

Sir Robert Lawley, who took her in his own carriage to Canwell.

About two o'clock this morning a most awful scene presented itself! four dreadful fires within a mile of each other! It is certain that the house of Wm. Russel, Esq. and that of Mr. Hawkins, of Mosley, shared the same fate of Mosley Hall.

One o'clock at noon.

Their savage impetuosity is not in the least abated; at Mosley Hall they are now killing ducks, geese, and turkeys, which, half broiled on the ruins of that once noble edifice, they devour with brutish ferocity.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Between eight and nine o'clock on Sunday evening, the rioters assembled at King's Norton, near Birmingham, to the number of 7000. They destroyed a chapel and some houses belonging to the dissenters.—The insurgents consist of mechanics of all descriptions, many of whom carry fire arms.

The incendiaries have formed themselves into two divisions: one to demolish the dissenters' houses in town, and the other those in the environs.

They have precluded all carriages from passing and re-passing, unless the coachmen wear blue cockades. The Mail Coaches were not excepted.

On Saturday there was a total stagnation of business, and the shop keepers were using every effort to secure their property.

The gaols have been broke open, and all the prisoners liberated.

Another express arrived in London last night, states, that between Sunday night and Monday morning, a party of the military had arrived; that notwithstanding their exertions to stop the disturbances, the rioters had made a very formidable opposition, and killed many; that numbers having been soldiers and in possession of fire arms; the troops had suffered a repulse; but having received a considerable reinforcement, they were about to rally and renew the attack against the malcontents, who were actuated by the greatest fury.

The letter adds—The riots are, if possible, more alarming than those experienced in London in the year 1780; and God only knows the consequences.

The following Address was circulated among the rioters, without making any good effect:

Birmingham, Sunday, July 17, 1791.

Important Information to the Friends of Church and King.

Friends and Fellow Churchmen,

Being convinced you are unacquainted that the great losses which are sustained

by your burning and destroying of the houses of so many individuals, will eventually fall upon the country at large, and not upon the persons to whom they belonged; we feel it our duty to inform you, that the damages already done, upon the best computation that can be made, will amount to upwards of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS; the whole of which enormous sum must be charged upon the respective parishes, and paid out of the rates:

We therefore, as your friends, conjure you immediately to desist from the destruction of any more houses; otherwise the very proceedings which your zeal for shewing your attachment to the Church and King, will inevitably be the means of seriously injuring innumerable families who are hearty supporters of Government, and bring on an addition of taxes, which yourselves and the rest of the friends of the Church, will for years feel a very grievous burthen.

This, we assure you, was the case in London when there were so many houses and public buildings destroyed in the year 1780, and, you may rely on it, will be so here on the present occasion.

And we must observe to you, that any further violent proceeding will more offend your King and country, than serve the cause of him and church.

Fellow Churchmen,

As you love your King, regard his laws, and restore peace.

God save the King.

Aylesford	J. Charles
E. Finch	B. Spencer
Robert Lawley	H. Grefswold Lewis
Robert Lawley, jun.	Charles Curtis
R. Moland	Spencer Madan
W. Digby	Ed. Palmer
Ed. Carver	W. Villers
John Brooke	W. Willis Mason.

To put the public in possession of every fact relative to this important business we find ourselves under the necessity of giving them that inflammatory and treasonable handbill which was circulated by the Presbyterian party on Wednesday last in the following words:

My Countrymen!

The second year of Gallic Liberty is nearly expired; at the commencement of the third, on the 14th of this month it is devoutly to be wished that every enemy to civil and religious despotism, would give his sanction to the majestic common cause, by public celebration of the anniversary.

Remember, that on the 14th of July, the Bastille, that high altar and castle of despotism fell!

Remember