

often refused to accept the considerable sums offered by the assembly, though tendered in the usual form, and in reality much greater than could reasonably be expected from so small a fund of only 6 or 700 *l. per annum*, to defray all the charges of the Government, and other occasions of the province, and especially as there was, at the same time, scarce 500 *l.* in the treasury. This demonstrates that the assembly are neither backward, nor sparing, in their contributions for the King's service; and as a farther incontestible proof likewise, that they are not against the defence of their country by military methods, as the letter writer so often falsely asserts; they, not only in their frequent messages to the Governor, declare their readiness to provide for the defence of the colony, but, before they adjourned themselves on the 3d of *January* last, they ordered * " 5000 *l.* to be borrowed " on credit of the House, to be laid out for purchasing fresh victuals, and such other necessaries " as they should think expedient, for the use of " the King's troops at their arrival." Pursuant to the instructions sent from hence by the Secretaries of State.

The Governor, and his men, as they are called in *Pennsylvania*, who have been watching all opportunities to compass their design upon the assembly, imagined that the present encroachments of the *French* gave them a fair occasion of effecting it, and therefore, resolv'd to lay hold of it. They thought by this means either to decoy them out of their right of knowing how the public money is disposed of, or else to force it out of their hands. They apply for money to defend the colony: the assembly readily comply upon terms consistent with their

* See *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 14 *Jan.* 1755.