

Afternoon our Carriages got to the Camp, having been brought up those steep and rocky Banks by the force of Men: The Horses could not do it, being fatigued & worn out, with a march of 84 Miles without a halting Day. As we met with no Opposition at Twelve-Mile River, and at the same Time our Scouts finding no Indian Tracks near us, both Col. Montgomery and I were convinced, that they knew nothing of our march, and were resolved to take Advantage of their Negligence, by a forced march that Night, tho' the Troops were a little fatigued with a march of 20 Miles that Morning, from Beaver-Dam to the River: We therefore encamped in a Square, upon very advantageous Ground, and leaving our Tents standing, with 120 of the King's Troops, a few Provincials, and about 70 Rangers, as a Guard to our Camp, Waggon, Cattle, &c. we marched at eight at Night, through the Woods, in order to surprise Estatee, which by that Road was about 25 Miles from our Camp upon the River. After we had marched about 16 Miles, a Dog was heard Barking at a Distance in our Front, and the Guides informed us, that there were a few Houses about a Quarter of a Mile from the Road, called Little-Kewee, of which indeed they had not informed us before: To prevent any Inconvenience from those Houses, the Light Infantry Company of the Royal was detached to surround the Houses, and put the Indians to Death with their Bayonets. By an Accident, a Scout which had been at Fort Prince George that very Day, were encamped near the Houses, and upon discovering our Men, they fired at them; a few of ours returned the Fire, but immediately rushed in upon them, and most of those who were without the Houses, and all who were in them, were put to Death with Bayonets, except the Women and Children, according to the Orders which had been given. We proceeded directly on our march to Estatee, and found a few Houses on the Road just deserted; the Beds were warm, and every Thing was left in the Houses, which you may believe did not escape. We arrived early in the Morning at Estatee, which was abandoned about Half an Hour before; Ten or a Dozen of them, who had not Time to escape, were killed: The Town consisting of above 200 Houses, well provided with Ammunition, Corn, and in short all the Necessaries of Life, was plundered and laid in Ashes; many of the Inhabitants who had endeavoured to conceal themselves, I have Reason to believe perished in the Flames, some of them I know of for certain. In order to continue the Blow, and to show those Savages that it was possible to reach their Inhabitation, we proceeded on our march, took all their Towns in our Way, and every House and Town in the Lower Nation shared the same Fate with Estatee. I could not help pitying them a little: Their Villages were agreeably situated; their Houses neatly built, and well provided, for they were in the greatest Abundance of every Thing: They must be pretty numerous. Estatee and Sugar-Town consisted at least of 200 Houses, and every other Village at least 100 Houses. After killing all we could find, and burning every House in the Nation, we marched to Kewee, and arrived the second of June (after a march of about 60 Miles without sleeping) at four in the Evening at Fort Prince-George. There must have been from 60 to 80 Cherokees killed, with about 40 Prisoners; I mean, Men, Women, and Children. Those who escaped must be in a miserable Condition, and can possibly have no Resource but flying over the Mountains, in Case their Friends there will receive them: They can have saved nothing: Some of them had just Time to run out of their Beds; others left their Sepaun warm upon the Table and in their Kettles. The Surprise in every Town was almost equal to the whole Affair was the Work of a few Hours. They had, both at Estatee and Sugar-Town, plenty of Ammunition, which was destroyed; and every where astonishing Magazines of Corn, which were all consumed in the Flames; they had not even Time to save their most valuable Effects: The Soldiers found Money in many Houses; three or four Watches were got; their Wampum, their Cloaths, Skins, and in short every Thing. Many loaded Guns went off when the Houses were burning. I had almost forgot to tell you that we intended to save Sugar-Town, as the Place nearest the Fort (where they even had a Stockade Fort): Centries were placed for the Security of the Town, but we found the Body of a dead Man, whom they had put to the Torture that very Morning, it was then no longer possible to think of Mercy. Our Loss is very considerable, 3 or 4 Men killed, and Lieutenants Marshall and Hamilton of the Royal wounded; 'tis hoped both will recover, tho' Mr. Marshall is not out of Danger. The Correlation you'll allow has been pretty secret. I dare say, the whole Nation will readily come into Terms, and will not be very fond of breaking them; and I think Peace with them is a very desirable Event for this Province. We shall make use of Tipton and the old Warrior of Estatee, by setting them at Liberty to inform their Nation, that, though they are in a

Peril, we are ready to give them Peace, as they were formerly Friends and Allies to the white People: And we shall send off an Express this Evening to Capt. Demere, to inform him of what has happened; and to desire him to acquaint the Little Carpenter with it, and to tell him, that he may come down with some other Headmen to treat, but it must be done in a few Days, or he may expect to see all the Towns in the Upper Nation in Ashes; but that we are willing to give his People Terms, on his Account. Capt. Stuart will be directed to come with them; and we shall insist upon the Little Carpenter's procuring some Corn for the Fort, 'til Supplies can be sent them. We shall only continue here until we have settled with the Cherokees. It will be necessary for the Rangers to carry Flour and Cattle to Fort Loudoun, and to thank them for their Behaviour here. They have acted with Spirit, have done what they were ordered, and have been of great Use to the Detachment. Capt. Grinnon has distinguished himself, by his Readiness to do every Thing he was desired: And in short, I am extremely pleased with the Whole. I have been a good deal out of Order, since we returned to Fort Prince George: I am a little better To-day, but am a good deal fatigued in Writing several Letters: I shall be glad to hear from you as soon as possible. Col. Montgomery desires his Regards to you: He does not trouble you with a Letter, as I have written so fully; but he begs that you may forward one of the inclosed Letters, to General Amherst, by an Express-Schooner, if no other Opportunity offers. I have the Honour to be, SIR, Your most obedient and most humble Servant, JAMES GRANT. Camp near Fort Prince George June 4, 1760.

BOSTON, June 19. WE have had various and uncertain Reports, for a fortnight past, of the favourable State of the Garrison at Quebec, but on Saturday last, about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, we were relieved from all Suspence by the Arrival of the Schooner Lawrence, Job Harris, in 26 Days from that City. In this Vessel came Lieutenant Calder, with Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst. We are now informed, and from the best Authority, that the Siege of Quebec was raised the 18th of May; that the Enemy had lost 3000 Men, all their Magazines, Baggage, Tents, Scaling Ladders, 36 Pieces of Cannon, 4 Petards, and 1000 Stand of Small Arms; in short, every Thing that was necessary for their Defence. The Labours and brave Exploits of the Garrison are without Parallel. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor ordered the Guns at Castle-William, and at the Batteries in Town, to be discharged on this Occasion; and indeed this happy Event seems to have diffused Joy as great and as universal as that from the Surrender of the Place the last Year. Our Friends have suffered greatly from the Scarcity during the Winter, and stand in Need of Refreshments of every Kind. A ready Market may be had there. Not Interest alone, but Compassion, and especially Gratitude, will, we hope, excite speedy and sufficient Supplies. Our other Advices by Capt. Harris are, that on the 17th of May, three French Deserters came into the City, and reported, that the French Camp was in the greatest Confusion, and their Generals so discouraged, that they intended to raise the Siege very soon: On this Intelligence General Murray ordered a Sally to be made at Midnight, between the 17th and 18th, and as soon as the French Guard discovered our Men, they ran to the Camp, and acquainted them therewith, upon which the French Army decamped immediately, leaving behind them almost every Thing that was necessary for the Defence of their Country the ensuing Campaign: The Enemy's Encampment was within 600 Yards of the City Walls; they at first had 15,000 Men, and were afterwards reinforced by 3000 more, the last of which were all young Fellows, and not a married Man amongst them: The Siege lasted three Weeks and two Days, and our Men behaved so extremely well, that to mention their Exploits would appear romantic: They took 8 Mortars, and 40 Batteaux laden with Poultry, and pursued the Enemy 9 Miles; it is said they can raise 20,000 Men, and that they have not 50 Barrels of Powder in all Canada; also, that on the 22d of last Month, all the French Vessels above the City, except one, were taken and destroyed by our Fleet. Capt. Harris further informs, that Capt. Schomberg of the Diana Frigate, with another Officer, was gone for England in the Hunter Sloop of War, which came down the River at the same Time he did, with an Account of the French hav-

ing raised the Siege of that Place, and of the Arrival of the English Fleet there, consisting of 9 Sail of the Line besides Frigates: That only one Vessel was arrived from the Continent before he sailed, which was a large Topsail Sloop: That about 7 Leagues below the City he met with a Fleet of small Craft bound up with Provisions, &c. from these Parts, being those that attempted it some Time since, but were obliged to put back to Louisburg; and that he met with between 20 and 30 Sail of Provision Vessels from Great-Britain just at the Entrance of the River; some of which he spoke with, who acquainted him, that all that failed in Company were safe in the River: That the large French Store Ship, mentioned some Time ago, to be froze up in the Bay of Gaspey, was taken by the Eurus and Richmond Frigates, and carried up to Quebec; and that they had received no Advice of any French Ships arriving in that River this Spring. Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Quebec, to his Friend in Boston, dated May 21, 1760. "No Doubt before this comes to Hand you will have heard that this Place has been besieged by a numerous French Army. — On the 9th we were agreeably surprized to see Captain Dean, in his Majesty's Ship Lesjoffe, of 20 Guns, arrive here, which gave great Spirits to both Officers and Soldiers; in about 6 Days after, Captain Swanton in the Vanguard, and Capt. Schomberg in the Diana, arrived here in the dusk of the Evening, and the next Morning the 3 Ships weighed Anchor, and stood up the River to attack the Enemy's Ships, which were Monsieur Vétary with 4 Frigates, from 44 to 22 Guns, besides several Store Ships: They made a running Fight of it till our Ships got up with them, when they ran them all on Shore. The French Commodore fought bravely, and would not strike till all his Ammunition was exhausted: This is the Man that commanded the Arctibus at Louisburg, and we have him at last safe on board Capt. Schomberg. In this Affair we lost the Lesjoffe; but Canada is now ours. — By the Assistance of the Fleet from England we are enabled to raise the Siege, obliging the French to leave 6 Mortars, 32 Pieces of Brass and Iron Cannon, Shot, Shells, intrenching Tools, Ammunition, Provisions, Scaling Ladders, and Stores of all Kinds innumerable." The following is from a List of the Officers which were killed and wounded at the Battle without the Walls of Quebec, on the 28th of April last, viz. 15th Regt. 1 Lieutenant killed; 7 Lieutenants and 6 Ensigns wounded. 28th Regt. Cal. Walsh and Major Dalling wounded; 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, and 3 Ensigns, wounded. 35th Regt. 1 Captain, 1 Lieut. and 1 Ensign, wounded. 43d Regt. 2 Captains, two Lieutenants, and one Ensign, wounded. 47th Regt. Major Hufsey and 2 Lieutenants killed; one Captain, 4 Lieutenants, and 2 Ensigns, wounded. 48th Regt. 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, and three Ensigns, wounded. 58th Regt. 1 Ensign killed. 2d Bat. Royal Americans, 2 Ensigns wounded. 3d Bat. Col. Young, Prisoner, 1 Lieut. and 1 Ensign killed, 2 Capts. 5 Lieuts. and 3 Ensigns wounded. 63d Regt. Col. Frazer wounded, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, and 1 Ensign, killed; 4 Captains, 11 Lieutenants, and 6 Ensigns wounded. Royal Artillery, 2 Second Lieutenants and 2 Fire-workers wounded. Chief Engineer, Major M'Keller, and Captain Hazzen, of the Rangers, wounded. NEW-YORK, June 30. By the Post from Albany we have the following Advices, viz. that two French Deserters from an Indian Settlement near Montreal, came to Crown-Point the 19th Instant. They report, that the French raised the Siege against Quebec the 16th of May: That they left in that Enterprise 150 Officers, and a great Number of private Soldiers, as also 40 Pieces of heavy Artillery: That the French in Canada are in the utmost Distress for Provisions of all Kinds: That the better to enable the Troops to subsist, they are dispersed in small Parties to hunt for themselves in the best Manner they can: That Monsieur Levy is at Montreal, and that Monsieur Bourlimah, lies dangerously wounded in the Trigg: And they confirm, that Monsieur Loge, a famous Partizan, fell through the Ice some Time ago, and was drowned; that his Loss was universally lamented, by all the People in Canada, as his Equal is not now to be found in that Country. The Deserters also say, the Indians suffered greatly in the late Engagement with Major Rogers, near Isle aux Noix; that Numbers of them were killed; and that on their Return to the Island, they all to a Man went Home, to bury their Dead, and pay the Honours due to their departed Friends; that it was not in the Power of the French to detain them; and that this is kept a grand Secret, at least Monsieur Levy endeavours to conceal it: And that the Inhabitants are under dire Apprehensions, on a Report that prevails, that Sir William Johnson was marching 3000 Indians against them. At Montreal, a Bushel of Salt is sold for 25 l. Sterling, and a Quart of Brandy for 42 Livres. Major Rogers has surprized and burnt a small Village, called St. Terese, between St. Johns and Chambly, and brought off 34 or 35 Men Prisoners: He neither hurt Woman or Child, but made them take their Bedding, and let them go off, before he set Fire to the Houses, &c. On hearing of this at Montreal, the Enemy were prodigiously alarmed, imagining it was an advanced Party of our Army. The Major was lucky in his Retreat, having fallen on some French Batteaux, which enabled him to cross a River. He was no sooner landed, than he saw the French, who had pursued him, on the other Side. PHILADELPHIA, July 3. Friday last Capt. Miller arrived here from Jamaica, in 24 Days Passage. By him we have Advice, that a second Insurrection of the Negroes had been attempted in Westmoreland and Hanover Parishes, 6 or 700 Men, Women and Children, having got together, and murdered eight or ten white People; but as 4 or 500 of the King's Troops, Militia, and others, had assembled, pursued, and taken several of them, it was thought the whole would be soon quelled. From Quebec we have these further Particulars, viz. That from the Battle on the 28th of April, to the Raising of the

Siege, the Garrison had not above 50 Men killed and wounded: That the General bearing the Enemy designed to escalate, called his Officers together, and told them, that if they would stand by him, he would not give up the Place while he had ten Men left; to which the brave Men immediately agreed, and with the greatest Chearfulness: That the Garrison would soon be strongly reinforced, the Battalions at Louisburg being shipped off for that Purpose, as they were destroying the Works of that Place: That some of our Provision Ships had got up; That the Rochester Man of War, with 15 or 16 more Provision Vessels from England, was met going up the River: And that it was said some of our Men of War, of the same Convoy, had taken two French Frigates on the Passage. The Packet for Falmouth left the Hook last Saturday. The Schooner Isabella, Captain Murphy, from Maryland for Antigua, is taken, and carried to Martinico. ANNAPOLIS, July 10. The General Assembly of this Province, is further Prorogued to Tuesday the 7th Day of October next. A few Days ago the Carpenter of Capt. Cécw's Ship in Patuxent, jump'd from the Ship into the Water, in order to wash himself, and never came up again. Last Week, as they were mooring Capt. Lewis's Ship in South-River, one of the Men assisting at the Hawer in a small Vessel in about 10 Feet Water, at a Distance from the Ship, accidentally fell over, unobserved by the People in the Ship, and did not rise again; but some People on the Shore, who saw him fall in, call'd to the Boat then a-shore at a Distance, who row'd off to the Ship, took the Boat-hook from on board, and went to the Place where he fell in, and after a short time hook'd him by the Ankle, and draw'd him up, and carrying him a long Side, and rolling him about, in a short time he got recovered as to walk up the Ship's Side by himself. He was under Water about 7 Minutes, and when taken up was almost as black as a Negro. [Some Advertisements are omitted this Week for Want of Room, but will be again inserted in our next.] JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the CHARMING POLLY, Captain SAMUEL BARBER, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and NOTTINGHAM Towns, Wholesale or Retail. A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco. JOSEPH SIM. THE MANAGERS of ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, in Virginia, having disposed of almost all the TICKETS, propose to Draw at the Time fix'd in the Scheme (the first of September) or sooner. A few of the Tickets may be had at the Printing-Office, in Annapolis, if applied for soon. JUST IMPORTED, In the Ship BETSEY, Capt. WILLIAM STRACHAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in ANNAPOLIS. A GOOD Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, or to his Customers at the usual Credit. Smith's Work, Sail-making, Ship's Blocks, and Carting, as usual. WILLIAM ROBERTS. JUST IMPORTED, And to be Sold by the Subscriber, at ANNAPOLIS, by WHOLESALE, ABOUT Twelve Hundred Pounds Worth, A first Cost, of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, being a Cargo extremely well sorted for this Country, both for Summer and Winter Goods, and well Bought. They will be Sold at a small Advance on the prime Cost. BENNETT CHEW. ANY Two trusty and punctual Riders, who would undertake to carry his Majesty's Mail, One of them between this Office and Philadelphia, and the Other between this and Frederickburg, once in each Week in the Summer, and once a Fortnight in the Three Winter Months, and who could give proper Security for their Performance, are desired to send their Proposals of the Salaries they would demand, to the Post-Office here, that they may be laid before the Post-Masters-General. THE Subscriber, at Mr. Adams's, Block-Maker, in Annapolis, has very good Muscovado Sugar, by the Hoghead, Barrel, or Retail, Double and Single Refined Loaf Ditto, Bohca Tea, &c. to Sell very reasonably. JOHN PITT. Baltimore-Town, July 7th, 1760. RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation on the Garrison Ridge, near St. Thomas's Church, Baltimore County, on Sunday the 6th Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named Jehn Thomas, about 25 or 26 Years old, brown Complexion, short black Hair, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. Had upon when he went away, a new Onabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes. He also carried with him, a new Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches, made of a brown colour'd Broad-Cloth, trimm'd with yellow Metal Buttons, lous'd Broad-Cloth, the said Servant back to his Master, &c. Whoever brings the said Servant back to his Master, or secures him so that he may get him again, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows. CHRISTOPHER CARNAN. RAN away from the Subscriber, in Amelia County, in Virginia, in May 1759, a very likely Negro Man, named Dick (but used to call himself Richard Jenkins) about 30 Years old, of a middle Size, well set, very black, his Back much scarified, is a good Sawyer, and plays on the Violin. Whoever conveys the said Negro to me, shall have Ten Pounds Reward. WOOD JONES.