

hamme being within Sight of Land, perceived the Gal- hard, another Ship, to whom she made Signals of Dis- tress. The latter sent her Shallop with 40 Men to carry Provisions and Refreshments on Board, but the Weather being bad, and a high Sea, the Shallop could not get up to the Oriflamme, which was drove on Shore by a Gull of Wind, and broke to Pieces. It was not possible to save any of those who remained on Board, and but very little of the Cargo.

L O N D O N,

April 2. The following noble Personages were Yesterday carried in Two Carts, with a Hearse before them, through the City, and down the Minorities, to Tower Hill. The P. D. Ld. B. D. of G. Ld. M. Sir F. N. the Attorney-General, Wedderburne, hung by the Heels as being a Turncoat; Sir Gilbert Elliot, Dy- son, Jenkinson; C. Fox, in the Body and Legs a Man, Head and Tail a Fox, with a Bunch of Grapes before him. Ld. W. Ld. H. with a Stick, in Imitation of a Pensioner, or one out of Place; and Lord North. Near Ten Thousand People were assembled, who expressed great Satisfaction, and wished for the Originals in their Room. One Gentleman, who seemed to be a Mer- chant, treated the People with Beer, and lent a Hand in tying them to the Gallows, which was Thirty Feet high; after hanging an Hour, the Mob seeing a Hearse to take away the Bodies, declared they had been such Enemies to their King and Country, that they should not be delivered, for they would burn them on the Gallows, which was done. A Sweepchimney, with a Band, attended as Ordinary.

April 3. We hear the traitorous Member alluded to in Baine's and Sawbridge's Speech, is one W——; and that Mr. Sawbridge intends to impeach him.

April 4. We hear that Terms of Accommodation have been proposed between the opposing Parties, which would at once ascertain the Dignity of the House on the one Hand, and the Independence of the People on the other, in the amplest Manner; but they have not yet been accepted.

Count Malaxen, the Prussian Ambassador, we hear, is become as troublesome to our Ministers, as the En- voys from the Bourbonian Compact.

His Majesty has signed Commissions and Orders for the March of 10,000 of the Militia.

Two Frigates of 26 Guns each, at Portsmouth, are ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to cruise between the Land's End and Cape Finisterre.

A great Man asserted Yesterday at the Smyrna, that News of a very interesting Nature had been received the preceding Evening from the Continent.

April 6. It is reported, that when a certain great Personage was going to the Parliament House lately, his amiable Consort entreated him in the most earnest Manner, if he found himself attended by the Infults and Complaints of his Subjects, instead of their Applause, that he would stop his Coach, and ask his People what they wanted; what they complained of. You will have the Truth told you without Disguise, said she, and hear what they murmur at.

April 13. Lord Camden, the Earl of Shelburne, and Lord Lyttleton, attended the House of Peers Yesterday. The Earl of Chatham's Appeal is fixed to be heard at the Bar of the Upper House on Friday next.

Yesterday Lord Camden moved, that the Judges might be summoned to attend the Upper Assembly on Friday next, on the hearing of Lord Chatham's Cause. It is said Notice has been given by the Premier, that both Houses of Parliament will be prorogued on the 2d of next Month.

We are assured it is a determined Point agreed to by the grand Council at Carlton House, not to take the least Notice further of Mr. Wilkes, respecting his late traitorous (that's the Expression) Proceedings. — *Query*, Are these upright and wise Judges to let Traitors pass unnoticed?

On Thursday Mr. Alderman Wilkes passed the Evening with Fourteen of the Common Council of the Ward of Farringdon Without, at the London Coffee-house on Ludgate-hill; only Two of the Common Council of that Ward were absent. The Gentlemen present were unanimous in their Wishes and Intreaties, that Mr. Wilkes might be chosen, at Midsummer next, one of the Sheriffs of this City and County of Middlesex for the Year ensuing, and that he would accept that Office. They particularly insisted on the Necessity of a new and complete Freeholders Book, and complained grievously of many Defects in that now in force. The Alderman declared, that if he had the Honour of being chosen Sheriff, he would certainly accept that really important Office; and promised that, with the Advice of the best Friends of the Laws and Liberties of this Country, he would endeavour to form a new and complete Freeholders Book. He afterwards explained, to the entire Satisfaction of every Gentleman present, the whole Business of the Middlesex Election, and what would probably be his Conduct in the Event of the Impetator Luttrell, vacating his pretended Seat, or the Dissolution of the present Parli- ament, &c. &c. &c.

Yesterday all the Transports, with the Troops on Board, sailed from Stokes Bay for Gibraltar and Ma- hon.

April 16. We hear that Lord Grantham will set out on his Embassy to the Court of Spain next Week; all Matters between Great Britain and Spain being, it is said, entirely adjusted.

To JOHN WILKES, Esq;

"SIR, That I may be explicit as early as possible after your Desire that I should explain myself concerning the Shrievalty, I must inform you that I am determined not to serve the Office of Sheriff with you; because I really do not think, from your own Declarations, that your political Aims are similar to mine.

"This Resolution I must communicate to the Live- ry; if you join me in your Nomination.

I am, Sir, your most humble Servant,  
Tower, 11th April, 1771. RICHARD OLIVER."

To RICHARD OLIVER, Esq;

"SIR, Prince's Court, Friday, April 12. I did not receive your Letter till Nine last Night, when I was in the City with my Common Council. When we were, about a very few Days ago, you asked me, if I meant to be Sheriff the ensuing Year. I an- swered with the Frankness of my Nature to a Friend, that if I had the Honour of being chosen, I would not decline that troublesome and expensive Office, and that, in the actual Crisis of Affairs, I really wished it, for various Reasons of great publick Utility, which I am persuaded live still in your Memory. Yesterday Morning I put the same Question to you. Your verbal Answer was not explicit: Your Letter is. You say, I am determined not to serve the Office of Sheriff with you." The Propriety of such a Declaration does not strike me. I consider it as the Duty of every Gentleman to submit to the Livery the Choice of his Col- league, and not to refuse an Office, because he disap- proves another Person, of whom his own Constituents entertain a favourable Opinion. I am ready to serve the Office of Sheriff with you, Sir, or any other Gen- tleman given me by the Livery as a Colleague, should they think proper to elect me. You add, "because I really do not think from your own Declarations, that your political Aims are similar to mine." My Declarations have always been very explicit; my Aims fair and honourable. I am satisfied that yours are no less upright. I started much earlier than you in political Life. I gave my publick Creed on several Occa- sions. You have done the same. Our Sentiments have always coincided, although our Expressions have varied. How then can our political Aims not be simi- lar? I wish to know in what they differ. I will at any Time yield to the Conviction of superior Reason.

You conclude, "this Resolution I must communi- cate to the Livery, if you join me in your Nomina- tion." I never entertained the Idea of any Nomina- tion proceeding from myself. If I am called upon, I will leave, but I shall never dictate to the Livery what they should do. I shall likewise not fail to com- municate to the respectable a Body every Transaction of a publick Nature, respecting their Rights or Interests, and I will obey their Commands.

I am, Sir, your most humble Servant,  
JOHN WILKES."

April 17. Yesterday the further Consideration on the East India recruiting Bill, came on according to Order before the Lower Assembly. It is now agreed that 1600 Men shall be raised, 1000 in England, and 600 in Ireland; but the chief of the Debate Yesterday, and which held for several Hours, was, whether the Men should be raised by Beat of Drum, or Sound of Bag- pipe; Mr. Whitworth was very warm for the Bagpipe.

A Paper of the most daring and licentious Nature, we hear, was found Yesterday Morning pasted on the Door of a certain great Man's House in the Neigh- bourhood of Whitechapel.

It is said, that the Sum of 2000*l.* is already depo- sited for the Use of Mr. Wilkes, in Case he should be chosen Sheriff, which is more than sufficient to answer the Charges, the same being estimated at no more than 1400*l.*

We hear that if Mr. Oliver should be chosen Sheriff along with Mr. Wilkes, he is determined to resign his Govn immediately, and pay the Fine, rather than serve the Office along with that truly noble Patriot.

Mr. Oliver's Behaviour to Mr. Wilkes is not an In- stance of Gratitude. He owes his Alderman's Gown, and his Seat in Parliament, entirely to Mr. Wilkes; yet he and his Friends mention, by Way of Triumph, that the Olivers have advanced about 1000*l.* towards paying the Debts of the Patriot. They ought to be silent on that Head; for it is plain, that, according to the late high Prices of seats, the Billinggate Aide-man owes still 2000*l.* to his Maker.

It was reported, a few Days ago, that Lord North was to resign. The News is too good to be true. He has tasted the Sweets of Office; and the very same Reason, which makes our patriotic Lords wish to get in, induces him to keep them out. Beside, he fees, from many lamentable Examples before his Eyes, that it is much easier to keep a Place, than to take it again by Storm.—There are no Hopes, in short, of his speedy Resignation.

They write from Leghorn, that when the Post left Constantinople, an Insurrection was beginning in that City, on Account of the great Success of Ali Bey against the Turkish Arms in Egypt and Syria.

Yesterday Morning Two Band Singers were taken up by the Constables near Charing-Cross, for singing seditious Songs, and carried before the Magistrates in Bow-Street.

April 18. Bets were this Day upon Change Five to One, that Mr. Wilkes will not be chosen Sheriff this Year.

It is said a Stop will shortly be put to the Exporta- tion of all Kinds of Military Stores (except those on the Government Account) to North-America or the West-Indies.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1.

By an Express which we sent to Richmond on Thursday, in order to obtain the fullest Account, that could then be got, of the Damage sustained by the late great Fresh, and which is but this Moment returned, we have the following particulars:

Richmond Town, May 31, 1771. The terrible Devastation caused by the Fresh is scarcely to be conceived but by the distressed Sufferers: From as far up the River as we have received Ac- counts, there are neither Fences nor Houses left on the low Grounds, except what might lodge in coming down from other Places. Many People have suffered greatly by the Loss of Wheat, and in a great Degree, their Stock, as also some Negroes; and the ruinous Appearance of making Tobacco, occasioned by this terrible Disaster, affords a melancholy prospect, more especially as all the Corn, which Numbers of poor Fa- milies entirely depended upon for Subsistence, is car- ried down the Stream. All the Tobacco at Shockoe

Inspection is damaged, and it is imagined there were not less than 1600 Hogheads at it. At Byrd's, near all the Ground Bier is damaged, supposed 600 Hog- heads. Three fine large Granaries, lately built, be- longing to Mr. Campbell, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. McDowell, are carried away, with sundry valuable Goods in them; Two are totally lost, and Mr. Camp- bell's lodged in a Part of the Town. Many Goods are damaged that were deposited in the publick and other Warehouses. The Merchants at Rocky-Ridge had likewise their Warehouses near the River car- ried away, and 300 and odd Hogheads of Tobacco da- maged. The Merchants at Warwick have suffered considerably in their Property. Indeed we are con- stantly hearing of dismal Accounts concerning it, and others fanded. It is judged that the Water was fresh in 1720 or 24, or any other ever known by the oldest Man about us, and 35 or 40 Feet higher than a common Tide. The Damage sustained here, and at Rocky-Ridge, including Tobacco, is computed to be near Forty Thousand Pounds. In short, the Loss of Tobacco here, Weitham, Rocky-Ridge, and at other Landings higher up the River, is estimated at 3000 Hogheads, or more.

Houses, Warehouses, Wine, Tobacco, Rafts of Trees and Timber, are constantly seen floating down the River. The Shores are covered with dead Car- casses. Captain Conkie lost Three Anchors. Captain Clarke's Yawl was overboard, and Five Men were drowned. Several of the Ships at Shirley Hundred and City Point are gone ashore, and, it is feared, cannot be got off.

By Letters from Orange County, in North-Carolina, we learn that Governor Tryon and the Regulars met on the 16th of this Month. The Regulars were assembled to the Number of Twelve or Fifteen Hundred Men; and their Two Chiefs, Husbands and Hunter, had a Conference with the Governor, who allowed them Two Hours to lay down their Arms and repair to their respective Homes, otherwise he should treat them as Rebels. The Time being very near ex- pired, and nothing done on the Part of the Regulars, and the Governor finding, by their Motions, that they were determined to give him Battle, in which Case he should have to cope with almost Three to One, his Party not consisting of more than Five Hundred Men, a few Minutes before the Expira- tion of the Time his Excellency gave Direction to his little Army to open to the right and left and uncover the Artillery, which they did in the utmost good Order, and immediately poured in upon the Regulars a most dreadful Fire from their Cannon and Musketry, which did great Execution, there not being above Fifty Yards Distance between the Two Parties; and as it is said, to the Amount of a Hundred and sixty Men. Although the Regulars were thrown into the greatest Confusion, they returned the Governor's Fire, killing Seven of his Men, and wounding about Forty. Near a Hundred of the Regulars are taken Prisoners.

We have not been able to learn what has happened since the Battle; but it is said the Two Chiefs of the Regulars had sent a Challenge to the Governor to fight him and his Party that Day Se'night.

ANNAPOLIS, June 13.

On Friday last Mr. Ephraim Gower, of Prince- George's County, his Wife and a Child about Three Years of Age, being on the Road leading from Pig-Point to Herring-Bay, were unfortunately over- taken by a sudden Gull, and took Shelter under a large Poplar, the Child and Two Horses were killed on the Spot by a Flash of Lightning, and Mr. Gower received so severe a Shock, that we are told his Recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Gower was not much hurt.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated 6th April, 1771.

There never was a Measure more odious, and gene- rally alarming, than the Proceeding of the House of Commons against the Printers, the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver. The Violation of the most funda- mental Principles of a free Constitution, and of the peculiar Franchises of the City of London, has given great Alarm to all thinking, independent Men, and raised a Fury in our great Metropolis, which is with Difficulty restrained from committing the most tragical Acts. But a little while ago, Sir Fletcher declared he should regard the Resolves of the House of Commons, no more than the Resolves of a Parcel of drunken Pot- ters; now he is in the Chair, those Resolves are omni- potent; but Sir Fletcher's Law (as he is) is not G. I. pel, and in general, without Doors, most Men are inclined to frame their political Creeds in direct Con- tradiction to his Opinions, which are very apt to take their Colour from his immediate Object. The Order of the House, that the Lord Mayor should be heard by his Counsel, but that they should not defend his Con- duct (for such was the Effect of the Restriction, that his Counsel should not speak on the Point of Privilege) has raised the utmost Indignation—this was Tyranny with a Vengeance. Lord North had declared, on a former Occasion, that if he had the Power of working Miracles, without that of multiplying the Leaves and the Fishes, Opposition would still be clamorous in that House. Men that could passively hear such an Insult, must be abandoned indeed. If his Lordship's Remark was true, it showed that, so far as there is a Concur- rence with him, it is more owing to the Leaves and Fishes, that have been multiplied, and he has the Power of distributing, than to the Wisdom of his Measures, the Probity of his Conduct, or the Magic of his Elo- quence. *W. d.* (one of the Men of blustering Patriotism) has plunged himself over Head and Ears in all the Filth and Pollutions of his new Connections. His Name is pursued with Reproaches and Execrations; *Populus me hilet, at mibi plaudo, &c.* would suit him as a Motto. The King's Proclamation was issued on the Address of the House of Commons, and it is remark-