

Corbyn, Mr Thomas Lloyd, Mr Thomas McGwire and Mr Samuel Swann, Sen^r

The three first I transmitted to your Lordships board when I notified the death of Mr Berry, Mr M^cGwire is just gone to England; he is a gentleman of very good character in this country and lived with credit in the province. Mr Samuel Swann is a gentleman well versed in the Constitution of this country, and tho' he has not always supported the measures of government, I believe him well inclined at present to my administration.

I shall not have it in my power to give your Lordships a particular account of the state and strength of this country, till after the meeting of the General Assembly; the late disturbances having greatly added to the confusion of all the public offices that I can obtain no proper returns as yet from them. I have however the satisfaction to inform your Lordships the inhabitants have returned to a cheerfull obedience of the laws that the several courts are open, and business carried on as usual.

The inclosed address of the borough of Wilmington, I believe to be the sence of the province as far as it relates to gratitude and loyalty

I am of opinion this province is settling faster than any on the continent, last autumn and winter, upwards of one thousand wagons passed thro' Salisbury with families from the northward, to settle in this province chiefly; some few went to Georgia and Florida, but liked it so indifferently, that some of them have since returned.

The dispatch containing the patents I have granted since my administration will shew to your Lordships the great increase of settlers in the western or back counties. These inhabitants are a race of people differing in health and complexion from the natives in the maritime parts of the province; as much as a sturdy Briton differs from a puny Spaniard; in the present situation of my health, I may include myself among the latter,

The Sachem of the Tuskaroras settled with the Six Nations waited on me last June, to solicit my assistance for the removal of as many of his nation settled on the Roanoke in this province, as were willing to join his people among the Six Nations. As this request was made at the desire of Sir William Johnston, and with the approbation of Mr Stuart, I have allowed them to remove. I am told by Capt Williams in a verbal message from Mr Jones the Attorney General that one hundred and thirty of them will march out of this

province this week, and that Mr Jones and two more gentlemen have advanced £1200. — Proclamatⁿ money to purchase wagons provisions &c. for their conveyance and subsistence and that this money is lent on credit of some of their lands 'till the General Assembly can reimburse that expense, by a law for the sale of as much land of theirs as will raise the above sum. There will remain in this province no more than fifty or sixty of that nation.

I am to acquaint your Lordships that Capt John Dalrymple late Commander of Johnston's Fort died the 13th of last month. I have appointed Capt Robert Howe to succeed him under the seal of the province till his Majesty's pleasure is known: there is no pay to the commission, and the perquisites only five shillings proc. for every vessel that comes into this port; this is a fee for his giving the masters of vessels their product bill.

I am with great esteem and respect

P. S. I received this morning the inclosed letter from the Mayor and Gentlemen of Wilmington.

[B. P. R. O. AM. & W. I. N. C. No 216.]

ADVERTISEMENT

August 1766.

No. 1. Whereas that great good may come of this great designed Evil the Stamp Law while the sons of Liberty withstood the Lords in Parliament in behalf of true Liberty let not Officers under them carry on unjust Oppression in our own Province in order thereunto as there is many Evils of that nature complained of in this County of Orange in private amongst the Inhabitants therefore let us remove them (or if there is no cause) let us remove the Jealousies out of our minds.

Honest rulers in power will be glad to see us examine this matter freely there is certainly more honest men among us than rogues & yet rogues is harbored among us sometimes almost publickly, every honest man is willing to give part of his substance to support rulers and Laws to save the other part from rogues and it is his Duty as well as right to see & examine whether such rulers abuse such trust,

otherwise that part so given may do more hurt than good, even if all were rogues in that case we could not subsist but would be obliged to frame Laws to make ourselves honest and the same reasoning holds good against the notion of a Mason Club; this tho' it must be desired by all or the greatest number of men, yet when grievances of such public nature are not redressed the reason is everybody's business is no Bodys, therefore the following proposals is offered to the Publick

AN ADVERTIZEMENT

Let each Neighbourhood throughout the Country meet together and appoint one or more men to attend a general meeting on the Monday before the next November Court at a suitable place where there is no Liquor (at Maddocks Mill if no objection) at which meeting let it be judiciously enquired whether the free men of this Country labor under any abuses of power or not and let the same be notified in writing if any is found and the matter freely conversed upon and proper measures used for amendment; this method will certainly cause the wicked men in power to tremble and there is no damage can attend such a meeting nor nothing hinder it but a cowardly, dastardly Spirit which if it does in this time while Liberty prevails we must mutter and grumble under any abuses of power until such a noble spirit prevails in our posterity for take this as a maxim that while men are men though you should see all those Sons of Liberty (who has just now redeemed us from tyranny) set in Offices and vested with power they would soon corrupt again and oppress if they were not called upon to give an account of their Stewardship.

[B. P. R. O. AM: & W. IND. VOL. 269.]

Letter from Secretary Lord Shelburne to Governor Tryon

WHITEHALL August 9th 1766.

The King having been graciously pleased upon the resignation of the Duke of Richmond to deliver to me the Seals of the Southern department. I take the earliest opportunity of notifying the same to you and am to acquaint you by his Majesty's Command that your dispatches are to be henceforward directed to me you may

depend upon their being punctually laid before the King and that I shall not fail to transmit to you from time to time such orders as I may have the honor to receive from His Majesty in consequence of them

I am &c

SHELBURNE.

[B. P. R. O. AM: & W. I. VOL. 269.]

Letter from Secretary Lord Shelburne to Governor Tryon

WHITEHALL August 9th 1766.

The King having been pleased to make an Order in Council bearing date the 8th instant which revokes and repeals every clause and Article contained in the order made by his late Majesty in Council on the 11th March 1752. I transmit to you herewith in Obedience to the above mentioned order a Copy of the same for your Information and Observance

I am &c

SHELBURNE.

[B. P. R. O. A. & W. I. N. C. No. 216.]

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No. 2. At a meeting of the Neighborhood of Deep River the 20th August 1766 unanimously agreed to appoint Wm Cox and Wm Masset to attend a general meeting on the first Monday before November Court at Maddox Mill on Enoe where they are judiciously to examine whether the true men of the county labour under any abuses of power and in particular to examine into the Public Taxes and inform themselves of every particular thereof by what Laws & for what uses it is laid in order to remove some jealousys out of our minds and the representatives vestrymen and other officers are requested to give the members of said meeting what Information and satisfaction they can so far as they value the good will of every honest Freeholder and the executing of public offices pleasant and delightful

No. 3. At a meeting of the Inhabitants of Orange County on the 10th of October 1766 for a Conference on Publick affairs with our representatives, Vestrymen &c.

It was the judgment of the said meeting that by reason of the extent of the County no one man in it in a general way was known by above 1^h man of the Inhabitants for which reason such a meeting (for a Public and free Conference yearly and as often as the case may require) was absolutely necessary in order to reap the profit designed us in that part of our Constitution of choosing representatives and knowing of what uses our money is called for.

We also conceive such a representative would find himself at an infinite loss to answer the designs of his Constituents if deprived of consulting their minds in matters of weight and moment.

And whereas at the said meeting none of them appeared tho' we think properly acquainted with our appointment and request yet as the thing is somewhat new in the County though practised in older Governments they might not have duly considered the reasonableness of our request, We therefore conclude that if they hereafter are inclinable to answer it that we will attend them at some other time and place, on their giving us proper notice, it is also our judgment that on further mature deliberation the Inhabitants of the County will more generally see the necessity of such a Conference and the number increase in favour of it to be continued yearly.

Ordered that a Copy of the above be delivered to each of our representatives & another Copy set up in Public next General Muster.

Their Objection sent was because we had used the word—Judiciously.

[N. C. LETTER BOOK S. P. G.]

Letter from M^r Andrew Morton to the Secretary.

NORTHAMPTON NORTH CAROLINA
August 25: 1766

REVEREND DOCTOR,

I wrote to you in June last informing you of my Journey to my new mission in Mecklenburgh County — From Newbern I pursued my Journey to Cape Fear where I received such Intelligence as discouraged me from proceeding any further — There I was well informed that the Inhabitants of Mecklenburg are entire dissenters of the most rigid kind — That they had a solemn leage and covenant teacher settled among them That they were in general greatly

averse to the Church of England — and that they looked upon a law lately enacted in this province for the better establishment of the Church as oppressive as the Stamp Act and were determined to prevent its taking place there, by opposing the settlement of any Minister of the Church of England that might be sent amongst them — In short it was very evident that in Mecklenburg County I could be of little use to the honorable Society and I thought it but prudent to decline embroiling myself with an infatuated people to no purpose and trusting that the Venerable Society, upon a just representation of the matter would not be dissatisfied with my conduct. —

Having communicated this matter to Governor Tryon who is a sincere friend to the Church his Excellency was pleased to recommend me to the people of Northampton County in the Northern District of the Province — Here I was vastly well received by the people who wish for nothing more ardently than my settlement among them and I have agreed to stay with them till next Easter, by which time I hope the pleasure of the Society will be known in this matter. —

Bath the place of Residence of the nearest Missionary is seventy miles South East of this place — M^r Reed's parish is 110 miles South of this place, and to the West there is not one Clergyman — Indeed I know of no place in the Province where a missionary is more wanted or where one might be more usefully employed —

But this whole matter I submit to the Honorable Society begging their instructions that I may have the happiness of knowing their pleasure and of conducting myself accordingly — It was matter of real grief to me to find it impracticable to carry the honorable Society's pious designs with respect to Mecklenburg into execution.

AND^m MORTON.

[FROM TRYON'S LETTER BOOK.]

Letter from Governor Tryon to John Stuart, Esq, Superintendant &c at Charlestown

BRUNSWICK 31st August 1766

The favor of your letter of the 19th inst was delivered to me this morning by your express. As I am to hold a Land Office the 20th of next month at Wilmington and to meet the General Assembly of