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livered up." The Little-Carpenter had engaged to return, with the Nation's Answer to these Terms, by the 20th Instant at furthest, to the Virginia Camp, where Captain Stuart was, and would remain till then. He flattered himself, that he could prevail on the Heads of the Nation to agree to them; and if he succeeds, is to be properly supported as Emperor of the Cherokees, &c.

Letters from Augusta of the 5th Instant acquaint us, that Things again wear a good Aspect in the Creek Nation; that almost all the Leather which the murdered Traders Stores were robbed of was restored; and that ten Chactaws were arrived there with two French Scalps, taken in Sight of Tom-paw-bay Fort, by these Indians with some Creeks, headed by Duvall's Landlord, in Revenge for the Death of the Pack-horseman who was killed near the same Place some Time ago, at the Instigation of the French: The Fort fired upon them, but without Effect.

It was Capt. Dorgan, who went out on a Scout the 22d ult. with a Party of Rangers, that on the 26th fell in with the Indian Camp mentioned in the Letter from Fort Prince George. There were 3 Indians in the Camp (which was on Reedy River) one of whom (an old Man) they killed and scalped, and sent his Scalp to Major Thomson; the two others ran into a Cane Swamp. In the Camp they found two Guns, plenty of Powder and Ball, a great deal of Plunder, and two large Bullocks just killed, which the Indians were going to jerk.

Letters of the 3d Instant, from Savannah, tell us, that every Thing was quiet in that Quarter at that Time: That Accounts from the Indian Country were as usual; The Creeks promised fair, and remained peaceable: And that, upon the Arrival here of the long-expected Presents from England, which came over with Lieutenant-Governor Wright, Governor Ellis had sent for the Headmen to come down.

The Schooner Nancy, Capt. Dyer, from Philadelphia, met with a hard Gale of Wind off Cape-Hatteras, on Sunday the 5th Instant which obliged him to throw his Boat and every Thing upon Deck overboard, and to cut away his Main-mast.

October 22. By Letters from Fort Prince George, dated the 4th Instant, and brought to Ninety-six, by a Person sent for that Purpose, we have the following Advices, viz.

"The Indian sent off from the Virginia Camp to alarm, with Accounts of Col. Byrd's Approach, was arrived, and brought a very spirited Talk from the Colonel.—The Indians, it is said, were rebuilding the Lower Towns destroyed by Colonel Montgomery, and pretended to be desirous of Peace, of which their offering again to settle in those Towns seems no slight Proof. They had likewise brought Corn, some Beef, Venison, and other Provisions into the Fort."

The Commanding Officer writes: "On the 25th of September I had four Chickesaws, and a white Man named Cuthbert, with me; they brought no material News. I could not shew them that Regard I desired, because Old Caesar came in the same Day with two of the Fort Loudoun Garrison (Provincials) I was obliged therefore to send off the Chickesaws in the Night, for fear of something fatal. About the Middle of September, one John Stephens, of Capt. Goldsmith's Company, was brought into the Fort by Tuskegetah, an Indian, who told me, that Ocunahstotah had desired him to enquire what Goods I had in Store, for he designed to be down himself to inspect into them. Stephens paid Sixty Pounds for his Ransom. He said the Indians were determined to have this Fort. The Chief of the Overhill Towns are now here, waiting the Arrival of MacNamar with the Governor's Answer; they come often to the Fort, bringing one or more of the Captives with them, to see what they can get for their Ransom; they have only brought down about seven in all. 'Tis a shocking Sight to see our Fellow Christians Slaves to Heathen Barbarians, obliged to be at their Beck and Call, looking every Moment when they shall have the Hatchet struck into their Heads.

"It is no little Difficulty, in the Condition this Garrison now is, to keep the Men to their Duty, we can hold out a Month, during which Time surely, we shall be relieved.—It is not long since the Creeks sent a War Hatchet to the Cherokees, desiring them to continue the War, and they would assist them. The Man-killer of Nookafe I believe is still our Friend, and has differed with his People on that Account; he lives with me in the Fort.—While I have a Day's Provision I am determined not to quit my Ground; if I get a supply, it is not

all the Indians on the Continent that shall make me give up what we have so long held.—

A. MILLN."

Augusta, 1st October 1760. "A few Days ago arrived ten Chactaws, with the Scalp of one Chactaw of the French Party, as Satisfaction for a Pack-horseman lately killed by them. Duvall's Landlord, with 40 of his Nation (Creeks) and one Chactaw, went very near the Fort in the Chactaw Country, killed a Fellow and a Wench of the French Party, and fired at the Fort till the French obliged them to retire by their Cannon. Duvall's Landlord declares, that while he can get a Man to follow him, he will continue a War against the Chactaws in the French Interest: He proposed being down before now, if nothing more happened, and as he is not come, we conclude the Chactaws followed the Party for Satisfaction. The Creeks do not yet incline to give Satisfaction for the Murders committed by them. An Express is gone from Governor Ellis to Mr. Joseph Wright, to get the Headmen of the Creeks down to Savannah. Mr. William Thomson is gone to Savannah with fifteen Chactaws, and is thence to proceed to Charles-Town."

Since our last about 180 of the Royal Scots are come down sick from the Camp at Congarees, and are lodged in the Barracks.

The Distance from the Virginia Camp to the Country of the Cherokee Indians is said to be only five Days ride. The Indian dispatched by Col. Byrd, with the News of his Approach, arrived in four Days and a Half at Fort Loudoun.

The Effort with the Cherokee Prisoners are arrived safe at Congarees.

On Sunday Evening one Boston, belonging to the independent Companies, and who, with six others, escaped out of the Garrison of Fort Loudoun before the Capitulation, arrived in Town, after many Hardships.

This Day Samuel Terron, who has been a considerable Time among the Cherokees, came to Town with Dispatches to the Governor from Mr. Milln, and an Answer from Ocunahstotah to the Talk sent up by Macnamar, the Wolf and the Corn-Tassel.

Fort Prince-George, Oct 10th. "The Indians seem very desirous of a Peace, and are gone up to bring the Prisoners down to carry to Ninety-Six, as they inform me, to exchange, agreeable to the Governor's Answer to their Talks by Macnamar. There are some white Savages amongst them, greater Villains than the Indians themselves, who let no Opportunity slip of informing them of every Thing they either see or hear, and how Affairs go on in the Settlements."

Ocunahstotah's Talk or Letter is dated at Sugar-town 10th Inst. and addressed to his Honour—He says,—"I received your Letter, dated 28th ult. and I think it is very good. As to the Goods that were brought up to Kewee, which I mentioned in my last, I find there is none there.—As for our People that are amongst you, I love them a great deal, as I do yours also.—As for coming and bringing the Prisoners to Ninety-Six, I cannot just now, by Reason I am obliged to go and meet that dreadful Warrior Col. Byrd, who is encamped within 5 Days March of Chotih, to answer his Letter. I did not care to go to the Fort; I sent the beloved Pipe to the Warrior to smoke in, and he gave me what little Favours I desired, and I thanked them for it, and I wish them well.—We are a little dubious of what was acted last by your Warriors, as you mentioned nothing of it in your Letter, and must defer it a little longer before I can venture that Length.—You may rely on what I now say; we are now done, and I desire nothing but a Peace.—What Prisoners came down with us went backwards and forwards to the Fort, and at last staid there, and I think well of it. I remain, &c."

OCUNAHSTOTAH

Mr. Terron met Major Thompson, with his Rangers, on Sunday the 12th Instant, near Long Canes, and expects they got to Fort Prince-George Yesterday Se'nnight.

Added to the above, the following are the most authentic and material Advices now received from the Cherokee Country.

"It was Round O's Brother who seized and carried off Captain Stuart from the Field of Blood, where so many of our Countrymen and Friends were treacherously butchered by the perfidious Savages, and who delivered him to Attakulla-kulla, then at Fort Loudoun.—Judd's Friend exerted himself much that Day in our Favour, and prevented the Massacre from being almost general: He went round the Field, ordering and

calling to the Indians to desist, and by the representations he made to them, stopt the further Progress and Effects of their barbarous and brutal Rage. He declares it as his Opinion and Resolution, that if they can now obtain a Peace, "there never shall be more War as long as he and the "Old Warriors live."—On the 26th of last Month the British Colours were displayed all Day and Night at Nookafe, where there was a Meeting of near 2000 Cherokees, about 1400 of whom were Men, and a Talk was delivered by Ocunahstotah and Judd's Friend for a Peace with their Brothers the white Men; ["The Indians always, "by white Men, mean Britons, in Distinction from "other Europeans, whom they call by their common and usual Names, as French, Spaniard, " &c."] which Talk was repeated by the same Headmen, and agreed to by all present, 9th Inst. at Sugar Town. Orders were thereupon given that no white Men [Britons] coming into the Nation, should be interrupted, but be allowed freely to pass and repass. This great Alteration in the Behaviour of the Indians, is by Mr. Terron and others well acquainted with them, attributed entirely to the Talks sent to them by our Governor and Col. Byrd.—The whole Crop this Year in all the Cherokee Towns, notwithstanding the terrifying Accounts eagerly and sedulously propagated, of the great Quantity of Corn that would be made in the destroyed and desolate Lower Settlements, is not sufficient to supply them 3 Months. Many of that Nation, among whom are nearly all the People of the Middle Settlements and Lower Towns, who were the most severely chastised and scourged by his Majesty's Troops, commanded by the Hon. Col. Montgomery, are now almost naked, and in Want of every Necessary. There is, therefore, on the whole, little Reason to doubt of the Sincerity of their Requests for Peace."

BOSTON, November 10.

Captain Jenkins, who arrived here last Thursday, in 18 Days from Quebec, informs, That he saw a large Ship ashore on the Island of Anticosti with all her Sails standing, which he supposed was bound to Quebec.

We hear from Louisburg, That the Greyhound Man of War was arrived there from England, in Store-ships for Quebec came out under her Convoy, who proceeded up the River, whilst the Greyhound put into Louisburg to deliver some Letters.

Mr. Maidland, Adjutant-General of all the Forces in Canada, who came Passenger in the Greyhound to Louisburg, and arrived here last Wednesday from thence, set out last Saturday for Quebec.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

Yesterday his Majesty's Ship Dover, Captain Pearfall, arrived from Portsmouth, with the several Transports under her Convoy, having on board 2000 Soldiers.

By a Vessel from Hamburg, which she left the 1st or 2d of October (being very late from Germany) we are told, there had been no general Action between Prince Ferdinand and the French the latter retreating, it was thought, on Account of the Season, and Want of Supplies, whilst the former was strongly advancing.—There was nothing material from the King of Prussia's Army.

Monday last one Moses Vinter, belonging to a North-Carolina Vessel, taxed one Richard Cope belonging to a Maryland Vessel, with stealing a Pair of Breeches; which the said Cope refused, and stripped to his Skin, and to Blows they were near Coenties Pier, when in less than a Minute Cope fell down, and died; the said Vinter surrendered himself, and is now in Custody: The Cooper's Inquest was summoned, who returned this Verdict Tuesday Evening last, Manillaugh Vinter is to have his Trial the third Tuesday of January, at the Supreme Court.

By a Vessel just arrived from Jamaica, we have the public Prints till the 4th of October, by which we find that the Negro Rebellion was not thoroughly suppressed, but was in a fair Way for it.

Tuesday last Captain Hunter arrived here from Madeira, in six Weeks: The 2d of September on his Voyage from hence, he was taken in the 41: 30, Lon. 23, by a Privateer Brig from Bayonne, of 8 Guns, and 80 Men, but ransomed the Sloop for about 500 Sterling: A few Days before, the above Privateer took a Ship from Newfoundland, belonging to People, Monday, bound for Lisbon, with 5000 Quintals of Fish, sent her into Port, besides one or two other Prizes that were ransomed: The Privateer was been but 18 Days from Bayonne.

P E R T H - A M B C

On Tuesday the 18th of October a Court of Oyer and Terminer was held for the Trial of one Paul Oubert, who hath been in this Province the Murder of one Francis Oubert, taken at Niagara the 27th of July last; by stabbing him with a large Knife round the said Poquet lane, then died: The fact being proved, the Jury, after a full Deliberation, brought in their Verdict, that Paul Oubert was guilty of the Murder of the said Paul Oubert accordingly. It seems that Oubert's Evening was committed, and after he had killed two Half Johannes, a third robbed him, he went charged him with it, which Paul Oubert immediately stabbed him in the Breast, and committed the Murder of the two Half Johannes in Oubert's Jacket. So that Paul Oubert was as unlawfully killed as well as unlawfully.

At the aforesaid Court, Robert a School master in Piscataqua, being present Majesty's second, and uttering other treason Expressions: To which he was acquitted; but after some time he was granted a Plea of Guilty, and prayed Mercy: The Court being informed of instances of himself and Family, should stand twice in the Pillory, first in this City, and the Township of Piscataqua, over his Head, denoting his Crime, and entering into Recognizance, for his good Behaviour, upon his leaving the Province into it again, the last Part of the Sentence. The said Pillory last Saturday in this Place, and next Saturday in Piscataqua.

On Saturday last Paul Oubert was put in the Jail for the Murder of Francis Oubert: His Behaviour at his Execution, was more of a smart and unconcerned at his death: He was offered the Assistance of a Divine, but would not accept it: He went about One o'Clock to the Jail, he declared that he had eat his Dinner, washed, and he eat and drank very well, and went off without the least Appearance of Terror upon his Mind.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, On the first Instant the Brigantine Captain Stevenfon, from Anguilla, foundered at Sea, about 50 Leagues west of our Capes, having had Wind for some Days before. She was so suddenly, that two of the Crew were drowned, before they could be rescued, and the rest of the People, who were on board, were saved, and carried to Virginia.

Monday last Captain Morton arrived at Halifax; by whom we have the News, that the Vessels had sailed from the Cape, for the last Load of Gunpowder; so that it is thought the Fort will be by this Time, entirely destroyed.

A N N A P O L I S, New York Some Days ago, a melancholy Accident happened in Cecil: Two Lads, of 12 and 13 Years of Age, Sons to two German Settlers, who boarded their Education, ask'd Leave to let them go to Charles-Town for some Time, and they willingly gave them Leave, and sent a smaller Boy, to go along with them, and they all three rode on a Plank; but the Carter having overlet his Cart, and the Plank fell into the Water; he, instead of helping them to get Assistance to right his Cart, came back one of the Lads was drowned soon after, and the other, who was much bruised, but is