

appointed a committee to attend at the general congress at New York, a letter from the speaker of the Massachusetts assembly was read, and the house came to the following resolutions on the questions :

First, Whether the house are of opinion, that, in duty to their constituents, they ought to remonstrate to the crown against the stamp act, and other late acts of parliament, by which heavy burdens have been laid on the colonies.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Secondly, Whether this house will appoint a committee of three, or more of their members, to attend the congress proposed in the foregoing letter, to be held at New York on the first of October next, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Resolved in the affirmative.

*Extract of a letter from Boston, in New England, August 26.*

"Very early on Wednesday morning, the 14th instant, were discovered hanging, on a limb of the great trees, so called, at the South part of this town, two effigies, one of which, by the labels, appeared to be designed to represent a stamp officer, the other a jack boot with a head and horns peeping out of the top. The report of the images soon spread through the town, brought a vast number of spectators, and had such an effect on them, that they were immediately inspired with a spirit of enthusiasm, which diffused itself through the whole concourse ; so much were they affected with a sense of liberty, that scarce any could attend to the task of day-labour. About dusk the images were taken down, placed on a bier (not covered with a sheet, except a sheet of paper which bore the inscription) supported in procession by six men, followed by a great con-

course of people, and in the greatest order, echoing forth, Liberty and Property ! No Stamp, &c.—Having passed through the town-house, they proceeded with their pageantry down King-street, and thro' Kilby-street, where an edifice had been lately erected, which was supposed to be designed for a stamp-office. Here they halted, and went to work to demolish that building, which they soon effected, without receiving any hurt, excepting one of the spectators, who happened to be rather too nigh the brick wall when it fell. This being finished, many of them then loaded themselves with the wooden trophies, and proceeded (bearing the two effigies) to the top of Fort-hill, where a fire was soon kindled, in which one of them was burnt. The populace after this went to work on the barn, fence, garden, &c. and here it would have ended, had not some indiscretions, to say the least, been committed by his friends within, which so enraged the people they were not to be restrained, though hitherto no violence had been offered to any one. But it is very remarkable, though they entered the lower part of the house in multitudes, yet the damage done to it was not so great as might have been expected.

"The next day the honourable gentleman, who had been appointed to the duty of distributor of the stamps when they should arrive, supposing himself to be the object of their derision, informed the principal gentlemen of the town, that as it appeared so disagreeable to the people, he should request the liberty of being excused from that office ; and in the evening the populace re-assembled, erected a pyramid, intending a second bonfire ; but upon hearing of the resignation, they desisted, and repaired to the gentleman's