that Gauther then promi ce to get Mr. Hammond ammond then went within of him, and Gaither erdere n fighting, which Mr. Hammer ere were no witnesses by but of subsequent day if he was beny un would not defer it, and faid Mr. her fight him that moment, or he t, on hearing a noile behind him approach of a negro or regrees turned in order to keep the faid and that then colonel Hammo is the house; that he turned about an many steps, he the said Gaither istols at him, and fired the same. hat he miffed him, as he never took berate aim in his life; that as foon nissed him, he drew another pistol. amond had run above fifteen steps him, and thought he faw the wad. s back; that thereupon, although not fall, he the faid Gaither conhim; but finding that he contigot into the house, and supposing intended to get a gun, and return Gaither took his gun from the fernd the pales of the yard, and lethe pales, with his finger upon the as foon as Mr. Hammond thould . Hammond did come out of the his hand, and fired at him, and left hand; that thereupon, under at Mr. Hammond's negroes were m, one of which had a gun, and and would also get another gun, he and as he was mounting the faid ck him on the neck and left shoulaid Gaither went off; that the faid of the above conversation, further as not yet fatisfied, and would alr the faid Hammond, and would ic mot him, and expressed his red that he was unfortunate in not before; that this deponent enderthe said Gaither from the further revenge, but that fuch diffusions, ny falutary effect upon him, only n the more determined; and that rther declared, that he could reconence to hire affaffins to take away Hammond; and that the debt for ond had brought fuit against him it that he never would pay it, and any one elle, if he ever affecd for re me on this 2d June, 1791. JASE.

## N RIGBY.

## TAY-MAKER,

fully informs his friends and the he has laid in a large and well of the best MATERIALS of all ch, and is determined to carry on e greatest punctuallity and dispatch: tention to merit the custom of those r him with their commands. o live at a distance, may have stays by sending the linings of their old.

of the fore-part to the peek end. of the back to the lower lace-hole. dy close under the arms.

ms, as low as the hip.

in the following manner:

aft from arm to arm. turns his fincere thanks to all his pes a continuance of their favours, lys will do his utmost to oblige. rom the country will be thankfully tually attended to.

fourteen years of age, wanting as'
he above business. oft 10th, 1791. alvert county. August 24, 1791. r is under the disagreeable necessity his creditors, that he intends to are at their next session, for an act

n dehts which he is not able to delper of fults already instituted against ent impracticable. FRANCIS KING. indel county, August 31, 1791.

notice, that I mean to apply

affembly of the flate of Mary and, vency in my favour, being unable

EDERICK and SAMUEL

(XLVIIId YEARS)

LONDON, July 14an

COCO TO STREET TEEFT ON THEFTEN night from Berlin aftert, that on the 18th of June count Otterman, the Ruffian vice-chancellor, explicitly and formally declared to the British and Pruman envoys at the court of Secretary Peterlburgh, by the express orders of the empress, or That her Imperial majesty remained unalterably determined not to liften to any terms of

peace thort of those the originally proposed in the course of the last year, viz. that the would retain possession for ever of Oczakow and its district from the Bog to the Neister."

The breaking up of the congress at Sziftove, on the 8th of the same month, it is faid was owing to the conduct of baron Herbert and count Esterhazy, the Austrian plenipotentiaries, who brought forward a new claim on the part of their fovereign, to certain Turkish provinces there specified, as the price of a definitive peace, and the renewal of the armiffice. This claim the Turkish ministers peremptorily rejected, as being a direct infraction of the treaty of Reichenbach.

July 15. In the mail of yesterday mention is made, that lieutenant-general Kutusow had crossed the Danube with a division of the Russian army, and on the 15th June, near Babada, had attacked and defeated a body of 23,000 Turks and Tartarians, under the command of Chaw Bachty Gherey, and the Serafkier Achmed Pacha, three other bashaws, and five Tartarian fultans.

The exchange between London and Paris is now at

27 per cent. The French nobility in this country are in high spisits on the return of affairs in France, which they deem favourable to the royal cause, and they every where express the most certain hopes that the countersevolution will be successful.

Eight hundred French officers have offered to enlift as volunteers in the counter-revolution army.

The large purchase of horses for the counter revolutionists, has raised the price of that animal to an excesave degree.

A lew of the name of Caulla, has contracted to furnish unisorms for 15,000 men, including 3000 hus-

Yesterday the Revolution society dined at the Crown and Anchor tavern to celebrate the anniversary of the

French revolution. Lord Stanhope having thought proper to decline the chair, Mr. Rous undertook that arduous office. A

number of toasts were drank suited to the occasion. Yesterday a number of idle people assembled at the front of Newgate, and with many threats demanded the liberation of lord George Gordon, that he might ly, about two hours before his house was attacked. participate with his worthy brethren in the celebration of the 14th of July.

it was deemed necessary to call in the assistance of the Dr. Priestly. immediately difperfed.

Similar proceedings in the neighbourhood of King's Bench prison, rendered it necessary to send a guard

## RIOTS at BIRMINGHAM.

It is with much concern we inform the public, that the town of Birmingham has been fince Thursday last, a scene of riot, unparellelled since the memorable

London riots of June, 1780. The rife and progress of this affair we shall now lay before our readers, from authentic communications, which arrived on Saturday and yesterday.

Our first intelligence was by an express which seached London on Saturday morning.

Birmingham, July 15.

Ten o'clock in the morning. The meeting at the Hotel yeslerday, to celebrate the French revolution, was not to numeroully attended as the friends to it expected. Eighty gentlemen only dined at the Hotel, all of whom departed foon after g alfo confumed.

Molophical apparatus, and drank out all his wines, &c. rit, originated.

lown, furniture removed and burnt, viz. Melirs. Rys against the Diffenters, they determine and's flate Balkereville's Elumentevis and Taylores, detrovid a Balefly's dwelling house at East Elufe in property. The house of Mr. Humphreys, which is about midnight, and before ten o'clock the following teer Dr. Priettly's, was admired as an elegant truc- morning was

tread the night, as we have no military with us.

Saturday, eight o'clock at night. By a gentleman who left Birmingham at the above hour, and arrived in town yesterday at noon, we learn, that the mob was increasing every hour; all the houses above mentioned were entirely deltroyed. Many of the mob had fallen a facrifice to their own villainy-

near 20 of them, quite drunk, were bunied under the ruins of a house by the walls falling in; one poor wretch was found with his legs burnt off, and a bottle of spirits or wine in each pocket. A great number of the mob are lying in a state of

most insensible drunkenness on the green, and in other places near where they committed their depredations. Several houses were at this time marked out for destruction; no opposition whatever was made to their riots. The town's people seemed to be so panic struck as to be capable of no exertion. An officer, who happened to be in Birmingham, offered to head any number of the inhabitants, and endeavour to sepel the mob, but he could not prevail upon them to make any attempt.

No troops had arrived on Saturday night. The mob detained the mail coach a full hour, but permitted it then to depart unmolessed. Such was the state

of Birmingham when the last accounts came away. An express arrived at the secretary of state's office, at three o'clock on Saturday morning; and two more expresses arrived yesterday, one for Mr. Pitt, and another for Mr. Dundas. The Oxford Blues marched for Birmingham on Saturday, and orders were, at the same time, fent to Nottingham for the foldiery there to march to Birmingham.

An effigy of Dr. Prieftly was burnt in the early part of the riot. A friend of the Doctor's gave him warning in time to depart, which he did with Mrs. Priest-

The mob, as may be expected, is of the lowest order; their object avowedly was the Dissenters, and The mob in a short time became so numerous, that particularly such as were known to be the friends of

military. A body of foldiers were, in confequence, A hand-bill, of the most instammatory nature ever fent for, and on their arrival the mob, who, but an published against the king and government, has been instant before, threatened Newgate with destruction, industriously circulated, some days before the revolution dinner. Whether this served to exasperate the people, we do not pretend to fay.

July 19. A courier extraordinary, a confidential fervant, arrived yesterday morning at the secretary of state's office, Whitehall, with dispatches from his excellency the earl of Elgin, containing the emperor's determination respecting the armistice between Austrians and the Turks, which expired on the 11th June, and which the allied powers had engaged to guarantee; but we are forry to add, that the emperor now absolutely resuses to sulfil the Reichenbach convention which will involve all the continental powers and their allies in new, and we fear, very embarrating diffi-

There was a report in town yesterday, stating generally, that a riot had taken place in Dublin on the 14th of July, in which the mob had burnt nearly the whole of one street.

# DISTURBANCES at BIRMENGHAM.

ly's meeting house, which they set fire to; another of the state, assembled on Thursday before Dadsley's plundering it of all its property. mingham, which they completely gutted, burnt the nicated to certain religious conventicles, where they intitle, all his furniture, books, manuscripts and phi- conceived an opposite, though not less inflammable spi- In the forenoon the following hand bill was diff-

hey are at this moment pulling the next house down. By eight o'clock upwards of zooo persons were col-I he mob now grew valliant, and fwore that every lected, their first act was to break all the windows of Freitly's man here must now come down. In Short, the Hotel, they then proceeded to Dr. Priestly's new

Three o'clock, afternoon, meeting house became next the object of their Since my last the following houses have been pulled and thered the tame fate. Irritated by one another mile from Buningbana Estated Velv Lord Aylesford came into the town this morning, apparatus, were confumed, as well as every other artis. and harrangued the mob. What his lordship said ap- cle in the house. The Doctor was appriled of their peared at first to have a good effect, and they promised intentions in time to escape with his family to a house im and the magiferates that they would disperse peace- in the neighbourhood. On Friday morning nine petably. They did not, however, keep their word, but fons were found dead in the streets, and several others. increased in numbers, and became more riotous. We have been dangerously wounded by the falling of

This instant, a large party of gentlemen on horse- Many houses belonging to the principal Dissent ra, back are going to endeavour to fave Mr. Ryland's have been marked for destruction; and, unless the arhouse, or his furniture, but it is now known they are rival of the military should put an end to the commotion, the confequences may prove fatal to the whole town; trade is entirely at a stand, and every thing is in the greatest confusion.

> Orders were on Saturday fent from the fecretary of state's office to the high sheriff of the county of Warwick, to call forth immediately the poffe comitatis of the county, to quell the commotions at Birmingham. Lord Aylestord was very active in pacifying the

> mob at Birmingham, and his endeavours were attendaed with tome faccels. At York, Manchester, Derby, Bristol, and some other places where the revolutionists assembled on the 14th instant, the populace shewed strong inclination to rife, but were prevented by the precautions taken

by the magnifrates. RIOTS at BIRMINGHAM.

Friday Evening, July 15. This day, after the mob had completed the deliruction of Dr. Priently's house and elaboratory, by fire, and also his garden, the earl of Aylesford, and some other gentlemen, led a great part of the rioters from Sparkbrook to Birmingham, in hopes of dispersing

them, but with ut effect. A great number, about one o'clock, affembled round the elegant mansion of Mr. John Ryland, formerly the residence of Mr. Baskereville, the celebrated printer, which had lately been enlarged and beautified at a great expence. The most foothing means were adopted to make them defift, money was even offered them to induce them to retire, but to no purpose; for, first exhausting the contents of the cellar, they then let fire to the house and furniture—the conflagration was

dreadful!-The rioters being divided into parties, and meditating the destruction of several other houses, about three o'clock in the afternoon, consternation and alarm feemed to have superceded all other sentations in the minds of the inhabitants, business was given over, and the shops were all shut up; the inhabitants were traverting the streets in crowds, not knowing what to do. and horror was visible in every countenance.

About half past three, the inhabitants were summoned by the bell-man to affemble in the new churchyard; two magistrates attended in an adjacent room, and swore in several hundred constables, composed of every description of inhabitants, who marched away to disperse the rioters, who were beginning to attack the house of Mr. Hutton, paper-merchant, in the High-street; this was casily effected, there being not more than half a dozen drunken wretches then affembled on the ipot.

From thence they proceeded to disperse the grand body, who were employed in the destruction of Mr. Ryland's house.

On entering the walls which furrounded the house. then all in a blaze, a most dreadful conflict took place. in which it is impossible to ascertain the number of the wounded; the constables were attacked with duch a shower of stones and brickbats as it was impossible to refift; the rioters then possessing themselves of some of the bludgeons, the constables were entirely defeated, many of them being much wounded; one perion was killed, but of which party is not yet known.

The mob, being now victorious, and heated with liquor, every thing was to be dreaded. Several at-The populace of Birmingham, conceiving that a tempts were yet made to amuse them, but in vainelock-The mob that had began to affemble before, commemoration of French anarchy in this country, They now exacted money from the inhabitants, and now commenced hostilities by breaking all the win- was an insult to the majesty of the constitution, and a at ten o'clock at night they began and soon effected the dows of the Hotel, and thence paraded to Dr. Priest- design to disturb the general and enviable tranquillity destruction of Mr. Hutton's house, in High structs

party at the same time set fire to the old meeting house, Hotel, where about eighty persons were met for the from thence they proceeded to the seat of John. and both these places were soon burnt to the ground. purpose of celebrating the glorious 14th of July. We Taylor, Esquire, banker-There are hundred pounds. tome adjoining houses took fire by accident, and were lament, however, that what certainly proceeded from were offered them to defilt, but to no purpose, for they so laudable a principle, should end in consequences so immediately set fire to that beautiful mansions which The mob then went to Dr. Prieftly's dwelling house unjustifiable; but their resentment being once warm- together with its superb surniture, stables, offices, green, It Fair Hill, about a mile and a half on this fide Bir- ed, foon became influence commu. house, hot-house, &c. are reduced to a heap of ruins.

Birmingham, July 16, 1791.

Prised and Pollow Country It is earnefuly requested, that every true friend to specting hoole, which they thordy confirmed which the church of England, and to the laws of his constru-