

ON Friday last the Albany Post came to Town, in Manner of an Express, bringing the Mail, and riding extraordinary on the following doleful Occasion, viz.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Niagara, dated Sept. 16.

I HAVE just Time to tell you we arrived safe at Niagara 13th Inst. delay'd much on Lake Ontario, by hard Gale and Storms of Rain. Next Day had an Express from Little Niagara (a Post above the Falls) that our Convoy, with the Teams employed in carrying Provisions to Lake Erie, was attacked; we sent off from our Fort a Reinforcement of a Major, and about 70 Men, which was followed by a Capt. and 50 more, an Hour after, to support them: The Whole of the Indians, by the best Accounts, amount to about 300, divided into two Bodies, one of which (i. e.) the most considerable was that which attacked the Convoy, the other lay in Ambush about 2 or 3 Miles higher our Post, near the Carrying-Place, and possessed themselves of a most advantageous Piece of rising Ground near the Road, to intercept our Succours; on the first hearing of the Firing by the Convoy, Capt. Johnston, and three Subalterns, marched with about 80 Men, mostly of Gage's Light Infantry, who were in a little Camp adjacent; they had scarce Time to form when the Indians appeared at the above Pass; our People fired briskly on them, but was instantly surrounded, and the Capt. who commanded mortally wounded the first Fire; the 3 Subalterns also were soon after killed, on which a general Confusion ensued: The Indians rushed in on all Sides, and cut about 60 or 70 Men in Pieces, including the Convoy: Ten of our Men are all we can yet learn have made their Escape; they came here through the Woods Yesterday. From many Circumstances, it is believed the Senecas have a chief Hand in this Affair.

I wish our Affairs at Detroit may not suffer by this, as all the Oxen and Teams on the Carrying-place are destroyed, and the Horses missing, which 'tis believed are drove off by the Indians: Our Reinforcement came up too late to save them or the People, so returned that Night, and next Day marched and buried all they could; most of those who came in are wounded. We shall be in an ugly Situation, having a weak sickly Garrison, if Detroit should fall (which God forbid) to stand the Fury of these rascally Indians; but dare say our wise General will provide against the worst, and will in Time send such a Force as will be able to chastise those Savages so effectually, that they will dread the Name of an Englishman to latest Posterity.

Our People too, had a Bruise at the Wreck in Lake Erie, with a small Body of the Indians, and beat them off, but lost four or five Men; they promised when Reinforcements should join them they would pay us another Visit there; but we have little to fear from that Quarter, as we have 170 Men there, strongly entrenched, to guard the Provisions saved from the Wreck.

Extract of another Letter from Niagara, dated Sept. 17, 1763.

Wednesday the 14th Inst. a large Body of Indians, some say 300, others 4 or 500, came down upon the Carrying-Place, attacked the Waggon Escort, which consisted of a Sergeant and 24 Men; this small Body immediately became a Sacrifice, only two Waggons escaped. Two Companies of Light Infantry (the General's and La Hunt's) that were encamped at the Lower Landing, hearing the Fire, instantly rushed out to their Relief, headed by Lieuts. George Campbell, and Frazer, Lieutenant Rosen, of the Artillery, and Lieutenant Deaton, of the Provincials; this Party had not marched above a Mile and Half when they were attacked, surrounded, and almost every Man cut to Pieces; the Officers were all killed, it is reported, on the Enemy's first Fire; the Savages rushed down upon them in three Columns.

The Officers being killed, the Men fell into Confusion: Of both our Parties only 24 are come in, Waggons included, eight of whom are wounded. Lieuts. Campbell, Frazer, Rosen and Deaton, killed, and about 75 Rank and File killed: Capt. Johnston, of the Jersey Blues, who was coming down on some Business with the Waggon Escort, killed. The Savages killed 16 Oxen on the spot, and destroyed most of the Carriages: The Horses, in Number 20, they have carried off, loaded with their Plunder. As soon as the Alarm reached this Post, Major Wilkings marched out with the main Part of this Garrison to the Lower Landing, but Night coming on, were obliged to return back; the next Day he marched out again to the Place of Action, buried the Dead, which were every one scalped, and stripped naked, brought off 4 or 5 Waggons, and 3 Firelocks, the Enemy having carried off all the rest of the Arms, Cartouch Boxes, &c. The Bodies were so mangled, they could not discover either Rosen or Deaton; we don't imagine here they carried off any Prisoners. The Consequence of this Blow is better imagined than described; 'tis what we have long been apprehensive of: This, together with the Loss of the Sloop on Lake Erie, will render it very difficult to support Detroit this Winter, unless a large Reinforcement is soon sent up.

October 30. By the Success, Capt. Paine, in 7 Weeks from Teneriffe, we hear that a Misunderstanding has for some Time been growing between the Court of Great Britain and the Emperor of Morocco, who had refused or slighted the Presents sent him from England, where also his Ambassador was treated with Coldness; the English Consul, Joseph Popham, Esq; was recalled, and actually arrived at Gibraltar, and by a Vessel just arrived from Cadiz, Advice was brought that the Emperor Sade Mohamed had declared War against England, and 9 Gallies from Sally, Tetuan and Tangier, were already out cruising against us. England is now at War only with Savages and Barbarians, we hope they will be overcome by Humanity, and taught to practise it.

Since my last to you we have had several Skirmishes with small Parties of the Enemy, in taking Possession of three Houses about 500 Yards up the River, which prevents the Indians coming so near the Fort to discover our Motions. The 4th Inst. about Half after 8 o'Clock in the Evening, 3 or 400 Indians, in Canoes, went off to attack our Schooner, that was coming up the River from Niagara, with Provisions. They met her becalmed about 9 Miles from the Fort, with only 12 Hands on board, who defended themselves so bravely, that the Indians, after attacking with great Resolution on all Sides, were obliged to retire with the Loss of many killed and wounded, 7 of which are since dead of their Wounds. The Indians attempted to enter the Schooner by the Cabbin Windows, but were obliged to fall astern, and

several were killed by endeavouring to board by the Bolt-sprit. The Number of Indians killed on the Spot is uncertain; some say 10; but they have been very busy for several Days past fishing and searching for dead Bodies. Mr. Horly, Master of the Schooner, and one Man, was killed, three wounded, and another burnt by the bursting of a Cannon Cartridge.

The Indians were so roughly handled, that they have declared they never will attempt to attack the English by Water any more; and they having heard the Captain of the Schooner say to his Men, in the Action, *Stand by, my brave Fellows, to the last, and then blow up the Vessel*; which was answered by the Crew with three CHEERS, the Indians imagined they would neither give nor take Quarters, left the Schooner in the greatest Confusion, and two Canoes were overset by our Shot. By the Blood on the Spears and Lances on board the Schooner, and the Spirits of the Indians being much flagged since, they must certainly have met with a considerable Loss; but as we are surrounded with a Parcel of Rascals, who never bring us any News to the Disadvantage of the Enemy, 'tis impossible to know what Mischief we have done them.

Immediately after the Action, which was short and smart, 4 armed Battoes, with a Four-pounder in each, and two Officers, and 24 Men, were ordered on board the Schooner, who brought her safe here the 6th Instant.

The Indians confess they had 10 killed at the Attack with Capt. Dayrell. Five Indians, belonging to the Six Nations, came up in the Schooner, and went on Shore in the Morning, when the Vessel was attacked in the Evening; it is therefore not impossible but that they either intended to betray the Vessel, or else were compelled by the Ottawas to discover our Strength on board the Schooner, on which they attacked her, as it was afterwards told us.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.

On Sunday Night last an Express arrived from Northampton County, with the following melancholy Account, viz. "That on the Morning before the House of John Stinton, about eight Miles from Bethlehem, was attacked by the Indians as follows. Captain Wetherholt, with a Party, belonging to Fort Allen, being at that House, and intending early for the Fort, ordered a Servant out to get his Horse ready, who was immediately shot down by the Enemy; upon which the Captain going to the Door, was also fired at, and mortally Wounded: That then a Sergeant attempted to pull in the Captain, and to shut the Door, but he was likewise dangerously wounded: That the Lieutenant next advanced, when an Indian jumped upon the Bodies of the two others, and presented a Pistol to his Breast, which he put a little aside, and it went off over his Shoulder, whereby he got the Indian out of the House, and shut the Door: That the Indians after this went round to a Window, and as Stinton was getting out of Bed, shot him, but not dead, and he breaking out of the House, ran about a Mile, where he dropt and died: That his Wife, and 2 Children, ran down into the Cellar, where they were shot at three Times, but escaped: That Captain Wetherholt, finding himself growing very weak, crawled to a Window, and shot an Indian dead, it was thought, as he was setting Fire to the House with a Match: And that upon this the other Indians carried him away with them, and went off. Captain Wetherholt died soon after.

Extract of a Letter from Bethlehem, October 9.

Early this Morning came Nicholas Marks, of Whitehall Township, and brought the following Account, viz. That Yesterday, just after Dinner, as he opened his Door, he saw an Indian standing about two Poles from the House, who endeavoured to shoot at him; but Marks shutting the Door immediately, the Fellow slipped into a Cellar, close by the House. After this said Marks went out of the House, with his Wife, and an Apprentice Boy, in order to make their Escape, and saw another Indian standing behind a Tree, who also tried to shoot at them, but his Gun missed Fire. They then saw a third Indian running through the Orchard; upon which they made the best of their Way, about two Miles off, to one Adam Tashler's, where about 20 Men in Arms were assembled, who went first to the House of Jacob Mekly, where they found a Boy and Girl lying dead, and the Girl scalped. From thence they went to Hance Snieder's, and said Marks's Plantations, and found both the Houses on Fire, and a Horse tied to the Bushes. They also found said Snieder, his Wife, and three Children, dead in the Field, the Man and Woman Scalped, but not the Children. On going further, they found three Girls, one dead, the other two wounded, one of which scalped. After this they returned, with the 2 wounded Girls, to Adam Tashler's, and saw a Woman, Jacob Almond's Wife, with a Child, lying dead in the Road, and scalped. The Number of the Indians, they think, was between Fifteen and Twenty.

I cannot describe the deplorable Condition this poor Country is in; most of the Inhabitants of Allen's Town, and other Places, are fled from their Habitations. Many are in Bethlehem, and other Places of the Brethren, and others farther down the Country. I cannot ascertain the Number killed, but think it exceeds Twenty. The

People at Nazareth, and the other Places belonging to the Brethren, have put themselves in the best Posture of Defence they can; they keep a strong Watch every Night, and hope, by the Blessing of God, if they are attacked to make a good Stand.

In a Letter from the same County, of the Tenth Instant, the Number killed is said to be Twenty three, besides a great many dangerously wounded; that the Inhabitants are in the utmost Distress and Confusion, flying from their Places, some of them with hardly sufficient to cover them; and that it was to be feared there were many Houses, &c. burnt, and Lives lost, that were not then known. And by a Gentleman from the same Quarter we are informed, that it was reported, when he came away, that Yost's Mill, about eleven Miles from Bethlehem, was destroyed, and all the People that belonged to it, excepting one young Man, cut off.

It is with Pleasure that we publish the following Extract, as it exhibits an Instance of public Spirit that reflects Honour on our Country, and will, it is hoped, have no small Influence in animating Numbers on our Frontiers to imitate so laudable an Example.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, October 3.

As I am just returned from Aughwic, where went to attend the Rendezvous, and see our Army, under Colonel Armstrong, begin the March for the Great Island, I am thereby enabled to inform you, that on Friday, the 30th ult. about Ten o'Clock, the Colonel, and the Men under his Direction, designed against said Island, the Number of above 300, began their March, high Spirits, from Fort Shirley, on Aughwic, as expected to reach, on the Monday Night following, so near the Place, as to make the Attack the next Morning. Amongst those gone out on the Occasion, are the following Volunter Companies, viz. Captain Laughlin, of Big Spring, and 30 Men, all raised in Twenty-four Hours. Captain Patterson, jun. and Captain Bedford, with Thirty Men each (these two Companies chiefly from about and below Carlisle) Captain Crawford, from the upper Part of the County, with Nineteen Men, and Captain Sharp, from above Shippensburg, with Fourteen Men; besides several others that joined under commissioned Captains, as being better acquainted with them. And it may, with great Justice, be said, that the Flower of Cumberland County are gone out on this Expedition. In the next I hope to give you some Account of the Event of this Undertaking; and, whatever it may be, yet it must be confessed, the Design is good, and may be attended with Consequences of great Advantage. I am extremely sorry we can, even yet, have no Premium for the Scalps of the murdering Rascals. The Inhabitants in general show a noble Spirit, and are daily providing themselves with Arms for their Defence.

Extract of another Letter from Carlisle, October 8.

I greatly fear the Communication between Pitt and Ligonier is cut off again, as the Indians have been seen about Ligonier, and have killed one Man, and done some other Damage. It is now upwards of five Weeks since any Account from thence.

ANNAPOLIS, October 20.

We have a melancholy Account brought to Town, that a short Time since, Thirty-six, of a Party of Sixty brave Fellows, who went on the Frontier of Virginia, against the Indians, were Killed, but we have not the Particulars.

On Saturday next, at Two o'Clock Afternoon, Will be Sold, at the House of Capt. Reith, the Dock in this City, pursuant to a Decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty of this Province.



THE Schooner Roast-Bark now lying in the Dock with all her Tackle and Furniture: Also, some tight empty Casks, 31 Barrels of Flour, 10 Barrels of Herring, 9 Barrels of Tar, 6 Barrels of Apples, 16 Casks of Nails, a Parcel choice Hoghead Staves, about 2 or 3000 Feet Inch Plank, and Three Horses.

WHEREAS Susanna Panteny, Wife of a Subscriber, of Baltimore-Town, has Elongated from me and her Family, and has considerably me in Debt: This is therefore to forewarn all persons from Dealing with her on my Account, that I will not pay any Debts of her Contracting after this 20th Day of October, 1763.

WILLIAM PONTRE

Charles County, to be SOLD or LET to the Subscriber, for Sterling Cash, or Current Money, ABOUT a Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the

Wicomico River, in the which is Three very valuable one Dam, Two of the Mills are large, and of the Mills was built last in standing some Years, and is a Bake-House, and a wide, built with Brick, and is laid with fine Stone, 150 wt. of Ship Lumber extremely well: A Brick Chimney: A drying Malt, complete, and Miller, a Grain Store, 12 Feet long, and 12 Feet wide, convenient Store House, &c. The Whole will be well situated for carrying, being very near the Navigation, and obliging to stop at a convenient Place for them to Title is indisputable.

to be SOLD by PUBLIC Auction, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, of Mr. Henry Gifford, on the 1st Day of November next, at noon.

TRACT of LAND

containing about 800 Acres, welling-House, Out-House, &c. within 4 Miles of Mr. Henry Hill formerly the property of Henry Hill, who for the Reason of this fertile, and pleasantly situated Plantation, For Title, apply to Mr. Henry Hill, who will give Satisfaction. Any Person inclining to purchase, there being One on it, may view the same.

Alexander

to be SOLD, in Frederick County, on the Potomac River, about 3 Miles from the Falls of the River, and 2 Miles from the Falls of the River.

TRACT of LAND, containing

60, of which is good Land, the Upland very good, welling House, shedded, a new Barn, a Tobacco-House, and bearing Appie Trees, the whole Plantation improved by a fine Stream, on which is geared Overshot Merch (one) two good Bolts, Cloth Engine to hoist up the Mill, and are in good Order, and repaired; a Store House, Miller's Shop, Miller's House, and Garden paved in, a new House. The said Plantation works on Patowmack, about 60 from the Lower Falls, and 60 from the Gap over the Mountain the same.

any Person inclinable to purchase, in the Premises by John H. or the Terms by applying to the Merchants, in Alexandria, or W.

to be SOLD by PUBLIC Auction, Wednesday next, the 26th Instant, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, &c.

THE Plantation where W. ceased, lately lived; about 10 Miles from Town, on the Road to Quantico, a Dwelling-House, Office, and a Water-Mill, with every Thing compleat for a Family, are 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow, may be made with little Expence, and contains about 50 or 60 Acres of Land, the Title is indisputable. A young NEGRO