

In Virginia, August 12, 1754.  
ay, this Morning, from  
er, the following Servant, viz.  
er, by Trade a Bricklayer, about  
high, he has a Halk in his Walk,  
g, and wide, and has a very ill  
n, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat,  
s, a Check Shirt, a Pair of ribb'd  
grey Yarn Stockings, and new

Wife to the aforesaid Harper, aged  
s, she has a flooping Carriage in  
and shouldered, thin visaged, has lost  
Teeth, and has a sad scolding  
n, a blue Jacket, Osnabrigs Shift,  
I cannot describe.

b, aged about Thirty Years, has  
hair, halts in his Walk, has fore  
e of few Words, except when in  
e, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Osnabrigs  
ers. old Shoes, and a half worn

ch them a Bay Horse, with a Blaze  
branded thus WP. 'Tis thought  
so taken with them two of the Re-  
les Green's Horses, the one of a  
e other a dark Bay.

up said Servants, and secures them,  
riber may have them again, shall  
eward for each, besides what the  
d by *William Waite.*

July 3, 1754.

**EAS** the Commissioners  
Paper Currency Office, have, by  
gements, required the Debtors of  
ay the Interest due on their several  
they have hitherto failed to comply  
ere the Commissioners once more  
otors of the said Office, that unless  
without Loss of Time, and pay off  
e on their several Bonds, they will

er Order of the Commissioners,  
*Richard Dorsey,*  
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

June 20, 1754.

away from the Subscriber,  
r the Head of South River, in *Anne*  
y, on the 16th of June, a Negro  
*Jesep Marriott*, lately convicted  
e is a tall slim Fellow, and talks  
lib. Had on a black Cloth Coat,  
lannel Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, a  
verlasting Breeches, a Pair of Yarn  
ir of old channell'd Pumps, a Worst-  
n old Castor Hat; and took sundry  
with him.

prehends the said Fellow, and brings  
bscriber, shall have Two Pistoles  
*Benjamin Wellsb.*

away with the above Fel-  
Convict Servant Man, named *Jesep*  
small Size. Had on and took with  
a Broad Cloth Coat, a red Broad  
at, two blue Sailor's Jackets, a Pair  
Breeches, with white Metal Buttons,  
e Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old  
n Wig, a large brimm'd Hat, and  
chief, and sundry other Cloaths.

prehends the said Servant, and brings  
bscriber, shall receive a Pistole Re-  
*Robert Killiffon.*

away from the *Busb* River

rks, in March last, a Scotch Servant  
*Archibald Hamblston*; he is a very  
w, floops a little in the Shoulders,  
his Toes as he walks, and is very  
Face and Hands, and flow of Speech.  
when he went away, a coarse white  
a coarse Cotton Jacket, and an old

all take up the abovemention'd Ser-  
re him, so that his Master may get  
all have Two Pistoles Reward.  
*Benjamin Wellsb.*

Office in Charles-street;

EMENTS of a moderate  
per Week after for Con-

THE  
**MARYLAND GAZETTE,**

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, October 24, 1754.

To the Printer of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

S I R,

**W**HEN you are informed that the  
Piefs in this Colony, either through  
particular Inclination, or some other  
cogent Bias, in the Proprietor of it,  
is, in many Instances, shut against  
us; you will, I am persuaded, readily excuse my  
Desire of transmitting, by your Paper, a Matter to  
the Consideration of every impartial Reader,  
that, in the present Situation of Affairs, all Man-  
kind must think of great Importance to the People  
of this Colony.

I doubt not, but by this Time, every American  
Print, as well as our own, have given the World a  
Copy of our Governor's Speech, at the Prorogation  
of the late Assembly here: And as the continued  
Encroachments of the French upon the Back of this  
and other the British Colonies, is now the general  
Topic of Concern, in the several Plantations, every  
Government must expect to meet with Commenda-  
tion, or Censure, in Proportion to the Endeavours  
made use of to resist and repel this too dangerous  
and invading Enemy: How deservedly, therefore,  
must the Reproaches fall on Virginia, from every  
one who shall read that Speech, unannounced  
upon, when by it they find, that a People more  
immediately in Danger than any other, have been  
so regardless of their own Lives, Liberties, and Prop-  
erties, and so neglectful of their Duty to their King,  
as to content themselves with a bare Shew of Zeal,  
and an unavailing Flourish of Words, rather than  
endeavour to effect any Thing for the Safety and  
Honour of their Country, and the Service of his  
Majesty.

As this is the heinous Charge exhibited in that  
Speech, against the Representatives of the Country;  
it will not, I am sure, be judg'd indecent, by the  
impartial Man, if, in order to make him fully ac-  
quainted with the Propriety, or Impropriety, of such  
a Charge, I proceed to lay before him such Facts  
that no one can, with any Honour, contradict.

In the Beginning of the Session, the House of  
Burgesses, in Return to the Governor's Speech,  
setting forth the pressing Necessity there was for  
calling them so soon, addressed him in Terms suit-  
able to the great Apprehensions they were under,  
from the pernicious Designs of the French, assuring  
him, also, that they would pursue every Measure in  
their Power, to withstand the impending Danger,  
that they might convince the World, how much  
they had at Heart their Duty to the best of Kings, as  
well as the Safety and true Interest of their Country;  
and as it was necessary that some Information should  
be given of the Steps taken for the Defence of the  
Country, pursuant to the Intention of the Supply  
of 10,000 *l.* before granted, they farther address'd  
his Honour, to lay before them such Papers as they  
judg'd proper for that End, that so they might con-  
sider of what was still necessary to be done. Upon  
the Perusal of these Papers, they agreed upon  
raising the Sum of 20,000 *l.* more; and accordingly  
passed a Bill for that Purpose. And, at the same  
Time, by another Address, they gave such Testi-  
mony of their Approbation of the Measures pursued  
by his Honour, that will, I believe, for ever remain  
as a convincing Proof of the just Sense they main-  
tain'd of his Concern for the Safety of the Colony,  
and a Protection to themselves, from any Censure  
of Coolness that might be railed from former Dil-  
putes.

At such a Juncture as this, when it was reason-  
able to conclude, that every intestine Animosity  
would naturally subside into a joint Endeavour against  
a Common Enemy, and when it was necessary to  
restore Peace and Harmony upon a lasting Founda-  
tion, a Clause was added to the Bill, to enable  
the Payment of 2500 *l.* to *Payson Randolpb*, Esq;  
for the going to England as an Agent, in Be-  
half of the Country, in November 1753, because  
this was the only Thing that could possibly occasion

any Interruption of that Unanimity that should  
Govern, in all Consultations, at such Time as this.

Although the adding of this Clause was disagree-  
able to some, in that it might furnish Argument for  
the fixing the Right of the Council to a Concurring  
or Negative Voice to all Sums issuable out of the  
Treasury; a Thing not quite so ancient as is pre-  
tended by some, and, in some sort, against natural  
Justice, as will be shewn in the Sequel of this Paper;  
and also, as it was a Thing ill tim'd, from the  
Possibility there was of its endangering so salutary  
a Bill in the Progress it was to undergo; a Reason  
plainly deducible from the general Proneness in  
Mankind, to favour their own Errors; yet some  
Motives oblig'd others to espouse it; who dread'd  
the future ill Effects, should it be expung'd: To  
enable the Reader, therefore, to judge properly  
between these contrary Opinions, it will be neces-  
sary to explain the Nature of the Clause, and if, in  
so doing, I am compelled, by Way of Anecdote,  
to mention the grand Controversy in 1753, I hope  
I shall not be accused of taking a Pleasure in re-  
viving Things that ought to lie dormant.

In November 1753, the House of Burgesses  
looking upon themselves as indispensably oblig'd to  
listen to the many Complaints, against an unusual  
Fee, taken for the Affixing the Seal to Patents for  
Lands, granted from the Crown, endeavour'd first,  
by an humble Application here, to get the same re-  
voked, and failing to meet with such Redress as was  
desired, to quiet the Complaints of the People, and  
farther, being informed the Demand was made by  
the unanimous Consent and Advice of the Council,  
they thought it their Duty to apply to his Majesty in  
Council at Home, and that the same might be  
properly represented, they deputed *Payson Randolpb*,  
Esq; to go to Great Britain, as an Agent in the  
Country's Behalf, and accordingly voted, by Way  
of Resolve, that the Sum of 2500 *l.* should be paid  
to him as a Recompense for his engaging in the  
Affair, and undertaking so long and tedious a  
Voyage. Agreeable to the then common Method,  
this Resolve was tendered to the Council, for their  
Concurrence, and rejected by them; which threw  
the House into this Dilemma, either to neglect their  
Duty to their Constituents, that of endeavouring  
to obtain a proper Relief in all Cases of just Griev-  
ance, or else to apply in such a Manner as even  
common Experience must dictate to be trifling, and  
ineffectual: They were, therefore, compelled to  
purse a Precedent, before given them in the like  
Case, and order their Treasurer to pay the same,  
agreeable to the Resolve, with a full Resolution to  
support him in it.

The Reasons, why the Council refused to concur  
in this Resolve, I cannot help saying, are more  
obvious than just, because Men erring without De-  
sign are always glad to have every such Mistake  
rectified; and, methinks, Persons willing to convince  
the World of such a Disposition, should be adding  
and assisting to, have such Matters fairly canvass'd;  
for as there can be no such Presumption allowable,  
as to suppose any Mortal incapable of Error, in all  
Cases where Error is suggested, 'tis but common  
Justice to consent and even endeavour to have the  
Thing determined by superior Judges: And as this  
was all that could be meant, by the House of Bur-  
gesses endeavouring to apply to Great Britain, the  
doing any Thing to prevent it, must be owing to a  
partial Fondness for Power incontestable, which is  
a Thing always unjust in itself: For these Reasons,  
I say, however Inadvertency to particular Privi-  
leges may have suffered an Alteration in the Consti-  
tution in the general to have taken Place, yet, in  
Cases of the like Nature with the present, 'tis but  
natural Equity that the House of Burgesses should  
have a Power of supporting their Complaints,  
without the Consent of Council, whenever they  
conceive their Country injured; otherwise, in any  
Instance where this Injury shall proceed from Injy,  
or premeditated Acts of Council, by exercising  
such a negative Voice as they now Claim, they  
may continue to oppress without any Probability  
of Redress.

These were the Reasons that moved the House  
to the Addition of that Clause; and as I propose to  
be candid in the Consideration of them, I shall not,  
in this Part of my Paper, take any farther Notice  
of them.

In a little Time after the Bill went up to the  
Council, an Alarm was spread that it was unani-  
mously rejected; to be informed, therefore, of it,  
in a Parliamentary Way, and indeed to make the  
Journals an Evidence to their Endeavours, in pro-  
viding handfully for their Country, the Burgesses  
took the Opportunity of a Petition just sent down,  
praying a Defence against the Deprecations of the  
French and Indians, to Resolve, that the Bill al-  
ready pass'd did sufficiently provide for the safety  
and Protection of the Frontiers of the Colony, and  
voted accordingly, a Message to the Council, to ac-  
quaint them with the said Petition and Resolve,  
and to desire they would expedite the Passing the said  
Bill, and thereby relieve the People from their  
dreadful Apprehensions, and prevent the Attempts of  
the French.

In Answer to this Message, the Council sent  
down a written Message, which, to avoid any Im-  
putation of Misrepresentation, I have copy'd in  
their own Words:

" Mr. Speaker,

*I*N Answer to the Message in Writing just now  
sent up from your House, the Council acquaint  
you, that the Bill, entituled, An Act for raising  
the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the pro-  
tection of his Majesty's Subjects in this Colony,  
against the Insults and Encroachments of the French,  
and for other Purposes therein mentioned; being  
loaded with a Clause designed to compel their assent  
to the Payment of the Sum of Two Thousand Five  
Hundred Pounds, which your House had justly voted  
in a late Session, to be paid to an Agent by them ap-  
pointed contrary to the ancient and known Consti-  
tution of this Colony, and to the just and long establisht  
Right which the Council have, of concurring in, or  
disagreeing to, every Vote of the Disposition of public  
Money, the Council have thought it more prudent  
and justifiable in them, to reject the Bill, than to  
suffer such an Alteration in the Constitution to take  
Effect: And the Council cannot help expressing their  
Concern, that the Burgesses should place the Safety  
and Preservation of their Country, on the same Foot-  
ing with the Payment of a Sum of Money, which  
the Burgesses themselves, by adding this Clause to  
the Bill, acknowledge to have been by them ordered  
to be paid, contrary to the known Constitution of this  
Country.

The Council hope, that the Burgesses will not,  
upon further Consideration, mingle two such different  
Points in the same Bill, but that they will proceed  
to the passing some other Bill more agreeable to the  
Constitution, for the Security of our Frontiers in this  
Time of extreme Danger, in which the Burgesses  
may depend on the Council's hearty Concurrence.

Having now brought the Reader, by a fair Re-  
lation of Facts, to the only Reasons that can be  
assign'd for the Failure of this Bill, which had  
every good Purpose in the Body of it, it will not  
be amiss to add some Observations that do evident-  
ly arise upon those Facts, that it may be seen at  
whose Door the Error lies. In the making of  
which I must beg Leave to be modestly free with  
both Parts of the Legislative Body.

As to the House of Burgesses, it ought not to  
be denied but that they were heartily zealous in  
the raising of Money for the Defence of the Coun-  
try, because, after this Bill had pass'd, they went  
so far as to propose, and even pass, an Address  
to his Majesty, in Conjunction with the Council,  
humbly to represent to him, that they had raised  
20,000 *l.* by a Poll-Tax, and to implore his gra-  
cious Favour by a timely Assistance against the  
ambitious Designs of the French; no one, there-  
fore, can imagine they would have gone so far in  
it, had they privately intended any Thing less, by  
adding