

[Numb. 797.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, August 14, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Nelly, Capt. WILLIAM WILKINSON; from LONDON, and to be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Stores in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH and QUEEN-ANNE Towns, Wholesale or Retail.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Likewise, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel or Hoghead, Madeira Wine, and very good Coffee. ALEXANDER & ANDREW SYMMER.

CASH for BILLS. Enquire of either of the Printers hereof.

June 3d, 1760.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.
RAN away from Curtis's-Creek Iron-Works, in Anne-Arundel County, Two Convict Servant Men, viz.

John Collins, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a swarthy Complexion, has short black Hair, which he combs back, has a pert Look, and speaks a little in the West Country Dialect.

Thomas Cooper, about 26 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears long black straight Hair, which he ties behind, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and has lost one or two of his upper Jaw Teeth, and is an Englishman.

They had on and took with them, a blue German Serge Coat, with Mohair Buttons, one brown Cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Pair of blue Broad Cloth Breeches, a brown Thicket Coat, Sailor's Trowsers, White and Check Shirts, two new Felt Hats, and sundry other Cloaths.

It is supposed they have an old Silver Watch, and some Money with them.

Whoever takes up and secures the above Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward; and if taken out of the Province, Eight Pistoles, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

CALEB DORSET.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, FOR Raising the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in Alexandria, viz.

3 Tickets at £. 50	£. 150
3 Ditto at 25	75
10 Ditto at 10	100
20 Ditto at 5	100
40 Ditto at 2	80
745 Ditto at 1	745
821 Prizes.	Sum raised 250
2179 Blanks.	

3000 Tickets at 10s. £. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the first Day of September next.

The Prizes to be published in the Virginia and Maryland Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished.

All Prizes not demanded in six Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generously given to the Uses aforesaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, George William Fairfax, William Ramsey, John Carlyle, Gerard Alexander, John Dahn, George Johnston, George Mason, John Hunter, Robert Adam, and John Muir, Trustees of the said Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully discharge the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets may be had from the aforesaid Managers, or from Col. John Champe, or Allan Macrat, Merchant, at Dumfries; Hector Ross and Benjamin Greyson, Merchants, at Colchester; Philip Richard Fendall, of Charles County; Messrs. Symmers and John Weldon, Merchants, at Upper-Marlborough; and at the Printing-Office in Annapolis.

NEWHAUS (in the Circle of Westphalia) May 2.

HIS Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand changed his Head-quarters, on the 19th inst, from Paderborn to this Place, which is about the Distance of Half a League from thence. The Hereditary Prince still continues there. The British Troops are under Orders to be ready to march on the 5th Instant: The Rest of the Army, it is presumed, will soon be put in Motion, and that the whole will be assembled about the 19th or 20th. We have received an Account of a Skirmish that happened on the 23th inst at Vacha, a Town upon the Frontiers of Hesse, which forms the Head of our Chain of Cantonnements upon the Werra. A Body of the Enemy, consisting of the Regiment of M. D'Apchon, together with some Volunteers, made an Attack upon that Place, where Col. Freytag commanded. And the our Men were at first obliged, on Account of the Superiority of the Enemy, to abandon the Town; yet Col. Freytag took Post on a rising Ground near it where he kept the French in Play, till two Battalions of our Grenadiers, quartered in the Neighbourhood, came to his Assistance. Upon whose Approach, the French retired, but were followed for three Leagues, attacked, and drove from Geils, where they intended taking up their Quarters that Night. There were only two Companies of Chasseurs on Foot, one on Horseback, and a Squadron of the Black Hussars, that had any Share in this Affair. Our Loss in Killed and Wounded, amounts to about thirty Men; that of the Enemy is four Times as considerable. The French had brought a Number of Waggones from Fulda, which they designed loading with the Plunder they might get from Vacha and Hirschfeldt, but were forced to make Use of them for the Purpose of carrying off their wounded Men.

LONDON, May 3.

We hear that new Treaties have been concluded between his Majesty, the reigning Prince of Brunswick, and the present Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, for taking an additional Body of Troops from each of those Princes into British Pay, and that proper Provision will soon be made for fulfilling the said Treaties.

They write from Paris, that an Opinion prevails, that M. Lally will be exposed to a severe Prosecution upon his Return, as there are many Complaints against him by the King's Officers, as well as by the East-India Company, who make no Scruple of asserting, that he has ruined their Affairs.

The Nett Debt of his Majesty's Navy, as it stood the 31st of December, 1759, amounts to 4,784,861 l. 17s.

May 6. The Garrison of Gibraltar, which consists of 12 Regiments, is to be reinforced with two more. There were eight Regiments at Gibraltar in August; but on the strong Report of an Invasion, two of them were sent for, and arrived in September, viz. Jeffery's, and the Royal North British Fusiliers.

May 13. Friday his Royal Highness the Duke of York took his Seat in the House of Peers on a Chair of State, placed on the Left Hand of the Throne: His Royal Highness was preceded by the Herald, and introduced by four Dukes, viz. the Dukes of Cleveland, Devonshire, Rutland, and the Earl of Guildford, as Proxy to the Duke of Ancestor.

Several Expresses went from the War-Office on Friday Night last, with General Griffin's Orders for the speedy Embarkation of the Troops under his Command.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, May 12.

"The Generosity of the Duke of York, and Admiral Hawke, to the Widows of the Ramillies, is the great Topic of Conversation among our Sailors here. It has quite whetted their Courage, and (as they express it) now since they see they won't be forgot when they are dead, the Admirals may lead them into Brief this Summer, if he pleases."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) July 9.

SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA, July 2. The Indians here are in exceeding good Temper; they merit Distinction, as they remarkably belittled themselves in our Behalf in the Day of Trial. Governor Ellis's Conduct in this Affair is highly commendable; it is steady, regular and uniform: His principal Talk is not yet delivered; in it he will urge the Necessity of their themselves taking Vengeance on the Murderers, but does not propose to let their Determination therein be final.

July 16. When Col. Montgomery marched from Congaree, the 17th of May, he sent down Orders to the Captains of the Transport Vessels, which brought the Troops from New-York, to be in Readiness to take them on board again by the 10th of July. On Friday last Joseph Nutt, Esq; one of the Contractors Agents, agreeable to Orders from the Colonel of the same Date, and now repeated, went up to the Freshes, where the Transports are, in order to see that the Provisions, &c. were in Readiness to be put on board from the Magazines at Menck's Corner, where we hear the Men are to embark.

This Day, about Noon, Mr. Andrew Williamson came to Town; he left Ninety-Six last Sunday, and informs us, that the Troops marched from thence for Congaree at 4 o'Clock on Friday Morning; Capt. Bell, the Commandant of that Fort, has 40 Men in Garrison. Mr. Williamson also informs us, that the Garrison at Fort Loudoun had been supplied with 300 Bushels of Indian Corn, and a Quantity of Bacon, about the 20th of last Month, which the Little Carpenter had procured by a Negotiation with the Great Warrior Occanahota.

To the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of South-Carolina.

The humble ADDRESS of his Majesty's COUNCIL.

May it please your Honour, WE his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this Province, met in General Assembly, have fully considered the Purport of Lieutenant-Colonel Grant's Letter, communicated to us by your Honour Yesterday.

The unexpected Return of Colonel Montgomery, from the Cherokee Nation, is Matter of very great Concern to us; and will be more so, should the Forces under his Command suddenly embark for the Northward; nor is it easy to conceive what fatal Consequences may, by these Events, attend this and the neighbouring Provinces.

If we consider also, that the French Governor of New-Orleans (who has the Creeks and Chactaws under his Influence) will embrace the favourable Opportunity of putting in Execution the Plan which has been so long concerted for the Destruction of the British Southern Colonies; and if we reflect that many lesser Tribes of Indians may be compelled, by superior Numbers, to join with them, it is apparent to us that we are in a very critical and dangerous Situation, and stand in the greatest Need of the Aid and Assistance of his Majesty's Troops.

Under these alarming Circumstances, which threaten no less than the utter Ruin of this Province, we earnestly intreat your Honour to urge, in the strongest Terms, to Colonel Montgomery, the absolute Necessity of his Continuance here, with the Troops under his Command, where his Majesty's Service, and the Interest of this Province, so loudly call for his Assistance.

By Order of the House,

In the Upper-House of Assembly, EDWARD FENWICK.

the 12th Day of July, 1760.

The Lieutenant-Governor's ANSWER.

Honourable Gentlemen,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for this Address. The fatal Consequences which you apprehend from the present critical Conjuncture, in case we should be deprived of the powerful Assistance of the Detachment of his Majesty's Troops, under the Command of Colonel Montgomery, displays your great Knowledge of the Interests, and expresses the warmest Concern for the Security of this Province; and I do assure you that I will, according to your earnest Request, represent to Colonel Montgomery, in the strongest Terms, the great Necessity of his continuing here, with the Troops under his Command.

WILLIAM BULL.

Part of a Letter from the Camp near Ninety-Six, July 9, 1760. July 5th. We arrived at Keechwee; halted there that and the next Day, and made Preparations to proceed to Ninety-Six. Here Mr. Atkin, and several others that had staid at the Fort, joined us.

July 3d. We set out for Ninety-Six, leaving 6 or 8 Months Provisions, and about 40 Head of Cattle, for the Use of the Garrison at Fort Prince-George; where Colonel Montgomery found it absolutely necessary also to leave 2 Sergeants, and 24 Men of the Royals and Highlanders.

July 8th. Arrived at Ninety-Six, nothing remarkable happening by the Way. To-morrow and next Day we shall halt, to recruit our Sick and Wounded a little; and on Friday march for the Congarees.

Mr. Willson is dispatched on purpose to get the Transports immediately ready, in order to take the Troops on board when they arrive at Strawberry.

I had almost forgot to tell you the Indians got two Drums from us; and that when we returned from Etchowee over the Field of Battle, I had the Mortification to see poor Captain Williams lying above Ground and scalped, Captain Morrison's Head cut off, and scalped, and his Body cut in seven Pieces; even his Eye-brows were cut off; other Carcasses lay stripped, with many infamous Marks of Cruelty and Contempt upon them. Since that Affair, we have seen the Miscreants dressed in the Regiments of our Slain. Considering the many Difficulties we must have encountered, and the great Inconveniencies we laboured under, I think we had not Force enough to attempt the Relief of Fort Loudoun.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Prince-George, dated July 5th.

An Account of the Operations of the Army under the Hon. Col. Montgomery, I make no Doubt, has been communicated to you long before this, I therefore shall not trouble myself or you with a Recital of what passed, from their leaving Keechwee to go to the Middle-settlements, till their Return to this Fort. I most heartily lament the Situation of our poor Friends at Fort Loudoun, but it is absolutely impracticable to relieve them this Way; the Difficulty of the Passes, even to the Middle-settlements, can hardly be imagined; before I saw them, I had not that Idea of them; but the Traders tell us, that these are not to be compared with what we must have gone through to the Over-hills Towns. The Return of the Army was certainly a well-judged Thing, altho' I see some bad Consequences that must follow: Had there been a Fort in the Middle-settlements, where to have lodged the Sick and Wounded, and to have secured a Retreat, in case of a Defeat, and that properly supplied with Men and Provisions, then we might have carried our Operations farther; but as we were situated, it was impossible.

The 3d Instant the Army left us, and are marching downwards, in order to re-embark for New-York.

Yesterday one Jefferson, a Soldier in the Buffs, strolling

about the Hill, where the Army had been encamped, was shot and scalped by four of the Enemy, whom we saw running away just after we heard the Report of the Gun. In the Evening the Centinels discovered 7 or 8 more skulking about the same Place; so that we begin to undergo a second Confinement, which I wish may not be as long, and more disagreeable than the first. Not a Man of the Rangers, or the new raised Regiment, could be prevailed on to remain here, alleging that their Time was up, &c. This Morning about 9 o'Clock, arrived here Capt. John Brown from Augusta, with 13 white Men, dressed and painted like Indians, and 43 Chickefaws, who came with an Intent to join Col. Montgomery, not having heard of his Return. They propose to stay till the Colonel is informed of their Arrival, which he will be this Evening, by the Bearer. Not a Word from Fort Loudoun since the 9th of last Month.

In Consequence of the Addresses that were presented to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on Saturday last, by the Council and Assembly, an Express set out on Monday Morning, with Dispatches to the Hon. Col. Montgomery; who, after leaving a good Stock of Provisions, &c. at Fort Ninety-Six, left that Place on Friday last, very early in the Morning.

Extract from the Declarations of some of the Creek Traders, who were lately hurried out of the Nation by the Wolf, Gun-merchant, and others.

"That for about 3 Weeks after the late Murders in the Creek Nation, every Thing seemed pretty quiet, and the Gun-merchant gave the surviving Traders all possible Assistance in collecting the Goods and Herds together that had been plundered and spared: But that about the 12th of June, the Gun-merchant declared he could no longer protect them; desired they would depart immediately, and make the best of their Way to Augusta, if they valued their Lives; for that he had no longer a proper Influence over the young Men and Warriors: That he gave for a Reason, that since the Murders, there were nothing but bad Talks in the Nation, as, that the Cherokees had overpowered the English, and killed 1500 of them at one Time, who lay in Heaps for Miles; that their very Boys and old Women knocked them on the Head, and they were no more than Dungbill Fowls; and that even the Looks of Indians were sufficient to kill them, &c. And, that to the 14th of June, when they set out, there was nothing but continual Confusion and Threatenings in the Nation, which kept the Traders in continual Alarm, so that it was necessary to follow the Gun-merchant's Advice."

The Declaration of Capt. John Brown, who, with Capt. Adair, heads the Chickefaws, that are gone to join Col. Montgomery, imports, "that the Day before he left the Breed Camp, the Chickefaws advised him, if he wanted to save his Life, to go away immediately, and leave his Effects to their Care, which they would keep for, or send after him, if possible; for there was no trusting the Creeks any longer, who had agreed to fall on the English; and nothing had prevented their being all cut off in the Nation, but so many of their own People being down about this, and at Savannah: And that the Chickefaws told him farther, they got this Information from a Creek Fellow, who was related to them, and it was confirmed by several Chickefaws, who had gone into the Creek Nation on purpose to get Intelligence."

Half Breed Abraham, and the other Creek Indians, who arrived at Mr. M'Queen's Plantation, came to Town last Monday, and have had a Conference with his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Dempsey, who arrived here last Night from the Army under the Hon. Col. Montgomery, informs us, that he left them at Little-Saludee last Tuesday, and supposes they might arrive at Congaree as last Night, and not before, being obliged to travel very easy, on Account of the Wounded. He met the Negro Abraham at Lyon's Creek, going with Dispatches to Col. Montgomery.

BOSTON, July 23.

Monday last arrived here Colonel Arbutnot, who has commanded at Fort Frederick, in St. John's River, the Year past; also several other Officers, and a Number of Soldiers belonging to this Province, who have garrisoned his Majesty's Forts up the Bay of Fundy, and now discharged, arrived here, being relieved by a Number lately enlisted in this Province for that Service. We hear that the Indians behave well, and still continue to come in to the several Forts at Nova-Scotia, and carry on Trade very peaceably.

One of the Vessels mentioned in our last to be taken going up to Quebec, was Capt. Clouston, from this Place, which Vessel was retaken, after a valuable Cargo was taken out of her: The Vessel from Halifax belonged to Rundle and Crawley, of that Place.—Three small Vessels, 'tis said, were armed and fitted out from Quebec, to cruise in the River, and prevent the Enemy from thus seizing the Traders.—And that Governor Murray has given Liberty to the French Peasants to bring into the City fresh Provisions, for which they were well paid.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatis, dated June 26. "Commander Douglas has cut all the Vessels out of Dominica, and burnt the Village of St. Joseph.—There are 15 Sail of the Line on this Station, and Men of War daily arriving from England: The Object of their Attention remains as yet a Secret." We learn from Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, that an Express arrived there last Wednesday from their Regiment at No. 4, and informed, that an Express came to Col. Goffe the 17th Instant, from Major Rogers, with Advice, that a large Body of French and Indians had landed upon the East Side of Lake Champlain, and it was feared were designed to attack their Regiment.