

...Town, but little Damage done: The Indians were all gone when we arrived there, and the Doors locked: We found nothing here but some Indian Corn. The Army encamped on a Plain surrounded with Hills, and made Huts 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 Horseback.

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

the Thicket that Day to be about 500. That there were some Men killed of the Provincials and Rangers, and two of Morrison's Company slightly wounded. That Morrison behaved like a gallant good Officer till he fell; and his Company returned with the Regulars to Fort Prince George, who offer to continue in the Service, under the Command of Lieutenant Patrick Calhoun. That Captains Grinnan, and O'Neal, of the Rangers, and some other of our Officers, behaved with great Spirit. That there were at least 500 Bushels of Indian-Corn found in the Town of Etchewee. That some of the Army's Flour was thrown into the River, in order to get Horses for the Wounded. That Capt. Williams (who is much regretted in every Letter) lost his Life in going to support Capt. Morrison. That the Number of Indians killed may be about 50; and that, having many Rifles among them, they did Execution at a greater Distance than our People could. That many more Men must have been lost in the difficult Passes on the Return to Keowee, had not the Indians been deceived, by Lights left in the Houses at Etchewee, when the Army came away from that Town, whence the Enemy supposed them to be still there, till they had stole near a Day's March. And that when the Army set out for Ninety-six, good Store of Provisions was left with the Garrison at Fort Prince George.

There is no News whatever from Fort-Loudoun; but we hope Col. Byrd has before now marched from Virginia, to relieve that distressed and unfortunate Garrison.

Yesterday Half-breed Abraham, and four other Creek Indians, who had been some Months at Mr. Galphin's Fort, near Augusta, arrived at one of Mr. Queen's Plantations.

The General Assembly of this Province have voted 5000 l. at the Disposal of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor towards the Relief of such helpless People as have suffered by the present Indian War, and taken Refuge in the several Forts on our Frontiers. They have also voted 1000 l. as a Reward to Mr. Thomas Mellichamp, for his ingenious Discoveries in the making of Indico.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 25.

Colonel Byrd, who takes the Command of the Southern Expedition, arrived at the Camp, about 18 Miles below Vaux's Fort, in Augusta, on the 9th Instant. It is expected that he will march soon towards Fort Loudoun, with upwards of 900 Men.

By a Vessel from Antigua, we are informed of the Arrival of Lord Howe there, with 21 Ships of the Line. It is said that they sailed from England at different Times, and from different Ports, in order to deceive the French; and are intended to receive a Squadron of French Men of War, destined for Guadaloupe.

BOSTON, July 21.

Wednesday last arrived here Captain John Ingersole, from Louisburg, which Place he left the 22d of June, by whom we are informed, that on the 17th a Schooner, which was dispatched from the Island of St. John's, arrived there in 36 Hours, with Advice, that they had received Intelligence by some of the Indians, that there were arrived at Bay Vert, and lying in one of the Harbours there, five French Ships of War, two of them of 50 Guns, and three Frigates of 20 Guns each; and that the French thereabouts were fitting out 6 or 7 Privateers, one of which a large Sloop, of above 100 Tons, taken by them last Year, under the Command of the above Capt. Ingersole, which they had mounted with 12 Carriage Guns. Upon which Intelligence, the Fame of 74 Guns, commanded by the Hon. John Byron, with two 60 Gun Ships, and two Frigates, one of 28, the other of 20 Guns, then lying in Louisburg Harbour, were fitted out with such Dispatch, that tho' their Sails were unbenet and hoisted ashore, yet they got all in Order, and sailed the very next Day (the 18th) in Quest of them, and it was not doubted but they would meet with them.

And on Sunday last arrived here Capt. Homer, in 17 Days from the above Place, who confirms the Account of the 5 Sail of the French Men of War being in the Bay Vert, but that they had received no Advice from our Ships since they failed in Quest of them, tho' they had been gone 14 Days, so that it was thought they had met with them.

We also learn from Louisburg, that two Regiments of that Garrison had sailed from thence for Quebec, under Convoy; and that the Mines were almost finished, for blowing up the Fortifications and other Works there, agreeable to his Majesty's positive Orders, received some Time since.

The same Day a Schooner arrived at Salem, in 14 Days from Louisburg, in whom came an Officer from Quebec, which Place he left the 16th of June. By him we learn that 26 Store-ships from England were arrived there; but that not above 4 or 5 of the Provision Vessels from the Continent had got up when he came away, tho' Numbers were hourly expected: That some small Craft were sent above the City, in order to make Discoveries, and harass the Enemy: And that Preparations were making for the Garrison to march in Pursuit of the French Army, as soon as the Reinforcement from Louisburg should arrive there. That the People belonging to two Vessels from this Place, and one from Halifax, were got up to Quebec, their Vessels being taken by the Enemy, who came off from the Shore in Boats, as they were going up the River, just above Gaspey.

In the above Vessel came Dispatches for his Excellency General Amherst, from Governor Murray at Quebec.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

Wednesday last his Majesty's Ship the Winchester, of 50 Guns, Captain Hale, arrived here from Spithead, in nine Weeks. She brought under Convoy as far as the Banks, Capt. Davenport, from London, who is arrived at Boston; as also two Mast Ships for Piscataqua, but left them the second Instant. She has also brought over about 40,000 l. Sterling, for the Use of his Majesty's Forces in these Parts.

By the Albany Post we learn, That General Amherst, with his Army, was well at Oswego, and were making the necessary Preparations to proceed forward. That they had lately launched a fine Snow to mount 18 Guns, besides Swivels, at Niagara, it being more convenient to build there, than at Oswego. That from Crown-Point they had Advice that Major Rogers with his Men being on an Island opposite Crown-Point Fort, cutting of Faggots for Fascines, for the Use of the Army, the Out-guard was fired upon by the Enemy, who killed one Man, and wounded five, among whom was Captain Brewer, slightly: That the Major immediately detached a Party in Pursuit of them, but were not returned when the last Advice came from them.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

From Pittsburgh we have Advices of the 14th Instant, by which Major Gladwin, with 400 Men, was arrived at Presque-Isle, from the Northward; and that our Forces from Fort Pitt it was thought, would be there likewise by the 16th of this Month.

From Albany we have Advice, that our Army at Crown-Point is very healthy, in fine Order, and ready to march at a Minute's Notice: That the 14th Instant Deputies from the Onondago Indians were at Oswego, begging Peace and Protection: That our Brig and Sloop had just arrived from Niagara, and had sailed again in Pursuit of some French Vessels that appeared in Sight of Oswego for four Days before their Arrival; which it was hoped they would soon come up with, as they were seen within two Miles of the Fort: And that Monsieur Puffon is fortifying Isle Royale, below Galette at the Rapids.

ANNAPOLIS, August 1.

On Monday last, the Gentlemen appointed Commissioners for the Act for granting Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service, passed in February, 1756, met here agreeable thereto; and we are informed, that the additional Tax on Lands, in Consequence of their Meeting, will be about 7/6 per Hundred Acres.

A CHOICE Parcel of healthy SLAVES, Part of the Cargo of the Ship Jenny, Capt. John Wilkinfon, to be Sold at West-River, by Th. SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to give in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP, } Executors.
ALEXANDER SYMMER, }
JOSEPH BELT, junior, }

To be Sold at the Subscriber's Shop, in CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

TRAIN OIL by the Barrel, or in smaller Quantities, Copperas, superfine Lamblack, good Soal and Upper Leather, a great Quantity of ready made Shoes and Boots, all Sorts of Shoe Threads, Womens Shoe Heels, Mafteen & Black Ball for Shoemakers Use, Shoe Tools, and most Things used in his Way of Business, for ready Money.

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. He gives CASH for HIDES.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master in Somerset County School: Any Person properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jacob French, at Herring-Bay, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-sized Sorrel Mare, branded blindly on the near Buttock.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Jacks, in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse colour'd Gelding about 13 Hands high, very old, branded blindly on the near Buttock, and has a small white Saddle Spot on his Back.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

August 23, 1760.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Alexandria, Fairfax County, Virginia, a Convict Servant Man named John Murphy, born in Ireland, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, well made, by Trade a Joiner, of a dark Complexion, has a large Beard, large Eye-Brows, pale; he speaks proper English, and much to the Purpose; he has been upon the Stage, is deemed to sing extremely well, and appears to be the compleat Gentleman. He will perhaps change his Occupation, as he is acquainted with many Branches in the mechanical Way. He had with him a Pair of black Knit Breeches, fine Cotton Stockings, a fine Hat, and several good Wigs. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and delivers him to me, shall have Twenty Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN PATTERSON.

St. Mary's County, June 24, 1760.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Patuxent River, a Country-born Servant Man, named Edmund Waller, a well looking Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short lightish brown Hair, and a thin Beard; his fore Teeth are wore hollow, has a Mole on one of his Cheeks, and a Cast on one Side as he walks. He had on and took with him, an old blue Camblet Coat, old Felt Hat, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers, a Frize Coat trimm'd with Metal Buttons, a white Shirt ruffled at the Bosom and Sleeves, Shoes, Stockings, Check Shirt, brown Waistcoat without Sleeves, and a good Hat. It is supposed he will go to an Uncle of his, one George Waller, living in Baltimore County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have Four Pistoles Reward.

JAMES MATTINGLEY.

He has formerly gone by the Name of James Edmons, and may again.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin French, at Herring-Bay, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small Iron Grey Mare, neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED away on the 27th of April last, from Soldier's Delight in Baltimore County, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, 7 Years old last Spring, can pace, trot, and gallop, her Mane is trimm'd, has a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder WF (in a Piece). Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to Mr. Robert Gilerish on Soldier's Delight, or to the Subscriber in Baltimore-Town, or secures her so that she may be had again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

MARK ALEXANDER.

JUST IMPORTED, In the last SHIPS from LONDON, A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Wholesale or Retail.

Also, Cordage, Sail Duck, and Ship Chandlery: THOMAS DICK.

TO BE RUN FOR, On Thursday the Fourth Day of September, at the Plantation of Mr. George Fraser, about a Mile below Piscataway, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never run round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager,

A PURSE of FIFTEEN POUNDS, the Best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about Two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands high to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The Second Day, a Purse of Five Pounds, and the Entrance-Money of both Days, to be Run for, by any Horse, &c. and to carry Weight as above; the winning Horse the first Day excepted.

The Horses to be Entered the Monday before the Race with Messieurs Baynes and Bowdon.

The Entrance-Money to be paid for the first Race, Fifteen Shillings each Horse, &c. and for the second Day Seven Shillings and Six Pence each.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine any Disputes which may arise.

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.

FOR LIVERPOOL directly, the Ship Jenny, John Wilkinfon, Master, lying in West-River, Will take TOBACCO, at Ten Pounds per Ton, on general Liberty. Any Gentlemen inclinable to Ship; are desired to send their Orders to the Captain on board, Samuel Galloway, or Thomas Ringold.