

make a few more remarks on the subject. Behold the liberty we enjoy in this British colony. A high constable, and three or four petty tipstaves, who are employed as subordinate ministers of the laws, are the first to break them. Men who, it is presumed, have taken an oath to maintain the laws of the government they serve, act as if they were salaried thieftakers of another. But, to be sure, it will be said both of them, and their unofficial abettors, "What conscientious characters! how eager they are to bring offenders to justice; no doubt they are actuated by the most praiseworthy motives, altho' they may have broke their oaths, violated the laws of their country, undermined its liberties, and defied the laws of nations." Conscience indeed! and desire of bringing offenders to justice! Their conscience is measured by the gold they receive, and their love of justice, by the depth of their employers' purses.

#### PHILO-JUSTICE.

The guilt or innocence of the man who is the subject of the above, has nothing to do with the question. If guilty, it might be proper, under certain conventional circumstances, as before shewn, for him to be delivered up for trial in the country, where the offence is stated to have been committed, but this could not, consistently with international law, and the natural rights and liberties of mankind, be otherwise done than, upon a formal requisition from the State of New Hampshire; whilst in the mean time, the British authorities had undoubtedly a right, and in fact would be bound, to keep him in safe custody for a reasonable time, sufficient to allow of that requisition to be made; and he, on the other hand, would, in the mean time, as a British subject, enjoy the advantages of the habeas corpus act, and be bailed; if the circumstances of his case permitted it. If innocent, and he ought to have had an opportunity of endeavouring to shew that he was so, before a bench of magistrates; (tho' God knows the bad chance he would run before such a set of arbitrary and ignorant police-magistrates as disgrace this place;) cau there, under that supposition, be any thing more dreadfully unjust and atrocious, as well as insulting to the dignity of the crown and nation, than that a free-born British subject should be carried off, a prisoner in bonds, by a set of hired scoundrels, because an accusation is brought against him from abroad, not even, as I believe was the case in this instance, substantiated by oath before the magistrate who granted the warrant, but merely upon written depositions produced to him, by a person calling himself a sheriff of a county in a foreign state? \* It is time such acts,

\* If I am wrong in this statement, Mr. May, I hope, will set me right, and shew that he has not acted in the illegal and unjustifiable manner above stated.