e up preportion introduces a Diforder, and raifes that Ferment which e up in fieron introduces a shortest, and range tight rement which dval a successive to bring all Things in fiatu quo; and which thus prepaigly principles the Health of the whole, by giving timely Notice of a visite respective to any or the parts; and whatever is pernicious or destructive to any or the parts; thereas in Governments, as well as Bodies of a coarser Make, which has been proposed to the principles. the Difeate too often does not shew itself till it has intected the scie Mais, ard is past a cure; aud so, tho' they are discretered her, yet they are destroyed much sooner. Accordingly, we brow that Li der this Disadvantage, if it be one, our Constitution ecol bu now lasted pretty entire, some few Interruptions only exlupiec, thro' many Ages: A clear and self evident Demonfinien, that it is a Government fuited every Way to our Temme and to our climate; that it is perfectly made for us, and Reforit : and that God Almighty therefore never putilities us ire, 15 zere iorely, than when he deprives us of it for a Time, nor ehu coriers a greater Bleffing upon us than when he restores it, Co e per corters a greater Bicting upon us than when he restores it, at M. Externs done at this very Day, by our late decisive, and comhen Corqueit over the Rebeis.

ISHORT EULOGIUM on bis present Majesty King George II.

Till's Kingdom (God be thanked) finds now Felicity of having its Crown on the Head of a Poisson of the Head of the Buy Port trion, requisite to a formand defend a Cronen; a Prince, ne the piece the facility Guardian of Liberty; who makes the Laws d, and serice Majar, of his Government; who maintains his Subd, all Brick Major, of his Government, who are privileges they be pelos as in the car. Possession of all the Rights and Privileges they placing his bounds Glory in the Greatthe angle has any Claim to, placing his highest Glory in the Great-ar rule felof their Posterity: A Prince, whose mild, equitable, and by Nathanicous Reign, is not only the Bleffing of the present Times, struction what must deliver Great Britain, both fermidable and free, or cold must lead a Succession, and convey a Memory as gioall the lim to latest Posterity as that of the Best of Princes in any Age of the far past source. Give me leave to close this short, and imthem Eacht Coar ther, with a Diffich, that never can, or ever could of the more properly apply'd to any Monarch than to himself; is hay kamely. m hag å

He is ;-but I want Words to tell you what: Time what a King should be, and he is thut.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27. all the by a private Letter from London, we have the following or Add.

Memorial.

and to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, The humble Memorial of the Agents, Planters, and Merthants, on Behalf of themselves and others, interested in, or trading to Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands:

SHEWETH,

HAT many of your Memorialists, as well as others, 1 have received repeated Advices from the faid Islands, of great Number of Ships, and other Vessels being taken in their orages going to, or coming from, the same, by the Privateers lenging to Martinico and Guardaloupe; and particularly we e informed, That Thirty fix British Ships and Vessels have in taken and carried into the faid Islands of Martinico and vardaloupe, in and fince January last, to the 14th of March lowing; and that during that space of Time, sew or none of e Enemies Vessels or Privateers have been taken and carried to Barbadoes, or any of the Leeward Islands; which Mistimes, by what we can observe from our Advices, are owing he Men of War belonging to those Stations, not being pro-

and abread, we conceive we stould be wanting in our Dury to Him, as well as to outfelves and Friends, if we did not laythe fame before your Lordships, and at the tame time submit, Whicther, in order to avoid the like Missortures for the future, it will not be necessary to have some Men of War on each Station, kept conflantly cruizing to the Windward of the Islands thereto belonging, and that others should be kept cruizing near the Enemy's Ports at Martinico and Guardaloupe; which would be a Means not only of securing and protecting the British Trade and Navigation in those Parts, but would greatly tend to ruin and destroy that of the Enemy to their Windward Islands, and other Places in America.

WHEREFORE your Memorialists do humbly pray, that your Lordships will be pleased to take the Premisies into your Confideration, and to give such Orders to the Commander in Chief of His Majeny's Ships at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands (for his future Conduct) as may be most likely to answer the Ends Proposed; and your Memorialists do also humbly pray, That when any Merchant-ships or Vesfels, to the Number of Ten, shall be ready to depart for Europe or the Northern Colonies, from either of the faid Stations (and Notice thereof shall be given thereof by the Matters to the Person in Chief Command of the Ships then at the Station from whence the Merchant Vessels are to depart, there may be one or more Vessels of War appointed to convoy them to a certain Latitude, in order to protect them against the Danger of the Enemy's Privateersa-And your Memorialists shall ever inongst the Islands.

The Memorailists were received by their Lordships with great Civility, heard with Attention, allured that the Contents of their Memorial shall be complied with, and that they were as much displeased with the Conduct of the Men of War in the West Indies as they could be.

We hear that an Act was passed last Session of Parliament to prevent the Men of War from impressing Men in the British Sugar Colonies; but that his Majelty's Captains must have a List of the Men belonging to every Vessel from the Custom House they clear from, as they had the last War with France: It extends likewise to Privateers.

The Ship Judith, captain Holland, bound to Barbadoes with Stores, and for that Place was to have failed, unluckily ran

upon a Rock in Cat-water Harbour and bilged.

By a Passenger in the Brigt. Delaware, capt. Taylor, of this Port, from Jamaica, we are informed, that they left Port-Royal the 15th of September, in company with the Brigt. Dolphin, capt. Sewers, of this Place, capt. Forefight, in a Bollon Sloop, and capt. Forbes, in a Ship for London, under convoy of captain Pringle, of 30 Guns, bound to London: That on the 2d of October capt. Taylor was taken by a Privateer of Cape Francois, who had taken the Boston Man, and ransomed him for 2500 Dollars; and some Days after the same Privateer took capt. Forbes, on board of whom was capt. Sewers and his People, he being cast away on the Colleradoes, off of the West The 11th the Privateer Defiance, End of Cuba, on the 5th. of Rhode Island, capt, Sweet, hove in fight; upon which the French and Spaniards left the Delaware, and went ashore on The Rhode-Islander then took the Command of the Vessel, and having put Hands and Provisions on board, order d her to Rhode Island; but on the 14th Instant, it blowing hard, and having had no Observation for some time before, she struck . upon the Hen and Chickens; a little to the Southward of Cape Henlopen, and ran ashore on the Cape. The best part of the ren and Proced an fof the Trade to Cargo, 'ii. the ght, will be faved, but 'tis feu'd the Ven-

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