

JUNE 28. Yesterday in the Court of King's Bench, Mr. Wilkins, produced an affidavit made by himself, drawn up with modesty and good sense, wherein he stated that he was deluded by Lord George Gordon to print the paper in question; that he had never disposed of any of them; that at the time it was printed, he really did not consider it to contain any thing obnoxious to Government; and that he had suffered already in his circumstances to a considerable amount, as his creditors, under an apprehension of the dangerous situation in which he stood, had suddenly called upon him for payment of their bills, &c. the Court seemed to listen with attention, after which Mr. Justice Ashurst expatiated for a few minutes upon the dangerous tendency of such publications; and that for the peace, good order, and tranquillity of society, it was necessary, however severe it might fall upon individuals, to punish the offenders. The judge then passed the sentence of the Court, *That he be imprisoned two years in the goal of Newgate.*

Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, Mr. Lunardi committed himself to the mercy of Father Thames in his machine to prevent drowning, and followed the tide, accompanied by a great number of barges, boats, &c.

He passed London Bridge, at a quarter after four, very safely, and received the warmest plaudits of a great multitude of people assembled upon the bridge, the barges, and every part of the shore. When he shot through the centre arch, the anxiety of the spectators was painted in very strong colours upon their countenances.

Very unfortunately this scheme to preserve life has already been the occasion of losing two industrious members of society, who fell into the river, and were drowned.

JUNE 29. The recent sudden and violent attack of the measles on four of the Princesses, has, it is said, revived the idea of inoculating for that disease.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A very material error it is said has been discovered in the proceedings against Lord George Gordon; by which the process is stayed in its present stage. The form has always been observed, that the *Venue*, or summons, and the *Disfranchisement*, or compulsory writ, should be issued at the same time; the former being supposed by a fiction of law, to have been delivered and disobeyed. In the present case, the *Venue* was delivered singly, and his Lordship having obeyed the summons, the compulsory writ cannot issue. The process, of course, cannot be pursued to an outlawry, or if it were, it would be in the power of Lord George, on pleading this error, to overturn the whole proceeding.

This morning, at ten o'clock, Andrew Robinson Bowes, Esq; Edward Lucas, Francis Pocock, Mark Provoost, and Henry Bourne, were all brought up to the Bar of the King's Bench, Westminster-Hall, to receive their sentence for the assault on Lady Strathmore; when after many learned arguments and affidavits being read by the Council on both sides, which lasted till past three o'clock, Sir William Ashurst proceeded, and passed the following sentences, viz. Andrew Robinson Bowes, Esq; to pay a fine of three hundred pounds, to be confined in the King's Bench for three years, and afterwards to find security for his good behaviour for fourteen years, himself in 10,000l. and two fortunes 5000l. each; Edward Lucas to pay a fine of fifty pounds, and three years imprisonment in Newgate; Francis Pocock, Mark Provoost, and Henry Bourne, to pay a fine of one hundred pounds each, and three years imprisonment in the King's Bench.

An order has lately been sent from the Admiralty to the General of Marines for an immediate muster and return of all his Majesty's marine forces in the three divisions at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, which is to be laid before the board by the 25th of next month.

The following ships have been lately commissioned; Flora 36, Dido 28, Ambuscade 32, Arcturion 38, Pomona 28, Alert 16, Nimble 14, Surprise 14, and Walpole 16 guns.

Captain George Burdon, from the half-pay list of Masters and Commanders, is appointed to command the Alert sloop of 16 guns, lately commissioned at Chatham, and ordered round to Portsmouth with all possible dispatch, to join the fleet at that port.

A letter from Portsmouth says, that provisions are ordered to be got ready for victualling eight ships of the line, four frigates, and two sloops; and that men were hourly expected from London and other ports to man them.

A plan is said to have been proposed for the consideration of Government, for the consolidating several parts of the Excise Revenue, which it is said will be a saving to government of 200,000l. per annum.

On the 1st of August, a mail will be made ready by the General Post-Office, to be forwarded to

Palmouth, which is to convey letters to Halifax, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Canada, and all parts of his Majesty's dominions in North-America.

The Duke of Richmond is preparing for parliamentary inspection next winter, a complete system of the fortifications in Great-Britain, particularly on the sea-coasts, with complete surveys of such places on those parts of the coast, which are at present wholly defenceless, leaving it to the wisdom of Parliament to adopt his plan or not.

JULY 26. By order of the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to the Navy-Board orders have been given for the immediate preparation of 20,000 beds, to be in readiness for the ships in commission.

From the complexion of the affairs of all Holland, a civil war appears to be inevitable; and the activity of the French naval equipment seem to indicate the certainty of such an event.—It is evident that nothing less than the total revocation of all the powers vested in the Stadtholder, can satisfy so strong a party as the Republicans. All Europe waits in expectation for the first stroke, likely to come from the great powers most interested in the state of Holland; nor can it be supposed that England, France and Prussia, stand less anxious about the conduct which may be adopted by each other, in consequence of further violence in the provinces.

The Utrecht Gazette, of the 19th inst. mentions their positive assurance of his Prussian Majesty having dispatched the Comte de Gortz to Paris with full instructions to co-operate with the Court of France in the proposed mediation between the Republic and the Stadtholder, for finally settling the present disputes.

It is with singular pleasure that we say from indisputable authority, the benevolent and valuable Society of Quakers have taken up with great earnestness the question of negro slavery. They are now canvassing for votes, and they have hopes of having no less than 200 friends to the question in the House of Commons next session, when a motion is to be made for a bill to abolish slavery in the Colonies.

Twelve more ships of the line are to be built in the King's yards, as vacancies arise for the keels being laid down, viz. two of 110 guns, two of 90, and eight of 74. These will increase the naval list of Great-Britain to 170 ships of the line, which is a greater number than at any former period, as no ship under 64 guns are now termed of the line of battle.

An extraordinary Packet is ordered by the Postmaster-General from Plymouth, on Saturday the 4th of next month, to sail for Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, by which all the letters for that part of America, being the settlements of Great-Britain, will be dispatched; the same vessel is to wait fourteen days at Halifax to bring back letters from thence; the great increase of trade in that quarter is the cause.—The New-York packet goes in its usual monthly routine.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, July 5.

"Yesterday orders were received here to enter 20 additional labourers at the dock-yard here.

"Yesterday the Sandwich, of 90 guns was taken into dock, in order to be fitted up for a Lazaretto, to be stationed in Sandgate Creek, in the room of the Newark, of 80 guns lately taken to pieces in this dock yard.

"The works now carrying on here are upon the Royal George, and Queen Charlotte, of 110 guns each, which are building.

"The Leviathan, a new ship of 74 guns, is upon the slip ready for launching.

"The Marlborough and Defence, of 74 guns each, are in dock repairing."

A letter from Corunna, by the way of France, says, that the Santa Maria, Don Antonio de Colven, commander, was arrived here from the Havannah, after being plundered of several chests of dollars and other things, by the crew of an Algerine corsair. The Spanish commander exclaimed against their proceedings, saying, it was a breach of the peace the Court of Madrid had made with the Dey. The Algerine captain replied, that he had only acted according to his orders, which if he had not done his head must have been forfeited.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 29.

"Saturday last an eminent butcher in Carlow, killed one of the largest and fattest oxen, remembered in this kingdom for many years. He weighed when dressed fifteen hundred and six pounds, he had eighteen stone nine ounces of tallow, and his hide was sold for four pound twelve shillings and six pence. This prodigious animal was fed by Mr. Drought, near Rathvilly.

GLASGOW, July 2.

In consequence of some difference having arisen between the manufacturers of this city and neighbourhood, and the operative weavers, relative to the present state of their wages, the former having taken the resolution of reducing them, the latter refused to continue their work till the affair was settled; for which purpose, last week vast crowds of them assembled in the green, to appoint commissioners to meet with the masters, to receive their submissions, and to report. In the mean time large bodies of the operatives went to the shops of those whom they were informed had taken in webbs to weave at the reduced prices, took them away and returned them to the manufacturers.—Saturday afternoon a general meeting was convened in the green, to the number of several thousands, where they formed themselves into a large circle, to hear the final report of their committees, which was so unsatisfactory, that, we are sorry to say, it did not terminate the business, for they unanimously resolved not to work at the proposed reduced prices.—They then marched off the green, six men deep, and paraded along the Trovigate to Anderson, &c. after which they dispersed.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) July 10.

Thursday last anchored at Cow-Pay, the ship Belisarius, Captain Sill, in 28 days from Sierra Leone, off the coast of Africa, having on board a few negroes purchased there for the market on the Mosquito shore and the Bay of Honduras. The above ship sailed from Plymouth on the 6th of April last, bound for Sierra Leone, with two other vessels for the same place, all in the service of government, and under convoy of his Majesty's ship Nautilus, with a boat seven hundred and fifty blacks on board, who had been ordered into exile to that island, as we have lately mentioned. Of 200 that were on board the Belisarius, no less than 100 died on the passage, of the putrid fever. What number may have died on board the other transports we are not informed of.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11.

Accounts from New-Jersey grow every day more alarming. The people have grown desperate from the oppressions of their new masters, and have secretly, it is said, dispatched a messenger to the Court of Great-Britain, praying to be taken under the protection of the British crown.

Yesterday 300 ship-carpenters embarked from this city to Nova-Scotia, to be employed in his Britannic Majesty's ship yards at Halifax.

We hear from Cumberland, Franklin, and Bedford counties, in this state, that immense quantities of Wheat are rotting in stacks and barns, owing to the demand for that article having ceased, in consequence of our ships being shut out of all the British ports in Europe and the West-Indies.

We hear that 300 families left Chatterbury last week, to settle in Kentucky. Their farms were exposed for sale before they set off, but many of them could not be raised to the value of the land that were due on them.

Last evening arrived at Billingsport, the ship Van Berkel, Nicholas Van Vleck, master, from Amsterdam, with one hundred reputable families on board, who have fled from the commotions which now distract their unhappy country. It is said they have brought cash with them to the amount of 45,000l. sterling, to be laid out in purchasing cultivated farms, in this and the neighbouring States.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24.

Letters from London by the last Packet mention, that on the 18th of July last, the Reverend Doctor CHARLES INGLIS, D. D. last of the city, was consecrated at Lambeth Chapel, bishop of the province of Nova-Scotia, with an appointment of two thousand pounds per annum.—The bishop was married to ELIZABETH the only daughter of the Hon. Joseph Gallaway, Esq. of Philadelphia. And that the Reverend Mr. NATHAN was appointed Archdeacon of Nova-Scotia with a revenue of Five Hundred Pounds per annum.

We learn from Wyoming, that a dangerous combination of villains, composed of run-aways, horse-thieves, criminals, adherents of Shay, &c. are actually forming on the river Susquehanna, to extend some distance down, as well as up the river, including also Toga-Branch. They carry everything with a high hand in open defiance of all laws, except their own: last week they were

323
Comm
account
the ships
jargons
been in.

corner
and German
in this city, it is
filled, has eight