

WHEN Governor *Seymour*, who succeeded Mr. *Blakiston*, met the Assembly, they granted to him, besides the Twelve Pence per Hoghead established by the Act of 1692, and the Three Pence per Ton, the additional Revenue of Three Pence per Hoghead during his Government for his *better* Maintainance.

Mr. *Hart*, the next Governor, when he met the Assembly, communicated his Instruction not to assent to any Act [²²] derogatory from the Revenue settled by the Act of 1704, or conferring any additional Revenue for his *better* Support, unless with a Continuance during his Government; the Assembly therefore for his *better* Support, *over and above* the One Shilling per Hoghead, and the Three Pence per Ton, gave him during his Government Three Pence per Hoghead on all Tobacco exported.

I HAVE already stated at large the Acts that passed for Support of Government from his Lordship's Restoration to the Year 1733, and taken Notice that the Duties, and Provisions, contained in the Act of 1716, were afterwards divided into Three several Acts.

WHEN the temporary Acts expired in 17³3, the Governor was supported by the Twelve Pence per Hoghead granted by the Act of 1704, and as this Revenue was diminished in Proportion to the Enlargement of the Size of the Tobacco Hogheads, and Amends had been made for this Diminution by an Addition of Three Pence to the Twelve Pence, so upon the Act of 1704 resuming its Operation on the Expiration of the temporary Acts, Three Pence per Hoghead were granted for purchasing of Arms and Ammunition till lately, and I don't find on Inspection of the Journals that, tho' the Twelve Pence per Hoghead were received upon the Expiration of the temporary Laws under the Act of 1704, any Objection was made to it till 1739, when it was started by Mr. *Richard Francis*, against whom a Degree of Resentment had been expressed, much too great for the Provocation of an unguarded convivial Jest.

In the Year 1737 the Assembly effectually declared (so far were they from objecting to his Lordship's Receipt of the Twelve Pence per Hoghead) that the Act of 1704 was in Force in the Act they passed for the Relief of Mr. *Torvor*. This Act recited that "his Ship *Union* having on board 236 Hogheads of Tobacco was lost on the Coast of *France*, that the Duties and Imposts on the Tobacco had been paid, that the Law allowing the Exportation of a Quantity of Tobacco equal to what had been lost, without Payment of the Duties had expired. That Lord *Babimare* had given his special Direction for Mr. *Torvor* to export the same Number of Hogheads free from the Duty of One Shilling Sterling per Hoghead (*viz.* the Duty imposed by the Act of 1704) and by the Laws in Force free from the Duties of Six Pence per Hoghead. (*Viz.* by the Acts of 1734 and 1735)." After these Recitals it was Enacted "That for the remaining Two Shillings Sterling paid by Mr. *Torvor*, the Treasurer should pay him or his Agent Forty-seven Pounds Currency."

THE Inference from the Instruction to Governor *Hart* that the Words "Support of the Government" and of "the Governor" import different Uses, you may perceive, has been made upon very slender Grounds, since the Instruction to Mr. *Hart* was only a Renewal, or Repetition of the Instruction concealed by Mr. *Copley*, and communicated by Mr. *Nicholson* and his Successors, when the Revenue of Twelve Pence per Hoghead was expressly given by the Act of 1692 for the Support of the Governor.

SHOULD it be said that in Point of Honour, or Expectation from that generous Conduct, which Government ought to observe, Three Pence per Hoghead out of the Twelve Pence ought to be laid out in purchasing of Arms and Ammunition, I refer you to the Detail I have given of the Revenues granted for the Support of Government, when the Instruction was given, and of the Provision made for the purchasing of Arms and Ammunition when the Revenue of Twelve Pence per Hoghead was lessened in Consequence of the enlarged Size of Tobacco Hogheads, not to mention the further Supplies granted from Time to Time for the *better* Maintainance of the Governor, before the Gauge was enlarged.

To demand as a Right, and hope for as a Favour, are very different Things, and an Application that might be proper in the former Case, does not seem to be well adapted to the latter. There is not however any Reason for alledging that, because One Fourth of the Twelve Pence

[²²] The small Size of the Tobacco Hogheads was a great Disadvantage to the Planters, and therefore Attempts had been made to enlarge it, which seem to have been the Occasion of this Instruction: For in Proportion to the Enlargement of the Gauge the Revenue which arose from a Duty imposed on each Hoghead would have been diminished. On this Account the Act for Enlargement of the Size of Tobacco Hogheads was Dissented to by the Crown.