

Edinburgh Advertiser 1768-75
(National Library of Scotland unless otherwise noted)

American-related material

1768
Vol. IX

Feb 9, p. 92: reports from Charleston regarding "parties of bandits from the Northern Provinces".

Mar 8, p. 155: report from Charleston, re New Orleans: "The French and Spaniards seem to share it between them."

Mar 15, p. 171: London, "They write from Mobile, in West Florida, that the Spaniards of New Orleans were threatened with an Indian war."

Mar 25, p. 197: Edinburgh, By letters from Charlestown S. Carolina, we have advice that the Hon. lady Ann Murray third daughter of the late Earl of Cromarty died there, the 22d of Jan last.

Mar 29, p. 204: They write from Charlestown, South-Carolina, that the Indian pack horse trade had been for some time greatly obstructed, on account of several Cherokees and Creeks having been murdered by a gang of lawless villains lurking about the back settlements.

Apr 1, p. 212: "Account of sundry goods, the product of South Carolina, entered for exportation at the port of CHARLESTOUR [sic] from October 31st 1767, to the 22d of Jan. 1788, when the first vessel, with rice of said year's crop, was cleared."

Apr 22, p. 261:
The Neptune, from Glasgow to South Carolina, foundered.
From Mobile, reports of Indian attacks on Spaniards at Villa Real near New Orleans
Report from Charleston of Choctaw attack on settlers at Biloxi
p. 262: Report of arrival two Indian chiefs from Connecticut at Glasgow

Apr 26, p. 267: report that Villa Real massacre story was a hoax

May 6, p. 293: Glasgow, report of death from smallpox of one Connecticut Indian chief, the other "in a bad way".

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Vol. X

Jul 1, p. 3: extract of letter from Earl of Hillsborough to South Carolina governor Lord Charles Grenville Montague regarding SC assembly, quartering of troops

Jul 5, p. 22: Some Carolina soap, which has been brought from that province, is said to be equal in goodness to the best Castille.

Jul 22, p. 51: London, South Carolina legislature appoints circuit courts.

Aug 2, p. 75: Some letters from New York say, that an unhappy animosity has for some time past provided between the inhabitants and the military, which more or less abstains through all the British colonies in America.

Aug 5, pp. 81-83: excerpt from Boston Gazette on heavy-handed British customs officials, their unpopularity, etc.

Sep 13, p. 171: Surgeon George Millegin to be surgeon to the garrisons in South Carolina

Oct 4, pp. 220-21: extract of letter from Charleston regarding possible offensive by "Back settlers".

Nov 22, p. 333: report from Kirkwall of wreck of large ship from Virginia for Aberdeen

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Vol. XI

Jan 3, p. 3: report of South Carolina assembly and tobacco

May 30, p. 340: Private letters from America mention, that the ladies in that part of the world have unanimously declared, that they are so well satisfied of the salutary quality of the tea, which they have made from the vegetables that are native there, they will drink no more of the East India kind that shall be imported.

Vol. XII

Dec 8, p. 363: the Murdoch, Orr, from Virginia to Glasgow, wrecks at Girvin

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Vol. XIII

Jan 5, p. 12: reports of: the Gordon, Andrews, from Virginia to Clyde, in trouble in heavy seas near Mull; and the Argyle,

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Bain, from Virginia to Clyde, in heavy seas in St. George's channel, its arrival at Port Glasgow

Jan 30, p. 68: report of Lady Margaret of Glasgow for Virginia cast ashore at Hunterston (Ayrshire)

May 11, p. 302: from the Carolina Gazette, an account of the growth, produce and manufacture of South Carolina for exportation

Jun 19, p. 389: Edinburgh, A letter from Charlestown, S. Carolina mentions, that Sir Wm. Draper had been there, the beginning of April in his way to Virginia, and the other American colonies, Sir William gave a splendid ball to the principal inhabitants of Charlestown.

Vol. XIV

Sep 18, p. 179: report from South Carolina Gazette regarding statue of William Pitt (Lord Chatham); its erection

Oct 23, p. 259: report from South Carolina Gazette, Aug. 9, regarding arrival of Spanish ships in Georgia and SC; drought and famine feared in Spanish possessions in Gulf of Mexico; fears of Spanish "interference" with Creek Indians.

Nov 9, p. 300: London: Letters brought by the Eagle Packet from South Carolina mention, that the Indians on the Mississippi begin to be very troublesome to the English settlers.

p. 302: The Matty, Capt. Peacock, just arrived in Clyde from Virginia, was brought to in St. George's Channel, off Waterford, by a ship of war, who pressed all the hands except the master, first mate, and the apprentices

Nov 16, p. 318: extract of a letter from Glasgow, Nov. 15

"Early on Sunday morning an express arrived here from Campbeltown, with an account, that the ship Ritchie, Malcolm Crawford, master, bound from Virginia for Greenock, being loaded with 380 hhds of tobacco, was, upon, Wednesday the 7th current, forced into Campbeltown bay by a severe gale of wind," and "before the ship could be brought to an anchor, all the ship's hands except the master, two mates and a boy, were impressed by the officers and men of one of his Majesty's cutters, whereby, and the gale increasing the vessel was drove ashore early on the morning of the 8th current."

Nov 30, p. 349: Edinburgh, Capt. Lyon of the Aurora, just arrived in Clyde, from Virginia, in his passage through St. George's channel, fell in with several wrecks of vessels, particularly he saw floating, the stern of a brigantine, and about it a vast quantity of staves.

Dec 7, p. 365: Edinburgh, We are informed that the Caesar, Capt Slingsby, belonging to Glasgow, was lost on the 29th Nov. last, on the coast of Kent, in the English channel. She sailed from

Newcastle, and was bound for America with convicts. The crew and people were all saved.

1771
Vol. XV

Feb 22, p. 125 Edinburgh, The Peggy, John Campbell, is arrived at Rothesay, from Virginia, with tobacco, for Port Glasgow. By her we learn, that the Campbell, Bruce, had got back safe from Virginia, after having sprung a leak 140 leagues off the Capes homeward bound.

Apr 26, p. 267 from the London papers: By the South Carolina Packet there is advice that the crops of rice and indico are this year in the most promising condition.

May 21, p. 323 America: from the London papers, Charlestown, South Carolina Mar. 12,

"The last accounts from the country of the Creek Indians informs us, that the war between them and the Choctaws, continues to be carried on with great inveteracy."

May 28, p. 343 Edinburgh, The Portland, Wilson, just arrived at Aberdeen, from Charlestown, South Carolina, spoke with the ship _____, Alex. Rose master, belonging to Glasgow, from Rotterdam, bound to Virginia, all well, in lat. 42 21, and long. 50.... On Saturday last arrived here from Charlestown South Carolina, and set out for London the same day, the Hon. Egerton Leigh, Esq; Attorney General at Charlestown.

Jun 14, p. 381 Edinburgh, On Wednesday the following gentlemen had the degree of Doctor in Medicine conferred upon them by the University here, after having gone through their trials, both private and public, viz. Mr Tucker Harris from Charlestown, South Carolina.

Jun 28, pp. 411-12: report from Charlestown Gazette regarding Georgia General Assembly

Vol. XVI

Oct 22, p. 259: from the London papers, two reports of a duel between Peter de Lancey, Post Master General, Southern Districts of America, and Dr John Haly, in South Carolina - de Lancey killed.

Nov 12, p. 310: Advertisement

If David Thomson of Charlestown, South Carolina, blacksmith, deceased, has any relations living, they may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to Messrs. Charles and Robert Fall, merchants in Dunbar.

Dec 17, p. 389 Edinburgh, ...Concord, Alexander Ramage master, from Leith to Charlestown in South Carolina, was totally lost the

9th instant in Yarmouth roads; the crews of both are happily saved.

Dec 31, p. 418 from the London papers, a report from Charlestown on the trial of Dr John Haly

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Vol. XVII

Apr 17, p. 246 Edinburgh, the Margaret, Spiers, is lost on the coast of Virginia.

Jun 2, p. 348 London, The last letters from South Carolina bring advice, that they are planting a great quantity of mahogany and logwood along the Savannah, in Georgia, by way of experiment, to see if that species will grow there.

Vol. XIII

Aug 4, p. 75 from the London papers, By advices from Boston in New England, we are informed that some evil-minded persons had destroyed his Majesty's custom-house at Gaspee bay, at the mouth of the river St Lawrence, in the province of Quebec.

1773 (And Z.5.343 for 1773)
Vol. XIX

Feb 2, p. 76 the Laleham, Stoakes, from Virginia to Aberdeen, is lost in the Orkneys, and all the crew perished.

Mar 12, p. 165 report from Orkney, stating that the report of the wreck of the Laleham, Stoakes, from Virginia is "without foundation".

Apr 2, p. 212 London, A fresh misunderstanding has broken out between the Creeks and Spaniards, on the confines of South Carolina.

Apr 13, p. 236 A large snow, Capt. Hunter, from Virginia to Glasgow, was lost on the Misen-head, near Wicklow, on Monday or Tuesday last, and every person on board perished. One hogshead of tobacco, the long boat, part of the vessel, and some of the Captain's papers, are since come on shore.

Apr 15, p. 244 A letter from Boston in New England, says, that the late spirit for establishing new manufactures there had very greatly subsided, the adventurers met with nothing but disappointment in procuring materials, owing in a great measure to the scarcity of money, and the high wages demanded by mechanics.

Apr 27, p. 266 They write from St Malo's, that such vast quantities of American corn have arrived there lately that the

magistrates had put a stop to the importation on account of its draining away all the specie, the cargoes being paid for in coin.

Jun 11, p. 370 London Gazette, Whitehall, June 5: The King has been pleased to appoint William Campbell Esq. (commonly called Lord William Campbell) to be Captain-general and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's province of South Carolina in America, in the room of Lord Grenville Montague.

Jun 15, p. 380 from the London papers, Jun 10: a report from Philadelphia regarding French suppression of American trade.

Vol. XX

Nov 2, p. 284 The next transported convicts are to be carried to East Florida, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, having prohibited the importation of them from England.

1774 (Edinburgh Central Library Edinburgh Room)

Vol. XXI

Jun 3 p. 348 America, Williamsburg Virginia: a report of the murder by Indians of "about 40" families on the Okonies: "the people are in the most dreadful consternation, on account of the outrages committed by those savage people."

Vol. XXII

Aug 2 , p. 77 Edinburgh, extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charlestown, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated 21st May 1774, reporting a heat wave followed by "a very black cloud" and severe winds; hurricane, damage to ships.

Aug 9 p. 90 London, reports from Virginia and Pennsylvania regarding conflict with Indians.

Oct 28 p. 275 London, Some very disagreeable accounts have been received within these few days from North America, by private letters, informing us that the Indians are preparing great bodies to fall upon the back of our settlements.

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Vol. XXIII

Jan 3, p. 4 London, Advice is received, that the Faircloth, Capt. Starmer, belonging to America, after an inordinate fight of three hours (wherein the captain was killed) is taken by a small guarda costa in Glover's Reel, near the Bay of Honduras, and carried into Campeachy, where the crew are imprisoned.

Jan 6, p. 12 Edinburgh, report from Active, Foster, regarding "a very bloody battle' between 700 Virginians and 2000 Indians.

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May 5, pp. 281-2 "Travels through North America, By the Rev. Andrew Burnaby: The Character of the Virginians."

p. 285 Edinburgh, This week sailed from Clyde, the Eleanora, Ryburn; the Thomas, Robertson; the Neptune, Mories, all for Virginia, in balast; and the Christy, Reily, for New-York, with goods.

Vol. XXIV

Sep 5 p. 146 London, There are letters from Carolina, brought by the Shew [sic], bowman, who is arrived at Whitehaven, which bring an account that the Indians on the back settlements have taken advantage of the troubles that now subsist there, and have drove the back settlers from their habitations, and have carried off their valuable effects.

Sep 8, p. 157 London, "The merits of Col. Washington (now called generalissimo)..."

Sep 15, p. 170 Edinburgh, Extempore, on reading the lines sent to General Gage some time before the action at Concord:

Ye American fools,
Obey Britain's rules,
Which, ever, will render you free;

Else Gage, who's our boast,
Will soon, to your cost,
Make your lands
Untenanted be.

Oct 3, p. ___ London, We are assured, that it is in contemplation to send ten thousand stand of arms to different parts of the American Colonies, in order to be distributed among the Negroes and white slaves, in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and the two Carolinas.

Nov 7, p. 291 London, extract of a letter from Newcastle, Oct. 28:

"A tradesman who came from America by the last ship from Glasgow, and who was in this town this week, declares he saw at New-York, a man taken from his family, and buried up to the chin in the earth, by one of the inlisting committees, because he would not bear arms against his lawful sovereign; He was kept there till almost perishing, and told they would knock him on the head, if he did not take their oaths; which at last he was forced to do and join the continental army."

Dec 1, p. 348 London, Advice is received from South Carolina by the Woodcock, Kelsick, which is arrived at Milford, that the Carolina people are kept from acting in the dispute between England and America, by the Indians who live near the back settlers, plundering them of their property, and sometimes murdering them; so that the militia which have lately been trained to arms, are obliged to be employed to drive those savages out of the country.

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Advertisements of ships for American ports (excluding North Carolina), 1768-75
(National Library of Scotland unless otherwise noted)

1768 (Jan 1-28 wanting)

Feb 5, IX, p. 86: Snow Kinnoul, for Charleston
Jun 24, IX, p. 406: Avon of Leith, Urquhart, for Charleston
Jul 8, X, p. 22: Friendship of Bo'ness, for Charleston
Jul 15, X, p. 37: Lilly, for Charleston
Aug 16, X, p. 110: Kinnoul, for South Carolina
Sep 27, X, p. 206: Jean of Ely, Smith, for Charleston
Oct 7, X, p. 230: Richmond of Leith, Hamilton, for Charleston

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Jan 27, XI, p. 61: George of Leith, for Charleston
Aug 29, XII, p. 135: Friendship, for Charleston
Sep 1, XII, p. 142: Jean, for South Carolina
Sep 15, XII, p. 175: Lilly, for South Carolina
Nov 21 XII, p. 328: Avon, for Charleston

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Feb 2, XIII, p. 76: Sharp of Greenock, for New York, Philadelphia
Jul 10, XIV, p. 21: Avon of Leith, for Charleston
Aug 24, XIV, p. 134: Lilly, for Charleston
Sep 14, XIV, p. 175: Pallas, Noble, for New York, Philadelphia
Sep 18, XIV, p. 183: George, Alexander, for Charleston

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Jan 13, XV, p. 32: Peggy of Greenock, Ramsay, for Boston
Mar 5, XV, p. 150: Minerva of Leith, Alexander, for Charleston
Mar 19, XV, p. 182: Argyle of Port Glasgow, Wilson, for Boston
Jul 12, XVI, p. 32: Lilly of Bo'ness, Angus, for Charleston
Aug 20, XVI, p. 119: Friendship of Bo'ness, Cowan, for Maryland, Virginia
Sep 17, XVI, p. 182: George of Leith, Alexander, for Charleston
Oct 8, XVI, p. 230: Concord of Leith, Ramage, for Charleston
Dec 13, XVI, p. 383: Fisher and Friendship of Leith, Forrester, for Georgia and Grenada

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Jan 17, XVII, p. 36: Batchelor, of Leith, Ramage, for Charleston
Jul 21, XVIII, p. 48: Peggie of Bo'ness, Hardie, for Charleston
Jul 28, XVIII, p. 62: Lilly of Bo'ness, Angus, for Charleston
Aug 4, XVIII, p. 78: George of Leith, Alexander, for Charleston
Aug 25, XVIII, p. : Lilly of Leith, Angus, for Charleston (with offer of place for teacher to accompany emigrants)
Dec 1, XVIII, p. 350: Fame of Dundee, Thornton, for Charleston

1773 (And ^{see} Z.5.343 for 1773)

Jan 5, XIX, p. 14: America Planter of Leith, Alexander, for Charleston
Mar 5, XIX, p. 151: Hector of Greenock, Spier, for Pictou, Nova Scotia, Boston and Falmouth in New England
Nov 23, XX, p. 333: Fisher and Friendship of Leith, for Charleston
Happy Janet of Dunbar, Beattie, for Charleston

1774 (Edinburgh Central Library Edinburgh Room)

Jul 19, XXII, p. 47: Lilly of Bo'ness, Angus, for Charleston
Jul 22, XXII, p. 53: Minerva of Bo'ness, Grindlay, for Charleston
George of Leith, Clunie, for Charleston
Aug 30, XXII, p. 143: Countess of Dumfries of Greenock, Eson, for Charleston
Nov 1, XXII, p. 288: Happy Janet of Dunbar, Petticrew, to Charleston

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Mar 31, XXIII, p. 207: Friendship of Leith, Iann, for Philadelphia
Apr 14, XXIII, p. 237: Commerce of Greenock, for New York

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Shipping lists, 1768-75: notes of vessels to or from North Carolina

1768 (Jan 1-28 wanting)
Vol. IX

Apr 22 1768 no 450 p. 261
Arrived in Clyde, April 11:
the Peggy, Pollack, from Cape Fair with tar and turpentine
the Katherine, Morris, from North Carolina with tobacco, &c.

May 6 1768 no 454 p. 294
Arrived in Clyde, the Glencairn, Porter, from North Carolina, with tarr, &c.

Vol. X

Jul 15 1768 no 474 p. 37
Sailed from Clyde, the Peggy, Pollack, for North Carolina, with merchant goods

Sep 2 1768 no 488 p. 149
Sailed from Clyde, the Jenny, Eason, for North Carolina with merchant goods

Vol. XIII

Jun 12 1770 no 673 p. 373
Leith, June 17: Arrived in the road the Avon of Leith, Urquhart, from Carolina, with rice.

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Vol. XV

Feb 22 1771 no 746 p. 125
Leith, Feb 20: Sailed the Rose of Greenock, Warden, for North Carolina in ballast

Vol. XVI

Aug 16 1771 no 796 p. 108
Leith, Aug 16: Arrived, the Renown, of Dysart, Barclay, from Cape Fear, with tar

Oct 18 1771 no 814 p. 253
Leith, Oct 10: Arrived, Avon of Leith, Urquhart, from Carolina, with rice

Dec 17 1771 no 832 p. 398

Leith, Dec 20: Arrived, the Sally, Fraser, from North Carolina, with goods

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Vol. XVII

Apr 7 1772 no 863 p. 222

Leith, April 7. Arrived, the Concord, Ramage, for Carolina, put back from the Orkneys.

Vol. XVIII

Jul 3 1772 no ___ p. 5

Leith, July 3. Arrived, the Minerva, Morrison, from Cape Fair, with tar

1773 (And see Z.5.343 for 1773)

Vol. XX

Oct 8 1773 no 1020 p. 230

Leith, sailed the Nellie, Crawford, for Cape Fair, North Carolina

1774 (Edinburgh Central Library Edinburgh Room)

Vol. XXII

Jul 22 1774 no 1102 p. 53

Leith, July 22. Arrived, the Ajax, Cunningham, from Cape Faire with tar, turpentine, &c.; the Margaret and Mary, Izet, from North Carolina with ditto

1775

Vol. XXIII

May 16 1775 no 1187 p. 309

Leith, May 16. Sailed, the Rachel, Pillans, for Cape Fair, in balast

Jun 30 1775 no 1200 p. 413

Leith, June 28. Arrived, the Peggy, Graham, with tar and staves.

Vol. XXIV

Jul 21 1775 no 1206 p. 45

...the Lilly, from N. Carolina, with tobacco and tar, have arrived this week in Clyde

Aug 4 1775 no 1210 p. 78

Arrived in Clyde this week, Penelope, Jameson, from North Carolina, with tobacco

Aug 11 1775 no 1245 p. 349

Arrived in Clyde, the Hunter, Robinson, from North Carolina with tobacco

Aug 18 1775 no 1214 p. 110

Arrived this week in Clyde, the St Andrew, Morrison, from
North Carolina, with tar.

Dec 5 1775 no 1245 p. 349

London: the Hope, Barber, is lost at North Carolina.

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1768-75: miscellaneous references to North Carolina, etc.
(National Library of Scotland unless otherwise noted)

1768 (Jan 1-28 wanting)
Vol. IX

April 15 1768 no 448 p. 244

London:

They write from Wilmington, North Carolina, that the Rachel schooner, Captain Ralph Miller, in her passage from Jamaica, meeting with bad weather in the gulph, had been obliged to steer away for the Spanish main, and in sight of cape Gracias a Dias, fell in with a guarda costa of that nation, who carried the schooner and crew into Porto Bello on pretence of illicit trade, from whence the Captain's letters at length reached the English Admiralty on the leeward island station, who sent an advice boat to demand their release.

Vol. X

October 28 1768 no 504 p. 277

Extract of letter from Charleston South Carolina, August 26
"...They tell us from North Carolina, that the inhabitants of the western part of that province are destroying the county court houses and prisons. The regulators in this province are loud in demanding country courts that they may have justice at their own doors without the trouble of coming to, and continuing in Charleston, at an enormous expense seeing lawyers, &c."

November 4 1768 no 506, p. 293

London: extract of a letter from New Bern North Carolina, August 28, re Regulators; "We have had bad times here indeed."

November 8 1768 no 507 p. 301

Extract of letter from North Carolina, dated August 30
"Our trade, as indeed likewise that of all the British colonies of America, is at present in a deplorable condition; this province more especially exalts her voice in bewailing the scarcity of cash, as at this present time the back inhabitants are all in arms, determined to lose their lives by the sword, rather than estates by taxes; it is computed there is not 4d. sterling in this province, to each man in it. Our governor, at the dead of perhaps 200 or more of the militia, and all the gentlemen there about are to meet possible an equal number of these tumultuous people (who seem determined to overturn all law) on the 23d of next month, about 300 miles up the back country, with intent to inquire into their grievances, and endeavour to quiet them; at the same time to support the province laws, which

(the governor being a man of spirit) he will not suffer one title of to be infringed.

November 29 1768 no 513, p. 347

America: report from Charleston (Sep 26) re North Carolina Regulators

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Vol XI

January 10 1769 no 525, p. ____

Extract of letter from Edenton re Regulators

February 7 1769 no 533 p. 83

From the London papers:

They write from Wilmington, North Carolina, that the disturbances of the Province still continue; and that many of the back settlers have lately been plundered by the lawless people who call themselves Regulators.

February 17 1769 no 536 p. 106

Charleston, South Carolina, Dec 22:

"From North Carolina, dated the 11th instant, we are informed, that the General Assembly of the Province, after passing 21 acts, to which his Excellency the Governor gave his assent, had read and answered the Virginia and Massachusetts circular letters, and agreed upon a petition to his Majesty for redress of grievances, and on the 5th instant were prorogued to the 1st of June next."

June 9 1769 no 568 p. 363

From the London papers, a report from Charleston dated April 10, re Regulators; "report from Pine-tree Hill".

Vol. XII

August 15 1769 no 587 p. 99

London: "The following is an estimate of the duties raised upon the exports of America:

	£	S	d.	
North Carolina	800	0	0	
South Carolina	2200	0	0	
Quebec	400	0	0	
Rhode Island	800	0	0	[etc.]

December 29 1769 no. 626 p. 411

London:

A letter from Wilmington, North Carolina, mentions some disturbances have lately happened there on account of a few traders receiving and dealing in goods imported from England, contrary to the general resolution of the merchants.

1770
Vol. XIII

April 10 1770 no 655 p. 228

Excerpt of letter from Charles-Town, South Carolina, Feb 7:
"His Excellency Gov. Tryon of North Carolina, has ordered writs to be issued for a general election of members of Assembly for that province of the 12th day of March, to meet on the 1st day of May next."

April 20 1770 no 658 p. 254

Edinburgh, an extract of a letter from London dated 16 April:

"By letters from North Carolina of the 16th Feb. the planters there had come to a resolution, not to import any of the fine manufactures of Great Britain, nor of East India goods, until the whole revenue acts are repealed; the ladies have taken to drinking the balm or sage tea, instead of Hyson, &c.

"Many people here are afraid of a mob, both tomorrow, and Wednesday, on account of the enlargement of the Arch-Patriot, some are preparing to illuminate their windows, and others to defend themselves if insulted."

Vol. XIV

July 24 1770 no 685 p. 51

From the London papers, July 20:

"By a letter from Philadelphia we learn that the provinces of Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina are unanimous in adhering to the resolutions of the more northern colonies, not to import British manufactures until a repeal of the tea act, as well as all the rest, shall take place."

December 21 1770 no 728, p. 396

Edinburgh:

The New York Gazette mentions an insurrection or riot that happened in the beginning of last October in Orange-country North Carolina, when the rioters, who stile themselves Regulators, insulted the judges on the circuit at Hillsborough; Col Fanning and Mr Williams a lawyer, and others, were grossly abused, and dragged through the street by the heels; they insulted Judge Henderson in the court house, and told him they had a right to direct him in his procedure, and to pack juries &c. luckily the judge made his escape in the night time. They continued their lawless behaviour some days and then dispersed.

1771

Vol XVI.

July 30 1771 no 791 pp. 68-69

Edinburgh:

The engagement, near Almanza Creek North Carolina, on the 16th of May, (mentioned in this paper of the 12th current), between Governor Tryon and the Regulators killed is said to be 300, and a very great number wounded; the Governor had only about

ten killed, and sixty wounded; he has taken their baggage and ammunition, with a great many horses.

August 27 1771 no 799 p. 131

Extract of a letter from Newbern North Carolina June 27:

"The following is a return of the killed and wounded among the loyalists in the action between them and the Regulators at Almace on May 16:

Onflow detachment, Colonel Gray, 3 W. Craven, Col. Leith, 3 K. 14 W. Carteret, Col. Thomson, 3 W. Orange, Col. Fanning, 8 W. Dobbs, Col. Caldwell, 1 K. Beaufort, Capt. Paton, 11 W. Artillery Company, Col. Moore, 1K. 15 W. Ditto from Pitt county, Capt Salter, 1 K. 7 W. Total killed, Six: Wounded sixty-one, of whom three are since dead."

1772

Vol. XVIII

November 20 1772 no 928 p. 324 from the London papers, Nov 16:

The Venus, formerly mentioned to be lost upon the North Sand Head, proves to be the Venus of Hill, Capt. Longthorp, from thence to Cape Fear, in ballast.

1773 (And see Z.5.343 for 1773)

Vol. XIX (Edinburgh Central Library Edinburgh Room)

January 12 1773 no 943 p. 28 from the London papers, Jan 7:

Saturday evening the Etty, Capt. Jackson, from North Carolina, arrived at Whitehaven in a deplorable condition. The corpse of the captain was brought ashore, with the mate dangerously ill; two of the hands unable to work, and others little better. They had two months passage, and very bad weather.

March 9 1773 no 959 p. 157 from the London papers, Mar 5:

The Ranger, Campbell, from North-Carolina to Bristol, was lost the first ult. on the Fingers; three of the people brought to Bristol by Capt. White, who is arrived from North-Carolina.

April 23 1773 no 972 p. 261 Edinburgh:

By letters from Cross-creek, in North-Carolina, to Glasgow, dated 16th January last, we are informed of the death of Lieut. Donald M'Donald, late of the 105th regiment of foot, and formerly merchant in Edinburgh.

Vol. XX (Edinburgh Central Library Edinburgh Room)

November 2 1773 no 1027 p. 285 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Kirkliston:

"The following natural curiosity, however strange it may appear, is a fact. There is now in the possession of Mr Fleming of this place, a snake caught in Carolina, in May last, when it was about 10 or 12 inches long; though it has received no food since that time except water, it is now 30 inches long alive and

well, and is casting its skin which is of a beautiful green colour.

November 12 1773 no 1030 p. 309 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Greenock, Nov. 10:

"I have just now had a conversation with one of the hands of the ship Betsey, called John M'Kay, who says, that on their way from Petersberg, two fishing boats from Fair Isle, betwixt Shetland and the Orkneys informed them, that on the 17th October last a ship was wrecked on that Isle, partly belonging to Leith, the Captain of which, with his wife and children from Carolina greatly wanted a passage home." [Glasgow Chronicle]

December 3 1773 no 1036 p. 357 Edinburgh:

The Hawke, Iver, from Greenock to North Carolina, is put back in distress, having received damage in a gale of wind, and it is feared the cargo has also received damage.

1774

Vol. XXI

January 18 1774 no 1049 p. 34 America:

Extract of a letter from Edenton, North-Carolina, Sept 26:

"On the first day of this instant we had the most violent gale of wind that has been known for a long time; there were fifteen sail of vessels at Ocracock bar, mostly outward bound, all which, except one, were either drove on shore or lost; indeed the greatest part of them are entirely lost, and a number of persons, some say near fifty perished; the hardest of the gale was about north."

February 1 1774 no 1053 p. 66 London:

It is computed that the provinces of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Carolina, and Rhode Island, are able to bring 100,000 fighting men into the field.

Vol. XXII

November 8 1774 no 1133 p. 300

From the London papers, Nov. 4: instructions given to the deputies appointed to meet in General Congress on the part of the colony of North Carolina.

1775

Vol. XXIII

March 7 1774 no 11767 p. 147 London, House of Commons: mention of Nantucket islanders receiving provisions from North Carolina.

March 28 1775 no 1173 p. 195 London, report from Bristol, March 18, concerning arrival of... 300 bushels of pease from North Carolina.

Apr 11 1775 no 1177 p. 229 [219 sic] London:

The General Assembly of North Carolina, which stood prorogued to the 14th Jan. was further prorogued by His Excellency Josiah Martin, to the 27th day of March last.

Apr 14 1775 no 1178 pp. 233-4

Estimate of population of America made by the continental Congress: North Carolina, 225,000; Virginia, 650,000; etc. Total, 3,026,678. "But to anticipate their population and improvements at the close of the twentieth century overwhelms the mind with astonishment! At that time, should their future population be as rapid as the past, the Americans would amount to one thousand two hundred and eighty millions!

Apr 21 1775 no 1180 p. 252 London:

The Neptune, Captain Wild, a snow belonging to Carolina, is foundered at sea, and the vessel and cargo totally lost; the crew, together with the captain and mate, got into the long boat, and were five days and six nights at sea, without either victuals, or a drop of fresh water when they were taken up by a sloop, and carried into Bermudas.

May 9 1775 no 1185

p. 291 New York, Apr 2:

By a vessel carried last Tuesday from North Carolina, we are informed, that many hundreds of the inhabitants in the western countries of North Carolina, have addressed his Excellency Governor Martin, professing the warmest allegiance to the King and his laws, declaring the greatest detestation of Congresses, and committees, and offering their service to take the field, and enlist under the Royal standard as soon as called upon.

p. 292:

Report of letter from Boston committee to "Carolina", anent raising of militia, and how many could be raised; "the answer they received was, that as they had ten negroes to one white person in their province, that they could spare a thousand men without the risque of their lives and fortunes. This answer has a good deal chagrined the liberty folks at Boston, though it was but what every one who knows the situation of the southern provinces naturally expected.

Jun 20 1775 no 1199 p. 402 London:

The assembly of North Carolina have expressed their approbation of the resolutions and proceedings of the continental Congress, notwithstanding the efforts of governor Martin to seduce them into another.

Vol. XXIV

Jul 4 1775 no 1201 p. 3 London:

Extract of a letter from North Carolina, from John Harvey, speaker.

Aug 8 1775 no 1211 pp. 82-3

A letter from Eden-town in North Carolina, says, "Several vessels are fitting out in this province in a warlike manner.

I shrewdly suspect they are to be privateers or pirates. The people have a natural turn that way; the richest families are descended from buccaneers. I hope some men of war will be sent to watch them, that they may be well looked to and prevented, otherwise the seas will soon be covered with pirates. There are numberless ports little frequented which they may run into; there are a vast number of seamen in America out of employ, who would much rather burn a man of war than serve aboard her. The largest vessels mount about twenty guns, the rest are mostly sloops and schooners from twelve to eight guns, and about an hundred men, who, it is supposed, will depend upon boarding merchants ships, and taking shelter in shallow water if pursued by men of war."

Aug 25 1775 no 1216 p. 125 Edinburgh:

great numbers in the back settlement on North Carolina are well affected to government, peace, and a free commerce with Britain and West Indies.

Aug 29 1775 no 1217 p. 133 Edinburgh:

By the Shaw, Bowman, just arrived at Whitehaven, from North Carolina, we are assured, that the exportation of naval stores was stopped there the 22d of July last: but this was by an association of the merchants, and unknown to the General Congress.

Sept 5 1775 no 1212 p. 146 London:

there are letters from Carolina, brought by the Shew [sic], Bowman, who is arrived at Whitehaven, which bring an account that the Indians on the back settlements have taken advantage of the troubles that now subsist there, and have drove them back settlers from their habitations, and have carried off their valuable effects.

Sept 26 1775 no 1225 p. 194 London, Whitehall, Sept. 19:

Advices have been received from North Carolina, that the disorders in that province having continued to increase, governor Martin had judged it necessary to abandon Fort Johnston on Cape Fear river, where he had lately fixed his residence; and to remove the cannon and stores under the protection of his Majesty's sloop Cruizer, on board of which he has retired; and that on the night of the 18th of July, a considerable number of persons had entered Fort Johnston, and set fire to the buildings, which being of wood were entirely consumed.

October 3 1775 no 1227 p. London:

We are also assured, that it is in contemplation to send ten thousand stand of arms to different parts of the American Colonies, in order to be distributed among the Negroes and white slaves, in the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and the two Carolinas.

October 6 1775 no 1228 p. 220 Edinburgh:

Extract of letter from Philadelphia:

"No Scotsman, unless he joins the Americans against Great Britain, is now safe in almost any part of the country. Your acquaintance, Christie, has been fined 500l. his estate confis-

cated until that sum is paid, and he himself banished the colony, for acting against some of the committees which now govern this country. Our countrymen, Major Skene and Mr. Moncrief, are still kept prisoners, by directions from the Grand Continental Congress, but they are very well treated."

October 17 1775 no 1231 p. 244

London: extract of a letter from Bristol concerning Capt. Carter, recently arrived from "Carolina"; threats against him; another man charged with encouraging slaves to join British cause is executed.

America: Newbern, (North Carolina), in committee, Aug 5: resolution against anyone dealing with Gov. Martin; report from gentleman from Cape Fear anent burning of Fort Johnston.

October 24 1775 no 1233

p. 259 America:

Newbern North Carolina in General Committee, Jul 31: "The Rev. James Reed, having refused to perform divine service on the fast day appointed by the Continental Congress, the select committee have suspended him."

p. 261 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Bristol Oct 17: "I find Mr Quincy's ship, the Hector, was lost in the Frying Pan, the night after she sailed from North Carolina. --The 2d of September there was a violent gale of wind on the coast of North Carolina, in which many vessels were lost, and in them a great quantity of naval stores. At Corwick harbour, out of 36 sail of ships only three survived the gale; the rest were either sunk or beat to pieces on the shoales, and almost the whole of the people were lost, being 136 in number, besides almost all their cargos, consisting of naval stores, &c. Several vessels with the like cargos were lost at Newbern and Cape Slatters. The American ports were entirely shut on the 10th of September, and no more goods will be suffered to be exported."

October 27 1775 no 1234 p. 268 London:

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 20: "the Longbrook, Sainthill, from North Carolina, with naval stores, was driven on shore in Whitland Bay, a little to the eastward of this port, the 17th inst. at night, in a violent storm; it is feared the vessel will be lost; but it is hoped the cargo will be saved."

October 31 1775 no 1235 p. 275 London:

"They write from Newbern, North Carolina, that the provincials did not only destroy Fort Johnston; but burnt the commander's house, together with all his furniture, and every valuable thing."

Nov 24 1775 no 1242 p. London:

The Done, Capt Whithers from North Carolina and Polly, Capt Ewer, from Saloe, bound to Glasgow, after meeting with bad weather and receiving some damage, are put into Plymouth by contrary winds.

Dec 5 1775 no 1245 p. 349 London, Aug 15: The Hope, barber, is lost at North Carolina.

Dec 12 1775 no 1247 p. 340 London: the North Carolina provincial congress raises 1000 men, voted 50,000l. proclamation money for subsistence of troops, etc. "We learn from North Carolina that the late damage done by the hurricane is incredible; the whole shore being lined with wrecks. Upwards of 100 dead bodies had drifted ashore at Occarock island."

Edinburgh Advertiser 1768-75

Notices of emigration to North Carolina etc.
(National Library of Scotland unless otherwise noted)

1768
Vol. IX

May 20 1768 no 458 p. 325

Edinburgh: We are advised from the Western islands of Scotland, that a number of settlers have lately embarked for America, from these islands; in particular betwixt forty and fifty families having gone from the island of Jura alone for Cape Fear in Carolina, to settle thereabouts, and in Georgia; some of them are in good circumstances.

1769
Vol. XII

Sept 1 1769 no 592 p. 142

Edinburgh: We are advised from Ila, that on the 21st instant, the Mally Capt. Sproat, sailed from this island for North Carolina full of passengers, to settle in that province; and it is said that this is the third or fourth migration from the shire of Argyle since the conclusion of the last war.

1770
Vol. XIV

Aug 24 1770 no 695 p. 126

Edinburgh: We are well informed, that since the month of April last, six large vessels have sailed from the western islands, and other parts of the Highlands, all of them full of passengers, for North Carolina, in order to settle in that colony; at a moderate computation it is thought, that of men, women, and children, no fewer than 1200 have embarked in the above ships.

1771
Vol. XV

Feb 1 1771 no 747 p. 133

Edinburgh: We hear from the West Highlands that some hundreds of the inhabitants of Ilay and Sky are preparing to embark for America, in order to settle colonies at Georgia, Carolina, &c. For several years this practice of emigrating to America, from the western parts of Argyle-shire, has taken place, although not in such numbers as present.

Vol. XVI

Sep 20 1771 no 806 p. 189

Edinburgh: We hear from the island of Sky, that no less than 370 persons have lately embarked from that island, in order to settle in North Carolina; several of them are people of property, who intend making purchases of land in America. The late great rise of the rents in the western islands of Scotland is said to be the reason of the emigration.

1772

Vol. XVII

Apr 3 1772 no 862 p. 213

Edinburgh: We hear from the isle of Sky that near seven hundred of the inhabitants of that island are now preparing to emigrate for America; one vessel is already freighted to carry out three hundred persons, and the remainder to follow them in June and July, after they have disposed of their cattle and effects (see advertisement in this paper). The great advance in rents of late has occasioned their taking the resolution of leaving their native country for ever. --We with the landlords may be able to find other tenants in their room but, we are afraid, they will not be easily found in this country.

May 5 1772 no 871 p. 285

Edinburgh: A Captain of a vessel lately arrived in Clyde from Charlestown, affirms, that many of the poor deluded farmers that went away some years ago from Ilay &c. to the back settlements of Carolina, were sorry for having been so easily imposed upon, and that they have applied to him in numbers to obtain a passage to their native country. --It is a pity that our people should be sent to cultivate the waste lands in America, and such large tracts of ground lying uncultivated in our own country? Were the waste lands throughout the Kingdom portioned out in small parcels, and given to poor and industrious families, at a small quit rent, or no rent, it would not only be a very charitable expedient by providing for many hundreds who are now in want, but might be a means of preventing such emigrations and would most certainly and effectually prevent the necessaries of life from being at such exorbitant prices. --The cottagers with the small farms would be obliged constantly to supply the markets with poultry, butter, eggs, cheese, &c. &c. in order to procure for themselves such necessaries as they would from time to time be in want of, besides a great part of the country, which now lies desolate and useless would be inhabited and rendered beautiful by cultivation.

May 12 1772 no 874 p. 309

Edinburgh: Capt. Chivers, from the isle of Sky, arrived at the new Inlet Carolina, in April last. We hear he has 200 passengers on board, has been out 15 weeks and has suffered much by bad weather and want of provisions.

Jun 2 1772 no 879 p. 350

Edinburgh: Yesterday twenty-one poor families from Sutherland, consisting of above 100 person arrived here on their way to Glasgow, in order to take shipping for America. They give out that their little farms have been engrossed by some opulent drovers and they turned adrift, and are now emigrating to America in search of a living which has been denied them in their native country. Several of the women had three, four, and five children along with them, some on the breast, and all of them very young; they made a melancholy appearance, and although they appeared to be very needy, none of them asked for any thing; a few shillings were collected yesterday by some gentlemen who asked to see them on the street, which were thankfully received, and bread immediately purchased with it. We hope a collection will be made without delay for these miserable creatures; the most unfeeling heart must relent at the sight of such distress is as apparent amongst them. One of the men being asked how they were to subsist on the voyage? he replied, that they hoped the King would do something for them.

Jun 9 1772 no 881 p. 366

Edinburgh: We are desired to inform the public that amongst the unhappy persons who have lately emigrated from Sutherland, there is only one from the Countess of Sutherland's estate. There has been no lease on any part of her estate since the death of the late Earl in 1766 except of a few farms, the leases of which were renewed in 1768 to the former possessors, at the rent they voluntarily offered, and now cheerfully pay. And as, by the severity of the last winter and spring the tenants were losing their cattle and being scarce of victual and provender, the guardians of the Countess immediately ordered a supply of victual to be purchased, and sent them, which has been accordingly done, and the wants of the poor people greatly supplied.

Jun 12 1772 no 882 p. 373

Edinburgh: Announcement of sermon preached and collection taken at the College church (Edinburgh) for the Sutherland migrants bound for America.

Vol. XVIII

Jul 13 1772 no 888 p. 5

Edinburgh: Monday se'enight passed through Kincardine O'Niel, about 90 men, women and children, all from the shire of Sutherland, on their way to Glasgow, from whence they are to embark for America. Not above three in the whole company could speak English, and these very imperfectly.

And we hear from Dundee, that last week arrived there, upwards of 100 emigrants with about 30 children mostly on the breast, also from the county of Sutherland on their way to Greenock to procure passage to America. They say may more will follow their example. They alledge the same reason for their conduct as the former emigrants from Sky, viz. the enormous price of all sorts of provisions, &c.

Some days ago, the emigrants from Sutherland arrived at Glasgow: Such of them as had money, paid for their passage, and are sailed for Philadelphia; others of the poorer sort, many of them mechanics are indentured by merchants, to go for America.

Jul 17 1772 no 892 p. 37

Edinburgh: We hear from Greenock, that a large ship has been freighted at that place, to carry 300 passengers from the Isle of Sky to Carolina; this is the emigration which we mentioned some time ago; they are to sail next month. We hope some proper plan will be thought of, to encourage our natives to cultivate their own country; there are abundance of improvements still wanting in this part of the Kingdom, and the loss of useful hands must soon impoverish any country.

Jul 31 1772 no 896 p. 69

Edinburgh: The emigration from Sutherland and the environs still continue: detachments of these voluntary exiles past the Spey on Thursday and Friday in their way to Greenock.

Sep 11 1772 no 905 p. 142

Edinburgh: We hear from Sutherland, that the ship Adventure Capt. Smith, sailed from Loch Erribol on Sunday the 9th ult. with upwards of 200 passengers for North Carolina, emigrants from the shire of Sutherland.

Sep 14 1772 no 906 p. 150

Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from a gentleman of very considerable property in the Western Isles dated August 16.

"The people who have emigrated from this poor corner of Scotland, since the year 1768, have carried with them at least ten thousand pounds in specie, notwithstanding this is a great loss to us, yet the depopulation by these emigrations is a much greater. Unless some speedy remedy is fallen upon, by the government and the landholders, the consequences must prove very fatal, as this part of the country is rather in the infancy of being civilized than improved; besides, the continual emigrations from Ireland and Scotland, will soon render our colonies independent on the mother country."

1773 (And see Z.5.343 for 1773)
Vol. XIX

Jan 8 1773 no 942 pp. 17-18

Edinburgh: Letter from "Veritas" on Highland emigration

Feb 2 1773 no 949 p. 76

By a private letter we are informed, that upwards of 500 settlers arrived at Charles Town, South Carolina, on the 20th of December last, from the north of Ireland. As also did M. de St. Pierre, with about 100 French Protestant settlers for New Bordeaux.

Apr 2 1773 no 966 p. 213

Edinburgh: By a gentleman just arrived from the Isle of Sky we learn, that the unlucky spirit of emigration is not at all diminished, and that several of the inhabitants of Sky, Lewes, and other places, are preparing to go to America next season, and seek that sustenance abroad which they alledge they cannot find at home.

Apr 9 1773 no 968 p. 227 from the London papers, Apr 3:

Dublin, March 27. On Thursday last the Highlanders, to whom the public have been uncommonly generous, embarked on board the Snow Britannia, Capt. Robert Byres, for New-York, and yesterday she set sail from hence with a fair wind. The subscription money raised for them amounted to 3341.7s.6d.

Newry, March 20. There are no less than 14 ships now advertised in the Belfast papers, to take passengers for Philadelphia, &c. If some stop be not put to this trade, we shall in a short time lose our manufacturers: The numbers that went last year from the north is incredible, and almost all protestants.

Apr 13 1773 no 236 p. 236

The week before last the Friendship, Capt. M'Culloch, sailed from Belfast, bound for Philadelphia, with 250 passengers, making upwards of 300 persons, being the first ship with passengers from that place this season.

Apr 20 1773 no 971 p. 253

London: The number of ships, and their tonnage that sailed with passengers from the north of Ireland for North America, in the last two years amounted to 62 ships, and 17,350 tons. It may be supposed, on a moderate computation, that the number of passengers was equal to the number of tons. The greatest part of these emigrants paid for their passage, which, at 31.10s. each, amounted to 60,7251. most of them people employed in linen manufacturers, or farmers, and of some property, which they turned into money, and carried with them: In evidence of this, it was computed that one ship last year, had no less than 4,0001. in specie on board.

Apr 27 1773 no 973 p. 269 from the London papers, Apr 23:

We hear there will soon be a meeting of the principal noblemen and gentlemen of landed property of the north of Ireland, to consider of the speediest means of preventing the depopulation of their estates by the present great emigrations to America.

A gentleman just arrived from the north of Ireland assures us, that to the great honour of Lord Hillsborough, though his estate is in the very centre of the emigrants, not one family has removed to America from it since the conclusion of the late war.

May 7 1773 no 976 pp. 293-4

Edinburgh: Report mentioning letter by Alexander Macdonald, late of Cuidrach in Sky, an emigrant, regarding difficulties of Highland emigrants who bought plantations in America, esp. North Carolina; analysis.

May 11 1773 no 977 p. 302

Edinburgh, extract of a letter from Long Island one of the Western Isles: "There has been for some time a fever raging in this island, which proves very mortal, owing to the unskillful manner of management. This will go nearer to the depopulation of the Island, than any of the emigrations which have happened yet."

Jun 8 1773 no 985 p. 363

Dublin, May 25:

Last week sailed from Newry, the ship Nedham, Capt. Cheevers, for Philadelphia, with near 500 passengers.

On Saturday last the ship Robert, Capt Russel, sailed from the same port with 420 passengers for Philadelphia.

Vol. XX

Jul 2 1773 no 992 p. 5

Edinburgh: We hear from the isle of Sky, that near 800 people have agreed to go to North Carolina, and have engaged a vessel at Greenock to carry them over, which is to sail next month. We hear that about 300 people in Glengary have also agreed to go to New York, and are to sail about the same time.

By a letter, dated New York, the 13th ult. from Duncan Murchieson and Murdoch M'Lean, two of the Highlanders who experienced the late generosity of the public, they advise their safe arrival there in the Britannia, Capt. Ayres, the day preceding, after an agreeable passage, all in perfect health, and were next day to proceed to Albany.

Aug 27 1773 no 1008 p. 133

Edinburgh: In a letter from Fort William, of the 20th instant, we are informed, that three gentlemen of the name of Macdonell, with their families, and 400 Highlanders from the counties of Glengary, Glenmorison, Urquhart and Strathglass, lately embarked for America, having obtained a grant of lands in Albany.

Aug 31 1773 no 1009 p. 142

To the Edinburgh Advertiser -- Sir,

The following queries were put into my hands by a friend, who indulged his fancy with proposing and answering them; and as hints sometimes strike the mind with greater force, and made a deeper impression than elaborate discourses, I thought the publishing them might be of use to those whose business it is to consider such subjects seriously. If you are of the same opinion, you will not refuse to grant them a place in your useful paper, and thereby oblige your constant reader. A.E.

submitted to consideration

Q1: What is the cause of the present depopulation of the Highlands of Scotland by emigrations to America?

Answer: Oppression, by raising rents above what the lands can bear.

Q2: What is the reason why so many houses and shops in Edinburgh are now empty?

Answer: Oppression, heavy stents, and rigorous imposts of royalty, force emigrations to the environs to get free of them.

Q3: What will be the 10 per cent for a poor's rate?

Answer: As in the Highlands, so in Edinburgh: lands will be laid waste; the revenue will sink; debts will increase, and the authors of this scheme will become contemptible.

An Old Inhabitant

Sep 21 1773 no 1015 p. 190

Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from Maryburgh, Sept. 14: "Upon the first of this month, sailed from this port for America, 425 men, women, and children, all from Croydat, Lochaber, Appin, and Mammore, Fort William included, viz. Maryburgh. They are the finest set of fellows in the Highlands. It is allowed they carry at least 6000l. Sterling with them; so that, by this emigration, the country is not only deprived of its men, but likewise of its wealth. The extravagant rents exacted by the landlords, is the sole cause given for this spirit of emigration, which seems to be only in its infancy, as several of my acquaintance are determined to embrace the first opportunity of going to America."

Sep 28 1773 no 1017

p. 204 America: New York, Aug 12

Within this fortnight, 3000 passengers have arrived at Philadelphia from Ireland.

pp. 205-6 Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from Dornoch in the shire of Sutherland dated Sept 16 1773:

"This [day] sailed from the Frith below this town, the ship Nancy of Sutherland, George Smith master, with 250 emigrants from this county for New York. The freight exceeds 650 guineas. Last year another ship sailed from this county for Carolina with emigrants, who paid 650l. of freight. A third ship is loading, if not sailed with emigrants from the confines of this county, and the neighbouring county of Caithness, also for Carolina. Besides all these, about 500 more left this country last year for America, who took shipping at Greenock, and other places." (more)

p. 206 letter to the Edinburgh Advertiser:

To the Emigrants from the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

Quest. Why do you leave the country where you were born, and where your ancestors had lived these 1000 years?

Ans. Because I want bread.

Quest. Are there any fish on your coasts?

Ans. Amazing plenty.

Quest. Can you eat fish?

Ans. Yes.

Quest. They then don't you catch them?

Ans. Because I am lazy.

Conclusion: It is well known you are lazy: and 'tis honest in you to acknowledge it; take my word however, that on no spot of the known world, can you procure subsistence so easily as by catching fish at home.

Oct 1 1773 no 1018

p. 212 America: Extract of a letter from New-York, Aug. 19:

"On Tuesday last arrived the Brigantine Favourite, Capt. Fisher, in 64 days from Whitehaven with about 128 English passengers, who are come to purchase, and settle on lands in this country."

p. 213 Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from Strathspey, Sept 19:

"I am thoroughly convinced that the emigration will soon be general in this country. --Two hundred and fifty emigrants sailed the other day from Fort George, and 308 of the M'Donnells of Glengary and the neighbouring districts, from Fort William. No less than eight or 10 vessels are hired this season to carry off emigrants.-- Eight hundred and forty people sailed from the island of Lewes in July.-- Alarmed with this Lord F_____ their master came down from London about five weeks ago to treat with the remainder of his tenants.-- What are the terms they asked of him, think you? "The land at the old rents; the augmentation paid for three years backward, to be refunded; and his factor to be immediately dismissed."-- I have not yet learned whether he has agreed to these terms; but he must soon, or his lands will be left an uninhabited waste." --Aberdeen Journal

Oct 22 1773 no 1024 p. 263

Edinburgh: A letter from Stornoway, in Lewes Island, says, that a ship with emigrants from Murray, put in at Stornoway by stress of weather, in a most miserable condition, most of whom are to return back to Murray; and that other two ships with emigrants from Sutherland and Caithness, parted with them in the storm, and are thought to be lost.

Oct 26 1773 no 1025 p. 270

Advertisement:

EMIGRATIONS

just published

Price 6d. sold by J. Dickson, Edinburgh

The Present Conduct of the CHIEFTAINS and PROPRIETORS of Lands in the Highlands of Scotland towards the Clans and People, impartially presented. Dedicated to his Excellency general Oughton.

By a HIGHLANDER

Oct 29 1773 no 1026 p. 277

Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from Orkney, Oct 6:

"Last week sailed from Stromness harbour, for New York, and other places in North America, three vessels, with 775 emigrants on board, who had emigrated from the shires of Murray [sic], Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness. There are several people also gone from Orkney on board of these ships. The excessive high price of provisions, especially oat-meal, which has been uncommonly dear for two years past, is not the least of many causes to be assigned for this depopulation; the more so when it is taken into consideration, that the linen manufactory in all its departments, has greatly decreased; in so much that many

thousands who formerly supported by this branch of one, cannot, even by the greatest application, earn a scanty subsistence."

Nov 5 1773 no 1028 pp. 293-4

Edinburgh: A gentleman from Fort George, in a letter of the 24th ult. writes thus: "The story from Stornoway, sometime ago in the papers, about three ships with emigrants from this place and the shire of Sutherland and Caithness, being suspected to be wrecked off Lewis, or driven back, is premature, at least; for I am assured they fell in with a ship from Grenada in their course for America, far beyond the British coast, all well; and that two of them wrote by that ship to their friends in this country, one of whom 75 years old, was the heartiest among them. Had the ship from this place put in, as was said, at Stornoway, some of the people would have returned to their own country before this time, and there certainly would have been letters from many of them. Our correspondent adds, that such accounts as the above must come from persons interested to stop the emigrations which perhaps they have been the occasions of, but such low methods always produce a contrary effect, than what was intended.

Nov 12 1773 no 1030 p. 309

Edinburgh: A letter from the shire of Sutherland of the 1st curt. mentions that about 14 days before, five families, consisting of upwards of 50 people, had left the country, to take shipping at Greenock for America.-- That the consequence is very alarming, as 1500 people have emigrated from that county within these two years, it is computed that 1000 of them paid 3l.10s. of freight each, and took 4l. with them: This amounts to £7,500 Sterling, which exceeds a year's rent of the whole county.-- He adds; that the single consideration of the misery which most of these people must suffer in America, independent of the loss of men and money to the mother country, should engage the attention, not only of the landed interest, but of administration.

Dec 10 1773 no 1038

p. 372 Edinburgh: Account of the unfortunate would-be emigrants on board the Concord, Ramage, from Leith for America (via Shetland, Leith), etc.

p. 373 Edinburgh: The Favourite of Whitehaven, Fisher, master, arrived at New-York, in September last with 140 emigrants, all of them in good health. From the good report sent we hear that several hundreds of people in different parts of Yorkshire are preparing to embark thither in April next.

Dec 13 1773 no 1039 pp. 377-8

Edinburgh: To the Printer, a letter regarding emigration to America; its causes and remedy.

Dec 24 1773 no 1042 p. 406:

Advertisement:

For Edenton, North Carolina, and to call at London,
The good ship the MARGARET and MARY of Kincardine, George Izett, master, a new vessel and fast sailer, has good accommodation for passengers, to sail from Leith the 15th of January next,

wind and weather serving. For freight or passage, apply to Jamieson and Carmichael merchants, New Exchange, Edinburgh, or the master at Kincardine.

1774 (# denotes Edinburgh Central Library, Edinburgh Room;
* denotes Signet Library)
Vol. XXI

Jan 21 1774 no 1050 p. 44 #

Edinburgh, extract of a letter from Argyleshire, Jan. 7:

"Letters have been sent by the different sheriffs to all the ministers here, relative to the emigrations, and enquiries are now making as to the number of people who have emigrated within these two years. It were to wished that some methods could be devised to prevent the fatal consequences of these emigrations but we are afraid this will be a difficult task; the fact is, that the tenants, labourers, and tradesmen are in general very poor, many of them starving for want of bread. ---As to the act of parliament said to be on foot, to prohibit emigration, we trust such a cruel, tyrannical measure will never be adapted by a British Parliament."

Jan 25 1774 no 1051 p. 52 #

Edinburgh:

The fishing upon the coasts of Scotland is an object which has been much neglected, an object which all persons acquainted with the situation and commerce of this country, have agreed would, if proper attention was paid to it, prove an inexhaustible source of riches. If parliament was to take our fisheries into their serious consideration, and some gentlemen of spirit in this country patronize the promotion of them, we may venture to affirm, that the emigrations so loudly complained of would soon cease, and thousands of our poor countrymen, now starving for want of bread would find employment.

Feb 8 1774 no 1055 p. 84 #

America, extract of a letter from Baltimore, Oct. 16:

"Yesterday arrived the ship Prince of Wales, Captain Morrison, from Londonderry, with 200 passengers, which makes no less than 3500 that have left that port only within one year to seek in our back extensive and happy territory, peaceable and comfortable residences which these loyal and industrious people could not enjoy in their native land, from the ill-judged oppression exercised over that sinking country by Great Britain. Let the deplorable state of this once prosperous land fill Americans with wary apprehensions, and rouse them with animated warmth to resist every attempt of parliamentary tyranny, under what specious and plausible pretext or guise soever it may be offered; for the smallest restriction of our liberty admitted, all will be lost."

Feb 11 1774 no 1056 p. 93 #

Edinburgh, extract of an authentic letter from a gentleman in Edinburgh dated Dec 28 1773:

"About three weeks ago a vessel arrived here from Dornoch, with a number of poor Highlanders in a most miserable condition. Upwards of 80 of them died on the passage; and had the survivors been a few days longer out, they would have died likewise. Since their arrival, they have been in a most wretched situation, and must have died in the streets, had not the people of this town supported them. I hope this will be the last ship with Scotch emigrants that will arrive at this port: for from a variety of reasons, the Highlanders are most improper emigrants for this country: many of them being sold when they arrive here for their passage or debts; and, in general, they are not accustomed to labour."

From Paisley we learn, that about 500 manufacturers are preparing to embark immediately for America, as they can find no employment at home.

Feb 18 1774 no 1058 p. 109 *

Edinburgh:

Last week sailed from Clyde the Commerce, Ferguson; for New York, with about 250 emigrants, all of whom are under 45 years of age and principally consist of weavers, spinsters, blacksmiths, joiners, shoemakers, taylor, hatters, and farmers.

Mar 8 1774 no 1063 p. 146 #

London:

Accounts from the riding of the North Riding of Yorkshire, and South parts of the county of Durham mention, that vast numbers of farmers and artificers are preparing to go to North America, by the first ships for those parts. It is really surprising with what avidity they enquire for ships intending to sail there, being desirous to embrace the first opportunity.

Mar 11 1774 no 1064 p. 157 *

Edinburgh, an extract from a letter from West Galloway, March 1:

"On the 24th ult. upwards of 140 people assembled at a place called the Boorland of Longcastle, near this place, and subscribed their assent to emigrate to North America this spring, and numbers more are daily assenting. Three of the most respectable of them are delegated to the nearest seaport to provide a ship to carry them across the Atlantic. Many of these people have money, and are making purchases in the colonies, which is inducing numbers of tradesmen and labourers to go along with them. -- The tyrannical oppression of landholders is visibly the cause of these emigrations, which are become general in this quarter. Several instances may be given of landholders who will not let their farms but at very excessive rents, having the leases severely burdened with restrictions and penalties, and making the possessors, who foolishly comply therewith, liable to be fined for every trifling failure and trespass, which soon brings them to ruin and misery; consequently people reduced to such straits have no other resource but to leave that country where hardship and beggary are their inevitable portion.

Mar 22 1774 no 1067 p. 180 *

London:

A letter from a gentleman of Baltimore county in Maryland, to his friend in York dated the 15th of January last, says, "Many people from England and Scotland are flocking to different parts of this continent of divers schemes, and I see many who wish themselves at the place they came from. This is a very trying climate, the two extremes of heat in summer and cold in winter are severely felt here. Whole families are daily arriving and travelling to the back country, seeking to take up and cultivate land, which from experience they find a very laborious task: It is just like setting a man in the middle of a wood, and I have seen many people fatigued to death in a little time. Happy are they that can rest contented at home.

Apr 1 1774 no 1070 p. 205 *

Edinburgh, an extract of a letter from Wigtown, in Galloway:

"I am sorry to inform you that the spirit of emigration has also become epidemical in this country. Betwixt two and three hundred people are to embark at Whitehorn, in a few weeks, for America. The country will suffer not only from the loss of its wealth; some of these emigrants, being people of property, it is supposed they will carry some thousand pounds in cash with them.

Apr 5 1774 no 1071 p. 212 #

London:

There are above an hundred gentleman in town, of known abilities and courage, who have taken passages for America, and it is calculated by those sailed, which is so superior to any other season, that there will be upwards of 18,000 emigrants in 1774, from these kingdoms, besides Dutch, Germans, &c. who are pouring in upon them daily.

The continent of America, at this instant, consists of six millions five hundred thousand souls, besides slaves and Indian.

Apr 12 1774 no 1073 #

p. 228 London:

A letter from a gentleman at Scarborough, to his friend in York, dated March 31, says, "We have got a town almost full of emigrants, waiting for a fair wind to transport themselves they know not where. There are some people of good fortune amongst them; but the greater number want that ingredient, and expect to find it in the wilds of Nova-Scotia, I am afraid they will be miserably mistaken."

We hear from Stockton, that preparations are making there by many respectable families, in order to emigrate to America.

p. 230 Edinburgh:

On the 22d ult. sailed from Stromness the Two Friends of and from Hull, for Nova Scotia, with a number of emigrants.

Apr 15 1774 no 1074 p. 237 #

Edinburgh:

An extract of a letter from Cardross, near Stirling, dated Apr 7:

"A society consisting of mostly farmers is lately established at a village called Arnpyre in this country. They have already subscribed 500l. for the purpose of purchasing land in America, to be divided among the subscribers. They have drawn up and printed a system of rules and regulations for their conduct, and are to send out two of their number to chuse a proper situation for them."

An extract of a letter from a farmer in Kippen, to his friend in Glasgow, Apr 8 1774:

"Upwards of 100 heads of families are engaged in our emigrating scheme, and if we can find a soil and climate agreeing to our constitution (under God) there is no fear of our doing well abroad, for, you know, there is not a better cultivated land in Scotland, considering the soil and properties we have, than what we propose to leave; and no doubt, it is a grief to our spirits to leave it and our native land, and venture upon such a dangerous voyage; but there is no help for it: We are not able to stand the high rents, and must do something for bread, or see our families reduced to beggary."

Apr 19 1774 no 1075 p. 244 #

London:

A letter from York, dated Apr 12, says, "In the course of last week the Prince George and William and Mary sailed from Scarborough with 270 emigrants for Halifax and Fort Cumberland, in Nova Scotia. One of the passengers from this neighbourhood, with 13 in family, constituted part of this number; and it was reported he was possessed of 3000l. 800 of which he lodged in one of our banks, and took the rest of which with him."

On the 4th instant the Adventure, Captain Wharton Wilson, sailed from Shields for America, having on board near 50 emigrants.

Apr 26 1774 no 1077 p. 262 *

Edinburgh:

A letter from London informs, that two vessels which sailed last week out of the river Thames, one for Philadelphia, and the other for Boston, are full of passengers, tradesmen, and their families, who have been out of employ for some time.

Saturday the Mary, Capt. Cathrick, sailed from Sunderland to the river Tees, having on board about 100 emigrants, and where they will ship many more, and, and proceed to Halifax, in Nova Scotia. The passengers are all in high spirits.

Apr 29 1774 no 1078 *

p. 268 London:

We learn from Belfast, that no less than three ships sailed from thence last week with emigrants for America, in one of which there were near 500 emigrants. Nothing but a speedy revival to the linen trade can save that country, for without both money and people it will be exhausted.

p. 268 Edinburgh:

Yesterday se'nnight 100 emigrants, from Strathspey, bound for New York, arrived in Glasgow. They have cash to pay for their passage, except three, who are supported by the rest.

May 3 1774 no 1079 p. 277 *

The last letters from Ireland, bring accounts of 200 families emigrating to America from one northern county last month. They say if some model of encouraging industry, and lessening the high price of provisions, do not speedily prevail, the northern parts of that kingdom will soon be depopulated.

Report of the arrival at Leith of passengers from the unfortunate Batchelor, Ramage, from Shetland for North Carolina with emigrants.

May 6 1774 no 1080 p. 285 #

Edinburgh, report of the deaths of the would-be emigrants for North Carolina (Batchelor, Ramage) in the Pleasance, Edinburgh.

May 13 1774 no 1080 p. 301 #

Edinburgh: Monday and Tuesday, upwards of 200 emigrants from the north, went from Glasgow to Greenock, to take their passage for America.

May 17 1774 no 1083 p. 310 #

Edinburgh: We are informed that the collection for the emigrants on Sunday at South Leith Church amounted to about twenty guineas, and at the Chapel of Ease there to about six pounds-- The inhabitants of North Leith contributed on Sunday se'night 10l.10s.6d.-- It is hoped so charitable and laudable an example will excite their neighbours to assist those unhappy people in their present distress.

May 24 1774 no 1085 p. 325 #

Edinburgh, extract of a letter from Stranraer, May 17:

"This morning the ship Gale of Whitehaven, Henry Jefferson master, for New York, sailed from this port with 230 emigrants on board, including women and children, 72 of whom were shipped at the water of Fleet, the rest at Stranraer. They are mostly poor people who have little or nothing after paying their freight; a few of them are indented for three years having had nothing to defray the expenses of their passage, nor do the greatest part of them know in what they are to be provided for after landing."

Mar 25 1774 no 1068 p. 189 #

Edinburgh, report from New York re brig Nancy (identical to report in Caledonian Mercury Mar 26 1774 p. 3.)

May 31 1774 no 1087 p. 341 #

Edinburgh: Last week sailed from Clyde, the Matty, Cochran, fir New-York, with passengers.

Jun 3 1774 no 1088 p. 349 #

Edinburgh:

We learn by a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in Edinburgh, that a vessel was arrived at Philadelphia from Bermudas, who reports, that Capt. Ritchie, of the David and Anne from Leith, with 250 emigrants on board from Sutherland, had put in there, after being four months at sea. This vessel was

given over for lost. She sailed from Fort George in the north of Scotland, in September last, got no further than Stornoway in the Lewis on the 31st of October last, and then put to sea, so that it must have been about the 1st of March when she arrived at Bermudas.

Jun 7 1774 no 1089 p. 357 #

Edinburgh, copy of a letter from a gentleman in New York to his friend in Edinburgh dated April 6 1774:

"I wish the gentlemen in Scotland would take measures to put a stop to the frequent emigrations from the Highlands and other parts of the country; by doing so they will be the means of saving numbers of their unhappy countrymen from misery and ruin. The unfortunate situation of such of these unhappy emigrants as have of late been brought to this colony is beyond description; almost the one half died on the passage, owing to hunger and the bad accommodation on board the vessels that carried them: Most of those that remain depend for their support on the public, who are now become tired of this burden. Such of them as go back into the woods under their chiefs that come out with them find themselves still in a worse situation, and the hardships they undergo are infinitely greater than at home. They have a long winter to struggle with, and a very hot summer, and it will be five years before they can earn a subsistence to themselves, and by that time they and their children will become slaves for life, to pay off the debt contracted for a miserable existence during these five years. Such of them as are at liberty to think for themselves have sold their service for four years for a small sum, and to be found in clothes and victuals, of which they will receive but a very scanty provision. It is said here that many of the MacDonalds are going over to bring out more: but though it may be an advantage to the rich, who have estates in the colonies, to get people, yet the poor emigrants, cannot be placed in worse circumstances than by being brought to the colonies, where they may expect the very worst treatment, without the least hopes of getting back to their native country: I hope therefore some means will be used to undeceive them, for I am persuaded it is the hopes of better things which tempt them to come here in such numbers. -- I give you leave to publish this, and if it shall prove the happy means of preventing my countrymen from leaving their native country, to encounter the dangers and distresses they meet with, it will make me very happy."

Jun 10 1774 no 1090 #

p. 364 London: During the course of last year, upwards of 20,000 emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland arrived and settled in different parts of Pennsylvania.

p. 365 Edinburgh: We hear that the gentlemen in several of the counties of Scotland, having taken into consideration, the present state of this country, the decline of its trade, particularly the linen manufacture, and the numerous emigrations which have taken place in consequence thereof, they have come to the resolution of wearing Scots broad-cloth only, of the most effectual means of employing the poor people, and restoring wealth and prosperity to their country. It is hoped this laudable conduct will be universally adopted.

Extract of a letter from Cardross near Stirling:

"The Arnpyre society of emigrants sent over their deputies to America a few days ago, with powers to purchase lands for them. They have raised a sum of money, and lodged it in one of the banks of Glasgow for that purpose. If these people would labour diligently and live moderately, they might do very well at home, but many of them are much addicted to idleness and dissipation."

There are letters in town from Capt. Ritchie of the David and Ann, (whom we mentioned in our paper of the 3d inst.) dated at Bermuda the 8th of March last, from which we learn, that since the 31st of Oct. when the emigrants left Stornoway in the Lewes, till the above period of their arrival at Bermuda, were all very weak; but in fourteen days after he stopped, they would all be in condition to embark for New York. Before they left Stornoway in the Lewes, the captain took in a fresh stock of provisions; and when they ran short, they were remarkably supplied from other ships they met with at sea, particularly by a French Guineaman, who seeing them in distress, sent on board a quantity of rice, some pork, bread, candles, wines &c. for which the generous Frenchman would accept of no payment.

Jun 21 1774 no 1093 p. 389 #

Edinburgh: The poor emigrants, with whose misfortunes the public are already acquainted, are now in imminent danger of perishing of hunger. Many of them have gone far into the country seeking employment, but can find none. Contributions for their relief are received by Messrs. Mansfield, Hunter, and Co.; Messrs. William Taylor in the Luckenbooths, Charles Wallace, and John Angus merchants front to the Royal Exchange, and Alexander Moubray merchant, Edinburgh.

Vol. XXII

Jul 1 1774 no 1096 p. 1 *

Front page: letter from James Hog, who emigrated to North Carolina with 16 family including servants, 174 other passengers, 60 children under eight, besides suckling children, total = 280. An East Lothian native, Hog moved to Caithness, parish of Reay, and took a farm belonging to Mr Innes of Sandside. "The people in my neighbourhood were extremely addicted to theft and pilfering"; he did not want to risk all "in the woods of North Carolina; but by the barbarity of the country where I lived, I was in a manner forcibly expelled."

Jul 5 1774 no 1097 p. 11 *

London, extract of a letter from Derry in Ireland, June 14:
"You cannot conceive the ferment the Presbyterians are in on account of the late act. Multitudes are daily arriving here to go to America. There are five large ships in this port ready to sail, each of which will take at least 500 passengers, which will amount to 2500 of the most industrious people of this kingdom."

Jul 12 1774 no 1099 *

p. 27 London:

At a time when a spirit of emigration so universally prevails we hope the following letter from a young man who foolishly sold himself to one of those dealers in the human species, called Crimps, may deter others from following his example, and prevent their experiencing those misfortunes, which, as soon as felt, are past remedy.

-- Elk Ridge, Ann's, Arudel County, Feb. 2

"I now come to the description of our miserable treatment during our voyage. as soon as we had left the Land's end, the Captain began to use us in a most cruel manner; our subsistence for three months (so long was our voyage) was generally but a biscuit and a half a-day, and sometimes (but extremely seldom) two, about two ounces of salt beef, and three small potatoes, except on Tuesday and Fridays, when we had, instead of the beef and potatoes, about six spoonfuls of pease soup each. If any were hardy enough to complain, they were immediately put in irons, lashed to the shrowds, and flogged. He would not allow us to boil our biscuit and water, which was our only drink, and very bad, though we had a most malignant fever, which only five out of ninety escaped. We had only straw to lie on, and that continually wet.

"When we arrived at Baltimore, we were immediately advertised to be sold to the highest bidder, like so many cattle. Thank God, I was one of about forty who were left unsold, at that place. In about three weeks of our arrival we were drove about thirty miles to the woods, where I was fortunately bought by four planters, who employ me to teach their children; so that though I have no hopes of recovering my liberty I have escaped the perpetual drudgery to which my unhappy companions are condemned. As my masters behave very well to me, I begin to be more reconciled to my fate; but cannot avoid sometimes an agonizing pang when I reflect on my deserted friends, whose advice (if followed) would have made me happy and free in my own country, instead of being a slave (though through providence none of the worst kind) in a strange country, so many hundred miles from home."

p. 28 *

London, report from Dublin, July 1 1774

"Sir Edward Newenham has favoured the public with a very cautious account of the several emigrations from London-Derry, Port-Rush, Larne, Belfast, and Newry; from which it appears, that one hundred and thirty ships, amounting, in the whole, to thirty seven thousand eight hundred and fifty tons, have sailed, and are to sail, from the above ports, with passengers to America from the 25th of July, 1769, to the 25th of July, 1774. The number of passengers is supposed fully to equal the numbers of tons of shipping. This account is authenticated by giving the ships' names, and those of the masters, the dated when sailed, and the places of destination. And, from some laws which have passed during the late session of parliament, more emigration, and that among people of fortune, are expected."

p. 28 *

Edinburgh, a report of collection at doors of new church in the Orphan hospital park, for poor emigrants from Sutherland and

Caithness (of the Batchelor, Ramage, from Shetland for North Carolina).

Jul 19 1774 no 1101 p. 45 #

London: account of numbers of emigrant ships from Belfast, Newry, Larne, and Portrush, in Ireland, to America.

We are told that a plan is certainly in agitation to transport the convicts to the East Indies, instead of Virginia, Maryland, &c. from whence they return so soon to be hanged.

Jul 26 1774 no 1103 p. 60 #

London: Besides the emigrations from Ireland already mentioned we have since received an account of three ships taking in passengers from the southern ports of that kingdom; and one, of three hundred tons, is now in Dublin harbour, taking in both servants and redemptioners; this last ship is bound to Baltimore in America.

Three families of fortune, in the province of Leinster, in Ireland, have actually sent a person to New York and Maryland, to bring over an account of the land, the purchase of an estate, soil, and situation, as they intend going over to settle there. These families will be a considerable loss to that part of Ireland, as they maintain a number of dependents, and employ many labourers.

Jul 29 1774 no 1104 p. 67 #

London: The emigrations from Ireland have stopped pretty much of late, owing to the laudable resolution of several wealthy landlords, who have entered into an association to reduce the exorbitant price of their lands. By this step the landlords will be regularly paid, whilst they will have the further satisfaction of preventing the depopulation of their country.

Sep 13 1774 no 1117 p. 90 #

London: A great number of journeymen clothiers from Wiltshire and Gloucestershire, are going over to New-York, to be employed in the woollen manufacturers in that province.

Sep 16 1774 no 1118 p. 18 #

Edinburgh: By a letter from New-York of the 29th July, we learn, that the Matty, Capt. Cochrane, from Glasgow, arrived there on the 26th of that month with 63 passengers, among whom were nine women and twelve children, all in good health and high spirits. Along with these are the two inspectors for the Perth and Stirling settlers in that province; but that the proprietors have raised the price, on account of the many emigrations.

Sep 20 1774 no 1119 p. 188 #

Report from Dublin, Sept. 9, regarding emigration from Ireland, due to high rents and short leases, notably from "the Protestant settlement near Derry."

Sep 23 1774 no 1120 p. 197 #

Extract of a letter from Orkney, Sept 10:

"Yesterday sailed from Stromness, the ship Marlborough of Whitby, Captain Preswick, for Savannah La Marr, in Georgia, with

about 80 emigrants on board, 25 of whom embarked at Whitby; and the remaining 55 are all from Orkney. This is the first ship that has purposely stopped here for emigrants since emigration began to be so frequent in Britain.

Though that colony is not looked upon to be the most favourable climate, yet the spirit of emigration prevails so much among us at present, that Mr Jonas Brown, the owner of the ship, would have got three times the number, had he had occasion for them. This prevailing spirit surely merits the attention of the legislature."

Oct 4 1774 no 1123 p. 222

Edinburgh: A letter from Scarborough says, "The ship Prince George, which sailed from hence for Nova Scotia the beginning of April last, with about 150 emigrants, is returned to England with nearly the same number of passengers she carried out. Many more would gladly have returned, the country not being in any respect equal to the favourable idea they had formed of it; but had not money to pay for their freight.

Nov 25 1774 no 1138 p. 342 #

Edinburgh: Extract of a letter from the commissioners of Perth and Stirling company for purchasing lands in North America, dated at Ryegate, province of New-York, Sept. 2:

"We have viewed several tracts of land from Albany to Schenectady, and along the Mohawk river to this place, which we think is the best land we have seen, only it lies at a distance from market. In the course of our observation we found lands to purchase 8s. to 4s. an acre, and are persuaded we might have them cheaper in the southern provinces; but find they are molested with bickerings from the Indians, which are not so much as known here."

1775

Vol. XXIII

Jan 6 1775 no 1150 p. 1 letter by Arthur Young on Emigrations from Ireland, Scotland

Feb 10 1775 no 1160

p. 89 Dr [Samuel] Johnson's account of the EMIGRATIONS from the HIGHLANDS of SCOTLAND:

"Nor are they only the lowest and most indigent; many men of considerable wealth have taken with them their train of labourers and dependents; and if they continue the feudal scheme of polity, may establish new clans in the other hemisphere."

p. 94 Advertisement:

For CAPE FEAR

The ship Dorothy, John Butler master, is lying in the harbour of Leith, and will be ready to sail by the 10th of March. For freight or passage, apply to Ellis Martin & Co. Merchants in Leith or to the Captain on board such ship. -- This ship has good accommodation for passengers

Mar 24 1775 no 1172 p. 188 Edinburgh:

No fewer than nine vessels, viz. the Brisco, M'Millan; Nestor, Harrison; Lady Margaret, Noble; Jean, Ritchie; Mally, Stirret; Friendship, Park; Falmouth, Bogle; Grizie, Syme; and Boyd, Dunlop, have sailed within these ten days from Clyde for Virginia, all in balast. These ships used to be filled with the manufactures of this country.

Notwithstanding all the rumours of disturbances in America, the spirit of emigration still unhappily prevails. -- This week a considerable number of labourers and useful mechanics from Monteith, Kippen &c. some of them members of the Perth and Stirling company, are gone down to Greenock, in order to embark for North America.

Apr 21 1775 no 1180 p. 252 Edinburgh:

On Monday sailed for Clyde, the Lilly, Cochran, for New-York, with upwards of two hundred passengers and emigrants. The Renfrew, Sommerville, and Donald, Ramsay, also sailed for Virginia, both in balast.

Apr 28 1775 no 1182 p. 269 London:

We hear from Newry, in Ireland, that on the 10th instant there sailed six vessels from that port with passengers, emigrants, and servants to Newcastle and Philadelphia, viz. the Liberty, Britannia, Recovery, and Juliani, of 500 tons each; with the Renown, of 450 and the Minerva, of 500.

May 19 1775 no 1188 p. 318

Advertisement:

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

The ship ADVENTURE, Robert Moor Master to sail the beginning of June, wind and weather serving. For passage apply to John Stewart, merchant in Greenock or Cunningham Corbett, merchant in Glasgow.

Any young men or women who incline to indent, may apply as above.

May 26 1775 no 1190 p. 333 Edinburgh:

Upon Monday and Tuesday upwards of 200 emigrants from the North Highlands arrived at Greenock in order to take their passage to America.

We hear that 500 more are preparing to emigrate from Kintyre.

Jun 2 1775 no 1192 p. 349 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Strathspey:

"The spirit of emigration has reached this country: for on Tuesday se'ennight about two hundred persons rendezvoused at Aviemore, and marched off for Greenock, where they are to embark for America. -- Among these unfortunate persons was a woman of 83 years of age, on foot, with her son before her playing Tullochgorum on his bagpipes; some of them had children a month old, which the fathers carried on their backs in a skull or wooden basket."

Jun 6 1775 no 1193 p. 257 Edinburgh:

We are informed, that four vessels, containing about 200 emigrants, have sailed for America, from Port Glasgow and Greenock, in the course of the last and preceding week. Most of these emigrants are from the North Highlands; and, it is said, two vessels sailed for that country in order to carry over more.

Jun 9 1775 no 1194 p. 364 Edinburgh:

Greenock, June 3. Yesterday, before the sailing of the Monimia for New-York, the officers of the customs divested the emigrants of all their fire-arms, swords, and daggers before they went on board.

Jun 21 1775 no 1195 p. 373

Edinburgh:

On Friday se'ennight, the Albion, Hogg, and on Sunday the Favourite, Fisher, sailed from Whitehaven, for New-York, with passengers intending to settle in America. Amongst these were several people of considerable property, farmers, smiths, joiners, and tradesmen of different kinds, sufficient to take up land, to build, and people a considerable village themselves. One of them (it is said) who was in America last year (and is now conducting his family thither) has obtained a grant of 30,000 acres at the rate of 10l. per the hundred acres, on an eligible situation in Albany.

Vol. XIV

Jul 4 1775 no 1201 p. 5 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Galway in Ireland June 11:

"The Julian Brigantine, sailed yesterday for America, with 160 emigrants, some of whom are boys and girls under 14 years of age who have indented themselves without the consent of their parents."

Aug 29 1775 no 1217 p. 133 Edinburgh:

We are informed from the western isles, that there are two vessels lying at Gigha, ready to take in emigrants for Cape Faire, from Kintyre, Knapdale, and the circumjacent islands. They are to set sail as soon as the beds are filled, which amount to 150 each vessel. The people engaged to go over in these ships are in high spirits and seem no way intimidated, on account of the many informations they receive considering the commotions in the British colonies, and the danger of emigrating at this time. The crops of every kind are vastly rich in Argyle this season, the hay and barley harvest well advanced; but no appearance of herrings in any of its lochs; which is much regretted by its inhabitants, who have yearly great dependence on the produce of the sea.

The Friendship, Capt. Iann, which sailed from Leith with emigrants arrived at Philadelphia, after an agreeable passage of seven weeks, all very healthy.

Sep 8 1775 no 1220 p. 157 Edinburgh:

The Commissioners of the Customs, upon application from the Lord Advocate, have sent notices in all the customs-houses in

Scotland, ordering that no clearance be granted to any ship bound for America, than has more than the usual number of men on board. This is done with a view to prevent the emigrations for Scotland, which still continue notwithstanding the troubles in America.

Sep 26 1775 no 1225 p. 195 London:

The Georgia Packet has proceeded to sea from Newcastle to Savanna, in Georgia, with upwards of one hundred emigrants: these people are intended to be settled on lands lately purchased from government.

Sep 29 1775 no 1226

p. 205 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Fort William (identical to those published in Scots Magazine XXXVII 1775 p. 690, and Caledonian Mercury Sep 30 1775 no 8411 p. 3).

p. 206 Edinburgh: letter to publisher from A By-Stander; questions authority of Henry Dundas (Lord Advocate of Scotland) to stop emigration.

Oct 20 1775 no 1232 p. 253 Edinburgh:

Letter from Philalathes, on Dundas' stopping of emigration, calling it "inhuman, ill judged" etc.

Letter from Humanus in support of Dundas' move; gives extract of a letter from an artificer in Philadelphia, dated Aug 6:

"My situation here is very disagreeable, all business at a stand: merchants, traders, workmen, &c. starving. I am heartily sorry for leaving Scotland; all Scots people are looked on in a very bad light unless they join the Americans. I am told that many of my countrymen in other parts of America, who have come out lately, are actually starving. I wish I could get home again, but I have no money to pay for my passage. The people who came out here some time ago from Scotland were sold like so many sheep; but now nobody will buy them, as they have enough ado to maintain themselves, so that the people are left to starve."

I need make no commentary on this letter, as it speaks for itself; and surely every person must see not only the propriety but also the justice and humanity of stopping the emigrations."