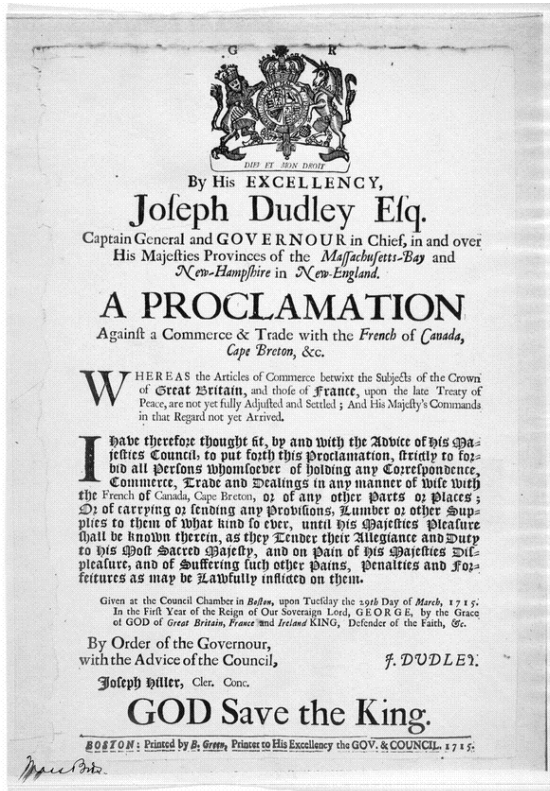




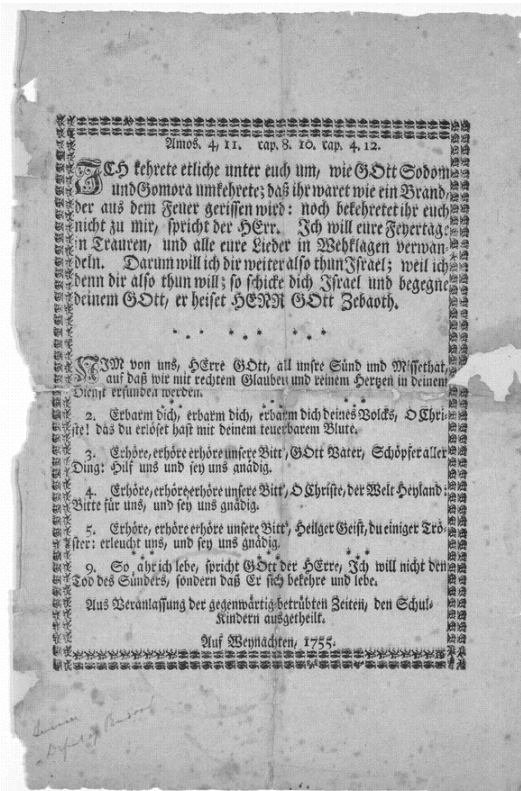
A PROCLAMATION

Printed Broadside in the British American Colonies: An Assortment, 1700-1760

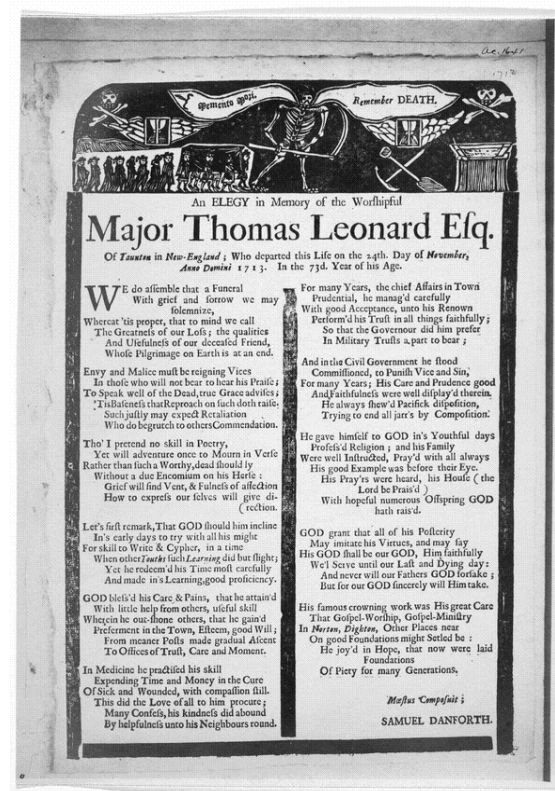
By the early 1700s, colonial printers could speedily turn out single-page printed sheets, called broadsides, for distribution throughout the town and colony. This sample of broadsides from 1700 to 1760 is from the Printed Ephemera Collection of the Library of Congress; the url of each broadside is included as an encouragement to study the broadsides in detail.



Governor's proclamation, Massachusetts, 1715
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/pe.03305000>



Scriptural text in German, Pennsylvania, 1755
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/pe.14200500>



Elegiac poem, Massachusetts 1713
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rb/pe.03304300>

In Remembrance of

10
Mr. Samuel Hirst,

2410 The Eldest, and only Surviving Son of
Grove Hirst, Esq; Merchant, & Elisabeth
Sewall his Wife (both his younger Bre-
thren dying in Infancy) was born at
Boston, October 23. 1705. And died
very suddenly, when he was in his way
upon the Long Wharff, at two in the
Afternoon, January, 14. 1726,7.

¶ Gen. 2. 15. *And the LORD GOD took the Man, and put him into the garden of Eden, to dress it, and to keep it. And the LORD GOD commanded the Man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.*

Gen. 3. 4. *And the Serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die.*

Deut. 29. 29. *The secret things belong unto the LORD our GOD, but those things which are revealed, belong unto us, and to our Children for ever, that we may do all the words of this Law.*

Memorial broadside, Massachusetts, 1727
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.0340050c>



A N

ELEGY

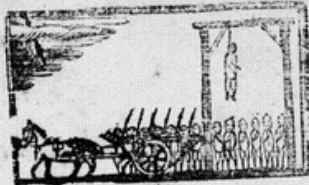
Upon the much lamented DEATHS of two desirable Brothers, the two eldest Sons of
Capt. Joshua and Mrs. Comfort Weeks,
 Of Greenland;

Who departed this Life in February 1738, 6. the youngest whose Name was *Jehoshaphat*, died the 3d Day, in the 2d Year of his Age, and the eldest whose Name was *Zabulon*, deceased the 10th Day, in the 24th Year of his Age, leaving his honoured Parents and a desirable Widow with other near Relations in mournful Tears. Let us all that are yet spared, improve this and the many other Warnings that we have had in the Year past, remembering the Command of CHRIST is, *Be ye always ready.*

<p>Respected Friends, my heart is griev'd Of Losses fore he had his Part; But pray don't be Discourag'd Altho' your Loss is very great: But with GOD's Dealings be content, Knowing your Children were but lent. GOD Righteous is in calling home, Tho's Comforts which from him did come. GOD often has unto us shewn, That He has Power to take his own, When young and small or when up-grown. Tis Comfort, your's did live so long, To show they did to GOD belong. I trust GOD did their Souls remove, For to enjoy their Saviour's love, Then if your loss, to them be gain, I pray take care not to complain. But thankful be, that GOD has given Such hopes, your Sons are gone to Heaven. What greater Comfort can you have, Than hopes that GOD their Souls did save. Surely this may your Comfort be, That they from fallings were so free. And that by GOD they were inclin'd, Their own immortal Souls to mind. These many years I have them known, Good Inclinations they have shewn. This plainly show'd what was their Care, Their daily using Secret Prayer. And practicing each secret; I trust was true sincerity. I pray it may your Comfort be, What in your Sons you did often see; That they behav'd themselves so well, That to their Parents we may it tell. They were to Parents Dutiful, And each was thoughtful of his Soul. They fear'd themselves obedient, Till Sickness was upon them sent. And when they on their Death-bed lay, They did most readily obey. They were two kind and loving Brothers, More than is common among others. What grieved one, grieved the other's Heart, Twas but one Wish, Death did them part; And then they both were laid in Ground, I trust both Souls have Mercy found. Now pray let this your Comfort be, Such Hope they've from all troubles free. Let this also some Comfort grant, That they Renew'd their Covenant. And with their Duty did comply, And also walk'd orderly. Under your loss pray imitate God's Saints who have had Losses great.</p>	<p><i>David</i> tho' after GOD's own Heart, Of Losses fore he had his Part; For once he griev'd before 'twas dead, So that he would not eat his Bread: But when he found Death was GOD's Will, He did submit with Silence still: But <i>David</i> alter mourned more, The Aggravations being fore, Having no Hopes of him at all, Who did in his Rejection fall. Such Cause to mourn you cannot have, Because you have Hopes beyond the Grave. Consider now whom GOD did call A perfect Man, and yet lost all, And in his Loss did bless the Lord, As is recorded in his Word. Pray imitate such blessed Saints, Who never dar'd to make Complaints, What's done is by a holy GOD, I pray submit unto the Rod, And cleave to him who does correct, As well becomes GOD's own Elect. My Friend, who now art loneliness left, Being of your beloved Friend bereft, I pray don't be discouraged, Your GOD still lives, tho' Husband dead: Cleave close to him who surely can, You comfort more than any Man: Take Comfort in GOD's Promises Made unto Widows who are his. Will GOD to you a Husband be Who can you from all Troubles free } What can a greater Comfort be? Are not GOD's Promises now more To you than e'er they were before? Then now go on and serve the Lord, And he'll to you fulfil his Word; Tho' you have lost a tender Friend, GOD can you comfort to the End; Therefore from GOD don't turn aside, And you will have your Wants supply'd. Brothers and Sisters that remain, Pray by this Loss, your Souls may gain. Your Brothers Comforts left behind, Do not be urg'd, but always mind; And of your Souls be fore take care. And daily seek That he for Heav' Your Saviour drive More than on Earth You see that Rich' You should desire What Profit can in them After the Body's in the Ground.</p>	<p>Now let us set by Earth more light, And seek Heaven with all our Might; And not to let our Hearts upon Earth's Comforts, which may soon be gone. You see what GOD hath lately done, Improve it well, pray every one, And now GOD's Will is done, 'tis fit, That you with Silence all submit, Lest that GOD's Losses you should transgress; And yet we must feel Notice take, That we may right Improvement make, Remembering 'tis a Warning given, To warn from Earth and fit for Heaven. Don't GOD to us now loudly say, Make ready for your dying Day? You see that Life uncertain is, Dangerous for to delay it is. The Call to all now seems to me, See that you also ready be. Such Calls then don't let us despise, But for our Souls learn to be wise; And prepare for Eternity, Knowing we all must surely die. GOD does sometimes our Branches take, That we more fruitful he may make. Then let us strive more Fruit to bear, Whence we by GOD to praise are. GOD sometimes brings Afflictions Upon his Daughters and his Sons, To show them the Uncertainty, Of all such Comforts as must die; That they on Him might fix their Love, And on those Things that are above; Which only will true Comfort yield, When other Comforts all have fail'd; When Streams of earthly Comforts dry, Let us unto the Fountain fly, Where we may have a full Supply, Of Grace to help aright to bear, When we under Afflictions are. To you that do in Greenland live, GOD does this awful Warning give; To others all in every Town, By Youths and Children does cut down. GOD does unto us often call, For to forsake our Evils all, And speedily without Delay Prepare for the great Judgment-Day: For all a strict Account must give, How here upon the Earth they live, And have Reward according, Of Happiness or Misery.</p>
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Memorial broadside with elegaic poem, Massachusetts, 1736
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.03403300>

A few Lines
On Occasion of the untimely End of
Mark and Phyllis,
Who were Executed at Cambridge,
September 18th for Poysoning their
Master, Capt. John Codman of
Charlestown.



I
WHAT sad and awful Scenes are these
presented to your View;
Let every one Example take,
and Virtue's Ways pursue.

II
For here you see what Vice has done,
in all it's sinful Ways;
By *Mark* and *Phyllis* who are left
to finish now their Days.

III
The Sight is shocking to behold,
and dismal to our Eyes;
And if our Hearts are not o'er hard,
will fill us with Surprise.

IV
God's Vengeance cries aloud indeed,
And now his Voice they hear,
And in an Hour or two they must
before his Face appear.

V
To answer for their Master's Blood,
which they've unjustly spilt;
And if not Pardon'd, sure they must
Remain with all their Guilt.

VI
Their Crimes appear as black as Hell,
and justly so indeed;
And for a greater, I am sure,
there's none can this exceed.

VII
Three were concerned in this Crime,
but one by Law is clear'd;
The other two must suffer Death,
and 'tis but just indeed.

VIII
Their Master's Life they took away,
and that they thought with Ease;
By poysoning him from Time to Time,
which kill'd him by Degrees.

IX
Their Cerfed and their Hellish Ploer,
which was their sole intent,
To kill the Root, and slay the Branch:
But God did that prevent.

X
God grant that Servants black and white,
may in their Saviour trust;
And may these poor unhappy Souls,
this Day be with the Just.

XI
Let Servants all in their own Place,
the Masters serve with Fear,
Lest God should leave them to themselves
As these poor Creatures were.

XII
May every Soul who views the Sight,
be careful how they View;
Lest while they do remain in Sin
Eternal Death pursue.

XIII
God grant, that all, this Day may strive
for to make free their Peace;
That so his Blessings they may have
by Riches of his Grace.

XIV
And with swift Wings of Love and Grace,
be ready all to fly,
To live with Jesus when he calls,
to all Eternity.

F I N I S

Poem on the execution of slaves, Massachusetts, 1755
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.0350150a>

214.
July 14th. 1703.
Prices of Goods

Supplied to the

Eastern Indians,

By the severall Truckmasters; and of the Peltry received
by the Truckmasters of the said Indians.

One yard Broad Cloth, *three* Beaver skins, *in season.*
One yard & half Gingerline, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One yard Red or Blew Kerley, *two* Beaver skins, *in season.*
One yard good Duffels, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One yard & half broad fine Cotton, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Two yards of Cotton, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One yard & half of half thicks, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Five Pecks Indian Corn, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Four Pecks Peafe, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Two Pints of Powder, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Pint of Shot, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Six Fathom of Tobacco, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Forty Biskets, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Ten Pound of Pork, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Six Knives, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Six Combes, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Twenty Scaines Thread, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Hat, *two* Beaver skins, *in season.*
One Hat with Hatband, *three* Beaver skins, *in season.*
Two Pound of large Kettles, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Pound & half of small Kettles, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Shirt, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Shirt with Ruffels, *two* Beaver skins, *in season.*
Two Small Axes, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Two Small Hoos, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
Three Dozen middling Hooks, *one* Beaver skin, *in season.*
One Sward Blade, *one & half* Beaver skin, *in season.*

What shall be accounted in Value equal
One Beaver in season: *Viz.*

One Otter skin in season, is one Beaver.
One Bear skin in season, is one Beaver.
Two Half skins in season, is one Beaver.
Four Rappan skins in season, is one Beaver.
Two Foxes in season, is one Beaver.
Two Woodchocks in season, is one Beaver.
Four Martins in season, is one Beaver.
Eight Mincks in season, is one Beaver.
Five Pounds of Feathers, is one Beaver.
Four Raccoones in season, is one Beaver.
Four Seil skins large, is one Beaver.
One Moose Hide, is two Beavers.
One Pound of Castorum, is one Beaver.

"Prices of Goods supplied to the Eastern Indians," Massachusetts, 1703
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.03303300>

Blazing-Stars
Messengers of GOD'S Wrath:
 In a few serious and solemn Meditations upon
 the wonderful

COMET:

Which now appears in our Horizon, *April, 1759*: Together with a solemn
 Call to Sinners, and Counsel to Saints; how to behave themselves when
 GOD is in this wise speaking to them from Heaven.



CANST thou be soaring, find out God,
 The high and Holy one,
 Or the Almighty Mighty,
 Unapproach'd.

When will thou, faith's vict'ral GOD,
 To Thee, that holy Day,
 When I the Lord's Foundation laid,
 Declare now if you can.

When th' Mercies thine together sang,
 With whom I lab'rd,
 And all the Sons of GOD did shout
 With loud triumphant Joy?

When in the Place where Light doth dwell,
 And in the Darkness, where I
 If thou didst know in vain Rec'rd,
 My Service now declare.

The Jew's Idolatry, when he'd great
 The great JEREMIAH'S Fame,
 Declare,—He numbers all the Stars,
 And calls them all by Name.

That Fire, and Mail, and Mail, and Jew,
 With him was one Accord,
 Ourselves who say Command
 Of only most glorious Lord.

And in the Time of Heav'n's Strife,
 As at that time I saw,
 The Stars in dismal Order sort,
 Which waked thy Sleep.

There are among the wondrous Works
 Of the eternal Day,
 Who also gloriously shew,
 When he speaks, in I sin done,
 He bids them stand in Kingdoms, Towns,
 All in a flaming Fire;

And great Attention to his Voice,
 The Lord doth now require,
 The ancient Fathers learn'd and wise,
 When they did for them born,
 Frighten'd and Th'ring,
 Soon on the World would come.

Heralds of GOD his Messengers,
 The World to reach unto,
 And learn'd and wise and holy Men
 Fully agree thereto.

O what strange Changes, have
 A fatal World all seen?
 And Nations, Kingdoms, Cities too
 Where their great Sights have been.

Great Gifts, and free Calamities,
 Harsh and fearful Plagues,
 And free Destructions extort
 On the face of this Earth,
 But to relate, one, two, or three,
 At this time may suffice,
 Together with the one you see
 Now shewing in your Eyes.

When our World was young in Years,
 Not fourteen hundred years,
 A large and blazing Comet was
 Predicted in their Sight.

Soon after which Mischief did
 The whole Man on Earth,
 Summ'd up to his Life End,
 The Hand of some Death,
 And in the Year, the very Year
 The old World's, except eight Souls,
 By Water perish'd.

An hundred Influences or more
 I might have add'd here,
 But begone Gabriel Wonders
 Great Truths shall I say.

In four hundred forty four
 Months, forty Days,
 A Range Comet did appear
 Large and conspicuous,
 Seen in which, with awful Sight
 A bloody War began
 That spread and the Hellish
 Most violent did become.

An awful Plague in England too
 As ever had been known,
 Near Seven Thousand in one Week,
 Dying the Plague went down.

The Jews' Idolatry, when he'd great
 The great JEREMIAH'S Fame,
 Declare,—He numbers all the Stars,
 And calls them all by Name.

That Fire, and Mail, and Mail, and Jew,
 With him was one Accord,
 Ourselves who say Command
 Of only most glorious Lord.

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 The old World's, except eight Souls,
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BOSTON: Printed and Sold by R. Draper in Newbury-Street; and by
 Fowle & Draper in Marlborough-Street. 1759.

Poem on the appearance of Halley's Comet, Massachusetts, 1759
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.03502600>

LINES MADE AFTER The Great Earthquake,

In 1755, which shook North and South America, with great destruction
 in Cales, in Lisbon, and most of the adjacent kingdoms.

AWAKE New-England rise and view—
 Thy God is just his words are true—
 His outstretch'd arm will rule us by,
 That power which sinners' souls doth dye.

In fourteen hundred fifty-five,
 When vice his empire did revive,
 Confirming fire, a just God
 Call'd on New-England with his rod.

The rod God's voice did earth to shake,
 Terrors which can't our hearts to shake,
 Did cause confusion in our minds,
 As may be seen in following lines.

The moon arose all fair and bright
 And shed forth silver rays that night
 We in our beds had found repose,
 But soon from them we trembling rose.

Hark New-England—loud the thunders
 Awoke ye leapers from your slumbers
 By dooms on leapers do dye,
 That power descending from the sky.

Through our habitations pass,
 Fearing our souls in hell be cast
 While th' shaking building's loudly cry'd,
 Your deeds have God's great power defy'd.

Confidence awake, fill cry'd arise,
 God's grace you have too long despis'd,
 His honours tends to let you know,
 He is not to be mocked so.

His judgments he has sent to you—
 Know he is just—his ways are true:
 If you will not with him comply,
 With Justice judgments he will try.

America I loudly call,
 Return to God as one and all,
 'Tis mocking God to make delay,
 Come seek for mercy, never stay.

To the virgin cities they repair'd,
 A midnight cry was quickly heard,
 Of souls in agony to the woe,
 Which pierc'd the clouds and rent the skies.

Sinners return'd to floods for grace,
 When they had call'd on their gods in vain,
 Aching for grace that they might live,
 'Tis now their souls to save or give.

The Lord made known his power to great,
 They cry'd we have now come to late,
 To hold the grace we did reject,
 Power can find us quick to hell.

When mighty power shook buildings down,
 Thousands receiv'd into the ground;
 Sinners and faints did here repair,
 And cry'd to God in humble prayer.

God heard their cries, their lives he sav'd,
 Their vows were then recorded where,
 They must appear henceforth shall rule
 In distant worlds beyond the date.

But if ye fill his warning days,
 Many depths shall too late;
 To think of God your lives to mend,
 To Hell your souls ye fear'd he'll send.

He says to day come hear my voice,
 Make me your portion and your choice;
 Riches I give which shall endure
 When time on earth shall be no more.

When ye seek me with all your hearts,
 My grace to you I will impart,
 Your feet on Vegas top shall wear,
 More glorious than the rich Parus.

When death shall close your eyes from light,
 And foul from earth shall take its flight,
 A sign as high I have prepar'd,
 There is your kingdom and reward.

My justice will not be conceal'd,
 My mercy it will not be hid,
 By mocking God you made delay,
 Despis'd my grace you lost your day.

Like Adam's you in hell shall burn,
 Zedek's waits for your return,
 My justice now have in their sight,
 And you must burn in endless night.

Gods Chariot wheels roll on apace,
 And call on Adam's sinful race,
 He with long-suffering waits to the
 Sinners to hunt for refuge see.

Warn'd in time to him repair,
 His mercies fill abundance are,
 Then you shall know the great and bliss
 Of Jesus and his righteousness.

Justice in heaven you'll not find from ease,
 From sin, from woe, from sorrow, where
 In fields of endless light, you'll rise
 In mansions far beyond the skies.

In mansions there in bliss unknown,
 High in elevation near the throne,
 Where faints and angels all shall join
 In songs and anthems all divine.

Poem on the 1755 earthquake, Massachusetts, 1755
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.03501500>

KNOW all Men, by these Presents,
 That *I Thomas Leagy a free Negroe*
formerly belonging to Thomas Cambake deceased
 and
 Held and firmly bound unto *John Potts of the County*
of Philadelphia
 in the Sum of *Twenty pounds*
 Lawful Money of *Pennsylvania* to be paid
 to the said *John Potts*
 his certain Attorney, Executors,
 Administrators or Assigns: To which Payment well
 and truly to be made, *I bind myself,*
 and Administrators,
 firmly by these Presents. Sealed with my Seal Dated
 the *twelfth* Day of *January* in the Year
 of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and
seventy five and in the *fourth* Year of the
 Reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the 3^d*
 by the Grace of God, King of Great-Britain, &c.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such,
 That if the Above-bounded *Thomas*
Leagy
 Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or any of them, shall and
 do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above-
 named *John Potts his*
 certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators or
 Assigns, the just and full Sum of *Twenty five pounds*
 Lawful Money aforesaid, on the
Twenty seventh day of May in the year of our
Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty six
 with one year Lawful Interest without any Fraud or further
 Delay, then the above Obligation to be void, or else to be
 and remain in full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered in
 the Presence of *Thomas Leagy*
David Potts
Mr. Shephard

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, and D. HALL.

Blank indenture form, completed with contract of a "free Negroe"
 Pennsylvania, 1760 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.1420160b>

Mr.
YOU being a Training Soldier in the Company of Militia
 under the Command of *William Stebbins*
 are hereby Required in His Majesty's Name, to appear at
 your Colours upon Thursday the 22d Current, *at the usual*
place of parade at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, on the
 second Beat of the Drum, with Arms compleat, accord-
 ing to Law; whereof you are not to fail; it being accord-
 ing to an Act of the Great and General Court, or Assembly,
 of this Province, requiring the same, upon Penalty of paying
 the Sum of Twenty Pounds, for Non-Appearance.

April. 1756.
James Cotton Sergeant

Blank militia training form, completed with orders to appear "at the usual place
 of parade," Massachusetts, 1756 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.0350170a>

Middlesex ff. To *David Geary of Stoneham in the*
County of Middlesex Husbandman Greeting.
YOU are hereby Required in His Majesty's Name, to make your
 Appearance before the Justices of Our Lord the KING, at the
 next *Magistrate* Court of *Common Pleas* to be holden at *Concord*
 within and for the County of *Middlesex* on the *first* Tuesday of
September next To give Evidence of what you know relating to
 an *Action Plea Petiti.* or Complaint of the *Town of Reading* and there
 to be heard and tried *between* *the Town of Reading* and
 the same County respecting the maintenance of *Plaintiff* and
Jones Haden's family as *Part Persons* *Defendant.*

Hereof fail not, as you will answer your Default under the Pains
 and Penalty of the Law in that Behalf made and provided. Dated at
Charlstown the *seventh* Day of *August* in the
Third Year of His Majesty's Reign. Annoque Domini, 1763

Shadrach B. B. B.

Blank court summons form, completed with summons to "David Geary of Stoneham"
 Massachusetts, 1760 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.0360080c>

THE
SPEECH

O F
Sir William Keith, Bart.

Governour of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and the Counties of
New-Castle, Kent and Suffex upon *Delaware*,

To the Representatives of the *Freemen of the said Province of Pennsylvania*,
in *General Assembly met*, January 5, 1724-5.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,



HE good Agreement which has so easily and cheerfully Substited
between the Governour and the People's Representatives in As-
sembly, for so many Years, has under the Influence of God's
good Providence, been very Instrumental towards the obtaining
of many good Laws, which have increased our Commerce,
and rendered the generality of the People perfectly Easy to
what they were some Time before.

Nevertheless, such is the Imperfection of Humane Affairs,
that even the greatest Blessings are not thought of, and acknow-
ledged in the same manner by all Men; for the same acts of Benevolence, which
are amiable to Justice and Good Nature, become hateful to the Envious Proud Man;
and that generous Disposition, which leads good Men to be contented with sharing
the common Benefits of Life freely and equally with their Fellow Creatures, is
most Detestful to those, who sooth Ambition, and thirst after Power, under the con-
ceited Presence of subduing Ignorance by their own superior Knowledge.

If the Peace, Interest and Prosperity of a People be (as I have always Understood
it) the true End of Government, where is any reasonable Ground of Discontent to be
found amongst us?

You that are the People's Representatives, and Guardians of their Liberties, the
best Counsellors to any Governour, and the proper Judges of all publick Grievances,
say, Whose Property have I at any Time Wronged? Or whose Petition have I Refused?
What part of the publick Service have I neglected, and at what Time has our
Sovereign Lord the King, the Proprietor or the Country Suffered by any Action or
Misconduct of mine? Is it to be charged as a Crime for the Governour to concur
with your Sentiments, and to pass reasonable Bills from your Houle, into Laws?
To maintain the King's legal Prerogative, and to Support the Proprietor's just Rights,
consistent with those Privileges which he has been pleased to Grant you by Charter?
Is it a Crime to commiserate the Distress of the Poor, and to provide for their
Relief? To encourage Industry? To promote Trade? Is it a Crime to do equal
Justice unto all Men, and to appear boldly in defence of the Constitution, and
Liberties of your Country?

I say, if these things, *Gentlemen*, are to be Charged upon your Governour, as
acts of Male Administration? it is high Time for you to look to your selves, and
Endeavour to ward off the Blow, by modestly Asserting your lawful Privileges,
as *English Men*, and Loyal Subjects, to the best of Kings, as well as Dutiful Ten-
nants to the Proprietor's Family.

The whole Country feels at this Time the agreeable Effects of a most Happy
Unanimity, and undisturbed Concord, between the Governour and Assembly, for above
seven Years last past; it has the lovely Prospect, I thank God, of continuing Firm
like a Bulwark, that is not to be broke down: We have no Chimerical Schemes
and New Projects on Foot, wherewith to Teaze and Surprise one another; our
Duty is Plain and Easy, with ready Wills and contented Minds, wherfore we have
no just Reason to apprehend the Consequence of any Event, but leave those, whose
Consciences are less free, to be afraid.

W. KEITH.

Governor's speech to the colonial assembly, Pennsylvania, 1725
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.14001100>



By the HONOURABLE

Spencer Phips, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governour and Commander in Chief, in and over His Majesty's
Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay* in *New-England*.

A PROCLAMATION
for Proroguing the General Assembly.

WHEREAS the Great and General-Court or Assembly of the Province of
the *Massachusetts-Bay* aforesaid, stands prorogued to Wednesday the Fif-
teenth of *August* Instant; but there being nothing in Prospect for His Ma-
jesty's especial Service that may require their Meeting at that Time; And it being
also a Season of much Business with the Members of the Court;

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said Great and General
Court to Assembly; And the said Court is accordingly prorogued
to Wednesday the Fifth Day of September next, at Ten o'Clock in the
forenoon; Whereof all the Members of the said Court, and all others
concern'd in Attendance are required to take Notice and govern them-
selves accordingly.

And the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, their Under-Sheriffs
and Deputies, and the Constables of the several Towns within the
same, are commanded to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith
published and posted up in their respective precincts.

Given at Cambridge the First Day of August 1753, in the Twenty-seventh
Year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace
of GOD, of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, KING, Defender of the
Faith, &c.

By His Honour's Command,

S. Phips.

J. Willard, Sec^{ry}

GOD save the KING.

BOSTON: Printed by *John Draper*, Printer to His Honour the Lieutenant-
Governour and Council. 1753.

Governor's proclamation to postpone ("prorogue") the colonial assembly
Massachusetts, 1753
<http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.rbc/rbpe.03500700>