

this Emergency, are not sufficient for that Purpose, nor that relating to Ordinary Licences (considering the Circumstances of it) agreeable to Justice, which ought to be the Rule of our Proceedings in a Legislative Capacity as well as in all other Stations of Life; for although by the present Bill, the Money appropriated to answer the Royal Expectations, will be issued out of the Paper Currency Office, whether the Funds to replace that Money should prove sufficient or not, yet it certainly behoves us all to consider very well how this Bill (if passed into an Act) may be looked on hereafter, as well with Regard to that Zeal and Duty we endeavour to express by it towards his Majesty, as to that Care and Prudence we ought to have in support of those Uses for which the Monies to be issued out of the Office by this Bill are appropriated, and in preservation of the Credit of our Paper Currency Fund in the first Place, the Funds in this Bill are at best very uncertain, and upon the present calculation cannot replace the Money issued on this Occasion in a great many Years, so that in the mean time, the Purposes (amongst which those of building a Governor's House, and Goals, are two) to which such Monies have been appropriated, must be uncomplished, and if a *French War* should happen, that part of the Fund which is to arise from the Importation of Negroes, will prove of very little (if any) Value, and indeed it must seem by this Bill, as if we were afraid the Fund should be too good, for although about half of the Duty arising by Negroes and *Irish* Papists, are appropriated by a Law to defray the publick Charge, yet this Bill takes care that only the half of that half of those Duties so appropriated, shall be made use of for the present Purposes: In the next place, you will be pleased to consider how that part of the Fund which is founded on the Ordinary Licences stands; the Monies arising from such Licences, have been, by several temporary Laws which are now expired, usually granted either to the Proprietary, Governor or Secretary, and the Attorney General of *England* in the Year 1708, was of Opinion, and reported to her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, that such Licences belonged to the Secretary, and thereupon her Majesty recommended to the Assembly of this Province to pass a Law in order to give the Fines on such Licences to the Secretary.

If it should be thought that the Fines payable on such Licences ought of Right to be for the Benefit of any of those Persons abovementioned, would not our Zeal for his Majesty's Service be looked on less fervent than we would have it imagined, since our Chearfulness on this Occasion is partly shewn by making use of what the Crown judged did not belong to the Publick, but to be the Right of a particular Person: We are throughly convinced,