
A History of Printing in Colonial Maryland

pamphlet (of Seven sheets Quarto, in Small-Pica,) entitled, Considerations on the Propriety of Imposing Taxes in the British Colonies, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue, by Act of Parliament. Haud Totum Verba resignent Quod latet arcana, non enarrabile, fibra. Printed by a North-American, 1765. [Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.]”

On Oct. 17th and 24th he advertised this same pamphlet as “To be Sold, at this Printing Office.” Five days after the advertised date of publication, on Oct. 19, 1765, Gov. Sharpe wrote to Secretary Calvert (*Archives of Maryland*, 14: 233): “. . . I shall not fail writing as often as Opportunities offer, tho I should have nothing worthy notice to communicate, which would be the Case at present if the Pamphlet & Paper that I inclose for his Ldp's & your perusal had not lately made their Appearance. . . . As to the Pamphlet it is said to have been printed in Maryland, but the Author it seems chooses to remain unknown. It would be unnecessary to tell you that whatever Opinion might be Entertained of it in England it meets with general Approbation here & you may from its Contents form a true Judgment of the Sentiments of the People throughout this & the Neighboring Tobacco Colony.”

Again, on Nov. 11, 1765, writing to Baltimore (*Ibid.* p. 238) Gov. Sharpe said: “That your Ldp. might see what the Colonies have to offer against the Stamp Act & particularly those who reside in Virginia & Maryland I lately transmitted in a Letter to Mr. Calvert a Pamphlet which had been published here & is I think by far the best that has appeared in favour of the Colonists Pretensions.”

Secretary Hamersly to Sharpe, Feb. 20, 1766, describing the Stamp Act debate in the House of Lords, (*Archives of Maryland*, 14: 267) wrote: “he [Lord Camden] Laboured a distinction in the case of Internal Taxation upon the Doctrine Laid down in that able performance you transmitted wch has since found its way to the Press with the name of Mr. Dulany Prefixed.”

For an exhaustive description and discussion of the Dulany pamphlet in all except its bibliographical aspects, see Tyler, M. C. *The Literary History of the American Revolution, 1763-1783*, 2 v. N. Y. 1897, 1: 101-113, wherein the author, in speaking of the effect of the “Considerations” at home and abroad, says: “On the fourteenth of October, 1765, while the members of the Stamp Act Congress were in the midst of their labors upon the great problem of the hour, there came from a printing office in Annapolis, a pamphlet . . . dealing with the same problem, and doing so with a degree of legal learning, of acumen, and of literary power, which gave to it, both in America and in England, the highest celebrity among the political writings of this period. It was entitled ‘Considerations, etc.’ . . . on the fourteenth of January, 1766, just three months after the publication of Dulany's pamphlet, Pitt appeared in the House of Commons . . . and spoke with tremendous power in favor both of an immediate repeal of the Stamp Act, and of the final abandonment of all measures looking towards the taxation of the colonies by Parliament. In one of the speeches which he made in the course of that debate, he held up Dulany's pamphlet to the approval and the admiration of the imperial legislature; and though but a meagre outline of his speech is now in existence, even from such outline it is made clear that in all but one of the great features of his argument as to the constitutional relations of Great Britain to her colonies, he followed the very line of reasoning set forth by Daniel Dulany, an old Eton boy like himself.” In a note Professor Tyler gives parallel passages from Pitt's speech and Dulany's pamphlet.

The following passage occurs in a letter from the Earl of Shelburne to Pitt dated Feb. 6, 1767 (see Taylor and Pringle's *Correspondence of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham*, 4 v. Lond. 1839, 3: 192): “But all that I have to say on this head [*i. e.* “The New York Petition”] is so much better expressed in a letter from Mr. Delaney, the author of the American pamphlet to which your Lordship did so much honour last session, than in any words of my own, that I beg to refer you to that, and enclose it with the other papers, with that view.”

MDioc. JCB.

In the *Maryland Gazette* for Oct. 31, 1765, is printed a letter, the writer of which orders a dozen copies of the “Considerations.” The publisher, Jonas Green, adds this note: “The first impression of, Considerations on the Propriety of imposing Taxes on the British Colonies, for the Purpose of Raising a Revenue, by Act of Parliament, being nearly all Sold, a Second is now in the Press, and will be published in a few Days.” This announcement must refer to the following title:

256. [DULANY, DANIEL, JR.] Considerations | on the | Propriety | of imposing | Taxes | in the | British Colonies, | for the Purpose of raising a Revenue, by | Act of Parliament. —Haud Totum Verba resignent | Quod latet arcana, non enarrabile, fibrâ. | The Second Edition. | Annapolis: Printed and Sold by Jonas Green. 1765 | [Price Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The collation of the Second Edition here entered is the same as that of the anonymously published edition noted above, with the exception that the title-page has been reset, the ornamental initial of the Preface has been changed and the head-piece and ornamental initial of page 5 have been changed. The similarity of these two