

Adam Salley, Phillip Hartsoe, Frances Dausset Peter Craven and as many more as time would permit, and to meet me in Hillsborough on the 26th Inst, M^r Glen has returned, and says that he distrained on two of the Insurgents which they peaceably Submitted to, and that was at near thirty of their houses, and does believe Every man paid him that was able to produce the money M^r Glen further Informs me that the regulators desired him to assure me that it was the General intention of the people to Submit to Government, and that if I would favour them with ten days notice where I would meet them, that they hoped I should receive my due from them without Much further Trouble, I therefore send M^r Glen out Tomorrow in order to Disperse advertisements and purpose to attend on the 10th and 11th of next month at six different places, I intend to be amongst 'em in person and if anything should Occur, Contrary to what I have now wrote, your Excellency may depend on receiving an Express from me as quick as may be after my return home

Col^o Fanning (on my behalf) waits on your Excellency with a petition, praying some Indulgence from the Legislature, and I Humbly hope it will meet with Your Approbation and Indulgence, which will Ever be considered as a Singular favour Conferred on

Your Excellencys most &c

TYREE HARRIS

[REPRINTED FROM BOSTON CHRONICLE FOR NOVEMBER 7-14, 1768.]

A letter from Mecklenburg in North Carolina, mentioning the disorders that prevail in that province, contains the following observation: "If any law may be said to be oppressive it is such as is intended to affect one particular county or set of people more than another, such as Lord Bute's *Cyder Act* which affected only the Southern parts of England, but never could operate to the prejudice of Scotland; and such is the act of North Carolina that has so much contributed to disturb its internal quiet, for building a house for the Governor. The enormous sum granted for that purpose, is to be raised by a poll tax in three years; but as the people in the lower counties are few in proportion to those in the back settlements, it more immediately affects the many, and operates to their prejudice; for, besides that not one man in twenty of the four most populous

counties will ever see this famous house when built, (as their connections and trade do, and ever will, more naturally centre in South Carolina) a man that is worth 10,000^l pays no more than a poor back settler that has nothing but the labour of his hands to depend upon for his daily support, and who in fact must be still more grievously oppressed if he has a large family, which 'tis ten to one but he has, as the women in these parts are remarkably prolific.—Such uneasiness seldom arises without cause; and it is happy for North America, that the poor people have such quick sensation."

Another letter from the same quarter observes, "that the general dissatisfaction in Anson, Rowan, Mecklenburg and Dobbs counties, has been much heightened, by the course in which Mr. Cook has continued the boundary line between the two provinces, the people of those counties have always expected to fall in the fourth [South] province; as Pedee river to its source (being a good natural boundary) would have left to each about an equal quantity of back country—whereas now, the line of North Carolina joins Georgia not a great way above Ninety-six, and takes in the heads of all the rivers in South Carolina, so that Fort Prince George at Kehowee (which has cost the South province an immense sum, to preserve the trade with the Cherokee Indians, and protect the frontiers) is seventy or eighty miles within the North province. That those counties contain no less than thirty thousand inhabitants and the greatest quantity of good land in one body in all North America, as is evident from the amazing rapidity with which it has been settled. That the loss of this fine tract to this province, must be owing to the inattention of its agent at home to this grand point, who perhaps was even uninstructed, while the agent for North Carolina was assiduously labouring to get it included within the line of that province." The judicious writer goes on with lamenting, that the gentlemen of this province, who travel much into other countries, have taken so little pains to acquire a useful knowledge of their own, as to be almost totally ignorant of its most important interests, and to have so long neglected a proper attention to its internal policy. To this inattention and neglect, he ascribes, (as the primary cause) all the late disturbances: And concludes, "These people deserve the more of your attention, as they will always be your best barrier against foreign or domestic enemies."

John Stuart, Esq, superintendent, &c. we hear is gone to meet the Creek Indians at Augusta; where it is supposed the difference that happened at running the boundary line, may be accommodated.

Advices from the Cherokee country say, that a white man, a trader of Mr. Gowdey's, with a principal Cherokee, were killed by a party of the western Indians, between Jellico and Hywasse, the 14th ult. The trader's goods were carried away, but it is uncertain whether by the enemy or the drivers, who were Cherokees.

[B. P. R. O. AM. & W. INDIES. VOL. 273.]

Letter to John Stuart Esq^r.

SIR,

HORSE CREEK, NOVEMBER 10th 1768.

To inform you of ill disposed people. There is one Laurence Rambo living on North Creek has boldly said and published that he should think no more of you than myself for he would have you taken and whipped as soon as any other man and sheckle you had you offered to give out any authority to had them taken for false imprisonment they used me with what are you he says nothing but an old Cherokee Agent and indeed thinks your Honor ought to be taken and whipped and your goods taken from you as you are a giving to the damn'd Indians to kill the Back Woods People. Pray don't take this ill of my acquainting your Honor of the poor insipid fools but to inform you the ill that is in some people and vulgar discourse without Fear or Wit. So no more at present but wishes your Honor well and Humble Servant to Command.

JACOB SOMMERHALL.

[FROM MSS. RECORDS IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.]

To his Excellency William Tryon Esq^r Gov^r of North Carolina, the members of his Majesties Counsel and the House of Burgesses Now mett at Newbern

The Petition of the Inhabitation of the County of Halifax humbly Sheweth that the grait Scarcity of Money laye Us Under Very grait

hardshipe In so much as not to be able to Pay Our Taxes which has been the Real Cause of all the Disturbance that leatly Hapned We therefore Pray that Your Excellency, And Other Branches of the Legislative body would take into Your^r Mature Consideratione the Deplorable State of the Province And either grant Us An Act of Assembly to make more money or An Act to pay our Taxes in Commodities which would Enable Us to Chearfully pay as Useual; And Your Petitioners as in Duty Bound will Ever Pray

Henry Cotes	Solomon Powell	W ^m Clemonds
John Brown	Frances Reding	Henry Cavaness
Ja ^s Dier	Michel Meley	W ^m Powell Sen ^r
John Powell	John Carpenter	Peter Smith
William Gardner	Thomas Tayler	John Pots
Thomas Pace	James Haywood	George Zollycoffer
James Bloyse	Jonathan Carpenter	Williamson Haile
William Powell	W ^m Reding	Aris Stipus Haile
John Blanton Jun ^r	Malchisadeck Order	Jonathan Haile
Rob ^t Carstarphen	Sanders Reding	John Basford
Daniel Crawley	Jo ^s Taler	John Studivan
William Trent	Edmund Irby	John Hargrove
George Powell	Tho ^s Williams	John Jones
John Gray	Israel Parshall	Richard Clayton
George Pace	Tho ^s Taler	William Lovell
John Myrick	Tho ^s Irby	W ^m Clark
John Hubbard	Tho ^s Gardner	Ephraim Knight
Absolum Isles	Edw ^d Luntsford	Jesse Pope
William Hubbard	Jo ^s Garland	Charles Sanders
Reubin Rozar	John Winter	Jh ^o Mills Jun ^r
Henry Robinson	Jo ^s Winter	James Stevens
W ^m Guthrie	Edw ^d Crossland	W ^m Humphreys
	William Rose	

[B. P. R. O. AMERICA AND WEST INDIES. VOL. 215.]

Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough to Governor Tryon
WHITEHALL 15th Nov^r 1768.

SIR,

Inclosed I send you the King's Speech to His Parliament at the opening of the Session on the 8th instant, together with the Addresses