

The Boston News-Letter.

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London Flying-Post, from Decemb. 23 to 25.

Warsaw, Decemb. 15.

Letters from great Poland say, That the King of Poland designs, If the republick will agree to it, to make an honourable Peace with the King of Sweden in four Weeks time. The Swedish general Steinbock is gone to Dantick to demand 100000 crowns from that City; The Swedes demand 300000 more crowns from Elbing, & 100000 from the district of E-mmerlan, The King of Sweden is sending 4000 Saxon Prisoners to Sweden and demands Substantice of the Country, by way of alms for those poor People. The Divisions in Lithuania increase daily.

Danrick, Dec. 19. The King of Sweden has obliged the Elbingers to deliver all their Arms into the Town-house upon Oath, and promised to restore them when they have paid him 60000 Guilders Contribution. Six Companies of Burghers keep guard daily upon our Walls, for we are afraid that the Swedes may Attack us during the Frost.

Vienna, Dec. 14. Letters from Turkey say, the New Sultan is resolved to maintain Peace with the Christians, according to the Treaty of Carlowitz. Prince Emreque is doing all he can to suppress the Male Contents in Hungary, for which end he expects some thousands of Croats and Rascians. In the mean time our Troops are casting Lines on the Rivers Marava and Leyta to stop their progress. The Male Contents have lately Publish'd a large *Manifesto* of 60 Articles, whereof the following 18 are the chief.

1. That they acknowledge the Emperor for their Sovereign, and are ready to spend their Lives and Estates for him, if he Treats them as a good Prince, and as they think him naturally oblig'd to do.
2. That they may be restor'd to the same liberty & freedom they enjoy'd when they were his Majesties Subjects.
3. That he give them places to Worship God freely, according to the Dictates of their Conscience, which the Blood of their Martyrs calls for.
4. That the Estates taken from their Conventories, by the Jesuites be restored.
5. That their Books and Archives be restored.
6. That they may be restored to their Posts and Jurisdictions, as formerly.
7. That the Jesuites be banished from Hungary and Transylvania, instead of letting them enjoy the Estates of the Protestants.
8. That their Schools be restor'd, and their Rectors and Masters be put in possession of their Revenues.
9. That what has been altr'd by force in matters of Religion, may be set upon the former Footing.
10. That the Books and Manuscripts of the Protestants, relating to their grievances of Religion, be restor'd.
11. That the gifts or conveyances of Estates of the Persecuted Protestants to the Popish Clergy, be restor'd, for the subsistence of the Protestant Poor.
12. That all the Popish Clergy, except Natives, be banished the Country.
13. That his Imperial Majesty appoint Commissioners to treat with those from Prince Ragorski, and his adherents in a place of Security;

about a firm and durable Peace; And, in mean time grant a Cessation of Arms. 14. That some Great men be given up as Hostages, for the performance of what shall be agreed on. 15. That without being controlled by the Emperor, they may be at liberty to send such Deputies to the Diets as they think fit, to take care of the Affairs of Religion. 16. That, To bury the memory of all Injuries done them they may have a freedom from all Imposts for 15 years. 17. That there be no Tax laid on Import or Export, on Corn and Manufactures, to and from the Empire. 18. That they shall allow them free and uninterrupted Commerce with all but the Emperor's Enemies.

Frankfort, Decemb. 26. Letters from Swisserland say the Popish Cantons are much incens'd against France since the Duke of Savoy's Minister discovered to them, that France and Spain designed to Divide Swisserland betwixt them, and that they promis'd Geneva and the Country of Gex to his Master. They have already granted Levies to the Duke of Savoy; And the King of France pretended he would not break with the Cantons, has promised a Neutrality for the Duchy of Savoy, provided Piedmont be included; but the Duke of Savoy will not agree to that. His Royal Highness has sent 30000 Pistoles to Swisserland to buy Horses. The Duke of Savoy intercepted a Letter from the French King, to the Generals in Italy, to Seize old Prince Vaudemont, as soon as the should hear of the new King of Spain's Arrival in Portugal, and that the Duke sent this Letter to the Prince, who he thereupon possessed himself of Mantua, with 10000 men, which we will may be confirmed. We have also Advice that 40000 Spaniards being on the Frontiers of Portugal, have Deserted and Joy'n'd the Portuguese.

South-Carolina Via New-York

AN Account of what the Army from thence had done, under the Command of Colonel Moore in his Expedition last Winter against the Spaniards and Spanish Indians. In a Letter from him to the Governour of Carolina. May it please Your Honour to accept of this short Narrative of what I with the Army under my Command have been doing since my Departure from the Ockemulg on the 19th December. On the 14th January we came to a Town, and strong and almost regular Fort about Sun Rising, call'd *Myavalle*, at our first approach the Indians in it fired and shot Arrows at us briskly; from which we shelter'd our selves under the side of a great Mud-wall'd House, till we could take a view of the Fort, and consider of the best way of assaulting it: which we concluded to be by breaking the Church door, which made a part of the Fort, with Axes. I no sooner propos'd this, but my men readily undertook it: and in 15 minutes, (the Enemy at the same time shooting at them) were beaten off without effecting it, and fourteen white men wound'd, two hours after this we thought fit to attempt the burning the Church;

which we did, three or four Indians assist us: The Indians in it obstinately defending themselves, and kill'd us two white men, viz *Frances Plowden*, and *Thomas Dale*; after we were within their Fort, a Fryar the only white in it came forth and begged mercy: In this we took about 26 men alive, and 38 Women and Children; The Indians took about as many more of each sort, the Fryar told us, we kill'd in the two Storms Twenty five men. The next morning, the Captain of *St. Lewis* Fort with 23 white men and 400 Indians came to Fight us, which we did, beat him, took him, and Eight of his men Prisoners: And as the Indians which say they did it, told us kill'd five or six Whites: We have a particular Account from our Indians of 169 Indian men kill'd and taken in the Fight and Flight, but the *Appalatchia* Indians say, they Lost 200, which we have reason to believe to be the least. Captain *John Beveringer* Fighting bravely in the Head of our men was kill'd at my foot: Captain *Row* dyed of a Wound given him at the first Storming of the Fort. Two days after I sent to the *Cassio* of *Ibitabuka*, who with 130 men was in his strong and well made Fort, to come and make his peace with me, the which he did, and compounded for it, with his Churches-Plate, and ten Horses laden with Provisions: After this I march'd thro' five Towns which had all strong Forts and Defences against small Arms; they all submitted and surrendered their Forts to me without condition. I have now in my Company all the whole People of three Towns, and the greatest part of four more: we have totally destroyed all the people of two Towns; So that we have left in *Appalatchia* but that one Town which compounded with one part of *St. Lewis*, and the people of one Town which run away all together; their Town, Church and Fort we have burnt. The People of *St. Lewis* come to me every night. I expect and have advice that the Town which compounded with me, are coming after me: The waiting for these People make my Marches slow, for I'm willing to bring away with me free, as many of the Indians as I can: This being the Address of the Commons to Your Honour to Order it so, this will make my mens part of Plunder (which otherwise might have been 1000 a man) but small: but I hope with Your Honours assistance to find away to gratifie them for their bold and stout action, and their great loss of blood: I never see or hear of a stouter or braver thing done, than the Storming the Fort: It hath regained the reputation we seem'd to have lost under the Conduct of *Robert Macken*, the Indians having now a mighty value for the Whites: *Appalatchia* is now reduced to the feeble and low condition, that it can neither support *St. Augustin* with Provision, or disturb, endamage or frighten us: our Indians living between us and *Appalatchia* and the *French*: In short we have made *Carolina* as safe as the conquest of *Appalatchia* can make it. If I had not so many men wounded in our first Attempt, I had assaulted *St. Lewis* Fort, in which is about 28 or 30 men, and 20 of these came thither from *Panfecoola* to buy Provision the first night after I took the first Fort. On Sabbath the 23^d. Instant I came out of *Appalatchia* settle, and am now about Thirty miles on my way home, bur do not expect to reach it before the middle of *March*, notwithstanding my Horses will not be able to carry me to the *Chereques* Mountains. I have had a

dirty, tedious and uncasey Journey, and though I have no reason to fear any harm from the Enemy through the difference between the Whites and Indians, and between Indians and Indians, bad way and false Alarms, do still labour under hourly uneasiness. The number of free *Appalatchia* Indians which are now under my protection, and bound with me to *Carolina* are 1300. And 100 for Slaves. The Indians under my Command kill'd and took Prisoners in the Plantation, whilst we Stormed the Fort, as many Indians as we and they took and kill'd in the Fort. Dated in the Woods 50 Miles N. and E. of *Appalatchia*.

Piscataqua, April 22^d. Last night arrived one *Parker* in a Sloop from *Antigua* 3 Weeks passage, Says, that the *New General* is daily expected with 14. or 16. Sail of men of War. That the *French* have 22 Sail of Privateers out.

Newbury, April 22. The Honourable Col. *Daniel Pierce* Esq. one of Her Majesties Council for this Province Dyed this day.

Boston, April 24. By a Sloop arrived here from *Famacia*, *Judah Thacher* Master, about 5 Weeks passage from thence; acquainted, That the man who gave information of a descent intended by the *French* and *Spaniards* to be made on that Island, being found false was put in Prison. That there was an Indian come from the *Mainland* of *New-Spain*, complaining to the Governour of *Famacia*, of bad usage they had met with from the *Spaniards*, and if His Excellency would send Forces, that the Indians would joyn them, and destroy the *Spaniards*, what they could: The Indian was a brisk little Fellow, whom his Excellency was pleas'd to Cloath well: but whether he would send Forces or not the Master could not tell. There was one *Capt. Christian* a French Privateer, in a small Snow about 6 Guns, Sailed from the *Havana*, with two more Privateer Sloops in Company, having on Board about 150 men, designed to Land on the North side of the Island of *Famacia*, and plunder the People. But *Capt. Gelding* in a private man of War Sloop, 4 Guns, about 60 men, belonging to *Famacia*, came up with said *Christian*, and his two Sloops; the which two Sloops he took, and gave *Christian* abroad side, and Chas'd him; but *Christian* out-sailing *Gelding*, made his escape, and got clear; which if *Capt. Gelding* had not met with, might have proved very detrimental to that Island.

Boston, April 28. An Express came to His Excellency from *New-Hampshire*, acquainting him, That there was a man found Dead and Scalpt near *Dover*, but whether kill'd by English or Indians, not yet known.

Sail'd from *Boston* this Week, *Capt. William Blaire*, in the Ship *Providence* for *Barbados*. *Zachariah Cauley*, in the Ship *John* for *Lisbon*. *Stephen Pain*, in the Sloop *Mary* for *Maderva*.
John