

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, Virginia, Jan. 18. Col. Tryon, the Governor of North-Carolina, some few Days ago made a grand Entertainment, called a whole Ox at Wilmington, and invited the People of Consequence; his Commission as Governor was read, after which he made a Speech, estimating the Necessity of America's helping her Mother, (the old Threadbare Argument) and added, if the People would receive the Stamps, he would make a Present of stamped Licences to the Tavern-Keepers, and give up all fees particularly belonging to him, during his stay in Carolina: This diabolical Proposal was answered with a general His, after which the whole Ox was hung upon a Gallows, where it probably hangs to this Day, the very Negroes bidained to taste the Bait of Slavery which was laid for their Masters: Indeed the Example of North-Carolina merits just Applause; one County in Cape-Fear River, have all along kept their Courts of Justice open, saying they never intended to use any Paper but such as they now have, and therefore having enough of that, there's no necessity to stop the common Course of Business.

Extracts of several Letters from Barbados.

January 25. "Your Fears, with Respect to Vessels being seized without Stamp Papers, are groundless, I being well assured, that no Vessel is liable, nor should I be in the least uneasy, if I had Twenty Vessels at Sea without them."

Another Letter of the same Date.

"I informed the People of the Town with the Resolutions of the Philadelphians, and their Determination, not to send any Vessels here soon, on Account of our submitting so tamely to the Stamp Act which occasioned Provisions to start surprisngly in two Days. I enquired of the proper Persons, if Vessels were liable to be seized that came without Stamps, who told me there was not the least Danger, as they would be readily entered without.—My Countrymen all seem uneasy now, and are SORRY that they accepted of the Stamps; and I really believe, that if some of the leading Men would shew an Example, they would soon put an End to them."

Jan. 24. "The Fears of many People with you, of a Seizure for want of Stamp Paper, is only imaginary, as they are not liable by the Act; and Vessels have been entered here from Virginia, and other Places, who cleared out, since the First of November, without Stamp Paper, as usual before that fatal Day.—The People here are much alarmed at the Vengeance declared against them, for so readily admitting the Stamp Law, and now begin to Curse it heartily."

There are many other Letters from that Island to the same Purport with the above, the Writers of which lament bitterly the Consequences of the Stamp Law being introduced among them, as they are already drained of their Cash by it, having no Money to pay for any Thing else, the Duties of which, alone, it is supposed, will amount to about Twenty-six Thousand Pounds a Year.—In short, they seem in Despair about the Affair, every One blaming the Other for his Folly and Simplicity, in accepting of the horrid Act, and thereby becoming Slaves; more especially, as they were one of the first English Settlements in America, and have a most excellent Charter.—And yet none of them have Courage enough to endeavour to set it aside.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, Jan. 21.

"I found not the least Difficulty arising from my Papers not being Stamped, as the People here, in general, instead of calling us a d—d Set of rebellious Rascals, now applaud the noble Spirit, and grand Opposition made by the once senseless and insignificant, but now great, North-Americans.—The Stamps were distributed in this Island about sixteen Days, much against the Inclination of the Inhabitants; not by the good Gentleman who was appointed Distributer, but by a Man, who happened to be walking down to the Water Side, and seeing a Bale of them lying on the Wharf, altogether neglected for three Days, took Charge of, and distributed, them, as long as he thought it consistent with his Safety."

Our other Advices from Antigua are, That a Gentleman of that Island having applied to the General for a Warrant for some Land, the same was granted, but that it was refused to be passed by the Assembly, because written on stamped Paper; which honourable Body also rejected a Petition laid before them, for the same Reason: That the General, Council and Assembly, had joined in a Petition to his Majesty, for Relief from

the Stamp-Act: And that all Manner of Business was carried on there without Stamps.

From St. Christophers our Advices are, that all Business is still carried on there, WITHOUT ANY REGARD TO THE STAMP-ACT.

ANNAPOLIS, March 13.

By a Letter from a Gentleman of this Province, to his Friend here, dated London, December 21, we are informed, That when the Parliament met, there were very warm Debates in the House of Commons about the Answer to the King's Speech: Mr. Grenville moved, that in the Answer to that Part of it, where his Majesty mentions "Matters of Importance," there should be inserted "treasonable and rebellious Insurrections;" Others, that the Word "Occurrences" should be inserted: On the Vote being put, there were Two to One for "Occurrences." There was likewise a great Debate about the Time of Adjournment, whether it should be to the 7<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> of January, but it was carried for the 14<sup>th</sup> by more than Two to One. Many other Things are mention'd in this Letter, to the same Purport of some of the foregoing Extracts. Upon the whole, the Gentleman seems to think that Affairs will be settled to the Advantage of America; which must likewise be advantageous to Great-Britain.

We have heard from several of the Counties of this Province, that all the Causes in the November Courts were discontinued, and several of the March Courts are Adjourn'd.

Mr. GREEN,

The enclosed REMONSTRANCE was intended to be presented by the GRAND JURORS of this City, to the MAYOR'S COURT, but was prevented by their Adjournment to the Court in Course, without discharging or giving them Time to bring down a great Number of Presentments; as this is the second Time of such genteel Behaviour of that Court, we take this Notice of it, that the Public may see we are sensible of the Affront and Indignity offered to us. Your Printing this will oblige the Grand Jury.

Signed per Order,

COLIN CAMPBELL, Foreman. ANNAPOLIS, March 7, 1766.

To the Worshipful MAYOR and ALDERMEN of the City of ANNAPOLIS:

The humble REMONSTRANCE of the GRAND JURORS of the said City:

SHEWETH,

THAT as Citizens of Annapolis, we are interested in its Welfare, pleased at its Prosperity, and concerned at its Misfortunes, and should think ourselves wanting in our Duty, if we neglected to take Notice of the peculiar Hardships, under which the Inhabitants of this City labour, from the ill Tendency and unnecessary Severity of the BYE-LAWS, and the frequent Abuse of its CHARTER.

That the Bye-Laws of this Corporation are so multiplied by Amendments Supplementary and Explanatory, that the Inhabitants of this City offend more through Ignorance than Design, and those Laws being only in the Possession of the Clerk, are unknown to almost all its Inhabitants, and ought to be Printed for their Perusal, without being put to the Expence of paying for a Copy.

That the REVISAL of the BYE-LAWS of this CORPORATION would greatly conduce to the Well-governing and better Regulating the same.

That a Bye-Law entitled, A Bye-Law to Repeal certain Bye-Laws formerly made, and to prevent sundry Irregularities within the City of ANNAPOLIS, is greatly Prejudicial to the Happiness and Prosperity of the Inhabitants of this City, and if duly Executed will greatly discourage TRADESMEN and MERCHANTS from Settling here; and that a Clause of the said Bye-Law, "Prohibiting the Sale of Rum to Freemen (not being reputable House-keepers)," is deemed by your Remonstrants, a Restriction of the Liberty of the Subject here.

That a Bye-Law entitled, A Bye-Law for laying a Tax on all Dogs and Bitches within the City of ANNAPOLIS, is greatly complained of by the Citizens, as oppressive and unjust.

We therefore pray your Worships to call a Meeting of the Corporation as soon as convenient, to take these Matters under their Consideration, that they may be Revised, Amended, or Repealed, as shall be then thought most beneficial to the Inhabitants.

We further Remonstrate, that large Sums of Money have been raised by Lotteries for the Benefit of this City, in which the Citizens were induced to be large Adventurers, in Hopes to re-

ceive the Benefit they and the Public were made to believe they might expect: That other considerable Sums have accrued by Fines and Forfeitures to the Use of the Corporation, the greatest Part of which Sums, we have Reason to believe, has been misapplied, or sunk

That many Aldermen and Common-Council-Men of this City, refuse and neglect to give their Attendance, though often requested when their Service was necessary, to make up a Corporation for the transacting the Business.

That the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Benjamin Tasker, Esq; one of the Aldermen for this City, hath formerly signified by Letter, his Desire to resign his Office, and hath neglected to attend for many Years before and since; therefore, we are of Opinion, that such his Resignation caused a Vacancy, because, by the Constitution of all Corporations, any Officer may resign his Trust verbally or by writing; or forfeit by Neglect or Omission of his Duty.

That an Alderman is appointed by our Charter an Officer for the Administration of Justice, and as such bound to give his Attendance, and that his Non-Attendance for a long Space of Time without Reason, is a Cause of Forfeiture, though no Inconvenience should ensue by such Omission of his Duty.

That Mr. Nicholas Maccabbin, a Common-Council-Man for this City, hath declared, That he never will attend his Duty in the Corporation.

That by Non-Attendance of some, and Refusal of others, in a little Time there must be a Failure of such Laws as may be really for the Benefit of the Citizens, and a total Stagnation to Justice, which would be Repugnant to the Spirit of our Charter, and highly Injurious to Ourselves and Posterity.

That this City has been without a Recorder to advise in the Making and Execution of Laws for some Months, and as the Power of Election is vested by our Charter in your Worships, it is thought an ABUSE of that Power in neglecting to chuse one.

That by the Laws of this Corporation the Mayor's Court for this City is directed to meet the last Tuesdays in January, April, July and October, but to the great Abuse in the Execution of the Laws private Business or some other Motives has always hitherto prevented your Worships from Sitting more than once in the Year, and then with Truth it may be observed, That some Offenders are brought immediately to Trial while others are indulged what Time they are pleased to require; so that by Neglect of your Worships in not sitting regularly, many Offenders escape unpunished by the Death or Removal of Evidences, and other Causes, by which this Corporation have not received that Benefit which they have a Right to expect.

That the Dock of this City is daily filling up by great Quantity of Dirt and Filth washing into it, and will in a little Time be rendered useless, to the great Damage of the Citizens, and the Destruction of our Trade.

That the Streets and Public Landings of this City are encroached and built upon by many Gentlemen, and Market-Street entirely stopped up, to the great Inconvenience and Discouragement of the Inhabitants.

That former Grand Jurors have esteemed it their Duty to Remonstrate to your Worships against many Inconveniencies, under which they thought the good Inhabitants of this City laboured, which Remonstrances have been barely Read and Filed by your Worships Clerk, and no further Notice taken of them.

Signed per Order,

COLIN CAMPBELL, Foreman. Friday, March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1766.

Monday next will be Published,

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Two last Sessions of Assembly of this Province.

Some few Copies, more than the Number which the Printer is obliged to furnish the Counties with, are Printed for Sale, which may be had at the Printing-Office, by those who first apply for them.

TAKEN up by John Riley, living with Mr. Rezin Hammond, near Sandy-Point, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel, painted round her Gunwale Rail and Stern, she appears to be old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.