

Encl. 11 May 93

*(National Library of Scotland)*

American-related material.

Mon. 8 Jan. 1750. p2. London:

"They write from Charles Town in South Carolina, of Nov.20, that Capt. Crawford, with Palatines on board, pass'd by that Place, being forced along Shore to Cape Fare, where he was fitting his Vessel to return to Charles Town. 'Tis said he has buried a great many People."

Tues. 9 Jan. 1750. p1. London:

"The Scipio, Steward, from Africa for America, is blown upon the Coast."

Tues. 16 Jan. 1750. p2. London, *Whitehall Evening Post*: (11 Jan.):

"They write from North Carolina, that in the Storm which happened on the 7th and 8th of October last, scarce a Vessel in all the Country but was drove on Shore or lost. Ten Vessels lying on the Ocanwik Inlet, outward bound, waiting a fair Wind, were all lost but one Brig belonging to Boston...."

Boston reports damage from the storm as well.

Capt. Crawford blown by the storm from capes of VA to Cape Fare and back again. The Mate and Overseer tossed an elderly woman overboard, accusing her of causing the storm by witchcraft; will be brought to trial in VA..

Mon. 22 Jan. 1750. p2. London:

The Elizabeth Pardon arrived safe off Dover; previously thought missing since out three months and five days.

Tues. 6 Feb. 1750. p1. Paris A-la-main (2 Feb.):

"The Regiments of Graffian de la Morteere, and the Volunteer Britains, together with a Number of Militia which have been lately raised here, have received Orders to embark for the Mississippi. It is said that most of the Savages that inhabit that Country have formed a Design to shake off his Majesty's Dominion over them, and that these Troops are sent to keep them in Order."

Tues. 1 May 1750. p1. London:

"Capt. Cowy, lately arrived in the river from Carolina, as he was homeward bound, being in Latitude 45, on the 15 March last was surprised with a sudden and unusual Swelling of the Waves of the Sea without an apparent Cause, there being but little Wind stirring, which occasioned the Ship to be tossed about prodigiously, and did much Damage to the Rigging. Upon looking at the Sea Water, it appeared to him as thick and muddy as the Water of the Thames after the heaviest Rains, when the Freshes are most violent; and therefore he concluded, that this strange Phenomenon proceeded from some subterranean Eruption."

Thurs. 31 May 1750. p2. London:

New yacht to be built on the model of the new "Carolina Yacht." To be gifted to his Serene Highness the Statholder.

The Catherine, Capt. Gordon, from Jamaica bound to R.I., lost by Port Maria Bay, R.I..

Mon. 4 June 1750. p2. London, *Whitehall Evening Post*::

Advice from Havannah that Spain has banned trade with any vessels other than its own. They have seized several American vessels, belonging to the English, French and Dutch.

The Alda and Catharine, Capt. Jos. Baily, from New York to Antigua, is lost. Crew saved by a ship from Boston.

Tues. 26 June 1750. p2. Edinburgh:

"The Mary, Jones, from Pool and the Isle of May, bound to Carolina, and thought to be lost, is put into Cape Fare."

Thurs. 5 July 1750. p1. London:

Letters from Boston that three ships bound to the West Indies are lost off Sandy Hook. Crews saved.

"By the Mary, Capt. Hussy, from New England, we have Advice that the Charles and Hannah, Capt. Fordyce, from Jamaica for Carolina, is lost a few leagues off Charles Island, near the Island of Cuba. Part of the Crew are saved and since got to Jamaica."

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1750

Tues. 10 July 1750. p2. London:

"There is Advice from Albany, in the Province of New England, that several Vessels have been lost off Cape Fare, viz. a French Ship, a Spanish Ship, A Brigantine, a Snow, and Ship of 400 Tons, bound for South Carolina, the most Part of the Crews saved."

The Hope, Capt. Marcell, of New England, is lost in the Honduras; most of the crew lost, some saved by a R.I. ship.

Tues. 17 July 1750. p1. New York (28 May):

List of Spanish Men of War and Privateers "that are designed for destroying our Settlements on the Musqueto Shore, where the Indians are all our Friends." [Additional lists, with same information: Thurs. 12 Aug. p2., Thurs. 13 Sept. p1.]

Mon. 20 Aug. 1750. pp2-3:

Letter from the *Carolina Gazette* to the Printer, 9 May. Encloses "Negroe Caefai's CURE FOR POISON; and likewise his Cure for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake." In return for the cures, he was given his freedom plus £100 p/a for life. (Recipe for the Cures follow.)

Tues. 18 Sept. 1750. p1. London:

"The Ship of Capt. Carter, of Philadelphia, the ---, Capt. Brown, of New York, and the ---, Capt. Dymort, of Carolina, all for the Bay of Honduras, are taken by the Spaniards."

Tues. 16 Oct. 1750. p3. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Boston, 3 Aug.: "There arrived here Yesterday thirteen of the Mohack Indians, demanding revenge or Satisfaction, for shooting one of their Tribe, which was done by a Man of this Country, who was afterwards acquit upon a Trial before the Court of Justice. The Issue of this Affair is, as yet, uncertain."

Mon. 3 Dec. 1750. p2. London:

"the Prince Frederick, Cawley, from Maryland to London, founder'd about 40 Leagues to the Westward of Ushart, occasioned by Lightening, by which two Men were killed; the rest are gone to Dieppe in France."

Tues. 4 Dec. 1750. p1. London:

Letters from Cadiz report that five out of seven Spanish ships bound for the West Indies are lost or greatly damaged. One lost in VA, one refit in VA; "the N.S. de Soldad is lost on the Coast of Carolina, but the People and Treasure are saved."

Thurs. 6 Dec. 1750. p1. London, *London Gazette*: (1 Dec):

South Carolina, 15 July: Creek Indians burnt two towns of the Cherokee and killed most of the inhabitants, enslaving the remainder. Also killed nine Warriors despite an offer by Traders to ransom them. Other Cherokee towns in the area relocated further north. Creeks likewise have been attacked by the Cherokees. Both applied to Gov. Glen and will agree to his arbitration for peace. Cherokees accused by both Creeks and Catawbaws that they allow foreign and French Indians into their country; Cherokees claim unable to stop them or withstand their force. All agree that a fort would prevent these foreign Indians from entering. Cherokees offer to join with the Creeks and Catawbaws to invade the foreign Indians' territory. In the last few months, nine English traders killed by Indians who get a "considerable" reward for their scalps.

Edinton, North Carolina, 20 Sept.: Account of five ships of the Spanish Flota that were driven on shore by a great storm on the 18 Aug. 1750.

Thurs. 13 Dec. 1750. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (8 Dec):

Boston, 22 Oct.: Capt. M'Cunn arrived from Glasgow who aided a sinking schooner from Bristol to Newfoundland; saved crew of seven and their personal effects.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1751

Shel. 3 June 93

(Edinburgh Central Library, George IV Bridge)

## North Carolina related material

Tues. 19 Feb. 1751. p1. London:

The Scorpion Sloop of War, Randlin, arr. 27 Jan. in thirty-three days from North Carolina with part of the cargo of the Register Ship, N.S. de Guardaloupe, Jean Manuel de Bonnella, Master. Brings account of an English sloop absconding with its cargo of 65 chests containing 3000 pieces of money each and 100 Serons of Cochineal. Government claimed 4% for salvage of the cargo and laid an embargo of 180,000 pieces of money on the N.S. de Godos as reprisal for ships taken by Spain from the colonies after peace was concluded.

Thurs. 30 May 1751. p1. London:

The Thomas and Ann, Arnold Palmer, from Nova Scotia lost on Prospect Island; crew saved by a ship bound to North Carolina.

Mon. 10 June 1751. p1. London:

Advice from Jerseys that some men who belonged to the vessels that attempted to take some money belonging to the Spanish wrecks at Ocacok, North Carolina were apprehended last week and sent to Amboy Gaol.

Mon. 17 June 1751. p2. *Whitehall Evening Post* (11 June):

The Rose Galley, Crowle, from Carolina to the Bay of Honduras, is lost.

Tues. 18 June 1751. p2. *Plantation News*:

Philadelphia, 11 April: News from Virginia that six convicts transported for 14 years seized control of their ship. The convicts went ashore in the ship's boat, leaving the remaining passengers behind. The ship was eventually boarded by a New England Sloop and the passengers brought to North Carolina, "from whence a Hue and Cry went after the Villians" who had crossed into Virginia and were taken at Norfolk.

Tues. 25 June 1751. p1. London:

The King-Fisher, Bibby, from Newberry to Carolina, was cut off. Convicts killed the captain and the crew, then ran the ship ashore off the Virginia coast and lost her.

Mon. 22 July 1751. p1. London:

The Elizabeth, Nickoll, from Philadelphia to Carolina, ran ashore near Bull's Island; ship and cargo lost.

Mon. 19 Aug. 1751. p2. London:

The Mary, Pearson, arr. from Carolina with advice that the pro-English Indians bordering the colony had lately skirmished with neighbouring Indian Nations, many dying on either side. Generally expected that a large set-piece engagement will be fought.

Thurs. 14 Nov. 1751. p2. London:

The Thomas and Martha, Gordon, from the Canary Islands, lost on the coast of Carolina; capt. and people saved.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1751*(Edinburgh Central Library, George IV Bridge)*

## General American related material

Thurs. 14 Feb. 1751. p1. London:

Ship laden with tobacco with five feet of water in her hold drove ashore off the County of Wicklow, Ireland. Not a living soul on board; supposed to be the Prince Frederick from Maryland to London which was abandoned by the captain and crew 30 leagues west of Scilly.

Thurs. 21 Feb. 1751. p1. *General Evening Post* (16 Feb.):

The Dursley Galley, Hamilton, from Philadelphia to Dublin, ashore on North Bull in Dublin Harbour, virtually filled with water; both ship and cargo must be lost.

Tues. 4 June 1751. p1. London:

Last accounts from Philadelphia advise that within the last year 4,317 Germans from Holland and 1,000 passengers from England and Ireland have arrived there.

Tues. 9 July 1751. p1. London:

Advice from Cowes that on 30 June arr. the Edinburg, Russel, from Rotterdam to Philadelphia with Palatine passengers - making five sail of ships with approx. 2,000 passengers to Philadelphia.

Mon. 15 July 1751. p1. London:

Maryland, 26 April: Colony is much troubled with thieves, robbers and murderers due to the great number of convicts from England transported to the colony - 3-4,000 p/a.

Tues. 23 July 1751. p1. *General Evening Post* (18 July):

Indians scalped a woman to the east of New England and also a man near Nottingham, New Hampshire; taken captives as well.

Tues. 30 July 1751. p1. London:

Reports from New York that the Six Nations Indians had abandoned their fort and gone over to the French.

Advice that the Grampus Brigantine of Winglow, South Carolina, William Bowling Master, is lost. Captain and passengers took to the boat for seven days without provisions or water, three died. Taken up as they reached the Bahamas and since arrived in Carolina in the ship, -----, Dudley, from Providence.

Mon. 26 Aug. 1751. p1. London:

The Elizabeth, Brigantine, William Nicholls, to Charleston, ran ashore near Bull Island; ship lost but crew saved.

The Josepha, Allen, Virginia to Rhode Island, sprung a leak and foundered; crew taken up by a ship bound to Philadelphia.

Tues. 17 Sept. 1751. p1. London:

Gov. of New York, George Clinton, renewed the Covenant Chain with the Six Nations Indians on mutual assurances of fidelity and the King's protection. Gov. Clinton settled peace between the Catabaws (settled on the back of South Carolina) and the Six Nations and also brought into the latter's interests nine 'castles' of Indians on the banks of Lake eerie, who submitted to the British King and are moving closer to the Six Nations Indians to better support themselves against the French.

Mon. 25 Dec. 1751. p1. London:

Advice from South Carolina, 11 Oct.: "great Apprehensions of having an Indian War to struggle with;" bands of Indians killing and committing 'outrages' on outdwellers and even come to within a few miles of Charleston, once firing upon a party of militia.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1752

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*(National Library of Scotland)*

American-related material.

Thurs. 9 Jan. 1752. p1. London:

Ship arrived in New England reporting the Prince Henry, Man of War, bound from Jamaica to London and carrying a great amount of money, lost her masts and guns were put overboard; returning to Jamaica. Capt. Elphinstone, the Duncannon, lost his ship on the westward passage to London, is on board.

Tues. 14 Jan. 1752. p1. London:

News from Rhode Island that three American Colonial vessels lost off of Crooked Island.

Tues. 21 Jan. 1752. p1. London:

Advice from America that several trading vessels were taken by the Spanish Guarda Costa and brought to Santa Maria; the chief of the crews escaped.

Tues. 28 Jan. 1752. p1. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Charlestown, 15 Nov. 1751: About six Weeks ago, about 30 Northward Indians came into our Settlements, set Fire to a Tar Kiln of Doctor Caws, and encamped about two Miles from Christ Church. The Wando Militia took Arms with a Design to surround them" but were prevented by Capt. Lampriere rushing in too soon and firing; he in turn was wounded in the arm by a shot from an Indian. Rescued by two of his company, but the Indians "retreated into a Swamp and got away, without doing any other damage besides killing one Man int he Out-settlements."

Thurs. 13 Feb. 1752. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (8 Feb.):

They write from New York "that the six Nations of Indians depending on that Province had abandoned their Fortress and gone over to the French, proves without Foundation, they continuing in Friendship with the above Province, and others on the Continent."

Mon. 17 Feb. 1752. p1. London:

St. Mark in Florida, not far from Augustine and about 20 miles from the sea, was destroyed by a Hurricane; "almost all the Spanish and Indian Inhabitants thereof had perished."

Mon. 24 Feb. 1752. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (18 Feb.):

"the Molly, late Scott, from North Carolina, for London, is bulg'd at Seaforth, most of the Cargo will be saved, but the ship lost."

Thurs. 27 Feb. 1752. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (20 Feb.):

The Prince, George M'Kenzie, from South Carolina, is lost off the Bar of Oporto.

"There is Advice, that the Grinly Brigantine, Capt. Stevens, of South Carolina, is lost: The Captain and Passengers took to their Boats, and after being at Sea several Days, were happily taken up, and are since arrived in South Carolina."

Mon. 2 March 1752. p1. London:

The Jane, Nelson, from Carolina to Antigua, is lost on the Bar of Carolina.

Tues. 31 March 1752. p1. London:

Two schoolhouses are being set up in Sheffield, New England, to instruct Indian children. Set aside land three miles square for it.

Thurs. 14 May 1752. p1. London:

Letters from Carolina advise that the Rev. Mr. George Whiefield was to embark from there for London early in the Spring.

(Note: Most likely referring to South Carolina here; cf. Thurs. 28 May, p1., notice that a Mr. Whitefield arr. from Orphan-house, S.C.)

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1752

Tues. 19 May 1752. p1.:

New York, 3 Feb.: Capt. Lawrence arrived here from St. Augustine with Capt. Shourt and his Mate from the late Sloop Success which was caught in a violent gale and struck a small key near Cape Florida. Rowed eastwards for two days to Martiers where they were surrounded by seven to eight canoes of Indians who imprisoned them, but were prevented from killing them by their King. Rescued by a Spanish sloop and brought to St. Augustine. A ship from Jamaica was cast away on the Keys as well and the Indians kept five of Capt. Shourt's men to help unload her. "The Indians were often to eager to kill them, notwithstanding the King's Orders, that they were frequently obliged to fly into the Bushes for Safety, the Indians looking on them as so many Dogs."

Tues. 2 June 1752. p1. London:

Advice from America that the Robert and Nelly, Capt. Grigman, bound from the Canaries to Carolina, is lost in her Passage; the captain and his people, except two, were saved by a North American vessel.

Mon. 15 June 1752. p1.:

Charlestown, S.C., 6 April: The Dolphin, Swan Master, of and for Boston was cast away on Barnagat and all except one man was frozen to death.

Mon. 22 June 1752. p1. London:

By a ship arrived from Plymouth from Philadelphia: the Bridget Brigantine, Capt. Simpson, bound from Philadelphia to South Carolina, was lost in the Gulph of Florida, part of the people saved.

Tues. 23 June 1752. p1. London Evening Post:

"We hear that some Persons of great Abilities and established Characters are actually gone to visit the British Colonies in America, in order to obtain a distinct, certain and incontestable Account of their Condition, Interests, Connexions, Schemes of Improvement, Grievances, &c. so that, in Points of such Consequence, the Mother Country may be in no Danger of being imposed upon by Projectors here, or deceived by Men in Authority there.

Mon. 6 July 1752. p1.:

Opinion that the American Colonies would benefit, as well as Great Britain, if a council was established there to "superintend their Interests in general, and to prevent their pursuing Schemes of Trade detrimental to each other, or inconsistent with the Duty they owe to their Mother Country. But as this is a Point of very delicate Nature, and which might be productive of bad as well as good Consequences" they must proceed very carefully and with caution if such a plan was ever carried out.

Thurs. 9 July 1752. p1. London:

Advice from Georgia regarding experiments of raising silk in the colonies: GA could produce one-third more silk of better quality than Italy's. Would save Great Britain vast sums of money "if the Colony was once well peopled."

Thurs. 19 Sept. 1752. p3.:

Just imported by John Rutherford, late of Bowland and Company, merchants in Cape Fare, N.C., by the Snow Grenadier, exceedingly fine thick Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, and Deer-Skins in hair.

Mr. Rutherford and Co. erected at Cape Fare a dock for ship building. Ship-Carpenters, Smiths, and Coopers willing to go to Carolina and contract for the minimum of four years should apply to Mr. Bell.

*(Both adverts appear in Th. 21 Sept., p3.; Tu 26 Sept., p2; Th. 28 Sept., p4; Tu. 3 Oct., p3; Th. 5 Oct., p4.; Tu. 10 Oct., p4; Th. 12 Oct., p4.)*

Tues. 3 Oct. 1752. p3.:

The Snow Grenadier will sail betwixt and the 15<sup>th</sup> current for Cape Fare, North Carolina. To take passage or freight goods, apply to Mr. Bell.

The Snow Wilmington, also owned by Jo. Rutherford & Co., expected daily at Leith with Tar. The ship itself will be for sale as well.

*(Both adverts also appear in Th. 5 Oct., p4; Tu. 10 Oct., p4.; Th 12 Oct., p4)*

Edinburgh Evening Courant; 1752

Mon. 30 October 1752. p1. London:

Letters from North Carolina advise of the death of his Excellency Gabriel Johnstone, Esq., the Governor of that Province.

"They write from North Carolina that from the extreme hot Weather, attended with severe Thunder and Lightening, several People drop down dead in the Roads adjacent, and has done considerable Damage, particularly to a Snow belonging to Hull, having had her Mast carried away by a violent Clap."

Advice from a vessel arrived in the river from North Carolina that hostilities in Nova Scotia between the settlers and Michmacks Indians have ceased. Gen. Cornwallis to embark from Nova Scotia to England.

The Sloop Hunter Morris, Capt. Stevenson, of New York, lost in her passage on the Isles of Davies in mid-June; captain and crew saved and brought to Curacao.

Tues. 31 Oct. 1752. p1. London:

The Lord Duplin, Capt. Thompson, for Liverpool from Jamaica, is lost. People taken by a ship to North Carolina.

Mon. 13 Nov. 1752. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (7 Nov.):

The Lucy, Capt. Murray, from Cape Fare to Hull, sprung a leak at sea and is lost. Captain and crew taken to Boston by the Catherine, Capt. Oliver.

Thurs. 16 Nov. 1752. p1. London:

The Rainbow, Cross, from North Carolina to Liverpool is lost on Chester Bar; all, except four, and including the Master, are drowned.

Mon. 20 Nov. 1752. pp1 & 2. Plantation News:

Philadelphia, 9 July: The Snow ---, Capt. Wallace, from Yewry, met a vessel under Capt. Cornelius, from Edinton, North Carolina bound for Liverpool, which sprung a leak three days after sailing. Saved and brought to Philadelphia by Wallace. (p1.)

In the Road, the Wilmington, Hugh Walker, from North Carolina, with Tar and Pitch. p2. (Also in Tues. 21 Nov., p2..)

Tues. 28 Nov. 1752. p4.:

Just imported by Jo. Rutherford & Co., merchants in Cape Fare. North Carolina, via the Snow Wilmington, Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine. To be sold from their cellars in Leith. Ship to be sold as well.

Erected a dock at Cape Fare: will contract to build ships.

(Also in Thurs. 30 Nov., p3.)

Thurs. 14 Dec. 1752. p1. London:

The St. Kitt's Merchant, Wallace, of Bristol, from St. Kitt's for North Carolina, is lost; crew saved.

Tues. 19 Dec. 1752. p2. London, *General Evening Post*:

By letters from Capt. Baker, arrived at Bristol from North Carolina: he left Okercoke, 27 Sept; on 24 Sept. there was a violent storm from the S.S.E., lasting ten hours - 3000 cattle drowned and the houses on Colebanks Island "floated," four vessels lost in the harbour.

Mon. 25 Dec. 1752. pp2 & 3. *Whitehall Evening Post*, (19 Dec.):

By the Peggy, Capt. Evers, arrived off Dover from Cape Fare last Thurs.: News regarding the destruction in Charlestown, S.C. caused by the hurricane.

Thurs. 28 Dec. 1752. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (23 Dec.):

Boston, 26 Oct.: Advice that the Commissioners of the Lt. Governor concluded a Treaty of Peace and Friendship with the Chiefs of the Tribes of the Eastern Indians after a three day conference. 130 plus Indians attended the meeting, including women and children, "who behaved in a very amicable Manner."

They write from Johnstown, N.C. of considerable damage caused by a storm on 1 October. Seven to eight lives lost.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1753

Encl. 11 May 93

(National Library of Scotland - except issues from 19 Feb.-17 April, 28 June, 2 July)

American-related material.

Tues. 2 Jan. 1753. p3.:

The Brothers, of and for Air, for Virginia with Tobacco, was lost near Portaferry, Ireland; crew saved.

Mon. 8 Jan. 1753. pp2 &amp; 3. London:

Extract from a letter from the "backparts of the country," Williamsburg, VA, 20 Oct. 1752: Account of an attack by the French Indians, Tawaws, and some French on the Twightwee town in the Indian war. Reports of cannibalism by the Tawaws. Alliance of the Six Nations and Otho Indians against the French Tawaw Nation. p2.

Ship from Boston to Montrose ashore on the Flemish coast. p3.

Thurs. 9 Jan. 1753. pp1 &amp; 3. London:

Account from Philadelphia of an experiment "to prove the identity of the electrical fire with that of lightening." p1.

Whitehall Evening Post: Williamsburg, VA, 27 Oct. : Account of the French and French Indians attacking the Twightwee Indians in their cornfields, taking the local fort and imprisoning the settlers. p2.

Tues. 23 Jan. 1753. pp2 &amp; 3. London:

New York, 11 Dec.: Charming Peggy, Capt. Alexander Sloan, from Cape Fare to New York with 237 barrels of Tar is lost off Sandy Hook. Captain arrived at New York with information regarding "an insurrection of the Negroes" at Cape Fare which was quelled before any damage was done. Also, great amounts of rain in Sept. and Oct. ruined the crops and drowned cattle; the cost of provisions has therefore risen considerably. p2.

Ship from Boston, the Sarah, Kelly, lost off the Isle of Wright. p3.

Thurs. 25 Jan. 1753. p2. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Capt. Crawford, the May, of Glasgow, 1 Dec. at Havannah: Caught in a hurricane (18 Oct.) when sailing from Jamaica and forced to put ashore off the Florida Keys where he found three other wrecks. Spaniards stole the goods from their ship, which they burnt. "We were in danger every moment of losing our lives by the Indians, who were very numerous about us," but a Spanish schooner took them to Havannah, arriving 16 Nov.. p2.

Capt. Alexander Glassfurd, of the Jamaica Packet, writes from Cape Fare, 5 Dec., where he arrived after six weeks of hard passage.

Mon. 29 Jan. 1753. p2. London:

The Jupiter, Freace, from New York, for London, lost two leagues from Boulogne; crew saved, one passenger died, part of cargo saved.

The John and Bella, Benson, from Maryland to Whitehaven is ashore near Dublin with eight feet of water in her hold.

Tues. 30 Jan. 1753. p2. London:

The Lovely Betty, Jackson, from North Carolina, lost off Kinsale; most drowned.

Capt. Edwards, the Ruby, lost in the Gulph, and "plundered by the Indians of every thing." A Ship, a French Snow, and a Sloop also ran ashore and were plundered as well.

Tues. 13 Feb. 1753. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (8 Feb.):

Advice from New York that a crew of thirty-seven from a French Snow were forced ashore in Florida in a storm on 4 Nov. and killed by the Indians.

Thurs. 3 May. 1753. p3.:

For Charlestown and Cape Fare in Carolina: The Elizabeth and Peggy, Walter Scot, Master; lying in Leith and to sail on 7 May. Will take goods and passengers. Tradesmen, carpenters, smiths, etc. inclining to indent will meet with encouragement.

Tues. 22 May 1753. p2. London:

The Charles and Hannah, Capt. Dobson, from Carolina to the Bay, lost; captain and people saved by a ship from the Western Isles.



Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1753

Thurs. 31 May. 1753. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (26 May):

Plantation News: New York, 26 Feb.: Capt. Ball, returned from St. Augustine, gives an account of information from an Indian king on the Florida coast. King had aided an English ship driven ashore in a great storm, sending a number of men to get her off again and fit her for sea; when ready to sail, the Indian interpreter discovered a plot to imprison all the Indians in board - all escaped except the interpreter.

Mon. 4 June 1753. p2. London:

The Martha, Capt. Gordon, lost on passage from the Canaries to Carolina; captain and his people saved.

Thurs. 21 June. 1753. p2. London:

The Adventure, Melvin, of Aberdeen, from Campvere to Maryland, floundered off the Island of Flores, 11 May. Crew taken up by a vessel from North Carolina and brought to Final.

Tues. 3 July 1753. p2. London, *General Evening Post* (28 June):

Advice from Maryland regarding a planned Negro uprising under the direction of a free Mulatto in Somerset County at the end of last April. Plan revealed by a Negro asked to join; the Mulatto and a Negro are to be tried for their lives, twenty others received corporal punishment.

Edinburgh: Extract from a letter from Charlestown, S.C.: Attacked in April by a band of French Indians; militia caused them to retreat. (Also in *Mon. 16 July, p2*)

Thurs. 5 July 1753. p2. London:

They write from New York that it is reported in a private letter that twenty Frenchmen deserting from Mississippi last April "represent that Country to be in a deplorable Condition for want of supplies from France; and that Time a Conquest of their whole Dominions might be made with far less than 500 men."

Thurs. 12 July 1753. p1. Plantation News:

Philadelphia, 10 May: Account from VA of a series of robberies of settlers by small Indian bands. At Louis Town, 300 Ottawawas and a party of French and French Indians are coming down the river. "The Indians are in such Confusion, that there is no knowing whom to trust to; and it is thought will all go over to the French, as they expect no Assistance from the English."

Report from NY of intelligence of an army of 1200 French and Indians seen by some Six Nation Indians last April. possibly "designed against the Ohio Indians, and Twightwees."

Thurs. 17 July 1753. p2. London:

Last letters from South Carolina (2 June) advise that the "Report of the Indians coming down proved to be without Foundation."

Mon. 23 July 1753. p2. Plantation News:

Philadelphia, 27 May: Four Indian Traders taken prisoners by the French and sent to Canada and then France. Released from prison in France by the solicitation of the British Ambassador there and returned to America.

NY, 6 June: Capt. Johnson from Jamaica arrived this week with twenty-plus Chiefs of the Nation Indians.

Thurs. 26 July 1753. p2. London:

Advice from Philadelphia: French Indians raised by the Governor of Canada were marching to attack the Six Nations on the River Ohio. Assembly of 30 May voted £600 to support the Indians in an alliance with the English and £300 to the Twighttee Indians who suffered from the French last Autumn.

Mon. 30 July 1753. p2. London:

*Carolina Gazette*, 11 April: Proclamation by the Government and by vote of the Assembly, £100 reward offered to all "who shall kill or take alive any of the Gang of Northern Indians, who have come into that Province, and committed several robberies and Acts of Violence."

Mon. 6 Aug. 1753. p2. London:

The Priscilla, Capt. Jackson, from North Carolina to New England, lost near Bull's Island; captain and his people saved.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1753

Thurs. 14 Aug. 1753. p2. London:

Advice from South Carolina that 100+ Creek Indians, amongst them their Emperor Malatchie and 20+ Chiefs or Warriors, are there in order to renew and sign treaties of Peace and Commerce with SC.

Thurs. 16 Aug. 1753. p2. London:

Account from VA that the John and Mary, Capt. Jones, an American vessel, was driven by violent weather on Willoughby Point; captain, crew, sail, and rigging saved, but cargo lost.

Thurs. 21 Aug. 1753. pp1 & 2. London:

Advice from NY that a great number of deserters from the French camp at Chignecto have come to the British Colonies. A sloop laden with Tar bound for New England was lost with cargo in passage. p1

"We hear that two Men of War are ordered to be got ready to carry Sir Danvers Osborne, Bart. to his Government of New York, and Arthur Dobbs, Esq; to his government of North Carolina." p1

From Philadelphia we learn that within the last twelve months, 4000 Germans from Holland and near 2000 passengers and seventy from England and Ireland arrived there. p2

Thurs. 23 Aug. 1753. p2. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Charleston, SC, 22 June: Dispatches from the Governors of NY, PA, VA informing of a large army of regular troops and Indians from Canada to take the English settlement of Logtown, on the Ohio. SC militia captured six northern Indians who gave very unsatisfactory answers.

Mon. 27 Aug. 1753. pp1 & 2. London:

The Dove, Capt. Mason, from Carolina to Georgia, foundered in her passage; people saved by a North American vessel. p1

The Ann, Capt. G Hooper of NY, lost off Cape Anne; crew and part of the cargo saved. p1

Betsy Brigantine, Capt. Charles Carter, from the Canaries to Carolina, lost; people saved by Capt. Jackson and brought to New England. p2

Thurs. 30 Aug. 1753. pp2 & 3. London:

A gentlemen from Topsail Inlet, NC (arr. in NY, 29 June) brought advice that an express had arrived in Charleston, SC from VA regarding a large number of French and Indians arriving at VA's back settlements and murdering all the settlers of a VA back village. p2

Letter from NY, 2 July: In the Beginning of June Creek Indians renewed friendship with the English in Charleston, SC. First night after leaving, the son of the Indian King was killed by a shot to the back of the head; Indians immediately notified the English and after investigations it was concluded that he had been killed by another Indian. Six Cherokee Indians later arrived in Charleston and are suspected to be the young Creek's killers. p2.

The ship of Capt. Cotton, of Philadelphia, laden with wheat, bound to Maryland from Lisbon, lost on the middle ground between the Capes of VA. p3

Tues. 4 Sept. 1753. p2. Plantation News:

NY, 17 July: Proclamation against selling spirituous liquors at the castles or in the countries of the Five Upper Nations of Indians and the Susquehanna Indians. Issued upon the request of the Indians "to prevent the fatal Consequences that often follow that pernicious Practice."

Philadelphia: Last April a ship sailed to discover the Northwest Passage.

Tues. 18 Sept. 1753. p1. London, *General Evening Post* (13 Sept.):

Plantation News: SC, 28 June: "The Commander in Chief of North-Carolina has prohibited the Exportation of Indian Corn, and all other Grain from that Province 'till the 12<sup>th</sup> of November next."

Mon. 24 Sept. 1753. p1. Plantation News:

Charleston, 2 July: Headmen of the Lower Cherokees are in town, having suffered most from the war with the Creeks, they desire peace. Other chiefs have arrived and disputes with the Creeks likely to be settled within a few days.

Tues. 25 Sept. 1753. p2. London:

The Sussex, Capt. Green, from NC to Philadelphia, laden with Beaver Fur etc., lost to the east of the Capes of VA; capt. and crew saved by Capt. bound for Antigua from Jamaica.

Edinburgh Evening Courant; 1753

Tues. 2 Oct. 1753. pp1-2.:

Charleston, SC, 23 July: Lengthy account of a conference held there between the Creek and Cherokee Indians.

Tues. 16 Oct. 1753. p2. London, General Evening Post (11 Oct.):

Boston, 16 Aug.: Schooner belonging to Annapolis-Royal, Capt. Hunt, put into St. Peter in Cape Breton. Boarded by Indians; all killed save one Frenchman. Their scalps were sent to Louisburg.

Connecticut, 27 July: The Colony agreed to purchase a large tract of land from the Six Nations of Indians at Susquehanna, 300 leagues to the west and settle it; "it is supposed that the native Right will be purchased at a cheap Rate."

Mon. 22 Oct. 1753. pp1-2.:

An account of the travels of Monacht-Ape, an Indian of Louisiana, to the Northwest part of America. Shows that Northwest America is separated from Northeast Asia by a narrow strait. From a memoir of M. LePage du Pratz.

Tues. 23 Oct. 1753. p3.:

The Prince George, Bostock, from Africa to Carolina with 312 slaves, was well at Antigua, 13 Aug.

Capt. Watson, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, spoke with the Elizabeth and Peggy, Scott, from Leith to Carolina, on 9 Sept. 50 leagues west of the Bermudas. All well.

Tues. 30 Oct. 1753. p2. London:

Last accounts from Charleston advise that having confirmed the peace between them in the presence of the Governor, the Creeks and Cherokees have set out to return to their own countries. "these two Nations have frequently set at Variance by the Artifices of the French, and much weakened thereby; but they still make up a Number of between 5000 or 6000 Gun-Men."

Tues. 11 Dec. 1753. p3. *Whitehall Evening Post* (4 Dec.):

A ship, bound from Jamaica to Cape Fear, in distress after being boarded and being cruelly used by the Spanish Guarda Costa, put in at Providence.

Mon. 17 Dec. 1753. p3.:

Advice from NY that a great number of Deserters from the French settlement at Chignecto have gone into the British Colonies. A sloop with 100 barrels of Tar bound for New England was lost.

Thurs. 27 Dec. 1753. p3. *Plantation News*:

Boston, 15 Oct.: Commissioners returned from negotiations with the Eastern tribes of Indians "and all Matters in Dispute are settled to the Satisfaction of both English and Indians."

Edinburgh Evening Courant; 1754

Encl. 11 May 93

*(National Library of Scotland - except issues from 19 Feb.-17 April, 28 June, 2 July)*

## American-related material.

Tues. 8 Jan. 1754. p2. London:

New York: Capt. Taylor from Halifax, Nova Scotia, reports a sloop belonging to Louisburg lost to the east of it; capt and several of his people killed by Indians.

Mon. 14 Jan. 1753. p2. Plantation News:

Philadelphia: Account of Capt. Charles Swine, the schooner Argo, and his voyage in search of the Northwest Passage.

Tues. 15 Jan. 1754. p2. London:

Advice from Philadelphia that the Rev. Mr. George Ross, "the oldest Missionary in those Parts," died at Newcastle 22 Nov. 1753.

NY, 26 Nov.: Benjamin Franklin of Philadelphia and William Hunter of Williamsburg appointed Postmasters General of America.

Jubilee sloop, NY, lost off of Cape Anne; capt., crew, and part of the cargo saved.

Thurs. 17 Jan. 1754. p2. London:

On 4 Jan. a snow, the Diana, Jonathon Hawkins Barnard, Master, bound from Boston to London, was stranded on the south side of the Isle of Wright; all saved.

*Printed as:* Thurs. 23 Jan. 1754. *Corrected by hand as:* Tues. 22 Jan. 1754. p2. London:

Account of a cause tried by Guildhall concerning a Mr. Crockett, "an eminent Carolina Merchant of this City" and a wine merchant as defendant. Crockett asking £10,000 damages for a report made by the defendant that Crockett would soon be bankrupt. A special jury awards £50 damages.

Tues. 29 Jan. 1754. p1. London:

Advice from North Carolina regarding a skirmish in Rowan County "between a Party of the Enemy in the French Interest, and the Catawbas Indians in Alliance with the English, in which the latter gained complete victory."

Tues. 19 Feb. 1754. p2. Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from VA, 8 Dec. 1753: Assembly sitting. Conflict between the House of Burgesses and the Governor regarding a Tax of Pistole on each patent for land. Governor claims authority to tax according to instructions from England and the advice of his Council. Burgesses contend "that by their own Charters, no Tax can be imposed on them without their own consent, being as free as the People of England." House votes the tax "illegal, arbitrary, and oppressive" and sends an agent to England to solicit suppression of it. Also refuses to grant money to fortify the frontier against the French and the Indians who have built a fort within British lands, to regulate the Militia, or to amend the Tobacco Law.

Thurs. 21 Feb. 1754. p1.:

The Polly schooner, Watt, Boston to Leith, lost near St. Maloes in France; crew and cargo saved.

Mon. 25 Feb. 1754. p1. *Whitehall Evening Post* (19 Feb.):

A vessel from Scotland arrived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire with near 300 passengers who wish to settle there.

Tues. 26 Feb. 1754. p1. *Whitehall Evening Post* (19 Feb.):

General Assembly of NY passed an act to raise £1,125 by lottery for further provision of funding for founding a college.

Mon. 4 March 1754. p1. London:

The ships of Capts. Cathcart, Cullum, Wolvan, and Sherrard from Boston and previously thought lost, safely arrived in Jamaica.

Arrived at Leith: the Cranston, Johnstone, from Cape Fair, NC, with Tar.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1754

Tues. 5 March 1754. p1. Edinburgh:

Peyton Randolph, the king's Attorney General in VA, arrived. Sent by the House of Burgesses of VA to solicit the king against a proposed tax of one Pistole on each patent for land.

The Hartwood, Dick, lost on the middle grounds going into VA; crew safe.

Mon. 18 March 1754. p2. *Whitehall Evening Post* (12 March):

Advice from Williamsburg, VA, that a large body of French regulars from Canada have gone to Ohio and are building a fort on British lands. Next May, Honourable Robert Dinwiddie, Gov. of VA, is to meet the Chiefs of different tribes of Indians "to deliver a very considerable Present from his Majesty, and make a lasting Alliance with them." Militia laws in force in case of any Indian attacks on the back settlements of Williamsburg or other towns.

Mon. 25 March 1754. p1. London:

The Phoenix, Capt. Ryall, of North Carolina and a ship from Boston are lost on Ocracock Bar; cargo from latter saved.

Tues. 26 March 1754. pp1 & 2. *Evening Advertiser* (March 20):

Extract from a letter from VA, 22 Dec. 1753, regarding the Pistole Tax: Writer in favour of the 16s. 6d. tax on every portion of land exceeding 400 acres of Crown land. p1

Extract from a letter from VA, 9 Feb.: 1500 regular troops sent from France, built three forts on the Ohio. The French expect to be repulsed, but thus far having no opposition, intend to keep possession. "If the French are not soon drove off, and Forts built by the English on the Mississippi, they will have such strong Holds, that it will never be within our Power to expel them." p2

Thurs. 28 March 1754. p1. London:

The Rebecca, Capt. Horne, of Philadelphia, lost near Gloucester Point; captain and people saved.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1754 - American related material.

Mon. 1 April 1754. p1. London:

The St. Andrew, Hood, arrived at Dover bringing news that the French have seized a tract of land belonging to VA.

Tues. 2 April 1754. p2. London:

The Enterprise, Curtis, of VA, from Guinea to St. Kits, lost on the coast of Guinea; crew safe.  
Assembly of Massachusetts Bay have granted lands for four new townships of 120 families each and are encouraging foreign Protestants to settle them.

Tues. 16 April 1754. p2. London:

The Diligence, Dixon, from MD to Whitehaven, lost on 11 March, Lat. 46.27, Long. 80.54; six of the crew perished, capt., mate, and two boys rescued by Capt. Smith of Devonshire, bound from NY to Londonderry.

Mon. 22 April 1754. p2. London:

Letters from Boston advise that the French have retired from the Ohio, at the back of VA.  
The Molly, Capt. Murdoch, lost in passage from NY to Antigua.  
Edinburgh: Extract from a letter from Savannah, GA, 24 Dec. 1753: Colony settling quickly with people from other colonies, West Indies, and England. Good soil and climate - a bountiful land. Expecting a Governor next Spring who will assume the administration of GA from the President and Council.

Mon. 29 April 1754. p2. London:

Advice from MD: the Molly, Capt. Blair, and the Joseph and Jane, Capt. Worschie, drove on the shoals.  
Plantation News: Annapolis, MD, 6 Dec. 1753: In Accomack County, VA two slaves murdered their overseers.

Tues. 30 April 1754. p2. *Whitehall Evening Post* (25 Aug.):

The Houghton, Capt. Walton, NY to Jamaica, lost on Ackland's Key; capt. and people saved.  
The Moore Galley, Capt. Fowle, of Philadelphia, lost in passage from the Musqueto Shore.  
Account of the arrival at Philadelphia of five ships from Rotterdam with 3000 Palatines.

Thurs. 2 May 1754. p1. Plantation News:

Annapolis, 3 Jan.: Sickness amongst the French on the Ohio has caused high fatalities, the rest mutinied and left.

Thurs. 21 May 1754. p2. Edinburgh:

They write from VA, 24 March, that they are raising forces and preparing to oust the French from the back of their colony and are expecting military assistance from the other colonies.

Thurs. 23 May 1754. p1. London:

Account of VA's preparations for defence/offence against the French.

Thurs. 30 May 1754. p2. London:

Copy of a letter (31 Oct. 1753) from Hon. Robert Dinwiddie, Esq., Gov. of VA, to the Commandant of the French forces on the Ohio, sent by Maj. Washington.  
Translation of the reply (15 Dec. 1753) from M. Legardine de St. Piere, principal French officer.

Mon. 24 June 1754. p2. London:

Annapolis, 21 March: 400 French coming down the river; a further 400 expected. Catawa and Shanoah Indians assisting the English.

Mon. 1 July 1754. p2. Plantation News:

Swan Sloop arrived from NY bringing letters from VA re French troops plundering £20,000 of goods from trading Indians at the back of the colony, attacking a fort on the Ohio River and taking prisoners from its forty member garrison, as well as taking all the cannon. French advancing farther and outnumber the VA forces by 1500 regulars. General Assembly of PA sent £10,000 to VA but no troops as they are not a fighting People."

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1754

Tues. 2 July 1754. p2. Edinburgh:

They write from London that Mr. Randolph, Attorney General of VA, had the petition from VA's House of Burgesses struck down by the Committee of Council and was consequently dismissed from his office. Council establishes the contested fee under proper regulations.

Mon. 8 July 1754. p3. *Evening Advertiser* (2 July):

Letters from MA Bay report "that the Norridwalk Indians have given the new Settlement upon Carrying Place Liberty to hunt any where in that Country, as they expect they will be of great service to them in a Time of War with the English, by supplying them with Provisions and Military Stores. The Number of French there is very considerable."

A letter from Philadelphia (24 May) confirms French attack/raid on the back of VA and the Indians Traders, taking £20,000 worth of goods, furs, and skins. Also, trade is bad and expenses are rising "by apeing the unmeaning Follies of our Mother Country."

Mon. 15 July 1754. p2. Plantation News:

Charleston, SC, 19 April: French have offered the Indian Nations gifts and "Colours" in hopes of obtaining leave to erect new forts.

Williamsburg, VA, 9 May: Messenger from the Indian "Half-King" re a French offensive which outnumbered the colonies' forces. Message "full of the warmest Expressions of Friendship and Attachment to the English Interest," and the Gov. replied with "Assurances of a vigorous Assistance." A great number of Indians are ready to join the colonies' forces of 1100.

Thurs. 1 Aug. 1754. p2.

The Anne and Ely, Crawford, arr. at Spithead from Rotterdam with 300 Germans bound for NY.

Mon. 5 Aug. 1754. p2. Plantation News:

Extract of a letter from Martinico to Rochelle: Relates ratio of Blacks-Whites in the Colonies and the need to maintain the population of blacks in 20-1 ratio. The benefits of breeding much higher than importing.

Tues. 13 Aug. 1754. pp2-3. Edinburgh:

Copy of a letter (31 May 1754) from Maj. Gen. Washington to his brother from the camp in the Great Meadows, VA. "I can with Truth assure you I heard the Bullets whistle, and believe me, there is something charming in the Sound."

Mon. 19 August. p1.:

"Some Account of the Encroachment made by the French on the British Settlement in America." (2 1/2 column chronological account.)

Tues. 17 Sept. 1754. pp1-2:

Account describing the five Indian nations.

(Continued in Thurs. 19 Sept., pp1-2; Mon. 23 Sept., p1; and Thurs. 26 Sept., p1.)

Mon. 11 Nov. 1754. p2:

In September 300 Indians (men, women and bairns) arr. at Anchwich from Ohio, driven off by the French. Asked protection and provisions - both granted. Two hundred more expected.

Mon. 16 Dec. 1754. p3. Edinburgh:

Ship belonging to Glasgow, homeward bound from VA, lost in a hard gale of wind off of Arran; 5 of the crew died.

Thurs. 26 Dec. p3. London:

The Sea Nymph, M'Cowan, from New England to London, ashore near Biddeford; vessel is bulged, part of the cargo saved.

Mon. 30 Dec. p2. London:

On 12 Dec., the Elizabeth, Matthews, from Jamaica, the Industry, Stebburg, from VA, both bound to Liverpool, were drove ashore near Ramsey, Isle of Man.

(National Library of Scotland - except issues from 19 Feb.-17 April, 28 June, 2 July)

North Carolina-related material (April - December 1754).

Mon. 1 April 1754. p2. London:

The Sussex, Capt. Jones, in passage to Charleston, Sout Carolina, sprung a leak and took on so much water that the capt. ran her ashore on the coast of NC.

Thurs. 11 April 1754. p2. London:

Apt. Hutchins, the Anne and Elizabeth, arr. at Carolina from Antigua and St. Martins.

Tues. 16 April. 1754. p2. London:

By accounts from North Carolina, informed that John Rutherford, formerly of Bouland, married Mrs. Johnston, widow of the late Gov. Johnston of North Carolina, "a Lady of great Merit, with a Fortune of 10, 000l. Sterling."

Thurs. 2 May 1754. p1. London:

The two Friends, Burges, from Carolina to London, foundered in the Sea in Lat. 39.30, Long. 48; capt. and crew taken up on 16 March by Capt. Richardson and arr. at Dover from Carolina.

Thurs. 9 May 1754. p1. London:

The Success, Man of War, fitting out at Woolwich, is ordered for North Carolina, where she is to be stationed.

Thurs. 30 May 1754. p2. *General Evening Post* (25 May):

The Sarch, Capt. Andrews, foundered in passage from Rhode Island to Piscataqua; capt. and his people taken up by a vessel bound for North Carolina.

Mon. 3 June 1754. p2. London:

Troops from Virginia are marching towards the Ohio River. South Carolina had given £3000 for defence of the boundaries; North Carolina had just passed an act for raising 700 men to immediately join the Virginia forces.

Tues. 4 June 1754. p2. London:

The William, Dockworth, of and from the Bermudas to Carolina, lost 24 Feb. on Cape Romaine, about 11 leagues from Charleston; crew saved.

Thurs. 1 June 1754. p1. London:

The Betsy, Capt. Wells, from Barbados, and a snow are lost on the coast of Carolina.

Tues. 25 June 1754. p2. *General Evening Post* (20 June):

The Ryder, Capt. Serrat, from Piscataqua for North Carolina, lost; several crew died.

Mon. 1 July 1754. p3. Edinburgh:

Arr. at Leith: the Willmeton, Murray, from North Carolina with tar.

Thurs. 4 July 1754. p1. London:

Capt. Capps arr. at Dover from Jamaica having spoken with the Anne, -----, from Carolina to London, in Lat. 43. 20, Long. 40 - all well.

Thurs. 11 July 1754. p2. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Port Royal, Virginia (29 May): Accounts of the number of men and amount of money sent to Virginia from other colonies. North Carolina sent 300 men under Col. Innes. The Gov. of Virginia has gone to Winchester to hold conference with the Chiefs of the Six Nations Indians, "who are in our Interest." French still on the offensive.

Tues. 16 July 1754. p2. *Evening Advertiser*:

The General Assembly of North Carolina have voted £7000 for further support of the forces arriving on the borders of Virginia.



Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1754

Tues. 6 Aug. 754. p2. London:

The Prince George, Ruff, belonging to Carolina, and the -----, Turnbull, belonging to London, are both cut off by the Negroes at Domel near George on the coast of Africa.

Tues. 10 Sept. 1754. p3. Edinburgh:

Sailed from Leith: the Endeavour, Watson, for Carolina with merchant goods.

Thurs. 19 Sept. 1754. p2. Plantation News:

The Charles and Hannah, Capt. Doling, lost in passage to Carolina from the Bay.

Thurs. 17 Oct. 1754. p2. Plantation News:

Williamsburg, Virginia, 29 June: Col. Innes arr. in Williamsburg, leaving the remainder of the Carolina troops in their march to Hampton, where they should arr. on the 26<sup>th</sup>. Innes stayed a few days, then set out to take command of all the troops assembled for this expedition. 100 stand of arms, ammunition etc. sent from Williamsburg to Hampton, to be shipped to Alexandria for the use of the North Carolina forces, which are 400+ men.

Tues. 17 Dec. 1754. pp2 & 3. *General Evening Post* ( 12 Dec.):

The Molly and Sally, Williamhurst, from Carolina to Jamaica, lost off Carcasus; capt. and 13 men took to their boat. p2

The Africa, Mason, from South Carolina, spoke to the Elizabeth, Miller, from London to Carolina. p2

The Success, Ellis, sprung a leak en route to South Carolina forcing the capt. to run her ashore on the North Carolina coast. p2

Edinburgh: Governors of Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia are all at Williamsburg where the Assembly is sitting. Gov. Shach appointed commander-in-chief until Gen. Bradock with the British troops arrives.

[Also in Mon. 30 Dec., p3, London]

Tues. 24 Dec. 1754. p3. London:

Letters from Virginia advise of the safe arr. of Arthur Dobbs, Esq., Gov. of North Carolina, 6 Oct. 1754, after a 10 week passage from Plymouth in the Garland Man of War, Capt. Arbuthnot.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1755

Evel. 3 June 93

(National Library of Scotland)

## North Carolina related material

Mon. 6 Jan. 1755. p1. From the London Papers:

"There is Advice from North Carolina, that on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of October they had a very hard Gale of Wind there at N.E. which did much Damage. The Town of Portsmouth and Ocracock-bar was overflowed, so that they went round it Boats: Most of the Storehouses received a Deal of Damage. A large Snow from Whitehayen, Capt. Shaw, was ashore, and likely to be lost; several small Vessels were drove ashore but were afterwards got off again."

Thurs. 16 Jan. 1755. p2. *General Evening Post* (11 Jan.):

A vessel from North or South Carolina to London, name unknown, is lost near Kinsale, Ireland; a great number of barrels of tar were seen floating in the sea.

Tues. 21 Jan. 1755. p2. London:

The Elizabeth, Hume, from Carolina to London, met with very bad weather fro the entire passage; met with a violent storm near Soundings on 12 Dec., which she 'broached,' and on 29 Dec. put into Cork, having lost her anchor, boats, sails, rigging etc.; several crew hurt.

Mon. 27 Jan. p2. London:

By letters from North Carolina, 12 Dec., news of the arrival of the new Gov., Arthur Dobbs; colony making preparations for hostilities, having intelligence that the French are resolved to maintain their position on the Ohio River.

Mon. 3 Feb. 1755. p2. *Whitehall Evening Post* (28 Jan.):

The Martin Brigantine, Blake, from Campeachy to West Indies, lost; people saved by a vessel bound for North Carolina.

Tues. 20 May 1755. p1 &amp; 2. London:

The Neptune, from Carolina and Cowes, lost near Hamburgh. p1.

Sailors belonging to a Snow from St. Kitts bound to Carolina, broke into the hold and began consuming the cargo of liquor. When informed that breaking into the cargo was a hanging offence, they mutinied. Captain regained control and the ship safely arrived at Carolina.

Thurs. 3 July 1755. p1. Plantation News:

Extract from a private letter from Edenton, North Carolina: "We expect here no less than a French War." Both sides, French and British, busy with great preparations and raising men for the Ohio expedition. "They will have a warm Summer's Work here in America; and by all Apprehensions it will not rest here alone; the People in general are for a War," which is the only way to curb the encroachments of the French.

Mon. 7 July 1755. p2. London:

Advice from Carolina re an engagement in Roman County between the "English" Indians and the "French" Indians; the former were victorious.

Tues. 29 July 1755. p3. London:

The Adventure, Adams, from North Carolina to Philadelphia, laden with beaver, fur, and other goods, lost eastward of the Capes of Virginia; captain and people taken up by the Success, Morton, bound to Antigua.

Sat. 20 Sept. 1755. p3. London:

Private letter from the French mails: A squadron commanded by Count de Guay arrived at Brest; the Blandford Man of War (taken by the squadron 13 Aug. and sent to Nantz) ordered to Brest where her officers will be returned and the ship allowed to continue her journey to Carolina. French claim to only be acting in respect to their own defence.

Tues. 7 Oct. 1755. pp2 &amp; 3. London:

The Judith, Humphreys, from Carolina and Cowes, lost on the back of the Isle of Wight. p2

Sailed for Carolina: the Industry, Cowan. p3 (Probably South Carolina)

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1755

Tues. 21 Oct. 1755. p2. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Williamsburg, Virginia, 22 Aug.: An express from Fort Cumberland from Col. Innes re recent information that 500 French and Indians are within 3 miles of his position; advised to retreat to the fort but still undecided. Requires assistance from Col. Dunbar.

*(Same Col. Innes as the one named commander of the North Carolina troops?)*

Sat. 6 Dec. 1755. p2. London:

Vessel supposed to be from Carolina lost at St. Valory's; entire crew drowned.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1755*(National Library of Scotland)*

## General American related material

Mon. 6 Jan. 1755. p1. From the London Papers:

Advice from Williamsburg, Virginia that Horatio Sharp, Gov. of Maryland and commissioned from the King as Commander-in-chief of the forces to defend the frontier, has arrived. Also arrived, the Shoreham, Capt. Legg, from New York with the money granted to protect Virginia from the French.

Advice from New York that a large number of French deserters from the French settlements at Chignecto have come into the British colonies. A sloop laden with tar was lost in its passage to New England.

Mon. 27 Jan. 1755. pp2 &amp; 3. London:

The William, Wintle, from Ireland to Virginia, lost 5 leagues south of the Cape; crew saved.

p2

The George Snow, from Virginia to London, stranded on the back of the Isle of Wight; captain drowned. p3.

Tues. 11 Feb. 1755. p3. London:

They write from Boston (13 Dec.) that an express from the west informs them of a large number of Indians lately come over the lake; an assault feared on Stockbridge or other places on the western frontier. [Also in Mon., 17 March, p2, London]

Tues. 11 March 1755. p1. London:

Philadelphia, 12 Dec.: Assembly grants £20,000 for the King's use and unanimously resolved to defray the charges of the Indians who have left the Ohio, rejecting French offers.

Tues. 18 March 1755. p2. London Gazette (11 March):

The Arnold, Jones, of Boston, lost in passage to Philadelphia; captain and crew saved.

Tues. 24 June 1755. p2. London:

The Eleanor, Stevens, from Philadelphia, lost near Gloucester Point.

Tues. 25 Aug. 1755. p3. Letter to the Publisher of the *Edinburgh Evening Courant* (23 Aug.):

The importance of the recently established college in New Jersey, primarily for the training of the ministry, motivated the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland to pass an act for a collection to be taken up on its behalf in 1754 and renewed June 1755 since several Edinburgh ministers have failed to do so.

Thurs. 4 Sept. 1755. pp1 &amp; 2. London:

Account from New England: the George and Hannah, Scott, lost near Surinam. p1.

A regiment of the Scottish Highlanders, Lord Loudon's, General Stewart's, and the Buffs, are being sent to America.

Tues. 4 Oct. 1755. p3. Edinburgh:

Extract from a letter from Virginia, 24 Aug.: Retreat of Col. Dunbar to Philadelphia has left the borders defenceless. Both the French and the Indians have made destructive incursions and "neither are we without our Fears of the Negroes joining them."

Sat. 8 Nov. 1755. pp1-2:

Account of the encroachments of the French in America and the importance of the American colonies to Britain, largely extracted from the papers and memorials of William Shirley, Gov. of the Massachusetts Bay. -Detailed with regard to Native Americans.

Tues. 16 Dec. 1755. p1. From the London Papers (9 Dec.):

Scheme for the proposed union of Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina colonies for their mutual defence and security, and for extending the British settlement in America.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1756

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(National Library of Scotland)

## General American related material

Sat. 3 Jan. 1756. p2. London:

The Edinburgh, French, from Newry, Ireland to Philadelphia, lost at Cape May; all saved.

Thurs. 22 Jan. 1756. p1. London:

The Princess Mary, Roberts, from South Carolina to Portugal, lost; people and part of the cargo saved.

Sat. 3 Feb. 1756. p2. London:

The Joseph and Hannah, Parke, from Virginia to Dumfries, lost near Crookhaven.

Sat. 13 March 1756. p1. London:

The Alexander, Scott, from Philadelphia to Londonderry with 800 hogsheds of flax seed, lost on Islay; all except the Mate died.

Sat. 27 March 1756. p2. London:

The Friendship, Rattery, from South Carolina to Cowes, who sailed in mid-Sept and not heard from since, is supposed to be lost.

Tues. 13 April 1756. pp1-2. London:

Ships lately lost off the Virginia coast: the Ether, Caul. Philadelphia to Annapolis with rum and sugar; the Pinquin sloop, Futch, from Maryland with wheat; a large schooner, Wilson, Liverpool to Rappahannock.

Tues. 25 May 1756. p2. Plantation News:

New York, 1 March: No less than 500 Indians attended a meeting at Mount Johnson in the Mohawk's country; many belonged to tribes which never attended a treaty with England before.

Thurs. 17 June 1756. p1. *London Gazette* (12 June):

Edmund Atken, member of the King's Council in South Carolina, appointed Agent and Superintendent of the Affairs of the King's allies, the several nations of Indians inhabiting the frontiers of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and the confederates.

Tues. 22 June 1756. p1:

Full column description of Louisiana, including its history, climate, forts, cities, France, etc..

Tues. 29 June 1756. pp2 &amp; 3. London:

The Brothers Adventure, Paterson, from Glasgow, lost going over the Bar to South Carolina. p2  
St. Mungo, Hall, from Virginia to the West Indies and a ship from Rhode Island were both taken by three French Men of War. p3

Tues. 6 July 1756. p2. Edinburgh:

The Joseph and Mary, of Peterhead, Arbuthnot, for Virginia to London: is ashore at Holyrood, Orkney.

Thurs. 20 July 1756. p2. Edinburgh:

The Jeannie, Robertson, from Rotterdam to Virginia, lost off the English coast near Shields; crew saved.

Thurs. 5 Aug. 1756. p2. London:

The Francis, Butterfield, from Georgia to St. Croix, taken by the French and carried to St. Domingo.

Tues. 10 Aug. 1756. p2. London:

The Henry and Sarah, Rogers, of Virginia to Jamaica, taken by a French Privateer.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1756

Tues. 12 Oct. 1756. p3. Edinburgh:

Extract from letter from New York, 26 Aug.: "The Indians entertain a notion that our Highlanders are the same People with themselves, that they are originally of this Country, and that they by some Accident or other, have been transported to Britain."

Tues. 19 Oct. 1756. p1. London:

The Friendship, Lee, London to Maryland; the Kitty, Bell, Virginia to London; Johannah, Brown, Antigua to London; the William and Mary, Guyen, St. Kitts to London; the Dolphin, Engrefand, Rhode Island to Rotterdam, are all taken and carried into Bayonne.

Tues. 2 Nov. 1756. pp2 & 3. London:

The Pretty Betsy, Edwards, London to New York, taken by a French Privateer and carried to Groyne. p2

The Concord, of Ayr, Moodie, from Clyde to Virginia, taken by a French frigate of 14 guns on the banks of Newfoundland and sent to Marseilles; the Master and part of the crew sent to Rochelle. p3

Thurs. 4 Nov. 1756. p2. *Whitehall Evening Post* (30 Oct.):

The Triton, La Messereur, from Virginia and Falmouth to Guernsey, taken and carried to Morlaix.

Thurs. 2 Dec. 1756. p1. Plantation News:

New York, 2 Oct.: Last Sat. a sloop arr. from Africa and last from St. Croix, the late Capt. Hope and now Capt. Ashfield. Account of six to seven Negroes killing Capt. Hope 100 leagues from the coast and attempting to take the ship. After an exchange of fire, the crew overpowered the Negroes; the leader jumped overboard and drowned.

Thurs. 16 Dec. 1756. p2. London:

The Betty, Logan, Liverpool to Philadelphia and the Crawford, Stokes, Dublin to New York, were both taken by Privateers belonging to Cape Breton.

The Braddock, a snow from Virginia, taken by the French.

Sat. 18 Dec. 1756. p2. London:

The Torbay, Campbell, has retaken the Mary, Liverpool to Virginia.

[Detailed account of recapture, 1 Jan. 1757, p2, Edinburgh.]

Thurs. 30 Dec. 1756. p2. London:

The Pelham, Permeir, Virginia to Glasgow, and the Enterprise, Jones, Maryland to London, both retaken by the Blakeney Privateer and carried to Guernsey.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1756*(National Library of Scotland)*

## North Carolina related material

Sat. 31 Jan. 1756. p1. London:

The Diamond, Rice, from Carolina, last from Guernsey, is ashore near Boulogne.

Sat. 24 April 1756. p2. London:

"Our Advices from Carolina say, that by their Accounts from Jamaica his Majesty's Ships had sent in there 23 French Vessels, four of them Guinea Men, and two others richly laden, with Sugars, Indigo, Cocoa, Cash, &c.."

Tues. 1 June 1756. p1. Plantation News:

Extract from letter from Boston, 4 March: Col. Washington bound for Ohio with Virginia and other troops. North Carolina has agreed to raise 400 men.

Tues. 29 June 1756. p3:

The Africa, Miller, of Bristol, with 295 slaves, arrived in Carolina.

Thurs. 1 July 1756. p2. Orkney List of Shipping:

16 June: The Friendships, Coutts, from Bremer to Carolina.

*[Also in Thurs. 8 July, p2 but listed under 19 June]*

Tues. 3 Aug. 1756. p1. London:

The Hopson, Whitewood, from Carolina to Cowes, was taken in the latitude of Belleisle by a French frigate of 20 guns and later retaken by the Prince Edward, ---, and sent to Bristol.

Tues. 10 Aug. 1756. p2. London:

Capt. Bric arr. at Dover from Carolina - was chased off Land's End by a French Doger and a row boat within 7 leagues west of Portland.

Williamsburg, Virginia, 11 June: Col. Innes arr. Sun., 23 May with 60-70 men from Fort Cumberland with materials and implements for a fort being built at Winchester. Col. Innes informs us that that fort and others are in a good position for defence and are in no apprehensions for attack.

Thurs. 16 Sept. 1756. p2. London:

The Polly, Boardman, from Carolina to Amsterdam, was taken by a Privateer and carried to Ostend.

Thurs. 23 Sept. 1756. p2. London:

The Friendship, Ball, Carolina to London, was taken by a French Privateer and subsequently retaken by the St. George Privateer of Bristol.

The New Blessing, Jackson, from Carolina, arr. at Falmouth after being taken by a French Privateer and being ransomed.

Tues. 9 Nov. 1756. p2. London:

The Joseph, Burton, Carolina to Lisbon, lost on the Bar of Carolina.

Sat. 13 Nov. 1756. pp2 &amp; 3. Plantation News:

Extract from a letter from an Officer of the Royal American Regiment, New York, 19 Aug: "there are arrived ten young Gentlemen from Carolina of great Fortune as Volunteers. They are fine Fellows and will be of great Honour to the Service." p2

Orkney List of Shipping: 17 Oct. - The Carlisle, from North Carolina, to remain in harbour at Stromness. p3

Tues. 23 Nov. 1756. p2. Orkney List of Shipping:

The Carlisle, for North Carolina, sailed from Stromness, 1 Nov..

Thurs. 16 Dec. 1756. p2. London:

The Molly, Carolina to London, was carried to Bayonne.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1757*(National Library of Scotland)*

## General American related material

- Tues. 18 Jan. 1757. p2. London:  
The Concord, Carrol, Maryland to London, taken and brought to Cherburgh.
- Thurs. 17 March 1757. p2. London:  
The Providence, Newton, South Carolina to London and the Brilliant, Jefferys, New York to London, were both taken by the St. Michael Privateer of Granville.
- Sat. 30 April 1757. p2. Edinburgh:  
The Dodgson of Stockton, Dun, from South Carolina (sailed from Stromness 7 April) was taken off Peterhead by a French Privateer. *[Also in Tues. 10 May, p1, London]*
- Tues. 10 May 1757. p1. Edinburgh:  
The Nancy, Hay, Maryland to Leith, taken off Peterhead 15 march and brought to Dunkirk.
- Tues. 31 May 1757. p2. London:  
The Betty, ---, Glasgow to Virginia, retaken by the Duke of Bedford Privateer; sent to Dublin.  
The Lightfoot, Lane, Virginia to London, taken by a French Privateer and retaken by the Duke of Bedford Privateer, Tate; sent to Portsmouth.
- Thurs. 2 June 1757. p2. London:  
The George, Linthorn, from South Carolina to Pool, carried to Brest.
- Tues. 7 June 1757. p2. London:  
The Bella, Middleton, Dublin to Virginia, carried to Bayonne by a French Privateer.  
The Friendship, Foges, Boston to London, taken and carried to St. Malos.
- Tues. 11 June 1757. p1. From the London Papers (7 June):  
A ship from South Carolina retaken by the Middleton Privateer; sent to Guernsey.
- Tues. 19 July 1757. p2. London:  
The Amey, Bristol to Virginia, taken and brought to Brest.  
Indian corn lately imported from Glasgow selling at 50d. p/bushel.  
*[Imported from North Carolina?]*
- Thurs. 1 Sept. 1757. p2. London:  
A ship of and from Liverpool to South Carolina, retaken by the Duke of Cornwall Privateer; sent to Bristol.  
The ---, Dalrymple, South Carolina to St. Kitts, taken and brought to Guadeloupe.  
The Betty and Peggy, Brison, from Sligo to Liverpool and Philadelphia, lost bound to Liverpool.
- Tues. 25 Oct. 1757. p2. London:  
The Minie, Master Garnell, Maryland to Glasgow, overset by a hard gale of wind, 11 Sept. in lat. 38; capt. and crew taken up by the Chippenham, Grant, and brought to Plymouth.
- Sat. 12 Nov. 1757. p2. Edinburgh:  
The Buchan, Steel, Maryland to Glasgow, retaken by the Victory Privateer of London.  
The Thistle of Edinburgh, Murray, Virginia to Leith, taken by a French Privateer, 27 Oct..
- Tues. 15 Nov. 1757. p3. London:  
The Juno, Lesley, Georgia to London, retaken; sent to Guernsey.  
The Virginia Packet, Ball, lost on the North Carolina coast.  
The Duke, Maitland, and the Lydia, Jackson, both Virginia to London, lost in a hard gale of wind; crews taken up by the Garland Man of War, convoy to the fleet.
- Thurs. 17 Nov. 757. p2. London:  
The earl of Loudon, Virginia to Glasgow and the Cassandra, Smith, Glasgow to Virginia, were taken and brought to Cape Breton.



**Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1757**

Sat. 19 Nov. 1757. p2. Edinburgh:

The Unity, Bell, Philadelphia to London, taken and brought to Hispaniola.

Tues. 22 Nov. 1757. p3. London:

The Essex, Paynton, Bristol to Boston, taken by a French Privateer and retaken by the Tartar Man of War.

Sat. 3 Dec. 1757. p2. London:

The Nancy, Hartie, Glasgow to Boston, foundered 22 Sept. in lat. 48.16, lon. 17.57; crew taken up by the True Patriot, Randolph, of Bristol and bound for Bristol.

[Detailed account - Tues. 6 Dec., p3, Edinburgh.]

Tues. 20 Dec. 1757. p3. London:

The Peter, Kennedy, Boston to Bristol, lost in the North Channel; all except the capt. and two men died.

Sat. 24 Dec. 1757. p3. Edinburgh:

The Elizabeth, Caffin, Virginia to Aberdeen, taken by a French Privateer and brought to Bergen.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1757*(National Library of Scotland)*

## North Carolina related material

- Tues. 4 Jan 1757. p2. *North Carolina Gazette*:  
Newhem, 8 Oct.: "On Saturday died there Charles Elliot Esq; Son to Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobbs, Attorney General of this Province."
- Sat. 29 Jan. 1757. p2. From the London Papers (25 Jan.):  
A vessel bound from North Carolina took up at sea the captain and crew of the Sarah Snow, Vernon, who foundered from Rhode Island to Piscataque.
- Thurs. 21 April 1757. p2. Edinburgh:  
Arrived at Leith: the Bowling, of Glasgow, Douglas, from Cape Fear to Newcastle.
- Tues. 26 April 1757. p2. Orkney List of Shipping:  
Sailed from Stromness 1 April: the Boiling, of Glasgow, Douglas, from Cape Fear to Newcastle.
- Thurs. 28 April 1757. p1. From the London Papers (23 April):  
"Happy if the trade from Carolina had put into Ireland, and waited for a convoy;" but although Britain has been unfortunate regarding several merchant ships, she has only lost three privateers - compared to the French who have lost 50+.
- Thurs. 2 May 1757. p1. London:  
The Joseph and Henry, North Carolina to London, was retaken by the Sheerness.
- Thurs. 12 May 1757. pp1 & 4. From the London Papers (7 May):  
"It is now computed from the number of Carolina ships taken this season, that the French have got this year's whole produce of indigo of that colony, excepting about 60,000 lb. brought in one or two of the ships that have escaped the enemy. -Much to the honour of a nation possessed of above 200 men of war!" p1  
To be sold in lots: "A large parcel of Carolina Pine Wood, which excels in quality any firr ever brought into this country." To be sold 18 May and will be shown by Messrs. Bell and Rannie at Leith. p4 [Also in Sat. 14 May, p3; Tues. 17 May, p3.]
- Tues. 7 June 1757. p2. London:  
The John and Joseph, Scott, North Carolina to London, taken and carried to Bayonne.  
The Lyon, Ham, "a valuable ship from Carolina," taken and brought to Barfleur.
- Sat. 11 June 1757. p2. Edinburgh:  
Sailed from Leith last Thurs.: the Dolly, Morrison, to Cape Fear, Carolina.
- Tues. 21 June 1757, p1. Edinburgh:  
Extract from a letter from Virginia, 6 May: the French intend to invade South Carolina from Mississippi and Hispanola. Lord Loudon is sending half a battalion of the royal Americans, Pennsylvania is sending 200 men, Virginia is sending 400, and North Carolina is sending 100 men for the aid and protection of South Carolina.
- Thurs. 30 June 1757. p2. London:  
The Toogood, from Carolina, retaken by the Tartar Privateer, Shaw; sent to Bristol.  
The Lovely Matty, Vance, Carolina to St. Kitts, retaken by the Blandford Man of War; sent to St. Kitts.
- Tues. 12 July 1757. p2. Edinburgh:  
The Cranville, Fennell, arr. at Greenock from North Carolina with 5000 bushels of Indian Corn.  
[Sells for 50d. p/bushel - Tues. 19 July, p2, Edinburgh]
- Tues. 9 Aug. 1757. p2. Orkney List of Shipping:  
Arr. at Deersound 16 July and sailed on 19 July, the brigantine Prince Frederick, Trattles, from North Carolina to Hull.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1757

Tues. 15 Nov. 1757. p3. London:

The Virginia Packet, Ball, from Bristol to Virginia, lost on the coast of North Carolina.

Tues. 29 Nov. 1757. p3. Edinburgh:

The Dolly, of Glasgow, from North Carolina, put into Ghia without masts and seven feet of water in her hold.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1758*(National Library of Scotland - except July)*

## General American related material

Thurs. 12 Jan. 1758. p2. London:

The Helen, Edie, South Carolina to Leith, taken last May by a French squadron and brought to Louisburg.

The How Privateer of Guernsey, Howard, took a French privateer and a vessel it had taken at sea without anybody on board bound from Dundee to South Carolina.

Sat. 14 Jan. 1758. pp1-2. London:

They write from Georgia that "Mr. Ellis's accession to the government has had a happy influence upon their public measures. That spirit of party and contention which was rising in it...has been quelled, and...unanimity has been restored." A seven year asylum granted to all debtors coming to settle in Georgia, excepting those from some parts of South Carolina. Georgia "a very important barrier to the other colonies against the French, Spaniards, and some of the most powerful and numerous Indian nations," but the land and coast unprotected, no forts, vessels, munitions, troops, etc..

Thurs. 19 Jan. 1758. p2. London:

The Hawke, Chew, from Maryland, last from New York to London, retaken by the Tartar Man of War; sent to Plymouth.

Sat. 25 Feb. 1758. p1. Edinburgh:

The Mary, Shannon, Virginia to Glasgow, taken and sent to Louisburg.

*[Also, Thurs. 9 March p1, London Papers (4 Mar.)]*

Tues. 21 March 1758. p2. London:

The ships of Capt. Andrew Scott, New York to Liverpool; Capt. William Smith, Philadelphia to Dublin; Capt. John Martin, Virginia to Liverpool, are all taken by privateers from Louisburg.

Thurs. 13 April 1758. p2. Plantation News:

Boston, 26 Dec.: Captains Ingraham and Thomson arrived at Surinam "and inform that there had been an insurrection of the negroes in that colony, who had destroyed three plantations, and were continuing their depredations" when the captains left.

Sat. 19 April 1758. p3. London:

The Jane and Betty, Smith, Glasgow to Long Island, carried to Guadeloupe.  
The governor of Rhode Island, William Greene, died there last week.

Thurs. 22 June 1758. p2. London:

A ship from Virginia to Glasgow taken and carried to Morlaix.

Thurs. 5 Oct. 1758. p3. Edinburgh:

The Nancy, Morrison, Glasgow to Boston, foundered off the coast of Ireland; crew and passengers saved.

Sat. 7 Oct. 1758. p2. London:

Extract from a letter from Liverpool, 24 Sept.: Taken by a privateer off the coast of Ireland - the Henry, Thornton, from Virginia (2 Sept.); the Charles Town, Haffe, Liverpool to Charleston (2 Sept.); the Britannia, Butler, Liverpool to New York (2 Sept.) and retaken by the Lockhart privateer from Bristol.

Sat. 4 Nov. 1758. p3. Edinburgh:

The Lydia, Mackenzie, from South Carolina, last from Orkneys to London, stranded on the coast of Jutland; ship lost but crew and part of the cargo saved.

Tues. 26 Dec. 1758. p3. Edinburgh:

The Betsy, Watt, Liverpool to Virginia, taken by a French frigate and brought to Quebec.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1758

(National Library of Scotland - except July)

## North Carolina related material

Sat. 7 Jan. 1758. p3. Edinburgh:

Lengthy account by a mariner belonging to the Dobbs Galley, Craig, North Carolina to Liverpool, which was taken by four French Men of War re the taking of the Dobbs (ordered to be burnt), other ships taken, and English prisoners on Cape Breton.

Tues. 10 Jan. 1758. p3. London:

The Mercury, Strachan, Dundee to Carolina, taken by a French Privateer; capt. sent to Rochelle.

Thurs. 13 April 1758. p3. Edinburgh:

Letters from Cape Fear advise that the Hawk Privateer of Cape fear, Wright, lately sent in a Dutch sloop carrying a French cargo valued at £5000.

Sat. 19 April 1758. p3. London:

The Dolly, Glasgow to Cape Fear, retaken by the Vestal Man of War and sent to Plymouth.

Tues. 10 Oct. 1758. p3. London:

The Katy, Scot, Glasgow to Carolina, taken and brought to Martinco.

Thurs. 2 Dec. 1758. p2. Edinburgh:

Last Tues. evening, the Mally of Dunbar, Nicholas Watson Master, from Carolina with rice, missed the harbour while putting into the port of Leith and ran aground at the back of the pier, receiving considerable damage; currently being unloaded in low water.

Thurs. 21 Dec. 1758. p3. Orkney List of Shipping:

Sailed from Stromness: The Alexander, of and for Leith, Moodie, from North Carolina.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1759

(National Library of Scotland - except Jan. 6-23, Sept. 3-30, Nov. 3-Dec. 1.)

## General American related material

Sat. 14 March 1759. p2. London:

Taken about six months ago by the Quebec fleet and brought to Port Louis: the Friendship, Graham; the Sally, LeGrosse; the Planter, Rothmoller; the Charming Sukey, Stewart; the Mary, Franklin. All from South Carolina to London and its outports.

Tues. 10 April 1759. p3. Edinburgh:

The Elizabeth, M'Taggart, Virginia to London and the General Amherst, South Carolina to London were both taken by the Marquis de Berail privateer of Dunkirk and brought to Dunkirk; the General lost going into port.

Tues. 4 June 1759. p2. London:

The Apollo, Birkett, London to South Carolina, taken by the Aurora privateer and lost going into Bayonne; entire crew, except 2 French and 1 English, died.

Tues. 3 July 1759. p3. London:

The Philo, Farmer, New York to London, taken and ransomed for £4000st..

Tues. 4 Dec. 1758. <sup>9</sup>p2. America:

Extract from a letter from Saludy, 29 Sept.: The Indian War "has at last proved an affair of the most serious consequence." Very valuable settlements and plantations had to be abandoned and dispatches sent to Gen. Stanwix, the governors of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, the Catawba, and Chicksaw "that every vigorous measure will be pursued to crush the alarming evil which threatens us."

Two letters received from Carolina with an account of the Indian war via a ship from Carolina. Merchants in that trade hope the disputes will soon be amicably settled.

Edinburgh Evening Courant: 1759*(National Library of Scotland - except Jan. 6-23, Sept. 3-30, Nov. 3-Dec. 1.)*

## North Carolina related material

Tues. 2 Jan. 1759. p2. Plantation News:

Boston, 9 Nov.: Extract from a letter from Ray's Town, 16 Oct.- Account of a recent engagement at Loyal Hanning which repulsed the French; three of the North Carolina company missing.

Thurs. 4 Jan. 1759. p2. *London Chronicle*:

Last Wednesday the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Pitt received a letter from Mr. Dobbs, Gov. of North Carolina, congratulating him on the success of the British reduction of Louisburg, Fort Frontenac, and Fort DuQuesne.

Thurs. 25 Jan. 1759. p2. London:

The Martha and Susannah, Guernsey to South Carolina, floundered 19 Oct. 1758.

Sat. 17 Feb. 1759. p2. Edinburgh:

Arr. at Leith: The Elizabeth of Bruntisland, Christie, from North Carolina with tar.

Sat. 24 March 1759. p2. Edinburgh:

Arr. in the Road: the St. George, Dunbar, from Carolina with rice.

Sat. 14 April 1759. p3. Orkney Shipping List:

2 April: in Stromness, the Chance of Dundee, Smith, from Carolina.

Sat. 2 June. p1. Ship News:

Arr.: the Batchelor, Remington, from Carolina, at Hambro.

Tues. 7 Aug. 1759. p1. Plantation News:

"Upwards of 2000 bushels of Indian corn are arrived from North Carolina, which is a very seasonable supply, that necessary of life having been artificially raised to the exorbitant price of 30s. a bushel."

Sat. 6 Oct. 1759. p3. Orkney Shipping List:

19 Sept., sailed from Stromness: the Jean of Bruntisland for Carolina.

Tues. 4 Dec. 1759. p2. America:

Extract from a letter from Saludy, 29 Sept.: The Indian War "has at last proved an affair of the most serious consequence." Very valuable settlements and plantations had to be abandoned and dispatches have been sent to Gen. Stanwix, the governors of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, the Catawba, and the Chickesaw "that every vigorous measure will be pursued to crush the alarming evil which threatens us."

- N.B. Missing issues not in E.C.L.

Edinburgh Evening Courant  
National Library of Scotland

1760

## American-related items

Sat 12 Jan 1760 p. 2 London:

The Experiment, Gordon, Virginia to London and the William, Cox, from New England with fish and oil both taken by the St Malo privateer,; all these lost going into Cherburgh. [Account of full ordeal in Thu 24 Jan p. 1]

Thu 31 Jan 1760 p. 2 Plantation news:

Charleston, South Carolina, 10 Nov: "All our late letters from Georgia are full of commendations on Governour Ellis's conduct with regard to Indian affairs in general, but more particularly the Creeks." Creeks desire that the King's agent, Mr Aitken, be recalled.

Sat 15 Mar 1760 p. 1 Lead article:

"Some curious particulars relating to a people in America called the Natches." (2 2/3 columns)

Sat 5 April 1760 p. 1

Detailed account of open war recently begun in South Carolina with the Cherokees.

Sat 12 Apr 1760 p. 2 London

The Deliverance, White, Virginia to London, lost 10 Feb. on the Isle of Saints, all crew saved.

Sat 3 May 1760 p. 2 London

The Elizabeth, Bradford, London to Boston, worth £100,000 taken and carried to Martinico. Also taken, a ship from Clyde to the Islands and 21 sail of North American ships.

Mon 26 May 1760 p. 1 America

Charleston, South Carolina, 22 March. Creeks crossed the Savannah River to South Carolina in order to commence hostilities against the Cherokees on 12 March. Cherokees likely to begin against the settlers next month.

The greatest mortality rate of the small-pox epidemic in Charleston was among the 'Acadians' and blacks.

Mon 2 Jun 1760 p. 2 Edinburgh

Sat. evening: the Mary, Laverock, from Virginia with Tobacco, was stranded at the mouth as she was coming in.



## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Sat 14 Jun 1760 p. 2 London

The Laurence and Jan, Yeats, Virginia to London, retaken by the Union Man of War and sent to Portsmouth; plundered of all her stores and had 4' of water in her hold.

Wed 23 Jul 1760 p. 2 London

The Benjamin, Johnson, London and Newcastle to New York, taken 30 June by the Roniame privateer of Dunkirk, eight leagues from Digsbyhead and carried to North Bergen.

Mon 11 Aug 1760 pp. 1-2 America

Charleston, South Carolina, 14 June: According to letters from Savannah, Georgia (9 and 10 June) good relations continue with the Creek Indians who are in the British interest, despite the late alarm to the contrary which caused some to abandon their plantations and forts. Only the reduction of Louisiana, some believe, will establish several Indian relations firmly in the British interest.

Wed 13 Aug 1760 p. 3 London

The Polly, Grace, from South Carolina, is taken and brought to Lisbon.

Sat 25 Oct 1760 p. 1

"Description of entertainment given by the Indians of North America; translated from the French, wrote by a person who had been an eye witness of most of their customs and ceremonies." (1 1/2 columns)

Sat 6 Dec 1760 p. 2 London

The Johanna, Johnson, Virginia to London, taken by a Bayonne privateer and brought to St Malo's.

## North Carolina-related items

Thu 24 Jan 1760 p. 2 Orkney list of shipping

31 Dec, passed by Stromness to Carolina, the Alexander, Steel, from Leith.

Thu 31 Jan 1760 p. 2 Plantation news:

Congarees, South Carolina, 3 Nov: Hope to be joined by the North Carolina forces at Keowee.

Sat 5 Apr 1760 p. 3 Orkney list of shipping

25 March, in Stromness harbour: the Lightly, of and for Aberdeen, likely from North Carolina.

Mon 26 May 1760 p. 2 America:

Charleston, South Carolina, 2 April: Reports of a second attack on Fort Dubbs [sic], North Carolina

Unable to learn what assistance North Carolina or Virginia will give to South Carolina to reduce the Cherokees.

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Wed 20 Aug 1760 p. 2 America (from the London papers, 16 August)  
 Extract from a letter from Charleston, South Carolina, 4 June: Increasing misfortunes of South Carolina - surrounded by enemies and Indian defection probably caused by the French. "Our neighbouring colonies of Virginia and North Carolina lie inactive, and are likely to do nothing for us."

Sat 27 Dec 1760 p. 2 from the London papers, 23 December:  
 Arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday evening, the Hannah, Prescott, from North Carolina, after being taken by the Rencontre privateer, Planakee, 20 guns, in lat. 40 long 42. Ransomed for £2000. Arrived on the Hannah, the captains of the Success and the Prince George, both taken by the Rencontre, and both of Bristol, from Newfoundland.

## 1761

## American-related items

Mon 26 Jan 1761 p. 2 America  
 New York, 4 Dec 1760: The number of South Carolina provincials amounts to only 1,500 since 2/3 of the population of South Carolina are Negroes.

Mon 2 Feb 1761 p. 2 London (from 29 Jan. papers)  
 The Volunteer, Potts, Maryland, to London, and the Molly, Dennison, Carolina to Lancaster, both retaken by the Monmouth Man of War, Hamson.

Sat 14 Feb 1761 p. 1  
 "Reflections on our Conquests in North America, and Methods for the better peopling of our American Colonies" (1 3/4 columns)  
 The Henry, Craig, Virginia to Glasgow, taken and carried to Bayonne.

Wed 25 Feb 1761 p. 2 London  
 Taken by the Duke de Grammont privateer, the Prince Tom, Chilcot, South Carolina to Bristol; the Genoa Packet, South Carolina to London; the Nettleton, Reid, Virginia to London.

Wed 18 Mar 1761 p. 1 London  
 The Friendship, Falconer, Philadelphia to London, taken by the Diana privateer of Bayonne and brought to Spain.  
 The Goodwin, Lesley, South Carolina to Cowes, taken by the Zephyr privateer.  
 The Prospect, Cramp, South Carolina to London, taken by the Zephyr privateer.  
 The Elizabeth, Thomson, Virginia to London, taken by the Diana privateer of Bayonne.  
 The Kingston, Brown, South Carolina, taken and brought to Brest.

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Sat 21 Mar p. 3 Letter to the Publisher of the Edin Even Courant:

Received anonymous letter with £3 for the benefit "of the poor distressed Protestant Ministers in Pennsylvania &c. in whose favour the late Assembly of the Church of Scotland appointed a general collection."

Wed 22 Apr 1761 p. 1 America

Fort Prince George, 11 Jan: News that the Indians of the 'Lower Towns' are starving. Creeks sent runners to them offering aid and protection, which was accepted.

London: The Betsy, Glover, from South Carolina, arrived at Portsmouth after being carried to Bayonne by the Diana privateer and ransomed for £1000.

The Diana also took the Albany, Batten; the Appleton, Wallis; the Swan, Wadell - all from South Carolina. The Albany and Appleton were bound for Cowes; the Sean for Dover, when taken.

Wed 6 May 1761 p. 2 London Gazette 2 May

A French privateer taken by the Milford Man of War and brought to Bristol, was the privateer which had taken the Edinburgh, South Carolina to Cowes, and a ship from Boston to Bilboa with fish.

Mon 13 Jul 1761 p. 2 London

The Prince George, Black, London to Boston, taken by the French and ransomed for £9000.

Sat 8 Aug 1761 p. 3 Edinburgh

The Prince William, Coulter, Virginia to Glasgow, was taken by a French Man of War on 3 July and ransomed for 2,990 guineas.

Wed 12 Aug 1761 p. 3 Edinburgh

Extract from a letter from Greenock, 10 August: The Catherine of Glasgow, M'Millan, from Virginia to the Clyde, taken by a French Man of War, Le Couragieux, on 6 July, 61 leagues from Cape Henry off the coast of Virginia; ransomed.

Wed 26 Aug 1761 p. 2 London

The Donald, Paterson, Virginia to Glasgow, taken twenty leagues west of Ireland by the Sage, a French Man of War; retaken by the Senegal frigate and brought to Plymouth.

Mon 31 Aug 1761 p. 2 London

The Nancy, Montgomery, Glasgow to Virginia, struck ice in lat.46 and foundered; crew taken up by the Leopard, Thaine, and brought to Quebec.

Sat 12 Sept 1761 p. 3 Edinburgh

The Murdoch, of Glasgow, taken 10 July, off the coast of Virginia by a Martinico privateer.

The Learn, Caldwell, Learn to Philadelphia, taken 10 July by a Martinico privateer in lat.37.10N, long.67.30W

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Mon 12 Oct 1761 pp. 1-2 America

Address by the ministers of Philadelphia to Lt Gov John Hamilton re the decline of mortality in Philadelphia. Hamilton concurs and vows to use existing law to rectify.

Followed by a detailed description/discussion of Philadelphia, comparing it with Boston and concluding that Philadelphia has replaced Boston in eminence and will become 'the Athens' of the colonies.

Mon 23 Nov 1761 pp. 1-2 America

Charleston, South Carolina, 12 Sept: Account of peace negotiations between the Cherokees and Col. Grant, copy of nine treaty articles. Cherokees cannot agree to Article 1 requiring that four Cherokee be executed.

Sat 28 Nov 1761 p. 1 America

Abley-Ferry, South Carolina, 16 Sept: Cherokees' Little Carpenter, sues for peace with the Lieut. Governor; speaks of behalf of all the Cherokee nations, asking for peace, alleviation of their distress and lack of food. Need for trust on both sides.

Mon 7 Dec 1761 p. 2 Edinburgh

The Alexander, Curling, Virginia, taken by a privateer; feared that the Virginia Planter, Brooks, Virginia, taken as well.

Mon 21 Dec 1761 pp. 1-2 Edinburgh

Charleston, South Carolina, 19 Sept: General Assembly, House of Commons reluctantly agrees to peace-treaty with the Cherokees - only because the tax burden is too high already. Belief that the only way to lasting peace was 'to destroy as many of their people as we can, and when an opportunity offers to do so, to miss it by no means.' (p. 1) Terms of peace offered to Cherokees, p. 2.

Sat 26 Dec 1761 p. 2 Edinburgh

The Whim, Martin, Liverpool to Philadelphia, taken 19 October by the Diana privateer of 16 guns. [Also, Wed. 13 Jan 1762, p.2]

The Friendship, Baird, Glasgow to Virginia, taken 1 November by the Leonard privateer from Rochelle. [Also, Wed. 6 Jan 1762, p.2]

> North Carolina-related items

Wed 28 Jan 1761 p. 2 London

The Charming Peggy, Abercrombie, Carolina to Borrowstounness and Hamburgh, lost in Dec. near the Elbe, and the crew perished.

Mon 2 Feb 1761 p. 2 London (from the London papers, 29 Jan)

The Molly, Dennison, Carolina to Lancaster, retaken by the Monmouth Man of War, Harrison.

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Mon 23 Feb 1761 p. 2 London

The Betty, Cairn, from North Carolina to Hamburgh, 'is feared to have foundered at sea, as she sailed last summer, and hath not been heard of since.'

Mon 23 Mar 1761, p. 2 From London papers, 19 March

The Palmer, North Carolina to London, taken by a privateer and brought to a port in Spain.

Sat 18 Apr 1761 p. 2 London Gazette 14 April

St James, 14 April: list of governors and officers to continue in their posts in the American colonies. For North Carolina: Thomas Falkner, Esq; Secretary and Clerk to the Crown and Robert Jones, Esq; Attorney-General.

Sat 2 May 1761 p. 2 Edinburgh

The Betty, Robinson, from Carolina, taken 8 April within sight of the ships at Spithead by a cutter privateer from Calais, lost three days afterwards when going into Cherburgh; very little of the cargo saved.

Wed 13 May 1761 p. 2 Edinburgh

Last Tues arrived in Peterhead road, the Brigantine Polly, Thomas Stonehouse, master, from Cape Fear, North Carolina to Whitby. Spoke with Capt. Richard Hunter, the Frusher [sic], Glasgow to Virginia, and his snow consort on 10 April, lat.47N, long. 34.

Sat 16 May 1761 p. 1 America

Augusta, 8 March: Last Thursday a messenger sent by the governor returned with dispatches from Virginia and North Carolina.

Mon 25 May 1761 p. 2 London

The Jenny, Ash, Lisbon to Carolina, taken and ransomed for 150 guineas.

Wed 27 May 1761 p. 2 from London papers 23 May

The Industry, Hannequin, arrived at Marseilles from Martinico with a hostage on board from the snow Eglinton, Robertson, of Glasgow, bound from Plymouth to Carolina, taken 12 March and ransomed for 200 guineas.

Mon 13 Jul 1761 p. 2 America

'The General Assembly of North Carolina have voted to raise 500 men, to be employed to Dec. next, according to Gen. Amhearst's order.'

Mon 27 Jul 1761 p. 3 Edinburgh

A ship from Carolina taken 17 July on the coast from Holland by a French privateer of Dunkirk.

Sailed from Stromness, 13 July, the Prince Frederick of and for Whitby, from North Carolina

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Mon 31 Aug 1761 p. 3 South Carolina Gazette 15 July

'Governour Dobbs has received orders from Gen. Amhearst, for the North Carolina forces to join Col. Byrd, and, it is said, they are to begin their march for that purpose next week.'

Sat 5 Sep 1761 p. 3 Edinburgh

The Adventure, Scot, Clyde to Virginia, taken by a Martinico privateer 25 leagues off the Capes.

Sat 26 Sep 1761 p. 1 London

From a letter from Rocky Point in Cape Fear, North Carolina, 26 May: 'They have had the greatest rains ever known in those parts,' It rained for 40 days without any sun. Vessels of 120 and 200 tons, loaded, may have sailed over the fields. Folk in Wilmington had to quit their houses because of several feet of flooding. Great damage.

Mon 21 Dec 1761 p. 2 London

A storm or hurricane began Monday 20 Sept. lasting until Friday but at its most violent on 22 Sept. Houses destroyed and all but one vessel in Cape Fear were driven on shore. A new channel was forced open at 'the hawl over' between Cedarhouse and Baldhead, 18 feet deep and half a mile wide.

## 1762 Jan. to 31 Aug.

### American-related items

Sat 23 Jan 1762 p. 1 from London papers 19 Jan

The Sarah and Catharine, Conde, Philadelphia, last from Cambelton to Bristol, stranded at Whitehaven.

Mon 17 May 1762 p. 2 London

The General Wall packet-boat, Aires, sailed from New York, 9 April, with the mail. Taken on 28 April by the Marshall Duke of Noailles privateer, Suave, of Dunkirk. Ransomed for 500 guineas, and arrived at Falmouth but all the mail had been cast overboard; marked the third time the General Wall had been taken, two of which were by the Marshal privateer.

Wed 4 Aug 1762 pp. 1-2 London

A Cherokee chief sat for his portrait to Mr Parsons in Queensquare; remarked with pleasure that his friends would now have remembrance when he goes to fight French.

Charleston, 15 May: the Upper Creek Indians make peace with Spain and the Lower Creeks are near to same; perhaps spurred by a rumor that a large British force was assembling to exterminate the Creeks (p. 2).

## Edinburgh Evening Courant, 1760-1762

Mon 9 Aug 1762 p. 3 London

The Sally, Johnson, London to New York, taken by four French Men of War and burned. Also captured the Jenny, Liverpool to New York, and to St John's.

Mon 23 Aug 1762 p. 1

Account of Indian chief and attendants in London: Chief Outacite, 2nd in command of the Cherokees, arrives in Britain to settle lasting peace. Introduced to the King. Detailed description of their clothing and physical aspects.

Followed by a letter from a minister in Williamsburgh, Virginia, 27 April: account of Outacite negotiating peace (on behalf of his father, Standing Turkey) with the Governor and council of Virginia, on 23 April. Distressed condition of the cherokee caused the council to vote £200 to distribute blankets, clothes, etc. Outacite expressed desire to see the King and a clergyman pledged to arrange meeting.

## North Carolina-related items

Sat 8 May 1762 p. 2 London

The Oronoko, Shaw, North Carolina to Whitehaven, taken by a French privateer.

Sat 12 Jun 1762 p. 2 Orkney shipping list

Sailed from Stromness, 31 May: the Peace and Plenty, Ball from North Carolina to London

Sat 31 Jul 1762 p. 2 Edinburgh

The Jane, Curtis, from Carolina, last from Cowes to Bremen, taken and brought to Bergen.

Mon 30 Aug 1762 p. 3 Advertisement:

For Cape Fear, North Carolina: The Sally, Capt. David Ross. Presently in Leith harbour and will sail 12 September. To ship goods or take passage, apply to the Captain on board ship or to Mr David Loch in Leith. [Advertisement appears in Wed 1 Sept, p. 3; Sat 4 Sept, p. 4; postponed to end of September and to call at Madeira (other details as above), Mon 13 Sep, p. 3; and Wed 15 Sep, p. 4]

Edinburgh Evening Courant 1768-75

(National Library of Scotland, except 1770, Edinburgh Central Library)

miscellaneous references to North Carolina

Wed Jan 20 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Kinnoul of Leith, Alexander, from Carolina with tar.

Mon Jan 25 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Report of the distress and wreck of the Peggy of Dundee, John Ireland late master, from North Carolina for Hull, with naval stores.

Sat Apr 16 1768 p. 2 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 bear away for the Spanish Main, and in sight of Cape Gracias a Dios, 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 letter at length reached the English Admiral on the Leeward Island station, who sent an advice boat to demand their release.

Mon Jun 6 1768 p. 2 London:

Capt. Coulson, of the Prosper, arrived at Bristol from North Carolina, on the 7th ult. in lat.35. and long.3. fell in with the Nancy, Service, from Glasgow for Virginia, in great distress, having nine feet of water in her hold, and it continually increasing, obliged them to quit her, and come on board the Prosper; they took out of her a quantity of linens, cloth and leather.

Jun 18 1768 p. 2 America:

New York, May 2. Capt. Campbell from North Carolina, in eight days, informs us, that Captain John Marshall, in a brig belonging to this port, from the Grenades was the middle of April last, cast away about four leagues from Top Sail Inlet on the coast of North Carolina; the crew with the rigging, &c. were saved. The Capt. Whitemash in a ship belonging to Piscataqua, from Jamaica, had put into Cape-Lookout in distress, having been robbed of all his cash, most of his clothing, and part of his cargo, by a Spanish vessel off the west end of Cuba.



Mon Sep 12 1768 p. 2 America:

Philadelphia, Jul 11 "a letter from a travelling gentleman" regarding Regulators

Mon Oct 17 1768 p. 2 London:

Capt. Bettenham of the Caesar, arrived at Dover from North Carolina, spoke with the Lovely Mary, Capt Cook, from Dublin for Antigua, forty leagues west of Scilly, all well.

Mon Oct 31 1768 p. 2 America:

The sloop Renah, of and for Edenton in North Carolina from Jamaica, is lost on the south side of Cuba. The master arrived here last week in the ship Apollo, William Golston master, from Dominica, and has published a particular account of the loss of the said sloop, by which it appears he and his people underwent many and severe hardships.

Sat Nov 5 1768 p. 2 London:

Excerpts from two letters from North Carolina, Aug 28, Sept 2, regarding the Regulators

Mon Nov 7 1768 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from North Carolina, Aug 30; poor state of trade, want of specie, Regulation.

Mon Jan 9 1769 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Capt. William Spark, of the Mary of Newcastle, who is just arrived at Hull from Cape Fear, writes word, that about six weeks ago he had the misfortune to lose his mate and all his watch, which consisted of three men and one boy, by a great sea, which also carried away his rails, stanchions, companion, binacle, compasses, water casks, and several others things; and only had then remaining, himself, three boys, two of whom had never been at sea before. This melancholy circumstance happened 400 leagues off Land's end.

Mon Feb 20 1769 p. 2 London:

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

Sat May 20 1769 p. 2 Edinburgh:

The Nancy, Minshall, from Liverpool to North Carolina, is burnt by accident off Ormstead; the crew took their boats, and are safe.

The Betty and Jane, Capt. Wood, from Carolina, is lost near Norway.

Wed Jun 7 1769 p. 1 America:

Several reports from Charleston regarding NC Regulators.

Wed Oct 11 1769 p. 3 London:

The Charming Nancy, Ouston, of Shields, is lost at North Carolina.

Mon Nov 20 1769 p. 2 Edinburgh:

A man from Edinton, in North Carolina, says, they had it rather worse there than in Virginia. All the wharfs in that town are demolished, many small craft drove ashore, and several houses thrown down.

Sat Feb 3 1770 p. 2 Edinburgh:

The Harlequin, Auckland, from N. Carolina to Hull, struck the 5th inst. in the night, in a hard gale of wind, on the west roads of Scilly, and came off there, but foundered about eight leagues S.W. of Scilly, the crew were saved with great difficulty in the boat, and were taken up by Capt. Thomson, bound for Newcastle; who arrived at Portsmouth the 13th instant. The Harlequin was loaded with 1800 barrels of tar.

Sat Feb 10 1770 p. 2 America:

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, Dec 19. The Hon. Henry Eustace MacCulloch, Esq; a member of his Majesty's Council, and Collectors of the Customs at the Port of Roanoke, in North Carolina, is the gentleman appointed Agent for that Province in Great Britain, by the Act, to which his Excellency Governor Tryon gave his assent on the 6th of last month.

Wed Feb 28 1770 p. 2 London:

The Neptune, Watts, from N. Carolina to London, sailed on the 4th of September last, being the day before the violent storm on that coast, and it is thought that all perished.

Sat Jun 30 1770 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Virginia to a merchant in Liverpool dated May 1 1770:

The Garrel, Capt. Ford, is totally lost on the Shoals to the northward of Cape Charles, and all her cargo is damaged, and most of it lost. There are several losses in North Carolina; among them, one snow from Glasgow, and one ship believed from London; the ship is totally lost, and the snow will lose all but some dry goods. The people were so lucky as to get into the pilot's house.

Mon Jul 23 1770 p. 2 London:

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

Sat Aug 18 1770 p. 3 London:

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Aug 12: "This day Lord Dunmore, and a numerous regime, arrived here to embark for his government of North-Carolina in the Tweed man of war, and we hear she will sail from hence on Tuesday next."

Sat Apr 13 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The ship Rubie, Capt. Oram, is lost on Oakricock Barr, on her passage from Londonderry to North Carolina.

Mon May 20 1771 p. 3 London:

Capt. Porrit, of the Evidence, who is arrived at Dover from North Carolina, spoke with the Lydia, Scott, from London, for Boston, on the 12th of April, in lat. 43, long. 49, all well.

Mon Jul 8 1771 p. 2 Foreign mail - America:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newbern, North-Carolina, to his friend in New-York, dated April 24. "By the time this comes to hand our worthy governor at the head of 2500 men, will in all human probability be dealing out justice to the regulators according to their merits...."

Sat Jul 20 1771 p. 2 London:

This morning arrived a mail from North Carolina, which was brought by the Les Despencer packet-boat, Capt. Talbot.

Mon Jul 22 1771 p. 2 Edinburgh:

"Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Brunswick County, Virginia to his father in Edinburgh", an account of the Regulation (most of col. 3).

Mon Jul 29 1771 p. 2 America:

From the North Carolina Gazette, a report of the battle at "Almansee".

Mon Aug 5 1771

p. 2 America:

Extract of a letter from Newbern, North Carolina. "We are informed that 1300 of the insurgents in this province, the day after Governor Tryon gave them battle and defeated them, surrendered themselves, laid down their arms, and took the oath of allegiance: Therefore it is hoped the remaining part of those lawless desperados will never dare again to appear in arms, with intent, to subvert government and good order."

We hear that the brave behaviour of his Excellency Governor Tryon, of North Carolina, in his late engagement with the Insurgents of that province, was much applauded in a late council.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Charleston on aftermath of Regulators' defeat.

Extract of another letter from Charleston re Regulation.

Wed Aug 7 1771 p. 2 from the London Gazette, Aug. 3:

An account of Regulation and battle of "Almanace".

Wed Aug 14 1771 p. 3 from the New-York Gazette:

Wilmington, North Carolina, May 22: The chief complaints of the Regulators; Report from Boston on Regulators.

Sat Aug 24 1771 p. 2 America:

Report from Boston re execution of NC Regulators

Mon Aug 26 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, Jun 19: anti-Regulator polemic

Weed Sep 11 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letters from Charlestown, from the ship Minerva arrived at Leith on Monday, that twelve of the Regulators who were tried at Wilmington by the court of Oyer and Terminer, had been convicted, and received the sentence of death; six of them were executed, and six pardoned. --These letters also mention, that the inundation that happened in Virginia the end of May, was the greatest ever known, the rivers, it is said, continued rising for sixty hours, at the rate of sixteen inches an hour.

Sat Sep 14 1771 p. 2 America

A letter from Pennsylvania re struggle between Pennsylvanians and Connecticut people "with a set of lawless banditti from our frontier" - comparison with Regulation

Extract of letter from New York, Jul 29: "The last advices from North-Carolina say, that the disturbances in that province have subsided...."

Mon Sep 16 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Sally of Leith, Fraser, from North Carolina, with tar.

Wed Sep 18 1771 p. 2 America:

Report on arrival of William Tryon at New York to take over as governor there

Sat Oct 5 1771 p. 2 America:

Newbern, North Carolina July 19, a report mentioning 6000 Regulators swearing loyalty to his Majesty and then going home; the aims of the Regulators.

Wed Oct 23 1771 p. 3 London:

Capt Manly, of the New Elizabeth, who is arrived in the Downs from South Carolina, on the 11th of September, in lat.28. 30 N.long.62..11 saw several ships dismasted, and on the 17th September spoke with the Carolina Packet, M'Carthy, from N. Carolina to Cadiz, who had cut away his main-mast, lost his foremast, damaged all his bread, and was in great distress when Capt. Manly spared him some.

Wed Nov 13 1771 p. 2 America:

Philadelphia, Sept. 5. Capt. Campbell, from South Carolina, informs, that the day he sailed from thence he fell in with a Spanish snow, from the Havannah to Old Spain, having on board the passengers and crews of two vessels lately cast away; and being in want of provisions, the Spanish Captain desired him to carry them to some port, when he took them [to] Cape Look-out, in North-Carolina, where they landed about 100 of the men, and waited till they could get a supply of provisions from Newbern, in order to proceed on their voyage; that he learned from the people who were landed, there were only two vessels lost on Cape Florida, viz a ship and a snow, richly laden, from La Vera Cruz, who were in company with several other ships, and were carrying home a regiment, which had lately been relieved; that they saved a good part of the treasure before they left the vessels, which they put aboard the above snow; and that they intended to hire

a vessel to carry them to the Havannah. Capt Campbell has brought five of the Spaniards in with him. There were aboard one of the vessels several Englishmen, who were trading with the Spaniards, had been confined at the Havannah two or three years, and were sentenced to be sent to Spain, there to remain five years longer, but are now happily released.

Mon Nov 18 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Sally of Leith, Fraser, from North Carolina with tar.

Sat Nov 23 1771 p. 2 London:

So strong and well-founded are the expectations of a war with Spain, that several merchants in the West Indian and Carolina trades have petitioned the Admiralty for convoys for their several ships, which, we hear, has been granted.

Sat Dec 21 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Sally of Leith, Fraser, from North Carolina. [Identical to entry for 18/11, but no mention of cargo]

Mon Apr 20 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Newbern in North-Carolina, Jan. 3: Assembly resolves to appoint committee to draw up an address to the King and Parliament in London seeking indemnity for defeating Regulators; asks for repeal of Act prohibiting the issue of paper money.

Wed Apr 22 1772 p. 2 America:

Extract of a letter from Charles-Town South-Carolina, Feb 12: "Advices from North Carolina inform us, that some persons there having industriously suggested and reported that some of the tax-laws of that province were expired, and that therefore the taxes and duties thereby ought to cease, and be no longer collected, his Excellency Governor Martin issued a proclamation the 29th ult. declaring the said suggestions contain a fallacy and very gross misrepresentation, and commanding the Sheriffs, Collectors, and Receivers, to collect the said taxes and duties, until the said laws shall be legally repealed."

Wed May 6 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the George of Leith, Alexander, from Carolina.

Mon May 18 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Wilmington, (North-Carolina) January 15: report on General Assembly, Gov. Martin and the debts arising from suppression of Regulation

Extract of a letter from Newbern, North Carolina, Feb. 15: Quotation of a letter by Gov. Martin anent H.M. King's pleasure at the defeat of the Regulation

Sat Jun 13 1772 p. 2 London:

The Elizabeth Wolf, from Dublin for North-Carolina, is foundered at sea; the crew were taken up in the Mary, Jones, from the Bay of Honduras.

Sat Jun 20 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Captain Walters of the Speedwell, arrived at Greenock from Maryland, spoke with the Mary, Spiers, from Jamaica for Leith, in lat.40. - 30 longitude 50 the 26th of May all well.

The Master of the Mary informed Captain Walters that he had spoke [with] a Snow from Carolina for Lisbon, commanded by William Hastie, belonging to Glasgow, the 25th of May, all well.

Wed Jun 24 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Capt. Robert Spears of the Mary, from Jamaica, spoke with the Capt. William Hastie of the snow Peggy, belonging to Glasgow, from Charlestoun for Lisbon, in lat.32.30. and lon.69.W. on the 15th May, all well; also the ship America, James Moodie master, belonging to Glasgow, from Wilmington, for Hull, at Orkney, on the 15th inst.

Mon Jul 29 1772 p. 3 London:

The Betsey, Leadbeater, from north Carolina to London, is totally lost in Ottercock river, near North Carolina.

Mon Aug 10 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Boston (New-England), June 22: report re Capt Ebenezer Fuller for North Carolina from Jamiaca; he and crew taken prisoner by Spanish - their adventure

Sat 12 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Newmarket, Barker, from Jamaica to London, is put into Carolina in distress, after being on shore, and throwing 70 hogsheads of rum, and 36 hogsheads of sugar, &c. overboard.

Mon Sep 21 1772

p. 3 London:

Capt. Smith, of the Generous Planter, met the following ships on his passage home from St. Vincents, viz...

On 30th August he met with the Adventure, Butler, from Dublin to Cape Fear; out 12 days, lat.49 deg.20 mn. and lon.14 deg.40 min W, all well.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Concord, of ditto [Leith], from Carolina, with rice

Sat Oct 10 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Orkney list of shipping:

19. the Concord of and for Leith, Landels, for Cape Fear.

Mon Oct 12 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Friendship, Cumming, from Carolina, for London, with rice, after being out in the late high winds, is arrived safe of Dover.

Sat Nov 14 1772

p. 1 London:

A list of ships, vessels, &c. that were lost and stranded in the hurricane at Rosseau, viz... a schooner, Capt. Ames, from Carolina, with corn.

p. 2 London:

Capt Frauck, of the Mercury, who is arrived at Plymouth from Lisbon, in eight days, about three leagues off the Rock, spoke with the Clibborn, Coldstream, from Carolina.

Mon Nov 23 1772 p. 3 London:

The Cruger, Smith, from North Carolina to Bristol, is lost in the Podstow-bay.

Sat Jan 9 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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.

Sat Jan 23 1773 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Greenock Jan 21, reporting severe gale, and damage to ships:

"...But the most melancholy loss we have met with is that of the ship Juno, Captain Paton from Cape Fare, North Carolina. As he was not come up the night before, it is thought Capt. Paton must have arrived about four in the morning, when the storm was at its height. --As soon as daylight appeared, a wreck was seen from the shore; no assistance, however, could be given until about three in the afternoon

Mon Feb 1 1773 p. 3 America:

Charles-Town, South-Carolina Dec. 14: reports from North Carolina regarding complaints "against the Sheriffs about their collecting and accounting for the public taxes"; proclamation by Gov. Martin.

The Charming Polly, Torrice, from London to Georgia, is lost on the coast of Carolina, with the greatest part of the cargo.

Wed Feb 24 1773 p. 3 London:

The Adventure, Smith, from Cape Fear to Hull, is arrived at Dover, after meeting with bad weather, off the banks of Newfoundland in which they were obliged to throw part of their cargo overboard.

Wed Mar 3 1773 p. 2 London:

The Adventure, Smith, from North Carolina, is arrived at Hull, after throwing part of the cargo overboard.

Sat Mar 6 1773 p. 2 London:

Report of the Acorn, Briscoe, from Carolina, Dec. 7; her fate

Mon Mar 8 1773 p. 3 London:

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

Sat Apr 24 1773 p. 3 London:

Capt. Conner, of the Adventure, who is arrived at Dover from North Carolina, spoke with the Liberty, Alexander, from Liverpool, the 30th of March, in lat.43, and long.34. all well.

Mon May 24 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Peggie of Kirkcaldy, Normand, from Cape Faire, with tar.

Sat May 29 1773 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Newbern, North-Carolina, dated March 10th, from a gentleman at New York:

"The governor hath rejected every bill of this Assembly. The reason why the Bill was rejected is, that the Assembly would not agree that foreign merchants should trade in our province and not be liable to the Author to the Attachment Act; therefore you cannot sue or warrant any person.

"The Bill the Governor want is, that any merchant in Great Britain having a clerk here, and sells to any amount, he is not liable to Attachment, but all persons having demands on the clerk, must settle in Great Britain."

Wed Jun 2 1773 p. 2 America:

Report from Charles-Town re Gov. Martin and North Carolina Assembly

Mon Jul 5 1773 p. 2 London:

The Charming Betsey, Jackson, is lost on the coast of North Carolina

Mon Jul 19 1773 p. 1 Advertisement:

SHEEP TAR

Just Imported from North Carolina,  
A CARGO of TAR, of excellent quality, and sold on the lowest terms, by WILLIAM SIBBALD, and ELLIS MARTIN, and Co. merchants, Leith. --Proper allowance made to merchants who take a large quantity.

N.B. There may likewise be had as above, Russia and Swedish iron of best sorts; and a cargo of Norway Tar is expected in a few weeks.

Mon Aug 23 1773 . 3 Edinburgh:

Letter from Petersburg Virginia about difficulty of compelling people to pay their debts in "Carolina".

Wed Sep 1 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Elizabeth of Dundee, Peddie, from North Carolina, with tar.

Wed Sep 15 1773 p. 3 London:



## Report from "Carolina" re rice production

Sat Oct 9 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh

Sailed [from Leith] the Nelly of Leith, Crawford, for Campvere and North Carolina

Sat Oct 30 1773

p. 2 London:

The Isabella, Pennock, from Liverpool to Havre-de-grace, and the Wilmington, Paterson, from Cape Fare to Glasgow, as put into Bangor in great distress; the former having sprung a leak in the Channel, the latter having struck a rock before she got into the Bay, lost her anchors and cables, as far as it is known, the cargo sustained no damage.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Died at Cape Fare in North Carolina, on the 10th of August last, Captain John Crosse, of the Tamer, son of William Crosse, Esq; Sheriff Depute of Lanark.

Sat Nov 6 1773 p. 2 America:

Baltimore in Maryland, Oct. 28. They write from Newbern, in North-Carolina, that his Excellency Governor Martin hath received instructions from his Majesty for shutting up the land office in that province, and that similar orders are sent to all the Governors on the continent.

Sat Nov 20 1773 p. 2 London:

The Shelborn, Spencer, bound to Senegal, and the [Triton?], Pashby, from Yarmouth, for the Straits, were run foul of in the Downs, by the Kingston, Clark, bound to Cape Fear, and sunk; the crew were saved. She likewise ran foul of another ship, name unknown, and it is feared the people perished. The Kingston, Clark, afterwards went on shore to the westward of Ramsgate Pier. Several pieces of wrecks are come on shore, and the manifest of the John, Elphinston.

Mon Jan 3 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Leith, the Batchelors of Leith, Smith, for Cape Faire, with coals, &c.

Mon Jan 10 1774 p. 3 London:

A few days ago died, Capt. Matthew William Smart, near Poplar, who was formerly a Commander in the Carolina trade. After his death a stone, weighing upwards of eight ounces, was taken out of his bladder.

Sat Jan 22 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived at Leith, the Margaret and Mary of Kincardine, Izet, from Alloa, bound for London and North Carolina, with coals.

Mon Jan 31 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Leith, the Batchelors of Leith. Smith, for Cape Faire, with coals, &c.

Wed Apr 13 1774 p. 3 London:

The Good Intent, Dickson, from North Carolina, arrived in the river, spoke with the Betsey, for North Carolina, the 18th of Feb. in lat.30,40, long.70,W. all well.

Sat Jul 23 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, July 23. Wind W. Arrived, the Ajax of Greenock, Cunningham, from Cape Fare, the Margaret and Mary of Kincardine, Izet, from North Carolina, both with tar, turpentine, and pitch.

Sat Aug 20 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Clyde, the Cato, Denniston, for Carolina, with goods.

Fri Aug 27 1774 p. 2 London:

They write from Newbern, North Carolina, that a large mob assembled in Orange country, and upwards of 3200 of their best picked men, all well equipped for battle, sent a messenger to the governor, to demand the reason why they were so much oppressed, by having taxes imposed on them they were not able to bear? The governor, with the militia, accordingly went and met them, and gave them so temporary satisfaction, the particulars of which were not ascertained. It is feared much blood will be shed, if some thing is not settled on a firm basis, as they have declared they will continue together, and have redress, or perish in the attempt.

Mon Sep 26 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Arrived in Clyde, the Mally, Archdeacon, from North Carolina, with ditto [tobacco]

Sat Oct 1 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Clyde, the Jeanie, Hastie, for North Carolina, with tar.

Mon Oct 31 1774 p. 2 London:

Deal, Oct. 26. Came down and remain, the Emperor, Beckworth, for Carolina.

Wed Nov 9 1774 p. 1 from the London papers, Nov. 4:

American intelligence: The following are the instructions given to the Deputies appointed to meet in General Congress on the part of the colony of North Carolina (an expression of loyalty to King George but with a demand of rights).

Wed Nov 9 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, Nov. 9: Sailed, the Peggy of Leith, Paton, for Edington, with coals and goods.

Mon Nov 14 1774 p. 2 London:

Deal, Nov. 9. Came down and sailed, the Hannah, Dixon, for Carolina.

Sat Dec 3 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Last week was married here, Mr Niel MacVicar, linen manufacturer, to Mrs Caw, widow of Dr. Caw, of Carolina.

Mon Jan 2 1775 p. 2 London:

The Amhearst, Pearson, from North-Carolina, for London, after being out in very bad weather, is put into Penzance, in Cornwall, by contrary winds.

Sat Jan 7 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from New York, Nov. 10.

"An estimate of the number of souls in the following provinces, made in Congress, Sept. 1774:

"In Massachusetts, 400,000. New Hampshire, 150,000. Rhode Island, 59,678. Connecticut, 192,000. New York, 250,000. New Jersey, 130,000. Pennsylvania, including the lower counties, 350,000. Maryland, 320,000. Virginia, 650,000. North-Carolina, 300,000. South-Carolina, 225,000. --Total, 3,026,678."

Sat Jan 14 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Carolina, to his correspondent in Edinburgh, dated Oct. 25, 1774: "Pray give orders immediately to stop the order for goods sent to you in my last. The best informed in this part of the empire, cannot even venture to guess at the event of the present disorders; and while we hope the best, we dread the worst."

Sat Jan 28 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Clyde, the Columbus, Bell, for North Carolina, in ballast.

Mon May 8 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

New York, April 3. by a vessel arrived last Tuesday from North Carolina, we are informed, that many hundreds of the inhabitants of the western counties 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 services to take the field, and enlist under the Royal Standard, as soon as called upon.

Wed May 17 1775 p. 3 London:

The Clementine, Weir, from London to North Carolina, is on shore on the coast of North Carolina.

Mon Jun 5 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, June 5 1775. Wind East. Arrived, the Peggy of Leith, Paton, from Edenton, with tar.

Sat Jun 10 1775 p. 3 Advertisement:

PLANTATION TAR

JUST IMPORTED from Edenton, North Carolina, and to be sold by JOHN ANDERSON merchant, Leith, A CARGO of exceeding good TAR.

Mon Jun 12 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, June 12. Wind S.E. Arrived, the Peggy of Leith, Paton, from Cape Fair, with tar.

Sat Jun 24 1775 p. 2 America:

Report from New York, May 1, regarding pledges of loyalty received by Governor Martin in North Carolina

Wed Jun 28 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, June 28.

Arrived, the Peggy of Kirkaldy, Graham, from Cape Faire, with tar and staves.

Wed Jul 5 1775 p. 2 American Intelligence:

Extract of a letter from North Carolina (six paragraphs on Gov. Martin's calling of the General Assembly, its answer to him).

Sat Jul 22 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Body, Dunlop; the Richmond, Paterson, both from Virginia with tobacco; and the Lilly, Dunlop, from N. Carolina, with tobacco and tar, have arrived this week in Clyde.

Sat Aug 5 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

This week arrived in Clyde, from Virginia, the Minerva, Walker, with wheat; the Glencairn, Hunter, the Royal Exchange, Stevens, and the Cunninghame, Henry, all with tobacco; also, the Penelope, Jamieson, from North Carolina, with tobacco; and the Lilly, Cochran, from New-York, with flour.

Mon Aug 7 1775 p. 2 America:

Extract of a letter from Eden-Town, in North Carolina, "Several vessels are fitting out in this province in a warlike manner. I shrewdly suspect they are to be privateers or pirates. The people here have a natural turn that way, the richest people are descended from the Buccaneers. I hope some men of war will be sent to watch them, that they may be well looked to and prevented, otherways the seas will soon be covered with pirates. There are numberless little ports 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 then serve aboard her.

"P.S. the largest vessel mounts about twenty guns, the rest are sloops and schooners from twelve to eight guns, and about an hundred men, who, it is supposed, will depend upon boarding upon boarding merchant ships, and taking shelter in shoal water if pursued by men of war."

Sat Aug 12 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The following ships arrived this week in Clyde from America: The Hunter, Robinson, from North Carolina, with tobacco.

Sat Aug 19 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The following ships are arrived this week in Clyde... and the St Andrew, Morrison, from North Carolina, with tar.

Sat Sep 2 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

There are letters form Carolina, brought by the Shew, Capt. 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 carried off their valuable effects.

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

This week the following ships have arrived in Clyde from America: ... from North Carolina, the Favourite, Niccol, with tobacco, and Ulysses, Wilson, with tar.

Mon Oct 9 1775 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, Aug 10: "The following is the condition of the Royal Governors of this province: ... Martin has sent his wife and children to New-York, and is himself in Fort Johnson [sic]...."

Wed Oct 18 1775 p. 2 America:

From Newbern, a resolution by the North Carolina committee, Aug. 5, banning any communication with Gov. Martin; report of burning of Fort Johnston.

Sat Oct 21 1775 p. 3 London:

A Report from Newbern, (North Carolina) in General Committee July 21: "The select committee having passed a vote of censure on the Rev. Mr James Reed, for refusing to perform divine service in his church on the day set apart by the Continental Congress for a fast, a motion was made, that that the said suspension be agreed to; where in it was resolved unanimously, That the said suspension be confirmed."

Mon Oct 23 1775 p. 3 London:

A reference to Gov Martin being aboard a man of war.

Sat Oct 28 1775 p. 3 London:

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

Sat Nov 25 1775 p. 3 London:

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

Mon Dec 4 1775 p. 3 London:

The Active, Studham, is lost at North Carolina, all the crew perished.

Sat Dec 9 1775 p. 3 London:

We learn from North Carolina, that the damage done by the late hurricane is incredible, the whole shore being lined with wrecks. Upwards of 100 dead bodies had drifted ashore at Occacock island.

Wed Dec 13 1775 p. 3 London:

The Duke of York, late Benn, from North Carolina to Whitehaven, sailed in August last, and has not since been heard of.

Mon Dec 18 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Advice is received from Newbern, North-Carolina, that, in consequence of an order from the Committee Chamber for seizing all swords, fire-arms, &c. in the custody of those persons who would not join the rebels a great disturbance had happened, where in several people both sides were killed and wounded; and, it is said, everything there is in great confusion.

Edinburgh Evening Courant 1768-75

(National Library of Scotland, except 1770, Edinburgh Central Library)

## American-related material

Wed Jan 27 1768 p. 2 London:

Report from Boston re Mutiny Act

Feb 19 1768 p. 2 America:

Report from Charleston re "banditti"

Wed Mar 23 1768 p. 2 London:

From Joppa, in Baltimore county, Maryland, we learn, that the crops of tobacco there have turned out more plentiful the last season than for some years past.

Apr 18 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

From the South Carolina Gazette, report of arrival of Spanish troops at New Orleans

May 14 1768 p. 2 America:

Charlestown, Mar. 18: the Chickasaws are gone heartily to war with the Creek Indians, and have sent out several parties.

Jun 1 1768 p. 3 London: The Mary Ann, Barwick, from South Carolina, is lost near Rotterdam.

Mon Jun 6 1768 p. 2 London:

They write from Philadelphia that the ship Hibernia, Capt. Keith, bound from that port to Bristol, was lost lately on the Welsh Hook; the people were saved.

Jun 11 1768 p. 2 America:

Accounts from North America mention a general discontent of the inhabitants there on increase of taxes and other impositions.

Jun 13 1768 p. 2 London:

Letter from Charlestown South Carolina mention, that the inhabitants of that place are so much increase of late, that five hundred new houses have been built within there three years.

Mon Jul 18 1768 p. 2:

From the Virginia Gazette of May the 12th we have the following articles:

Charlestown Apr 29: Since the first of November to the first instant, there have arrived in this port, besides men of war and packet boats, 266 sail of vessels; whereof fifteen were bound to other ports. In the some time we have sailed 213 vessels, twelve of which have gone away in ballast; and there remained at that day in port 88 sail, most of them loaded.

-The exact amount of rice exported in the same time, is, 75,344 barrels.

-The price of rice continues to be 5 shillings per 100lb.  
Wed Aug 17 1768 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Last week the Marshal college of Aberdeen conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon Mr John Farquharson, from South Carolina.

Sat Sep 10 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

The last letters from Virginia and Maryland mention, that several thousand acres of land have this year been sown with wheat, which formerly were used for the cultivation of tobacco, the profits of the former having been found to turn out to better advantage to the planter.

Sat Oct 8 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Excerpt from the Pennsylvania Gazette re banning of importation of goods subject to recent duties into Virginia.

Excerpt of a letter from New York, Aug 20: "The Rev. Dr. Witherspoon arrives to take over from late Dr Finley as President of New Jersey College."

Letter from Jamaica re mutiny of American vessel Friendship, Capt Thomson, first and second mate killed.

Sat Oct 22 1768 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from a merchant in New-York, to his correspondent in Glasgow, Aug 25:

"We would have sent you an order for some goods by this opportunity, but all the merchants of this, and some other Provinces, have signed an agreement not to import any more goods from Britain; which agreement I was obliged to come into. A few individuals could not, notwithstanding their inclination, oppose the popular measure."

Wed Oct 26 1758 p. 2 America:

Report from Charleston, Aug 26 re negotiations to set border between southern colonies and Cherokees

Wed Nov 16 1768 p. 2 America:

Account of the loss of the Renah

Sat 19 1768 pp. 2-3 Edinburgh:

Report from Kirkwall re wreck of the ship from Virginia for Aberdeen

Wed Nov 23 1768 p. 3 Edinburgh:

More on shipwreck in Orkney (of the Harriot)

Wed Dec 7 1768 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Account of exports to America (from England only), 1761-65



Sat Dec 31 1768 America:

From Boston, a report of the fate of the Providence of and from Coleraine for New York

Wed Jan 4 1769 p. 2 London:

Report of dissolution of Virginia and South Carolina General Assemblies

Sat Jan 31 1769 p. 2 Edinburgh:

A letter from Charles-Town, S. Carolina, Nov. 30 informs, that account had been received there from St Augustine which say, that all the troops from West Florida are arrived there.

Sat Mar 11 1769 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Captain Hamilton, from Liverpool, arrived in Hampton Road, Virginia, on the 2d of February, all well.

The John and Mary, M'Kennie, from Hull to Virginia, foundered at sea in a violent storm; the crew were taken up by a French vessel, and carried into Marseilles.

Mon Apr 24 1769 pp. 2-3

Report re settlement of Pensacola and Natchez on the Mississippi

Mon Jun 5 1769 p. 2 London:

The Bute, Capt. Maitland, who is arrived in the Downs from Bombay, spoke with the Elizabeth and Mary, Capt Sparus, for Philadelphia, ... all well.

Capt. Lone, of the Mary who arrived in the River from Porto Rico, on the 29th of March, in lat. 34.long.62. spoke with the Prince William, M'Quin, from Glasgow to Virginia...all well.

Wed Sep 20 1769

p. 1 America:

From Charleston, July 27, a report of the formation of an association to "discontinue the importation of European and East India goods and negroes into this province, until the late Acts for Raising a Revenue in America, and for extending the Powers of Admiralty Courts there, shall be repealed..."

p. 3 Edinburgh:

On Thursday the 3d of August died, Charlestown, South Carolina, Mr James Sands, a considerable merchant there.

Wed Oct 25 1769 p. 2 London:

Report re speculation concerning whether Sir William Draper appointed Governor of South Carolina or New York

Nov 8 1769 p. 2 London:

Letters from Virginia mention, that a violent gale of wind arose there on the 17th of September, which drove all the shipping on shore, blew down several houses, trees, &c. Two ships were lost, and about 20 sail are dismasted.

Sat Nov 11 1769 p. 2 America:

Several reports of white-Indian violence

Wed Nov 15 1769 p. 2 America:

Report of Spanish under Gen O'Riley taking New Orleans

Sat Dec 9 1769 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Report of the wreck of the Murdoch of Glasgow from Virginia, at Girvan; extract of letter from Virginia to a correspondent in Glasgow, regarding recent hurricane, damage to tobacco crops

Sat Jan 6 1770 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Letters from Virginia mention, that the Planters of that Province had met with good success in cultivating plantations of rice and indigo.

The Gordon, Capt Andrews, from Virginia to Clyde, having been drove to the northward of the north channel, came to an anchor in the south of Mull, under a very strong gale of wind; the storm encreasing, the captain was obliged to slip his cable and run; he luckily made the bay of Oban, and was there put ashore; but as the vessel lies on good ground, it is expected she will be got off without damage.

Mon Jan 8 1770 p. 2 London:

Capt Badger, from Maryland, informs, that he saw a ship ashore on Cape-Henry; that the Master of a fishing boat acquainted him, she was from London, and had convicts on board, who had attempted to run away with the ship which obliged the captain and crew to fire of them, when two of the convicts were killed.

Mon Jan 15 1770 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Dimbia, Bare, from South Carolina to Liverpool, is ashore near Hoylake [near the Mersey]; some part of the cargo will be saved.

Wed Jan 24 1770 p. 2 London:

Report from South Carolina re George Whitefield

Sat Jan 29 1770 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Report of stranding of Lady Margaret near Pencorse

Mon Feb 5 1770 p. 2 London:

Orders for various kinds of merchandize, to a considerable amount, are received from Pensacola.

Wed Feb 7 1770 p. 2 London:

We learn from a very good authority, that a certain Nobleman has declared, as soon as the differences between England and her Colonies are terminated, he will resign all his employments, and never again interfere in Administration.

Sat Feb 10 1770

p. 3 London:

Considerable quantities of goods, which were sent out last autumn for New York and Philadelphia, are returned, and now in the river.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from New York, with a copy of a seditious paper lately dispensed there.

Report of South Carolina Assembly, voting 15001. sterling to John Wilkes

Mon Feb 19 1770 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Report of loss of the Elisabeth, Conroy, from Dublin to New York, off Long Island.

Sat Mar 31 1770 p. 1 Advertisement:

WANTED

To go to SAVANNAH in GEORGIA,  
Three YOUNG LADS, bred up in the Husbandry Way, can write and understand common Accompts well; They are to be overseers on Plantations. Any such who are willing to indent for five years, may give in their proposals to Messrs. Charles and Robert Fall merchants in Dunbar.

Mon Apr 16 1770 p. 2 London:

The Dolphin, Mackerel, from South Carolina to Cowes, foundered at sea: The crew were taken up by another ship, and carried into Liverpool.

The Matty, Moody, from South Carolina, is stranded off Figueira-bar: The vessel is condemned; the cargo is consisting of 400 barrels of rice, is saved, but damaged.

Sat Jun 16 1770 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A mail from South-Carolina brought by the Eagle packet boat, arrived at London on Thursday. --She brings no news, all being quiet in that part of the world when the packet sailed.

Mon Jul 9 1770 p. 2 London:

Letter regarding the loss of the Betsey, Watson, from Virginia to Charleston

Wed Jul 18 1770 p. 2 London:

The write from Charles-Town, South Carolina, that the Company of American Rangers, set on foot by that Province and Georgia, and furnished with provisions, tents, and several field pieces, lately departed on the prosecution of American inland discoveries, and, if practicable, proposed to penetrate quite across that immense continent to the South Seas.

They write from Virginia, that many principal Planters of that province and Maryland have discontinued the culture of tobacco, and introduced, in the room thereof, the raising plantations of wheat, rice, and indigo.

Sat Sep 22 1770 p. 1

An Account of the Indian tribes in the neighbourhood of South Carolina

Sat Nov 10 1770

p. 2 London:

The loss the Friendship, Lily, from Virginia for London, lately driven ashore at Chichester, it is said owing to the gangs pressing all their people, leaving the Captain only one man and a boy to bring the ship up, which proved insufficient to work her.

p. 2 Edinburgh:

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.

Report of death of George Whitefield of asthmatic disorder at Newbury Port, New England.

Dec 29 1770 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Letter from New York re 'plague' in Hispaniola

Sat Jan 12 1771

p. 2 London:

It is said that the Achilles, which was bound to England from America, with dispatches from Virginia, foundered at sea, and all the crew perished.

The Commerce, Capt Addie, bound from Hull to New-York, with a valuable cargo, is lost on the coast of Maryland, the crew were saved.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report re promotion of Philadelphia silk and china

Mon Jan 14 1771

Report from Charleston Nov. 27, re Cherokee diplomatic overture aimed at forming a "confederacy among the Northern and Southern Indians against those near the Lakes and the more western nations".

Sat Jan 19 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Frederick, Nicholson, from Virginia, broke from her moorings in the river Thames, and is driven on the [ ] of London-Bridge, where she lies in a bad situation.

Wed Feb 20 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

In the month of October last, died at Charlestown, South Carolina, Doctor Francis Garden, much regretted. --It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

Mon Mar 11 1771 p. 2 America:

Letter from Charleston re fire on wharf near Exchange

Letter from New York, reporting the case of Hanna Bradshaw, a.k.a. Man of War Nance; her spontaneous combustion

Wed Mar 13 1771 p. 1 London:

Yesterday arrived a mail from South Carolina, which was brought by the Despatcher packet boat, Capt. Pond, in 35 days from Carolina to Falmouth.

Mon Mar 18 1771 p. 3 London:

We hear that the India goods, British, and other European manufacturory, just shipped, and now shipping, for Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, amounts to above one million pounds sterling.

Wed Mar 20 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Campbelton, Noble, from Maryland to Glasgow, with 560 hogsheads of tobacco, is totally lost on the isle of Bermudas.

Wed May 15 1771 p. 3 London:

Thursday commissions were sent to Birmingham and Sheffield to the amount of 50,000l. for goods to be got ready for exportation to America.

Wed May 29 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Tuesday last arrived at Aberdeen, from on board the Portland, Wilson (seven weeks and four days from Charlestown, South Carolina, the Hon. Egerdon Leigh, Esq; and family.

The Portland, Wilson, just arrived from Charlestown, South Carolina, spoke with the ship \_\_\_\_\_, Alexander Ross master from Rotterdam, bound for Virginia, all well, in lat. 42. and long. 50.

Sat 15 1771 p. 3 London:

Letters from Charles-Town, South Carolina, mentioned that the French and Spaniards on the Mississippi still continue their intrigues in spiriting up the savages to hostilities with the English.

Sat Jul 13 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letter from Virginia re recent flood

Extract of letter from a gentleman at Norfolk, Virginia, dated May 30th, to his friend in Glasgow, re imminent battle between Governor Tryon and Regulators in North Carolina.

Wed Sep 4 1771 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Boston, N. England, Jun 23: "We are informed from Swanzey in Rhode Island, that Mr Pearce an inhabitant of that place, has discovered the Longitude, which is founded upon so plain and easy principles; that he can communicate the knowledge of it to seamen in a very short time."

Wed Sep 11 1771 p. 3 London:

It is said, that at the late peace a shameful secret article was entered into with Spain, by which England, tho' a great part of the Mississippi was ceded to her, preemptorily stipulated never to make of it any use. This accounts very forcibly for the present neglected state of the British Louisiana.

Wed Sep 11 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

... These letters also mention, that the inundation that happened in Virginia the end of May, was the greatest ever known, the rivers, it is said, continued rising for sixty hours, and the rate of sixteen inches an hour.

Sat Oct 5 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report from Jenny, Capt Fullerton, arrived from James River, re recent floods in Virginia; losses to tobacco crops.

Mon Oct 21 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Polly, M'Lean, from Georgia, to London, was totally lost last Sunday, on the Dorsetshire coasts, near Abbotsbury, and all the crew perished.

Sat Oct 26 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Near wreck of Lilly, Noble, from Virginia for Clyde

Wed Nov 6 1771

p. 1 London:

The Conolly, Miller, from Dublin, to Philadelphia, supposed to be lost on the coast of Wales.

p. 2 London:

Clergymen are so scarce in Virginia, or so negligent in the execution of their office, that a parson lately, upon a visit to a friend at one of the settlements, baptized one day, no less the seventy-five children, some of whom were five years old, and upwards.

Mon Nov 18 1771 p. 2 London:

The Lively, Clifton, from Gambia for South Carolina, was spoken with at sea. She had in insurrection of the slaves on board, had met with a violent gale of wind, and had lost 16 slaves.

Sat Nov 23 1771 p. 2 London:

This day arrived a mail from Charles-Town, South Carolina, which was brought by the Sandwich packet-boat, in six weeks, to Falmouth.

Mon Dec 9 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We likewise hear that the Concord of Leith, Ramage, bound to South Carolina, is lost in Yarmouth roads, but that the crew were saved.

Sat Dec 21 1771

p. 2 London:

The Nancy, Elliot, from Virginia to Whitehaven, struck on some rocks off the mouth of Bullen's Bay, and went to pieces. - Seven of the people were drowned, but 800 barrels of tar was saved.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

The ship Anne and Lydia, Captain Shannon, just arrived in Clyde from the Bay of Honduras, left Norfolk in Virginia the 22nd of October, and after a dangerous passage, got into Loch Don in Mull on the 11th curt. having twice sprung a leak at sea, and lost her anchors and cables.

Sat Dec 28 1771 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Advertisement "for the Sirname of Robertson": Edinburgh writer (lawyer) seeking James Robertson and Thomas Robertson, of Edinburgh, sons of late Robert Robertson, Caroline county, parish of Drysdale, Virginia.

Wed Jan 1 1772 p. 2 London:

By a ship from South Carolina, there is advice, that the new election of Representatives for that Province, is carried on with as much spirit as elections in England; open houses are kept by the Candidates, and the town is in a popular uproar.

Mon Jan 6 1772 p. 3 London:

Extract of a letter from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, dated Nov 16 1771, relative to the damage done by lightning to Mr Lawrence's house in Ansonburys Charles-Town.

Mon Jan 27 1772 p. 2 London:

A letter from America, brings an account that a great disturbance has arisen between some different tribes of Indians.

Sat Feb 15 1772 p. 3 London:

The Society in the Strand have given Mr St. Pierre, a French gentleman from South Carolina, their gold medal for producing wines in that part of the British dominions; but the banks of the Mississippi are said to be so uncommonly favourable to the culture of vines, that a quarter cask of delicious wine has been produced from a single slip of the Burgundy grape.

The same gentleman has also brought over some silk with him in Carolina, which seems superior to any hitherto imported from Italy.

Mon Feb 24 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letters from New-York, and from Boston, of date 23rd December, mention a great snowstorm in which several vessels perished.

Mon Mar 9 1772 p. 2 London:

Yesterday arrived a mail from South-Carolina, brought by packet-boat, Capt Coplin, in 32 days at Falmouth.

Mon Mar 16 1772 p. 3 London:

The Government, we hear, have it in contemplation to grant a bounty of five pounds a pipe upon all wines imported from America, which (as our dominions beyond the Atlantic are in many places admirably calculated for the purpose) it is hoped will be speedily claimed, to the mortification of the ungrateful Portuguese, who seem to have forgotten how many times the friendship of Great Britain has rescued them from destruction.

Mon Mar 30 1772 p. 3 London:

The Friendship, Cowan, from Maryland to the Clyde, is stranded near Wexford in Ireland.

Sat Apr 18 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Sandwich packet-boat, Nottingham, from South Carolina in five weeks, Duke of York packet-boat from Lisbon in eight days, and the Mercury packet-boat, from New York, are all arrived at Falmouth.

May 27 1772 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from the Illinois, dated Kaskaskias, Jan. 17. 1772 to a gentleman in New York; a personal account by a man nearly burnt by the Kickapoo

Sat May 30 1772 p. 1 London:

The India King, Mather, from South-Carolina, is arrived at Dover with the cargo of the Little Carpenter, Maitland, which was condemned at Antigua.

Wed Jun 17 1773 p. 2 London:

Thursday died, at his apartments in Fenchurch Street, Alexander Ross Esq; a Virginia merchant, but lately come from thence for the benefit of his health.

Sat Jun 20 1772

p. 2 London:

This morning arrived a mail from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which was brought by the Eagle packet, Capt Nichols, after a passage of thirty-two days from Carolina to Falmouth.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Captain Walters of the Speedwell, arrived at Greenock from Maryland; spoke with the Mary, Captain Spiers, from Jamaica for Leith, in lat. 40. - 30 longitude 50 the 26th of May, all well.

The Master of the Mary informed Captain Walters that he had spoke a snow from Carolina for Lisbon, commanded by William Hastie, belonging to Glasgow, the 25th of May, all well.

Sat Jun 27 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letter from Maryland Apr 15 re import of British goods, rise in prices

Mon Jul 13 1772 p. 2 London:

Above 10,000 families are already settled from the British dominions upon the Ohio in North America, near the country of Illinois, a grant of which has lately been made to Mr Walpole and his associates. A civil Governor is speedily expected, but who the person meant for the government is to be we are not yet able to inform our readers.

Advertisement for oak imported from Boston

Wed Jul 22 1772 p. 2 London:

Lengthy report re anti-British activism in Rhode Island. "The New Englanders are universally hated in America."

Sat Jul 25 1772 pp. 2-3 Edinburgh:

Extract of another letter from New-York, June 4. "Captain Hunt, in the sloop Sally, from New-York to Charles-Town, was cast away the 4th of May, on Cape Look-out shoals, 10 leagues from land; the vessel and cargo are entirely lost, with seven persons; the rest of the people, with much difficulty, got safe to shore, 15 in number; in the boat, after being in her 15 hours. The Captain was once knocked overboard, but with much difficulty was got in."



Mon Jul 27 1772 p. 2 Edinburgh:

The Jonathan, Lawtis, of Liverpool, spoke with the Friendship, Cummins, from Africa to Carolina, within three days sail of Charles-Town, all well, with 390 slaves on board.

Wed Jul 29 1772 p. 3 London:

Report re new methods of indigo and rice cultivation in South Carolina

Sat Aug 1 1772 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Charles-Town South Carolina, June 15: commissioners from South Carolina and North Carolina set border.

General Paoli [Corsican independence fighter] is to have the grant of a considerable track of land on the Ohio, whither he intends to carry a colony of Corsicans.

Wed Aug 5 1772 p. 2 London:

We hear that there will be no new government on the Mississippi, but that the governor of West Florida's residence will be removed from Pensacola to Manchak, or Fort Bute, a most convenient spot on the river for the purposes of trade; and it is said Governor Chester has written home soliciting such a removal. The present seat of government at West Florida is in one of the most unhealthy spots in the universe; Pensacola is in a manner surrounded by a deep white sand which renders the place incredibly hot in the summer, and in the winter makes travelling almost impracticable; the only recommendation it had to our ministry was its excellent harbour, which may certainly be a good rendezvous for our shipping whenever we are disagreeably involved in a war.

Jacob Blackwell, Esq; Collector of the Customs in West Florida is removed from Pensacola to Manchak on the Mississippi, which is considered as preparation to the removal of the Government.

Sat Aug 8 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Albany (in the Province of New-York) June 1 - account of David Ramsey, Indian trader

Wed Aug 19 1772 p. 3 London:

Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Lapidaries are now emigrating to America, their branches of business having of late so greatly decayed; that there is supposed not to be employment for half of the journeymen now resident in the metropolis.

Mon Aug 24 1772 p. 3 London:

Report of settlement of the Ohio river.

Sat Aug 29 1772

p. 2 London:

Report re Mississippi, New Orleans

p. 3 London:

Dr Franklin of Philadelphia named member of Royal Academy of Sciences, Paris

Wed Sep 9 1772 p. 3 London:

The quantity of rice exported from South Carolina, from Nov 23 1771, to July 6, 1772, amounts to 93,532 barrels, 74,043 of which were consigned to England. There have been also shipped from the above province for Great Britain, in the same period, 586,120lb. of indigo.

Sat Sep 12 1772 p. 2 America:

Reports from Albany and Providence re Indian affairs

Mon Sep 28 1772 p. 2 London:

A letter from Charlestown, South-Carolina, dated July 27th says, "Captain Lazarus Brown, of Prince William parish, was shot lately by one of his own Negroes, who has since been convicted of the murder, and pursuant to his sentence burnt alive."

Wed Sep 30 1772 p. 2 America:

Letter from Charleston anent "accounts of a secret expedition from some part of the North American continent..."

Wed Oct 7 1772 p. 2 America:

Charles-Town, South Carolina, Aug. 17: "The number of new negroes imported here this summer amounts to about 3400, all of which has been sold considerably higher than in any former year. Some of the cargoes brought upwards of 50l. sterling a head on average. Formerly new negroes used to be estimated at 30l. sterling a head first cost to the planter."

Extract of a letter from Charles-Town South Carolina re Indian affairs.

Sat Dec 5 1772 p. 2 America:

They write from Georgia, that a number of emigrants from Virginia were lately killed in their way to the Mississippi, by some Cherokee Indians.

Sat Jan 2 1773 p. 2 London:

Slave insurrection on plantation belonging to "Mr M'Donald", in Jamaica.

Wed Jan 6 1773 p. 2 London:

We hear that the Ohio and Mississippi business is to come on next Wednesday before the Council.

Mon Jan 18 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Fountain, Capt Cooling, from Savannah in Georgia, overset at sea, and all the crew were drowned.

Wed Jan 20 1773 p. 2 London:

Letters from South Carolina say, that the Indians on the back settlements are become very troublesome.

Sat Feb 13 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Walloworth, M'Couland, from Philadelphia in 20 days, was driven on shore in a violent storm the 20th of January, near Londonderry.

Sat Feb 20 1773 p. 2 London:

It was reported this morning, that the Governor of a province in America, has secretly left his government and gone to Philadelphia, to avoid being ill-treated by the populace.

Mon Mar 1 1773 p. 2 America:

Report from Charles-Town re HM the King's grant of a large tract of land on the Mississippi between the 22nd and 34th n. latitude to Major General Phineas Lyman (lands within the province of West Florida).

Sat Mar 6 1773 p. 2 London:

Lord William Campbell to succeed Montague as Governor of [S.] Carolina.

Wed Mar 10 1773

p. 3 London:

The Pallas, Bailey, from South Carolina, is arrived at the Downs; she has been a missing ship, and valued at 25,000l.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

A report from Orkney refuting earlier report of the wreck of the Laleham, Capt Stoaks, from Virginia to Aberdeen.

Sat Mar 27 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report re forgeries of paper money in Virginia, letter.

Sat Apr 3 1773 p. 3 London:

A fresh misunderstanding has broken out between the Creek Indians and Spaniards, on the confines of South Carolina.

Mon Apr 12 1773 p. 3 London:

One Hogg Alexander, a North-Briton, by trade a journeyman cloth worker, the place of whose residence has been in and about Leeds betwixt twenty and thirty years past, last week received intelligence from Philadelphia of his brother's death, and that he had bequeathed to him the sum of 5000l. in money, together with a considerable freehold estate.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

A private letter from London informs, that a large snow, Capt Hunter, bound from Virginia for Glasgow, was lost on the Misen-head, near Wicklow, a few days ago, 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.

Sat May 8 1773 p. 2 London:

The Two Friends, Syvert, from Jamaica, to Piscataqua, is taken by a Spanish guarda costa in the West Indies, which guarda costa had also taken a schooner bound to South Carolina.

Mon Jun 7 1773 p. 2 London:

The Hope, Stewart, from New-York to Dublin, is on shore near New-York.

Sat Jul 3 1773 p. 1 London:

Letters from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, mention, that the crops of rice had been so uncommonly plentiful last season, that it has fallen twenty per cent. in that market, in the course of a few months.

Sat Jul 10 1773 p. 2 London:

Report from South Carolina re Creeks and Choctaws; war

Sat Jul 17 1773 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Wednesday morning last twenty-one convicts were sent from Glasgow for Greenock, in order to be shipped off for America.

Mon Aug 2 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report from Boston anent "successes" of the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge missionary Mr Kirkland amongst the Oneida: "Great preparations are making for building a church, a thing till now unheard of among savages."

Wed Aug 4 1773 p. 2 London:

Yesterday Captain Campbell, an American Chief, in an American dress, was presented to His Majesty at St James's, and most graciously received. He was introduced by General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in America.

Sat Aug 7 1773 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Virginia bans the importation of convicts

Wed Aug 11 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Philadelphia, March 24. Capt. Bethel from the Mississippi, informs us, that the small pox has made great havock among the people, in and about New Orleans.

Mon Aug 16 1773 p. 2 America:

New York, June 28. A report re Joseph King, explorer of the Mississippi; Connecticut Military Adventurers proceed up the Mississippi to found settlement.

Sat Aug 21 1773 p. 2 London:

A certain American governor has been burnt in effigy there.

Sat Sep 11 1773 p. 2 London:

A report from South Carolina on recent hot weather there

Mon Sep 27 1773 p. 3 London:

The Will, Spencer, from Jamaica, and the Edward, Grayson, from South Carolina, both for Liverpool, are lost near Holyhead.

Mon Oct 18 1773

pp. 1-2 America:

Charles-Town, Aug. 20. Address of the Upper House of Assembly to the Hon William Bull, Esq; Lt Gov of S.C.; more South Carolina Assembly news.

p. 2 London:

The Potomack, Cook, from Maryland to London is stranded on the coast of France, near [ ] the Captain and seven men were drowned.

Wed Oct 20 1773 p. 2 London:

Letters from Charles-town, South Carolina, brought by the mail that arrived on Monday last, brings an account, that the savages inhabiting on the borders of the back settlers, continuing their plundering and robbing those unhappy people, and often murdering them when they make any resistance. The Governor has done all he can to prevent it, by sending soldiers to their relief, many of whom by their long marches, being hurried about from place to place, having died of the fatigue.

Wed Dec 22 1773 p. 3 London:

The Susannah, Smith, from Boston and Goldsborough, for London, was lost on an island near Shetland.

Mon Jan 10 1774 p. 2 London:

Essay: Of our Impolite conduct towards the Indians of America

Sat Jan 22 1774 p. 2 London:

The Peggy, Mill, from Africa, is arrived at the Grenades with 400 slaves.

Sat Feb 26 1774 p. 2 London:

The Rebecca, \_\_\_\_\_, from Boston to America [?] with lumber, is lost on one of the Canary Islands, and all the crew were drowned.

Mon Apr 25 1774 p. 2 London:

The Betsey, Russel, from Philadelphia, was lost on the 6th instant, near Wexford.

Wed Apr 27 1774 p. 1:

An Abstract of the Bill for the better regulating the government of the province of the Massachusetts Bay in North America.

Sat May 21 1774 p. 3 London:

The Sea-Horse, Capt. Brown, from Cork for Philadelphia, is cast away in a gale of wind near Cape Delaware, the cargo lost and the greatest part of the crew perished.

Sat Jun 4 1774 p. 1 America:

Williamsburg, Virginia, March 17: report of murder of 40 families on the Okonies "by the Indians".

Mon Jun 13 1774 p. 3 London:

The Farmer, Wheatley, from Maryland to London, lately foundered at sea; the crew were taken up by Capt. Foster, from Glasgow, and carried into Virginia.

Sat Jul 2 1774 p. 2 London:

The Blundell, Dawson, of Liverpool, is lost on the bar of Bona, with 300 slaves.

Sat Jul 9 1774 p. 2 London:

Charlestown, South Carolina, May 20. A great number of French Protestants, well acquainted with the culture of silk and making of wines, are daily expected here from the south of France, to be employed in our silk manufacture and vineyards.

Extract of a letter from New-York, May 1: "The exports of this colony, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, in wheat of flour, are amazing, and increase yearly; and indeed that is the case all over the continent from Quebec to North-Carolina: never was so much wheat and flour shipped from America as will be this year; I really think not less than 600,000 barrels of flour, 1,400,000 bushels of wheat, and 700,000 of Indian corn, are and will be exported from the continent this year."

Mon Jul 11 1774 p. 2 London:

Report from Savannah re meeting between Governor and Indians concerning murders of whites and Indians.

Sat Aug 6 1774 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Excerpts of letters from Yeoconomic, Virginia and Bedford Pennsylvania regarding trouble between whites and Indians.

Mon Aug 22 1774 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Cowes, August 15: "This morning the sloop Philadelphia Packet, of Bermuda, Gabriel Bryan master, from Charles-Town, bound to this port, with about 150 barrels of rice, was stranded, and totally lost on the Needle rocks. The people were with great difficulty saved."

Sat Sep 17 1774 p. 1

Some account of the Trade of Glasgow, by Mr Pennant (includes information of imports from and exports to American colonies).

Sat Sep 24 1773 p. 1 London:

Letter from Charlestown reports Gov Martin's statement re renewed Indian hostilities

Sat Oct 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Commerce, Capt. Ferguson, from Virginia, for Clyde; on the 22nd of September lost unfortunately struck on a bank near Arklow, after taking out 40 hhds of tobacco. Next day she floated and was brought up to Dublin bay; but the storm continuing, she drove from her anchors on the North Cull, where it is feared both ship and cargo have received much damage.

Mon Oct 10 1774 p. 1

An authentic account of the Rise of the present Ill-Humour in America

Mon Nov 7 1774 p. 2 London:

The William and Henry brigantine, Captain Stone, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, is lost in her passage, and all on board perished. There were upwards of twenty passengers on board, among whom was a merchant of Philadelphia.

Wed Dec 7 1774 p. 2 London:

The Grand Duke, Capt. Helsted, from Georgia for Corke, is lost coming over the bar of Georgia, and four of the crew perished.

Mon Dec 12 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Captain Craig of the Golden Rule, who is arrived at Bristol from New York, spoke with the following ships on the 9th of November: in lat. 46,39 and long.30.6 with the Gambia, Willis, from South Carolina to Bristol, had been out 40 days, all well; and on the 20th spoke with the Britannia, Eyres, from Philadelphia to London, who had been out 14 days, and sprang her foremast, and was then in lat.37,12, and long.65,59 going back to America.

Mon Dec 19 1774

p. 1

Letter to publisher regarding poor treatment of slaves in Jamaica

p. 3 London:

The Peggy, Stuart, from Glasgow to Maryland, said to be burnt there, on account of her having two or three chests of tea on board.

Sat Jan 7 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report from the Active, foster, just arrived in Clyde, re battle between Indians and Virginians.

Wed Jan 11 1775 p. 2 London:

The Martin, Clarke, from Virginia to London, is totally lost near the mouth of the harbour of Milford, the Captain and part of the crew drowned.

Sat Jan 21 1775 p. 2 London:

Martin, for London from Virginia with 463 hhds of tobacco and 10,000 staves, and handspikes, lost near Milford-haven.

Mon Mar 13 1775

p. 1 London:

The Hope, Mitchell, a missing ship, from Honduras to London, is put into South Carolina.

p. 2 London:

They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards have lost, in the space of three months, upwards of 10,000 slaves, by a mortality which broke out among the Negroes in the island of Cuba.

Sat Mar 18 1775

p. 2 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from London, Mar. 14: The Creole, Allen, from Virginia to London, foundered in the Western ocean, and all the crew perished.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

We hear that notwithstanding the resolutions of the Continental Congress, a ship from Borrowstouness with goods arrived lately at South Carolina, and the goods were bought up by the people at a high price.

Sat Mar 25 1775

p. 2 London:

The brig Carpenter, Samuel Jenkins master, with 7100 bushels of wheat, and 100 barrels of flour, belonging to Philadelphia, last from New Town Chester in Maryland, bound for Milford-Haven, was lost the 11th of February having drove from her anchors in a violent gale of wind. The vessel and cargo are entirely lost, and the crew saved.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

No fewer than nine vessels, viz, the Brisco, MacMillan; 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 ballast. These ships used to be filled with the manufactures of this country.

Mon Mar 27 1775 p. 2 London:

Report from Philadelphia re ship from Glasgow arrived at New York but obliged to go to Jamaica.

Wed Mar 29 1775 p. 2 America:

Pennsylvania convention prohibits importation of slaves.

Sat Apr 1 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Montego Bay, Jan 19 1775: "Very great losses have been sustained among the shipping in the windward passage for this island with lumber, two of which are from Philadelphia; and seven others are wrecked on the spot, whose names are unknown. Most of the crew are lost. The two we have an account of are the St Joseph, White; and the Magdalen, Wallace, Capt York, of Philadelphia, in a brig for this place, was driven from his anchors in this Bay about 12 days ago, and is entirely lost."

Wed Apr 26 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Crawford, from New York, is arrived at Falmouth, leaky.

Sat Apr 29 1775 p. 2 London:

The Rosseau, Clarke, from Senegal, is arrived at Dominica, with 147 slaves.

Mon May 1 1775 p. 3 London:

The Dove, Allen, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Madeira, with great damage, and part of her cargo thrown overboard.



- Mon June 5 1775 p. 1 p. 3 Edinburgh:  
Advertisement for the book History of the American Indians
- Sat Jun 10 1775 p. 2 London:  
The fate of the ship Grampus, Rowley, of Philadelphia; puts into Antigua, condemned.
- Sat Jul 8 1775 p. 2 London:  
The St David, Capt. Lewney, from Dublin to Philadelphia, is foundered at sea, and all on board perished.
- Mon Aug 7 1775 p. 2 America:  
Extract of a letter from New Jersey, Jun 11: a ship arrived from Embden, Friesland, with arms, cannon, ammunition, gentlemen and officers, English, Danish, Germans, to support the Americans.
- Sat Aug 19 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:  
Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Aug 28 [sic]: "More than half a million of the debts due from America to Glasgow, have by the activity and prudence of the storekeepers, been recovered, and sent home in the course of a month past. What is owing to this country now, is very trifling."
- Sat Sep 16 1775  
p. 1 London:  
Two Indian Chiefs are arrived in a vessel at Cork from America, and are shortly expected in London; it is said, they were sent by Government, to negotiate some important business.
- p. 2 Edinburgh:  
No ships have arrived in Clyde from America since Wednesday se'nnight; from whence it is supposed that exportation from America is stopt.
- Sat Sep 23 1775 p. 2 London:  
The Americans have got a great deal of powder from the coast of Africa; they exchanged rum for it. If the Guinea ships are not permitted to carry any powder, the slave trade must cease.
- Mon Sep 25 1775 p. 2 London:  
Yesterday 400 fine sheep were shipped on board some vessels in the river, bound for America, for the use of his Majesty's troops at Boston.
- Mon Oct 2 1775 pp. 1-2  
Description of Philadelphia
- Mon Oct 9 1775 p. 2 London:  
Extract of letter from South Carolina, re British agit-prop in South Carolina, North Carolina
- Sat Oct 21 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:  
Report re death of John Inglis, merchant at Philadelphia

Mon Oct 25 1775 p. 1

Biographical information on George Washington, relations in England; mention of his service in Wade's troop of horse, 'he afterwards purchased a cornetcy in the same troop, where he continued to serve till after the late rebellion [1745-6?].'

Sat Oct 28 1775

p. 3 London:

The Live Oak, Pearson, from the Leeward Islands, to Virginia, is totally lost near Virginia, and all the people drowned, except the Captain and a boy.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report of arrival at Bristol of the Hope, Collins, and the Betsey and Ellon, Capt. \_\_\_\_\_, both from Philadelphia with several Quaker families, "who are come to reside in England till the troubles are over in that part of the world."

Sat Nov 4 1775

p. 2 London:

This morning upwards of thirty ships of sail from Maryland, Virginia, and a great many from the East country, arrived in the river.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Hill, Marshal, from Philadelphia, with several families on board, is put into Dublin, and her dispatches sent up to London by express.

Wed Nov 22 1775

p. 3 London:

The Charming Sally, Wilson, a transport, from London to Boston, is lost on the Goodwin Sands, and all the people perished.

The Annapolis, Capt Hendrick, from Maryland, with tobacco, for London, that is lost, was the last ship that was permitted to sail from that place; the port being them entirely shut up.

Wed Nov 29 1775

p. 3 London:

The Rose, Curry, from Baltimore in Maryland, to Bristol and Londonderry, was totally lost in a violent storm of wind, and most of the crew drowned.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report of arrival at Whitehaven of two vessels from Virginia with passengers "who abandoned the country".

Sat Dec 16 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letters from Virginia arrive in Clyde

Edinburgh Evening Courant 1768-75

(National Library of Scotland, except 1770, Edinburgh Central Library)

Notices of emigration to North Carolina, etc.

Sat Jul 3 1768 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We are informed that about 35 families are immediately to sail from Argyleshire for North Carolina in order to settle there.

Wed Feb 21 1770 p. 3 Advertisement:

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

The Ship NEPTUNE, John M'Neil master, will be ready to sail on or before the 14th August. --For freight or passage apply to Messrs Charles M'Neil and Company merchants in Campbeltown. --The Neptune is a stout new ship, prime sailor, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Sat Aug 25 1770 p. 3 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.

Mon Feb 25 1771 p. 2 Edinburgh:

We are informed from the Western isles that upwards of 500 souls from Islay and the adjacent islands, are preparing to migrate next summer to America, under the conduct of a gentleman of wealth and merit, whose predecessors resided in Islay for many centuries. And that there is a large colony of the most wealthy and substantial people in Sky, making ready to follow the example of the Argathelians in going to the fertile and cheap lands on the other side of the Atlantic ocean. It is to be dreaded that these migrations will prove hurtful to the mother country, and therefore its friends ought to use every proper method to prevent them.

Sat Apr 4 1772 p. 2 London:

An American settlement has really something in it very alluring to a man of small property, as the master of a family is allowed 100 acres of ground for himself, and fifty for every individual belonging to him, the moment he demands them from the Governor of the province he arrives at, a grant which is amply sufficient not only to raise the necessaries of life, but in a tolerable climate to supply him with the absolute luxuries.

So much are the people of America charmed with the idea of a settlement on the Mississippi, that several families, with their cattle and negroes, have lately emigrated from North Carolina, to the grand gulph above the Natches, which is above 1200 miles, and many Virginians are preparing to follow their example who have not profitable tracts of land in their own country.

Wed May 6 1772 p.3 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 applied to him in numbers to obtain a passage to their native country.

Sat May 16 1772 p. 3 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.

Mon Jun 1 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

This afternoon, no less than 48 families of poor Highland people arrived at Leith from the North, in their way to Glasgow. They give out that several opulent drovers have engrossed all the farms where they had their living, and turned them into pasture; on which account they were obliged to dispose of what they had, and intend emigrating to North-America.

Wed Jun 10 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A paragraph having been inserted in some of the papers, intimating that the number of poor families (mentioned in our paper of June 1 as having come to the North, with an intention of emigrating to America) come from the county of Sutherland: - we have authority to assure the public, that of that number, there was only one from the Countess of Sutherland's estate. There has been no lease of 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 entered a supply of victual to be purchased, and sent them, which has been accordingly repeatedly done, and the wants of the poor people greatly supplied.

We hear that a Sermon will be preached on Friday evening in the College Church here, for the benefit of the poor Highlanders formerly mentioned.

Sat Jun 13 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We hear from the Isle of Sky, that the mortality among the black cattle (owing to the hard winter and lack of provender) is estimated at 8 or 10,000l. sterl. in that island alone. The mortality has been as great in most of the other store-farms,

both in the islands and on the continent, so that the autumn markets for cattle this year, must be but ill supplied.

Wed Jun 24 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A correspondent observes, that it is very remarkable, that of the great number of Highlanders that lately passed through this city on their way to America, not one of them could be prevailed on to enlist in the army, chusing to try their fortunes abroad, rather than starve at home, though all the recruiting serjeants were exerting themselves to persuade them.

Wed Jul 1 1772 p. 3 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 speak English, and even 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 many more will follow their example. They alledge the same reason for their conduct as the former emigrants from Sky, to wit, the enormous price of all sorts of provisions, and the oppressions of their superiors.

Wed Sep 2 1772 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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

Sat Sep 5 1772 p. 3 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 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 of the mother country."

Mon Sep 7 1772

p. 2 London:

By letters in town from Philadelphia we learn, that the ship Jupiter, Captain Ewing, with 530 passengers on board, from Londonderry, most of whom are called the people Hearts of Steel, arrived there after a passage of only six weeks; and that the number of emigrants to America are increased some thousands this year, on account of the high price of lands in Ireland.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Adventure of Leith, from Loch herring-pool, for Cape Fear, with emigrants.

Mon Feb 1 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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

Sat Feb 20 1773 p. 2 London:

The Nancy, Orr, who arrived at Liverpool the 8th inst. from Bourdeaux, in latitude 48,17, North long. 5,41, West from London, spoke with the Ostridge, with passengers for Carolina, all well, in company with upwards of twenty sail of shipping.

Sat Apr 3 1773 p. 3 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 for that sustenance abroad which they alledge they cannot find at home.

Mon Apr 12 1773

p. 3 London:

A gentleman just arrived from Philadelphia says, the number of emigrants from Ireland and Scotland is so great that Government is at a loss how to provide for them; and that the place they are lodged in till they are sent to the back settlements are so crowded, that a malignant fever has broken out among them, which makes sad havock.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

The week before last the Friendship, Capt. M'Culloch, sailed from Belfast, bound for Philadelphia, with 280 passengers on board, making upwards of 300 persons, being the [first] ship with passengers from that place this season.

Wed Apr 21 1773 p. 2 London:

Report containing statistics on emigration from northern Ireland to America

Wed Jun 2 1773 p. 3 Ireland:

Dublin, May 25. Last week sailed from Newry, the ship Needham, Capt. Cheevers, for Philadelphia, with near 500 passengers.

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

Sat Jun 26 1773 p. 3 London:

On the 7th of this month the four following ships sailed from Londonderry, for Philadelphia, with the undermentioned numbers of passengers on board, viz. the Alexander, Hunter, with 530; the Hannah, Mitchell, 520; the Jupiter, Ewing, 450; the Walworth, M'Causland, 450.

Sat Jul 3 1773 p. 3 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. by Duncan Murchieston 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.

Mon Jul 19 1773 p. 2 London:

We hear a grant of 5000 acres of land near Lake Champlain, on the back of the New York settlements, has lately been made to Colonel Ord, of the train of artillery.

Mon Aug 2 1773 p. 2 London:

The great emigrations that have been made to America by the artificers and small holders of farms in Ireland and Scotland for a great while past, particularly of late, occasioned a meeting of many of the landlords of those nations last week at a noted coffee-house in Westminster; when taking into their consideration the disagreeable consequences that must proceed from such peregrinations, viz. the depopulation of these countries, and of course the fall of lands, came to a resolution of letting their estates in future in small farms, and at such easy rents, as will enable the holders to pay their landlords, and not only enjoy the necessaries, but the conveniences of life.

Sat Aug 21 1773 p. 3 Advertisement:

FOR CAPE FARE, NORTH CAROLINA

The Brigantine HAWKE, Archibald Iver master, is now lying in the harbour of Greenock, ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 1st of September.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. William Riske and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

Sat Aug 28 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

In a letter from Fort William of the 20th instant we are informed, that three gentlemen of the name of M'Donell, with their families, and 400 highlanders from the countries of Glengarie, Glenmorison, Urquhart and Strathglass, lately embarked for America, having obtained a grant of land in Albany.

Wed Sep 8 1773 p. 4 Advertisement:

For CAPE FAIR in North Carolina

The NELLY, Capt. James Crawford, will sail from Leith, the 16th current.

For Goods and Passengers apply to Patrick and James Millar there, or the said Master.

N.B. This advertisement not to be repeated.

Sat Sep 11 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We hear from Strathspey, that the poor people in Badenoch and Lochaber are in a most pitiful situation for want of meal. They are reduced to live on blood, which they draw from their cattle by repeated bleedings. Need we wonder to hear of emigrations from such a country?

Mon Sep 20 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a private letter from Maryburgh, Sept 4. "Upon the 1st 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 carried at least 6000l. Sterling in ready cash 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 acquaintances are determined to embrace the first opportunity to going to America."

Sat Sep 25 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Dornock in the shire of Sutherland, dated Sept 16 1773.

"This day sailed from the firth below this town, the ship Nancy of Sutherland, George Smith master, with 250 emigrants 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 300 more left this county last year for America, who took shipping at Greenock, and other places; and, what is to be greatly regretted, more are preparing to go next spring. --If the ancient Chiefs and Leaders of the Highlands, were to lift their heads and see the descendants of their brave and faithful followers, and companions in the field, thus deserting their native country, what would they not do to prevent it? --What would they think of those who, as proprietors, or their managers, under various denominations, are the means of unhinging that distinguished affection which the ancient Highlanders had for their chiefs and leaders, as well as for their native soil, by which alone these Chiefs were able to support their weight and influence in the time of peace as well as war? It is full time for the gentlemen of property to rouse themselves, and examine, in person, may be one mean to put a stop to so ruinous a practice, which drains the country in general, and the Highlands in particular, of its greatest treasure and strength, their men; for the time will come, if not speedily prevented, when the rax renters will know that men and industry will procure money, when and where money cannot procure men."

Wed Sep 29 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Excerpt of a letter from a gentleman in Strathspey, dated Sept. 19 to the publisher of the Aberdeen Journal:



"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'Donalds of Glengary and the neighbouring districts from Fort William. No less than eight or ten vessels are hired this season to carry off emigrants. Eight hundred and forty people sailed from the islands of Lewes in July. Alarmed at 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 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."

Sat Oct 2 1773 p. 2 London:

Commentary on dangers of emigration to the mother country: "At this time, were they inclined to throw off their dependency, it would be very difficult for this kingdom to keep them in subjection."

Wed Oct 6 1773 p. 2 America:

Philadelphia, Aug 4: Arrived here the ship Jupiter, Capt. Ewing from Londonderry, with 313 passengers; he sailed in company with the ship Alexander, Capt. Hunter, who has on board 650 passengers; and the ship Hannah, Capt. Mitchell, with 530 passengers; the latter of which is arrived at Newcastle; so that in these three ships, and Capt. Conyngham, who arrived a few days ago with 270 passengers, this country will receive the addition of 2000 inhabitants.

Wed Oct 13 1773

p. 1:

To the Printer of the Edinburgh Evening Courant, Dingwall, 6th Oct 1773: Letter refuting claims made by writer of letter to the Publisher of the Aberdeen Journal regarding recent emigration from Lewis, and misrepresentations of Earl of Seaforth's recent visit to his estate to set leases etc. "This you may depend upon as matter of fact, as it is sent to you by one who was eye and ear witness to the whole proceeding in the Lewis."

p. 2 America:

New York, Aug 23.

On Tuesday arrived the snow Favourite, Capt. Thomas Fisher, in nine weeks and two days from Whitehaven, having on board from North Britain 140 passengers, intended to settle in this colony; they are mostly young, and all remarkably healthy well-looking people, have had neither sickness or death on the voyage, except a young child who was ill before it came on board.

This day arrived here the brig Neptune, from the island of Lewis, in the North of Scotland, with 150 passengers and servants. The brig came in under the command of Capt. Gilby, the former Captain, Humphrey Warden, having died on the passage.

Wed Oct 20 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A letter from Stornoway in Lewis Island says, that a ship with emigrants from Murray is forced in there by stress of weather. The people were in a miserable condition through fear, and most of them we hear have resolved to return back to Murray. They reported that two other ships, with emigrants from Sutherland and Caithness, parted with them in the storm, and are thought to be lost.

Wed Oct 27 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We are also told from the same place [Orkney], that about the beginning of this month, sailed from Stromness harbour for New York, and other places in North America, three vessels with 775 emigrants on board; which had embarked from the shires of Murray, Ross, Sutherland, and Caithness. There are also several people gone from Orkney on board of these ships. --The excessive high price of provisions, (says our correspondent) 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 in these counties, who formerly were supported by this branch alone, cannot even by their utmost industry earn a scanty subsistence.

Sat Oct 30 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We are assured from the best authority, that the Batchelor, Captain Alexander Ramage, sailed from Stromness the 24th ult. and was not put back, as was insinuated in a paragraph lately in the papers. Such idle reports can serve no other purpose than the creating anxiety to the friends and connections of the concerned.

Mon Nov 1 1773 p. 3 London:

In this time of general distress in Scotland, the Earl of Breadalbane has remitted, to his poor tenants, three years rent; and to make every thing as easy to them as possible, he has set out for Scotland, in order to be on the spot, and hear and redress their complaints.

Wed Nov 3 1773

p. 2 London:

Great numbers of artificers are daily emigrating, particularly those from the iron branch, who find great encouragement at Petersburg, and are treated with the greatest respect.

p. 3 London:

The next transported convicts are to be carried to East Florida; the provinces of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, having prohibited the importation of them from England.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

A gentleman at Fort George, in a letter of the 24th ult. writes, "The story from Stornoway, some time ago in the papers, about three ships with emigrants from that place, and the shires of Sutherland and Caithness, being wrecked or lost off Lewis, is premature at least; for I am informed they fell in with a ship from Granada, in their course for America, far beyond the British coasts, all well."

Wed Nov 10 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A correspondent from the shire of Sutherland writes of the 1st curt. 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, of whom it is computed, each of 1000 paid 3l.10s. of freight, and took 4l. with him: This amount to L.7500 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.

Mon Dec 6 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Orkney, Nov. 10: "A vessel which took outward emigrants from Caithness for North America, was put into Shetland, in great distress, and must go to a port in Scotland to be repaired."

Wed Dec 8 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Favourite of Whitehaven, Fisher, master, arrived at New York in September last month, with 140 emigrants, all of them in good health, said to be the most able likely cargo landed on the continent these three years. --From the good reports sent by these passengers to their friends in England, of the good provision and accommodation by the merchants, Messrs. Fletcher and Co. we hear that several hundreds of people in different parts of Yorkshire, are preparing to embark thither in April next.

Sat Dec 11 1773 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report of the Concord, Ramage, which sailed from Leith in August last with about 240 emigrants on board, put into Vaila Sound in Shetland after many storms; the people provided for until winds subside; ship loses her anchors and is driven on shore; people dispersed to various parishes until vessel repaired.

Wed Jan 3 1774 p. 2

#### CAUSES OF EMIGRATION

The tyrannical oppressive and impolitic conduct of the landholders in this country, hath at last driven the labouring poor to despair. --Nothing is now seen among that class of men, but beggary and ruin. These many years past, provisions have been so dear, that even when work was to be had, the poor labourer could scarce earn bread for his family. What can he do now, when manufactures are so low, but fly from a country where want and misery are his only portion? He hath no alternative, but to starve, or emigrate.

As this melancholy subject hath been fully canvassed, both in public and private, I shall no farther insist upon it at present, but shall give you the motives for emigration to North America, as I had them from a body of Highlanders who embarked last summer for that part of the British Empire.

1st, The price of land is so low in some of the British colonies, that forty or fifty pound will purchase as much ground there as ten thousand pounds in this country.

2d, There are few or no taxes at present in the colonies, most of their public debts being paid off since the last peace.

3d, The climate in general is very healthy, and provisions of all kinds extraordinary good, and so cheap that a shilling will go as far in America as four shillings in Scotland.

4th, The price of labour (from the scarcity of hands, and great plenty of land) is high in the colonies: A day-labourer can gain there thrice the wages he can earn in this country.

5th There are no beggars in North America, the poor, if any, being amply provided for.

Lastly, There are no titled proud Lords to tyrannize over the lower sort of people, men being there more upon a level, and more valued in proportion to their abilities, than they are in Scotland.

Such were the reasons given by these people for leaving their native country. Now it is a pity the landholder does not see his own interest in time, and treat his inferiors and dependents with more humanity; for, by his present conduct, the country is in danger of becoming a desert, and consequently his landed property of little or no value.

Inverness, Dec 20th 1773

Wed Jan 5 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Sailed from Leith, a vessel for Shetland with carpenters, material, &c. for repairing the Concord of Leith, Ramage, bound for America.

Sat Jan 8 1774 p. 1 Advertisement:

AMERICAN LAND

All persons wanting Land in North America, may be supplied with any quantity, on reasonable terms in any of the following Provinces, viz. Quebec, Nova Scotia, Island of St John, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, East Florida, and West Florida....

Letters (post paid) directed to Mr Ralph Aldus, Attorney at law, in Grey's Inn, London, mentioning the Province and number of acres required, will be immediately answered....

Sat Jan 15 1774 p. 2 London:

On Tuesday last put into Cowes in the Isle of Wight, the Hezekiah, Capt. Van Jonge, with seventy Poles on board, who are going to settle in South Carolina.

Mon Feb 7 1774 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, Oct. 16:

"Yesterday arrived the ship Prince of Wales, Captain Morrison, from Londonderry, with about 200 passengers, which make no less than 3500 that have left that port only within one year, and come 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 oppressions exercised over that sinking country

by Great Britain. Let the deplorable state of this once prosperous land fill Americans with wary apprehension, and rouse them with animated warmth to resist every attempt of parliamentary tyranny, under what specious or plausible guise soever may it be offered; for, the smallest restriction of our liberty admitted all will be lost."

Wed 9 1774

p. 1 London:

Extract of a letter from Williamsburgh, Virginia, Nov. 25:

"Yesterday afternoon, Daniel M'Leod, Esq; of Kilmorie, a gentleman lately arrived from Scotland, set off for Albany, on his way to Beekman township, on Lake Champlain, to view the land, which he has just made a purchase of. On his return hither, he intends immediately embarking for Scotland, in order to bring over a considerable number of families to settle at that place."

p. 2 Edinburgh:

Extract from Notes of Mr Samuel Johnson's Tour to Scotland and the Western Isles:

"He was a week at the seat of the Laird of M'Leod in the Isle of Sky. The young chieftain is not yet one and twenty, but is an honour to his country by his generous regard for his people: He stops their emigrating to America, by which, while he preserves the consequence of his own family, he does an essential service to the State, by keeping so many brave men at home for its defence. Mr Johnson said, 'he never met with a man, who, at his age, had advanced his learning so much, who had more desire to learn, or who had learnt more.'"

"When in the Isle of Sky, he paid a visit to the celebrated lady, so well known by the name of Miss Flora M'Donald, whose heroic adventures in 1745 [1746] have rendered her immortal with the generous of all parties. She is now the wife of Mr M'Donald, of Kingsburgh, at whose house Mr Johnson staid a night."

Sat Feb 12 1774

p. 1 Advertisement:

For Cape Fear, North Carolina

The ship CLEMENTINA,

Dick Weir Master, now lying at Port-Glasgow, will be reay to take on board goods by the 15th of this month, and clear to sail by the first of March.

For freight or passage apply to Baird, Weir, Aikman, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or King and Dunlop, Port-Glasgow.

The vessel has good accommodation for passengers, and the time of sailing my be depended upon.

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of an authentic letter a gentleman in New York to his correspondent, dated Dec 28 1773:

"About three weeks ago a vessel arrived here from Dornock 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.

Wed Feb 16 1774 p. 2 London:

Extract of a letter from Baltimore Oct. 16: same letter as printed in EEC 2/7, with three additional paragraphs describing correspondent's "sale" into indenture and subsequent hardships.

Sat Feb 19 1774 p. 3 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.

Mon Feb 21 1774 p. 1 Advertisement (repeat of Clementina for Cape Fear)

Sat Mar 26 1774 p. 2 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, to his friend in Glasgow dated Jan. 24: "The poor highlanders from Sutherland, who arrived here in the brig Nancy, have been treated with unparalleled barbarity, near an hundred of them have fallen victims to the avarice and inhumanity of the Captain; 'tis impossible to express the cruelty they met with while on board. Of above 50 children at the breast, and not more than 4 years of age, all died but one, and many of the mothers; 7 women, who were delivered on board, all died but one, with all the children. The vessel was entirely unprovided with many necessaries for the preservation of the passengers. The captain upon his arrival here, narrowly escaped the vengeance of the law, by leaving this port clandestinely with the utmost precipitation, with his vessel in the night, it is supposed he is gone to North Carolina. If masters of vessels bound for this port, shall treat passengers with such cruelty for the future they may lay their account with an immediate, and severe prosecution."

Wed Apr 13 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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

Sat Apr 16 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Excerpt of a letter from Cardross, near Stirling, Apr 7: "A society consisting mostly of 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 immediately to America to chuse a proper situation."

Extract of a letter from a farmer in Kippen, to his friend in Glasgow, April 8th 1774:

"Upwards of 100 heads of families are engaged in our emigration scheme, and if we can find a soil and climate agreeing with our constitution (under God) there is no fear of our doing well abroad; for you know, there is nor a tract of better cultivated land in Scotland, considering the soil and opportunities we have, than what we propose to leave; and no doubt, it is against our spirits to leave it and our native land to venture upon so dangerous a 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."

Sat Apr 23 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

On Tuesday a numerous meeting of intended emigrants for America, from Campsey, Kilsyth, &c. assembled in the Session House in Glasgow, but upon some difference about the expence of their deputies for purchasing lands, the meeting broke up, and the parties went home to their respective abodes without coming to any determination. Notwithstanding of their measures being disconcerted, we hear a Society from Kippen and Monteith is carrying on the same plan.

Mon Apr 25 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A letter from London informs, that two vessels which sailed 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.

Sat Apr 30 1774

p. 2 London:

A letter from Hamburg says, " A great number of Saltsburghers are preparing to embark on board an English vessel lying in the Elbe for the English colony of South Carolina in America."

p. 3 Edinburgh:

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

A long report on the arrival at Leith on Monday last of the Batchelor of Leith, Ramage, from Shetland, originally bound for North Carolina with 280 emigrants.

Mon May 2 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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.

Mon May 9 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report of collection made at North Leith Church for poor passengers of the Batchelor; charity shown to them... "These unfortunate people have been disappointed in their aim of going out to America for a season, by the hand of providence, and having spent their all, are now reduced to the greatest necessity. Whether their emigration is right or wrong, wise or unwise,

is not the question; at present they are in the most destitute circumstances, and call for the pity of every feeling benevolent mind."

Mon May 16 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report re collection made at North Leith Church for passengers of the Batchelor.

Advertisement:

For Cape Fare, North Carolina, and to touch at New York,  
The good Brigantine HARRIET

burthen 180 tons, double decked, a prime sailer, but one year old, with good accommodations, will be ready to sail with goods and passengers from Leith, in July next, or sooner if required, as several already have engaged their passage. --Any moderate number of persons that the vessel can conveniently carry, that are wanting their passage to either of the above places, may be accommodated on very modest terms and the ship well victualled and manned; and for their better accommodation, as great inconveniencies have arisen from want of fresh air in bad weather the vessel will be fitted with air-ports and grating hatches: A Surgeon also goes passenger, in order to settle in North America, who will be ready to give his assistance to any one whose situation may require it.

For further particulars enquire of Capt. Thomas Smith, at Mr James Young's brewer in Leith, or of Mr George Parker, Burntisland.

N.B. Good encouragement will be given to a few Coopers, House-carpenters, and other tradesmen, who are wanting to go to North America.

Sat May 21 1774 p. 4 Advertisement (repeat of Harriet for Cape Fear)

Mon May 23 1774 p. 3 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 expence of their passage, nor do the greatest part of them know in what way they are to be provided."

Sat May 28 1774 p. 4 Advertisement (repeat of Harriet for Cape Fear)

Sat Jun 4 1774

p. 2 America:

Georgia, March 2: Report of 50 emigrants of the Elizabeth from the north of Ireland; they petition General Assembly to go to the Irish settlements in and about Queensborough (which were uninhabited as a result of recent dispute with Indians); 800l. subsequently ordered to take the people to the settlement, "provide them with tools, and support them for a short time with provisions and necessaries." (More)



p. 3 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 of 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, but got no further than Stornoway in the Lewis on the 31st of October last, then put to sea, so that it must have been about the 1st of March when she arrived at Bermudas.

Extract of a letter from New York, Feb. 15: A description of climate, price of provisions, agriculture, shortage of labour and the high wages for workers, "servants wages here being really extravagant, as every working man is for getting a piece of ground to himself."

Mon Jun 6 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in New York to his friend in Edinburgh, dated April 6 1774: "I wish the gentleman in Scotland would take measures to put a stop to the frequent emigrations from the Highlands and other parts of the country; but doing so they will be the means of saving numbers of their unhappy countrymen from misery and ruin." Description of dangerous passage, poverty upon arrival, hardships in the back settlements, harsh climate, poor terms for indenture. "It is said here that some of the M'Donalds 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 emigrants cannot be placed in worse circumstances than by being brought to any of our colonies, where they may expect the very worst treatment, without the least hopes of getting back to their native country."

Wed Jun 8 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Letters from Capt. Alexander Ritchie of the David and Anne report deaths of 16 passengers, "some of whom were infants," during the long passage from Lewis to Bermudas. Ritchie took on fresh provisions at Lewis, "and when they ran short, they were remarkably supplied from other ships they met with at sea."

Sat Jun 11 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Report of Scots gentlemen, taking the decline in the linen industry and subsequent emigration into consideration, resolving to buy only Scots Broad Cloth.

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

Extract of a letter from Cardross, near Stirling: "The Arnpyrie society of emigrants sent over 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 addicted to idleness and dissipation."

Sat Jun 18 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The poor Emigrants, with whose misfortunes and distress the public are already acquainted, are now in imminent danger of perishing by hunger. They are obliged to disperse, and do for themselves in the best manner they can; but are unable to clear their quarters, or to maintain themselves on the road by the way homewards. --Many of them have gone far into the country seeking employment, but can find none; and if speedy relief is not afforded, they must die in the streets.

Mon Jun 27 1774 p. 3

Orkney list of shipping, June 8. Wind E. Sailed from Stromness, the Prince Frederick of Whitby, Walker, for Cape Fear.

Sat Jul 2 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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, will amount to 2500 souls of the most industrious people of this kingdom."

We learn from Greenock, that orders have been received there, to hire a ship to carry 250 emigrants to America from the isle of Sky.

Wed Jul 6 1774 p. 1 Advertisement:

For Wilmington, Cape Fare River,  
NORTH CAROLINA

The ship ULYSSES, now lying in the harbour of Greenock will be ready to take on board goods by the 20th of July, and will certainly be clear, to sail by the 10th of August.

For freight or passage, apply to James Gammel and Company, Greenock.

N.B. The Ulysses is a fine new ship, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Mon Jul 18 1774 p. 2 London:

The following is a true account of the number of ships which have sailed with passengers to America, from the parts of Larne, and Portrush, in Ireland.

|  | Sh. | Tons. |
|--|-----|-------|
| From July 25th 1769 to March 25th 1771,<br>being one year and an half, | 22  | 5870  |
| From March 25th 1771 to March 25th 1773,<br>being two years,           | 62  | 17400 |
| From March 25th 1773 to July 25th 1773,<br>being one year and an half  | 68  | 20450 |
| Total  | 152 | 43720 |

N.B. The number of emigrants is supposed fully to equal the number of tons of shipping, the emigrants then will be 43720.

It were to be wished we had an estimate of the other parts of Ireland.

By the same hand we are favoured with the following account of the emigrations from Ireland, from the 3d of August of 1773, to the 29th November following, which was taken in Philadelphia, and the other towns, upon the emigrants being landed there, and transmitted to our correspondent by the Isabella, Captain Fleming.

|                          |      |
|--------------------------|------|
| At New York,             | 1611 |
| At Philadelphia,         | 2086 |
| At Charles-Town,         | 966  |
| At New-Jersey,           | 326  |
| At Halifax,              | 516  |
| At Newport, Rhode Island | 717  |

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Total emigrants from Ireland  
in four months, 6222

From England, Scotland, and  
Germany, there have landed at  
the above ports, within the  
same period, 1400

From the Isle of Man, 56

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

Wed Jul 20 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We hear that the money collected on Sabbath last, at the New Church in the Orphan hospital park, for the benefit of the poor emigrants, was yesterday divided amongst them at said church, in a just proportion, according to the number of persons belonging to each family.

By this mode of distribution the poor people were highly pleased, and blessings poured out, upon the heads of their bountiful benefactors. Immediately after which, about ten families, consisting to forty persons, went down to Leith, in order to return home.

Sat Aug 6 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

On the 12th ult. Lieut. William Grant, late of the 42nd regiment, took shipping from Fort-William, with his wife and family, and about one hundred and fifty other passengers, for Mull, where they are to go on board the Moore, M'Larty, of Greenock, for New-York. Mr Grant rented a considerable farm in the country of Urquhart and the wilds of Glenmorison, and nothing but extreme poverty would have obliged them to abandon their native country; such of them that had not money to pay their freight have indented themselves and families. They have taken out a school-master with them.

Wed Aug 24 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We hear from good authority, that above one hundred gentlemen, ladies and families of moderate fortunes, intend next May to embark for North America with 5 or 600 families of sober and industrious husbandmen, artificers, and manufacturers, who cannot get bread in England.

The Adventure, Captain Wharton Wilson, who sailed from Shields in April last, for Maryland with emigrants, arrived at her port the beginning of June after a fine passage, all on board in perfect health; and 'tho the above account was sent within ten days after their arrival, yet the Captain has procured masters for upwards of two thirds of his passengers.

Mon Sep 5 1774 p. 2 America:

Extract of another letter from New York, July 18: "Wednesday last arrived here from Greenock, Capt. Bog, with about 300 passengers, among whom were Mr. Cummings, his Lady and family, Capt. M'Pherson, his Lady and family, and the Rev. Mr. Addison, &c."

Mon Sep 12 1774 p. 3 London:

The Jupiter from Loch Learn, for South Carolina, with emigrants, was spoke with in July, off the Western islands, all well.

Sat Sep 17 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

By a letter from New-York of the 29th July, 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 two inspectors for the Perth and Stirling company of emigrants, who write, that there is plenty of land for settlers in that province; but that the proprietors have raised the price, on account of the many emigrations.

Wed Sep 21 1774 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Stromness, the ship Marlborough of Whitby, Capt. Preswick for Savannah-La-Mar, 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 stopt here for emigrants since emigrations began to be so frequent in Britain.

Mon Sep 26 1774 p. 3 London:

A society is established at Spital-fields, called "The Emigrators," each member of which pays six-pence weekly, towards raising a sum to carry them to America, but none of them are to embark till the subscription will defray the expence of taking the whole society. The subscriptions of those members who die to be applied to the advantage of the survivors.

Mon Oct 3 1774 p. 3 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, but could not pay for their freight, the country not being in any respect equal to the favourable idea they had formed of it."

Fri Oct 15 1774 p. 3 Advertisement:

For EDINTON, North Carolina

The ship Peggy, John Scougal, Master now lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, will positively be clear to sail by the 25th curt.

For freight or passage apply to the master at his house in Leith.

N.B. The Peggy is a fine new ship, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Mon Dec 19 1774 p. 3 Advertisement:

For EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA

The BATCHELOR, of Dysart, George Barclay, Master, a good vessel (has excellent accommodation for passengers) now lying in Leith harbour, and is ready to take in goods, will be clear to sail by the 10th January 1775.

For freight or passage apply to Jamieson and Carmichael merchants, Exchange, Edinburgh, or the Master at Dysart.

N.B. At the above Jamieson and Carmichael's shop may be had, Broad Cloths, Hunters ditto, Shalloons, Corderels, Fustians, Flannels, hats, Stockings, and all kinds of furniture for men's apparel, upon the lowest terms.

Wed Jan 4 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

A report of the intention of the Duke of Argyll to establish a manufacture for woollen cloth at the town of Inveraray: "It were to be wished that the nobility and gentlemen of Scotland would follow the example of the patriotic Duke above mentioned and spend their money in encouraging industry and agriculture in their native country, which would soon put a stop to the emigrations so frequent of late, and would also increase population, the true wealth of a country; for their is no axiom truer than this find employment, and nature will find men.

Mon Feb 6 1775 p. 2

Extract from Dr Johnson's "Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland"; in Raasay, "After supper the ladies sung Erse [Gaelic] songs, and was told of one, that it was a love song, and of another, that it was a farewell composed by one of the islanders that was going, in this epidemical fury of emigration, to seek his fortune in America."

Wed Feb 8 1775 p. 1 Advertisement:

For CAPE FAIRE

The Ship DOROTHY, John [Butler?] Master, is now lying in the harbour of Leith, and will be ready to sail by the 10th of March.

For freight or passage, apply to [?] Martin, and Co. merchants in Leith, or to the Captain on board said ship.

The ship has good accommodation for passengers.  
[Halfpenny stamp obscures print.]

Sat Mar 25 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Notwithstanding all the rumours of disturbances in America, the spirit of emigration still unhappily prevails. --This week a considerable numbers 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 N. America.

Sat Apr 1 1775 p. 1 Advertisement

For Edington, North Carolina

The Ship ELIZABETH of Dundee, ANDREW PEDDIE Master, is now lying in the harbour of Dundee ready to come on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 14th instant.

The ship has good accommodation for passengers. --For freight or passage apply to the master, at his house. Dundee. Not to be repeated.

Sat Apr 15 1775 p. 4 Advertisement:

For Wilmington on Cape Fare River, North Carolina.

The ship ULYSSES, James Wilson master, now lying at Greenock will be clear to sail the first day of May.

The ship MONIMIA, Edward Morison, master, will be clear to sail for New York by the first of May.

For passage by either of these vessels, apply to Messrs. James Gammell and Co. merchants in Greenock, or Messrs. Ellis, Martin, and Co. Leith.

Mon Apr 17 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Last week the Jenny, Capt. Foster, sailed from Hull for Halifax, Annapolis, and Fort Cumberland, in Nova Scotia, with 80 emigrants, household furniture, wearing apparel, husbandry utensils, horses, bulls, earthen and ironmongers ware, linen and wollen drapery, &c.

Sat Apr 22 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

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

Sat Apr 29 1775 p. 2 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, Juliani, of 500 tons each; with the Renown, of 450; and the Minerva, of 500.

Sat May 13 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Port Glasgow, May 8: "The Cochran, Balton; Peter, Lang; and Blandford, Troop, from Virginia, are arrived at this port; the former in only 21 days passage. Several passengers are returned home in these vessels, who report, that the Emigrants from this country are in the utmost distress, sorely lamenting their departure, and earnestly wishing they could return home. Such as have indented for their passage,

were sold very cheap; some even kept them on so long on hand, that the proprietors threw them their indentures, and bid them shift for themselves. They who are tradesmen find themselves obliged to accept of very low terms for the West Indies. It made my heart to bleed, said one, to see the poor highland families newly landed, they were real objects of the highest compassion. The Pulpit, the Bench, and Theatre and Coffee-house echoed to their complaints, and drew the charitable donations of well disposed people who gave them victuals, old cloaths, and some money to supply their present exigencies.

Mon May 15 1775

p. 1 Advertisement:

FOR CAPE FARE, NORTH-CAROLINA

The Brigantine JAMAICA PACKET, CAPT. THOMAS SMITH, will be ready to sail from Bruntisland [sic], who will give good encouragement to different sorts of tradesmen, and to coopers in particular, who want to go to America.

N.B. Wanted, a few stout young men that are farmers, who can either pay their passage, or to be taken on indenture, to whom suitable encouragement will be given.

p. 2 Ireland:

Belfast, April 25. Wednesday last sailed from this port, the Prosperity, Capt. William M'Culloch, for Newport and Philadelphia, with about 480 passengers.

Sat May 20 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Leith, May 20. Arrived, the Nancy of and from Lerwick, Chappie, with emigrants.

Sat May 27 1775

p. 3 Edinburgh:

Tuesday last part of the 67th regiment, from Fort William and Fort George, arrived at Glasgow which is to be their head quarters; as did also, upon Monday and Tuesday, upwards of 200 emigrants from the North Highlands in their way to Greenock, in order to take their passage for America. --We hear that 500 more are preparing to emigrate from Kintyre.

p. 3 Advertisement:

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

The ship Adventure, Robert Moore master, for Wilmington, to sail the first of June.

For passage apply to Mr Cunningham Corbet merchant, Glasgow, or John Stewart merchant in Greenock.

Sat Jun 3 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Clyde -- sailed, the Monimia, Morrison, for New York, with emigrants.

Sat Jun 10 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Greenock June 3: "Yesterday, before the sailing of the Monimia for New-York, the officers of the customs divested the emigrants of their fire arms, swords and daggers, before they went on board, by which prudent conduct, the owners and freighters of the vessel were saved from the penalties

inflicted by the act 29 Geo. II for exposing arms, gunpowder, &c."

Mon Jun 14 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

On Friday se'nnight, 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.

Wed Jul 5 1775 p. 3 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."

Mon Aug 28 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The Friendship, Iann, which lately sailed from Leith with emigrants, arrived at Philadelphia on the 1st of July, after an agreeable passage, all very healthy.

Wed Aug 30 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

We are informed from the western isles, that there are two vessels lying at Gigha, ready to take in emigrants for Cape Fare, from Kintyre, Knapdale, and the circumjacent islands. They are to set sail as soon as the beds can be 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 concerning the commotions in the British colonies, and the danger of emigrating at this time.

Sat Sep 2 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

The fate of the unhappy emigrants who leave this country is truly lamentable, and 'tis surely from ignorance, or by being misled by designing people, that so many leave their homes to render themselves completely miserable. To shew the stile in which these poor people are used, we need but consult the American news-papers, which swarm with advertisements of the same nature with the under one, which is taken from the Virginia Gazette of January 20th.

"Just arrived in the Ambuscade, Capt. John Manns, in York River, from London, about 70 indentured servants, mostly tradesmen. The sale will commence at Newcastle on Friday the 21st instant, and continue until all are sold."

Mon Sep 18 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from New York, July 31: "The ship Monimia, Capt. Morison, arrived here from Glasgow on Thursday last, with 230 passengers; and the same day arrived here from the same place, the brig Neptune, Capt. Morison with 87 passengers.



Many of them were deprived of their arms after they embarked, by order of government."

Wed Sep 27 1775 p. 3 Edinburgh:

Extract of a letter from Orkney, Sept. 16:

"The ship Marlborough of Whitby, after lying four weeks at Stromness, indenting emigrants for Georgia, sailed Wednesday morning last for that colony. She carried out about 14 young and old of both sexes, who embarked at Whitby, --24 from Caithness, and 27 from Orkney.

"Copies of a printed paper have been circulated all over this country, in order to induce the people to leave the place of their nativity. The paper is a very flattering description of the colony of Georgia, which, to the sad experience of many who have left this part, has been found exceedingly unhealthy, and has proved the burial place of some hundreds of the unhappy people who have lately been induced to leave this and the neighbouring counties."

Sat Sep 30 1775

p. 1

The following is a Copy of the Paper lately circulated in the North for encouraging the spirit of Emigration to America. (Most of p. 1)

p. 3

Extract of a letter from Fort William Sept. 4: "We have no news in this country; only yesterday sailed, the ship Jupiter, from Dunstaffnage Bay with about 200 emigrants on board, for North Carolina, mostly from the country of Appin in Argyleshire. Though formerly among the first to take up arms against the reigning family, they now declare their readiness to support government in case they find it necessary on their arrival in America. --This day likewise will sail the ship Glasgow, with emigrants from the port of Fort William, bound for New York."

Sat Oct 7 1775 p. 1 America:

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia: "No Scotsman, unless he joins the Americans against Great Britain, is now safe in almost any part of this continent. Your acquaintance, Christie, has been fined 500l. his estate confiscated till 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."

Wed Oct 11 1775 p. 3 London:

The last advices from Philadelphia inform, that numbers who had emigrated from Ireland and Scotland, were returning to their own country, being heartily tired of their expedition.

Sat Dec 30 1775

p. 2 Edinburgh:

The ship Jupiter, Captain Brown, with emigrants from Lorn, was spoke with the 7th Nov. about 35 leagues from Cape Fair all well. And the master of the ship who spoke [to] her, saw another vessels two days after, which he believed was the Lord Dunluce, Captain Shuter, with emigrants from Kintyre.

pp. 2-3 Edinburgh:

Letter, "To the Landed Interest of Scotland" re emigrations, signed J.D. Edin Dec 28 1775