

and Twenty Mountains was stopped, and likewise that of Telligo; but was then open again: That the Women who used to come to the Fort, were forbid to go thither again on Pain of Death: And, there were continually Scouts about in Search of white Peoples Tracks: That Capt. Demere, however, at last found an Opportunity to send for Ocunastota with 2 or 3 other Headmen to the Fort, who accordingly came: When the Great Warrior came he asked him, why the Cherokees killed the white People, and had so suddenly declared War? told them, he was better provided with Ammunition and Provisions than they imagined; and assured them, that the Carolinas, Virginia, and other Provinces, would not suffer their Insults and Cruelties to go unpunished: Ocunastota answered, that the Towns of Choto, Tennessee, Toquo, and Tomoty were not guilty of any of the Outrages complained of; that they were committed by young People who would give Ear to no Admonitions, and persuaded themselves that the English designed to destroy them all, and make Slaves of their Wives and Children; the French having told them, that when the English had once erected a Fort in their Nation, and made some Settlements, they would withhold Ammunition from them, and extirpate all the Men; and that those Indians had lately great Offers from the French Fort, for Englishmens Scaps, and Promises of large Supplies of Ammunition, &c. That Capt. Demere assured him we had no such Designs; but had stopped Ammunition, only upon a Discovery of the bad Disposition of the lower Nation; and offered to convince him of the contrary, whenever he would fix a Time and go down to Keowee: That, upon this, the great Warrior came down to Fort Prince George, and took with him, by the Way, several other Headmen.—When he arrived there, he applied for Ammunition, and was refused it; upon which he resolved (being first assured that he should come and return in Safety) to join the Deputies he found coming to the Governor from the lower Towns. Since they left Keowee, we are informed that nothing has happened amiss in the lower Nation, and that the Indians are likely to remain quiet while this Gang is in our Power.

According to Calculations made by several Gentlemen, it is computed, that the Expedition to the Cherokees cannot cost this Province less than 20,000 Pounds Sterling, or 142,000 Pounds Currency.

All our late Letters from Georgia (except one) are full of Commendations on Governor Ellis's Conduct with regard to Indian Affairs in general, but more particularly the Creeks that lately made his Excellency a Visit at Savannah; they seem to think that he could effect almost any Purpose with them. Although they came to Savannah in no very promising Temper, they departed the 18th ult. in the best Humour imaginable, and made perfectly happy by a Distribution of considerable Presents to every Individual according to his Rank. At their Conferences they acknowledged that they had been privy to, and disposed to act a Part in, the Cherokees Designs, rejoiced that they did not, and had been induced to make Mr. Ellis a Visit; promised to exert themselves in bringing their Nation to a good Humour, and in hindering their Countrymen from interposing, should there be a general Breach between the English and the Cherokees; they opened, without Reserve, all the Causes of their Discontent; complained in very bitter Terms of some Person's Conduct; earnestly wished his Majesty's Agent among them might be recalled; and expressed their Fears lest some Mischief should befall him. The Outrage committed on Mr. Atkin was afterwards mentioned to them, in a tender and delicate Manner, which notwithstanding alarmed them very much; however, on hearing his Life was not in Danger, they seemed composed, but repeated their Instances that he might be recalled. At parting with the Governor, warm Professions passed on both Sides.

The Fort at Augusta is enlarging, and some private Stores in that Quarter, are enforcing.—Fort Moore, we are told, will also be soon repaired and enlarged. People are enforcing themselves in several Parts of the back Settlements.

Nov. 3. On Friday the 26th ult. the Governor set out from hence on the Expedition to the Cherokees, throughout which a large Detachment of Brigadier-General Bull's Regiment of Horse, under the Command of Major William Walter, is to attend his Excellency: That Day the Town and Stone Troops were joined by the St. George's, at Peronneau's, in Goose-creek; where the whole, with the Volunteers (among which the Artillery Men are here all along included) halted. The same Day

Day the first Division of the Army, which set out the Tuesday before, with the Indians, the Artillery, the Waggon loaded with Ammunition, Provisions and Baggage, &c. arrived and encamped at Monck's Corner. Saturday the 27th, his Excellency set out for the Corner, where he found the first Division all well, waiting for the rest of the Provisions that had been sent up in Schooners: The Indians had behaved very orderly, and the Expedition seemed to have had a very good Effect on them, for they expressed themselves content that their Countrymen should be compelled to give us Satisfaction, if they would not do it otherwise, and the Governor made a short Speech to them. Sunday the 28th, the Governor, with all the Volunteers, proceeded to Eutaw Spring: The Troopers having lost many of their Horses in the Night, could not attend his Excellency that Day, which gave Rise to the Report, that they went no farther than Monck's Corner: This Day the Schooners arrived at Stone Landing. Monday the 29th, the Governor and Volunteers reached Serjeant Campbell's. The same Day all the Forces at the Corner drew up under Arms, and fired three Vollsies, as a *Feu de Joye*, on the Reduction of Quebec; some Gentlemen of the Artillery Company, who had gone thus far to see the Camp, also fired three Rounds from the Field Pieces, and gave a genteel Entertainment there to all the military Officers, &c. Tuesday the 30th, the Governor, with the Volunteers, proceeded to Conrad Holman's, at Amelia: Here his Excellency met with the Man-killer, or Round-O, of Stickowee, and 39 other Cherokees that were coming down with him, who, we hear, expressed great Pleasure at our Armament, applauded his Excellency's Resolution, and declared he would join in reducing the Indians to Reason; the Governor made a short Speech to this honest Chorokee, which seemed highly satisfactory to him; the same Day 18 Waggon from the Congarees, escorted by a Detachment from Colonel Chevillotte's Regiment of Militia, under the Command of Adjutant Thompson, arrived at Monck's Corner, to take in the Remainder of the Provisions brought up by the Schooners. Wednesday the 31st, his Excellency, with the Volunteers, arrived at Mrs. Mercier's at the Congarees; where, it is thought, he will wait the Arrival of the Horse under Major Walter, and of the first Division of the Army, &c. On Thursday Morning the first Instant, the said first Division decamped from Monck's Corner, and marched, with the Indians, the Artillery, 113 loaded Waggon, &c. &c. for the Congarees, and they are expected to arrive there as Monday next.—The Governor, and the whole Army, were in perfect Health, and in high Spirits.

BOSTON, November 12.

The DISPOSITION OF THE GUNS AND MORTARS ON THE BATTERIES round QUEBEC.

On the Upper Batteries.

To the Right of the Governor's,	3 of 24, 2 of 16, and 4 of 8 Pound.
The 1st Bastion,	2 of 12, and 2 of 6 Pound.
The Curtain of Ditto,	2 of 24 Pound.
The 2d Bastion,	4 of 12, 9 of 8, and 4 of 4 Pound.
The 3d Bastion,	8 of 6, and 2 of 4 Pound.
The 4th Bastion,	11 of 6 Pound.
The 5th Bastion,	9 of 8 Pound.
The 6th Bastion,	3 of 12, and 3 of 8 Pound.
To the River St. Charles,	2 of 8, 11 of 6, and 28 of 3 Pound.
Battery at the Point of the lower Town,	4 of 24 Pound.
Batt. to Right of Do.	4 of 24, and 4 of 24 Pound.
The 9 Gun Battery,	3 of 36, and 6 of 24 Pound.
The Half Moon Do.	3 of 36, 7 of 24, and 1 of 12 Pound.
Battery of the Ships,	7 of 12 Pound.
The Barbet Battery,	13 of 24, 15 of 16, and 4 of 8 Pound.
Total of Cannon,	180.

N. B. A Quantity of Ammunition in Proportion to the Guns at each Battery.
Mortars, 9 13-Inch, 1 of 10, 3 of 8, and 2 of 7-Inch.
3 8-Inch Brais Hawitzers, English; and a Barrel of Hand Grenades fix'd to each Bastion.
Return of Iron Ordnance on the several Batteries between the River St. Charles and Montmorencie, 26th of September, 1759.

No. of Guns.	What Nature.	Names of Batteries.
3	12 Pounders.	Passage,
4	6	Royal,
3	9	De la Rouselle,
3	12	St. Charles,
2	12	Aux Pretre,
3	9	De Paren,
3	9	La Chaire,
12	from 12 to 24	Floating Battery,
4	16	Beau Port,
4	12	La Attack,
5	9	
2	12	
1	18	Maison De Blanche.
1	24	
2	13-Inch Mortars, and 68 Shells.	
1	8-Inch Hawitzer,	English, Brafs.
1	3 Pounder,	
	Shot, about 500 of different Natures.	

Extract of a Letter from Col. Bagley to his Excellency the Governor, dated Louisburg, October 27, 1759.

"We have good Allowance of every Specie, both in Quantity and Quality, good Quarters and a supply of Fuel: The Governor is willing to do any Thing for us to make us comfortable: A good Harmony subsists among the Troops of every Rank.—Would beg Leave to assure your Excellency, that Governor Whitmore, Lord Rollo, and the Gentlemen in the Garrison, treat us with all the Complaisance imaginable, use us well in every Respect; no Corps in the Garrison is more taken Notice of, nor better treated."

Saturday last his Excellency the Governor prorogued the Great and General Court to the 5th of December next. The Court being apprehensive that the Detention of his Majesty's Troops at Quebec to garrison that Conquest, would prevent those 2500 of our Provincial Troops which are in Garrison at Louisburg, and in Nova-Scotia, being relieved this Fall, had made Provision in their late Session for the Men's more comfortable Subsistence there, and for the Relief of such of their Families as might be in necessitous Circumstances at home, and continued the Establishment for the Men's Wages during their stay there. They have likewise lengthened out the Establishment for the Ship King George, now out on a Cruize.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 23.

Capt. Robert Stobo, who has been many Years a Prisoner at Canada, came to Town on Sunday last.

The Business of the General Assembly being finished on Thursday, his Honour the Governor gave his Assent to the following Acts.

1. An Act for granting the Sum of Ten Thousand Pounds for the further Protection of this Colony.
2. An Act to oblige the Persons bringing Slaves into this Colony from Maryland, Carolina, and the West-Indies, for their own Use, to pay a Duty.
3. An Act for altering the Court Day of the County of Augusta.
4. An Act to empower the Vestry of the Parish of Dale, in the County of Chesterfield, to sell the Glebe-Land of the said Parish; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
5. An Act for paying the Burgesses Wages, for this present Session of Assembly, in Money.
6. An Act to dock the Entail of certain Lands therein mentioned, and to vest the same in Lewis Burwell, Esq; in Fee-Simple, and for settling other Lands of greater Value, in Lieu thereof, to the same Uses.

Also to several Resolves, among which was the following.

RESOLVED, That the Sum of One Thousand Pounds be paid by the Treasurer of this Colony to Captain Robert Stobo, over and above the Pay that is due to him from the Time of his rendering himself an Hostage to this Day, as a Reward for his Zeal to his Country, and a Recompense for the great Hardships he has suffered, during his Confinement in the Enemy's Country.

And then made the following SPEECH: Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

AS you have gone through the particular Branches of Business which were the immediate Cause of my summoning you, and as you have shewn a Desire of retiring to your own Counties, by your not entering on the common Business of the Country, I shall not detain you longer from pursuing your Inclinations, being at all Times desirous to comply therewith as far as is consistent with the Duty I owe to his Majesty, and the Attachment I have to this Colony.

I cannot but wish that you had more amply provided for the great Services which to me seemed necessary for your Preservation; notwithstanding this, I give you the strongest Assurances that I will, with the utmost Assiduity and Application, employ the Forces you have intrusted to me, to the best of my Abilities, towards the finishing and protecting the Works now erecting at Pittsburg, the assisting Governor Lyttleton against the Cherokee Indians, if they should be rash enough to declare War, and the preserving and securing our own Frontiers. If I should be so unfortunate as to fail in either of these Particulars, I trust you will have Candour enough to attribute it to the Scantiness of the Power with which you have invested me. This you have encouraged me to hope, from the Approbation you have given to my former Conduct. I shall close this Session, with repeating the Satisfaction I always receive from being thought to have done my Duty; and shall accordingly prorogue you, and you are hereby prorogued, to the First Tuesday in March next.

ANNAPOLIS, December 6.

A Merchant in Liverpool, in a Letter of the 27th of September, to one of his Correspondents here, writes, "None will buy Tobacco but from Day to Day, alarm'd with the Prospect of your very great Crop. I much fear we shall not be able long to keep the Price up at 4 d. In short, the Virginians will throw in their new Crop on your old one: It's strange to me your People can't see into this; but it was always the Case ever since I knew the Country."

Another Merchant, in a Letter from the same Place, of the same Date, says, "Tobacco is declining here fast, and will certainly be under 3 d. by Christmas."

JUST IMPORTED, In the Snow MONTGOMRIE, ALEXANDER MONTGOMRIE, Master, from GLASGOW, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in Annapolis, by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money or short Credit, GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suited to the Season. ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD by the Commissioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 12th of March next, being the second Day of Anne-Arundel County Court, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of William Reynolds, in the City of Annapolis, for Paper Currency.

THE following Tracts of LAND, lying in the County aforesaid, viz. Hazard, containing 60 Acres. Hood's Hall, 100 Acres. Part of Ben's Luck, 25 Acres. And, Part of Freeborn's Progress, 130 Acres. Also, Three Lots of Land lying in the New-Town of the said City, with a Brick House, with two Chimneys standing thereon, on the South-West Side of Scotts-Street, late the Estate of William Cumming, deceased.

December 1st, 1759. ON Thursday the 20th Instant, will be exposed to Public Sale, at Piscataway, a Parcel of choice Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Tobacco, Sterling Money, Paper Currency, or Bills of Exchange, ready Pay, or very short Credit, by JAMES MARSHALL.

TO BE SOLD, On Thursday the 20th of this Instant December, at the Subscriber's Plantation, in Anne-Arundel County,

SEVERAL NEGROES, Horses, Cattle, Household Goods, and several other Things. Mr. West. SARAH CONNANT.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Thursday the 20th of this Instant December, at Queen's-Town, for ready Money, or such Payment and Security as Charles Carroll, Esq; of Annapolis, shall approve of, viz.

ONE Mulatto Man Slave Tom, one Negro Man Boatswain, both well acquainted with Farming and other Country Business, one Negro Girl near six Years old, two Negro Boys younger, some useful Plate, a Saddle Horse, some Mares and Colts, and a Couple of valuable Mules. All to be Sold separately. WILLIAM DAMES. N. B. If the Weather proves bad the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be the next Thursday.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Thursday the 18th of October last, Two New Negroes; the one a Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, supposed to be about 25 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a new white Plating Jacket. He will answer to the Name of Isaac. The other a Woman, is very small, talks in her own Language very fast, appears to be older than the Man. Had on when she went away, a Crocus Shift, and a white Plating Petticoat; she also carried with her a Piece of greenish colour'd Cloth, which I suppose may supply the want of a Jacket. She will answer to the Name of Sarah.

Whoever takes up the said Negroes, and brings them to me at George-Town on Patowmack River, or secures them so that I can have them again, shall have a Reward of Twenty-five Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges paid, if taken up 20 Miles from home, and delivered to me.

ROBERT PETER.