

the whole Frontier Inhabitants, between Savannah and Saludy Rivers (which indeed make the best Frontier of this Province) have left their Habitations, and betaken themselves to Forts of their own Construction, containing 30 or 40 Men together.

"This imminent Danger has broke up some Settlements of very great Value, the Planters and Farmers having left their Plantations, and on some of them valuable Effects, to the Incursions and Ravages of the Barbarians. For the Honour of the Back Settlers be it said, that none of them left their Houses and Habitations, until Captain John Stuart informed them, on the 25th ult. that the Cherokee Indians were out to cut off the Inhabitants of Saludy, &c. that they might, by his Advice, get into Bodies, and behave like Men, without spreading the Panic."

*Substance of Captain Stuart's Letter to the People on the Frontiers, dated at Keowee 25th September, referred to in the above.*

"Affairs in this Nation are as bad as bad can be; the Traders are all come down, and under the Protection of our Fort, and not a Man dares lie out of it. Several Parties of the Enemy are out upon the Back Settlements, and some of them are come your Way. Make the best Use of this Intelligence, without spreading the Panic too far. Be upon your Guard, collect yourselves into Bodies, and stand like Men. The Keowee Indians seem to be our fast Friends as yet, God knows how long."

The People of Saluda, &c. have erected a Fort at Patrick Welch's, two Miles below Ninety-six, whither they are retired. Dr. Murray's Settlement, and most others that Way, are broke up. The People at the Congarces have been building a Fort for some Time past, which it is said is a Place of some Strength; they have furnished it with Ammunition, Small Arms, and Swivel Guns.

We hear Dispatches have been sent to General Stanwix, the Governors of Virginia, North-Carolina and Georgia, our faithful Allies and Friends the Catawba and Chickesaw Indians, &c. and that every vigorous Measure will be pursued to crush the alarming Evil that threatens us, before it gathers more Strength.

We are well assured that both Fort Prince George and Fort Loudoun, are well stocked with Provisions of all Kinds, sufficient for many Months; a Convoy of seventy Bullocks, &c. happily arrived at Fort Loudoun, just before the two Soldiers were scalped, which narrowly escaped a Party of Indians that were lying in wait to intercept it.

Letters from Augusta of the 23d ult. say, "a few Days ago passed by this Place, in their Way to visit Governor Ellis, and Mrs. Bosomworth, the Twin, Malatchi's Son; Fool Harry, his Uncle; the Young Lieutenant; several head Men, and others, to the Number of 50, from the Coweta Town, in the Creeks. They deny, in the strongest Manner, having any Connection with the Cherokees in their Schemes against us. We are glad to learn that Captain Stuart is gone up to the Cherokee Country; we have great Hopes from his Abilities, and from his Knowledge of Indian Affairs. The Traders are not returned from the Chactaws.—Mr. Atkin still remains at Mucculassy, under the Protection of the Wolfe King."

A List of the Towns, &c. of the Cherokee Indians, put into our Hands, makes the Number of Gun-men in the whole Nation, not to exceed 2000; some say they are 2500, others more. The nine Upper Towns, where Fort Loudoun is situated, are said to have about 500 Gun-men.

We hear that the Independent and Provincial Companies, have Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at an Hour's Warning, and that similar Orders have been sent to the Militia in the Back Settlements.

On Thursday last arrived here a Prize Sloop, taken by the Royal Ann and Minerva Privateers of Bermuda, off the Island of Aves, 12th August last; her Cargo is 80 Hogheads Sugar, some Coffee, &c.

October 10. We have no further Particulars from the Cherokees since our last.—We hear that Fort Loudoun is not quite so well supplied with Provisions as we then gave Reason to believe.—

On Thursday last his Excellency the Governor declared his Intentions of going in Person at the Head of the Forces to be employed against the perfidious Savages. The same Day the General Assembly met, and is now sitting. We hear 1500 of the Militia are to be employed, and that such of them as are to be raised in the Back Settlements, are in actual Readiness. Last Week Advices were received that Richard Smith, with the Goods mentioned in this Paper of 1st August last, as about to be

sent from Virginia to the Cherokees, was actually set off from Williamsburg; Orders were immediately issued, and proper Measures taken here, to prevent our Enemies getting this Supply.

BOSTON, October 29.

Saturday last, two Deserters from St. John's were brought to this Town; they were taken up near No. 4, one of them is named Thomas Shiennit, and was a Serjeant in the Battalion of Bern, which was stationed at Quebec, but himself with a Detachment of said Battalion was ordered some Time ago to St. John's. The other is named John Islor, and says he is a Native of Geneva, and a Protestant, and came over to Canada about four Years and a Half ago, with a new raised Company, in which he was a Serjeant: They report, That they left St. John's the 22d of September, at which Place there was 2500 Men, who were working upon an Intrenchment there, under the Command of Monsieur Bourlamare: That at about 6 Leagues Distance from St. John's, the French had an advanced Post upon the Island of Boileau, and Nut-Island, guarded by about 1000 Men: That they had but about 40 Pieces of Cannon in all, from 6 to 12 and 18 Pounders, at St. John's and the Meadows; about 18 of which were at St. John's: That they had 7 Barks upon the Lake, mounting from 6 to 8 Guns: That they had been very well supplied with Provisions; and that of the 3500 Men at the aforesaid Posts, 900 were Regulars, the rest Canadians; and that at Montreal there were no Troops at all.

Islor says, That he was at General Braddock's Fight, and at that wherein Major Grant was defeated, and has been all along upon the Ohio, and the Parts adjacent, and had arrived at St. John's but 7 Days before he deserted.

Shiennit also says, That he was at Fort Duquesne at the Time of Braddock's Defeat, and was also there when General Forbes came near it, on which they blew up the Fort, and sent down the Cannon, 14 in Number, 6 six Pounders to Orleans, and the other 8 to Fort Cherokee; most of the latter were four Pounders: This is an Indian Fort, and has Barracks for 40 or 50 Men, is made of Logs, and has four Bastions: Shiennit was also at the Action before the Fort at Niagara, and escaped after they were defeated, with 600 others, and 7 Officers, and retreated to Presque-Isle, from thence the People belonging to the several Parts of Louisiana, dispersed to their respective Posts: That he, in Company with 350 others, came across Lakes Erie and Huron, crossed the Carrying-Place for 30 Miles, and came into the River St. Lawrence, opposite to La Galette, by the little River Miamis, and arrived at Montreal about the Beginning of September: That he was at Montreal 3 Days, and that there were no Troops at that Place, no Works made, nor Guns mounted; there were some Guns, but no Carriages.

Captain Lawton, who arrived at Rhode-Island last Week from New-York, informs, that in coming through Long-Island Sound, he saw a Schooner of about 60 Tons, Bottom upwards; she is supposed to be a Schooner belonging to Halifax, which sailed from Rhode-Island for New-York, just before the late N. E. Storm, without Ballast.

In the North East Storm we had here about three Weeks since, several Vessels bound hither from the Southern Provinces, which had, a Day or two before it came on, put out from Martha's Vineyard, were drove toward the South Channel, two or three of which were from Philadelphia; and last Thursday Night a young Man belonging to one of them (a Sloop, Edmund Morton, Master) came to Town by Land from Wood's Hole, and informs, that their Vessel foundered in Lat. 38, having her Rudder broke off, her Sails torn, and 7 Feet of Water, in her Hold, when, being in the utmost Danger of perishing, they happily fell in with Capt. Dimock, also from Philadelphia, who was drove out with them; and the People being taken on board his Vessel, arrived at Wood's Hole last Monday. The other Philadelphia Vessel was a Schooner, William Doble, Master, who parted from them in the Storm, and of whom we have yet no Account.—On board Captain Morton's Vessel were about 500 Barrels of Flour, besides other Effects, which sunk soon after the People left her.

At the Illuminations for the Reduction of Quebec, in one of the Windows near the Court-House was presented, A Monument with this Inscription, M. S. INVICTISSIMI VIRI JACOBI WOLFE, xiii. SEPTEBRIS MDCCLIX.—And on the Top, Victory resting on a Spear, and holding out a Wreath of Laurel in the Right Hand. In another Window was represented the City of

Quebec, with the English Flag flying, and the French Flag lying on the Ground, with the Staff broke; and over all, Fame Sounding her Trumpet. A LIST of the Killed and Wounded of the British Troops at the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec, the 13th of September, 1759.

Killed. General WOLFE.

Wounded. Brigadier Monckton; Col. Carlton, Quarter-Master-General; Major Barry, Adjutant-General; Capt. Smith, Aid de Camp; Brigade-Major Spittal.

AMHERST'S Regiment.

Killed. Two Privates.

Wounded. Lieuts. Maxwell, senior and junior, Skeen, Rofs, 5 Serjeants, and 52 Rank and File.

BRAGG'S.

Killed. Lieut. Cooper, 3 Serjeants, and five Privates.

Wounded. Capts. Curry, Span, and Millbank; Lieuts. Evans, and Ruxton; Ensigns Fairfax, and Edgerton; 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 89 Rank and File.

OTWAY'S.

Killed. Lieut. Mason, and 6 Privates.

Wounded. Captains Maunsell and Gardiner; Lieuts. Gore, Allen, Marturin, and Cockburn, 1 Serjeant, and 28 Rank and File.

KENNEDY'S.

Killed. Three Privates.

Wounded. Ensign Jones, 2 Serjeants, and 18 Rank and File.

LASCELLES'S.

Killed. Lieut. Seymour, and 1 Private.

Wounded. Capt. Gardiner; Lieuts. Peach, Gwyner, Ewer, and Henning; Ensigns Dunlap, and Tawmic, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, and 26 Rank and File.

WEBB'S.

Wounded. Three Privates.

ANSTRUTHER'S.

Killed. Ensign Tottingham, 1 Serjeant, and 8 Privates.

Wounded. Capt. Bird; Lieuts. Kemple and Grant; Ensign Dainty, 3 Serjeants, and 80 Rank and File.

MONCKTON'S.

Killed. Five Privates.

Wounded. Captain Holland, Lieuts. Calder, Jeffries and Shaw; Ensigns Cameron and Steel, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 80 Rank and File.

LAWRENCE'S.

Wounded. Two Privates.

FRASER'S.

Killed. Capt. Rofs; Lieutenants McNeil and McDonald; 1 Serjeant, and 14 Privates.

Wounded. Captains McDonald and Frazer; Lieuts. McDaniel, Archibald Campbell, Alexander Campbell, John Douglas, Alexander Frazer, senior; Ensigns McKenzie, Gregorson, and Malcolm Frazer; 7 Serjeants, and 131 Rank and File.

WHITMORE'S Grenadiers.

Killed. Lieut. Jones and 2 Privates.

Wounded. Twenty-six Rank and File.

HOPSON'S Grenadiers.

Killed. One Private.

WARBURTON'S Grenadiers.

Wounded. Capt. Cosman; Lieuts. Pinton and Nevin.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

The French Prisoners say, that M. Montcalm was almost sure of Success before he attacked our Troops; telling his Men, Wolfe was but a young Officer, and he would soon chastise him.—

Montcalm was killed on Horseback in the Engagement, and his Body taken and buried in the City.—General Wolfe was shot as he was charging his Men to keep down, being squatted, till the Enemy gave 3 Volleys, and was mortally wounded by the Canadians; but being satisfied that the Enemy were flying before him, he quietly submitted to Death.—A Death in such a Manner, and in such Cause, rather to be envied than pitied!—It is said that most of the Indians have left the French Army;—That the Batteries at Quebec are surprizingly strong, the Walls of the Town being near 15 Feet thick.

On Friday Evening arrived here Capt. Kip, in a Schooner from Virginia. Last Wednesday Morning, off the Capes of Delaware, he was chased by a Brig, with her Top-mast gone, and as Captain Kip had his Colours hoisted, and the Brig firing several Shot at him without Colours, he has full Reason to think she was an Enemy, and just come on the Coast. Capt. Kip was near running among the Breakers off the Capes, to avoid being taken; but the Brig left off pursuing him, on seeing two Top-sail Vessels turning out of Delaware River,

and directly stood after them. He was chased the same Day by a Snow, but could not tell what she was; and the Wind being fair for him at S. W. soon left the Snow.

Captain Munfad took up on this Coast, in Lat. 38: 30, one Captain Higby, of New-London with his Mate and two of the Men, in their Boat, (the Supercargo, and two Men, being lost) who were bound from Monto-Christo, in a Sloop, but had the Misfortune to founder by reason of bad Weather, about eight Days ago. She had been 18 Days from Port, before she met with this Misfortune.

The Schooner Mulberry, James Warner, Master, failed from this Port, the 3d of October, for Philadelphia, and the same Night was drove ashore in a hard Gale at N. E. The 13th following the Vessel was got off, and sailed again for Philadelphia; but about five Leagues from Cape May she was struck with a Sea which shifted her Hold, laid her on her Beam Ends, when she filled immediately with Water, and the Crew were taken up by the Brig Sarah and Catharine, Thomas Flint, Master, from Maryland for this Port.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.

We have Advice from Port-au-Prince, that M. Bompar, with nine Sail of the Line, one Frigate, and what Merchantmen were at the Cape, failed from thence for Old France, on the 18th of September; all richly laden with Indico, Sugar, &c.

By a Letter from Hoarkill Road, dated the 28th ult. we learn, that on the 15th of that Month came on a most severe Storm, which lasted for three Days without Intermision: That the Day it began the Virginia Fleet failed, which, it is feared, has suffered, they being all separated in the Night. The Writer of the Letter, on the 18th, spoke with two of the Fleet, a Ship and Sloop, Captains Fishburn and Smith; the former had lost his Fore-mast, and received other considerable Damage, and had two of his Hands washed overboard; the latter lost his Bolt-sprit. On the 22d he also spoke with two Schooners, the Captain of one of which had been on board a Ship of 5 or 600 Tons, laden with Tobacco, sunk in Lat. 26, about 40 Leagues from the Land, and no Body on board. He also spoke with a Brig who had lost her Main-mast. And on the 19th he met with a very large Lion's Head, which he endeavoured to get on board his Schooner, but had not Strength enough for it.

We hear from Augusta County, in Virginia, that the Militia mentioned in our last to be gone after the Indians that did the Mischief at Ker's Creek, came up with them near the Allegheny Hills, when they recovered 11 of the Prisoners, and 17 Horses, and brought in with them six white Scalps, which the Enemy left behind, some Money, Match-coats, Blankets, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, November 15.

The Ship mentioned in our last to have been deserted by her Crew, is the *Maxwell*, Captain Barnes. She loaded in *Patuxent*, had 421 Hog-heads of Tobacco on board, and sailed with the Convoy. Captain *Thompson*, who is arrived in *Patowmack* from *Glasgow*, met her about Fifty Leagues Eastward of *Cape-Henry*, and went on board her; and tho' she had between 7 and 8 Feet Water in her Hold, he pumped her almost dry in about two Hours, and could easily have brought her in, if he had not been too weakly manned. A Vessel is gone from *Norfolk* in Quest of her.

On the 23d of October, Capt. *Munfad*, arrived at *New-York*, spoke with 9 Sail of our Fleet, all well.

On Sunday the 4th Instant, died at *Upper-Marlborough*, after a tedious Illness, much regretted by all who knew him, Mr. HANCOCK LEE, Merchant, of *Nottingham*; a Gentleman of a very fair Character.

Nottingham, November 6, 1759.

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