

GEORGIA STATE GAZETTE

OR

INDEPENDENT REGISTER.

FREEDOM of the PRESS, and TRIAL by JURY, to remain inviolate forever. *Constitution of Georgia.*

AUGUSTA: Printed by JOHN E. SMITH, Printer to the State; Essays, Articles of Intelligence, Advertisements, &c. will be gratefully received, and every kind of Printing performed.

From the (Charleston) American Recorder.

"The following political reflections on AMERICA are copied from a new and interesting publication, called THE POLITICAL HERALD, under the head of the present times; which, we doubt not, will afford entertainment to our readers."

A M E R I C A.

THE features of the present age are most clearly discerned, and seen too to best advantage, in America. Emigrants from the old world, flying from oppression, carried along with them, to the vast American continent, industry, severe economy, just ideas of civil liberty, and minds emancipated from the tyranny of custom, and open to the most enlarged views of the most liberal policy and jurisprudence. The virtuous spirit was extricated from a mass of fermenting matter, and waited over the Atlantic, formed new bodies. The finest and most expensive features of the parent, who had begun to know the infirmities of old age, are revived in the child. The American, flourishing in the vigour of youth, and possessing all the activity of that period, is not confined, like retive age, to one spot, but ranges freely over different nations, ever ready to adopt whatever he may find conducive to his own interest, or that of the republic. He is aloft on the great ocean of the world, and, being in motion, is more easily turned into new paths of adventure, than if he was at rest. The examples of ancient, of later, and of present times, are before the legislators of America; and, from the whole, they formed a system of government, which, if the powers of coercion were as strong and ingredient in it as the spirit of liberty, might be pronounced to be the best, as it is the latest, which has appeared in the world.

Whether the authority of Congress will ever be fully established over the Thirteen States, or not, is a question which time alone can resolve; as there is nothing in history, or modern example, which so nearly resembles the political salvation of North-America, as to be a certain ground of prediction on this subject.—The Amphycition Council, which, while Greece preserved its independence, united the different states in one confederacy against a common enemy, did not, however, preserve internal concord; and even the influence and authority of the Amphycitions, in cases of foreign war depended on circumstances which either have no place, or are not in full force, in North-America. The great body of the Greeks were a most superstitious people, and the Amphycitions had the command of the Oracle at Delphos. In the pure times of the Grecian republics, the whole world, besides themselves, were in a state of barbarism; a sameness of language and religion, and an affinity of taste, manners and customs, therefore, formed among the Greeks, and even among the Greeks and their colonies in Asia, Italy, and the islands in the adjacent seas, a strong and intimate bond of union. In all others, where it is to be found, the different sects are animated against each other with the common fury of religious zeal. There is therefore no engine of priesthood to move and direct the united force of the States to one common enemy of different language, religion

and manners, who will ever attempt to subdue the American States. The authority of Congress will neither be confirmed by the arts of an Oracle, nor the terror of a Xerxes.

N E W - Y O R K, November 7.

By a gentleman who left Marietta, on the Muskungum, three weeks since, we are favoured with the following information: That there was a favourable prospect of a treaty with the Indians in the course of the present month, numbers of different tribes were then on the spot and appeared friendly, and Col. Brant and other Chiefs were daily expected; That though there was no appearance of hostilities at present, yet strict attention is paid to secure and defend the settlers: That the square of buildings at Campus Martius is nearly completed, and also the blockhouses, one of which is placed at each corner of the square: That laws agreeable to the constitution are published by the Governor and Judges, civil and military officers are appointed, Courts have been held, unanimity prevails, and it is hoped from the present disposition of the people that good order and regularity will be their characteristic.

P I T T S B U R G H, October 18.

Thursday last set off for the Muskungum, Gen. John Gibson, he being appointed one of the Commissioners on the part of this state to treat for and purchase from the Indians a tract of land on Lake Erie, lately ceded by the United States to Pennsylvania. We understand that Gen. Richard Butler is the other Commissioner; he is already at the Muskungum.

PETERSBURG, (Virginia) October 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in North-Carolina, dated October 12, 1788.

"The citizens of this state, notwithstanding the exertions of many persons of distinction among us, still seem disposed to reject the New Constitution, as it now stands—many however, have been brought over, and we have some hopes that the ensuing assembly will recommend another Convention, to reconsider the subject.

His Excellency Samuel Johnston, in his answer to the address of the inhabitants of Tarborough, (North-Carolina) observes—"I am well assured that the citizens of this state were at no time averse to a federal government, but the proffered system, appearing to many not so perfect as they could wish, and believing that amendments might more certainly be obtained by postponing the ratification, till after the proposed amendments were confirmed by a general convention, they adopted the measures which you so highly disapprove: these measures were opposed by the minority, who offered reasons in support of their opinion, which I flatter myself, on a cool and deliberate investigation, will have the weight and influence, which it is to be lamented they had not at an earlier period."

October 23. Monday last the General Assembly of this commonwealth, met at the public buildings in Richmond; and on Tuesday they proceeded to the choice of Speakers, when Thomas Mathews, Esq. was appointed.

A considerable quantity of the new crop of tobacco has already come in; but the scarcity

of cash has reduced the price as low as eighteen shillings per hundred.

S A V A N N A H, Nov. 20.

Three Negroes, we are informed, were killed, one day last week, at Mr. Walthour's plantation, in Liberty county, and some carried off from thence, by Indians, supposed to be those known by the name of Sim nolies.

Died. Mr. James Hood, of this place, merchant, a gentleman much respected, and whose death is greatly regretted.

Yesterday the Coroner's Inquest sat on the body of Capt. James Stewart, of this place, then lying at the island of Burnport, who gave it as their opinion that he came to his death by falling from on board a sloop bound to the southward on Monday last.

Nov. 27. It is the interest of Chatham county to strain every nerve to support that of Liberty. Notwithstanding the seceding of McGillivray to a longer truce, the people of that county have little faith in its taking place, unless, like the former, it will consist of horrid depredation and murder. It is probable, as he is a man of cunning, those cruelties may be thrown off on the refugee towns, the Seminoles, Buzzard Roofs, &c. Ought not an investigation to take place between our government and this titular sovereign of the Creeks, whether those barbarities are sanctioned by that nation, in violation (not of justice) but continental governments? The inhabitants of Liberty, unless that support is given, will assuredly break. Chatham, of course, becomes the frontier, and, from the long and barren run of the Okechee, is much more defenceless. Capt. Whitehead's troops, however, is now complete; that they deserve the confidence of the country the following account of the late pursuit of the party at Walthour's, in an extract of a letter from Capt. Whitehead to Col. Maxwell, will fully evince.

"Newport, 15th Nov. 1788.

"Dear Sir,

"On the 14th instant, at 4 o'clock in the morning, I received information that the Indians had attacked Mr. Walthour's plantation, killed three, and carried off eight Negroes. Being at a loss for a pilot, we proceeded to Mr. Taylor's, within a half mile of the place where the mischief was done. Knowing Mr. Walthour to be a good woodfman, and acquainted with the different crossing places on the Alatomaha, I sent two expresses to him to join me at the above plantation, but received no answer. I then proceeded to search out the trail, and after going about four miles found it, which made for Beard's Bluff. We pursued with the utmost expedition; about a mile and a half from the Bluff they had fixed a centinel, who gave a signal at our appearance by firing a gun. We proceeded as fast as possible to the Bluff; on our arrival there the Indians fled into a swamp, a thick cane break; we pursued them half a mile in, cutting roads with our swords. Not being able to come up with them I returned to the Bluff, where we retook a small Negro, and a number of articles. I then ordered eight men with the best guns to dismount, and hid an ambuscade, requesting Lieut. Maxwell to proceed with the remainder back on the route we came, to continue firing of guns and halloing for a mile or two, to decoy the enemy into the belief that we had retreated, which had the desired effect, for in a short time after

I heard them collecting together in the swamp, and one appeared on the other side the river in order to reconnoitre, on seeing no person this side he beckoned to those on this side below us to go up; in a few minutes after three of them appeared, and walked up within 45 yards of the ambuscade and stopped; and finding they would come no nearer, but turned to run off, I with two others fired on them and pursued them into the thicket, where we found a rifle and two shot pouches, each well furnished with ammunition. We then returned to the bluff, where we were fired on from the other side the river. We withdrew from the bluff, and lay in ambuscade all night, but heard nothing of them. Lieut. Maxwell returned to me in the morning with the troop; we dismounted, and leaving a guard with the horses, the remainder I divided into two parties, commanding one myself and ordering Lieut. Maxwell with the other to go down the edge of the river, whilst I kept farther out. Lieut. Maxwell proceeded about two mile down the river, and at a sand beach found they had crossed. Two or three of the men were at the river drinking, when the enemy fired 12 or 14 guns at them, and retreated into the swamp. I made all the haste I could to get to Lieut. Maxwell, in hopes he had fallen in with the enemy on this side, but found they had crossed. I returned to the bluff, and would have crossed the river immediately, but having reason to think the enemy were much intimidated, and would not quit the swamp in less than two or three days, and being badly armed and scarce of provisions, I thought it was best to return to the settlement. I remain, dear Sir, yours sincerely.

J. WHITEHEAD, Capt."

Articles taken from the Indians:

1 rifle gun, 2 shot pouches, 19 balls in one and 12 in the other, 2 scalping knives, 2 camp kettles, 6 blankets, 7 mocassons, 4 breech clouts, 1 otter skin, 2 deer skins, 3000 nails, 1 looking glass, 2 razors and stone, 4 balers, 1 pint tin cup, 1 bag of parched corn flour, 2 broad hatchets, and some dried venison.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 6.

On Tuesday last the General Election was held throughout this state. The following are the returns of the counties of Richmond and Burke:

Richmond County:

For the Convention: William Stith, jun. William Stith, sen. John Wreart.

For the General Assembly:

James M'Niel	450 votes
Benjamin Few	391
William Few	358
Henry Allison	351
Seaborn Jones	343
William Stephens	338
Jesse Sanders	337
Solomon Ellis	316
Wm. F. Booker	307
Charles Crawford	276

Sheriff: William Barnett. Clerk: Daniel Elam.

Burke County.

For the Convention: John Powell, Thomas Lewis, David Emanuel.

For the General Assembly: David Emanuel, Thomas Lewis, Hugh Lawson, Jacob Lewis, John Morroson, John Powell, William Little, John Shelman, Thomas Chiffolin, John M'Kenzie.

The Honorable George Read and Richard Bassett, Esqrs. are elected to represent the Delaware state in the Senate of the United States.

The legislature of the state of Connecticut have appointed the Honorable William S. Johnson, and Oliver Ellsworth, Esqrs. for their representatives in the Senate of the United States.

Late London Newspapers advise, that the plague was raging with violence in Turkey, and most of the ports of the Archipelago. That the sickness in the Austrian army had augmented to an alarming degree. That the profound secrecy with which the Grand Vizir keeps his intentions, had given great uneasiness to the Emperor, who had ordered a considerable force to march to the protection of the Bannat, which the Austrians apprehend to be in danger. That the venerable old Field-Marshal Baron de Laudohn received an order from the Emperor to go and take the command of the army in Croatia, in the place of

Prince Lichtenstein, who is too ill to support the fatigues of a campaign. That the Emperor's belovous this command on that illustrious general, of whose merit Frederic the Great spoke in the highest terms, had inspired the soldiery with fresh courage, and raised their spirits, dropping almost to despair, and seeing thousands of their comrades perish on their right and left, in a painful state of inactivity. That a large body of troops had actually made an irruption into the Austrian territory in the Banat of Temeswar, and took possession of a number of villages, some of which they had destroyed by fire. That the Swedes had taken a Russian frigate, with 30 sail of merchantmen under her convoy, richly laden. That the King of Prussia was indefatigable in preparing his army for action. That the troops on the confines of his kingdom were putting in the best condition possible. And that there was talk that an army of observation, consisting of 60,000 men, would be speedily posted on the frontiers of Poland. That all the magazines, containing the provisions for Prince Potemkin's army, were consumed by fire at Cherson, on the 15th of Jul. That the Russians had burnt two or three villages on the borders of Finland, and that the Swedes had, in return, carried into Helsingfors three Russian frigates and five transports. That bread had been so scarce in Normandy and in the neighbourhood of Versailles, that riots had commenced, which the military were called forth to disperse; that government was obliged to order the price of it to be lowered, to prevent a general insurrection. That there is a French camp, of 20,000 men at St. Omer's, under the orders of the Prince de Conde, in which the Comte d'Artois serves as a volunteer, and another, of 37,000 men, at Metz, commanded by Marshal Broglie, and in which Monsieur, (his Most Christian Majesty's brother) is a volunteer under him. That the latest dispatches from France confirm the accounts of the change in the French Ministry, and seem to hint, that something more astonishing to all Europe was likely to take place. That other accounts from France state, that not only the Parliaments will be re-established, but that the States General will be established on the first of January. That the Spaniards, notwithstanding an apparent cordiality with the English court, had strictly forbidden all supplies to be furnished, in future, to the garrison in Gibraltar.

DIED. Last Wednesday morning, at the Kiokies, Mrs. Appling, wife of John Appling, Esq. very much regretted by all those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

††† The Printer's indisposition this week has prevented him from publishing a whole sheet.

GEORGIA. } By Lewis Gardner,
(L. S.) } Esq. Register of Probats for the County of Richmond.

WHEREAS James Brown has applied to me for letters of administration on the estate and effects of James Kerr, Merchant, late of Richmond county, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at my Office, on the 6th day of January next, to shew cause, if any they have, why letters of administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, at my Office, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1788, and in the 13th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Notice.

THE repairing of the road from Augusta to Col. Mead's mill is postponed, on account of the weather, until Monday the 8th day of December next, when all persons subject to work on the same are hereby requested and directed to attend with their slaves, &c. to work six days. A fine of ten shillings per day is imposed by the Superior Court on such as refuse or neglect to attend.

ROBERT FORSYTH, } Comm'rs.
JOHN HOWELL, }

Auguste, Nov. 28, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Boyd has eloped from my bed and board without having given her the least occasion for so doing, I do therefore forwarn all persons from harbouring or concealing her, or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN BOYD.

Richmond, Nov. 14, 1788.

Notice.

THE Commissioners of the town of Augusta will on the 10th day of December next attend at the Academy to receive sealed proposals from any person or persons for building a Wharf opposite the Augusta Wharf-house, to be one hundred and fifty feet front, and to extend as far as what may be termed low water mark, to be framed with good square pine ranging timber 12 by 12, piled and filled up with stone and sand; to be completed on or before the first day of June next.

By Order of the Board,

Wm. GLASCOCK, President.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1788.

At a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Augusta, the 13th October 1788.

ORDERED,

THAT the Surveyor-General do previous to the 10th day of December next proceed to lay out, and sufficiently stake off, part of the lands in the lower end of the town into lots of 80 feet front and 182 feet deep; that is so many of them as are described in the Plan by letter B which will be shewn him by the Clerk of the Board:

And that the same be sold for current money on the said 10th December next, at twelve o'clock, at the Augusta Warehouse.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES M. SIMMONS, Clerk.

To be let,

THE

New Store House

Next to the Printing-Office, just finished in the completest manner for the reception of goods, with a cellar 36 feet by 20. For terms apply to the Printer.

Run-away from the subscriber, the following

Negroes, viz.

A NEGRO Wench named Sylvia, stout and well made, with her child Amelia about 8 years old, formerly the property of Mr. Chevalier, and is well known in and about Savannah.

Likewise, a Negro Fellow named Jemmy, with his wife Comba, both slim made, about 30 years of age, of the Ango'a country, and have their country marks.

Four Guineas Reward will be paid on delivery of them to me in Savannah, with all reasonable charges, or to Mr. Zimmerman in Augusta.

Thomas Mitchell.

Augusta, Nov. 24, 1788.