

...and thus... by putting them to needless and enormous expences, may prevent their being able to answer the Demands of an importunate Creditor, and in Consequence, ultimately deprive their poor Freedoms also! It is a Privilege, not that it, and our will be, which it exists, a scandalous Struggle on the Liberty of the Press. An Attorney General may apprehend in prosecute an Author, a Printer, and Publisher, on the Pretence of their having propagated a false and seditious Libel, and that it shall be legally determined by a Jury to be NO Libel, yet Mr. Attorney shall pay no Costs! Are all these Proceedings equal? Are they consistent with Reason, or conformable to Justice? If not, and I think, all the impartial Part of the World will answer in the Negative, why should we grant a Decree in Point of Equality, except the Obedience of the obedient eye? That in Law we must be equal, the Earl of Bute, Lord De-la-Petriere, and every Gentleman concerned in establishing the Tax on Cyder, have most vigorously defended it; and if this must be the Case, when our Mistake is pursued, why should not the same equalizing Rule take Place where our Benefit is concerned? Why should we not be put on a Par with the Attorney General? Or rather, why should he Office enable him to prosecute the Name of the Justice of the Peace, or other to compel obedience, or punish disobedience? In this, we must be equal, in the Power of Attorney General, and the Use they make of that Power, the same I see the Force of those Words of HORNE, the Seneschal, when the Mother of Kings tell the King, "Peri, in hoc iudicium non in Camp, ante a iudice, Paucos autem Causas, et iustitiam." "We'll preserve our Treasures for our heirs." I shall conclude by observing, that I have only considered the Case of ATTORNEY GENERAL, acting in the Name of the King, (and almost ever by the Insigation of wicked Ministers) in the most oppressive Manner against his Subjects, because the latter, the present, are obliged to pay their own Costs; but it will be evident to every Man of common Sense, that any arbitrary Detraction, or private Person interposing, by Insulting or holding out to vex the Gentleman, ought to be, by the same Party of Reason, subject to the same Costs and Damages. If the great Abuse of Mainprise is suited to his Strength, AN IMMUNITY FROM COSTS, there cannot rest the smallest Shadow of Doubt, but that a private Person acting on his own Footing, cannot plead, in any Case, an Exemption from so just an Appointment.

LONDON, September 22.

**T**HE Montserrat, Clarke, from Virginia, was lost going into Liverpool, but Part of the Cargo is saved. Extract of a Letter brought home in the Mermaid, Capt. Crump, from the Havana, "The Spaniards here are indefatigable in repairing the Fortifications, and adding new Works, which they hold to be impregnable. The whole Village of Guadaloupe has been demolished, in order to make room for a covered Way, clear from the City to Antonio Hill. The Fortrels of the Cavanas is already finished, with the Addition of several Half-moons, Battions, and other Works, Bomb-proof; and the Regulars, by fresh Reinforcements from Old Spain, amount to 15,000 Men, excluding a well trained Militia, and armed Negroes." Sept. 25. It is feared an immediate Imprest for Seamen will be unavoidable, as those hitherto come in are but very few, in Comparison of the Number wanted to man the Ships daily putting in Commission, which we are credibly informed, will exceed 40 Sail of the Line. Sept. 26. It is said the State of the British Sugar Colonies, so far as relates to some burthenome Taxes they at present labour under, and which the French and Dutch Islands are wholly exempted from, even to their rivalling us in foreign Markets, is now under Consideration.

**Oct. 2. News from the New England River Ministry have lately been imported from Boston; some-Hats in particular, for their French and Texan, are greatly esteemed.** It is now reported that the Board of some late important Commissioners, Council, &c. at the West End of the Tower, has been to give no further Credit to French and Spanish Bills than may be consistent with British Integrity and just Expectations; that there are several Accounts to continue, from authentic Intelligence, that some of our Powers have resented upon our Baiting to the utmost; and that the best Expedition to remove Grievances will be to talk with them a little in the Discretion Style, that is, not thro' the Mediation of Amaliation, and other procrustean Methods, but from the Mouths of our Havana, Becca, Trinidad, Beppois, &c. Worthies who have sufficiently displayed their Talents in the negotiating our Affairs to the best Advantage, and whose vigorous Expatriation upon the spot may possibly command more attention than has hitherto been paid to our most able Orators at the Courts of Paris and Madrid. We are informed a great Quantity of Cannon, Ammunition, &c. will shortly be embarked for New-York, it was to supply the important Palace in North-America, lately seized by the Indians in the Month of February, those of the Lakes Huron, St. Clair, and Michillimackinac, which are of the greatest Consequence in securing the fur Trade and the best Settlements of our Trade most flourishing Colonies in that Quarter. Oct. 4. We hear from France, that great Preparations are making at the several Dockyards for the equipment of a powerful Navy. We are informed that a certain private Nobleman has not only a List of all essential Necessaries of Life, or use so extensively advanced in France, as to be one of all Proportions with respect to the common Run of Wages now paid to the important Mechanics: It is said his Lordship has also a Scheme or Plan, to regulate the London Market of Commissioners, after the Prussian Manner, selected from substantial Inhabitants of each Parish. We hear that Orders are gone to Ireland for six different Regiments to be immediately equipped with best Powder, and better, for the London Market. The latter will reduce the Price of those Articles, which are at present very exorbitant. A Plan, we are told, is drawn up for the Consideration of the Government, to employ all Felons in the various Colonies of the Kingdom, as the prodigious scarcity of Hands has been the principal Means of enhancing the Price of that Article. By the Bermuda Packet, from the Havana, there is Advice, that the Morality among the Negroes is better; that the Fortifications towards the bay are finished, and 20,000 Workmen are employed in rendering the future Approaches of an Enemy impracticable; Three new 74 Gun Ships were expected to be launched by the latter End of October. Oct. 17. It is expected that the next Accounts from New York will advise the Removal of Grievances from the Trade of North-America, as we are informed Orders for that Purpose were dispatched about three Weeks ago. On Saturday several Pieces of Ordnance, of small Bore, with their Carriages, Muzzles, Cases of Balls, Barrels of Gunpowder, other military Stores, and Implements of Agriculture, &c. were shipped from the Tower Wharf for the Grenadades, and our other new Settlements abroad. Last Saturday was observed by the Jews as a Day of Fasting and Humiliation, in order to atone and expiate for their Sins of the last Year, according to the Ordinance of Moses, mentioned the xvth Chapter of Leviticus. It was kept in so strict a Manner, that there was not an Israelite to be seen in the Streets from Friday Night at Six, to Seven the next Evening; a great many of them were in the Synagogue all that Time; neither did any of them, during that Space of Time, either eat, drink, or even indulge themselves with a Pinch of Snuff. They write from Madrid of the 18th ult. that his Catholic Majesty being determined to encourage the Art of Printing in his Dominions, has granted Mr. Eudalade Paradoll, of Barcelona, Letter-Founder, which Art he learned at Harlem in Holland, an annual Pension of 100 Gold Pistoles, with some Privileges, on Condition he teaches some Apprentices that Mystery, who are to be appointed by the Government. Oct. 17. All the Letters from the maritime Parts of Spain and France are filled with Accounts of the formidable Preparations at all their Ports.

We hear two 70 Gun Ships, a 50 and a Frigate, are the Ships appointed to sail for the East Indies. To save Room, they are to take on board a large Quantity of heavy Artillery on the Company's Account. It is said the East India Company have ordered to keep open the House of a small fortified Port in India, the better to correspond with their Land Troops in any Emergency. **BOSTON, December 11.** On Monday last one Juan Lopez, travelling from Boston to Salem, having with him a Bundle of Goods, containing Linnen, Cambricks, Ribbons and Stockings, to the Amount of about 70 Dollars, was met with on the Road by a Ruffian, who presented a Pistol at him, threatening to take away her Life, if she did not instantly deliver the Bundle, on which the poor Woman was obliged to deliver it. And, as soon as they received the demanded her Money also, on which she got them all her Money, to the Amount of 30 Dollars, and then the Ruffians made off. They appeared to be Scouring Men, of about 30 Years of Age, one of which had on a dark Green Coat, and a dark Wig; the other a Red Jacket, and wore his own short black Hair. **PROVIDENCE, (R.I.) December 2.** The last Accounts from the Havana advise, that the Spaniards are leaving every Place there, by strong Works, that appear any Way liable to Danger, in Case of an Attack; that four Spanish Men of War lately sailed from thence for Old Spain, with about 15,000,000 of Dollars. **NEW-YORK, December 12.** PROMPTED by a Zeal for the public Emancipation, and taking into serious Consideration the present declining State of our Trade, the vast Luxury introduced during the late War, our immense Importations, with the Want of sufficient Supplies for Returns, the extreme Scarcity of Cash, the great Inconveniencies resulting from the Prohibition of issuing our Paper Currency in the usual Form, and the numerous Restrictions with which our Commerce is lately incumbered; several Gentlemen in this City conceived it of public Utility to form a Society for preventing as far as possible the calamitous Consequences to be apprehended from such complicated Evils; and for the better facilitating their laudable Design, to invite every Lover of his Country to associate with them. For this salutary Purpose, they have already formed a Society by the Name of the Society for the promoting of *Art, Agriculture and Commerce* in the Province of New York in North America; and for the fuller Explanation of their Constitution and Design, they think it expedient to acquire the Printing, that they have already exhibited several Rules for maintaining Order and Regularity in their Proceedings, appointed the necessary Officers for the Year ensuing, and opened a Subscription the better to enable them to carry into Execution such their public spirited Intentions. They have further agreed to hold fixed Meetings on the first Monday in every Month, when all Persons of whatever Rank or Condition, are requested to offer to the Society, either in Person or by Letter directed to Mr. KISSAM, their Secretary, such Schemes or Proposals as they conceive conducive to the public Interest. The Society will give the greatest Encouragement in their Power to the Manufacture of Linnen, and hope to establish this Beneficial Article on the most solid Foundation; which will increase the Value of Lands, employ our Poor, and save the Public large Sums unnecessarily expended at a Time when Trade is at a Stand, and our English Debts increased to an insupportable Burden. The Produce of our Lands being our natural Staple, and consequently the Promotion of Agriculture, of the last Importance; this will be a Capital Object of the Society's attention—While Europe enjoys the Advantage of those vast Improvements which Experience has added to the Art of Husbandry, there is scarce an Instance where we have ventured to deviate from the Common Road. Treasures abounding in the most profitable Discoveries are unknown to the Farmer, or from his Incapacity to make the proper Allowance for the Difference of Soil and Climate, neglected or despised. Hence arises the Necessity of a final Experiment to evince the Excellency of modern Husbandry before we can be induced to adopt it. The Society by suitable Rewards will therefore endeavour to excite an Attention to this interesting Subject; and they earnestly entreat all Lovers of their Country, whose Situation furnishes them with an Opportunity, to devote some Port-

tion of their Time in making and communicating their will always be most thankful. The Fisheries will also flourish; nor shall Mines and The Subject of Economy speakable Moment will be discovered to check the Pro and Extravagance. The Society for the Encouragement of the British Colonies, and Commerce generously offered a great sum to the British Colonies very considerable, which for lications are scarcely known; repentence will be opened a Method concerted to recover the respective Gainers with Expence. To render the Meetings of useful and entertaining, it is the Business of the Evening shall be proposed on Topics sign of the Institution, to be a ing Meeting, after the Con which will afford an Oppor Variety of Sentiments on those Considering the happy Effects cities nearly of a similar Nature London, Dublin and Edinburgh courage many valuable been carried to a Degree almost to be lauded the present Attention such laudable Examples, with proportionable Success; and such a Spirit of Emulation, India as will be productive of the sequences. *By Order of the Society BENJAMIN I* Dec. 20. Last Week, a Mr. Appearance, went to several Sh he chose and agreed for Good Value, which he desired to be ready for him by the Time w for them, which was to be in from each Place he took away ticles, which he pretended an i for, and was to pay for with Contrivance he carried off Go ces, where he took Care to call last being discovered, or susp Monday last taken up and car gistrate, who committed him to Dec. 24. We hear from Bliz upon the 29th of last Month, n the principal Families in and abo tered into an Engagement to re usual and unnecessary Expence Mourning, as the giving of S Liquor at Funerals, and wearin as Mourning; nothing but a b the Arm being allowed for the *many frugal Practices, which w many Thousands to this Country, u wait.]* ANNAPOLIS, One Day last Week, in the ex ther, near the Head of South-Ri of Mr. Rutland's was found Fro the Snow. The last Day of December, in sudden Flaw of high Wind and S from the Head of the Bay, wa Hacker's Point, and the People o lost their Boat up the Bay) w without any Fire, till the Friday got ashore on the Ice, half Peril Our Rivers and Bay are so full Intercourse with the Eastern Sho We have now a BRIDGE ac over which People pass. To be SOLD in the HIGHE on the 29th of this Instant Janu of William Kirkland, at the River, ONE or Two fine Country- one of them is a sober well can handle Carpenter's and Coop well, and is a very good Sawyer been used to going by Water, board Ships. Likewise, A Bed, Table, C other Things. (73) WILLI