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**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND SCANDALS
FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS, 1793, PART 2**

Abstracted by Steve Cotham

Editor's note: We continue a series of abstracts from the **Knoxville Gazette** with the year 1793. Each issue is being thoroughly searched, and every item which indicates birth or death is being 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. 2, no. 17) **15 June 1793** (no. 43)

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

KNOXVILLE, Saturday, June 15.

Nashville, May 12, a detachment of cavalry, consisting of one hundred men, commanded by Captains **Rains** and **Johnson**, set out from this place on a tour of duty to the southward.

On the 16th of May, **Moses Brown** in his corn field, 4 1/2 miles from Nashville, and ---- **M'Mullin** at the Cotton Manufactory, near Nashville, were killed by Indians, and many horses stolen between the 16th and 20th.

On the 18th, a party of Indians were discovered at **Capt. Bozley's** plantation; they stole some horses near his farm.

Several parties of Indians were lately discovered in the neighbourhood of Nashville.--The planters are obliged to keep centinels out whilst others are at work in the fields.

On the -- day of May, a boat laden with 350 bushels of Salt, belonging to Messrs. **Donelson** and **Jackson**, was taken on the passage from Kentucky to Cumberland on the Ohio, by a strong party of Indians.

A party of cavalry of Mero District, commanded by Captains **Rains** and **Johnson**, being out on duty, discovered the trace of about 10 or 12 Indians, making into the Cumberland settlements. On this trace they pursued, and soon came to a place where it appeared the Indians had held a war dance--On the 21st ult. the white men overtook the Indians, but it was in ground to very caney, they killed but one Indian, that they got, who appeared to be a Creek from the fashion of his hair. The others ran off almost naked, leaving all their baggage behind.

On Saturday evening 1st June, a party of ten Indians attacked **Holmack's station** on Bull Run, 18 miles from this place, near where **Thomas Gillum** and son were killed, as mentioned in our last--They kept up a distant fire on the station for several hours, until relieved by a party of mounted infantry, of the company on duty under the command of **Capt. John Beard**. Fortunately, this company were just embodied to pursue the Indians who killed Gillum and son -- On the same night, about 15 miles lower down Clinch, and nearer this place, another party of Indians at **Low's station**, stole 14 sides of leather, and killed and scalped 3 hogs--What is meant by the scalping of hogs, our readers can determine as well as we can; but we understand, that the Indians either intended, to intimate to the whites, their wish to serve them so, or to keep their hands in practice in that art--Superior dexterity in scalping, gives pre-eminence to Indian warriors.

On the 3rd instant, **Major Beard** returned to this place from the relief of Cumberland (Mero District) from the invasion of the Creeks--His rout to and from Nashville to this place, was by the heads of the southern waters of the Cumberland, and to the southward of the settlements, through the midst of the main Creek camps, from which they have so repeatedly annoyed the frontiers. But unfortunately, though he found many abandoned camps of numerous parties of warriors, he fell in with only three small parties, of which he killed two, and wounded several--a man of his own party, **Mr. Alexander**, received a slight flesh wound, in the attack on Smith's river--The Indians finding their main camping ground thus traced with bodies of armed men, will either desist altogether, or approach Cumberland with more care than they have hitherto done.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

We are lately informed from good authority, that eight men who went from Powel's Valley, out on a scout after Indians, beyond Cumberland mountain, discovered a large camp of the enemy, round which they lay all night.--The Indians had discovered the approach of the white men, without the white's knowing of it, and in the morning an action ensued.--The white men were too weak and had to retreat, having left two men killed and a third wounded. They know not the damage the Indians received.

On the 6th instant, a party of Indians came to the plantation of ---- **Woods** and stole six head of horses.--**Captain Cox**, raised a party of men and pursued them.

On the 13th, three horses were stolen by Indians, from **Gamble's station**, on Little river, 15 miles from this place; the trace when followed appeared to lead towards Chilhowee--The night following, the Indians stole two more horses from the same place and left a very neat bow and arrow, about a quarter of a mile from the station.

We hear that the Indians who stole the horses from **Gamble's station**, on the 13th inst. were followed towards Chilhowee, but could not be overtaken, as the town lies on the Tennessee but a short distance from the station. Some of the white men, we are informed, pursued till they could see the town from the Point of a mountain, on the north side of Tennessee, which they would not cross, as it was contrary to the orders of government, but they lay and viewed it.--They saw many of the Indians go into a particular house and remain in it about four hours--then nine came out with bundles fastened on their backs--gave the hollow, accounted the signal of war, and marched off up the Tennessee. The also say, that they saw a number of the females employed in carrying off their goods.

By a gentleman from the Creek nation, we are informed, that the cause of the aggressions of that nation, on the Cumberland settlers, is by certain traders telling the Indians, that country was thrown away by Congress, and they could do them mischief with impunity. What motive could these traders have for infusing such sentiments into savages? none, we can conceive, but that of buying horses very cheap, which the Indians steal from that place.

Many parties of the Creeks have lately repassed the Tennessee, at the lower Cherokee towns, on their way home from Kentucky and Cumberland, with many scalps, and valuable horses.

On the morning of the 12th instant, about the break of day, **Captain John Beard**, who had the command of a company of mounted infantry, consisting of fifty-six, made an attack on the **Hanging Maw's** family and other Indians, who were invited there by order of government.

Major King and **Daniel Carmichael**, were at the **Hanging Maw's** at the time, and report that Beard's party have killed **Scantee**, **Fool Charley**, one of the chiefs of **Hightower**, **Betty**, the daughter of **Kirtakiska**, and several others: among them a white man, named **William Roseberry**. The **Hanging Maw** and his wife both wounded, and **Betty**, the daughter of **Nancy Ward**. **Major King** and **Daniel Carmichael** say, that it was with great risque of their lives, they escaped through the fire of these enraged whitemen, and also that at their particular entreaty, they spared the rest of the **Hanging Maw's** family, and did not burn his house.

We hear that **Capt. Beard** was positively restricted by **Governor Blount's** order, from crossing the Tennessee, and to confine his pursuit to that party of Indians, who had lately killed the two Gillums, or a horse-stealing party in the same neighbourhood.

(p. 3, col. 2)

On the morning of the 10th of June, at the South-West Point, a soldier belonging to the 12th company of infantry, in the 3d sub-legion, was guilty of the horrid deed of Suicide: In a very deliberate manner loaded his musket, and after seating himself on a bench, tied a string to the trigger of his gun and the other end to his toe (placing the muzzle directly under his left ear) and in a second commenced his march for the garrison of spirits.--The man was **John Mullen**, an English man, he was generally fond of whisky to excess.

Hail ye whisky drinkers, and follow the Hero!

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p.3, col. 3)

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Sullivan county, a mulattoe man, named **JACK**, twenty-three years of age, five feet ten inches high: took with him a brown great coat, striped jacket, pair of black velvet breeches, pair of overalls, pair of woolen hose, ditto thread, pair mockasins, and a smoothe bord gun.--Whoever will take up and secure said fellow, so that I get him again, shall have, if taken in Sullivan, three pounds, if out of the county, five pounds, and if stolen, I will give six pounds for the taking of said fellow, and having the thief brought to conviction.

JOHN SHELBY, Sen'r

Sullivan county, 28th May 1793

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 18) **29 June 1793** (no. 44)

KNOXVILLE, Saturday, June 29. (p.3, col. 2)

INDIAN NEWS

On the 19th inst. in the night, a large party of Indians came into **Wear's Cove**, on Little Pigeon, Jefferson county, and cut down much corn, stole ten horses, and killed another, killed two cows and three hogs, which they skinned, for provision, took seven bags of meal out of **Wear's mill**, and broke sundry parts of it. Some days after this transaction, the Indians were pursued and overtaken. The white men retook the horses and meal, and three of the enemy's guns, killed two Indians and wounded a third.

On the night of the 21st, the Indians stole three horses from **Gamble's station**, on Little River, besides those mentioned in our last; and it now appears that some days before they had stolen from the same place seven other horses which were not missed till search were made for these three.

The same night they stole four horses from **John Craig's station**.

On the same night, from **Bird's station** on the Holston, 13 miles below this, the Indians stole four horses, and the clothes of four families which were in wash.

And on the night of the 23d instant, the Indians stole six horses from **David Craig's station**, and more are missing, uncertain whether stole or not. The trace of the six was followed to the foot of the mountain leading directly to Chilhowe, one of the upper towns of the Cherokees.

(p.3, col. 3)

NOTICE

WHEREAS I gave my bond to **Daniel Harrison**, of Rockingham county, State of Virginia, but now of Greene county, Territory of the United States South of Ohio, for the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds, paper currency, which bond was given to said Harrison, on the 27th of October, in 1778, and on the 24th of September 1781, the said Daniel Harrison's son, **Michael Harrison**, came to me, and produced an instrument of writing from his father, certifying that the bond was lost and impowered him to collect the same, which I complied with, and paid the amount of said bond in full, and took his receipt for the same.

I do hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the said bond, as I am determined (if the bond is not delivered to me) to bring suit against Harrison for the same.-- Witness my hand this 10th day of June 1793.

JOSIAH DAVISSON

(p.4, col. 3)

Stop the Run-Away!

Broke custody, on the 20th instant, a **NEGRO MAN**, about 18 years of age, calls himself **Wm. BUNDLE**, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rather inclined to a yellowish colour--It is supposed he made for Clinch river.--He is the property of **Peter Samuel**, of Kentuckey.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Whoever will apprehend the said negro, and bring him to the subscriber, or to his master in Kentucky shall receive Ten Dollars reward, by

Wm. RICKARD

Knoxville, June 25, 1793.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 19) **13 July 1793** (no. 45)

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

KNOXVILLE, Saturday, July 13.

On the 29th ultimo, a part of Indians went to ---- Cloyd's plantation, on the south side of Nolichucky river about eleven miles from Greene court-house, killed two children, and wounded a third, whose recovery is doubtful. They also carried off the wife of **Mr. Cloyd** about half a mile, where they put her to death, with the tomahawk, stripped her, ripped open her bowels, and otherwise mangled her in a manner too shocking to relate. Mr. Cloyd being on the plantation, near the house was fired at, but escaped unhurt.

Monday the 1st instant the Indians burnt two houses on the plantation of **Mr. Hogg**, on Baker's creek, 24 miles from this place, in which all his household furniture and a quantity of flax were consumed: the family having removed to a neighbouring blockhouse. The same night they destroyed a quantity of corn belonging to **Mr. Logan**.

The following night, at **Kelly's station**, 11 miles from this place, they cut up a plough belonging to **Mr. Conner** and carried off the iron; they also robbed a milk house near the same place.

On Wednesday the 3d inst. **Ensign Joel Wallace** was fired on by six Indians, at the head of Pistol creek, 15 miles from this place; one ball struck a large knife that was fastened to the belt of his shot bag, and shattered the handle to pieces, some of which cut his breast. He made his escape without receiving any other injury.

Last Tuesday three head of horses were stolen from **Capt. Menefee's** station, on Beaver creek, eight miles from this place, by Indians.

In consequence of the depredations committed by Indians, in **Wear's Cove**, as published in our last, a number of the inhabitants, alarmed by these enormities, assembled together to consult for their common safety, to condole with each other on their sufferings, and to lament the too long neglect of succour from the general government of the United States, when they concluded to follow the trail of these daring barbarians, and discover from what source their miseries originated. About 60 men met, chose their officers, placed **Col. Samuel Wear** at their head, (which was given up by **Lieutenant Henderson**, who had the command of a party of men in that neighbourhood, by order of government) and with a determination to check these villains, marched to the mountains, where they discovered several trails, winding various ways, which at last terminated in **one plain beaten path**, leading to Tillassee, a town situate in mountains, boasted of by Indians, as inaccessible to the white people. Near this town, they overtook a number of Indians on the **north** bank of the Tennessee, when a heavy fire began on both sides: but the Indians soon leaped into the river, on which the whites ran to the bank, killed fifteen fellows, and took four squaws prisoners, which they have brought in with them, and wish to exchange for the property taken from them. During the engagement on the **North**, a sharp fire was kept up by the Indians from the **South** side of the river. It is to be regretted, that a squaw was by accident killed in the water.

We are happy to add that not a man belonging to his scout was hurt. And it is to be remembered that government had limited offensive operations to the north bank of the Tennessee.

(p. 3, col. 3)

Twenty Dollars Reward!

DESERTED from South-West-Point, on the first inst. two soldiers belonging to the 12th company of the 3d sub-legion of the United States, viz., **WILLIAM KELLY** and **ELIJAH TAYLOR**.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Kelly is 35 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, fair complexion and sandy hair, much freckled, and well set, born in Ireland, by trade a shoemaker.

Taylor is 27 years old, 6 feet high, brown complexion, dark eyes, and pitted with the small pox; formerly resided in Jonesborough.

Whoever will take up said deserters, and deliver them to me, at Knoxville, shall receive the above reward, or ten dollars for either of them.

W. RICKARD, Lt. Com.

Camp (New-Boston)

July 13, 1793

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 20) 27 July 1793 (no. 46)

(p. 2, col. 2)

Knoxville, Saturday, July 27.

On Thursday the 16th inst. 124 men assembled at **Blackburn's plantation**, on the north side of Holston, seventeen miles from this place, and contrary to orders of government, proceeded from thence headed by **Capt. John Beaird**, of Knox county, across the Tennessee, at South West Point, to the Indian towns on the Highwassee river. They returned on Tuesday, the 23d inst. to this place, and say, that near Chestooc, the first town they came to, they killed six Indian men, and a squaw, by accident; they burnt the town and proceeded up the Highwassee in the old Highwassee town. Here the Indians were, as they say, in blockhouses, and did not show themselves til the white men approached very near, when they fired, killed one man of the name of **Jeff: Low**, and wounded another of the name of **Menasco**, through the thigh. On this they returned home precipitately.

In consequence of the murder of **Cloyd's family**, as mentioned in our last, a volunteer company, consisting of 91 men, under the command of **Col. M'Nab**, assembled at Big Pigeon, and followed the murderers, to a small Cherokee town, supposed to be on the Tuckasegee river (a branch of the Tennessee, where they killed two Indians, a fellow and a squaw. When the party got in sight of the town, some of them imprudently set up the war whoop, which gave the Indians time enough to effect an escape.

(p. 2, col. 3)

All persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account, are desired to settle the same and make payment on or before the first day of September next.

Barclay M'Gee

Knox county, July 20, 1793

NOTICE. Those persons Indebted to the subscriber are requested to come and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be put into the hands of a constable to collect.

Sam. Hindman, Senr.

Knoxville, July 24, 1793

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, on the 14 inst., at **Campbell's station**, a likely Chesnut Sorrel horse, 6 years old last Spring, 14 hands, 3 inches high, a small star in his forehead, a switch tail & has not brand.--Whoever will take up said horse and deliver him to **Col. White**, or **Capt. Gillespie**, at the fork of Holston and French Broad, shall receive Four dollars reward.

James Callison

July 26, 1793

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 21) 13 August 1793 (no. 47)

(p. 2, col. 2-3)

Knoxville, Tuesday, August 13.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

We hear that on the 25 ult. the Indians stole three horses from **James Gollahor's** at **Well's Station**.--About the same time **Mr. Thompson** had one horse stolen from him. And on the night of the 27th, the Indians stole seven head of horses from **Low's Station**

Wednesday the 31st ult. after sunset, as four of **Lieut. Tedford's** party of horsemen were returning from reconnoitering the woods, in search of Indians, they were fired on, near **Well's station**, by a party, consisting of about ten.--They wounded **John M'Callister**, with a ball through the flesh of his back, and **James Gillespie** through one foot; neither of the wounds are dangerous- they also shot down Gillespie's horse, which died in a few minutes. The Indians made their escape unhurt, under cover of the night.

On Sunday last, **Jonathan Cunningham** was killed in his father's field, near **M'Tear's Station**, 15 miles from this place, by a party of about 20 Indians. Notwithstanding he was wounded in three places, and scalped, he survived upwards of seven hours, during which time he perfectly retained his senses. Three men, who were in hearing of the guns, hastened to the place, near which they met two Indians, one of whom they killed; he belonged to Chilhowee, and was known by several persons by the name of **Chilhowee Jem**. The conduct of the men deserves the highest commendation.

In the course of last week about fourteen horses were stolen from **Well's station**, and the neighborhood thereof, by Indians.

Last Saturday, ---- **Reed** was killed by Indians on Muddy Creek, above Little Pigeon.

On Sunday last, about sunset, seven Indians fired on a **Mr. Black** and another man, belonging to **Lieut. Tedford's** rangers, as they were returning from a cornfield at **Well's station**.

Same day ---- **Walker** was killed, and two men wounded, on Little Pigeon, 20 miles from this place, by a party of 18 Indians.

Since our last a company arrived in town from Cumberland, (Mero district). Letters received by this company state that the Indians still continue their hostilities on that frontier, with their usual barbarity and wantonness.

Since the 20th of May the Indians have killed and wounded upwards of twenty persons in that district, as will appear by the following melancholy detail.

On the 20th of May, **John Hacker** was killed, on Drake's creek.--On the 2d day of June, **James Steele** and his daughter killed, and his son wounded; on the 4th, **Adam Flenor**, **Richard Robertson**, and **William Bartlet** killed, and **Abraham Young** and **John Mayfield** wounded, on the road to Big Barren; 29th, **Isaac Heaton** and **Joseph Heaton** killed, and a negro wounded at **Heaton's Lick**.--July 1st, **Jacob Castleman**, **William Castleman**, and **Joseph Castleman**, killed, and **Hans Castleman** wounded, at **Hay's station**; 15th, **William Campbell** wounded, near Nashville; 18th, **Mr. Joslin** wounded at his own house; 10th, **Mr. Smith** killed at **Johnson's Lick**.

We hope the day is not far distant, when the people of this territory will be permitted to avenge the blood of their friends and relations thus cruelly shed by the hands of unrelenting barbarians.

(p. 3, col. 3)

List of letters remaining in the Post Office, at Hawkins court-house, which if not taken up within three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office at Philadelphia, as dead letters.

Peter Lee, Greene county--**Aaron Hill**, Sullivan--**Samuel Davis**, Powell's Valley--**William Spencer**, French Broad--**Jacob Naighdayfer**, Sullivan--**Nicholas Hufer**, Sullivan--**John Sterling**, Knox--**James Nicholes**, Hawkins--**Elizabeth Brothero**, Sullivan.

August 6, 1793

JOSEPH ROGERS, P.M.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Whereas I gave a bond to **George Caldwell**, dated the 18th of October 1792, for two hundred bushels of corn, which corn I paid, agreeable to contract; I do therefore forewarn all persons from trading for said bond, as I am determined not to pay it.
July 28, 1793 **JOHN BURK**

(p. 4, col. 1)

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for Taylor work, Goods, &c. are once more called on to settle the same, as he wishes to close his business, being about to leave the territory.
Knoxville, August 6, 1793 **JOSEPH WEST**

(p. 4, col. 2)

TO BE RENTED, the plantation and ferry whereon I now live, on French-Broad river, known by Evan's ferry. Any person inclined to rent the same, may know the terms, which will be very reasonable, by applying to the subscriber.
August 5, 1793 **ANDREW EVANS**

Twenty Dollars Reward. Stolen from the subscriber, living in Sumner county, Mero district, about the 10th of May last, (supposed by Indians)--a BROWN HORSE--five years old this summer, about fourteen hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with a mark representing an S; one hind foot white; has a scar on the back part of one of his thighs (perhaps the off one) occasioned by the cut of a tomahawk; and has a lump on one of his cheek bones; his main and tail are remarkably thin and light.

The above reward, and all reasonable expences will be paid to any person who will deliver said horse to **John** or **Isaac Shelby**, in Sullivan county, **John Chisholm**, esq. in Knoxville, or the subscriber.

Sumner county 24 July 1793

DAVID SHELBY

(p. 4, col. 3)

DESERTED from the Garrison at South-West Point (mouth of Clinch river), on the 9th instant the following soldiers belonging to the 12th company of infantry of the 3d sub legion of the United States, under my command, viz.,

John Koose, 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches high, brown complexion, short dark hair, dark eyes, pock pitted, a farmer, born in North-Carolina, and resident there; enlisted at Salisbury, Nov. 15, 1792.

Henry Koose, 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches high, swarthy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, smooth face, a farmer, born in North-Carolina, and resident there; enlisted at Salisbury, Nov. 19, 1793.

James Mings, 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, brown complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, smooth face, a farmer, born in South Carolina, resident in Iredel county, North-Carolina; enlisted at Salisbury January 10, 1793.

Curtis Ritchie, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 1/4 inches high, swarthy complexion, dark hair and eyes, smooth face, a farmer, born in Pennsylvania, resident in Guilford, North-Carolina; enlisted at Salisbury, North-Carolina January 13, 1793.

James Dixon, 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, (squints in one eye) a hatter, born in Virginia, resident in Burke county, North-Carolina; enlisted at Burke, September 13, 1792.

James Green, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 1/4 inches high, brown complexion, small blue eyes, pock-pitted, a gunsmith, born in Ireland, resident in prison, North-Carolina, enlisted at Salisbury, November 14, 1792.

They took with them their arms, accoutrements, and cloathing and a large quantity of provisions; embarked in canoes, and set adrift all others in their way. They were pursued a considerable distance without effect. It is supposed they intended to make for the Natchez--Whoever will apprehend said deserters, and secure them in some gaol, or bring them to Knoxville,

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

shall receive Ten Dollars, reward for each, and reasonable charges paid by,
July 15, 1793.
JOSEPH KERR, Capt.

KNOXVILLE GAZETTE (vol. 2, no. 22) 27 August 1793 (no. 48)

(p. 3, col. 2-3)

KNOXVILLE, August 27.

On Sunday the 4th inst. a volunteer company consisting of one hundred and eighty men from the counties of Knox and Jefferson, under the command of **Col. George Doherty**, assembled at **Gamble's station** on Little River for the purpose of marching into the Cherokee towns, and on the same day crossed the Tennessee. The next day they marched to Big Tellico, where they killed two fellows and a squaw and took one squaw prisoner. On Tuesday they crossed the mountain to Tynola, a town on the Highwassee river, wounded one fellow and a squaw, took ten prisoners, burnt the town, and destroyed a large quantity of growing corn. After liberating 9 prisoners, the company proceeded to the Big Valley Town, passing several small villages on their march which they burnt, and destroyed the growing corn. On Wednesday morning the Indians fired on a party of white men in view of their camp, and wounded **Archibald Lackey**. The same day a party of Indians posted themselves in the gap of a mountain where the white men had to pass, and on their approach fired on them; the white men returned the fire, killed three Indians, wounded several, and put them to flight. The next day the Indians fired on their rear, and wounded one man. The same day the company took six prisoners at a village gathering provisions; and towards the close of the day they killed four fellows and a squaw, and wounded several others. On Saturday morning the 10th, (before day) a party of Indians fired on the white men in their encampments, and wounded **James Henderson**, **Nicholas Davis**, and **John Frame**. On Monday the 12th inst. the volunteers returned to the settlements, by way of Big Pigeon, in Jefferson County.--The prisoners they brought in (who were all examined separately) say, that the Indians had received notice of the intended visit of the white people from Swannano, a frontier settlement in North Carolina; and that all their young men and warriors had gone to **John Watts**, at Eustenaula where they were to hold a council and war dance.

The party killed in the whole of their rout nine Indians men, and, by mistake, two squaws, and brought home seven women and children prisoners.

Last week the Indians stole seven horses from **M'Caleb's plantation**, 14 miles from this place.

Mr. Black, mentioned in our last, as wounded, died the next day of his wounds.

On the 17th instant, a party of five Indians, who had ambuscaded the path from **Well's station** to Kentucky, fired on a party of five white men, and wounded mortally **Mr. Abraham Wells**: he died next day leaving a distressed family to lament his untimely death. The other white men made their escape without returning the fire upon the Indians.

The 21st instant, the sign of about ten Indians was seen on Bull Run about four miles from **Capt. Manafee's station**, directing their course towards his plantation.

On Tuesday night the 21st instant, the Indians burnt **James Telford's dwelling house**; a wagon, and a large quantity of flax and small grain, on **Pistol Creek**, 15 miles from this place.

(p. 3, col. 3)

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Sullivan county, on the first week in April last, a BAY MARE, 14 hands high, 5 years old, branded A on the buttock; has been branded also with a figure of a 2 which was not discernable when she went away. As she was raised on Beaver creek, the property of the **widow Johnston**, I apprehend the mare has made for that settlement. I will give Five Dollars Reward to any person who will deliver her to **George Roulstone**, in Knoxville, or to the subscriber.

August 20, 1793

JOHN FEGAN

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p. 4, col. 2)

ONE PENNY REWARD-- *the full value of a villain!*

Ran away again from the Subscriber, an indented apprentice, named JOHN HUTCHINSON, about 16 years old, young in age but old in iniquity; small in stature but a great scoundrel. He is very fond of gaming, addicted to cheating, lying, laziness, drinking, and every other practice annexed to infamy. Both him and his end after being too well known in this and Frederick County, a full description of this candidate for the gallows, is deemed unnecessary. He had on when he went off a round jean jacket, nankeen waistcoat and overalls, wool hat, shoes with black buckles and lincenshirt, all which apparel were mostly new; he also stole and carried off with him, a piece of unbleached linen, a pair of cotton stockings, a new cambrick handkerchief, a new linen shirt, and a pair large nankeen breeches. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or employing the said runaway, if they wish to avoid trouble. Whoever will apprehend the above accomplished rogue and commit to gaol that he may be punished for his crimes, will render the public infinite service, but if brought home the above reward *only*, will be paid, and that a hard bargain.

N. WILLIS.

*The printers in the United States are so far requested to oblige a brother Type, as to publish the above advertisement. July 5, 1793.

NOTICE

Strayed or stolen, from the subscriber, living on Nolichucky river, in Greene county, some time in April last, a small sorrel MARE, 5 years old with a small streak of white on her forehead, 13 1/2 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder with a mark resembling a hook.-Whoever will deliver the mare and thief to me, shall receive Thirty Dollars, on conviction, or Ten Dollars for the mare.

July 20, 1793

JORDAN ROACH.

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 23) **14 September 1793** (no. 49)

(p. 2, col. 3)

Knoxville, Saturday, September 14.

On the morning of the 29th ult. a large body of Indians, by most people who saw them, believed to be about 300, made an attack on **Henry's station** about twenty-three miles from this place. **Lieut. Tedford**, and **Andrew Jackson**, went out very early in the morning to a field, at some distance; on hearing a heavy fire commence at the station, they ran back to try to get into it, and unfortunately rushed in among a party of Indians laying concealed--the Lieutenant was taken and dragged about 150 yards, and put to death in a most cruel manner.--Mr. Jackson made his escape and got to a neighboring station, from whence the whole frontier were alarmed.-- A **Mr. Samuel Jackson**, also went out early in the morning and fell first into the hands of the savages: He was put to death in a like manner with the Lieutenant. These two men were all whom the Indians killed. They kept at too great a distance from the fort for the people in it to hurt them.

The neighbouring stations shewed much alacrity in turning out to relieve the attacked station. Had the Indians waited a few hours longer, they would have received a severe chastisement; but they withdrew over the Tennessee, beyond which our government restricts our operations against them.

On Friday the 30th ult. two Indians went to the house of **Sebastian Hetler**, on the south side of Nolichucky, Washington county, 15 miles from Jonesborough, wounded and scalped his wife in a most inhuman manner, and killed his daughter 13 years old, cut off her head, carried it some distance and skinned it. Mr. Hetler and a negro man were in the barn but could not afford any assistance.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

On the 3d inst. a party of about fifteen Indians, attacked the house of **Zephaniah Woolsey**, on the south side of Nolichucky river, 10 miles from Greene court-house, shot his wife through the head, and wounded a young woman through the thigh; they caught a small girl in the yard and scalped her. Mr. Woolsey was shot through the breast and hand. All four persons are likely to recover.

During the storm on Tuesday the 10th inst. a party of Indians pulled down the stables at **Craig's station**, and stole eleven horses; and on the following evening they stole 13 horses from **Gamble's station**.

By a letter from a gentleman at Lauc le Grace to his friend in Cumberland we learn, that about 600 Creeks and Cherokees, on being told by the people of Saluda, that a certain **Mr. Shaw**, with a company, were going to build a fort and establish a settlement at the mouth of Cumberland, way-laid, on the banks of the river several days, for the coming of this company; but being disappointed in their expectations they divided, and about 300 Indians went up the Wabash to join the Northward Indians; the other party went down the Ohio, and took a batteau, killed 12 men and took one white woman prisoner: On board of her were 300 rifles, a quantity of powder and lead, dry goods, rum, wine, whiskey, &c. to the amount of three thousand pounds sterling. The property belongs to the Spaniards; the boat was manned by Americans.

(p. 3, col. 1)

Since our last came in a company from Cumberland, (Mero District) by whom we have received the following intelligence:

About the 1st of August, one **Abraham Castleman**, raised a party of volunteers to assist him in retaliating a number of injuries he had received from Indians, such as killing several of his near relations, &c. On arriving near the Tennessee ten of his company turned back, because **General Robertson's** orders prohibited all scouting parties from crossing the Tennessee: But **Castleman** and four others did cross the Tennessee, as is generally believed, just below Nickajack, and about ten miles beyond the river, on a plain road, which led, as they supposed to **Will's Town**, came upon a party of 40 or 50 Indians at breakfast, they were within thirty steps of them before they saw the Indians, on whom they instantly fired. and say they saw several of them fall. This happened on the 15th of August. On the 21st they all got back safe to Nashville. This party of Indians they have no doubt, were on their march, for war, against the Cumberland settlers, as they had large bundles, but no squaws or horses, and were painted black.

About the 5th of last August, **Captains Rains and Gordon**, pursued a party of Indians who had killed one **Samuel Miller**, near **Joslin's station**: After crossing Duck River, they found their sign was very fresh: On pursuing them about 7 miles further, came up with them and killed five on the ground, and took a sixth prisoner, a boy about 12 years old, the seventh had address enough to make his escape by calling out that he was a Chickasaw. They proved to be Creeks from the Uphaulie towns, on examining the prisoner.

About the 15th, the Indians killed one **Samuel Miller** at **Joslin's station**.

On the 19th, in the night, the Indians stole from **Brown's station**, a tub of clothes which were in the wash.

About the same time, at night, two horses were stolen from **Col. Barton's**, by Indians, which were retaken the next day.

The 20th, the owner of an evacuated house, in Tennessee county, having gone to his plantation, discovered signs that Indians were there. He returned back to the station, and collected a party of men, seven in number, and went in the night to search for the Indians. They met them on the path; and fired at them. Next morning they found one Indian--lying dead on the ground, and two traces of blood making off, by which it appears there were that many wounded.--The Indians did not return the fire.

On the 21st the Indians killed the **widow Baker**, and all her family, except two, who made their escape. Her family of children was numerous.

About the same time **Robert Wells's** family, consisting of a wife and two children were killed by the Indians. Mr. Well's was from home.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p. 3, col. 2-3)

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS!

Within the course of the last 3 weeks a large number of counterfeit dollars have been thrown into circulation in this territory. They made their first appearance at Jonesborough, where a great number were detected.—They are made of copper, plated with silver, and are of the stamp in the years 1789, 1790, and 1792; they are lighter than the real dollars, and when struck, have a shrill, clear sound, the head and the pillars are well executed, but the letters round them are badly cut; the milling round the edge of the dollar is irregular and badly done; some of the dollars are so well executed as to deceive, on first sight; and others so badly done, that the copper is perceptible at the first glance; those of the stamp of 1787 are better executed than those of 1790 and 1792.

From the best information we have been able to collect, it appears, that there are a gang of villains in the state of Georgia, who are now deeply engaged in the villainous business of making this spurious coin, from whence they send them into circulation in this Territory, and the back parts of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, by means of a set of scoundrels who are going about for that purpose.

(p. 3, col. 3)

*About three months ago, a waggoner, who said his name was **Poor Will**, received from **Mr. Shober**, at Salem, N.C., a large quantity of paper, which he was to deliver at the printing office, but has not been heard of since. Any information respecting the above waggoner will be thankfully received, by the printers hereof. He said he lived on the Watauga, but intended to move down on Holston.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Stolen out of the pasture of **Capt. James Richardson**, at Greeneville, on the night of the 6th inst. a Brown Bay Gelding, 11 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, his main and tail are mixed with grey hairs, a star on his forehead, is high spirited, and has a lofty carriage; if any brand, it is not recollected. The above reward will be paid on delivering the horse and thief to **Capt. Richardson**, at Greene court house, or to the subscriber living near Jonesborough, Washington county, or Ten Dollars for the horse only.

Sept. 8, 1793

LEEROY TAYLOR

N.B. Said horse is well known, and particularly distinguished in the county of Greene and Washington, by the name of Juniper.

NOTICE

The subscriber begs those indebted to him for Liquors, Eating, Beef, &c. to call and settle their respective accounts, as he is not able to carry on his business without being paid. A compliance will greatly oblige.

Sept. 10, 1793

JOHN CHISOLM

All persons that has OBLIGATIONS against the subscriber for Lands, are desired to bring them forth and receive their Grants, as I am ready to comply with them.

August 29, 1793

JOSEPH BEAIRD

WHEREAS I gave a bond to **Samuel Laury**, of South Carolina, about the beginning of last September, for Thirty Pounds, N.C. currency, which bond be obtained fraudulently, I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading for said bond, as I am determined not to pay it.

August 23, 1793

JOSEPH GARRISON

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 24) 12 October 1793 (no. 50)

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

(p. 2, col. 2-3)

Knoxville, Saturday, October 12.

Last Thursday night, arrived at his seat, near this place, his Excellency, **Governor Blount**, in good health, accompanied by **Col. David Henley** and **David Allison, Esq.** from Philadelphia, and a number of gentlemen in the territory.

Next morning his arrival was announced by a Federal salute from the garrison, by a detachment of troops, stationed at this place, commanded by **Mr. RICKARD**. And it is pleasing to add that his Excellency's return has diffused universal joy throughout all ranks of his fellow citizens.

On Wednesday the 25th ult. arrived at this place from Cumberland, **PIOMINGO**, or the **Mountain Leader**, and four other chiefs from the Chickasaw nation, escorted through the wilderness by a guard of 30 men, on their way to Philadelphia, to pay a visit to the President of the United States. On passing the garrison, they were saluted by a discharge of 15 guns. But on their arrival at Abingdon, they met with his Excellency, who told them that an epidemical distemper raged in the city, which carried off 50 or 60 persons daily, on which they returned back to this place, on their way to the nation.

On the 21st ult. **James Walker**, was killed on Little River, 16 miles from this place, within a quarter of a mile of **Gamble's station**, by a party of Indians.

The 25 ult. an army of Cherokees passed the Tennessee, 30 miles below this place, computed, from their trails and fires at from 1000 to 1500 warriors, of which about 100 were mounted on horses, they marched in 15 files, each making a large and plain trace or path. Their intention evidently was to attack and plunder this town, but day overtaking them, eight miles short of it, they halted, killed Alexander Cavet and family, consisting of 13 persons, men, women, and children, burnt his houses, destroyed his cattle, sheep, and hogs and retreated.--The cruelty and obscenity presented in the killing, and upon the bodies of this unfortunate family, (not one of whom escaped the horrid carnage) equal if not surpass whatever has before been seen or the imagination can conceive. On their return they also burnt the houses and sacks of grain of **Luke Lee, Esq.**

This body of Indians passed within 3 miles of **General Sevier's** small command (the Holston being betwixt them) which was immediately reinforced, and he is now in the nation on their trail with a sufficient number of mounted infantry, it is hoped, (in case he overtakes them) to chastise them with exemplary vengeance.

A young woman and a boy were killed on the 2d last passing a public road on the wouth side of French Broad, near Dandridge (Jefferson court-house) by Indians laying an ambuscade; and on the following day, young **Cunningham** was killed within half a mile of the same place, on his way to assist in burying the dead.

And on the 3d, a party of Indians, consisting of 30, plundered the house of **Mr. Copeland**, on the south bank of French Broad, the family only a few minutes before passed over to the North side, and were eye witnesses to their numbers and depredations.

To report the numbers of small marauding parties that are frequently discovered on the frontiers, would be too tedious, and exceed the bounds of this paper; Suffice it to say, that no day passes without their being seen in some quarter or other, and but few without more or less horses being stolen from the inhabitants.

(p. 3, col. 1)

No certain information from Mero district, since our last, hence the depredations in that quarter cannot be reported.

*The Cumberland guard will start from this place, to escort families thro the wilderness the 21st instant.

FROM A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

In the year 1791, many (citizens of this state) presented a petition to the General Assembly, praying that justice might be done them respecting their lands in the Western

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Territory. They said, that under the laws and faith of the state in the years 1783 and 1784, they had paid near a million of dollars for lands on the Western waters, which lands since that time have been surrendered to the Indians. They alledged that many of them had rendered personal services during the late war; that they had furnished large supplies to the army, whereby they had become public creditors to a great amount: and that they are not at present able to bear the loss of so much property. They further alledge that as provision had been made for the certificate debt of every other citizen in the union, it was equally cruel and unjust to distinguish some particular citizens of North Carolina, by taking from them a million dollars without giving them even the shadow of recompence, such fraud as they believed would be unprecedented in any country. -- It seems the General Assembly having ceded the Western country to the United States, were pleased to refer the petitioners to Congress, for redress, and they requested of the senators and representatives in Congress, from that state, to endeavor to obtain justice for the petitioners. It seems nevertheless that by some accident the petition in question was never forwarded and no steps have been taken on that subject. In this case, it will be proper that another petition should be prepared, or other steps should be taken, and for this purpose, that a meeting of the grantees will be necessary.-- Sundry persons concerned have therefore proposed, that such a meeting should be held at Fayetteville, the third Monday in December next, at which place and time, the several grantees of land, surrendered to the Indians, are requested to attend in person, or by their attornies, in order to concert measures for obtaining redress.

North Carolina, August 13, 1793

Knoxville Gazette (vol 2, no. 25) 23 November 1793 (no. 51)

(p. 3, col. 1-2)

Knoxville, November 23.

On Sunday, the 13 of October, a party of Indians, consisting of twenty-eight, killed **Mrs. Lewis** and five children, and burnt their dwelling and other houses, in the Greasy Cove, on the frontiers of Washington county, 20 miles from Jonesborough, near the path that leads across the Bald Mountains to North Carolina.

On Sunday the 27th of October, an Indian was killed in a field, in **Jones's Cove**, on the East fork of Little Pigeon, by a party of **Capt. Job's** company, who were on duty for the protection of the frontiers of Jefferson. On the evening of the next day another Indian was wounded, near the same place, by another party of **Capt. Job's** command. The same day several houses and stacks of grain were burned, and ten horses stolen, by Indians, in that neighbourhood.

On Monday the 28th of October, a party of Indians, consisting of 20, ambuscaded **M'Gahey's station**, 15 miles from this place, fired on and wounded **William Cunningham**, as he was passing, on horse, a road near the station. The people of the station gave immediate pursuit, but could not come up with the Indians; they took eight blankets and matchcoats, four pair of moccasons, one gun and shot pouch, three hatchets, and eight bags of parched corn meal, which the Indians, in the precipitate retreat, had left behind.

By the last accounts from Cumberland, Mero district, we learn, that there has been a cessation of Indian hostilities for a longer period than has been experienced for several years before.

General Sevier, mentioned in our last, as having crossed the Tennessee, in pursuit of the large party of Indians that killed **Cavet's family**, and committed many other depredations on the frontiers, on the 25th of September, returned to this place on the 24th of October, after having been seventeen days in the nation, and penetrated quite through it to the Creek country, with the loss only of 3 men killed and 3 wounded.-- On his attempting to pass the Hightower river, his advance, led by **Capt. Evans**, of the Knox mounted infantry, was warmly opposed by a large body of Creeks and Cherokees, who were strongly posted for the purpose, when a smart action ensued, in which **Capt. Evans** and **Lieut. M'Clellan**, distinguished themselves in a very particular manner by their bravery. In a few minutes the Indians gave way on all quarters,

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

leaving behind them several of their dead on the field, all their baggage and sundry arms: They were also seen to carry off many wounded during the engagement. After this action the Indians abandoned their towns as the General approached, which were destroyed, together with the provisions found in them. Success has ever crowned the arms of this experienced and valuable officer.

(p. 3, col 3)

DIED--Since our last, **Mrs. CARRICK**, the amiable consort of the **Rev. Samuel Carrick**, of this town.

-----**Mr. TITUS OGDEN**, of this town, a valuable and much esteemed citizen.

-----On the 14th instant, **Col. GILBERT CHRISTIAN**, of Sullivan county, of a fever which he contracted while with **Gen. Sevier**, in the Cherokee nation; and on the next day interred with military and masonic honors. He was a citizen of unblemished character, and a brave, prudent steady officer. A grateful country will long retain a sense of his worth, and lament his loss.

Lost in the town of Knoxville, on the seventeenth instant.

Three Bank Bills, to the amount of Forty Five Dollars, and a note of hand for Ten Pounds, on **Peter Pinclo**, of Mero district, Davidson county.-- If any person has found said bills and note, and will return them to me, or to **Mr. Roulstone**, in Knoxville, shall receive Five Dollars reward. If they are not found, and not returned, I request Mr. Pinclo not to pay the note, without taking proper notice who he pays it to, in order that I may come at my property again.

November 16, 1793

GEORGE GORDON, Junr.

(p. 4 col. 1)

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership of **JOHN SOMMERVILLE & Co.** was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore, all those indebted to them are desired to make immediate payment to **Mr. John Sommerville**, who is to settle all accounts relative to the aforesaid concern, otherwise suit will be commenced against all delinquents on the first of December next.

Knoxville, Oct. 19, 1793

John Sommerville & Co.

(p. 4, col. 2)

Mr. Roulstone, I observed in your paper of the 12th of October, an advertisement signed **John Sharp** in which he says he has found a number of negroes, the property of **John Thompson**, deceased, two of which to wit, Andy and Tab, are in the possession of **John Chisholm**, of Knoxville. I therefore take this public method of desiring **Mr. Sharp** to prove his property and take them away; at the same time request the public to take notice that he has published a lie, for they never belonged to John Thompson nor any other person except

Knoxville, Nov. 20, 1793

John Chiselm

I DO hereby give notice to **James Galbreath**, of Greene county, that I am ready to make him a title for the land for which he has my bond; and do desire him to call on me, at the house of **Abner Witt**, in the fork of Holston and French Broad, Knox county, where the title will be made.

Knoxville, Nov. 18, 1793

Robert Blackburn

NOTICE is hereby given, once more, to all persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond, note, or book account, to settle them within thirty days from the date thereof, or they will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection. I hope therefore, this notice will have the desired effect, that I may not be compelled to use compulsory measures to collect the debts due to me, as I am obliged to advance ready money for my liquors, &c.

Knoxville, Nov. 23, 1793

Alexander Carmichael

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Eight Dollars Reward. DESERTED from head quarters, on the 25th instant, a soldier belonging to my company of militia, named **JOHN DAVIS**. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, 19 years of age, round faced and brown hair, had on a pair of home made overalls and white hunting shirt. The above reward will be paid to any person who will secure the above deserter in any gaol in this territory, or bring him to head quarters.

October 30, 1793

ANDREW BEATY, Capt. Sullivan regt.

(p. 4, col. 3)

One Dollar Reward. Ran away from the subscriber, an indented apprentice named **John Carson**, about 16 years old, sandy hair and small in stature; he had on when he went off, a blue cotton jacket, and a linen shirt and overalls. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or employing the said runaway, if they wish to avoid trouble. Whoever will apprehend the above runaway, and bring him home, shall receive the above reward.

Knox county, Oct. 24, 1793

SAMUEL HENDERSON

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 10th of September last, a negro fellow named **ISAAC**, about 18 or 19 years of age, five feet six inches high, and yellow complexion. I expect he will attempt to make for Maryland, and pass himself as a free man. The clothes he had on when he went off were nearly worn out. Any person who will apprehend said negroe, and secure him, so that I get him again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS reward, and all reasonable expences paid, by

JOHN SINGLETON

Little River, Knox county, November 19, 1793

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 18th of October last, a bright sorrel horse, near 14 hands high, 10 or 11 years old, a blaze face, some white spots above the root of his tale, much saddle marked, has a film on the near eye, the brands not perceivable, shod all round, had on a half crown bell.-- Whoever takes up said horse, so that the owner may get him again shall be WELL REWARDED by

Knoxville, Nov. 16, 1793

JAMES M'CALLACH

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 2, no. 26) 7 December 1793 (no. 52)

(p. 2, col. 3)

Knoxville, December 7.

Two Cherokee Indians, a fellow and a squaw taken on the Tennessee, by **Capt. Harrison**, in a late scout, have been brought to this place; they inform, that the town on the south side of Hightower River, where a part of **General Sevier's** army had the late combat, is the principal place of rendezvous for the Creeks and Cherokees to assemble, previous to their coming in upon the frontiers; this town, is principally inhabited by Creeks, and is governed by a Creek Chief, called the **Buffaloe-Horn**.-- Since Gen. Sevier's expedition the Indians have done but very little mischief on the frontiers of this district; they have stolen a number of horses and cattle from the out settlements, and some small trails have been seen in different places.

On Monday last **Nicholas Ball**, (passing from Gollisher's creek to **Well's station**, in Knox county) was fired on by five Indians, and received three bullets through his clothes. In the action which **Capt. Evans** had at Hightower, Mr. Ball had two bullets shot through his hat.

Copy of a letter from **Col. James Winchester**, to **Brigadier-General James Robertson**, dated Sumner county, **Croft's Mill**, November 9, 1793.

SIR,

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

Some horses having been stolen, and Indians seen in this neighbourhood, I ordered out **Lieut. Snoddy**, with thirty men, to scour the woods about the Caney Fork, and, if possible, discover their main encampment.

On the 4th instant, he met two, who fled, and he pursued to a large camp near the Rock Island Ford of the Caney Fork, where he took 28 good Spanish blankets, two matchcoats, eight new brass kettles, one fire-lock, three new swords, spanish blades, a bag of vermillion, powder and lead, several bayonets, spears, war-hatchets, bridles and halters.-- Evening coming on, he withdrew from the camp, about a mile, to an eminence, where he halted his men, and laid on their arms all night.-- About the dawn of day they appeared advancing, with trailed arms, and at about thirty yards distance a firing commenced, and was kept up from three to four rounds, when the Indians retreated, leaving one fellow on the ground, and were seen to bear off several wounded. **Lieut. Snoddy** had two men killed, and three wounded, it is hoped not mortally. Such conduct and bravery would do honor to veteran troops.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient, humble servant,

JAMES WINCHESTER

Brigadier Gen. Robertson, Mero district

(p. 3, col. 1)

In the course of the last week came to this town from the Atlantic states **JOHN ALSTON** (son of **Philip**, of Logan county, in Kentucky).-- Shortly after his arrival he passed a counterfeit dollar to a citizen, for which he was apprehended and committed to the common Jail of the district of Hamilton. After his commitment, two French crowns and a dollar were found in a fire near the place where he was apprehended.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit dollars and French crowns as several have been seen in circulation within a few days past.

HAVING given my bond to **John Harron**, for ten pounds, in payment for a tract of land, which land he is unable to make me a title for, I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading for the same, as I will not pay it.

December 6, 1793

ROBERT COZBY

(p. 3, col. 2)

DESERTED from the 12th company, 3d sub-legion of the United States, on the 13th of September, 1793, **NOAH ADKINS**, a private, 26 years of age, six feet high, of a swarthy complexion, dark hair and eyes, has a mould on his left cheek, born in Virginia, and resident near Wautauga river when he enlisted; a labourer by profession, fond of card playing. He took with him his regimentals. Whoever secures the said deserter in any jail in the United States, or to the commanding officer at Knoxville, shall receive Eight Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

WILLIAM RICKARD, Lieut. Comm'dt

N.B. It is supposed that the above deserter made for Kentucky.--
Camp Knoxville, on the banks of the Holston, Nov. 29, 1793

(p. 3, col. 3)

JOHN SOMMERVILLE begs leave to inform his friends and former customers, that business will in future be carried on in his own name, and that he will soon open, at his store in Knoxville, a very large and general assortment of merchandize, which he will dispose of at more reduced prices than any goods heretofore sold in this Territory.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to **Drury W. Brazel**, for a barrel of whiskey, which was to be delivered one month from the date of said bond; I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

for said bond, as I have not received any value or compensation for the same, and am determined not to pay it.

Knoxville, December 4, 1793 **ARCHIBALD TRIMBLE**

WHEREAS I gave my bond to **John Johnston**, in August 1791, which bond is now in the possession of **William Cox**, and having paid it, and obtained a receipt for the same, I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading for said bond, as I an determined not to pay it again.

December 2, 1793

ROBERT SMITH

(p. 4, col. 3)

WHEREAS my husband, **George Anderson**, hath (for committing a rape on the body of **Catherine Walker**) fled to the Mississippi, and married another woman, I therefore shall petition the assembly for a divorce.

MILLENER ANDERSON

Knoxville Gazette (vol. 3, no. 1) **19 December 1793** (no. 53)

(p 2, col. 2)

STAUNTON, November 16.

We are informed by a gentleman lately from Greenbrier, that a part of **Captain James Hawkins's** company of rangers have lately met with a defeat on the waters of Clinch-- the particulars of which we are at present able to give relating thereto, are-- the spies having discovered signs of Indians, a number of men were ordered to follow them-- one half of whom followed the Indian trail, and the others directed their course to a gap in the mountain, through which they expected the Indians to pass. The party who followed the trace discovered some game, at which they fired, as they supposed-- from this discovery, the Indians concerted measures to draw them into an ambuscade, killed three men and wounded two, the remainder made their escape with precepitation. Capt. Hawkins was not present, being confined with sickness at his quarters.

(p. 2, col. 3)

Knoxville, December 19.

List of prisoners, citizens of the United States, in the Creek nation, who are treated as slaves and sold from master to master, at as high a price and in the same manner as negroes are sold.

In the Coyalegies-- **Mrs. Williams** and child-- **Alice Thompson** of Nashville-- **Mrs. Cafray** and child of Nashville.

In the Hog villages-- **Mr. Brown** of the district of Mero.

In the Clewvalley town-- **Miss Scarlet**.

In the White Grounds-- **Miss Wilson** of the district of Mero-- and a boy and a girl whose names are not remembered.

In the big Tallassee-- A boy 10 or 11 years of age-- and a girl 7 or 8 years of age

In the Colummies-- A boy five years of age.

In the Coyatee town-- A boy 15 years of age.

In the Pecontalahassee-- A boy of 12 or 13 years of age.

In the Okfuska town-- A lad 15 years old.

In the Red Ground-- A man called John.

In the Casanders-- A boy, whose age and name are not known.

In Leske's town-- A young woman who has been repeatedly threatened with death, for refusing to cohabit with his murdering, rascally son.

In towns not recollected-- **Mr. Crocket**-- and a woman and child.

FROM EARLY KNOXVILLE NEWSPAPERS

One informant was lately a resident among the Creeks, and says he has heard of many other citizens of the United States in captivity among them, but can give neither the names nor description of those unfortunate persons.

(p. 3, col. 1)

Mr. Seagrove and **Mr. Barnard** may endeavor to impress on the minds of the people, the idea that the Creeks are at peace with the United States; but where is the man, who has the least spark of humanity, that will believe them, when he reads the above list, and contemplates the situation of the unhappy prisoners. Is this a proof of the peaceful and friendly disposition of the Creeks? If it is admitted that the Creeks are not at open war with the Georgians, what will these gentlemen say, when they are told that these peaceably inclined Creeks are continually drawing the blood of the people of this territory; or do not these gentlemen consider this Territory as a part of the United States?

In a letter dated "Creek nation, September 18, 1793," from **Timothy Barnard** to **Governor Telfair**, of Georgia, published in the Augusta paper, he says, "The upper Creeks to a man seem to lay quiet, though not many days ago they had six of their men killed on their hunting grounds, on the south side of the Tennessee river, by the Cumberland people, one of them as great a man as any among them."

The word seem is well used by Mr. Barnard, if to him the upper Creeks do appear quiet; but the people of Cumberland know from woeful experience, that no month has passed since the treaty of New York, in which the upper Creeks have not murdered some of their fellow-citizens in their own houses and fields, and stolen their horses and burnt and destroyed their houses, grain, and plantations. It is fact too notorious to have escaped the knowledge of Mr. Barnard, that the persons above named and described are now prisoners among the upper Creeks, and used and treated as slaves. **Alice Thompson** and **Mrs. Cafray** and child, taken by them near Nashville, in the early part of the year 1792, at which time they killed **Miss Thompson's** father, mother, brothers, and sisters. To the Cumberland people this conduct of the upper Creeks does not seem as if they were disposed to lay quiet. War could have no worse affects, Nor is it true, that "six of the upper Creeks were killed by the Cumberland people on their hunting grounds!" for no Cumberland man has ever been on the Creek hunting grounds, except he was carried there a prisoner, or was formerly a resident in that nation, and lived in their habits and manners. The distance between the Creek lands and Cumberland settlements is sufficient to convince any rational man of this truth, being upwards of two hundred miles through a wilderness, and the river Tennessee and its various branches laying between. It is, however, true that four or five citizens did pass to the south of the Tennessee, in July last, in pursuit of a party of Indians who had killed their dearest and nearest relations and friends, and stolen horses; these men fell in with a large party of Indians below the Cherokee town of Nickajack, not far from the south bank of the Tennessee, whom they fired upon, and it is probable killed the number Mr. Barnard remembers.

No apology is meant to be offered, if they were Creeks, these men killed; they were well killed; for it is certain they could not be on their own hunting grounds on the waters of the Tennessee, but on their common road to Cumberland to commit murders, &c. in their usual way.-- The Creek claim to lands is bounded by the ridge which divides the waters of the Tennessee and Mobile.

(p. 3, col. 1)

TAKEN up at my plantation, on Holston, on the 8th of November last, a FLAT, between thirty-five and forty feet in length--has no particular mark about her--The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take it away.
Knox county, December 17, 1793 **JOHN KAIN**