A SUMMARY VIEW OF THE RIGHTS OF BRITISH AMERICA. SET FORTH IN SOME RESOLUTIONS INTENDED FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE PRESENT DELEGATES OF THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA. NOW IN CONVENTION.

By a native, and member of the House of Burgesses.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY CLEMENTINARIND
The Bloody Massacre perpetrated in King-Street, Bost., on March 5th, 1770, by a party of the 29th Regt.

Printed and Sold by Paul Revere.
By his Excellence the Right Honourable JOHN Earl of DUNMORE, his
Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of
Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION.

As I have ever entertained Hopes that an Accommodation might have
taken Place between Great Britain and this Colony, without being
compelled, by my Duty, to this most disagreeable, but now absolutely
necessary Step, rendered so by a Body of armed Men, unlawfully assembled,
lying on his Majesty's Tenders, and the Formation of an Army, and that
Army now on their March to attack his Majesty's Troops, and destroy the
well-disposed Subjects of this Colony: To defeat such treasonable Purposes,
and that all such Traitors, and their Abettors, may be brought to Justice,
and that the Peace and good Order of this Colony may be again restored,
which the ordinary Course of the civil Law is unable to effect, I have
thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, hereby declaring, that until the
aforesaid good Purposes can be obtained, I do, in Virtue of the Power and
Authority to me given, by his Majesty, determine to execute martial Law,
and cause the same to be executed throughout this Colony; and to the
End that Peace and good Order may the sooner be restored, I do require
every Person capable of bearing Arms to resort to his Majesty's STAND,
or he looked upon as Traitors to his Majesty's Crown and Government,
and thereby become liable to the Penalty the Law inflicts upon such
Offences, such as Forfeiture of Life, Confiscation of Lands, &c. &c.
And I do hereby further declare all indented Servants, Negroes, or others
(appertaining to Rebels) free, that are able and willing to bear Arms,
they joining his Majesty's Troops, as soon as may be, for the more speedily
reducing this Colony to a proper Sense of their Duty, to his Majesty's
Crown and Dignity. I do farther order, and require, all his Majesty's
Right Subjects to retain their Quittents, or any other Taxes due, or that
may become due, in their own Custody, till such Time as Peace may be
again restored to this at present most unhappy Country, or demanded of
them for their former Salutary Purposes, by Officers properly authorized to
receive the same.

GIVEN under my Hand, on Board the Ship William, off Norfolk,
the 7th Day of November, in the 16th Year of his Majesty's
Reign.

DUNMORE.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

A.igi.
The following declaration was reported to the Convention by the committee appointed to prepare the same, and referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole Convention; and, in the mean time, is ordered to be printed for the perusal of the members.

A DECLARATION of RIGHTS made by the representatives of the good people of Virginia, assembled in full and free Convention; which rights do pertain to us, and our posterity, as the basis and foundation of government.

1. THAT all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent natural rights, of which they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity, among which are, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

2. That all power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people; that magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

3. That government is, or ought to be, instituted for the common benefit, protection, and security, of the people, nation, or community; of all the various modes and forms of government that is best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of mis-administration; and that whenever any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community hath an indubitable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter, or abolish it, in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the publick welfare.

4. That no man, or fact of men, are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community, but in consideration of publick services; which, not being defendable, or hereditary, the idea of a man born a magistrate, a legislator, or a judge, is unnatural and absurd.

5. That the legislative and executive powers of the state should be separate and distinct from the judiciary; and that the members of the two first may be restrained from oppression, by feeling and partaking the burdens of the people, they should, at fixed periods, be reduced to a private station, return into that body from which they were originally taken, and the vacancies be supplied by frequent, certain, and regular elections.

6. That elections of members to serve as representatives of the people, in assembly, ought to be free: and that all men, having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to, the community, have the right of suffrage.

7. That no part of a man's property can be taken from him, or applied to publick use, without his own consent, or that of his legal representatives; nor are the people bound by any laws but such as they have, in like manner, assented to, for their common good.
THE CULPEPER MINUTE MEN
LIBERTY OR DEATH
DONT TREAD ON ME
Philadelphia, June 19, 1775

Dear Sir,

I have been called upon by the unanimous voice of the militia to take the command of the Continental Army. It is an honour I neither sought after, or was by any means prepared for, and is, from a common sense of my own incapacity, a misfortune to the state, and inability to discharge the duties of so important a trust. However, as the particular state of the Continental Army, since its march to the Delaware, has since been at the determined point of mains, near New York, and other action but impracticable beyond mere attention, and an upright intention. For these, indeed, or rather the open expression of this opinion, is the honest method of leaving you the means of the unanimous wishes of the Congress, to settle the affair and know her case. Therefore here, in fact, in addition to doubt, your own assurance, in case of your honor to keep up the spirits by doing any thing in your power, to proceed."

The
In Committee of Safety Virginia: June 26th, 1776.

Isaac Hartman Esq., Francis Markoe Esq. with his Lady & daughter & three servants lately arrived in this Colony from the Island of Bermuda, are permitted to travel through this Colony on their way to the City of Philadelphia.

Edm. Pendleton Pres.
CONCLUSION DE LA CAMPAGNE DE L'81 EN virginie.

To his Excellence General Washington this Likeness of his friend, the Marquis de la Fayette, is humbly dedicated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Betty</th>
<th>Feb 16 (72) Jimmy</th>
<th>2 May (74)</th>
<th>Died at age 74</th>
<th>1809</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bella</td>
<td>Dec 8 (74)</td>
<td>Harry</td>
<td>July 14 (75)</td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Feb 18 (70) Effie</td>
<td>12 Sep (70)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>July 4 (80) Jenny</td>
<td>Mar 27 (82) Phil</td>
<td>6 Oct (84)</td>
<td>Died at age 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Dec 5 (83) Joshua</td>
<td>1 Feb (84) Billy</td>
<td>Nov 3 (87) Dave</td>
<td>Died at age 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>May 14 (89) Betsey</td>
<td>Sep 24 (92)</td>
<td>died (92)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Sep 14 (93) Jenny</td>
<td>Dec 9 (93)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Sep 14 (97) Littleton</td>
<td>25 July (98) Unity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great</th>
<th>1709</th>
<th>Effie</th>
<th>Died at age 93</th>
<th>1793</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Betsey</td>
<td>1794</td>
<td>Ben</td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
<td>1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Jan 1710</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
<td>1802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Apr 17 April 16</td>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
<td>1806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Dec 1806</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
<td>1808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>1809</td>
<td></td>
<td>Died at age 74</td>
<td>1809</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Betsey 10 June 1810 Isaac Hall
Sim died 11 Apr 1810
This is to certify that The Beaver, by the name of James, has done expert service to me while I held the command in the State. His intelligence from the enemy's camp was industriously collected and was faithfully delivered. He perfectly acquitted himself with some important commission I gave him and appears to me entitled to every reward the situation can admit of. Done under my hand, Richmond.

November 21st, 1781.

[Signature]

[Initials and date]
GLORIOUS NEWS.
PROVIDENCE, October 25, 1781.

Three o'Clock, P. M.

THIS MOMENT an EXPRESS arrived at his Honour the Deputy-Governor's, from Col. Christopher Olney, Commandant on Rhode-Island, announcing the important Intelligence of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his Army, an Account of which was printed this Morning at Newport, and is as follows, viz.

Newport, October 25, 1781.

YESTERDAY afternoon arrived in this Harbour Capt. Lovett, of the Schooner Adventure, from York-River, in Chesapeak-Bay (which he left the 20th Instant) and brought us the glorious News of the Surrender of Lord CORNWALLIS and his Army Prisoners of War to the allied Army, under the Command of our illustrious General, and the French Fleet, under the Command of his Excellency the Count de GRASSE.

A Cessation of Arms took Place on Thursday the 18th Instant, in Consequence of Proposals from Lord Cornwallis for a Capitulation. His Lordship proposed a Cessation of Twenty-four Hours, but Two only were granted by His Excellency General WASHINGTON. The Articles were completed the same Day, and the next Day the allied Army took Possession of York-Town.

By this glorious Conquest, NINE THOUSAND of the Enemy, including Seamen, fell into our Hands, with an immense Quantity of Warlike Stores, a forty Gun Ship, a Frigate, an armed Vessel, and about One Hundred Sail of Transports.

PRINTED BY EDWARD POWNAL, in STATE-STREET.
Saturday October 26th. limeade joined us by Major Brown. in the afternoon
Mr. Black, Mr. White, and Mr. Johnson, visited the town.
The Brafferton Building at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.,
Built in 1723. First Indian School in America.