

been relative to the  
 next and succeeding  
 5, and Thursday 16;  
 for dispatch of busi-  
 ness. Assembly adjourned,  
 and they met again,  
 collected, there were  
 5000, the French  
 giving the mediation  
 and calling out for  
 of the republic, and  
 power that could be  
 (ates), that, in the  
 100,000, the President  
 following, August  
 ofted they met; but  
 proceedings so late as  
 1871.

of the General God-  
 ot. Foxall, arrived at  
 with the agreeable  
 being safely arrived  
 from Coast and China.  
 on the 30th of June,  
 of Oxford, Capt.  
 Bay; the Earl of  
 rs; and the Pon-  
 from Coast and

30.  
 Old Bailey the fol-  
 lowing, Jos. Williams,  
 M'Coul, G. Brace,  
 arlem, Ja. Romain  
 alias Gilbert Bag-  
 ged very penitent.  
 at has been executed  
 d attempting to re-  
 ade death by a late

31.  
 been sent, by order  
 ers of his Majesty's  
 Magistrates of the  
 le of the merchants  
 districts on the fol-

d best answer the  
 otally to abolish all  
 f the Customs, and  
 by a duty of nine  
 clearing outwards?  
 cept those on im-  
 ir emoluments by a  
 on each vessel every  
 on to coasting vel-  
 d be better to re-  
 ing them regulated  
 prevent demurs and

endence would best  
 merce?

ing to the plans of  
 exchequer, attending  
 the opinions of the  
 is intended to be  
 in.

booms of those persons who had agreed to  
 work at the reduced prices. The magis-  
 trates met, and sent the town officers to seize  
 the perpetrators; but finding themselves too  
 weak, they returned. The magistrates then  
 went along with them, and came up with  
 some who had the webs they had cut  
 out in their hands, and remonstrated with  
 them; who, in place of listening to their ar-  
 guments, pelted them with volleys of stones,  
 one of which struck the Lord Provost a violent  
 blow on the arm; some other gentle-  
 men were wounded with stones. It was  
 then found necessary to call for the aid  
 of the military, who conducted the magistrates  
 back to the Council Chamber, where they  
 deliberated upon what was to be done. The  
 military were ordered to draw up at the  
 Cross with screwed bayonets, and their  
 guns loaded with ball. The magistrates  
 then came out, and caused the Riot Act to  
 be read to an immense multitude, and  
 gave suitable advice to the populace, warn-  
 ing them of their danger, and desiring them  
 to disperse, but in vain. The soldiers then  
 were ordered to the Gallowgate, where the  
 principal body of the weavers were. On ap-  
 proaching them, the military endeavoured to  
 line the street and lanes, when a scuffle en-  
 sued; upon which the soldiers were com-  
 manded to fire, which they did, and killed  
 eight active persons, and wounded several  
 more. After this a number were taken  
 prisoners, and lodged in the gaol. During the  
 night, the soldiers continued under arms,  
 and expresses were sent for reinforcements.  
 Next day a proclamation was published,  
 prohibiting all persons from continuing  
 those daring combinations, and from gather-  
 ing together in crowds upon the streets,  
 particularly in the night-time; and the  
 military were continued under arms.

On the 6th all was quiet, and good order  
 restored. Six persons who were active in  
 the riot, and a petty writer who acted as  
 their secretary, were committed to gaol.  
 The eight persons who were killed were  
 buried without the least disturbance; and  
 every thing respecting the interment was  
 carried on with the greatest decency. How-  
 ever, some hundreds of operative weavers  
 have left Glasgow, and are gone to Eng-  
 land.

#### IRELAND.

The Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne read  
 his recantation from the errors of the  
 Church of Rome, in the parish church  
 of Clonmel, on the 22d of August last.  
 The Earl of Epsford, Chief Justice of the  
 King's Bench, with several others of the  
 nobility, and a very numerous congrega-  
 tion, were present at the solemnity.

Aug. 23. At the last sittings at Trim,  
 one Kelly, a noted robber, was capitally  
 convicted, and received sentence to be ex-  
 ecuted on Wednesday the 22d of August.  
 Previous to being led out, he contrived to cut

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his blankets into strips of four inches broad,  
 joined the pieces together with strong wool-  
 len thread, and formed a double sling, which  
 passed under each arm, and the ends were  
 fastened at his neck with an iron hook to  
 receive the rope. Thus accoutred, he pro-  
 ceeded to the place of execution, where he  
 addressed the hangman (who by the bye is  
 supposed to have been bribed) told him he  
 forgave him, but requested he would draw  
 him up close to the pulley, and when dead  
 let him down gently. The unfortunate  
 wretch, too confident of success, was shortly  
 after launched from the table; but, not hav-  
 ing allowed for the extension of the blanket  
 by his own weight, after hanging about eight  
 minutes without motion, the hook fastened  
 in his windpipe, and gave him such exquisite  
 pain, that he suddenly raised his arms,  
 seized the rope, and struggled for a consid-  
 erable time, till he expired. After being cut  
 down, the whole apparatus was discovered,  
 to the astonishment of the Sheriff and a num-  
 ber of gentlemen present.

#### COUNTRY NEWS.

York, Sept. 4. The Silver Arrow shot for at  
 Richmond on Tuesday last by the gentlemen  
 archers of Darlington and Richmond, was  
 won by Mr. James Glenton of Richmond.  
 The same day a Silver Cup was shot for at  
 the same place by the same Archers, which  
 was also won by Mr. Glenton.

Leeds, Sept. 4. The captain of a Swedish  
 ship, seized at Hull for having a quantity of  
 wool on board, has now made an open con-  
 fession, and impeached several people in that  
 neighbourhood, who, it seems, have carried  
 on a large trade in this iniquitous practice for  
 some time past. The mate of the ship has  
 declared, upon oath, that he believes every  
 Swede or Danish vessel that comes into the  
 port of Hull smuggles wool abroad every  
 voyage. Very particular orders have been  
 sent from the Secretary of State's office  
 to the magistrates in the North, for carry-  
 ing on the prosecution against persons con-  
 cerned in this illicit traffic.

#### HISTORICAL CHRONICLE.

Advice has been received, that the India  
 warehouses at Lisbon, containing goods to a  
 vast amount, had been set on fire, but fortu-  
 nately extinguished with the loss only of  
 about 2 or 3000l.

A seizure of a large and rich assortment of  
 Indian muslins from England was made  
 about a fortnight ago at Havre de Grace.  
 They were immediately imported as British  
 manufactures; but an officer of the King's  
 customs there detected the artifice, and had  
 the whole parcel, amounting to 6000l. sterl.  
 confiscated. The vessel that carried them  
 over was not stopped, as in former times,  
 pursuant to the compact lately entered into  
 by the two nations respecting the navigations  
 of the respective countries.

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