

of the Malteze 15 were kill'd, and about 40 wounded, among whom there are two Knights slightly hurt.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Rouen, April 25.

"The Tumult or popular Insurrection that lately fell out here, which has been, and is likely to be attended with very disagreeable Consequences, happened thus. Some of the principal Manufacturers applied to the Intendant to put a Stop to the carrying Cotton to sell from Shop to Shop, which they alleged rais'd the Price of that Commodity, and was a Thing very pernicious to Trade. Upon this an Order was made, that no Cotton should be sold but in open Market, to be held for that Purpose two Days in a Week. Of this the most public Notice was given, and some who were taken selling Cotton clandestinely were punished, which seemed to have fixed this Regulation effectually. Three Women however, who got their Bread in this Way, applied themselves to the Magistrates, and desired Permission to sell a little Cotton, alleging that they had Families to feed, and no other Way of supplying them, and that they could not fail 'til the Market Day. However Leave was refused them.

These Women went about the Town, complaining grievously to all of a like Condition with themselves, whom they met, of the Injustice of being deprived of procuring wherewithal to subsist. In a very little Time the Train of these Female Orators was augmented to three hundred, and then it was proposed to go to the Magistrate of the Police, and to represent to him that the Necessities of the Poor ought to be considered as well as the Conveniences of the Rich; that People must eat every Day, and therefore ought to be at Liberty every Day to get where withal to eat. If that was too great a Favour, they desired the Price of Bread might be reduced, that the little they got might go the further. The Magistrate, moved by this Representation, promis'd them that Bread should be sold cheaper by two Sols in a Pound. If they had stopp'd here, all Things had been well; but, encouraged by this Condescension, they insisted that the Magazines should be open'd, and it was promis'd they should the next Day; but even with this they were not contented.

About Noon, on the 20th, they began to break open and pilage such Places as they expected to find Corn in, and more especially Convents and Monasteries. They continued this all Night, and the next Day, inasmuch that the Loss is very moderately computed at eight hundred thousand Livres. The Marechaussee, originally the same Thing with our Sheriff's Officers, but better disciplined, were sent for; the Town Militia were put under Arms, and two Troops of Dampier's Regiment enter'd the Town; but they were repulsed by the Populce, a Lieutenant wounded, and a private Man killed. But Captain Cannon dealt bitter with them, for at the Head of his Troop of the Marechaussee, he threw himself into the midst of the Mob, seized some of the Ringleaders, and carried them to Prison. The Rioters upon this thought proper to retire out of Town, where they laid the Chartruesse under Contribution, and burnt a Magazine near the Gate. The Marechaussee and the Regiment of Dampier are in Pursuit of them; and after the Terrors, inseparable from such a Commotion, we are not a little apprehensive of those disagreeable Spectacles which are the Result of a rigorous Execution of Justice."

May 15. Yesterday Adam Nixon was brought in a Coach from King's Bench Prison to Charing Cross to be pillory'd; he mounted at Twelve o' Clock, and continued 'til One unmolested by the Populace, who stood very peaceably and gaz'd upon him. He is a young Fellow about 24 Years of Age; he appeared genteelly dress'd in a brown Coat, bob Wig, and white Silk Stockings; but by the Advice of one of the Sheriff's Officers, he tucked up his Ruffles before he ascended the Rostum. The Part which he acted in this wicked Conspiracy against the Hon. Edward Walpole, Esq; was this: He had been let into the Secret, but never much approved it; but when Dennison, one of the leading Conspirators, broke out of Clerkenwell Prison, he took Shelter in the Lodgings of a Woman who was formerly kept betwixt them, and she appeared at the King's Bench, and swore, that Nixon raised a Subscription, and contributed himself, to support Dennison in his Flight from Justice, upon whose Evidence he was committed.

May 25. One Mr. Brooks, being an elderly Gentleman of a charitable Disposition, had allowed a pretended dumb Man a weekly Subsistence a great while, but having been ill for a considerable Time, his Pensioner could find no Access to him, but reckon'd up his Arrears, and signified to the Gen-

tleman when he went abroad that it came to a Guinea. He told him that his late Illness had so detained him of Money that he must withhold his Allowance, at least for some Time, but gave him a Crown, at which the Fellow seem'd highly displeas'd; but went away for that Time, with an Intention to put a new Design in Execution; and knowing that the People of the House, as they were acquainted with his Face, would not deny him Admittance, he and another with him rushed into the House on Thursday, between twelve and one a Noon; which Behaviour somewhat alarm'd Mrs. Hunt, who followed them up Stairs after a little Consideration, and there saw them plundering and even stripping the weak old Gentleman of his Cloaths. She immediately called to two decent looking Men; who came to her Assistance, but they were pursued by two more of the Gang, and would have been overpowered, had not a Beggar Woman, who has been soliciting Charity at the House, seen Mrs. Hunt in Confusion, and alarmed other Passengers, who soon gave Assistance; and after diligent Search found at first but two, who were taken to Justice St. Lawrence's in King Street, hard by; afterwards the other two were found, and they were all committed. The pretended dumb Man was brought to his Speech.

One Bental a Gloucester Farmer, who had made a Wager of 50 l. to ride 1000 Miles in 1000 Hours, compleated it four Days before the Time expired.

June 6. The Dutch Gazettes inform us, in their Intelligence from London, that the Difference about the Island of St. Lucia is in a fair Way of being accommodated; the British Court being dispos'd to leave that Island in the Hands of France, upon Condition that the French demolish the Fort they have built on New York River, and that the Treaty of Utrecht be confirm'd, and punctually observ'd, in that Part of it which gives to the Crown of Great Britain the sole and undoubted Right to Nova Scotia.—But they don't tell us what is to be done with Tobago; which is of as much, if not more Importance than St. Lucia.

It will perhaps be scarcely credited a Hundred Years hence, that the People of this Country, about the Middle of the 18th Century, were so conspicuous for solid Sense, and so attentive to all material Concerns, that they doubted not the Possibility of a Man's creeping into a Quart Bottle, 'til the Bottle-corker himself convinced them of the contrary: Nor will Posterity believe, that the Trials and Executions of the two Heroines, Blandy and J. J. engross'd the Thoughts of the present Generation for several Months, and furnish'd more Chat than the Two Emperesses could have done, had they been in the deplorable Case of Mary Queen of Scotland. Neither will it appear credible (to mention two other Instances of our refined Taste and exquisite Sense) that while our Hereditary Foe was making large Strides towards rivaling us on our own Element, while our Affairs were declining in the East and the Spaniards were daily robbing and plundering our Merchants in the West Indies, the Attention of the Public was almost fix'd on a Story of a Cock and a Bull, a mighty important Scuffle at Ranelagh, the Particulars of which were retail'd Day after Day in the News Papers, as if the Fate of the Nation had depended on its Consequences.—Whether Posterity will do Justice to the Merits of this Generation, is more than any Man living can tell; therefore without troubling our Heads about what our Great Grand Children may say, let us swim with the Stream, comply with the prevailing Humour, and not lay it down 'til we have ridden it to Death.

Charles Town, in South Carolina, July 18.

The late Winter and Spring, with such Part of the present Summer which is elapsed, have proved the driest Seasons ever known in this Province; by which the Crop of Ind and Corn (which is our Negro's Provisions) has suffered incredibly, nay is thought to be ruin'd. Most of the fresh Water Rivers are now salt up to their very Heads; the People in many Plantations are oblig'd to send to others for Water, and in many again there is none to be had for the Creatures; neither is there any on the Roads: ('Tis said, a Proclamation will soon be issued, appointing a Day of public Fasting and Humiliation, on this melancholy Occasion.) At the same Time the Weather is so excessive hot, that Fahrenheit's best Thermometers shew'd it to be, Yesterday, at 98 Degrees in the Shade, and 126 in the open Air: The same Thermometers, at 2 o'Clock this Afternoon, are at 100 Degrees in the Shades.

A N N A P O L I S.

His Honour the President, in Council, has been pleas'd to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province (which stood prorogued to the 3d Day of October), to the first Tuesday in December next.

About ten Days ago, a Man riding a young Horse on Kent Island, he suddenly started out of the Road, and ran away with him; whereby he was thrown against a Tree with so much Violence, that he died in a few Hours.

We mentioned in one of our Papers in April last, that two Men, with the Assistance of a Woman, made an Attempt to murder their Master and Mistress, on the other Side of the Bay; and that the Men then made off, after robbing them of some Money: This Day the Woman, Mary Perry, who was concern'd in that Affair, was tried before the Honourable the Judges of the Provincial Court, for the Felony and Burglary, and found Guilty. The two Men were Servants to Mr. Benjamin Denny, near Choptank Bridge, one of them named George Roffe, and the other Richard Wall; and are supposed to be two of the three Persons who committed the horrid Murder lately in Chester County in Pennsylvania; for they exactly answer the Description of the two first mentioned in Governor Hamilton's Proclamation; but there is this further Description of Wall (the second Person described), that he has a remarkable large Scar on his Belly, which a Man's Hand will scarcely cover, occasioned, as he told his Master, by a Cannon Ball in the French War, which took away Part of his Belly. They both changed their Names soon after they left their Master.

Yesterday Capt. Coward, in the Ship —, passed by for Patasco, with about 150 Palatines.

Capt. Lucas, with about 250 more, consign'd to Messieurs Lawson and Johnson, is every Hour expected.

MY good Customers, and all Others, inclinable to become such, may, if they please, take Notice, That as our Paper Currency is now of greater Value, and much scarcer, than when this Gazette was first publish'd, (altho' I hope the Gazette has mend'd in Proportion), That after Numb. 392, which will compleat seven Years and an Half from it's first Publication, and finish with the Month October, They shall not be charged, any more than Twelve Skillings and Six Pence a Year, instead of Fourteen, as it has been heretofore Seal'd and Directed.

Jonas Green.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by the Printer heresof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the late Dwelling House of Col. Edward Sprigg, in Prince George's County, by the Subscriber, on Monday the 27th Day of November next,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country-born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

Also a Tract of Land, containing 283 Acres, lying in the said County; whereon is a very good Meadow.

Likewise several Sorts of Household Furniture; and Stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

Mary Sprigg, Executrix of Col. Edward Sprigg, deceased.

Just Imported from the West-Indies, and to be Sold by the Subscriber, in Charles-Town, Maryland,

A CHOICE Parcel of RUM and MELASSES: Likewise a likely young Negro Woman, who has been always used to House work, and can handle her Needle, Wash and Iron, extremely well.

The said Subscriber makes and sells Stills, from two hundred Gallons to ten, cheaper than can be imported from England; as also Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots, Sauce Pans, Brewing and Washing Kettles, or any other Kind of Copper Work.

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