

Ye 15th—This morning this Dennis Croghan\* arrived here from the Sauk country with no news. He has been there all winter, and has seventy packs of beaver with him; each weighing thirty pounds, French weight. Pray let me hear from you. This country affords abundance of peltry. E. MORAN.

*For Messrs. Shelby & Postlethwaite.*

EVAN SHELBY & Co's account of losses in the Indian trade, in the year 1763, Penn. currency:

1763. Dr. To the amount of goods taken at Fort Edward Augustus, at La Baye, by the Indians.....	£1440	00	00
June 3.—To goods lost and destroyed by the Indians near Ft. Burd, on the Monongahela River, as per invoice	420	17	4
	£1860	17	4
To 8 Horses taken by the Indians at £10 per horse..	80	00	05
	£1940	17	4
Cr. Received in part of the loss at the Monongahela	89	8	0
The balance remaining is.....	£1851	9	4

CUMBERLAND, JULY 1, 4 o'clock, 1763.

DEAR GENTLEMEN.—This moment arrived here an express from Pitt, and brings us the following account: That all the back forts are taken, and all the traders, officers and soldiers put to death in the most cruel manner. They burned down every place so soon as they take it. They were five days putting Lieut. Gordon to death at Venango. Pitt is constantly invested, and two thousand Indians more expected every day for to help fifteen hundred that is now against it. Two men were killed in sight of

\* Dennis Croghan was probably a brother of Col. George Croghan, long Sir Wm. Johnson's sub-Indian agent, and a native of Ireland. He was one of Col. John Parker's detachment of New Jersey troops, who were attacked and defeated in July, 1757, at Sabbath Day Point, on Lake George; and Croghan was among the missing, probably taken among the prisoners to Canada. The next we hear of him is what we learn from Mr. Moran's letter and Gorrell's Journal, that he was trading in the country of the Sauks, probably on the Wisconsin River, during the winter of 1762-63, and was captured at Mackinaw, in July, 1763, but succeeded in purchasing his release. In 1775, we find him a lumber merchant at Southwark, Philadelphia, where he left his family on a visit to Ireland, on private business, and was detained in consequence of the war; but as it was made to appear that he was a friend of the cause of America, his estate in July, 1779, was exempted from forfeiture. This is all we are able to learn of this early Wisconsin trader.