

as any of the other colonies. As a proof, in the present case, in their message to Governor *Morris*, of *December 12, 1754*. they declare, " As we ac-
 " count it our duty to do every thing in our pow-
 " er to comply with his Majesty's royal orders,
 " or that may contribute to the welfare of the
 " people we represent, we have chearfully and al-
 " most unanimously resolved to grant 20,000 *l*.
 " for the King's use." This they did in the usu-
 al manner as they have heretofore done; but the Governor has refused it, on those terms, for rea-
 sons the author is unwilling to assign. --- The two
 greatest privileges under the constitution of that
 government are, the right which the assembly have
 to adjourn themselves, and meet on their own ad-
 journments, and the application of all publick mo-
 ney; or, which is the same, a right of knowing
 in what manner it is applied. The advantages of
 these two privileges, and how necessary they are
 to the well-being of the colony, appears from the
 confusion and discontents which some neighbour-
 ing provinces, at certain times, have laboured un-
 der for want of them. The assemblies have been
 harrassed by their governors with tedious lengths
 of sitting: and it has been known, that when large
 sums have been demanded, under a pretence of ap-
 plying it to the use of the public, the Governor,
 as soon as the money was raised, has put it all in
 his own pocket, without applying any of it to the
 service for which it was demanded.

The Governors of *Pennsylvania* have, for some
 time past, been using their endeavours, under va-
 rious pretences, of getting the disposal of the pub-
 lic money into their own hands, without being ob-
 liged to give an account to the assembly; and this,
 we apprehend, will appear to every impartial per-
 son to be the true cause why the Governor has so
 often