

PHILADELPHIA.

SIR. Pittsburg, Sept. 23, 1779. I AM honoured with your favour of the 30th of last month

I take the liberty to enclose you the copy of a letter herewith sent to his excellency the commander in chief, containing an account of the expedition lately made against the Seneca and Muncy nations, and with the relation may give you pleasure.

I likewise send a return of the officers of the 3th Pennsylvania regiment, with their respective claims to promotion, and beg you will be pleased to send their commissions accordingly, and the arrangement of the Pennsylvania line.

I also enclose you the titles of the Delawares, Wyandots and the Maquichets tribe of Shawanese; and I flatter myself that there is a great share of sincerity in their present professions.

Since my last this frontier has enjoyed perfect tranquility, but the new settlement at Kentucke has suffered greatly.

I have the honour to be, With the highest regard, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant, DANIEL BRODHEAD, Co. commanding W. D.

Honourable Timothy Pickens, Esq; President of the board of War.

SIR, Pittsburg, Sept. 16, 1779.

I returned from the expedition against the Seneca and Muncy nations the 14th inst. and now do myself the honour to inform you how far I have succeeded in prosecuting it.

I set this place the 11th of last month with 605 rank and file, including the militia and volunteers, and one month's provisions (our all) which, except the live cattle, were transported by water, under the escort of 100 men, to a place called Mahoning, about 15 miles above Fort Armstrong; where, after four days detention by excessive rains and the straying of some of the cattle, the stores were loaded on pack-horses, and the troops proceeded on the march for Conowago, on the path leading to Cutchu-shing. At ten miles this side the town, one of the advance guards, consisting of 15 white men (including the spies) and 8 Delaware Indians, under the command of lieutenant Harding, of the 3th Pennsylvania regiment, whom I have before recommended to your excellency for his great bravery and skill as a partisan, discovered between 30 and 40 warriors coming down the Alleghany river in seven canoes. These warriors having likewise discovered some of the troops, immediately landed, stripped off their shirts and prepared for action, and the advanced guard immediately began the attack. All the troops, except one column and flankers being in the narrows between the river and an high hill, were immediately prepared to receive the enemy: which being done, I went forward to discover the enemy, and saw six of them retreating over the river without arms, at the same time the rest ran away, leaving their canoes, blankets, shirts, provisions, and eight guns, besides five dead, and, by the signs of blood, several went off wounded; only two of our men, and one of the Delaware Indians (Nanowland) were wounded, and so slightly that they are already recovered and fit for action.

The next morning the troops proceeded to Buckoons, where I ordered a small breastwork to be thrown up of felled timber and fascines. A captain and 40 men were left to secure our baggage and stores; and the troops marched immediately to Conowago, which I found had been deserted about 18 months past. Here the troops seemed much mortified, because we had no person to serve as a guide to the upper towns, but I ordered them to proceed on a path which appeared to have been travelled on by the enemy some time past, and we continued marching on it, about 20 miles before any discoveries were made except a few tracks of their spies; but immediately after ascending a high hill, we discovered the Alleghany river and a number of corn fields, and descending several towns which the enemy had deserted on the approach of the troops, some of them fled just before the advance guard reached the town, and left several packs of deer-skins. At the upper Seneca town, we found a painted image, or war-post, clothed in dog-skin; and John Montour informed me, this town was called Yeghronyago; before this we found several other towns, consisting in the whole of 130 houses, some of which were large enough for the accommodation of three or four Indian families. The troops remained on the ground three whole days, destroying the towns

and corn fields. I never saw finer corn, although it was planted much thicker than is common with our farmers. The quantity of corn and other vegetables destroyed at the several towns, from the best accounts I can collect from the officers employed to destroy it, must certainly exceed 500 acres, which is the lowest estimate; and the plunder taken is estimated at 3000 dollars: I have directed a file to be made of it for the benefit of the troops, and hope it will meet your approbation. On my return I preferred the Venango road. The old towns of Conowago, Buckoons, and Maghinqueahocking, about 20 miles above Venango on French Creek, consisting of 33 large houses, were likewise burnt.

The greatest part of the Indian houses were greater than common, and were built of square and round logs and frame work. From the great quantity of corn in the ground and the number of new houses built and building, it appears that the whole of the Seneca and Muncy nations intended to connect to this settlement, which extend about 8 miles on the Alleghany river, between 170 and 200 miles from hence; the river at the upper town is little if any larger than Kiskamanees creek. It is remarkable that neither man nor beast has fallen into the enemy's hands on this expedition. I have a happy presage that the counties of Westmoreland, Bedford, and Northumberland, in not the whole western frontiers, will experience the good effect of it.

Too much praise cannot be given to both officers and soldiers of every corps during the whole expedition; their perseverance and zeal during the whole march (through a country too inaccessible to be described) can scarcely be equalled in history.

On my return I found here the chiefs of the Delawares, the principal chief of the Hurons, and now the king of the Maquichets tribe of Shawanese is likewise come to treat with me.

The Wyandots and the Maquichets tribe of the Shawanese promise very fair, and I have promised them peace, provided they take as many prisoners and scalps from the enemy as they have done from us, and on every occasion join us against the enemies of America, which they have engaged to do.

The bearer, captain McIntire, has some private as well as public business to transact at Philadelphia, I have therefore directed him to proceed to Head-quarters, and he will have the honour to wait on you with this letter.

I have the honour to be, with the most perfect regard and esteem, your excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

DANIEL BRODHEAD.

P. S. The Delaware chiefs have just now called on me to build some block-houses at Coochoking, for the protection of their women and children, whilst they are out against the English and Mingoes, and I have agreed to send a detachment for that purpose, agreeable to the articles of confederation.

His Excellency general Washington. Published by order of congress, CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, October 23, 1779.

FOR SALE. THE UNITED STATES LOTTERY TICKETS in the third class. These go off very rapidly, from the advantage to the adventurer in this class compared with the preceding ones: the holders therefore of tickets in the second class, who purchased of the subscriber, being entitled to pre-emption in this, are requested to be speedy in their application to renew, otherwise they will be disposed of to others. JOHN DAVIDSON.

DOCTOR B. FONDALL, who just arrived in this city: Those who are disposed to apply to him, may find him at the coffee-house, where they may consult him in all the disorders of the teeth, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD. A HEALTY, black, mulatto woman, about twenty three years of age, with two fine girls, her children: she is an exceeding good cook, can do any kind of house work, and wash, iron, and spin cotton, well; and is a good seamstress of coarse work. She will be sold, with or without her children, to any person in Annapolis, Baltimore town, or in the neighbourhood of either. For terms, and for particulars, enquire of THOMAS GATSAWAY, Annapolis.

ALMANACK, for the year of our Lord 1780, to be sold at the Printing-Office.

October 2, 1779. WHEREAS the late Joseph Milburn Simms, late of Charles county, deceased, did by deed, about the year of our Lord 1744, for a valuable consideration, then in hand paid, bargain and sell unto the late Edward Goodrick, late of the same county, deceased, and his heirs, in fee simple, seventy-five acres of land, called Lyne's Delight, who was immediately put in and enjoyed the quiet possession of the same till his death; which after descended to the subscriber, as his heir at law, who hath ever since, and now has, peaceable and quiet possession of the same; but the said lands, by the neglect of the parties, were never properly acknowledged according to law, though the said Joseph Milburn Simms desired it should be on his death-bed, for the benefit of the lawful heirs of the said Edward Goodrick. In consequence of such omission, the subscriber, on coming to the possession of the said lands, applied by letter to Joseph Simms, the lawful heir of the said Joseph Milburn Simms, then in France, who sent over a proper deed and power annexed, attended with necessary affidavits, taken before the right honourable William Beckford, Esq; then lord-mayor of the city of London, under the great seal of that city, which were brought over and delivered to the subscriber by captain John Montgomery and James Campbell, who soon after sailed, before making the proper affidavit the laws of this province in such cases require, as the subscriber is since informed.

I therefore give this public notice, that I intend to petition our general assembly, at their next session, for their interposition and authority to establish and perpetuate my right and title to the said land and premises.

CHARLES GOODRICK.

October 4, 1779. To be SOLD at vendue, for ready money or short credit with satisfactory security, the following subjects, viz.

ON Wednesday the 27th of October current, in the town of Nottingham, the lots and houses where Mr. Charles Hagart lately kept store. On Friday the 29th of October, in the town of Benedict, the lots and houses where Mr. William Clagett lately kept store. On Wednesday the 30th of November, in the town of Leonard town, the lot and houses where Mr. Archibald Campbell keeps store. Also three tracts of land in St. Mary's, to wit: Danby, containing 250 acres; Maiden Lot, 100 acres, adjoining to Danby, and lying about three miles from St. Mary's warehouse, towards the bay; Aberden, 12 1/2 acres, lying about one mile from St. Mary's warehouse, towards Patowmack. On Saturday the 6th of November, in George-town on Patowmack, the lot and houses where Mr. Joseph Belt lately kept and Mr. John Ball now keeps tavern. Also the water-fuse lot in said town, where Mr. Robert Peter formerly and Robert Ferguson lately kept store. The improvements on this lot are, a large stone house with cellar the whole length, divided by a stone wall, in one of which is a kitchen chimney, so contrived that the house will serve for a store or dwelling house. Also a large wooden house with cellar the whole length under it.

ROB. FERGUSON.

September 2, 1779. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for the better establishment of his late seventy-five acres of land, part of a tract called Colerain, lying and being in Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, which part was sold by a certain John Croncy to William Bankes, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, on the 23rd day of February 1748-9; as by his bond doth appear; and a deed in consideration of the aforesaid bond appears to have been duly executed by the said Croncy for the same, on the 30th day of July, 1753: with an endorsement thereon, empowering a certain Ogle Thorpe to acknowledge the same deed, who failed to comply therewith, &c.

WILLIAM BANKES, son of said deceased.

N. B. If prevented from having said petition heard at the time aforesaid, I intend to offer the same at the next session of assembly after.

October 9, 1779. NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Prince-George's parish (lying in Prince-George's and Montgomery counties) intend to offer a petition to the general assembly of this State, praying a division of the said parish.

Extra of a letter, at Elizabeth. On Tuesday morning, and died head of troops were small detachments.