third off where the scratches touched, a natural trotter, canters well and carries himself very lofty. Any person who will deliver the said horse to the subscriber, in **Buncombe county, North Carolina**, to **Andrew Carithers**, in **Knox county**, or to **Samuel Carithers**, in **Sullivan county, Territory south of Ohio**, or secure him so that I can get him, shall receiver Ten Dollars reward.

June 10, 1795

William Carithers

THIS is to give notice to all manner of persons, that we have been wrongfully charged with murder and bound to answer the same at the next **superior court at Jonesborough**. This is to request and charge all manner of persons in the United States, or in the universal world to come forward and prove any such crime to our charge in behalf of the states. Witness our hands this 11th day of June, 1795.

William Richey.

Thomas Richey.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 13) **3 July 1795** (no. 91)

(p. 1, col. 1-3)

[Official correspondence between the **Governor of Kentucky** and the **Special Commissioner from the United States on the navigation of the Mississippi River**]

(p. 2, col. 3)

LEXINGTON, March 31.

The following letter has been handed to the editor for publication.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Sandusky, Feb. 7, 1795

SIR,

Your letter for your son to my address, dated **Knoxville**, seat of government, **French Broad**, August, 1793, came duly to my hands, and has been in your sons's every since. I have it now before me, and remark your intention of going to **Fort Pitt** the spring following.--I sincerely sympathize with you, in reading the account of your son.--The boy has always been near my person, and has at different times been at school--God knows that humanity only induced me to buy him off from one of the most inhuman savages, **Mingoe John**. Your boy's affection for me is unbounded, and have always assured him, that whenever a safe conveyance offered, I would send him to his family. While the American commissioners were at **Detroit**, the Quakers were desirous of taking him with them unknown to me; but the boy has since told me, that his answer to them was, that he had received a letter from you, and was determined neither to go without my knowledge and advice, nor until he could receive certain accounts where you were. This you may assure yourself increased my regard for him, and he is now with me here, in hopes of hearing from you by the return of **Mr. Isaac Williams, Jun.** who now goes to **Greenville** with the Indians in this quarter, to settle upon the place and time for holding a treaty for a general peace. You will please to make particular enquiry when and where these may be determined upon; and I earnestly entreat you either send there, attend yourself, or write a letter where you are to be found, as he certainly will attend the Indians going to make peace with the American States.

Your boy is in good health, and promises not only to make an honest man, but will, if he lives, I hope, be something above the common run.--I keep him reading and writing at times; and could you settle in the country I live in, if my matters prosper, I would on my boy **Dan's** account, do everything in my power to forward you in the world. Should this letter fall into unknown hands, I hope they will do their utmost to forward it, as addressed, and consider the pleasure disconsolate parents must feel of hearing of a long lost sons's being in a prosperous way. Yours, &c.

GEORGE MacDOUGALL

Mr. John Fraser, who was at **French Broad**, near **Dumplin creek**, in August, 1793, perhaps now at **Fort Pitt**, or **Limestone**, in **Kentucky**.

(p. 3, col. 1)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, July 3.

In pursance of the proclamation of his Excellency Governor Blount, for that purpose, the General Assembly of this Territory commenced their session in this town on Monday last.

Joseph Hardin, esquire, is chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Thomas Hardiman, esquire, elected a representative for the county of **Davidson**, in the room of **James White**, esquire, our present representative in Congress, and **Colonel Abraham Landers**, elected for the county of **Sumner**, in the room of **David Wilson**, esquire, resigned, took their seats in the House of Representatives, on Monday last.

It is no longer doubtful, whether the Spanish government have established a fort at the **Chickasaw Bluff**, in latitude 35 degrees North, upon the **East bank of the Mississippi**, within the limits of this Territory. The logs, pickets, and other materials were all prepared on the West (Spanish) side of the river, which were brought over with such expedition, that the block house and stockade were erected and cannon planted in twenty four hours. **Guioso**, the Governor of the **Natches**, was himself at the spot, with the **Vigilant** and two other gallies; and informed a man, who was there at the time he was erecting the block house, that he was determined to establish and maintain at that place a strong garrison.--Certainly the United States will no longer passively behold the encroachments of the Spanish government! [Editor's note: **Fort San Fernando** was built by the Spanish in the vicinity of modern-day Memphis and occupied from 1795 to 1797]

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

A gentleman in Abingdon has obligingly enabled us to correct a part of the statement respecting the murder and robbery of **Mr. Tubeuf, of Russel county, Virginia**, published in our paper of the 5th of June, viz. That **John Brown and John Barrow**, the principals in that murder, were not *permanent* inhabitants of Russel county, that the accessories were not the *immediate* neighbours of **Mr. Tubeuf**, and that the near neighbours of that unfortunate gentleman would do credit to any country, and have afforded every assistance in their power to the survivors of that distressed family.

In the month of May last, the frontier citizens, impressed with the sufferings of their neighbours, the **Cherokees**, of the **upper towns**, for the want of bread for themselves and families, caused two hundred and fifty bushels of corn to be delivered to them at **Tellico block house**.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 14) 17 July 1795 (no. 92)

(p. 2, col. 1-3)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, July 17.

On Saturday last his Excellency the **Governor** prorogued the General Assembly of this Territory *sine die*. The session continued thirteen days, and the greatest good understanding prevailed between the different branches of the government.

The following is a list of the acts passed at the last session.

An Act to suspend the operation of an act entitled "An Act for the relief of such persons as have been disabled by wounds, or rendered incapable of procuring for themselves and families subsistence, in the **militia service of this Territory**, and providing for the widows orphans such as have died."

An Act for appointing commissioners to erect a court house, prison, and stocks in the County of **Sevier, &c.**

An Act appointing commissioners for the regulation of **Clarksville, in Tennessee county.**

An Act appointing commissioners for regulating the town of **Greeneville, in the county of Greene.**

An Act establishing a town in **Sullivan county**, by the name of **Blountville.**

An Act appropriating certain monies, in the hands of certain commissioners, appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of **North Carolina**, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, entitled, "An Act directing the Sale of the **Salt Lick, and Springs**, with the adjoining land within the **District of Mero.**"

An Act pointing out the method of compelling persons residing in this Territory, to **give evidence in causes pending in any of the United States.**

An Act for the establishment of **Washington College**, at **Salem, in Washington County**, so called, In honor of the illustrious President of the United States.

An Act **limiting the time of attendance of grand jurors**, at each and every of the superior courts of law, and of the attendance of constables at the several courts of pleas and quarter sessions.

An Act to amend and explain an Act of the General Assembly, passed at **Knoxville**, September, 1794, entitled, "An Act to repeal as much of an Act requiring persons holding monies arising from fines and forfeitures, &c. &c. as lays a tax on **Marriage Licenses.**"

An Act to amend an Act, passed at **Knoxville**, September 30th, 1794, entitled, "An Act ascertaining what property in this Territory shall be deemed taxable, and the method of **Collecting public taxes.**"

An Act to alter and establish a line between the counties of **Jefferson and Sevier**, on the South side of **French Broad River.**

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, entitled, "An Act to **regulate & ascertain the several officers fees** therein mentioned, passed at **Knoxville** the 29th September 1794, as respects the fees of clerks and masters in equity, &c.

An Act providing for the **enumeration of the inhabitants of the Territory of the United States south of the River Ohio.**

An Act to divide the county of **Knox.**

(p. 2, col. 1-3)

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

[Extract of an address from **Governor Blount** to the General Assembly June 30, 1795 and the response of **Mr. Sevier** on behalf of the Assembly]

(p. 2, col. 3-p. 3, col. 1)

Saturday the 4th instant, being the anniversary of American independence, the same was observed in this town with the usual demonstrations of joy.--The day was ushered in by a discharge from the artillery, and at two o'clock a federal salute was fired. In the evening the members of the General Assembly, the officers of the government, and the citizens of this town and its vicinity, partook of an entertainment, during which the following toasts were drank:--[Sixteen toasts were offered--text of each toast printed in full, ending with]

"16. The Territory south of the river Ohio. May she, by a speedy admission into the Union, participate with her sister states in the advantages of representation."

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

[Account of the 4th of July celebration at Abingdon, Virginia, with a list of fifteen toasts drunk]

(p. 3, col. 3)

LIST of LETTERS, remaining in the Post Office, at Knoxville, July 1st, 1795, which if not taken away before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

B

JEAN BOGLE, Little River.

C

Rev. Samuel Carrick, John Caffrey, Davidson county. **Anthony Crutcher**, Clarksville, Cumberland. **Thomas Cox**, Davidson county. **Arthur Crozier**, Knoxville.

D

Silas Dinsmore, agent of Indian affairs. **G.M. Deaderick**.

E

David Eagleton, care of Col. Kelly, Knox.

G

George B. Greer, Knoxville.

H

John Hudson, Greene county. **George House**, Jonesborough. **Capt. Michael Harrison**, ditto.

K

Thomas Kearny, near Jonesborough.

L

Thomas Lackins, French Broad. **James Loving**, Knoxville.

M

William Maxy, Sumner county. **William Meek**, near Knoxville.

P

Joshua Percival, Lead Mines, Jefferson, 2.

S

John Shaw, Slate Creek, Greene county.

July 11, 1795

GEORGE ROUSLTONE, P.M.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be sold for cash on Saturday the 22d day of August next, one lot or piece of land, with the appurtenances, in the town of Knoxville, to satisfy one execution obtained in the superior court of Hamilton district, **Stephen Duncan vs. George B. Greer**, for costs, the other execution obtained in the court of pleas and quarter sessions of **Knox**, **Stephen Duncan vs. said Greer** for costs. Attendance will be given on the premises on the said day, unless the said costs should be previously satisfied.

July 13, 1795

ROBERT HOUSTON, Sheriff

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p. 4, col. 1)

THE TRUSTEES of Washington College, at Salem, in Washington county, are requested to give their attendance on teh 23d of July instant.

July 13, 1795

Samuel Doak, President.

Sheriff's Sales. By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be sold for cash, on Friday the 14th day of August next, one lot, or piece of land, with the appurtenances in the town of **Knoxville**, to satisfy three executions obtained in **Knox county**, court of pleas and quarter sessions, **Hugh Dunlap vs. Jesse Claywell**, for costs, **James Graley vs. said Claywell** for costs, and **government vs. said Claywell** for fine and costs, unless the said execution be previously satisfied

July 4, 1795

Robert Houston, Shff.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to be directed, will be sold for cash, on Thursday the 13th day of August next, one tract or parcel of land, situate and lying near **Kelly's station, south of French Broad river**, to satisfy the balance of a judgment and costs, obtained in the county court of pleas and quarter sessions of **Greene, John Stephenson vs. Caleb Carter**. Attendance will be given on the premises, on the said day, unless the said debt and costs should be previously satisfied.

July 4, 1795

Robert Houston, Shff.

STRAYED from the subscriber, about nine weeks since, a bay horse, about fourteen hands and an half high, black main and tail, lofty carriage, not shod. Had on when he went away a four or five shillings bell, the collar of which was much worn & mended, the buckle had two prongs. Said horse is a natural trotter, had no brands perceiveable nor any white except some saddle spots.--I expect he will try to get to **Abingdon**.--Any person who will deliver me said horse shall receive Two Dollars reward, and if brought a distance all reasonable expences will be paid.

July 6, 1795

Robert Morrow

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 4, no. 15) 31 **July 1795** (no. 93)

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

Knoxville Gazette, Friday, July 31.

WE have the pleasure to inform the public that the waggon road from this place to **Nashville** is so far completed, as that a waggon with a ton weight has actually passed it; and that the commissioners have entered into a contract for its thorough completion in the month of October, in whose hands ample funds are provided for that purpose.

We have also the pleasure to inform our readers, that two waggons arrived here two days past from **South Carolina**, having passed through the mountains by way of the warm springs of **French Broad**; so that a waggon road is now open from **Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina**, and the other **Atlantic states** by way of this place to **Nashville**, the capitol of the rich **Cumberland country**.

DIED--On the 15th instant, **Mr. William Rhea**, of **Knox county**, in the 26th year of his age.

Benjamin Hawkins of **North Carolina**, **George Clymer**, of **Pennsylvania**, and **Andrew Pickens**, of **South Carolina** are appointed commissioners to hold a treaty with the **Creek Indians**, in consequence of the following message to the Senate from the President of the United States. [Full text of letter from **George Washington**, dated June 25, 1795, authorizing negotiation of the treaty]

(p. 3, col. 2)

A description of **CAMPBELL**, written by **Eliza Campbell**.

CAMPBELL, or the beautiful plains, is the name of **Judge Campbell's** country seat. It lies on the north side of the great **Tennessee**, opposite to the confluence of that river and the river **Holston**. At this place is erected **Fort Grainger**, so called after **Mrs. Governor Blount**. The beauty of the place is expressive of the accomplishments of the amiable lady after whom the fort was named. The plains

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are covered by a rich and luxuriant growth of pasturage, so that the traveller would imagine himself in the midst of well cultivated and fertile meadows. Here are purling streams of crystalline water, wandering in copious abundance through the vale.

The climate is extremely healthy. No ponds or stagnated water, which foster malignant diseases, are to be found in this delightful spot.--The climate is also remarkably mild. Snow is scarce ever seen, but on the mountains, which are situated North, North East, and South East. These mountains, are high, and continually ventilate the plains with their salubrious breezes. To this circumstance, I suppose, is to be attributed the healthiness of the place, though situated in this southern climate. The soil of **Kentucky**, so much celebrated, is not more fertile than we enjoy. I do not confine myself, in this comparison, to the low grounds of **Tennessee, Holston, Clinch, French Broad, and Nolichucky**. These are rivers which originate in the mountains, in different directions, and all unite before they pass through these plains: but I take into view also the large vallies, which form a very spacious country. In all this fine tract of territory, the Indian claims have been extinguished by the **treaty of Holston**, concluded with the Indians by **Governor Blount**. Posterity will thank the governor for procuring for us, and for them, such happy settlements. The Indians also find it to be their interest in having a civilized people for their neighbours. They will teach them the arts and industry, which are more certain sources of wealth and happiness than hunting or military achievements.--These tawney sons of Adam begin, at length, to demonstrate real friendship for the United States.

Here then is a new country, healthy, fertile, a very mild climate, and now enjoying peace. Come ye people, who have no lands, or what is worse, that which is extremely barren, and possess this beautiful region. There is a great part of it yet unsettled, where legal titles can be made. Those who come first will be most fortunate; for Congress will not admit of any intrusions on the Indians, while they remain peaceable.

LAST NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Accounty, are desired to make immediate payment, so that he may be enabled to pay his creditors. If this request is not complied with I shall collect them as the law directs.

ALEX. CARMICHAEL

(p. 3, col. 3)

Sixteen Dollars Reward. **STRAYED** or stolen from my pasture, near to this place, on the night of the 4th of July last, two very likely bright bay horses, six years old, no brand remembered, and very near alike. They were about fourteen hands and a half high, one rather higher than the other; the smaller one has had his tail docked, but not scarcely discernable.--These horses were the property of **Mr. William C. C. Claiborne**, of **Sullivan county**, to whom, if both are delivered at the **North Fork of Holston**, or to the subscriber at **Knoxville**, the above reward will be given, or *Eight Dollars* for either of them, and *Twenty Dollars* for the thief, if stolen.

July 27, 1795

John Stone

(p. 4, col. 1-3)

[Full text of "**An Act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the Territory of the United States of America south of the river Ohio**," dated July 11, 1795]

This enumeration was to be taken between September 15 and November 15, 1795. The schedule was to include (1) names of head of families, (2) number of free white males sixteen years & upwards, including heads of families, (3) number of free white males under sixteen years, (4) number of free white females including heads of families, (5) all other free persons, (6) slaves. It was stated in the body of the act that it was anticipated that the total of population would be "upwards of 66,000 inhabitants."

Continued on page 213