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efident Van Dam without Surprize; against Zenger,

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while he was in ne Governor, an who printed Van Dam's and Morris's Cases at large by their Desire, and at their Expence, which, no doubt, very much sharpen'd the Governor's Resentment against him, and the Chief Justice being turned out, there were only the two Judges lest in Court to try the Printer for a Libel against him, wherein no worse was said of him than what the Chief Judge and declared to be against Law.

Mr. Cosby had been but few Months at New-York, before he quartel'd with Prefident Van Dam and Judge Morris in the Manner we have related, and made the People uneafy under his Government. Their Affairs had otherwise been in a good Situation.

Before we proceed to the famous Trial of Zenger, we must

neturn to other Particulars relating to this Colony.

They had been for some time in no Fear of the French Indians, probably trusting to their Security by the Barrier of the Five Nations between them and the Enemy, and according to Mr. Dummer's Representation, they were very artful to take no Step that might provoke the French to disturb them. His Words are, " New-York has always kept itself in a State of Neutrality, contributing nothing to the common Safety of the British Colonies, while the Canada Indians, joined by Parties of the French, used to make their Route by the Borders of New-York, without any Molestation from the English of that Province, and fall upon the Out-Towns of New-England. This Behaviour was the more unpardonable in that Government, because they have 400 regular Troops maintained among them at the King's Charge, and have five Nations of the Iroquois on their Confines, who are entirely dependent on them, and might eafily, had they been engaged in the common Cause, have intercepted the French in their Marches, and thereby have prevented the Depredations on his Majesty's Subjects of New-England. Solemn and repeated Applications were made to the Government of New-York by the Governors of the Massachusets, Connecticut and Rhode Island, in joint Letters on this Subject, but in vain; the Answer was, They could not think it proper to engage their Indians in actual War, lest they should endanger their own Frontiers, and bring upon themselves an Expence which they were in no Condition to provide for. And thus the poor Colonies, whose Constitution was Charter Government, were left to bear the whole Burden, without any Help from those Provinces, whose Governors held their Commissions from the Crown." his is the more strange, because the Cause of Complaint

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