

For regulating Carts and Carriages of every Kind.

For clearing and keeping clean the publick Streets, Docks and Landing-Places.

For sweeping Chimneys to prevent Accidents by Fire.

For establishing a publick Protestant School, and a Poor-House.

For suppressing Gaming Houses, in particular that of the *Quebec Arms*, kept by *John King* in the Lower Town, which we are informed has been very particularly countenanced, and which we present from our own Knowledge as a notorious Neufance, and prejudicial to the Industry and Trade of this City.

Also for preventing for the future any Abuses arising from, and for the amending of, that well-intended Order for carrying Lanthorns in the Night Time, that regular People going about their lawful Business, without giving Disturbance to the public Quiet, may not be liable to Imprisonment by Centry, Sergeant or Officer.

As the Grand-Jury must be considered at present as the only Body representative of the Colony, they, as *British* Subjects, have a Right to be consulted before any Ordinance affecting the Body they represent be passed into a Law : And as it must happen that Taxes be levied for the necessary Expences and Improvement of the Colony, in Order to prevent all Abuses and Embezzlements, or wrong Application of the public Money, we propose that the public Accounts be laid before the Grand-Jury at least twice a Year, to be examined and checked by them; and that they be regularly settled every six Months before the Jury for the Time being, which Practice strictly adhered to will very much prevent the Abuses and Confusions so common in these Cases.

From the Sense of the Nature of Oaths administered to Juries, as also the Consequences of the Matters that may occur for Discussion, We, in Justice to ourselves and to our Fellow-subjects, are resolved never more to sit as Jurors at any Court where a Man sufficiently versed in the Law does not preside.

Subscribed and delivered into the Court of Quarter-Sessions the 20th of October, 1764, by the following Persons, Grand-Jurors for the District of Quebec.

James Johnston, Foreman, Alexandre Mackenzie, Peter Fancuil, Thomas Story, Thomas Aylwin, Edward Watts, Daniel Bayne, Samuel Sills, Samuel Duncan, John Lymburner, George Fulton, John Danfer, Gilbert M^cRandale, Philip Payn, Amiot, A. Dumas, Charest, Tachét, Boisseau, Perrault, Poncy, Dumont.

AMONG the many Grievances which require Redress, this seems not to be the least: That Persons professing the Religion of the Church of *Rome*, do acknowledge the Supremacy and Jurisdiction of the Pope, and admit Bulls, Briefs, Absolutions, &c. from that See, as Acts binding on their Consciences,