65-9

EXCISE: X

Being a

COLLECTION

O F

LETTERS, &c.

CONTAINING,

The SENTIMENTS and INSTRUCTIONS of the Merchants, Traders, Gentry, and Inhabitants of the principal Cities, Counties, Towns, and Boroughs, in England, to their Representatives in Parliament, against a New Excise, or any Extension of Excise Laws, in what Shape soever.

The Whole

Alphabetically digested, with the NAMES of the MEMBERS who represent the said Cities and Counties, &c.

LONDON;

Printed for W. MEARS, at the Lamb, on Ludgate-Hill; and fold at all the Pamphlet-Shops in London and Westminster, MDCCXXXIII.

EXCISE:

Being a

COLLECTION

OF

LETTERS, &c.

St. ALBANS.

Instructions given by the Corporation of St. Albans, under their Common Seal, to their Representatives in Parliament, at the late Election of a Member for that Borough.

LONDON, Feb. 3.

SIR

E have chosen you to be our Representative in Parliament; which is the highest trust we can repose in you; and in return for so good a Considence, we expect you will have a constant Regard for the Interest of your Country, and especially of this Borough: But as this is a very critical Conjuncture, we think it necessary togive you more particular Instructions. In the first Place, Sir, As we are in prosound Peace, we are surprized to find no Reduction of the LAND Forces, which we conceive to be dangerous to our Constitution, and we feel to be very burthensome and oppressive to us.

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In the next Place, we are alarmed with an Attempt to be made this Session of Parliament, for extending the Excise Laws to Commodities not yet excised. We hope, however, that these Reports are false, and raised by the Enemies to our Constitution, and to his Majesty's Government. But if any one, who calls himself an Englishman, should be so much an Enemy to his Majesty and us, to propose such a Scheme, we expect, Sir, from you, the most vigorous Opposition to it; for we look upon the Continuance of so great a Body of Land Forces, and an Increase of Excise Officers under our present Circumstances, as a sure Presage of an entite Subversion of the antient Constitution, and all the valuable Privileges belonging to it, which have so long distinguished us from our neighbour Nations.

A Constitution, Sir, that our Forefathers have, at the Expence of their Lives and Fortunes, delivered down fafe to us, and which, we hope, we shall have the Virtue and Courage to deliver to latest Posterity, under a Succession of Princes issuing from his present most facred Majesty; whose Family came in on the Principles of Liberty; who can be maintained on no other. Who ever, therefote, tries to sap up the Foundation of Libarty, is at the same Time underminding his Majesty's Title to the Crown; which Thoughts give us the utmost Abhorrence: And we expect from you, Sir, a constant and steady Pursuit of such Measures as will keep our Constitution, as near as may be, in the same Situation, under which it has long flourished. And we do not doubt, but in such a Conduct you will have the Affistance of our other worthy Member, and of all honest Englishmen.

Members.
Lord Viscount GRIMSTON,
JOHN MERRILL Esq;

BRISTOL

City of BRISTOL, Jan. 10.

A T a Meeting of the Common Council this Day, the Question was put, Whether an Excise on any Goods now rated to the Customs, would be agreeable to the Sentiments of this House. It passed in the Negative Nem. Con. And it is resolved, Nem. Con. That should not the control of the common Control of the control of th

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an Excise be laid on any customable Merchandize, or home manufactured Goods, that it would be very detrimental to the Trader and Trade in general. And therefore it is unanimously ordered, That the Resolution of this House be communicated to the Representatives in Parliament for this City: And that they be desired from this House, to oppose, by all duriful and legal Methods, any Attempt that shall be made to lay an Excise on any customable Merchandize, or homemanusactured Goods; and that a Moiety of the Expence of such Opposition be desiray'd at the Expence of the Chamber of this City. And Mr. Chamberlain is hereby ordered to issue Money for that Purpose, in Conjunction with the Society of Merchants of this City.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 20.

Members.

JOHN SCROPE Efq;
Sir ABRAHAM ELTON Bart.

A LETTER from a Merchant in Bristol to a Member of Parliament.

SIR, BRISTOL March 5. 1732. THE inclosed is what I am defired to send to you; another of the same is sent to Mr. Scrope. which is what we think ourselves obliged to do, to vindicate ourselves from the vile scandalous Falsities in that Pamphlet, in which are so many Things contrary to Fact, that shews the the Writer's Defign was only to defame the Merchants trading in Wine and Tobacco, without any Regard to Truth. As to the former I know nothing of it; but as to Tobacco, he says our Bonds are for three Years, which are but eighteen Months: We have Liberty to ship off Tobacco any Time within three Years after Importation; but the Bonds are demandable in eighteen Months; nor do I know of any Instance of longer Indulgence. The Frauds mention'd, Page 13. are such as we complained of to the Parliament, as committed in Scotland in 1721; but that fuch hath been committed by the English Merchants, the Author should have proved, before he charged us with such vile Practices, which we abhor; and as to this City. can declare, are absolutely false, and without the least Foundation;

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Foundation; and are ready to clear ourselves, as by the Inclosed. The best Way will be, that of the proper Officers fending up an Account of the imported Weights, compared with those they have from Virginia: For by late Law in Virginia, all their Tobacco is weighed naked, and the Weights of each Hogshead sent to the Officers here, by which any confiderable Fraud will be discovered, except common Shrinking; which appears to be about fix or seven per Cent. Difference between the Virginia Weights and those taken here, where there is no Damage or Pilferage. In Page the 28th, he fays, we press it to make it dry or Light: Which is ridiculous. It is pressed in the Plantations to make it heavy on account of faving in the Freight, which is fo much per Hogshead, be it heavy or light. And he further faith, we wet or water it to the Increase of one Fourth of the Weight on Exportation; whereas wetting Tobacco intirely spoils it, unless it be rolled, which formerly were shipped off in great Quantities, and an Increase was allowed on it, for the Encouragement of that Trade, which is now in Disuse, or in very small Parcels. Exorbitant Commission is another Article brought in, only to discredit Merchants among those that know not the Meaning of such a Charge. It fometimes happens the Planters fend bad Tobacco, and the Markets low, that it will nett little more than the Freight, Duty, and incident Charges, which the Merchant advances, whose Commission may amount to eight, to twelve Shillings, and may be more than the Hoghead clears. Must the Merchant be arraigned for an Extortioner, for taking his allowed Commission of Two and a Half per Cent.? Must not he be a Villain that uses Mankind in this Manner? Fix the Frauds on particular Persons, Merchants, or Officers, and punish them as severe as the Laws will allow; but it is vile to decry and defame Men that have more Virtue, and greater Sense of Hononr than himself, because they are Merchants, by whom alone the Nation hath been enabled to raife fuch vast Sums as it annually doth. To call the Opposers of Excise Jacobites, Republicans, Enemies to the King, & c. looks as if the Writer was a Garretteer, instead of a Member of Parliament.

Your Obedient bumble Servant,

L. L. Bedford

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BEDFORD.

WE hear the Corporation of Bedford have wrote to their Representatives in Parliament, requesting them to oppose any New Excise, or the converting any of the Customs into Excises.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 5.

Members.

JOHN ORLEBAR Esq;
Sir JER. VANACKER SAMBROKE Kt.

BOSTON in Lincolnsbire.

THE Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Boston in Lincolnshire, in Common Hall assembled, have wrote up to their Members to oppose any new Excise-Laws, or the Extension of the present Laws of Excise, under what Shape or Appearance it may be offer'd to the House; and the said Members have promised to oppose any Thing of that Kind which shall be offer'd.

Members.

Sir RICHARD EYLES,
HEN. Lord COLERANE.

BIDEFORD.

WE hear the Mayor, Aldermen, Capital Burgesses, and Merchants of the Town of Bideford, in the County of Devon, have sent a Letter to the Representatives in Parliament for the said County, desiring them to oppose any Attempt that shall be made to extend the Laws relating to the Excise.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 10.

Members for the County.

Sir WILLIAM COURTNEY Baronet,
HENRY ROLLS Efq;

BED.

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BEDWIN, Wilts.

WE hear that the Members for the Borough of Great Bedwin, in Wiltshire, have received a Letter figured by several of the most considerable Inhabitants of the said Borough, requesting them in the strongest Terms strenuously to oppose any New Excise, or Extension of the Excise Laws, in any Shape whatsoever.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 10.

Members.

WILLIAM SLOPER, Efquires. FRANCIS SEYMOUR, Efquires.

BRACKLY.

WE are inform'd the Borough of Brackly, in Northbamptonshire, have follow'd the same laudable Example of Nottingham and Hull, to their Representatives in Parliament, requesting them to oppose any New Excise.

Members.
Sir PAUL METHUEN Knt. of the Bath.
LEIGH Efq;

COVENTRY.

COVENTRY, Jan. 20.

The under-written Letter was this Day sign'd by the Mayor, and the rest of the Aldermen, (except Alderman Keisley, who is Post-master,) and sent to each of our Representatives in Parlie ment, viz.

SIR,
WE being apprehensive that a Motion will be made during the present Session of Parliament, to convert some of the Customs into an Excise on Home Consumption; and having duly considered the permitous Consequences that will ensue, should the same take the consequences that will ensue, should the same take the convergence of the Subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the Subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the Subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the Subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject; thought it our Duty to let some the convergence of the subject is the convergence of the subject i

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know our Sentiments on this important Occasion, earnessly requesting you to oppose any New Excise, or any
Extension of Excise Laws whatsoever.

CRAFTSMAN, 7uly 274

Members.
Sir ADOLPHUS OUGHTON Bart,
10HN NEALE Efq;

CHESTER.

WE hear that the Mayor, Aldermen, and principal Merchants and Traders of the City of Chefter, of all Parties, have united in a Letter to Robert Grosvenor Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, earnest ly requesting him to oppose any New Excise, or Extension of the Excise Laws, in whatever Shape it may be at tempted.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 17.
Members.
D GROSVENOR Bart. (dead)

Sir RICHARD GROSVENOR Bart. (dead) Sir THOMAS GROSVENOR Bart.

CANTERBURY.

SIR, Feb. 10. 1732-2. WE the Mayor, and Commonalty of this City, in Burghmote affembled, having taken into Confide ration the Confequences of extending the Laws of Exife to any Commodities not yet exciled; and being fully perfusaded that the Extention of fuch Laws must not only be very prejudicial to the fair Trader, by subjecting him to many grievous Vexations from Officers, and a Multitude of other Inconveniences, too obvious to be repeated, but also may in Time be very dangerous to those Liberties and Properties of the Subjects of Great Bria tain, which they in a most distinguish'd Manuer enjoy, beyond all other Nations of Europe, under the present happy Establishment, are come to a Resolution (nemine contradicente) earnestly to recommend it to you, one of our Representatives in Parliament, (having by a like Letter recommended it to your Coleague,) that you do to the utmost of your Power oppose any Bill or Bills that hall be offer'd in Parliament for extending any of the present Laws of Excise, or making any new Provision

whatfoever for exciting any Commodities not as ret liable to the Laws of Excise.

SAWKINS

By Order of the Court of Burghmote.

LOND. Even. Feb. 14 Members. Sir WILLIAM HARDRESS ? Bart. Sir THOMAS HALES

COLCHESTER.

A Copy of a Letter sent by the Corporation of Col. chester to their Representatives in Parliament, in relation to the Excise.

GENTLEMEN,

N Consequence of that Right we undoubtedly have to apply to our Representatives in Parliament on all Oc casions, we take this Opportunity of complaining, That Trade has long labour'd under many Discouragement, not to call them Oppressions, in respect to the Laws of Excise, and particularly an undue and partial Execution of them; which Practice is become so odious and burthensome, that nothing less than the Animadversion and Correction of Parliament can redress such a growing

During this melancholy Situation, and whilst the Mischiefs of the Laws that are already in being, touch ing Excises, are universally felt and complain'd of, we can scarce give Credit to the Surmises of new ones of the like dangerous Tendency being proposed; but lest contrary to the concurrent Sentiments of Persons of all Denominations, any one should be so forgetful of his Duty to his Country, as to attempt the Laying on any new Preise, on any Branch of Trade, in any Form, or on any Pretence whatsoever, we hope, nay, we exped, you should oppose it to the utmost of your Power, a an Affair dangerous to the very Being of Parliament, and our excellent Constitution.

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The Answer of a Member of Parliament, to a Letter lately Sent him from the Borough of

GENTLEMEN,

Have receiv'd the Letter you have lately been plea-I sed to honour me with; wherein you seem to be under great Apprehensions, that something will shortly be offer'd to the House, injurious to Trade, and dangerous to the very Being of Parliaments, and our excellent Constitution. Should that be the Case, I flatter my felf you will never entertain so disadvantageous. an Opinion of me, as to think I can be regardless of the Trust which you have reposed in me, or of that Duty which I owe my Country.

As to Trade, I have ever thought it a Matter of such Consequence, as to deserve the more immediate Care of the Representatives of a Trading People, almost preserably to every other Consideration, as the surest Basis of the Riches, Strength, and Prosperity of these King-

You are pleased, however, to own, that your Apprehensions on this Occasion proceed from Surmises which you can scarce give Credit to; and I hope you will very foon be convinc'd, that they are without any real

But as I am not acquainted with what is intended to be proposed, I think it would very ill become me to be so far guided by implicit Faith, as either to approve or condemn what at prefent I am a Stranger to.

Should it tend to what Jealoufy may possibly suggest, hould it appear detrimental to Trade, dangerous to the Constitution of Parliaments, or the Liberties of my Fellow-Subjects, I hope it is not in my Nature to forget

that I am an Englishman.

But if, contrary to the Sentiments which are at present entertain'd by many Persons who wish well to their Country, it should prove a Benefit to Trade, by pointing out a Remedy for the Frauds which are so univerfally practis'd, to the great Discouragement and Prejudice of the fair Trader; if, without creating any new Duties, or increasing those which are already establish'd; it hould fo confiderably improve the Revenues, as upon any Emergency to supply the Necessities of the Publick;

if the Government should be thereby enabled to lessent the National Debt, or give Ease to those Branches of Trade which are most burthensome to our poor Manufacturers; if this should be the Tendency of the Scheme, I am sure my Assent to it can't fail of your Approbation,

In Confidence of which, acting upon these Principles and upon this Foundation, I can have no Reason to doubt the Continuance of your Favour, which it will always be my Endeavour to deserve.

Feb. 16. I am,

I am, Gentlemen, your most Faithful and Obedient Humble Servant.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Burgesses of * * * *

A Reply from the Corporation to the Letter from one of their Members.

SIR,
Had the Favour of yours; and communicated the Contents to many of these who lately troubled you with their Sentiments on the important Subject of Excise Laws; and I have Authority to assure you, that nothing in your Answer hath in the least alter'd our Thoughts; and if you vote for a Bill of that Nature, even in the Shape you feem to be pleas'd with, or in any other, you can't reasonably expect our Approhation, since we are fully convine'd that all Excise Law are destructive to Trade, Innovations on our ancient Rights, and altogether inconsistent with the true Interest of a Free People.

The specious Pretence of serving the fair Trader can no longer amuse us, when we too often see those very Laws, which were calculated for their Protection, used against them; nor can it be otherwise expected, whill the Execution of those Laws is under the Management of such as by their ill Conduct have render'd themselves justly odious in all Parts of the Kingdom, by often making it a Part of their Duty to be troublesome, in hope of meriting by their Activity and Vigilance.

If you would act agreeable to our Wishes and Inclinations, before you think of improving or extending the Revenues, make it a Preliminary, that the Laws of Excise be first regulated, and Trade and the poor Manuscife be first regulated, and Trade and the poor Manuscife be first regulated.

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facturer eased; and when this is done, affure yourself nothing will be more grateful to us, than to see the Necessities of the Government fully supplied, as well as proper Provisions made to answer all National Engagements, so as they are annual, and repeated no offner than Occasion requires, and the Manner of Collection be made easy to the Subject. Acting on these Principles, you cannot fail of having the Approbation and Thanks of us, and all true Lovers of their Coun-

Colchester, Feb. 28. 1732-3. I am, Sir,

Tour most Humble Servant, The MAYOR.

To Sam. Tuffnel Ffq;

DAILY-POST, March 3.

Members.

STAMP BROOKSBAND Eq;
SAMUEL TUFFNEL Eq;

EXETER.

FROM Exeter, That the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of that City, being of Opinion, that an Extension of the Excise Laws would be prejudicial and burthensome to the Trade, and Subjects of this Kingdom, have requested their Representatives to exert their utmost Endeavours, and use their best Interest to prevent the Passing any Bill of that Kind.

Members.

JOAN BELFEILD Efg;

GROCERS.

FRANCIS DREWE Eig;

AT a Meeting of a great Number of eminent Grocers of the City of London, and Borough of South-

work, &c. Jan. 3. 1733.

Refolved, That the Grocers here present, will unanimously, as far as lies in their Power, use the most during

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dutiful and lawful Means they can, by themselves and their Friends, most strenuously to oppose any new Excise, or Inland Duties, under the Excise Laws, or any Extention of the Excise Laws, under whatsoever

Name or Title it may be attempted.

And whereas, many of us here prefent, are now un. der the Excise, and have been great Sufferers on that Account: formesimes by our own or Servants Omic. fions, without any franculent Defign, but oftener by the Neglect, Militakes, or lynorance of the Excise-Omeen; and have been to differed in our Trade, that fome of us have already, and now more are leaving off the Trade of excileable Goods, to the great Damage of our Families; that were a farther Excise laid on more Goods which we fell, it will not be only be next to impossible to carry on our Trade as Grocers, but as we apprehend it will be highly prejudicial to Trade in general, and may be dangerous to the Liberties and Properties of the whole Kingdom.

We do likewise unanimously agree, That we will write to our Chapmen and Friends in all the Cities and Boroughs to which we Trade, that they will make it their earnest Request to their several Representatives, and other Friends and Neighbours, who have a Seat in Parliament, that they will likewise oppose any new Excise, or any Extension of the Laws of Excise, un-

der any Name or Title whatsoever.

That a Committee be appointed to act with the Committee of Civizens, Merchants, and Traders of London, appointed for that Purpose.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 13. 17323.

GLOUCESTER.

The following Letter, signed by a great Number of the principal Inhabitans of the City of Gloucester, was sent to each of their Representatives.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 2. 1732-3 SIR,

A MIDST loud Complaints at the low Ebb of Trade, and the general Apprehensions of new Excise, to fink it lower at a Tirne when the Situation of publick Affairs flattered us into Hopes, that Measures would be

taken to raise it, you, as one of our Representatives in Parliament, could not but expect and defire our Sentiments and Instructions.

It is indisputable that the Riches, Strength, and Glory of this Nation are owing to Trade; which, for that Reason, is certainly entitled to all the Favour, Protecti-

on, and Encouragement of our Laws.

We are fully convinced, that any Extension of Excise Laws will be not only detrimental to Trade, but injutious to our Liberties; and think it hard those Liberties for the Preservation whereof Taxes are paid, should be hurt by the very Means of Taxing. It therefore highly concerns us, by all justinable Ways, to avoid and prevent, if possible, any such Extension.

You need not now be told the many particular Grievances and Inconveniences, inseparable from such Laws. so we shall forbear enumerating them, and hasten to request that you will, nay, the Importance compels us to wift that you do, according to the Trust reposed in you, use your utmost Efforts in discouraging and oppoling all Attempts to lay us under the Bondage thereof. as you will answer it to God, your Conscience, and your Country.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 17.

· Members.

CHARLES SELWIN Efg: BENJAMIN BATHURST Efg;

HINDON.

A Letter from the Inhabitants of Hindon, in Wilts. to their Representatives in Parliament.

SIRS.

As we have good Reason to apprehend, that there is an Intention of converting some of the Duties, now payable at the Custom-House, into Excise or Inland Duties, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom, and Dangers of the Liberties of the People: We the Inhabitants and Traders of this Bosough of Hindon, have thought it our Duty to let

you know our Sentiments upon it; and we intreat you (as you value the Interest of the Inhabitants, and the Good of your Country) to oppose and vote against any new Excise, or any Extension of the Excise Laws, that may be offered, on any Pretence whatsoever. And we hope you will not be induced, for any Considerations to give your Consents, that any customable Duty, should be converted into an Inland Duty, by which there may be an Increase of Officers, who have been already found a great Grievance to the People; though Policy may olige the PROJECTOR of such Schemes to say otherwise.

Signed by us, the Inhabitants and Traders of the Borough of Hindon, this 16th Day of Feb.

DAILY-POST, March 7.

Members.

TOWNSEND ANDREWS Efq. GEORGE HEATHCOTE Efq;

HULL.

THAT strict Application has been made to their Members, to the same Effect of that of Notting. bam.

LONDON EVENING-POST, Jan. 18.

Members.

Hamborough and Holland Merchants.

ON Thursday, at a Meeting of a great Number of Hamborough and Holland Merchants, and Linnen-Drapers of this City, they unanimously resolved, as far as lies in their Power, to use the most dutiful and lawful Means they can, by themselves and Friends, strenuously to oppose any new Excise, or Extension of the Excise Laws, under any Denomination whatsoever, and a Committee was appointed for that Purpole.

LOND. EVEN. Jan. 13.

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K E N T.

Jan. 20. 1732-3. A S the Advocates for the Extension of the Excise Laws have denied that those Officers do at any Time, in the Execution of their Office, commit illegal Actions, or Attempts to invade the Rights and Properties of the Subject, and have called for Instances of any such Proceedings, I herewith send you a Case, which you may depend on Matter of Fact, and do defire you to publish it for their better Information.

THE latter End of the last Month, on a Sunday, when 1 an honest Farmer in this Neighbourhood was at Church, the Supervisor of Excise came to his House, with an Officer of Excise or two, and two or three Dragoons. and searched his Barns, Stables, &c. moving his Corn. Fodder, &c. and doing him confiderable Mischief, but were gone before the Man came home. In the Evening of the same Day, there came another Excise Officer. with a Cornet of Dragoons, and two or three more Dragoons: It being pretty dark, and the Farmer within. and observing some People about his Door, he took his Fork and went to the Door. Upon which they told him, they were come to fearch his House for uncustomed Good: The Man told them he had none: They told him they must scarch. Says the Man, Have you a Warrant? They replied, No; but they must search. The Man replied, if you have a Warrant you shall fearch; but if you have not, not a Man of you shall enter my House. Upon this the Cornet of Dragoons cocked his Pistol, and told the Man, that if he did not immediately give Way, and let them in, be would Shoot bim through, the Head. The Man standing in the Door-Case, bid him be sure of his Fire, for if he missed, his Fork should be in his Guts. Upon this they thought fit to withdraw.

The honest Farmer coming soon after to complain to a Justice of Peace, he sent to the Supervisor of Excife, that he might appear before the Bench of Justices at their Sittings at Albford, and order'd the other Excise Officer to appear, to answer to this Matter. Upon his appearing (which was the 6th Instant,) he at first instifted, he could search any House by Virtue of his Office. But being over-ruled in that, and being told, that no Officer

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could search any private Honse, but by a special Warrant for that Purpose, granted upon the Oath of the Officer that he had some special Reason for suspecting the Person, House he would search, which Cause must be thought sufficient by the Justice who grants the Warrant; the Supervisor then said he had a Warrant at Home, which being sent for, appeared to be to this Purpose.

Whereas I have received Information from A.B. that he hath Reason to suspect that several Retailers of Brandy, Tea, &c. in Rooms and Places not entered; these are to authorize you, the said A.B. to enter into and search all Rooms and Places of such Retailers, &c. and other neighbouring Houses.

This Warrant bore an old Date. Upon this the Supervisor was told by the Justices, that this Warrant fuch as it was, could not justify him, or give him any Authority to fearch the honest Farmer's House; and a he had done so illegal an Action, he must answer for it, and they were obliged to do the Man so much Justice as to bind the Officer over to the Quarter Seffions, which being in two or three Days after, the Supervisor, & were indicted, and the Bill being found by the Grand Jury, he traversed the Indictment, which will be try'd next Seffions, unless it be moved by Certiorari to the King's-Bench. This, I think, isa flagrant Instance of what would be done, and is evidently aimed at by the Excise Officers, and the armed Forces that is dispersed all over the Country to assist them.

am,

Your humble Servant.

LANCASTER.

WE have an Account from Lancaster, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Merchants, with the rest of the confiderable People of that Corporation, appointed a Meeting to consider of the Dangers and Missfortunes that an Excise might bring upon that Port, and all other, as well as upon the Nation in general; and therefore resolved upon, and did write a Letter to their Members to be against an Resistant

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Excise, in what Form, and under what Denomination foever.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 5. 1732 3. Members.

Sir THOMAS LOWTHER Bart, CHRISTOPHER TOWER Esq;

LEICESTER.

FROM Leicester, that at a Court of Aldermen and Common Council, in the Common Hall Affembled, it was unanimously resolved, That Mr. Mayor do write in the Name of this Corporation, to the Representatives in Parliament, for their Borough and County, earnestly desiring them to oppose any new Excise, or any Extension of Excise Laws, under what Name or Pretence soever it may be attempted.

London Evening Post, Jan. 6. 1732:3.

Members.

Sir GEORGE BEAUMONT, GEORGE WRIGHT Esq;

LONDON.

AT a Meeting Yesterday Se'nnight of a great Number of Merchants, Traders and Citizens, at the Swan Tavern in Cornhill, it was unanimously resolved "That the Merchants, Traders, and Citizens, here present, will act with the utmost Unanimity, and by all dutiful and lawful Methods, strenuously oppose any new Excise, or any Extension of the Excise "Laws, under what ever Name or Pretence it may be attempted." And they deputed Sir William Chapman, Mr. Alderman Chapman, Mr. Alderman Godseal, Sir John Grosvenor, Mr. Willimot, Mr. Bosworth, Mr. Lambert, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Chittys, Mr. Pearse, Mr. Haswell, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Lockwood, Mr. Weyland, Mr. Harris, Mr. Hyme, Mr. Cliver, Mr. Dash, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Newnam, Mr. Standford, Mr. Foy, and Mr. Dunwalf, to wait upon the four Representatives of this City, with the said Refolution; and in the most earnest Manner request them.

in the Names of the Merchants, Traders, and Citizens there met, to oppose with the utmost Vigour and Refolution, any Motion of that kind in the House of Commons.

CRAFTSMAN, Dec. 30. 1733.

Merchants and eminent Traders of this City, went in a Body and waited on the Rt. Hon. Arthur Onflow. Eig; Speaker of the House of Commons, concerning the Affair of the General Excise, which they are apprehensive will be brought before the House the ensuine Session of Parliament.

LONDON EVENING POST, Jan. 13. 1733.

London Merchants.

A T a Meeting of a great Number of Citizens, Merchants, and Traders of the City of Landon, the adchants, and Traders of the City of London, the 22d

of December, 1733.

It was unanimously resolved, That the Citizens, Merchants, and Traders, here present, will act with the utmost Unanimity, and by all dutiful and lawful Methods, strenuously to oppose any new Excise, or any Extension of the Excise Laws, under whatever Name of Pretence it may be attempted.

That the Committee, appointed for that Purpole, to wait on the four Representatives of this City with the said Resolution; and, in the most earnest Manner, request them in the Name of the faid Citizens, Merchants, and Traders, to oppose, with the utmost Vigour and Reso lution, any Motion of that kind in the House of Commons; for should such Excise, or Extention of Excise Laws take Effect, it be will highly prejudicial to the Trady Manufactures, and Navigation, as well as dangerous to the Liberties of the whole Kingdom; that the faid Committee do wait on every Citizen who has a Seat in Parliament, with the same Resolution and Request.

CRAFTSMAN, Fan. 6. 1732-3

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Feb. 15. 1732.

At a Common Council, held this Day at Guildhall, the following Representation was resolved Nemine Contradicente.

The Representation of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, to Sir John Eyles, Mr. Alderman Parsons, Sir John Barnard, and Mr. Alderman Perry, Representatives in Parliament.

THIS Court doth apprehend, from the Experience of the Laws of Excise now in being, that extending those Laws to any Commodities not yet excised, must necessarily be very prejudicial to Trade, both as it will probably diminish the Consumption of the Commodities to be excised, and subject the fair Trader to the frequent and arbitary Visitation of Officers, and the judicial Determination of Commissioners, removeable at Pleasure, from whom there is no Appeal.

That the Extension of such Laws must necessarily increase the Number and Power of Officers, which will be inconsistent with those Principles of Liberty on which our happy Constitution is founded, and will further deprive the Subjects of England of some of those valuable Privileges, which have hitherto distinguished

them from the neighbouring Nations. Wherefore this Court doth earnestly recommend it to you, their Representatives, to use your utmost Diligence in opposing a Scheme of this Nature, should any such be offered in Parliament, in any Shape, or however limited in its first Appearance; being fully convinced, than an Inland Duty on Goods, now rated at the Cusom-house, cannot be effectually collected, even with an Extension of the Powers, or the severest Exercise of all the Rigours of the present Laws of Excise.

> Members. Sir JOHN EYLES, HUMPHRY PARSONS Esq; Sir JOHN BARNARD. MICAJAH PERRY Esq;

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 17.

A Great Number of eminent Citizens of London, met last Saturday at the Mitre-Tavern in Fleet-Street, to concert Measures for Petitioning against a New Excise.

CTAFTSMAN, Feb. 20 1733.

LIVERPOOL.

AT a general Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of that Corporation, on Saturday last, they came to the same Resolutions with the Gentlemen of London against any farther Excise.

THE Merchants of Liverpool, have written to most of the Towns in that County, desiring their Friends to make early Application to every Member of Parliament they have the least Pretension to ask Favour from, to oppose every Attempt of any new Excise, or any Extension of the Excise Laws, in any Shape whatever.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 20. 17323

Members.

THOMAS BOOTH Esq; Sir THOMAS ASTON.

LTNN.

MONDAY a Deputation from the Inhabitants of Lyan Regis in Norfolk, arrived in Town from thence, in order to wait upon Sir Robert Walpole and Sir Charles Turner, their Representatives in Parliament, earnestly to require them to oppose any Thing that may be offer'd towards an Excise on certain Commodities.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 20. 1732-3

Members.

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, Sir CHARLES TURNER.

NOR:

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NORWICH.

LETTERS from Norwich advise, That the Traders in Tobacco of that City, have wrote circular Letters to their Members, and also to those of the County, and of the several Boroughs therein, earnestly requesting them to oppose the turning the Duty on Tobacco, &c. into an Excise.

Fogg, Jan. 13. 1732-3.

Members.

WALLER BACON Efq; ROBERT BRITIFFE Efq;

NORTHAMPTON.

THE Borough of Northampton, have likewise made the same Application to their Representatives as that of Coventry.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 27. 1732-3.

Members.

Hon. EDWARD MOUNTAGUE Efq; GEORGE COMPTON Efq;

NEWCASTLE upon Tyne.

Newcastle upon Tyne, Jan. 24, 1732-3. AT a Merchants Court held here this Day, several of the Company taking Notice how much they have suffered by the present Excise Laws, upon Tea, Cossee, Liquors, &c. insomuch that some had been obliged to lay aside those Branches of their Business; it was unanimously agreed, That any Extension of the present Excise Laws, to Wine, Tobacco, Sugar, &c. would be highly detrimental to the Trade of this Company, and, we conceive, to that of the whole Nation. It was therefore resolved, Nemine Contradicente, to use all dutiful and legal Methods to oppose any such new Excise, under what Denomination soever it may be attempted; and that the Expence of such Opposition be paid by the Wardens of this Company, by the Or-

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der of the Governor. And it is also order'd, That the Representatives in Parliament of this Corporation be acquainted with this our Resolution, and be desired in the Name of this Company, on behalf of themselves, and the rest of the Trading Burgesses, to use their utmost Endeavours to prevent any such Bill from CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 10. 1732-3.

> Members. WILLIAM CARR EG; NICHOLAS FENWICK Etg.

NEWBURT.

To Sir John Stonehouse Bart. and Winchcombs Howard Packer Esq; Representatives in Parliament for the County of Berks

The humble Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Newbury, in Ber half of themselves and other chief Inhabitants of the Said Borough.

SHEWETH.

THAT the present Excise upon several Commodities already excised, is vastly inconvenient and troublesome to the Traders in it; and that the least Increase therein will increase their Burthen, and a General Excise render Trade intolerable to them; which plainly appears from the Necessity there must be of frequently having their Stocks of Goods weigh'd and measur'd, and applying to Officers for Permits to send out the same; so that they would have but little Opportunity lest for Trade. And further, it would subject their Customers and Consumptions to the Knowledge of Perfons no way fit to be let into it, as well at being Matters of too great Consequence to be try'd before Commissioners, who in reality are Parties, and so render'd quite unfit for Judges,

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, That you will, to the utmost, oppose any Attempt that may be made for burthening us with any new Excise, or any ways extending of the present Excise.

NOT-

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NOTTINGHAM

A Letter to one of the Representatives in Parliament for the Town of Nottingham, fign'd by most of the principal Merchants and Tradesmen of the Said

THIS Day we (most of the principal Merchants and Tradesmen of this Town) met together, to confult about the Consequences of a Bill defign'd (as reported) to be brought into the House of Commons this Sessions, for turning the Duty on Tobacco, Wine, and other Commodities, into an Excise; and having read and observ'd the Reasons publish'd in print against it, and well weigh'd the ill Consequences of it, or any other Extension of the Excise, if pass'd into a Law, do think the same would infringe upon the Liberties we have hitherto so happily enjoy'd; particularly the subjecting our Houses to the Inspection of little Officers, by Day or Night, when they please, we having frequent Experience of their being too troublesome and oppressive here already, and of the Difficulty of being heard and reliev'd against their Oppressions and false Representations by those Gentlemen to whom only there is any Appeal, when moved for by even the best affected to his Majesty: We are therefore determined to exert ourselves against making such a Law, and do earnessly instituted you, Sir, to use your utmost Endeavours to preevent the paffing any Bill, to subject the Traders to the Laws of Excise, or any further Extension of them than what they are now subject to; or any Thing that may be a Discouragement to our Commerce, or against the Liberty or Property of our Trade; and herein you will oblige the Tradesmen of the Nation in general, and particularly, worthy Sir,

Your most humble Servants. London Evening Post, Feb. 1. 1732-3:

Members.

Hon: Sir JOHN STANHOPE, BORLACE WARREN Elq;

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ORFORD.

THE Ancient Corporation of Orford in Suffolk, have wrote to their Representatives, to oppose the extortion of Excise, in whatever Shape it may come into Parliament.

LONDON EVENING POST, Feb. 22. 1732-3.

Members.

ROBERT KEMP Eq; WILLIAM ACTON Eq;

ROCHESTER.

Instructions from the City of Rochester, under their common Seal, to Sir John Jennings Knt. and David Polhill Esq; their Representatives.

SIR.

A Just Concern for the Interest of our Country, and the general Uneasiness of the good People of England at this Juncture, occasioned by their Apprehensions of an intended Extension of the Excise Laws, have moved us to represent to you our entire Disapprobation of any such Design. We had not so long deferred giving you our Sentiments in this Assair, could we have believed that such an open Invasion of our Liberties, established by MAGNA CHARTA, could have been attempted at this Time

Therefore we, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council affembled, do hereby make it our Request to you, on behalf of ourselves and the rest of our Fellow-Citizens, (in case any Motion should he made in order to bring in a Bill for a farther Excise, under what Title, or Denomination soever the same shall be,) that you will with the utmost Vigour and Resolution oppose the same, it being (as we conceive) so great an Instringement of our ancient Liverties, so very detrimental to Trade, and so universally disliked by all impartial and disinterested People. When the Union of the two Kingdoms was under the Consideration of the Hon. House

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of Commons, our then worthy Member, Sir Stafford Fairbourn, requested the Mayor to call a Common-Hall, that he might have the Sentiments of his Electors on that important Affair: A Noble Instance of our undoubted Liberties! We therefore expect [* agreeable to your former Conduct among our Kentish Worthies] that you will allow us a Right of applying to you, on this important Occasion, especially as our only Motive is the Good of our Country, which we cannot but hope you have with us sincerely and solely at Heart.

Given under our Common Seal the 5th Day of February, 1732.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 17.

Members

Sir JOHN JENNINGS Knt. DAVID POLHILL Esq;

To the Author of the DAILY POST.

SIR, Rochester, March 4. 1733.

Defire you will please to give the underwritten a. Place in your next, and you will oblige your confant Reader, Philo-Angl.

"Mr. Oshorne, in his Letter of the 17th of February, for a Confirmation of the Madness of the People, fays the Rochester Instructions to their Members are an evident Proof. But that Hireling has not perhaps feen a Collection of the many Grievances they labour under, so many as will give every Lover of his Country great Concern; a Summary of which he may expect speedily.

"The Instructions sent to their Members, were under their Common Seal, legally obtained and carryed
in Court by a very great Majority, as will appear
by their Minute Book, a Copy of which, I am informed, has been required by a Neighbouring Person
in Power, of whom Mr. Osborne might have been

Omitted in that directed to Sir John Jennings

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better informed, and not have published such notorious Falshoods in his Journal of the 24th past

DAILY POST, March 6.

$R \Upsilon E$.

The following Letter from the Town of Rye, in the County of Suffex, was fent to Philip Gibbon and Matthew Norris Esqrs, their Representative in Parliament.

Honour'd Sirs,

W HEN first we heard the Report of a new or additional Excise, to be attempted this Seffion of Parliment, we looked upon it as a Story invented to create Uneafineffes in the Minds of the People, not supposing it could enter into the Heart of any Englishman to impose such a Burden upon the Nation, or test (at a Time when we have Peace with all the World) we should become subject to an infamous we though raising Taxes, unknown to our Foretamers, even in their greatest Necessities: We could not imagine the to be the Reward of so much Blood spilt, and Treatme spent, in Defence of our dear Liberties; that it was lot this the Subjects of Great Britian had railed such Num bers of brave Men, and fuch aftonishing Soms of Money; that this was to be the Reward of so many glorious Campaigns and Victories, and the Fruits of Treaties lately concluded with all the Power of Europe, and faid to be so much for the Honour and Advantage of this Kingdom. Our Zeal for his Majesty, and the Bleffings we hope from the Succession in his illustrious House, would not suffer us to entertain a Thought of fo dangerous a Step from any one in his Service; nor could we suspect a British Parliament would suffer a Scheme to plainly tending to the Ruin of Trade and Subversion of our excellent Constitution, even to be proposed with Impunity to the Author. These Considerations, this great Considence in our Governors, prevented our Belief of any Danger, till we now fee the Defign owned, and Books dispersed from the Pub-

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lick Offices endeavouring to prepare our Minds quietly to suffer ourselves to be fettered. What a surprizing Grief must this be to all true Lovers of their Country! how shocking! at a Time when they justly hoped to be eased of such of those heavy Taxes as most sensibly affect their Trade and Manufactures; to be freed from that abominable modern Practice of trying Causes betwixt the Sovereign and the Subject without Juries, by Persons employed and entirely dependant on the Crown; when they expected a Reduction in the Military Forces, and the National Expences gradually lessened. These pleasing flattering Hopes soon vanishing, we now, alas! see the Monster ready to devour us. To you, therefore, our worthy Representatives, after the Example of many other Towns and Places, we fly for Protection: With you we have intrusted our All; and from you we expect the utmost of your Endeavours for our Security: To you we recommend our Interest, and that of our dear Country; desiring, to the very best of your Power, you'll oppose any Extension of the Excise Laws, under what Pretence, or in whatever Shape or Dress it may be presented: Let it extend to no one Species of Goods not yet excised; for there is no Room to doubt the same Measures now used to establish an additional Herd of Officers all over the Country will prevail hereafter to find Employment, granting one Duty after another, till the Excise be general, and the Nation's Misery compleat.

From your known Affection to his Majesty, his Family, and Government, from your Love of your Country, we promise ourselves you'll heartily struggle to render abbortive a Scheme equally injurious to both. We are sensible his Majesty places his chief Happiness in the Affection of his Subjects, and would not impose on them any Thing grievous: It is well known the Extension of the Excise Laws is what the Nation in general hath a Dread and Abhorence of, and would (it is to be seared) create a Murmuring and Dissatisfaction amongst many Well-wishers to the present happy Establishment; to prevent which, every good Subject ought to contribute his Endeavours; we therefore, again and again, beg you'll exert yourselves at this critical Juncture, and do every Thing in your Power to secure us from the impending Danger, by which you'll ren-

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der an imporant Service to your Country, and ever oblige,

Honoured Sirs.

Given under the Common Seal of Rye, the 15th • Day of Feb. 1732-3. Your most Obedient, and

The Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty of the ancient Town of Rye.

LONDON EVENING. Feb. 26.

READING.

A Copy of a Letter, from the Inhabitants (being Burgesses) of the Town of Reading, in the County of Berks, to their Representatives.

SIR,

T HE general Clamour against an additional Excise, and the worthy Example set us by the Citizens of London, excite us to address ourselves to you as one of our Representatives, humbly requesting you to use your utmost Endeavours against so growing an Evil.

You justly consider the great Weight the Subject groan under, from the many Taxes and Duties al-

ready imposed.

That the Nature of this Duty now in question, takes from us that valuable Blessing of being tried per pares, saps and undermines the very Foundation of our

Constitution, so much envied by all Europe.

You, Sir, like a good Physician, will oppose the very Beginning of a Disease. It is very easy to prevent a Mischief, which is not easy, nor possible to remedy: Your Wisdom can foresee and obviate Inconveniences too strong to be removed, when they are once established.

As your Zeal for the Good of your Country, has shewed itself upon all Occasion, we need not remind you of the prenicious Consequences from this overgrown Monster, this great Leviathan, the Excize, nor need we urge how sensible our Ancestors were of the dreadful Effects it would bring forth; so sensible

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that they could not bear the Name, much less the Burthen, although disguised under the specious Pretence of Necessity; and some more honourable, have not scrupled to say, "That they would be hanged at the Door of the House of Commons, before they would give their Consent".

If they had so great a Regard for us, will it not become us likewise so to distinguish ourselves to our

Posterity?

We hope, Sir, you have nothing more at Heart.

This is the Fatal Rock we must inevitably split against, if you and the other Representatives, as skillful
Pilots, avoid not the Danger by your Wisdom and

stedfast Resolution.

Should an Excise become general, should this Evil grow epidemical, would not every Free Briton think the Promoter of it an Enemy to his Country? Would he not justly incur the Censure of the Roman Senate, and deserve to have that Sentence denounced against him, Curse on the Man who owes his Greatness to his Country's Ruin?

Your Sentiments we hope are so comformable to this, that we have troubled you too much, and therefore

beg Leave to subcribe ourselves,

Your most Obedient Servants, &c.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 20. 1733. Members.

RICHARD TOMPSON Eq. RICHARD PATTINGER Eq.

RIPPON.

The following Letter was wrote by the People of Rippon to their Representative in Parliament.

To the Hon. William Aislabie Esq; Member of Parliament, in Albermarle-Street, London.

\$ I R, RIPPON, Jan. 21. 1732-3.

By current Reports, from most Parts of the Kingdom, we hear that a Bill is intended to be brought into Parliament for an Excise, and are apprehensive, that if it should pass, it would reduce the Trade of this Town to the lowest Extremity; our Situation is

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fuch, that we are circumscribed in Trade, being chiefly Retailers: Besides, if the Management of such Duties should be under the Inspection of Officers, and the Duties intended to be laid on should be paid by the last Retailer or Vendor, the Trouble and Inconvenience would be insupportable to the Inland Trade in general.

Therefore, Sir, we most earnestly request you will be pleased to use your atmost Interest in opposing any such Bill; and that you will communicate this our Request to your Cousin Aislabie, and the rest of your Friends, in such a Manner as you shall think most proper. In this you will still add to the many Favours conferred on us, who are, with Esteem,

SIR, Your most Obedient, and obliged Servants, &c.

SOUTHWARK.

ON Wednesday last there was a meeting of the principal Traders of the Borough of Southwark, when they resolv'd to depute proper Persons to wait on their two Representatives, and earnestly desire them to oppose any Motion that shall be made in the House of Commons for a New Excise.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 6. 1732-3

A T a meeting of great numbers of Merchants, Traders, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Southwark, on Monday last, it was agreed to act with the utmost Unanimity, and by all dutiful and lawful Methods, strengously to oppose any new Excise, or any Extension of Excise Laws, under whatever Name or Pretence it may be attempted; and a Committee of Twenty-one of the principal Traders in the said Borough was appointed to wait on their Representatives with the said Resolution, and in the most earnest Manner request them, in the Name of the said Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants, to oppose with the utmost Vigour and Resolution, any Motion of that Kind in the House of Commons; for

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mould fuch Excise-Laws take Effect, it will be highly prejudicial to the Trade, Manusacture, and Navigation, as well as dangerous to the Liberties of the whole Kingdom.

CRAFTSMAN, July 13. 1732-3.

Members.
Sir JOSEPH EYLES Knt.
THO. INWEN Efq,

SALOP and SHREWSBURY,

THE Members for the County of Salop and Town of Shrewsbury have received a Letter, figned by feveral of the most considerable Traders, Inhabitants of the said Town, requesting them in the strongest Terms strenuously to oppose any New Excise, or Extension of the Excise Laws, in any Shape what soever.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 17.

Members for Salop County.

JOHN WALCOT,
WILLIAM LACON CHILD, Esquires
Salop Town.

Sir JOHN ASTLEY Bart.

STAMFORD.

RICHARD LISTER Efq;

WE hear from Stamford in Lincolnshire, that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, in Common-Hall assembled, have unanimously resolved earnestly to request the Members of their Borough, and also the Representatives for the County of Lincoln, to oppose any new Excise, or Extension of the Laws of Excise, under whatever Name or Pretence it may be attempted.

Members.
WILLIAM NOELE Esq;
ROBERT SHIRLEY Esq;

SOUTHAMPTON.

LAST Week the Mayor and Principal Merchants and Traders of the County of Southampton, wrote

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a Letter to their Member, Anthony Henly Esq; defiring that he would oppose to the utmost of his Power any Bill that should be brought into Parliament, for an Excise on any Goods now payable at the Custom-house, on any Extension of the Excise Laws.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 5. 1732 3.

Members.

WILLIAM HEATHCOAT Elq; ANTHONY HENLY Elq.

STRATFORD upon Avon.

WE hear the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and chief Inhabitants, of the ancient Borough of Stratsord upon Avon, in the County of Warwick, have wrote to the Representatives in Parliament for the said County, desiring them to oppose any New Excise, or Extension of Excise Laws, in any Shape whatsoever. Notwithstanding the Opposition given to it by Councellor Clopton, yet the same was done with great Ease and Unanimity.

CRAFTSMAN, March 3. 1732-3.

Members.

Hon. EDWARD DIGBY. WILLIAM PEYTON Efq;

SUDBURY.

*Copy of a Letter from the Borough of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk, to John Knight and Carteret Leeths Esqrs, their Representatives in Parliament.

GENTLEMEN, Feb. 19. 1732-3.

THE many gradual Advances that the Laws of Excise have made upon us, proves burthensome and discouraging to Trade; and the present Design, which we hear is on Foot, to extend them further, gives us too much Reason to sear, that they will increase to so great a Number, as will prove satal to Trade and the Liberty of Subject.

And

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And therefore, as you are our Representatives in Parliament, we earnestly request, nay, let us conjure you, by all the Obligations which the important Trust reposed in you, and your high Station, lays you under, that if a Motion for extending the said Laws any further should be made in Parliament, you would strenuously oppose it, and thereby demonstrate you are acting becoming the Representatives of a Trading Borough in the Hou. House of Commons of Great Britain; which will much oblige many of the Electors of the Borough of Sudbury, and

Your Humble Servants.

TAUNTON.

SOME Days ago the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Taunton, in Somerfetshire, and also the Gentlemen, Traders, and principal Inhabitants of that populous Town, met and order'd Letters to be sent to their Representatives in Parliament, for that Town and County, and to all the Gentlement of the County, who have Seats in Parliament, earnestly desiring them to oppose an Excise in any Shape on Goods now rated at the Custom House, and any Extension of the English Laws.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 5. 1732-3:

Members.

FRANCIS FANE Efq; GEORGE SPEAKE Efq;

TOBACCONISTS.

AT a General Meeting of the Tobaconists of London, held Yesterday at the Rummer-Tavern in Queen-Street, it was unanimously resolved to act in Concert with the Committee appointed by the Citizens, Merchants, and Traders of London; and by all just and lawful Means to oppose any new Excise, or Extension of the Excise Laws, under whatever Name or Pretence it may be attempted: And a Committee was appointed for that Purpose.

Lond. Even. Fan. 9.

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VINTNERS.

WE hear a Court of Affistance of the worshipful Company of Vintners was held on Thursday at their Hall in Thames-Street; at which Time a great Number of Dealers of Wine attended there, in order to oppose, by all dutiful and lawful Methods, any new Excise, under whatever Name or Pretence may be attempted.

Lond. Even. Jan. 13.

WORCESTER.

THE Borough of Worcester have made the same Application to their Representatives, as that of Coventry.

CRAFTSMAN, Jan. 27.

Members.

SAMUEL SANDYS Efq; Sir RICHARD LANE Knt.

WARWICK.

THE Members of the Borough of Warwick have received a Letter figned by the Mayor, Aldermen, and principal Inhabitants of the faid Borough, requeling them, in the strrongest Terms to oppose any new Excise, or Extention of the Excise Laws, in any Shape whatsoever.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 10.

Members.

Sir WILL. KEYS Bart. WILL. BROMLEY, Jun. Efq;

WHITE HAVE N.

ON the 25th past, the Merchants and Traders of Whitehaven met, and unanimously resolved to write to the Representatives in Parliament for Cumberland,

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berland, and desire them to oppose any Attempt which may be made, for laying any new Excise, or extending the present Excise Laws.

CRAFTSMAN, Feb. 10.

Members for Cumberland.
GILFRID LAWSON Efq;
JOHN LOWDER Efq,

WOODSTOCK.

Feb. 22. 1732-3.

To the Hon. Mr. John Spencer.

SIR,

WE are greatly alarmed here with a Report, that there will he a Proposal made this Session of Parliament for laying several new Excises; which obliges us to have Recourse to you, who are one of our Representatives, (and the only one whose Health will permit him to serve us,) to desire you will, to the utmost of your Power, oppose any Thing of that Sort, if it is offered; and we think it our Duty, on so extraordinary an Occasion, to put you in mind of yours, which is to serve us. We are, with Reason, as a that an Increase of Excise Officers may in Time endanger our most valuable Privilege of chusing freely our own Representatives and when that is done. our own Representatives; and when that is done, we know we can be no longer a free People: As long as we are so, we shall always chuse Men of good Families and Fortunes; when we are not, we must for Form's sake send somebody, but it will be whom we are ordered; for that Reason it is highly your Interest to oppose any Project that may take away our free Choice. Expecting you will follow our Instructions,

We are your most humble Servants.

Given under our Common Seal the 23d Day of Feb. 1732-3.

LOND. EVENING.

Members.

Hon. Mr. JOHN SPENCER, SAMUEL TROTMAN Efq;

WOGAN.

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WOGAN.

The following Letter, signed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Wogan, has been sent to their Representatives.

SIR.

WE think our Representatives in Parliament, as Guardians of the Rights and Liberties of the People, are invested with a Trust of the highest and last Importance; and it is to be hoped that if we did not apply to you, you would, in return for the great Considence we repose in you, on all Occasions have a due Regard for the Reservation of that valuable Part of our Constitution, whereby the Enjoyment of those Rights and Liberties have been secured to us

The Proposal for increasing or extending the Laws of Excise, that has been of late much talked of, has been the Cause of some Dissatisfaction here; and the Pamphlet handed about amongst us in favour of it, has rather increased, than diminished our Apprehensions, by giving us a nearer Prospect of the Danger that seems likely to attend the Execution of it: We therefore think it necessary for us to communicate to you our Sentiments, and desire you will, to the utmost of your Power, oppose all Attempts that shall be made to introduce this, or any other Scheme of the like Kind, on any Pretence whatsoever.

We are, Sir,

Yours, &c.

LOND. EVEN. Feb. 22.

Members.

Sir ROGER BRADSHAW, PETER BOLD Efq;

YORK.

FROM York we hear, the 15th Instant there was a Meeting of the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Traders of that

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that City; when they unanimously wrote to their Representatives in Parliament, requesting them strenously to oppose any new Excise, in whatever Manner it may be attempted.

Fog. Jan. 27.

Members.

Sir WILL. MILNER Bart. EDWARD THOMPSON Efq;

FINIS.