

This day, at two o'clock, it was from reported among the most intelligent parties, that the following alterations had taken place in the Administration of this country:

Lord Temple First Lord of the Treasury.— Lord Shelburne, and the Duke of Richmond, to be Secretaries of State.—Mr. William Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer.—Lord Rodney, First Lord of the Admiralty.—Lord Camden, Lord Privy Seal.—Lord Thurlow, Lord Chancellor.

Though we give the foregoing as a report, yet it is corroborated with such strong circumstances of truth, that we cannot but give it credit.

Yesterday, Lord Shelburne took leave of the King, on his going abroad.

According to the treaty of accommodation negotiating between the Turks and Russians, we are assured from very respectable authority, that all the conditions of the last peace will be confirmed and renewed, and that several new and very considerable privileges will be secured to the Emperors.

It is said the Spaniards have fitted out 80 sail and are actually gone against Algiers.

A Captain of one of the East India Company's ships writes, from All Saints-bay, that he has lost a great number of the Company's recruits, who brought the gaol fever on board, with them; that they are poor helpless creatures, and not fit to hold a pistol, much less to fight Hyder Ali!

Extract of a letter from New York, April 23. "Since I received your last favour I have wrote you several letters, acquainting you with the wretched situation into which we have been thrown by the scandalous peace, made and purchased at the expence of the lives and properties of the friends to the British Government. —The stipulations in our favour are looked upon here, even by the bitterest rebels themselves, as the greatest insult and mockery of our miseries. Left at liberty by the treaty to do us as they please, the rebels are entering into combinations to prevent any loyalists from returning to their late habitations, although it be only to take leave of their friends before they embark for Nova Scotia. Near ten thousand are already gone to that desert frozen country; as many more must soon follow to that, or some other place, for here I am certain no Loyalists can stay and live. Many who have attempted to go into the country, have been either hanged or drove back, after undergoing the most barbarous and cruel treatment. The most common mode of punishing them, is by giving them thirteen stripes on their bare back; but some have been put to an ignominious death. Besides these acts of cruelty to those who have come over to the British army, many who have been suffered to live among them in peace for some time past, have been since the peace banished from their property and friends, and sent into this place, and gallowses are erected in many parts of the country, ready for the execution of those who may fall into their hands on a visit to their friends. You may think I have given an exaggerated picture of their cruelties, but I assure you it is really short of their diabolical proceedings. — They are daily and hourly violating the treaty, and every day of any of us stay-

feelings of the most virtuous Christians in the world, from whom it could be proved. But still he will stand that it would be impossible to abolish the slave trade, or that which the petition was so justly directed, for it was a trade which had, in some measure, become necessary to almost every nation in Europe; and as it would be next to an impossibility to induce them all to give it up, and renounce it for ever, so he was apprehensive that the wishes of the humane Petitioners could not be accomplished. As to the Bill then in the House, which had given rise to the Petition, it mentioned the slave trade, only for the purpose of prohibiting the servants of the African Committee from engaging in it, to the great detriment of the Company. The Petition was then brought up and read, and appeared to be the act of the General Meeting of the Quakers, assembled annually at Whitfuntide.

Sir Cecil Wray said, he went heart and hand with the Petitioners, and wished that something might be done towards abolishing an infamous traffic, that disgraced humanity, whilst it brought misfortunes on a devoted race of our fellow-creatures. He concluded by moving, that the Petition do lie upon the Table. The Motion passed without opposition.

Wednesday, June 18.

The House went into a committee of supply. The Secretary at War moved for a sum, not exceeding 1,873*l.* to defray the expence of 400 letter-men, at 1*s.* per day, from the 24th inst. to the 25th of December next. These men, he said, were serjeants, who after having spent the greatest part of their lives in the service, were rewarded with the King's letter, which procured them a bounty of 1*s.* a day. The number of them had hitherto been two hundred; but a few days ago, several members having expressed a wish that the number were doubled, and the whole House concurring in a wish to reward the long services of these very useful and meritorious men, he had ventured to submit the proposition for the above sum to the consideration of the Committee; but he must remind the committee, that the whole of this sum was not a new grant; for the serjeants who should receive this bounty, must be previously entitled to 5*d.* per day, which of course would emerge into this bounty; and consequently he was in fact asking only 7*d.* a day for the additional 200 serjeants.

Gen. Sir George Howard returned his thanks to the Secretary at War, for having adopted the idea that he had taken the liberty to throw out a few days ago, in favor of old Serjeants, who in fact, were the very life and soul of discipline in the army. The money was voted without opposition.

Mr. Minchin then moved, that a sum, not exceeding 4,878*l.* be granted to his Majesty, to pay for lands purchased for the purpose of raising fortifications on them, for the better defence of the Dock at Portsmouth. The motion passed without debate, and the House having been returned, adjourned.

DUBLIN, June 24.

This day the Drawing of the State Lottery commenced, when No. 31251, the last drawn came up a Blank.—The Daily Lists of Blanks and Prizes, to be seen at the Printer's herofore. At Stephen's-green, the Lady of

of the same kind, and which have been distributed among the Poor on the Church-still.

The Printer received 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* this day, from a Lady whose name must be secret, which he distributed in provisions to the County and City Debtors.

The City Debtors acknowledge the receipt of 1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* this day, from Mr. W. M'Alister and friends.

The Co. and City Debtors, acknowledge the receipt of a Guinea's worth of Provisions, from Sir Hugh Dillon Mally, Bart. thro' the hands of Hugh Brady, Esq.—Also the receipt of hands of Mr. T. Powell, sent by three Ladies to the Rev. Mr. Hoare.

MARRIED. Last Week at Stradbally, Queen's Co. Pryce Peacocke, Esq. of the City, to Miss Maria Decton, third Daughter of Captain John Breerton, an accomplished young Lady with a handsome fortune.

HAVING received a Requisition from a Number of Respectable Freeholders of the County of Limerick, desiring I would condescend to the County, for the purpose of taking into Consideration an UNCONSTITUTIONAL COALITION, alleged to be formed, and Calculated to SUBVERT the INDEPENDENCE thereof.

In answer to which, I am under the necessity of declaring, that the want of Health since renders me (in the present) unable to Comply with their Request. But as soon as I find myself, by any means able, I will most cheerfully attend them on this, or any other Constitutional Occasion. Mallow, June 22, 1783.

PERCIVAL HARTE, SHERRIFF, MARY COWNEY, on George's Quay, is as usual well Supplied with Bell Claret in Timber and Bottles, Red and White Port, Lisbon and Spirits of all sorts, Bottled Porter, at 3*s.* 3*d.* per Doz. Hungary and Lavendar Water, Sallad Oil, &c. which she will Sell on the most moderate Terms for Ready Money, and hopes for a continuance of the custom of her Friends.

N. B. Elegent FURNISHED LODGINGS to be Set, with every necessary belonging to them, either by the Week, Month or Year. Limerick, June 22.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a TURNPIKE BOARD held at Rathkeal the 2d of April last, it was ordered, that the Interest hitherto paid to the different Mortgagees, on the Old Roads from Dreehidneman Bridge to Patrick's Well; be transferred in future to the straight Roads, and that, if they and the other Mortgagees and Contractors do not directly begin, and effectually repair their respective parts thereof, that the Treasurer shall not pay them their Interest and Repairs, and that he, with the Approbation of any two of the Commissioners, may then agree with any other Person or Persons for the Repair of the same, and pay the expences out of the Person's Interest and Repairs, so neglecting.

June, 26th 1783. By order of the Commissioners.

N. J. H... abroad as he... From the... Far Incl... As... with or... THE... Acc... G... the... Cont... Value... Sand... Land... ing... of... young... fore... propos... by HUG... LLOYD... Teas... of Octo... This to... T... in a... RET... A White... a great... Limerick... 6th India... To the... not... G... W... Fee... for your... tion, I... Contrib... neral P... the ver... were d... haweve... met wi... has... Sentin... I... scrib... Opini... ough... every... Th... the p... Chof... ble fr... term... as w... with... Pe... to... nor... the... Sac... Ad... pin...