

Send is to be recalled; and it is said, that either Lord Sandwich or Lord Harcourt is to go there; but is not yet settled.

The Foreign Mails which arrived Yesterday, confirm the Report of the brave Paoli having obtained a complete Victory over the French Army commanded by Count de Vaux.

*Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, May 19.*

"On the 10th of this Month, several Skirmishes having happened between the advanced Guards of the two Armies, for some Days before, Paoli, who was entrenched with a Body of 12,000 Men, divided them into three Corps, the first of 5000, he headed himself; the second 4000, were commanded by his Brother Clement, whom he ordered to occupy the high Grounds and Woods to the Right of the Plain of Rostino; Carlo Saliceti had the Direction of the Third Corps, which was composed of 3000 Men, and possessed the left Side of the Camp; a Number of irregular Troops were also placed in Ambuscade, under the command of Rocco Serra. As the Enemy approached, the Corsicans fell on them with great Fury from the Three different Quarters, immediately putting them into great Disorder, and obliged them to make a precipitate Retreat towards Rostino, in the Road to which Rocco Serra lay with his Ambuscade, and killed great Numbers of the Fugitives. Even by the French Account they are said to have had 3000 Men killed, and a great Number taken Prisoners. The Multitude of the Wounded has filled all the Churches in Bastia. It is said Count de Vaux sent an Express to Toulon, for a fresh Reinforcement, and has been obliged to draw the Garrisons out of several Places he had taken Possession of before his Defeat, in order to preserve him from being surrounded by the Corsicans. Among the Prisoners there is an entire Corps of Rebels, and a Multitude of wounded Deserters. The Remains of the French Army have spread themselves in the Neighbourhood of Rostino, but they are so closely invested that they neither retire, nor receive Succour."

Yesterday Mr. Wilkes appeared in the Court of Common-Pleas, Westminster-Hall before Lord Chief Justice Wilmot, to be charged in Execution on the Surrender of his Bail on Actions in that Court for his Debts.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament met pursuant to their last Prorogation, and afterwards, by Virtue of a Commission from his Majesty, were further prorogued to Wednesday, the 19th of July.

Letters from Vienna, dated May 27, mention that it was reported the Grand Visir had passed the Niester at the Head of 150,000 men and had been joined by several Bodies of Confederates in Great Poland.

A Gentleman of great Veracity assures us, that the gallant Paoli, in a Letter he wrote some Time since to an English Lord, from whom he had received a considerable private Assistance, had the following Passage: "I hope, my Lord, your Fears are no other than the Fears of Humanity; nevertheless if the Mightiness of France should triumph over the Weakness of unhappy, persecuted Corsica, Britain would surely be the only Asylum the wretched Paoli could think of flying to? A Man, born in a Country, claiming and contending for Freedom, and nurtured in the God-like Principles of Freedom, must naturally wish, my Lord, to live and die in a Land of Freedom, whether the Place that gave him Birth has the Fortune to crown, or his Situation will otherwise permit him to accomplish that Wish, or not."

June 17. It is said, that the Circular Letter, sent by the Society of the Bill of Rights into different Parts of the Country, has already been attended with unexpected Success, and that there seems to be no Doubt, but they will be able to compromise the whole of Mr. Wilkes's Debts in a reasonable Time.

The Solicitor to the Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights has compromised 4000l. more of Mr. Wilkes's Debts since the last Meeting of the Society.

By the Brussels Gazette, which arrived Yesterday, we are informed, by an Article from Paris, dated June 2, that a Courier had just arrived there from Corsica with an Express, containing the important News, that the French Army having, on the 12th of May, opened the Trenches, before Corte, took Possession of that Place after a stout Resistance; the Pass that led to it also having been obstinately defended. The French in this Attack acknowledged they have lost between 7 and 800 Men, and that 66 of their Officers were killed and wounded; they make the Loss of the Corsicans amount to 1200 killed, and pretend to have taken 300 Prisoners, and that Paoli has been forced to seek Refuge in accessible Mountains.

It is suspected that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is failed for North-America.

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, June 3.*

"In Consequence of the Arrival of a Courier from Corsica, Billets had been distributed on all Sides, containing an Account of the Entry of our Troops into Corte. But according to Letters received since, from the Head Quarters of our Army there, dated May 23, they only reckoned to arrive on the 21st or 22d, in that Town. The Corsicans even appear not to be inclined to make any Resistance seeing they retire as fast as we advance. We have daily had slight Actions with them, the Result of which has been the Surrender of several Villages. Roads have been opened, which render the Communications with our last Conquests convenient for all Sorts of Carriages; but nothing considerable has passed since the Affair of the 8th, in which our Troops displayed great Marks of Valour. A Corporal, and two Grenadiers, of the Regiment of Champagne, attacked several times 40 Corsicans. One of the Grenadiers being slain, and the other wounded, the Corporal, who now was alone, killed 11 of the Enemy with his Bayonet, and then made his Escape. The Count de Vaux made him dine with him, and has declared publicly, that he will not suffer so brave an Action to pass without Reward. By the taking of Pietralba on the 10th, we have easy Access into Balagna. We can likewise penetrate into the Pieve of Rostino, which is at present without any Defence. The Exchange of Prisoners was made on the 11th. Ours, to the Number of about 150, are gone to Bastia. The Inhabitants who had abandoned their Villages are returned to make their Submission." — *Brussels Gazette.*

*Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 6.*

"It is this Moment given out, that the Troops under Count de Vaux having attacked those under General Paoli, the former were defeated, with the Loss of a great Number of Men, among whom they reckon Forty Officers. This is all we have as yet heard of this Action."

Triennial Parliaments, is now become the patriotic Toast at both Ends of the Town.

It is currently reported, that Advice has been received of the Death of the last new-elected Pope, who had assumed the Name of Clement XIV.

A Scheme of Poisoning is said to have been discovered at Rome, which is likely to be attended with very troublesome Consequences.

June 24. On Tuesday last the Fleet under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, passed by Plymouth, and was joined from that Port by the Fly Sloop of War.

Four Frigates more are ordered to be got ready with all Expedition to join the Squadron commanded by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Rear Admiral of the Blue. The Destination of this Fleet has occasioned much Speculation.

It is said that one of the Candidates for the Sheriffalty of this City has been offered a Peerage to decline, which he nobly refused.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Paris, who had intended to have made a Campaign in Corsica, June 14, 1769.*

"The fatal Blow given to the expiring Liberty of the brave Corsicans, has induced me to change my Resolution, for their Situation is such that my poor Services cannot possibly be of Use. The Head Quarters of M. de Vaux, the French General, is actually at Corte: In forcing a Defile the French lost 800 Soldiers, and 60 Officers. Paoli very narrowly escaped being made a Prisoner; his Hat was taken, and the Cockade which he wore is sent to M. de Duc de Choiseul, who received it with the greatest Air of Triumph. — Are not the Inferences very clear how the Head would have been disposed of had it unhappily accompanied the Hat. — A War in the East-Indies is spoke of with the greatest Confidence. The French have already upwards of 3000 Troops on the Isle de Bourbon; and as a Prologue to some Enterprize, they are actually augmenting their Troops at home."

June 27. At the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall on Saturday last, when the Petition had been read a Second Time, with some Alterations, and unanimously approved of, Sir Robert Ladbroke came forward, and told the Gentlemen of the Livery, "That he not only assented to presenting it, but thought it his Duty." Alderman Beckford being next, addressed them, by assuring them, "That he was ever at the Service of the Livery of London; that in Regard to giving the Petition, it was a Request that made him happy, as it agreed entirely with his own Opinion; and that with respect to Particulars of the Petition now read, (as far as he could judge from twice hearing it) he knew most, if not all of them, to be Fact, and concluded by referring to his Confidence for the Uprightness of his Intentions."

Mr. Alderman Trecothick next spoke to the same Effect, and said "he was happy in attending his Brother Members on this Occasion."

A Motion was then made, and universally approved of, to return Thanks to the Lord Mayor for his great Candour and Impartiality on this Occasion; which his Lordship afterwards very politely thanked them for, by assuring them, that he would, to the best of his Power, finish as he had begun his Office, with Justice and Impartiality.

As the Aldermen came in to the Council-Chamber, such of them as voted against Sir Matthew Blakiston's Resignation, were hissed as they passed through, and likewise when they went to the Hustings.

A Correspondent informs us, that the Petition will be attended by a select Number of the Livery, in their Livery Gowns, who will be filed, the Grand Inquest of the City of London — and not improperly, (continues he) as the Subject of their present Complaints is the bad Measures of the Mayor, whose Weight has been on the Decrease for some Time.

The cold Collation given by Alderman Townsend, at the London Tavern on Friday Night, was extremely elegant; near 600 Gentlemen attended, 532 of whom sat down to Supper, 130 Wax-Tapers were lighted up, many patriotic and constitutional Toasts were drank, but that most applauded, was "Alderman Wilkes, and the Laws of the Land."

It is said that a certain City Officer has this Day refused to sign the Petition of the Livery of this City.

*Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Corsica, May 27.*

"General Paoli is at present in the Pieve of Vivario, where M. Abatucci hath joined his Corps to that of the Chief. It is said that a Body of about 4000 French Troops lately attacked the Two-Corps at Vivario, and after a sharp Combat, which lasted several Hours, the French Troops retired with considerable Loss. Our General is very unjustly accused by some of his Enemies of wanting Courage; but we are well acquainted with his Bravery, and cannot reproach him of having avoided any Opportunity of signaling himself; we are convinced of his Military Skill and Prudence; and he is likewise endowed with many other commendable Qualities. Clement Paoli, his Brother, sustains himself still in the Plain of Niolo; but he must yield at last. M. Gafforio, Lieut. General who was at Corte, has submitted to the French, and it is apparent that we shall all share the same Fate."

There are few Places of the Island that have not submitted to the French Army. Carlo Saliceti still holds out, but as a Reward of Fifty Louis D'ors has been set on his Head, it is not doubted but he will soon be taken. The Sum of 2000 Livres are said to be offered to any one who takes Paoli, or gives Information of the Place where he may be found.

June 28. On Monday last a very numerous and respectable Body of Freeholders of the County of Surry met at Epsom, in Pursuance of an Advertisement in the Public Papers for that Purpose. About Half past one, the Business of the Day was opened (in the Garden belonging to the Assembly-House) by the Hon.

Mr. King, who was appointed Chairman: The principal Speakers were Sir Joseph Mawbey, Sir George Colebrooke, Sir Clayton, Mr. Webb, jun. Mr. Crespiigny, Mr. Evelyn, Dr. Allen, the Rev. Mr. Horne, &c.

The Subject of the Meeting was to consider of the most proper Steps to be taken in the present critical Situation of Affairs. Several of the Gentlemen were for giving Instructions to their Representatives, to endeavour to obtain a Redress of those Grievances, which not only that Country, but the whole Nation at this Time loudly complain of, and particularly respecting the late unprecedented Infringement (as they call it) of the right of Election, whereby a Gentleman, with only 299 Votes, had been suffered to take a Seat in the House of Commons against a Majority of 1565 legal Freeholders. Many and strong Objections were made to the Proposal of instructing their Representatives; and it was at Length agreed to present an humble and dutiful Petition to the King, complaining of the many Grievances his Majesty's most loyal Subjects at this Time labour under, by the artful and arbitrary Measures adopted by his present Ministers, against the Liberties of the Subject, and Peace and Happiness of his Majesty's Reign, at the same Time imploring his Royal Protection, and entreating his Majesty to remove such Men from his Presence, as the only Means of restoring Tranquillity to his distracted Dominions, &c.

We hear from Amsterdam, that a Number of Corsican Families had just arrived in the Texel, on board several Dutch Merchantmen from the Mediterranean.

Never was the ministerial Party so much alarmed as at present, their Agents are grown quite desperate and openly talk of nothing else but dragging the good People of England into better Manners; alas! Little do they know the natural Character of Englishmen. A Child of Five-Years old, as we see at the Hay-Market, may lead them; but the D— in H—, with Fire in one Hand, and Faggot in the other, cannot drive them.

The Pembroke Man of War, Capt. Durell, is under sailing Orders to join the Duke of Cumberland in the Mediterranean.

**B O S T O N, August 14.**

The Parliament, it is said, will not sit to do Business until November; when the Duties on Paper, Glass, and Painters Colours, would be taken off, but it was thought that the Duty on Tea would remain, and no other Acts repealed.

Besides the Copies of Governor Bernard's Letters come over, by Capt. Scott, we hear, there are also come over, by the same Opportunity, Copies of Letters from General Gage, Commodore Hood, Col. Dalrymple, Commodore Smith, Collector Harrison, and Comptroller Hollowell. Likewise Copies of several Memorials transmitted home by the Hon. the Commissioners of the Customs — The whole if printed, it is said, will make 140 Pages in Folio.

**A N N A P O L I S, August 31.**

Since Saturday last hath been seen here a Comet rising in the Eastern Hemisphere, not hitherto taken Notice of: On Tuesday Night it was observed at 11 o'Clock, to be about 30 Degrees above the Horizon; its Place some what below and to the Southward of the Seven Stars, directing its Course Westward: The Comet itself altho' visibly of the greatest Magnitude, doth not appear very Luminous as yet; its Tail expands itself high 40 Degrees, is clearly visible, but not very bright.

As there has been lately passed some Eight Dollar Bills, supposed to have been made by the late Dupriest, in Imitation of the Bills of Credit of this Province, tho' very badly executed — the Public are desired to beware of Counterfeits.

**TO THE PRINTERS OF THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.**

*Prince-George's County, August 26, 1769.*

**M**R. TYLER, in your Paper of the 27th of July last, having endeavour'd to injure my Character, by misrepresenting several Transactions in which I have been concern'd, I beg you will indulge me with the Publication of the following true State of the Facts; on which he hath endeavour'd to found so severe a Charge against me.

SOME Years ago I was informed by different Persons, that Mr. TYLER, then one of the Magistrates for this County, had behaved at Piscataway, during the Time of the Races there, in so scandalous and indecent a Manner, that I thought I could not avoid taking Cognizance of his Conduct, this indeed me to send for and examine Mr. Francis King of this County, and Mr. Jonathan Selman of Anne-Arundel County, both of them Men of undoubted Veracity and good Reputation, and who, according to the Information I had received, were present when Mr. TYLER'S Behaviour had given such general Offence: After examining these Gentlemen, I thought it my Duty to take their Depositions, and lay them before the GOVERNOR, which I did accordingly, and at the same Time informed his Excellency, that, as it appear'd Mr. TYLER had been drinking very hard, it was my Opinion his Misconduct was principally owing to the Effects of the Liquor. A short Time after this, Mr. TYLER, in Company with Mr. Bradley, came to my House, and in speaking on the Subject, expressed his Concern at the Measures I had taken, and wish'd that his Behaviour on that Occasion, might be forgotten; I assured him that I had made the Enquiry, merely because I thought it my Duty as a Provincial Magistrate, so to do; I likewise told him, that if he was desirous to have the Affair soon forgot, I apprehended the most effectual Step he could take for that Purpose, would be to decline standing a Candidate, as otherwise, the Transaction would probably be more generally the Topic of Conversation, and perhaps urged against him at the Election; I also recommended to him, as he was in the

Commission of the Peace, to wait on and apologize to him for his Conduct Time informing him, in a friendly Manner, if it was inconvenient for him to do this Purpose, I expected his Excellency to do so, and that, I would when he came, and if agreeable to him might wait on him there; according to VERNOR'S Arrival, I acquainted (Mr. TYLER'S Wife's Father) the TYLER declined accepting of the TYLER about this Time, at the Request took the Depositions of Mr. Bell, Extenuation of his Conduct, with them before the GOVERNOR, as Mr. TYLER but it not being convenient for me at this Time, and Mr. King, then happening to pass through Marlborough, I delivered these Depositions to his Assurance of waiting on them, immediately on his Arrival Confidence that he had complied I never enquired further about them, hear they were not delivered, and Publication taxed me with intention them."

My Acquaintance with Mr. TYLER, before he married into a Neighbourhood, with which I had friendly Correspondence; What I to form Expectations of my promotion, but I am confident from any Professions of mine, to that Occasion; I have revolv'd the over, and I cannot recollect my ever done any Thing, from whence ably concluded that I wish'd he should be, my Vote went with me, and unluckily was not in his Favour.

The Transaction, said by Mr. TYLER happened at the Clofe of a News egregiously misrepresented, is of a ridiculous Nature to merit the Gentlemen who were present (some of whom past) can best determine served Censure the least.

WHEN A Paper sign'd A C in your GAZETTE, it never occurred Reflections contain'd in that Paper my Character; and when a Gentleman after its Publication, inform'd me for me, I could scarcely believe Person would raise so idle a Report find any Countenance or Credit a Opinion I wish'd to stand well conscious of my Innocence, I desired Notice of it; but as Mr. TYLER had concern'd this Transaction are not entitled to so much Consideration and that the Public may be fully following Account of this most.

*In the Month of April, 1767.*

John Mackall's, of Calvert's County, Prefect of a Half-blooded-Ram in my sending to his Plantation on August following, where I thought I might find a Messenger, with one for Mr. Bradley was to take Choice, at Mr. Mackall's accordingly, about the Time agreed Waterman to go to Mr. Mackall's Lambs, and bring them to Marlborough, he brought only one Lamb, Size and Quality inferior to what I likewise deliver'd me a Message that Mr. Mackall had sent Two but he believ'd One of them had been stolen, for he could not find any immediate Notice of my Consequence of which, he sent me a Lamb, apparently much better than others, for Gentlemen in this Neck the same Time Mr. William Duff sent also to my House, Two Lambs, descended from Mr. Mackall's consequently of the same Blood; Mackall had sent, one of them inter Carrall, of Elk-Ridge, the other first Opportunity of acquainting Carrall, of the Arrival of these Lambs, and desiring these Gentlemen in the mean Time these Four Lambs went to my Plantation, and of a Negro Man, who has at Overseer there, and, tho' not of the Crop, yet then, and long and Management of my Sheep, either Ram at the Plantation cur Ones, which I had promised, I Two of my Neighbours, I a Negro Man, that, if either Carrall, should send for their Lambs from home, as I had a should keep the best of Mr. Mackall's of the Plantation, and deliver Waring's Messenger, and one from Mr. Digger's, to Mr. Carrall.

"Since my sending this Paper from'd from good Authority, the Beale's Depositions, which Mr. Mackall believ'd I had maliciously the Possession of our late Governour