

Admiralty-Office, May 6.
By Letters of the 20th inst. from the Right Honourable Admiral Boscawen, to Mr. Cleveland, there is an Account of the following Ships and Vessels being taken or retaken by His Majesty's Ships under his Command.

Le Soliel, of Bourdeaux, of 360 Tons, 12 Guns, and 45 Men, laden with Stores, Ammunition and Provisions, and commanded by M. du Chamben, taken by Lieutenant Norwood, in His Majesty's Ship the Adventure. She had on board, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, and 60 private Men, and sailed from Bourdeaux the 10th of April.

The Adventure has likewise retaken the Catharine Brig, of Bristol, laden with Salt and Fruit.

The Orford has taken the Margaret Schooner Privateer, of Rochelle, of 8 Guns and 58 Men. She had been out only four Days and had taken nothing. And also Le Paix, of Rochelle, a large Chasse Mares, bound to St. Domingo, with Flour, Wine, &c. She has also retaken the Dolphin Snow, of Bristol, laden with Port Wine and Fruit.

The Juno has taken six Coasters, with 300 Tons of Wine. The Venus has taken the Hero, of Bourdeaux, bound to St. Domingo, with Flour, Wine, and Provisions.

The Shrewsbury has taken two Vessels laden with Wine. And has retaken the Friendship, Burton, Master, bound to Gibraltar, with Beer and Grocery.

The Pallas has drove on Shore, on the Black Rock, at the Entrance of the Bay Douverne, a Ship supposed to be outward bound of 400 Tons. The Ship, Cargo, and Crew, are all lost.

May 9. The Army under the Command of Prince Ferdinand will begin its Operations on the 20th Instant; by which Time, it is supposed, it will be joined by all the Troops from hence, and also by the fine Train of Artillery sent from Woolwich, accompanied by a Draught made from the Royal Regiment there.

The six Regiments going for Germany are to be compleated by Draughts of Veterans from other Regiments.

The Transports appointed to carry the Forces to Germany, are ready at Gravesend; in all 73 Sail, 35 for the Foot, and 38 for the Horse: There are besides 40 Sail lying at the Nore, with four Regiments of Horse already embarked: They are to be conveyed by the Phoenix Man of War, Capt. Bethell, and a Sloop.

Letters from Kinsale in Ireland, dated April 27, advise, that a French Privateer of 40 Guns and 300 Men, has been cruising off the Old Head of Kinsale for some Time, and has taken two large Ships, one from the Straights, and the other from the West-Indies.

Last Monday the Soliel, a French Store Ship of 300 Tons, bound from Bourdeaux for Canada, with Provisions and Sixty Soldiers, was sent into Plymouth by the Adventure Frigate. The Soliel sailed in Company with Nine Sail more, under Convoy of a Sixty Gun Ship and a Frigate.

May 13. Letters from Bamberg of the 25th inst. advise, that on the preceding Night a Courier arrived there with an Account that 20,000 Hanoverians had penetrated to Bismarckheim on the Rhine, and had put the Bishoprick of Fulda under a Contribution of 200,000 Rix Dollars, and that the Wintemberg, Saxon, and the Troops of the Empire, were preparing to march to oppose their further IncurSIONS.

The following Letter will sufficiently evince the Power and Glory of the British Navy.

Namur, in Quiberon Bay, April 20, 1760.
"I take this, being the first Opportunity, to inform you of my Welfare: We live here very happily, have extreme fine Weather, go ashore very often and play at Cricket; and the French have been so complaisant as to send us some Cows, all Sorts of Fowls and Greens, so that I want nothing to complet my Happiness, but to hear from you, &c."

Admiralty-Office, May 10.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Sterling, Commander of His Majesty's Ship Lynn, to Mr. Cleveland, dated off the Lizard, May 3, 1760.

"Be pleased to acquaint their Lordships that on the 2d Instant I took the Sloop Privateer Temeraire, of 4 Carriage and 6 Swivel Guns, and Thirty-eight Men, belonging to St. Maloes; came out the Evening before from Brixhault. The Captain tells me, all the Privateers belonging to that Port are now taken, only a small Boat, Cutter rigged: She was seen off here last Tuesday, and drove off with the very strong Gales of Easterly Winds we have lately had."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 12.

On Thursday Afternoon arrived Negro Abraham, Express from the Army commanded by the Hon. Col. Montgomery, with an Account of the Return thereof to Fort Prince-George, on the first Instant, and of its setting out from thence on the 4th, and marching down into the Settlements.—The following Extracts from two Letters dated the second Instant, at the Fort, contain as full an Account of the Transactions of that Army since our last Accounts, as any we have seen.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Prince-George, July 2.

WE marched from Fort Prince-George the 24th of June, as I informed you in my last we should, and encamped at Ocunni, a deserted Indian Town, about 12 Miles from Keohwee. 25th, marched 15 Miles, and encamped at the War-Woman's Creek. 26th, marched 10 Miles to Stickowee, an old Settlement, distant about 18 Miles from Etchowee, the lowest Town of the Middle Settlements. 27th, we marched very early, expecting this Morning to have a Brush, nor were we mistaken: On the March we surprized four Indians, and took one of them Prisoner, who told us, the Indians of the Middle Settlements were all at Home, and desirous of Peace; but we had not Faith to believe him. Within 5 Miles of Etchowee, in very advantageous Ground for the Enemy, we were attacked from a Swamp, through which we were to march; whilst the Front of our small Army were driving them from the Swamp (which they

soon did, for the Cherokees, I dare say, never felt so heavy a Fire) our Center and Rear were busy in taking Possession of the most advantageous Ground on the Right and Left, which soon cost the Cherokees dear, and obliged them to retire: In short, we drove them from Height and Hollow all the Way to their Town, which we destroyed, and encamped there that Night. During the Action they endeavoured to frighten us with their Yelling, but we turned the Cheer upon them, with three Whirra's, and three Waves of our Bonnets and Hats, which they did not seem to relish.

They made a strong Attempt on our Provisions; but, by the good Conduct of Captain Peter Gordon, of the Royals, who commanded the Picquet, every Thing was saved, and they repulsed with great Loss. 28th, we remained all Day at Etchowee, taking the best Care of the Wounded possible. 29th, we marched very early in the Morning, and returned to the War-Woman's Creek, without their daring to come near us. 30th, during our March to Ocunni, Lieutenant Montgomery, of the Highlanders, who commanded our Flankers on the Left, surprized a Party of the Enemy on the Top of a very high Hill; he gave them a Fire, and brought down several of them, which the rest carried off: They were in such a Hurry, that they left all their Blankets, several large Bags of Meal, one Bag of Ball, and about 30 Pounds Weight of Powder, besides Tomahawks, Pipes, &c. This Day Lieut. Donald M'Donald fell in with a Party of them, and killed five. First of July we returned to Fort Prince-George, after a very fatiguing Scout of eight Days, through a Country strongly fortified by Nature; through which no Body of Men can march against an Enemy, without building Posts at proper Distances, for the Security of Provisions and wounded Men. This is a short Detail of the last Week of June, 1760.

OFFICERS killed and wounded.

Of the ROYALS. Captain Williams, killed; and Captain Peter Gordon, and Ensign Eddington, wounded.

Of the HIGHLANDERS. Lieutenants M'Martain and M'Kennon, and Surg. M. J. Monro, wounded. PRIVATES of both Regiments.

About 20 killed, and 60 wounded.

Extract of another Letter from Fort Prince-George, dated July 2, 1760.

THE 24th of June we marched from hence, and continued marching the 25th and 26th, without any Interruption from the Indians; but on Friday the 27th, about six Miles from Etchowee, the first Town in the Middle Settlements, the advanced Party under Captain Morrison, discovered three Indians, one of whom he made Prisoner; who pretended that the Middle Settlements were for Peace, and knew nothing of the Army's coming up.—The Colonel did not give much Credit to what the Prisoner said, but marched forward with the greatest Precaution: When marched about a Mile further, the advanced Party, under Captain Morrison afore said, were fired upon by the Indians from a Thicket: He nevertheless went forward, till his Party retreated, and himself was unfortunately killed.—The Colonel, on hearing the Fire, ordered the Light Infantry and Grenadiers to advance, which they did, and met with some of Captain Morrison's Party, who told them, that there were above 500 Indians lying in Ambush; they however still advanced, but could see nothing; although they were often fired upon: Coming to a rising Ground, they at Length discovered a Body of the Enemy, whom they immediately fired upon, and obliged them to retire into a Swamp.—The Colonel then ordered the whole to advance, himself at the Head of the Royals, and Lieutenant-Colonel Grant at the Head of the Highlanders. The Indians still continued firing whenever they had an Opportunity, and the Army always pushed forward and firing, but at too great a Distance to do Execution. When they got as near the Indians as possible, several Platoons were discharged amongst them, which must have done Execution, for they retired, and left off firing. In this Affair the Colonel was struck by two spent Balls, on the Shoulder and Ankle. The Army was then ordered to march into the Path, and go for the Indian Town; a flanking Party being out on the Left, and a deep River on the Right. This Path was so narrow, that the Army was obliged to move through it in an Indian File. The Indians observing this Motion, went off, and came round upon the Rear of the Army, fired frequently, and wounded several Men; but being at last discovered, some Platoons were fired amongst them, and they ran off, some dragging others away by the Feet, Arms and Legs. The Front was fired upon two different Times before the Army reached the

Town, but little Damage done: The Indians were all gone when we arrived there, and their Doors locked: We found nothing here but some Indian Corn. The Army encamped on a Plain surrounded with Hills, and made Fiuts of Boards from the Indian Houses. The Colonel had his little Tent pitched in the Center, as we formed the Square. Several Shots were fired on our Camp from the Hills around, some of the Balls falling within 3 Yards of the Colonel's Tent, but were quite spent. About Five in the Afternoon, an Express came to the Camp, with Advice, that the Picquet, and Guard with the Provisions, were warmly attacked by the Indians, but that they defended themselves bravely, and killed several of the Enemy. The Colonel immediately ordered Captain Sinclair with 200 Men to their Assistance, who set out directly, and they all returned to Camp about Twelve at Night; the Enemy having been beat by the Picquet and Guard, before Captain Sinclair's Party got up to them. The fore Part of the 28th was taken up in dressing the Wounded, and putting every Thing in a proper Posture of Defence; and all was quiet till about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, when a Shot was fired from a Hill at a small Distance from us, which was followed by Volleys from a Body of Indians, for the Space of Half an Hour, without ceasing. Captain Sutherland was immediately ordered to the River's Side with the Colonel's Company; but when he arrived there, thinking he was at too great a Distance to do Execution, he crossed the River, and fired several Platoons upon the Enemy, which obliged them to run off. We received little Damage from the Enemy; they wounded only two or three of our People slightly. Several of our Horses being killed, and others wounded, it was hard to determine what should be done; for if we proceeded further, either our Provisions or Sick must be left; the first we could not go without, and the Sick could not be left in a Place of no Defence, to become a Prey to merciless Savages: It was therefore resolved, that the whole should return; and Carriages were immediately made for those of the Wounded that could not go on Horse-back.

The Whole marched about 12 in the Night, the Colonel thinking it was the safest Way from being disturbed by the Indians.—We accordingly marched about 25 Miles that Night, and the next Day, without hearing any Thing of them, till on the Morning of the 30th, when several Shots being fired off which could not be drawn, having been wet by Rain in the Night, at Assembly-beating, a Party of the Enemy, who had come through the Woods by a near Path (imagining the Camp had been attacked by some other of their Parties) advanced and fired upon the Centries of our Picquet, who were posted at some Distance in the Woods; but they were soon made sensible of their Mistake, and obliged to go off in great Hast. After our flanking Parties were placed, and every Thing got in Readiness, we began our March, and before the Rear had come off the Ground of Encampment, Lieutenant Montgomery, who was on the flanking Party of the Front, came upon a Body of about 60 Indians, who were lying in Wait for us, and drying their Baggage, Blankets, &c. in the Sun, which had been wet the Night before. Upon giving them a Fire, they all ran off; those that were wounded they threw on Horses, and carried away with them: Before all Lieutenant Montgomery's Party could come up, it being on a Hill, and the Men walking in Indian File, the Indians had left every Thing (except their Firelocks) which our Party seized, and what they could not bring away, they cut to Pieces, and destroyed.—Another Party of the Enemy likewise attacked our Rear, but were beat off, and several of them killed.—We encamped that Night about nine Miles from hence, and arrived here the 1st current; whence we shall proceed in a Day or two down the Country.—Captain Williams, of the Royal Light Infantry, and eight of the Royals Rank and File were killed; and two Officers, one Serjeant, and 32 Rank and File wounded. Of the Highlanders, two Serjeants, and six Rank and File were killed; four Officers, a Surgeon's Mate, one Serjeant, one Piper, and 25 Rank and File wounded, some but very slightly.—No Indians have been seen or heard of, since they were beat off the 30th in the Morning.

The following Particulars are mentioned in other Letters, viz.

THAT the Action between the Army and the Cherokees on the 27th ult. began at 8 or 9 in the Morning, and continued between 4 and 5 Hours, with little Intermission. That some of Capt. Morrison's Company supposed the Indians

ABRAHAM MILTON, Author of the FARMER'S COMPANION, informs the Public, That he is determined to have it Printed within two Months, altho' he has not obtained the Number of Subscribers mentioned in his Proposals. Such who chuse to encourage it, are desired to send their Names to the Printing-Office in Annapolis, as soon as possible.

the Thicket that were some Men, and two wounded. The good Officer till with the Regular offer to continue mand of Lieuten tains Grinnan, some other of Spirit. That Indian Corn fo That some of the River, in or That Capt. Wi every Letter) lo Morrison. That may be about among them, th tance than our Men must have the Return to K received, by Li wee, when the whence the En till they had sto when the Army of Provisions w Prince George.

There is no N but we hope C from Virginia, tunate Garrison

Yesterday Ha Creek Indians, Mr. Galphin's of Mr. Queen's

The Genera voted 5000 l. a Lieutenant-Gov helpless People dian War, and on our Frontier as a Reward to ingenious Discov

WILLI Colonel Byrd Southern Exped 18 Miles below 9th Instant. I 900 towards F Men.

By a Vessel f the Arrival of the Line. It is at different T order to deceiv receive a Squa fined for Guac

B O Wednesday last Louisburg, which we are informed, dispatched from th Hours, with Adv some of the Indi and lying in one o War, two of the Guns each; and out 6 or 7 Private 100 Tons, taken the above Capt. I Carriage Guns.

74 Guns, comma 60 Gun Ships, a 20 Guns, they ly with such Dispat housed ashore, ye next Day (the d doubted but they

And on Sunda from the above P Sail of French M they had received in Quest of them, it was thought th

We also learn Garrison had sail and that the Mi Fortifications an jesty's positive O

The same Day from Louisburg, which Place he l 26 Store-ships f not above 4 or 5 had got up when expected: That in order to mak that Preparation Pursuit of the F from Louisburg f ing to two Vess were got up to C nemy, who cam going up the Ri

In the above General Amherst

FOR LIBERTY.