

Nights of the... to raise the... of surprising some...
of the... in the... but they were found entirely...
... of Dry the... at... and... that...
... every Town in the Middle...
... of the... while Colonel Grant... on the...
... of the... to take care of the...
... and the... to going to... found it...
... the... Road over... paid over...
... the... the... on every...
... as... as... as the...
... all their... amounting to 15 in...
... and... have...
... 1400 Acres of Corn, according to a...
... entirely... and near 5000...
... Women and Children, driven to the...
... for some Time past, being...
... called... where the Indians got...
... The Officers and Men are...
... no Body of Troops was ever known to stay so long in an...
... the... of his Majesty's Arms has been...
... by the... on this... for the...
... one of the... of the...
... of these... private...
Names of the Towns in the Cherokee Middle and Back...
Settlements, burnt by the Detachment under Colonel Grant's...
Command.

On the Etchoey Branch of the Tennessee. 1. Tasset. 2. Nuckage. 3. Noyevue. 4. Canaga. 5. Whataga. 6. Foyere. 7. Cowlet. 8. Usanab. 9. Cowitbee. 10. Burnin Town. 11. Aley. On the Sicoey Branch, and called the Back Settlements, or Out-side Towns. 12. Sicoey. 13. Kitica. 14. Tuckerickit. 15. Tefantee. N. B. Etchoey was destroyed last Year.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Colonel Middleton's Regiment, dated July 10, 1761.
The Defiles and Passes along War-woman's Creek, which we passed the 8th of June, in our Way to the Middle-Settlements, are horrid, and such, had the Enemy disputed our Passage, as would have forely grieved us. On one side high and rocky Mountains hanging over our Heads, the Path rocky and no wider than for a single Packhorse; on the other side a great and deep Precipice, at the Bottom of which is the Creek. The Path for several Miles is little better.

On the 9th we found on a Tree, one of the Cherokee War-faces; it was 9 Indians, running with their Guns and Tomahawks, and a white Man Prisoner, all done in red: A sure sign of War, which we were afterwards told by the Prisoners was made by nine Creek Indians, that were in the Action of the 10th, where the Place of Attack was very advantageous: It was on the River Cowhowee, eight Miles from Etchoey. Captain Kennedy, with the Indian Corps of about 140 or 50, first discovered and attacked the Cherokees, on a high Hill on our right, where they lay to attack us. Under this Hill the Line was obliged to pass for a considerable Way. Close on our left was the River, from the Banks and Savannah on the opposite Side they fired on us very smartly. The Line continued its March on the Road, received the Fire, and sent out Parties up the Hill on our right to beat them off, which was done after some Dispute. The Line faced to the Left, and gave the Enemy on that Side their whole Fire, which dispersed and drove them up to the Mountains, and they were no more troublesome from that Quarter: They seemed to design a hard Push at our Cattle and Flour in the Rear. After we had marched about two Miles through this Defile, and through the Enemy's Fire, we got into an open Savannah. The Hills on our Left, out of Gun Shot, we sent out Parties to take Possession of. The Picquet and Cattle Guard of Rangers had not as yet got through the Defiles and Fire; Colonel Middleton received Orders from Colonel Grant, to send back some Parties to support them; he accordingly sent two Subalterns, with 25 private each, of the Provincials; presently Captain Roberts, with 60 Provincials, and 40 of the Battalion Corps; and immediately after one Subaltern, with 25 private of the Provincials. This Relief came very seasonably, the Rear being hardly pressed, several Baggage Horses shot, Bags of Flour lying on the Ground, and many Provision Horses standing without their Leaders, who had run away into the Front; all these would probably have been lost, the whole force of the Enemy being collected there; but Captain Roberts and the others beat off the Indians, and put the Flour Bags on Rangers Horses, except a few that were thrown into the River, that they had not Horses to carry off: They also sunk our Killed, six in Number, to prevent the Indians getting their Scaps: Such of the Officers Baggage as could not be brought off, was likewise sunk. During the Action, some Person among the Cherokees called out in French to Captain Kennedy, to come forward. We did not get to Etchoey with our Wounded till Midnight. We were first fired upon between seven and eight in the Morning, and the Enemy did not leave off till two in the Afternoon: The firing was very heavy between eight and nine, and did not abate till between eleven and twelve. The Prisoners all agree, that a great Number of the Cherokees were killed in the Action, many of them Headmen. They did not get one Scalp from us; most of the Bodies that were sunk in the River were seen many Days afterwards, and not scalped. The Prisoners which we took at different Times say, that the Mortar and 100 Creeks are in the Upper Towns; that the Young-Warrior of Etchoey was wounded in the Action; and that the Little-Carpenter, with some Headmen of the Upper-Towns, was coming to meet Colonel Grant, but hearing of the Action, they all returned to their Homes. The Number of the Enemy was not less than a Thousand; the Prisoners say, all the People of the Lower-Towns, Middle-Settlements and Valley were there, but none of the Upper-Towns.

From the 11th of June, we were employed, without being molested, in burning the Indians Towns, destroying their Corn, Beans, &c. to a great Amount. Col. Grant always sent the Indian Corps, commanded by Captain Kennedy, forward to surprize and take any Prisoners that might be in the Towns, as well as to view the Path, and scout before the Army.

On the 16th, in our Passage through Keewee, Six-Verreels, the Mohawk, who seldom speaks, got on the Top of the Round-House, and, with a loud Voice, three Times summoned all the Cherokees, from all their Towns

and Mountains, to come and hear the News he had to tell them from the North; but they not appearing, he finished by telling them, since they would not come and hear him, he must burn and destroy their Towns. We had frequently very heavy Rains, and many of the Men were unable to walk, by the excessive Fatigue. During the whole March, we found no Meat in the Indian Houses but Horse Beef; their Corn-Mortars seemed to have had no Corn beat in them for some Time: They appear to have subsisted chiefly on Horse Fleish, and for some little Time past, on the Stalks of young Corn boiled. They have planted a prodigious Crop of Corn this Year, in the Settlements we saw; some of the Fields are new, and on the Sides and Tops of the Hills, said to be those of the Lower-Towns People, while the former Inhabitants reserve for themselves the Possession of the large and fertile Vallies.

Yesterday, July 9th, we arrived at this River [Keewee] about eleven in the Forenoon, but could not pass on Account of the Rains till Sun-set, and got to our old Encampment, where we now remain, having been 33 Days on very severe Service; the Troops, during the whole Time, having nothing better than Bowers of Boughs to shelter them, much bad Weather, and the whole Army, upwards of 20 Days, on short Allowance of Flour: We brought in above 300 Wounded, Sick and Lame, one Half scarcely able to march, their Feet being mangled with the Rocks, Briars, &c. but we are returned, after destroying the whole Towns, Plantations, &c. of the Middle-Settlements, and turned at least Four Thousand mischievous and perfidious Animals to suffer miserably in the Mountains. We have advanced our Frontier at least 70 Miles towards the Enemy, by which means Fort Prince-George becomes a safe Post; our Back Settlements easily defended by a small Number of Men, and not so readily hurt as formerly; and all this done at so cheap a Rate as must reflect great Honour on the Commander for his Steadiness, Vigilance, and unwearied Care during the whole Business: He took every method to hurt the Enemy, without too much exposing the Troops in his Charge. The whole Loss to do this Service is Ten killed, not 50 wounded, a few Horses, and about 50 Bags of Flour.

BOSTON, July 27.

In our Paper some Time ago, we inform'd the Public, that agreeable to a Message from his Excellency our Governor, to the Honourable House of Representatives of this Province, they had made Provision for the Government arm'd Sloop to convey JOHN WINTHROP, Esq; Hollisian Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy at the College in Cambridge, with the Apparatus and other Necessaries in said Sloop to the North-East Part of Newfoundland, or any other Part he should think proper, in order to observe the TRANSIT OF VENUS over the Sun's Disk, on the 6th of June last, and when his Observations were completed, to attend him back to Boston; agreeable to which the said Sloop sailed from hence the 9th of May, commanded by Capt. Scott, having on board the said Professor, attended by two young Gentlemen, Students at the College; and on Saturday last they returned hither from St. John's in Newfoundland, where Mr. Winthrop was favour'd on the 6th of June with a fine clear Morning, and had the Happiness of viewing, with all Advantage, a Phenomenon so long expected, and ardently desired by Astronomers, and so earnestly recommended by Dr. Halley to the diligent and accurate Observations of the Philosophers of the present Day; and it's probable the Public will soon be favour'd with a particular Account of this Gentleman's Observations; which, it is said, demonstrates to a surprizing Exactness the Calculations in Dr. Halley's Tables:—The Transit or passing of the Planet Venus over the Sun, we are inform'd did not End at St. John's 'til Fifty Minutes after the Sun had risen; during which Time it was seen on his Disk.—This curious and uncommon Phenomenon was never seen but once before since the Beginning of the World, viz. on the 24th of November 1639, by one Horrox an Englishman, and then only for about Half an Hour. But now by this Transit's being observed by proper Persons in different Parts of the World, and their Observations compared together, it will be a Means (besides settling many other valuable Points in Astronomy) of solving one of the most noble and difficult Problems, by no other Way to be come at, viz. that of finding the Distance of the Sun from the Earth; also the Distance of Venus and the other Planets, as well as that of all Comets; and as when the hitherto immeasurable Distances of these Heavenly Bodies are once certainly known, their real Magnitudes will also be nicely determined, which will be a vast Improvement in that valuable Branch of Knowledge, Astronomy.

It ought to be particularly mentioned, and no doubt it will be remembered to the Honour of this Province, that they have borne so considerable a Part with some of the greatest Princes of the present Age, who amongst the Tumults of War, have listened to the still Voice of the Sciences, and sent to the remotest Countries of the South and East proper Persons to make the important Observations of this rare Phenomenon, which has for a long Time been a principal Object of the Consideration of Astronomers; more especially as the Expence attending the sending the above Vessel, and the voluntary Offer of the Gentleman to under-

take a Voyage to Newfoundland for this End, could not be calculated to serve the separate Views of any particular Party, but the common Interest of the civilized World; in the Benefit of which the whole Republic of Letters in every Nation, and in every future Age will equally partake; for as the more Observers there are, and the more distant their Stations, the more firmly and accurately will the Conclusions be established; as because Clouds may obscure it to one single Observer, and as its uncertain whether any one of this or the subsequent Age are like to see this uncommon Appearance again, on which depends the Solution of so many great and valuable Problems in Astronomy.

NEW-YORK, August 3.
Friday last Capt. Linn arrived here, in 16 Days from Providence; by him we have Advice, That his Majesty's Ship the Zephyr had taken and carried in there, Capt. Wertenman, from the Mount for New-England; and Capt. Dupleffe, from the same Place for Philadelphia; and the Capt. M'Donnald, in a Providence Privateer, has carried the e Captain Brown, bound from the West-Indies for Philadelphia; that a Ship of 20 Guns is fitting out at Providence, in order to cruise off the Mount for a large Indianman, that arrived there lately from London.

The same Day eight Transports, under Convoys of the Ship Spry, of Philadelphia, arrived here from Dominica; with whom came Captain Ogden, and his Company of Rangers. These Ships sailed from hence in May last, with the Troop, under the Command of Lord Rollo. By several Letters from the above Island we learn, That many of the Inhabitants continued obstinate, fled to the Mountains, and would by no Means swear Allegiance to his Britannic Majesty.

PHILADELPHIA, August 6.
The Ship Indian Trader, Captain Robinson, from the Port for London, is taken, and carried to Bayonne.

The Brig Honet Heart, from Piscataqua, was taken, but afterwards retaken by his Majesty's Ship Antigua, and sent to Barbados.

The Snow Charming Betty, Captain Campbell, from the Harbour for St. Lucar, was taken and ranfomed for 5000 Dollars.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that his Majesty's Ship Glasgow had taken, and sent into Port-Royal, a small French Privateer, of 14 Swivel Guns: And that a large French Merchantman had been also sent in there by the Captains Mantle and Washington, in two Privateers.

ANNAPOLIS, August 13.
On Wednesday last Week, a Flash of Lightning struck a Tree within Fifty Yards of the Inspection-House at Bladenburg, and killed Three Horses and a Dog that were under it; but a Boy, standing a few Yards from it, received no Damage.

Philadelphia, August 6, 1761.
For the Encouragement of the BREED of FINE HORSES:

ON the 14th Day of October will be Run for, on the Race Ground called the Center of this City, A Purse of FIFTY PISTOLES, Free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying 10 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Heats, Three Times round the Course each Heat.

The Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that winneth any Two Heats, shall be intitled to the Purse.

Any Rider that is detected in jostling, crossing, or using any foul Play, shall be deemed Distanced, and have no Title to the Purse, even tho' he wins the best of Three Heats.

All Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that run for this Purse, are to be shewn and entered at the House of Mr. Peter Robeson, at the Sign of the White Horse in this City, Four Days before the Race, and to pay Six Dollars Entrance, or Twelve Dollars if entered at the Post.

The Entrance Money will be Run for on the 15th by all the Horses, except the one that wins the Purse, and those that may be Distanced.

A NEGRO COOPER, that can make tight Casks, is wanted. For such a one, will be paid Ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, by applying to either of the Printers hereof.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store at Indian-Landing, was broke open in the Night between the 10th and 11th Instant, and several Things taken out. Whoever apprehends the Thief, shall, on his being convicted of the above Robbery, receive of me a Reward of TEN PISTOLES, and if any of the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, will turn Evidence, so as to convict their Accomplices, they shall be intitled to the same Reward.

RALPH FORSTER.
WANTED,
A SOBER Industrious Man for an Ofler, and other Business, in a Public House. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement, besides the Vails, which are considerable. Apply to either of the Printers hereof.

SHIPPED by Messieurs Hambury America, Capt. John Lewis, a Bondle for Mr. William Wilkinson; which Mr. John Clapham, Merchant, at will, on Receipt of a Letter from that informing him where he resides, forward him by the first Opportunity.

TO BE SOLD or RENTED A LARGE new Brick House, finished, wherein the Subscriber has Tavern, in Annapolis, together with Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Table, Glasses, Beds and Bedding, &c. &c. good Billiard Table. JAMES CHAMBERLAIN

TO BE RUN FOR On Thursday the Tenth of September POINT.

A PURSE of TEN POUNDS for a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that for 4 l. or the Value of 4 l. at any one English Blood, and a Sorrel Stallion by John Elliott, excepted, to carry 100 lb. the Best Two in Three Heats round the Race with RICHARD A. B. The Entrance Money to be paid the Second Day, on the same Terms as

August 5th
RAN away this Day from the Sub Prince-George's County, a Mulattomed Syrus, a very short well-set bow-limbed, was born in the Jerseys, underfaring, flowing, and Farming well. He ran away before, and went by the Name Woodward. Had on when he went away a Collar, which he may conceal, a Pair of Roll Trowsers, Ofnabrigs Shirt, Coat, Fearnought Coat of a dark Colour, a Felt Hat. It is thought he has with Three Pounds in Silver. Whoever brings the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings than the Law allows, paid by THOMAS GANTT.

August 10
RAN away last Night, from the Sub Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant named John Nelson, by Trade a Gardener, aged about 30 Years, of a fair Complexion, and is a straight-bodied Man on when he went away, a Cloth Coat of a dark Colour, a black figur'd Velvet Jacket, Claret colour'd Cloth Breeches with Silver Buttons, a Pair of bluish Worsted Trowsers, new Shoes, a dark Grey Wig, a black Hat, and a dark colour'd Garter. He came into the Country this Summer, likely he has got a forged Pass.

As a large Grey Stallion is missing, bred by the near Buttock T R, it is supposed he was run away by the said Nelson.

Whoever takes up and brings home a Runaway, shall have Ten Shillings if taken within 20 Miles, and Forty Shillings if greater Distance from home, beside what he allows; paid by BENJAMIN R.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. Arandel County, taken up as a Stray Mare 12½ Hands high, she has one V Brand on the near Buttock O, and is 7 Years old.

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

TAKEN up by John Waltbam, in Kent County, and secured on the East Side of the Bay, about 2 Miles below Farlow's Battoe about 16 or 17 Feet long, with an Ear on board.

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

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subscriber a large Dark Bay Horse, about Fourteen and a Half high, he has no Brand, or if known, he paces slow, and goes hard, lately trimmed near his Ears, has a short Tail, and hanging Mane, and what is remarkable in his going, he is apt to shift his Feet with in a Pace. Whoever brings the Horse to the Subscriber near Port-Tobacco, or to Mr. Colman at Nottingham, shall have Twenty Shillings.

THOMAS COOPER