

Road to Venango, where we arrived December, without any Thing remaining but a continued Series of bad Indian Town, situated at the Creek on Ohio, and lies near N. from the Logg-Town, but more we were obliged to go. The French Colours hoisted at they drove Mr. John Frazier, as from; I immediately repaired to the Commander resided: There were, one of whom, Capt. Jencaire, at he had the Command of the O. here was a General Officer at the he advised me to for an Answer. to sup with them, and treated to Complaisance. As they dosed themselves pretty it, soon banished the Restraint appear'd in their Conversation, and to their Tongues to reveal their freely. That it was their absolute Design of the Ohio, and by G— they or that they were sensible the Ex- two Men for their one; yet they motions were too slow and dilatory to undertake of theirs. They pretend doubted Right to the River, from a e by one La Sol 60 Years ago; and Expedition is, to prevent our River or Waters of it, as they have Families moving out in Order there- belt Intelligence I could get, there 00 Men on this Side Ontario Lake, Death of the General all were reall- 0 or 700, who were left to garriso 0 or thereabouts in each, the first of French Creek, near a small Lake, 4 from Venango, near N. N. W. the Lake Erie, where the greatest Part of e kept about 15 Miles from the o- at it is 120 Miles to the carrying Falls of Lake Erie, where there is a igh they lodge their Goods at, is from Montreal, the Place that all ome from: The next Fort lies about m this, on Ontario Lake; between Montreal there are three others, the is near opposite to the English Fort m the Fort on Lake Erie to Mon- 600 Miles, which they say requires ood Weather, than four Weeks Voy- go in Barks or large Vessels, but the Lake; but if they come in Canoe 5 or 6 Weeks, for they are oblig'd the Shore. I excessively all Day, which pre- Travelling. Capt. Jencaire sent six g, as he had but just heard that he : He affected to be much concern'd t make free to bring them in before, in the best Manner I was capable, and I not think their Company agreeable, d him say a good deal in Dispraise of ernal; but another Motive prevented ing them into his Company; I s Interpreter, and a Person of very ce among the Indians and had lately le Means to draw them over to their before I was desirous of giving no Op- t could be avoided. y came in, there was great Pleasur eeing them; he wonder'd how they near without coming to visit him, trifling Presents, and applied Liquor they were soon render'd incapable of they came about, notwithstanding the was given. Half-King came to my Tent, quite nstified very much that I should say at he had to say to the French; I fin- prevented his speaking any Thing, d the Commandant; but could not pre- d me, that at this Place a Council Fir e, where all their Business with the e to be transacted, and that the Manag- e Indian Affairs was left solely to aircaire. As I was desirous of knowing this, I agreed to stay, but sent on a Way up French Creek, to raft over which I knew would make it as

7th. Monsieur La Force, Commissary of the French Stores, and three other Soldiers came over to accompany us up: We found it extremely difficult getting the Indians off To day, as every Stratagem had been used to prevent their going up with me: I had last Night left John Davison (the Indian Interpreter that I brought from the Logg-Town with me) strictly charg'd not to be out of their Company, as I could not get them over to my Tent (they having some Business with Cassamy Tent to know the Reason why he did not deliver up the French Belt which he had in Keeping) but was obliged to send Mr. Gift over To day to fetch them, which he did with great Persuasion. At 11 o'Clock we set out for the Fort, and were prevented from arriving there 'till the 11th by excessive Rains, Snows, and bad Travelling, through many Mires and Swamps, which we were obliged to pass, to avoid crossing the Creek, which was impossible, either by fording or rafting, the Water was so high and rapid. We passed over much good Land since we left Venango, and through several extensive and very rich Meadows, one of which I believe was near four Miles in Length, and considerably wide in some Places. [The Remainder in our next]

LONDON, December 15.

AT a late Meeting of the Royal Society, the annual Benefaction of Sir GODFREY COPLEY, Bart. (the Gift of which, on the Death of Sir HANS SLOANE, devolv'd upon the President and Council) was, in a Gold Prize Medal, adjudg'd to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; of Philadelphia, for his useful Discoveries in Electricity, and deliver'd to be transmitted to him by the Care of his worthy Friend Mr. COLLINSON, Fellow of the said Society. On this Occasion the noble President deliver'd a Speech, which, as it greatly enhances the Value of the Prize, does as it were do Justice to the Judgment, Candour, and strict Impartiality of the Society, as to the ingenious Person so deservedly distinguish'd by them. To be assur'd, that in conferring this annual Prize, constant Regard will be had to the Advancement of useful Knowledge, and the Honour of the Society, to hear it declar'd, that overlooking their own narrow Circle, they will always, with the generous Spirit of true Philosophers, esteem ingenious Men of all Countries Fellow Members with themselves of the same illustrious Republic of Letters, and that they will accordingly distinguish the most deserving, *Tros Rutulorum*; and to see this verified in the present Instance, must excite a laudable Emulation among learned Men, since in their Turns they may hope for this valuable Badge of Honour without Friend and without Solicitation, wherever born, or however distant their Residence. All who know Mr. FRANKLIN as a Writer, must think such a Mark of Distinction due to him for his successful Endeavours to discover the Cause of Lightning, and the agreeable Hopes he gives us of being one Day able, by Means of farther Discoveries, to shield ourselves from all its dreadful Effects; but Genius is not half his Worth. Those who know him as a Man, must think it doubly due to him for his Goodness and Benevolence of Heart, his modest affectionate Temper, his public Spirit, and all his silent private Virtues, which can only be fully known in the Country where they have been long felt.

ANNAPOLIS. Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in Maryland, dated December 22, 1753. "This Nation seems to be in a most perfect State of Peace and Tranquillity, especially since the Repeal of the late Act for Naturalizing foreign Jews, which, no doubt, you have heard much of abroad: That Act, which did not give the Jews much greater Privileges than they now enjoy (indeed it might have been a Step to greater), occasioned a general Clamour amongst the People throughout the Nation, and at the Meeting of the Parliament, instead of waiting to hear Propositions and Debates on the Subject, both Houses seem'd to strive who should first propose the Repeal, for it was motion'd in both Houses the first Day of their Meeting: And last Thursday his Majesty went up to the House, and pass'd the Repeal. In short, it seems to be the Study and present of the Ministers, as well as the King (who always made it his) to make the People easy and happy, which is attended with it's natural Consequence, that never was a King on the Throne more beloved, nor was there ever less Opposition to the

Ministry known. At the approaching General Election there seem'd only to be a Struggle betwixt the Candidates, the Ministry don't interfere, the Names of Court and Country Interests, are no more made Use of; and it is said there are but six Boroughs in the Nation, where the old Parties of Whig and Tory subsist. Yesterday Morning about 10 o'Clock, his Excellency our Governor embarked in Mr. Middleton's Boat, for the Eastern Shore, and landed at Col. Lloyd's on Wye River about Two. His Excellency intends a Tour to Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, and to return again from Talbot, about the 18th, or 20th of next Month.

The Affixes will begin at Worcester County, on the Eastern Shore, on the 28th Instant; and at Baltimore, on the Western, on the second of April.

At our County Court, last Week, a Negro Man was tried and condemn'd for Horse Stealing, and is to be executed next Weensday.

We hear from Patapsco, that the Beginning of this Week, two Men being in a Flat in that River, loaded with Iron Ore, she suddenly sprung a Leak, which one of them observing, while his Companion was asleep, went and waked him, who jump'd up, and got into a Punt, which they had with them, but he who alarm'd him of the Danger, went into the Fore Castle, to fetch something, and the punt so quick that he was drowned, and the other was sav'd.

Saturday Morning last, died, at his House in London Town, after a tedious Indisposition, Mr. WILLIAM CHAPMAN, aged 67 Years. He was a Gentleman who had transacted a great deal of Business as a Merchant, with a fair Character; and was, in his younger Years, one of the Magistrates of this County. He was an agreeable Companion, a kind Neighbour, a tender Parent, and an honest Man.

We have just now received Intelligence from the Westward, of 400 French being come down from the Lakes, 100 of which stay'd about Mulhigum, and the other 300 went down to the lower Shanosh Town; they have demanded the English Traders that are there (about 20 in Number), to be deliver'd up to them, which the Shanochs have refused to do, and have sent up for the Catawas, to come to their Assistance. These 400 French expect to be join'd by 400 more, as soon as they can come down from the Lakes. There are 22 French in the Logg-Town, who about 5 Weeks ago, held a Council with the Indians; in which they told them, That as they had determin'd not to make their Fire with them, but had done it with their Brothers the English, they might expect to be struck, and that their Brothers the English should see the Sun but 20 Days, and then they would destroy all the Indians: Upon which Monocatoocha took his Tomahawk out of his Bosom, and said, You have often deceived us, but now you tell us, "You will strike our Brothers the English," we believe you speak the Truth, come on, we are ready for you, and will stand by, and join our Brothers against you. A few Days before the above Council was held, the French had taken one John Patten Prisoner, which the Half King hearing, went to them, and said to this Effect: We have suffered you to take our Brothers often, and have taken no Notice of it; but since you have the Impudence to take our Brother before our Faces, we see your Design; upon which he went up to the French Captain and knock'd him down, and then turning to Patten, he said, My Brother, you are a Freeman, I discharge you, go about your Business.

To Mr. JONAS GREEN. S I R, Chesapeake, March 6, 1754.

ON Enquiry, it has been found, that there are (at least) 100 Marylanders in the ACADEMY at Philadelphia, and it is experimentally known, that the annual Charges, for Cloaths, Schooling, Board, &c. &c. amount (at least) to 75 l. Maryland Currency, 50 l. Sterling, for each Youth sent thither, that is to be genteelly and liberally educated. Hence it is evident, that if this Practice continues but 20 Years (at the moderate Computation of 5000 l. Sterling per Annum), there must be remitted from Maryland, for the Benefit of the Pennsylvania, the round Plumb, or Sum of One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling. Besides this, 'tis well known, that vast Sums are every Year transmitted to France, &c. for the Education of our young Gentlemen of the Popish Persuasion, &c. Tho' perhaps superior Politics, Interest and Influence may render the saving the Money in the latter Case (intirely lost to the Province), impracticable, yet certainly our Protestant Patriots might contrive Ways and Means for keeping within Maryland, the Cash advanced (as aforesaid), for the Use of Pennsylvania, by establishing a College on each Shore, of one at Annapolis, at which (if duly

endowed, and regulated by proper Statutes) our Protestant Youth might be educated much less exp. cheaper, and more conveniently accommodated, and at the same Time the Cash expended, would still circulate within the Province. If you think these Hints deserve public Consideration, by inserting them in your next, you will oblige Yours, &c. PHILIP MARILLIACUS.

JOHN CAMPBELL, F. A. S. L. D. R. REMOVED from his House, in Town, to his Plantation over Severn, hereby gives Notice to his Customers, that he carries on his Business, as usual, having good Hands for that purpose, and will Dispatch Work for his Customers who shall continue to Employ him. He attends in Town, Three Times a Week, and may be met with, either at Mr. Dick's, or Mrs. Sewon's Stores, or at his late Dwelling House.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Henry Owings, in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays, the three following Creatures, viz.

A Brown Bay Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks with an I.

A Brown Bay Mare, branded on her near Buttock thus () has some Saddle Spots on each Side of her Back, a long Switch Tail, and is a natural Pacer.

And a Brown Bay Mare, branded on both her Buttocks with a Horse Shoe, and has had some Pieces cut out of her right Ear.

The Owner of Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Thomas Butler, living at Rock Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder M, and on the near Buttock C.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. Richard Franklin, near West River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse, about 3 Years old, has three white Feet, a Blaze in his Face, is neither branded nor dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW, NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Michael Gillam, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse-colour'd Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock G B, and on the near Shoulder V E.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be RUN for, On Monday the 15th of April, (Being the Gift of his Excellency.)

AT Talbot County Court-House, a Purse of TWENTY POUNDS, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding, (who never then shall have won a Prize of above Seven Pounds,) carrying Nine Stone Weight, the best of Three Heats, each Heat to be Twice round the Poles on this Race Ground; to run Half an Hour between each Heat. The Horses, &c. to be enter'd with Mr. Josiah Coleman, living at Talbot Court-House, on Saturday the 13th, each paying Twenty Shillings Entrance.

Such Rules and Orders are to be observed, as are usual on those Occasions; and if any Disputes should arise, they are to be determined by Gentlemen appointed for that Purpose, before starting; and if the 15th should be a rainy Day, the Prize to be run for on the first fair Day after.

LOST, THE first Volume of, The History of a Foundling, by Henry Fielding, Esq; plain Bound, without any Tiling. Whoever brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.