venient to present the Petition of the Livery of the City of London, and received for Answer, that it was a Matter not in his Department. Lord that it was a Matter not in his Department. Lord Weymouth being then out of Town, did not return 'tji Wednefday; accordingly on Thurfday Morning the Lord Mayor went to Lord Weymouth's, but did not fee his Lordship, he therefore left his Business, which produced the Card inserted in our last. On Friday the Sherists went up to Court, and requested an Audience, which being granted, we hear, in Consequence of what then passed, that the Petition will be presented this Day, attended by the Right Hon the Lord Mayor, in the State Coach, with the Two Sherists, and Three of the City Members.

The principal Authors of the Commotions in the

The principal Authors of the Commotions in the Island of St. Domingo, are said to be Mons. de Marishall, a Planter of great Fortune, and M. Belloy, a Physician; who got most of the Boston and Virginia Remonstrances translated into French, and circulated them amongst the People, in order to excite them to support their Liberties, after the Example of the British Subjects in America.

July 6. After the breaking up of the Cabinet-Council at St. James's Yesterday, Expresses were sent down to divers Nob'emen and Gentlemen of great Fortune and Instuence in the Counties where they reside.

They write from Leghorn, that his Sardinian Majesty has sent Proposals to General de Paoli, with the Offer of being Commander in Chief of all his Forces.

We hear, after the Levee at St. James's, a Council was held; and it is conjectured, the Petition was the Subject of it.

It is considently afferted, that a total Change in the Ministry will shortly take Place; and a new Commission of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. July 6. After the breaking up of the Cabinet-Council

of the Peace for the County of Middlefex.
Yeiterday the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Efq;
Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, and Mr. Alderman Trecothick, together with the Sherifffs, accompanied by Peter Roberts, Efg; this City's Remembrancer, proceeded in State to St. James's, with the Petition of the Livery of London, where, after waiting a short Time in the Anti-Chamber, his Lordship sent in a Message by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber. He was defired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bed-Chamber, to de-liver his Meffage. The Remembrancer answered, his Business could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber, and that his Orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordship. Soon after Lord cate it to none but his Lordship. Soon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor, that Lord Orford was in waiting, that the Levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King; but if they had any Thing to present, they might walk into the Levee. Mr. Beckford answered, they were there ready to obey the King's Commands; and Lord Huntingdon returned. After some Time, Lord Orford, the said Lord in waiting, came out and told them, that if they had any Thing to deliver, they might walk into the Levee, which they immediately might walk into the Levee, which they immediately did, and the King being near the Door, the Lord Mayor addressed him to the following Effect:

## Most Gracious Sovereign,

" We, the Lord Mayor, the Representatives in Parliament, together with the Sheriffs of your Majefty's antient and loyal City of London, presume to apty's antient and loyal City of London, presume to approach your Royal Person, and beg Leave to present, with all Humility to your Majesty, the dutiful and most humble Petition of your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Livery of London in Common-Hall assembled, complaining of Grievances; and from your Majesty's unbounded Goodness, and paternal Regard and Assection for all your Subjects, they humbly presume to hope, that your Majesty will graciously condescend to listen to their just Complaints, and to grant them such Relief as in your Majesty's known Wildom shall seem meet."

After which his Lordship presented the Position of the property of the presented the Position of the property which his Lordship presented the Position of the property of of the p

After which his Lordship presented the Petition to his Majesty, but the King made no Answer, and im-mediately turned about to Baron Dieden, the Danish Minister, and delivered the Petition to the Lordain

waiting, which was as follows:

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY.

The humble PETITION of the LIVERY of the City of LONDON, in Common-Hall affembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

E, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Livery of the City of London, with all the Humility which is due from free Subjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the Anxiety, which the Sense of the present Oppressions, and the just Dread of suture Mischiefs, produce in our Minds, beg Leave to lay before your Majesty some of those intolerable Grievances, which your People have suffered from the evil vances, which your People have suffered from the evil Conduct of those, who have been entrusted with the Administration of your Majesty's Government, and from the secret unremitting Influence of the worst of Counfellors.

should be wanting in our Duty to your Majesty, as well as to ourselves and our Posterity, should we forbear to represent to the Throne the desperate Attempts which have been, and are too fuccessfully made, to destroy that Constitution, to the Spirit of which we owe the Relation, which subjects of these Realms, and to subject those facred Laws, which our Ancestors have sealed with their Blood.

·Your Ministers, from corrupt Principles, and in Violation of every Duty, have, by various enumerated Means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable Right of Trial by Jury.

They have, with Impunity, issued General Warrants, and violently seized Persons and private Papers. They have rendered the Laws non-effective to our Security, by evading the Habeas Corpus.

They have caused Punishments, and even perpetual

Imprisonment, to be inflicted, without Trial, Conviction of Sentence.

They have brought in Diffepute the Civil Magistracy, by the Appointment of Persons who are, in many Respects, unqualified for that important Trust, and have thereby purposely furnished a Pretence for calling in the Aid of a Military Power.

They avow, and endeavour to establish, a Maxim absolutely inconsistent with our Constitution—that " an Occasion for effectually employing a Military trifled with or infulted;" and, by a fatal and false Application of this Maxim, they have wantonly and wickedly sacrificed the Lives of many of your Majesty's Innocent Subjects, and have profituted your Majefty's facred Name and Authority, to justify, applaud and recommend their own illegal and bloody Actions.

They have (creened more than one Musicer from Punishment, and in its Place have uniform the standard of the fitted Reward.

stituted Reward.

They have established numberless un Regulations and Taxations in our Colonies. They have caused a Revenue to be raised in some of them by Prerogative. They have appointed Civil Law Judges to try Revenue Causes, and to be paid from out the Condemnation Money.

After having infulted and defeated the Law on different Occasions, and by different Contrivances, both at home and abroad, they have at Length compleated their Design, by violently wresting from the People the last facred Right we had left, the Right of Election: By the unprecedented feating of a Candidate notoriously set up and chosen only by themselves They have thereby taken from your Subjects all Hopes of parliamentary Redress, and have left us no Resource,

under GOD, but in your Majesty.

All this they have been able to effect by Corruption. By a feandalous Misapplication and Embezzlement of the Public Treasure, and a shameful Prostitution of Public Honours and Employments; procuring Defi-ciencies of the Civil List to be made good without Examination; and instead of Punishing, conferring Ho-nours on a Paymaster, the public Defaulter of unac-

From an unfeigned Sense of the Duty we owe to your Majesty and to our Country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the Throne those great and important Truths, which it has been the Business of your Ministers to conceal. We most earnestly beseech your Maniety to grant us Redrefs. It is for the Purpole of Redrefs alone, and for fuch Occasions as the present, that those great extensive Powers are intrusted to the Crown by the Wisdom of that Constitution which your Majesty's illustrious Family was chosen to defend, and which we trust in GOD it will for ever continue to support.

After the Levee at St. James's Yesterday, a Privy-Council was held, which chiefly consisted of the following Noblemen and Gentlemen, viz. Duke of Bedford, Lord Mansfield, Lord Sandwich, Lord Talbot, Lord North, Richard Rigby, Efq; the Duke of Rut-land was there, but withdrew before the Council was

July 8. The Paris Gazette, which arrived Yesterday, mentions, that the Duke de Lauzun had brought the French King the agreeable News, that the whole Island of Corfica had entirely submitted to his Forces under the Count de Veaux, who acquaints the King, that the Chief of the Rebels (as they are pleased to call Paoli) has left the Island, having embarked on the 13th of June, with Three of his Companions, at Porto Vecchio, on board a small Vessel bearing English Colours; and that Advice had fince been received at Corfica, that the above Vessel had safely arrived at Leghorn. Count affures his Monarch, that in the whole Expedition, from the Commencement of Hostilities, he has had only 11 Officers and 80 private Men killed, and 20 Officers and 200 Soldiers wounded.

Yesterday the Earl of Chatham attended the Levee at St. James's, afterwards dined at Earl Temple's House in Pall-Mall, and returned in the Evening to

We hear that Lord Chatham was fent for to Court, and had a private Audience of his Majesty, which lasted about Half an Hour.

According to recent Letters from Leghorn, a Capitation Tax is foon to be imposed on all the Inhabitants of Corsica, in order to defray the extraordinary Charges of the War.

We are informed that an Arrangement, somewhat

fimilar to the following, is under Confideration : Lord Cambden, Lord Chancellor. Sir J. Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench. Earl of Egmont, First Lord of the Treasury. Right Hon. William Dowdeswell, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Earl of Chatham, Lord Viscount Townshend, Secretaries of State. Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and first Lord of Trade. Sir Edward Hawke, First Lord of the Admiralty. Marquis of Rockingham, President of the Council. Lord United No. 1 and Privy Seal. Farl of Bristol. Ambas. Lyttleton, Lord Privy Seal. Earl of Briftol, Ambaffador to France. General Conway, Secretary at War. Duke of Ancaster, Master of the Horse to the King. Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of the King's Houshold. Duke of Manchester, Lord Steward of ditto. Duke of Montague, Master-General of the Ordnance. Marquis of Granhy, all his Posts but the Dranance. Earl of Huntingden, Groom of the Stole, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Dartmouth, Joint Postmaiters-General. Lord George Cavendish, Cosser of the King's Houshold. Sir George Saville, Paymaster-General. Lord Viscount How, Treasurer of the Navy. Lord Mayor, Receiver-General of the Customs. Lord George Sackville. How James Granville Edward Ordnance. Earl of Huntingden, Groom of the Stole. George Sackville, Hon. James Grenvile, Edmund Burke, Joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland. July 11. We hear that James Boswell, Esq. received

Letter on Friday last from General Paschal Paoli, informing him of his fafe Arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected foon to be in England.

Bets are Four to One, at the West-End of the Town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord-Mayor for the

By Accounts from Leghorn, dated June 20, which arrived Yesterday, we learn, that the unfortunate Paoli, having been obliged to retreat before the French to the Pieve of Vivario, where he had only 537 of his Followers less. Followers left; and being firrounded by 400 Enemy, called his faithful Friends together, and mounting upon a small Eminence, addressed them in a most pathetic Manner, lamenting, that, after bravely opposing the ambitious Designs of the Genoese for a Number of Yars, he should live to see the Constitution of

his Country overthrown, and almost all his Friends and fellow Soldiers either killed or made Priloneist and fellow Soldiers either kined or made Priloneis! That feeing no Prospect at present of opposing the Power of France, he thought it necessary to acquaint them that, as no Alternative was left but Death or Slavery, he was determined to cut he Way through the Enemy, in order to teek some distant Land, where, in Time an Opportunity might offer for recognizing the Enemy, in order to teek tonic dinant Land, where, in Time, an Opportunity might offer for recovering the Liberties of their Country, or terminating their honourable Career, by dying gloriously as they had lived. After this the brave Chief embraced the Fol. lowers of his Fortune, and, in the Dead of the Night, having fought his Way through the French, escaped to the Ruins of a Convent on the Sea-Shore, where he to the Ruins of a Convent on the Sea-Snore, where he concealed himself Two Days, and then found Means to embark on board an English Vessel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of last Month. His Entrante litto that Harbour had much more the Appearance of a Triumph than that of a Flight. All the English Shins salured him with their Artillers and the English Ships saluted him with their Artillery and displayed their Colours, and though it rained in the most violent Manner when he landed, People of all Ranks ran in Crouds, towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greatest Acclamations of Joy.

A Letter from Annibal Rostini, Secretary of General Paoli, to his Brother at Lephorn, mentions then

Paoli, to his Brother at Leghorn, mentions that the General in his Speech to his faithful Adherent, a short Time before his Embarkation, said, "At length my brave Associates, we are reduced to the last Extremity. The Thirst of Gold hath accomplished that which a War of Thirty Years, the encounty Hatred of the Geneese, and the Forces of venomed Hatred of the Genoese, and the Forces of divers Powers of Europe, could not effect. Our unfortunate Fellow Citizens, feduced and deceived by fome corrupted Chiefs, went themselves to meet those Chains with which they are now loaded."

July 13. Yesterday Evening, at Six o'Clock, the Ballot ended at the East-India House, on the following Question, viz. " That this Court do agree with the Court of Directors, that it is necessary at this Time to fend out a Commission with extraordinary Powers to regulate their Affairs in India;" when Scrutineers were appointed, and at Seven o'Clock they made their Report, viz. for the Question 279; against it 259; Majority 20. The Court then proceeded upon other Bu-

Mr. Vansittart, Mr. Scrafton, and Col. Ford, are the Gentlemen appointed to go to the East-Indies on the above Commission; and we hear they will embark in about Three Weeks.

We hear from Vienna, that the Turkish Army, confisting of above 170,000 Men, has penetrated into Great Poland, and that a putrid Fever rages so violently among the Janizaries, that they die in great Numbers daily.

We hear, there is likely to be as great a Contest in every County of England this Summer, between the Petitioners and Non-Petitioners, as ever there was at a general Election of Members.

Lord Chatham, when he was in Town, fent a Card to Alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordship near two Hours, during which Time his Lordship alfured him that the American Affairs were in a fair way of being fettled to the Satisfaction of all Parties; and that not only a Change of Men, but of Measures also, would foon take Place.

A Morning Paper fays, that the Earl of Hillborough, as Secretary of State for America, has sent Orders to Lord Bottetourt, Governor of Virginia, to call a new Assembly, in the room of that lately dissolved in that Province, and to affure the Virginians that all their Grievances, with Respect to the late Acts made for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, will certainly be repealed next Winter, of which News, Circular Let-ters are dispatched to all the other Colonies.

His Majesty has been pleased to prorogue the Parlia-ment to the the 20th of September next.

July 15. It is an undoubted Fact, that Lord Chatham's appearance at Court was at the defire of his So-

The French are fitting out a respectable Squadron at Toulon, but its Destination remains a profound Secret. A Letter from Leghorn, dated June 20, fays, "The Count de Vaux, far from being discouraged by the Loss he sustained in the Two Attacks upon Vivario, reinforced his Army with acoo Men, and attacked that Post a Third Time. The Action was very Bloody, but at last the brave Corsicans, being worn out with Fatigue and overpowered by Numbers, were blief to air Williams. obliged to give Way and fave themselves by Flight. It was this Victory that determined Gen. Paoli to leave the Island."

July 18. It is said the Earl of Bristol has recommended a Mode of Administration, that will entirely concili-ate the present Dissentions sublisting between all Parties, and that the same is now under the Consideration of a

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a Visit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes. The Report of the Indifposition of the Chancellor is destitute of Foundation.

## ANNAPOLIS, September 14.

On Thursday Night last and all the next Days without Intermission, we had the most Violent Storm of Wind and Rain, from the North-East, ever known in the Memory of the oldest Inhabitant.—In the Lower Parts of this Province, at a very modefate Calculation, upwards of One Hundred Tobacco-Houses have been blown down, besides other Buildings; an incredible Capation of Ca ble Quantity of Corn broke down, the Blades stripp'd off, and blown away.—Fine Crops of Tobacco growing, of which there only now remains some Stalks.—A great Number of Mills broke down, and carried away by the Current.—The Rain beat through many Houses in this City, the Walls of which were 14 Inches thick.—In short, scarce any thing has withstood the Violence of the Tempess, and the Damage done by the Destruction of Buildings. Com. Hard Technology. of Buildings, Corn, Hay, Fodder, and Tobacco, can only be gueffed at, but certainty amounts to many Thousands Sterling, and will be severely felt the ensu-

ing Winter.

The Indastry, Capt. Gregg arrived in London, from Patowmack, the 1st of July, and would certainly be ready to fail for this Province by the 15th of the same Month, so that she may be hourly expected.

To be SOL D to the bigbeft Bid Dumfries, in Prince-William ( Iburflay the 16th of November no HE BRENTON TRACT of about 7000 Acres, in Parcels for the Purpoles expressed in from Messrs. George and Robert Bre subscribers, and from Mr. George The Sale being a ubscribers. Trustees, who will join in inclinable to purchase, may be aff no Difarpointment. Time of Payr part of the Money.
WILLIAM BREI

DANIEL CARRO HENRY ROZER HECTOR ROSS, JOHN GIBSON, WILLIAM CAR

Calvert County S Dr. John Hamilton, late of ceased, appointed me Execu and Testament; and I gave No Gazette, to request those indebted make Payment, but as little Reg the fame, this is to give Notice, the Books of the aforefaid Dr. Ja Hands of Mr. Alexander Hamilton rized and impowered to receive ar on the faid Books, in my Behalf.

JOHN HA

WHEREAS Dr. John Ham frator of Dr. John Ham County, deceased, has authorise the Subscriber to collect and settle the Subicriber to collect and lettine Effate of said Dr. John Hamilton desire all those that are any Was Estate, to make Payment of the before the 20th of OBober; those with the above Request, may de Accounts put into the Sherist's Hourt, without Respect to Per expect any further Indulgence to being an absolute Necessity of har promised immediately; and as agreeable to me to act in the a thole Gentlemen and others th think of the long Indulgence the by the Deceased, and make it c the Time abovementioned, which cont to themselves, or Trouble (9w) ALEXANDER H

\*.\* Attendance will be given a Courts.

OMMITTED to Queen-An posed to be Runaways,

JOHN TOOL, about 5 Feet Hair: Had on, a blue Jacket small Buttons, a small Check St

EDWARD DREW, wears a Surtout Coat, black Velvet B Cotton blue and white Shirt, Silver Buckles.

ROBERT STEVENSON, h firiped Shirt, One Pair of large Trousers, a thin Pair of Pum -The above Mer the Tatees, Captain Gregory which Veffel they fay they we 6th or 10th of August, and wer on Chester River, Kent County their Discharge from the said V from Baltimore in a Vessel's Bo do belong to Captain Gregory, they are defired to take them Charges, or otherwise they we Charges, by JA Charges, by

P. S. If the faid Persons be gry, and was discharged from fired that Captain Gregory will charge.

R AN away from the Subscr R lis, a Convict Servant V PRICE, of a middle Stature, and bloated under her Eyes with her, a black quilted Pettic gown, blue and white spotted old Felt Hat, brown Sheeting S old Pair of Shoes and Stocking the faid Servant, and bring have Twenty Shillings Reward

FIVE POUND

R AN away Yesterday Even an English Convict Serv THAN STICKWOOD, bor about 21 Years of Age, 5 grey Eyes, short dark colour the, he has been sick some and poor: Had on, and took Ofnabrig Shirt and Trousers, with Sleeves and Metal Butto Sleeves are let out with des Stockings, good strong She Linen Shirt, red and white Buttons covered with the Drab Breeches with white friped Silk, a spotted Linen, bna Handkerchief, a Pair Stockings, and One Pair of ever takes up the faid

that the Subscriber gets hi hillings if taken Twenty M Miles Three Pounds, if out keward (including what the ble Charges if brought home (w6)