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aid of the Governor and Garrison, that they have acted with a Spirit worthy of true Britons. As to the Loss this Regiment has sustained, it is unusual, for out of 340 Men that marched out (500 being ill of the Scurvy remaining in the Town) 230 were killed or wounded, and of 35 Officers there were 29 killed or wounded, Captain Donald McDonald and Lieut. Cosmo Gordon were killed, and poor Hector Bosdale was shot through the Lungs, of which he died in three Days. Ensign Fraser died of his Wounds in five Days, all of them greatly and justly regretted; all the rest of the Officers wounded are doing well; Lieutenant Alexander Campbell Mull was carried off a Prisoner though not wounded."

Halifax, June 17. This Day, and not before, we received the agreeable News of the Siege of Quebec being raised by the French, after having made the most desperate Attempts, which were repulsed with equal Bravery. Our Markets here are quite over-stocked with Goods of all Kinds; it is almost incredible the Quantities that are already shipped from different Ports on this Continent for Quebec.

An Extract of a Letter to the Hon. Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, Charleston, June 10.

S I R,

"I informed you in my Letter by Price, that we should march the 28th fr m Ninety-six, which we did, and arrived the 1st of this Month at Twelve mile River, having had that Pass sufficiently reconnoitred the Night before; and that Morning we passed it without Opposition, and drew up, about eleven o'Clock, upon a rising Ground near the River. About four in the Afternoon our Carriages got to the Camp, having been brought up those steep and rocky Banks by the Force of Men: The Horses could not do it, being fatigued and worn out, with a March of eighty-four Miles, without a halting Day.

"As we met with no Opposition at Twelve-mile River, and at the same Time our Scouts finding no Indian Tracks near us, both Col. Montgomery and I were convinced, that they knew nothing of our March, and we resolved to take Advantage of their Negligence, by a forced March that Night, though the Troops were a little fatigued with a March of twenty Miles that Morning, from Beaver-Dams to the River: We therefore encamped in a Square, upon very advantageous Ground, and leaving our Tents standing, with 120 of the King's Troops, a few Provincials, and about 70

Rangers, as a Guard to our Camp. Wagons, Cattle, &c. we marched at Eight at Night, through the Woods, in order to surprise Estatoe, which, by that Road, was about 25 Miles from our Camp upon the River. After we had marched about sixteen Miles, a Dog was heard barking at some Distance in our Front, and the Guides informed us, that there were a few Houses about a Quarter of a Mile from the Road, called Little Keowee, of which indeed they had not informed us before: To prevent any Inconvenience from those Houses, the Light Infantry Company of the Royal was detached to surround the Houses, and put the Indians to Death with their Bayonets. We learnt by a Scout which had been at fort Prince George that very Day, they were encamped near the Houses, and upon discovering our Men, they fired at them: A few of ours returned the Fire, but immediately rushed in upon them, and most of those who were without the Houses, and all who were in them, were put to death with Bayonets, except the women and Children, according to the Orders which had been given. We proceeded directly on our March to Estatoe, and found a few Houses on the Road just deserted; the Beds were warm, and every Thing was left in the Houses, which you may believe did not escape. We arrived early in the Morning at Estatoe, which was abandoned about half an Hour before; ten or a Dozen of them, who had not Time to escape, were killed: The Town, consisting of above 200 Houses, well provided with Ammunition, Corn, and, in short, all the Necessaries of Life, was plundered and laid in ashes; many of the Inhabitants who had endeavoured to conceal themselves, I have Reason to believe, perished in the Flames, some of them I know of for certain. In order to continue the Blow, and to shew these Savages that it was possible to punish their Insolence, we proceeded on our March, took all their Towns in our Way, and every House and Town in the Lower Nation shared the same Fate with Estatoe. I could not help pitying them a little: Their Villages were agreeably situated, their Houses neatly built, and well provided, for they were in the greatest Abundance of every Thing; they must be pretty numerous. Estatoe and Sugar-town consisted, at least, of 200 Houses, and every other Village at least of 200 Houses. After killing all we could find, and burning every House in the Nation, we marched to Keowee, and arrived the 2d of June, (after a March of above 60 Miles without sleeping) at four in the Evening at fort Prince George."