

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, January 22, 1767.

[N^o. III5.]

Piscataway, Dec. 1766.
WHEREAS William, Mary, and Frances Herringham, the Children of William Herringham, late of Greenwich, in the County of Kent, did, about 25 Years ago, leave England, and some Part of the West-Indies, and, as it is believed, afterwards go to some of the Northern Colonies in America: This is therefore to give Notice to them, if the said William, Mary, and Frances Herringham, or the Survivor or Survivors of them be living, or to their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, if dead, that by applying by Letter or otherwise, to the Subscriber at Piscataway in Prince George's County, Maryland, they will be of something greatly to their Advantage: Or if any Person can give Information where any of the said Persons, if living, now reside, or if dead, when and where they died, and where buried, such Person shall be genteely rewarded for the Trouble, by applying as above, to

(6*) W.M. RUSSELL.

ANNAPOLIS, January 8, 1767.
THE Land heretofore advertised by the Subscriber, in this Gazette, No. 1107 and 1108, not being sold at the Time therein mentioned, the same will be exposed to Sale, upon the Premises, on Friday the 30th Instant.

JOHN DUCKETT

ANNAPOLIS, January 7, 1767.
THE Subscriber being out of Employment, would be glad to engage with any Gentleman of the Turf, to keep running Horses, having had a great deal of Experience, and given many Proofs of his Skill and Abilities in that Way, hopes that he will meet with Encouragement from all true Sportsmen. He likewise professes Farriery in all its Branches; and there being so many Impositions on the Public from superficial loquacious Coxcombs, whose Cant, though deemed by the Credulous, in nothing but the Oracles of old specious Delusion, while Imposition is learned, nothing passes but Impertinency and barren superfluity of Words, and wondrous Knowledge and Elocution. Any Gentleman who may incline to Favour me with their Commands, either as Farrier or Groom, may depend upon having their Business performed with Fidelity, by

Their humble Servant,
 MICHAEL WALKER.

ALL Persons that are any Way indebted to the Estate of Ann Pearman, of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make Payment, and those that have any just Claim against the said Estate, are desired to make them known to

THO. HYDE, Administrator.

To be SOLD, FREIGHTED, or CHARTERED, and if any Person be inclinable to Purchase, they may have her cheap, and Six Months Credit.

THE Sloop CHARLOTTA, a very good Vessel, and a Prime Sailer, upwards of 60 Tons Burthen, now lying in Herring-Bay. Any Person inclinable to Freight, Charter, or Purchase, may apply to the Subscriber at Herring-Bay.

SAMUEL CHEW.

Elk-Ridge-Burnace, Dec. 16, 1766.
THE Subscriber is authorized to receive all Debts due to Dr. John Shippen, late of Elk-Ridge, and takes this Method to inform all those who are indebted to the said Doctor, that immediate Payment is expected.

(17) JULIUS CLARE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of informing the Public, That he has Open'd TAVERN, at Patuxet Lower Ferry, in the House formerly kept by Mrs. Hughes. He has provided himself with the best of LIQUORS, Clover and Timothy Hay, &c. &c. and shall do his utmost to accommodate to their Satisfaction, such Gentlemen as may chuse to call at his House.

(6*) JAMES KEESL.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, very reasonably, for Ready Money only.

CHOICE JAMAICA SPARITS, Barbados, and St. Kitt's RUM, by the Hoghead: Also a small Quantity of West-India Lemons and Oranges, by the Barrel.

(17) JAMES KEITH.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
 WESTMINSTER, November 11.

THIS Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes seated on the Throne with the usual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,
THE high Price of Wheat, and the defective Produce of that Grain last Harvest, together with the extraordinary Demands for the same from foreign Parts, have principally determined me to call you thus early together, that I might have the Sense of Parliament, as soon as conveniently might be, on a Matter so important, and particularly affecting the poorer Sort of my Subjects.

The Urgency of the Necessity called upon me, in the mean Time, to exert my Royal Authority for the Preservation of the Public Safety, against a growing Calamity, which could not admit of Delay. I have therefore, by and with the Advice of my Privy-Council, laid an Embargo on Wheat and Wheat Flour going out of the Kingdom, until the Advice of Parliament could be taken thereupon.

"If further Provisions of Law be requisite or expedient with regard to the dearth of Corn, so necessary to the Subsistence of the poorer Sort, they cannot escape the Wisdom of Parliament, to which I recommend the due Consideration thereof.

"At the same Time I must with Concern take Notice, that, notwithstanding my Care for my People, a Spirit of the most daring Insurrection has in divers Parts broke forth in Violences of the most Criminal Nature.

"Necessary Orders have been given for bringing such dangerous Offenders to condign Punishment and speedy Justice; nor shall Vigilance and Vigour on my Part be wanting, to restore Obedience and Reverence to Law and Government.

"I have the Satisfaction to inform you, that, since I last met you, I have concluded a Treaty of Commerce with my good Sister the Empress of Russia, whereby that considerable Branch of Trade is fixed on a just and satisfactory Footing.

"It is with Pleasure that I also acquaint you that the Marriage between my good Brother the King of Denmark and my Sister the Princess Caroline Matilda has been solemnized, and the natural Alliance between the two Crowns happily strengthened by an additional Tye of so agreeable a Nature."

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
 "I have ordered the proper Estimates for the current Service of the Year to be laid before you.

"Such Supplies as you may grant shall be duly applied with the utmost Fidelity, and strictest Regard to the Objects for which they are granted."

My Lords and Gentlemen,
 "The general Posture of Affairs in Europe, affords no Occasion to lay any Thing new before you upon that Head. My Purposes are constant and fixed to maintain, on my Part, the public Tranquillity inviolate; and to support the Dignity of my Crown, and the Rights of my Subjects. The Justice and Wisdom of the other great Powers of Europe, leave no room to apprehend any Intentions of a contrary Nature."

ALGIERS, September 6.

THE Dey has signified to the Consuls of Sweden and Denmark, that they must depart, unless, within three Days, they make the usual annual Presents. The former of these Consuls had desired a Month to deliberate; and the other fifteen Days, which have been granted. All the Vessels belonging to the Christian Nations, have also Orders to leave the Port in 48 Hours; after which it is to be shut.

Leghorn, Sept. 29. The Malecontents of Corsica have attempted a new to surprize the Fortress of San Bonifazio; but not being able to succeed, they sacked and pillaged all the Country around that City.

Paris, October 13. Two Gentlemen going out a few Days since from Marshal Biron's, who had ordered them to be reconciled, went and fought a Duel in the Place of Louis the XIVth in broad Day. One of them was dangerously wounded, and has accused the other of having given him a Thrust before he had put himself in a Posture of Defence. The Affair is before the Tribunal of the Marshals of France, but the King's Attorney-General has ordered Informations to be given of what passed publicly.

Letters in Manuscript are handed about here, touching the Affair of the young Fellows of Abbeville, in which the Writer endeavours to disculpate the young Man who was executed, by assuring that a Person advanced in Years, out of Revenge and Animosity, excited him while drunk, to commit the Irregularities which were the Cause of his Condemnation. One of these Letters is attributed to Mr. de Voltaire, as is also that entitled, *On the clandestine Memorial of Mr. de la Chabotais*, in which, it is said, that the Tooth-Pick of that Magistrate has procured him Immortality.

Oct. 27. The Modeste Frigate, of 24 Guns and 70 Men, including Passengers, bound from Marseilles to Cape Francois, was last Month burnt in her Passage by Lightning; and the Commander, Capt. Jules Gayet, made the following Deposition on board an English Vessel, named the William and Jane.

Sept. 23, 1766. I sailed from Marseilles Road for Cape Francois, on the 15th of this Month, from which Day till the 19th, at Ten in the Evening, the Wind was in our Favour, as it constantly blew East, or North-East. At half an Hour past Eleven the Vessel was struck with Lightning, which beat down most of the Persons on board: Several of the Sailors were so much hurt, that they hardly had Strength enough to rise, but no Lives were lost; only two Horses were killed. As soon as we were able to discover one another through the surrounding Cloud, I gave Orders to search over the Vessel, no Traces of Fire could be found in any Part of it: But we had scarcely Time to recover ourselves, before a sulphureous Smell presaged what we had to apprehend. A black Smoke came up from the Hold of the Ship, and increased visibly.

There was an immediate Cry for Water, and a great Quantity was poured down. The Smoke still increasing, I caused all the Gunpowder to be thrown overboard as fast as possible. I then ordered the Officers to put out the two Boats, which they did with too much Hast, and threw themselves almost headlong into them. We opened every Place for the Water to come into the Hold; but all our Efforts were vain; and the Horror of the last Night, added to the dreadful Death which presented itself, seemed to add Fierceness to the Flames which inclosed us. The Fire then reached the Long-boat, and deprived us of the last Resource. The Progress of the Flames was very rapid; the Main-mast fell half burnt, and the whole Stern of the Vessel was on Fire. The rest of the Crew and Passengers pressed forward, and held out their Hands to the Shore, which was not far from us; but the Wind was now against us. There was no Time to deliberate: We were to perish in the Flames, or throw ourselves into the Sea, with the faint Hope of saving ourselves on some Pieces of the Wreck. Between Twelve and One the Flames reached us. The People cried, Save yourself, Captain, you are yet in Time: We looked about us, and exhorted each other to give Assistance, while we were climbing from Rope to Rope, and in Proportion as we went from the Rope, we came nearer to the other Element, supporting ourselves on the fallen Masts and Rigging, which served us as a Float.

Saturday, 20. As the Morning grew lighter, we were able to reckon up five-and-thirty Persons, myself inclosed, and in this terrible Situation we continued for four Days; and Providence, whom I did not cease to implore, was pleased to preserve

us to the Number of nineteen. The Children were among the first who died; they were followed by those of the Crew, who were least able to undergo the Fatigue, and we who were left had little Hopes of passing another Night. Several of the People lost their Senses, and asked me who should be killed first to serve as Food for the rest; and one Man asked very calmly for Money to buy Bread and Meat. Those, who were so exhausted that they could hold no longer to the Mast, gave us Notice of their Death by the Noise of their Fall; and, by the Motion in which they thereby put the Mast, obliged us all to swallow the Salt Water. I encouraged, as well as I could, those who still retained their Senses; but my Voice and Strength both began to fail me.

The first Favour of Heaven was a Calm, which enabled us to support ourselves with less Difficulty. We had now for two Nights beheld the Ship in Flames, and were in additional Danger from the Fire of our Artillery, which went off as soon as it was heated by the Flames. We had no News of the two Boats which first of all left us, nor any Signal from those who were on different Pieces of the Wreck. I myself saw the Death of seventeen of those who were with me.

At last, on Tuesday the 23^d of September, some of my People discovered in the Night, by the Light of the Moon, a small Vessel, which did not seem to perceive us. We cried for Help, but could not make ourselves be heard. Then two of the Sailors left their Hold, and tried to reach the Vessel by swimming. Finding their Strength not sufficient for this, they supported themselves on the Top-sail-yard, and rowed with their Hands. By this Means they came up to the Ship, which was an English one; and had the Happiness to find the People ready to give them all Assistance in their Power.

Captain Thomas Hubbert, who was the Commander, immediately sent out his Boat, and about Nine in the Morning, being about six or seven Leagues of Cape de Moulin, I was received on board the English Vessel with all possible Humanity. We were then nineteen in Number. The Captain first gave me a Glass of Wine, but I was able to swallow only a few Drops, and those with Difficulty. It was then offered to M. Fauquette, a young Man of a good Constitution, the Son of M. de Brue, but as he was lifting it to his Mouth he was seized with Convulsions, bit and broke the Glass with his Teeth, and fell down dead at our Feet.

The English Captain arrived at Marseilles on the 30th of September, with the eighteen Men, Capt. Gayet having been put ashore very ill; but there are hopes of his Recovery. And we are informed by a Letter from Genoa, that eleven other Persons, who belonged to the Modeste, have been brought into that Port by a Dutch Ship, who fell in with them on her Passage.

Paris, Nov. 7. The Affair of the Manilla Ransom is not yet settled. The English Ministry, it is said, will allow no more than 1,500,000 Piastrs, by Way of Satisfaction for the Plunder committed after the Town had capitulated, and refuses to refer to the Judgment of the King of Prussia, whom the Spanish Ministry proposes as Mediator.

Hamburg, Nov. 4. There have been exported lately from hence to the Mediterranean, 120,000 Quarters of Wheat and Rye: And Oats are beginning to be shipped for England.

Petersburg, Sept. 26. By Order of the Empress, the new Treaty of Commerce concluded between this Court and that of Great-Britain is just published in the Russian and French Languages.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

Saturday last some Dispatches were received from Sir William Johnson in America, whose Arrival here is soon expected, in order to lay before the Ministry a Plan of great Importance for the Benefit of the Colonies.

Private Letters mention, that an extraordinary Courier had been dispatched to Corsica, with Orders for the French General, Count de Marbeuf, to observe no longer a Neutrality with the Malecontents.

Yesterday Lord Camden took the Oaths, and his Seat as Lord Chancellor. At the same Time