

regret the Death
rate as a public
LETTERS
From a Gen-
Colonies to the
all and exact Ac-
all Summer from
Consequences that
on Ohio, than
your interfering
er, may perhaps
Readers, than,
Yours, &c.

April 8, 1754.
to bear that the
Maryland, have
the French in their
that they were
minent Danger.
ttlement on Ohio,
antages over the
us to every Person
uation. In Time
they will conti-
in their Alliance,
bits of your back
Extension of your
r, how easy will
ollected from their
Old France for
upon some one or
must be the Conse-
d as you are, will
or prevent their
Country, or hinder
ll known Barba-
s may fall within
while he put off,
y come, unless you
at present in, and
yourself which
er; the most pro-
stru'd those Ince-
ants, from settling
ion of the Colo-
might, with little
not only dislodge
uebeck itself. But
em, against five
e other End than
ur Indian Allies,
to quit the Interest
them.

at you with what
concerning the De-
arge a Number of
the last Summer.
you, that I have
as of Oswego at
Fort; who says,
Others, that Mon-
General of Cana-
Captain of a Man
a French Fort on
selfelves into St.
believes the late
all asleep, but that
m know his Duty,
detachments were
in Canada to the
2000, besides In-
sieur Marin (see
Knowledge of the
ew Governor for
accompanied Mo-
nge Batois, and
carry more than
Shot of Oswego,
s, and had their
&c. This was
and foreign In-
press their Sur-
sked whether the
acc. Some of
Quarters during
were left; as if
the Lakes, to be
the Spring; Those
Pennsylvania In-
be taken by the
er were in Tears,
Miles of Oswego.
Cabuga Nations
attack the French,
could not muster
Major Marin
Disputes arising
with a severe
his Command

for which Purpose an Express was last September
sent to Canada, and I suppose the Gentleman who
wrote to Governor Davidson was made his Suc-
cessor, who, if he exceeds Marin as much in Harma-
ny as he does in Politicks, and Good Sense, may be
of Service to those who have the Misfortune of being
taken Prisoners in that Country.—I saw Marin,
and his Son, some Years ago in Canada; they have
all the main Arts of the French, joined with the
Savagery of the Indians, without the least of the
Politeness of the latter, or native Simplicity and
Graciousness of the latter. The Father commanded
when the brave Demabow, Captain of one of the
Best Sloops, was decoy'd aboard and killed; the
Son was one of his Party: As Trophies of their
Victory, the old Man shew'd me a Tobacco Pipe,
which he, and the young Brute, let me know was
made of the Skin of poor Demabow's Arm: The Fa-
ther had also Demabow's Ring, which the Son ac-
quainted me he cut the Finger off to get, as it would
not come off easily. After this, I saw some of Do-
nabow's Men who were Prisoners, they not only con-
firmed the above, but assured me the brutish Father
did himself cut off several Pieces of their dead Cap-
tain's Flesh, and threw them into the Fire, and
encouraged the Indians to do the like; and when they
were roasted, the Cannibal Son, and sundry Indians,
ate them with their Teeth.—This may serve as a
Specimen of the Neighbours you are now like to have.

May 9. We hear that the General Assembly of
this Province have voted Ten Thousand Pounds to
be given to the King's Use at this Time; and
also Five Hundred Pounds, to be given in Behalf
of this Province, as a Present to the Indians of the
Six Nations at the Treaty proposed to be held at
Albany in June next.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Dead Warrant is gone down to Charles County,
for the Execution on Friday the 24th Instant, of
Samuel Knowler, alias Nollar, and Yellow Dick,
who were condemned at the last Assizes in that
County, for Felony and Burglary.

Sunday last died, at his Plantation in Charles
County, in an advanced Age, Col. GEORGE DENT;
who was in his younger Years, one of the Representa-
tives of that County, one of their Magistrates,
and for three Years their Sheriff. In the Year
1729, he was appointed one of the Justices of the
Provincial Court, and at the Time of his Death
was Chief Justice of the Province. His Conduct in
public Offices, gain'd him Applause; and in his pri-
vate Character, as Husband, Parent, Master, or
Neighbour, he was truly exemplary.

About 2 or 3 o'Clock Yesterday Morning, we had
a Gust of Thunder, Lightning and Rain, attended
with but little Wind. The Lightning struck the Top
of one of Mrs. Marriott's Chimney's, in South East-
Street, and run down one Side the Brick Wall, into
a close Closet at the Head of the Stairs, and burst
of the Doors, scorch'd the Paper on some Leaf Sug-
gar, flung down sundry Leaves, and split the Plank
in several Places on the other Side the Wall, in a
Room over the Kitchen, it broke a Hole through,
flam'd a Person there in Bed, split a Table to Pieces
which stood against the Wall, and run down into
the Kitchen among some Pewter Plates, went through
them as they stood in Rows, and melted 4 Dozen of
them, some in one place only, others in two, three,
and four, but did not make Holes quite through many
of them; they look as if they had been touch'd with a
Soldering Iron, and many of them stuck fast together.

Yesterday a Vote passed the Lower House of As-
sembly, for granting 3000l. towards the present
Expedition; and 500l. for a Present to be made the
Indians, at the Treaty to be held at Albany next
Month.

To Mr. JONAS GREEN.

SIR,

THOUGH I can make very little Preten-
sion to Learning myself, yet I have just
enough to discover the great Advantages of it, and
to engage me in it's Interest: I was therefore glad
to see in one of your late Papers (N^o. 463), a
Piece shewing the Expediency of erecting a College
in this Province, whereby the large Sums remitted
to Philadelphia for the Education of Youth, might
be in all good Policy they ought to be saved. I
could indeed scarce have thought that the Sum had
been so considerable as 5000l. Sterling per Annum
paid to the Pennsylvanians; but I have no Reason
to believe that the Writer is well inform'd; and
that he can support the Facts he there asserts. As
he has confined himself to that Particular alone,
the pecuniary Interest; and has not thought proper
to enlarge upon the Subject, I will throw together
a few Thoughts upon it.

And first, I believe I may safely venture to assert,
that the People of this Province have at least an

Equal or perhaps greater Encouragement to under-
take this Matter than any of their Neighbours.
It will easily be supposed that I mean the Endow-
ments of the Free Schools, which, under their pre-
sent Institution, are on all Hands, allowed to be
useless; and from the Sale of which Lands, a
pretty considerable Fund would arise: But there is
still a more ample one behind, if it shall be thought
proper to apply it in this Manner, I mean the
Possessions of the Jesuits, which every Motive of
good Policy and Self Preservation prompts us to
divest them of; and from the almost unanimous
Concurrence of the Lower House the last Session
with a Report of the Committee of Aggravances;
relating to the insolent and illegal Deportment of
these Men and their Adherents, there is Reason to
hope that this will be done; for it cannot be sup-
posed that a Thing so necessary will meet with any
Opposition from the other Branches of the Legisla-
ture. Whatever those superior Politics may be,
to which the Writer of the Letter abovementioned
alludes, whereby any Expedient to prevent the
Youth of the Romish Communion from being sent
to foreign Seminaries, may be frustrated; certain
it is that all such Politics are false and pernicious,
and ought not to prevail in a Protestant Country.
Nor is there a readier Method to prevent the In-
fluence, the fatal Influence of such Politics, than
to divest the Propagators of them, the Jesuits, of
the Possessions, which they hold contrary to Law,
and which, consistently with their Principles, they
would be ready, upon every Occasion, to employ
to our Destruction. Thus have we the fairest Op-
portunity offered us at once, of eradicating, as far
as human Foresight can reach, those pernicious
Principles which have all along perplexed the Coun-
cils, and disturbed the Tranquility of this our Coun-
try, and of establishing in their Stead such as would
be a Blessing to it; and that consistently with the
strictest Rules of Equity and sound Policy. Every
Motive of Religion, Reason, and Interest, conspire
to forward this good Work of the Endowment of
a College, which, if under a proper Regulation,
would afford a Light which would dissipate that
thick and pestilential Fog which these Enemies of our
religious and civil Liberties have spread before the
Eyes of the People. Here then we have found a
Fund equal perhaps or very near equal to a genteel
Endowment of one College, but by no Means of
two, which have been talk'd of by some Gentle-
men, who, I think, have not well considered the
Matter. One College will be found very sufficient
for the Accommodation of the Youth of this Pro-
vince, on whom a liberal Education will be bestow-
ed; as it is in Virginia and other Provinces, larger
and more populous than we are. Nor should I
think it advisable to erect two Colleges, one on
each Shore, if the Difficulty of endowing them
handsomely could be got over. Nature hath so or-
dered it that the Bay of Chesapeake splitting this
Province into two equal Parts, it is notorious to
every Man acquainted with the public Affairs of it,
that this Circumstance hath unfortunately, in some
Particulars, divided us into political Interest like-
wise, and that there is a Sort of Jealousy and Ri-
valry betwixt the two Shores, which has discovered
itself upon certain Occasions, to the no small Em-
barraissement of the Legislature. Now there could
be no better Method devised to correct these Pre-
judices, and to quiet those Interests (which in Rea-
lity have no Foundation), than to have the Youth
of both Shores educated together under one Roof,
whereby they would contract Friendships which
would last their whole Lives, and would have a
very kindly and propitious Influence upon the pub-
lic Affairs.

If these Arguments for one College, rather than
two, should be thought to have any Weight, I
should think there could no Difficulty remain about
the Situation of it, which must certainly be at
ANNAPOLIS, as that Place, if I mistake
not, is as near the Center of the Country as any
other that could be found. But there is an Argu-
ment in favour of ANNAPOLIS, which is
unanswerable, and that is the frequent Opportuni-
ties Gentlemen would have of seeing their Children
there, without making a Journey for that very
Purpose, as their necessary Affairs are continually
calling them thither. It's Situation on the Bay
too affords an easy Passage to it on all Hands by
Water, which would render the travelling to and
from it less expensive to many, and at the same
Time the Means of it's being supplied with Fish
and Provision of all Sorts at an easier Rate, than if
it were remote from navigable Water. These Argu-
ments, I flatter myself, with many others, which
will be urged, if the Business comes to be debated,
will be of sufficient Weight to engage the Legisla-
ture to determine in favour of ANNAPOLIS.
But there is an Objection to ANNAPOLIS,

which as it has Relation to the Morals of the Bay
is of the highest Importance, and must receive an
Answer: There are, say the Objectors, in AN-
NAPOLIS, as in all other Towns, many
dissolute and disorderly Persons, with whom the
Students would unavoidably mix, and which
would certainly corrupt their Manners. I am
not of their Opinion, who think it would be im-
practicable to prevent the Youth from mixing with
the disorderly People of the Town, if the College
was under good Regulations, it might very well
be done. The great and famous Schools of West-
minster, Wynchester and Eaton, and the two Uni-
versities of England, are all situated in large and
populous Cities or Towns, and have yet for many
Ages produced Men of the most eminent Learning
and Piety, and the greatest Ornaments both to
Church and State.

But if this Objection shall be thought still to subsist,
notwithstanding the Reasons I have urged against
it, might not the College be placed on the
Bank of the Severn opposite to ANNAPOLIS,
if a convenient Spot can be found, which would
effectually prevent all improper Intercourse with
the Town.

I hope I shall be excused the Freedom with
which I have spoke my Sentiments upon this Sub-
ject, as it is a Matter of the greatest Concern to
every Individual in the Country; and perhaps I
have farther Right from the Claim I have to certain
Lands, as next Protestant Heir, which are detained
from me by the Jesuits, which yet I would readily
relinquish for so good an End as erecting a College,
and would go as far, proportionably to my Cir-
cumstances, as any Man to promote it. I have
taken this Occasion to mention the Claim I have
to some Lands held by the Jesuits, as that Circum-
stance has given a handle to them and their Party
to asperse my Character, by insinuating that this
was the Spring that gave the Movement to all my
Actions against them; but as I have thus made a
public Renunciation of my Right to those Lands,
it will, I hope, be sufficient to satisfy every im-
partial and candid Person, that I was actuated by
more public Motives.

Yours, &c.

RICHARD BROOKE.

May 4, 1754.

SATURDAY the 18th In-
stant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the
House of Mr. John Inch, in Annapolis, will be Sold
by Public Vendue, Some Remnants of a Store of
GOODS, to the Value of 40 or 50 Pounds
Sterling, consisting of Variety. They will be set
up at prime Cost, or under.

Charles County, May 13, 1754.

FOUND on the Road, between
the Woodyard and Piscataway, on the 6th of
March last, a HANGER. The Owner may
have it again, on paying the Charge of this Ad-
vertisement, and applying to
Richard Harrison.

May 9, 1754.

YESTERDAY was commit-
ted to my Custody, on Suspicion of being a
Runaway, one James Brown, who denies he has
any Master, and says he came into York River in
Virginia about 3 Months ago, the Captain's Name
Taylor, but the Ship's Name he has forgot; he
speaks much on the Brogue, has on a blue Cloth
Coat and Breeches, a striped Flannel Waistcoat,
and Check Shirt; he is of a swarthy Complexion,
with light brown Eyes.

THIS Day was also commit-
ted, an old Negro Man, very ragged, bald
headed, and no Stockings; but has an old Pair of
Shoes tied with Strings: He speaks bad English,
has lost some of his sore Teeth, and appears to be
foolish.

Their Masters may have them again, on Appli-
cation, paying the Fees, and Charge of these Ad-
vertisements.
William Young,
Sheriff of Baltimore County.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That
there is at the Plantation of John Baker, in
Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small
Black Horse, not branded nor dock'd.
The Owner may have him again, on proving his
Property, and paying Charges.