

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XXII^d Year.]

THURSDAY, November 20, 1766.

[N^o. 1106.]

London, July 23, 1766.

THE VIRGINIA and MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE (formerly kept by Miss Elizabeth Baylie) in Ball Court, Cornhill, is now opened by JOHN RICHMOND, who begs Leave to acquaint the Merchants, Commanders, and other Gentlemen, that he has taken the strictest Care to accommodate in the best Manner all those Gentlemen that shall please to honour him with their Favours. With convenient LODGINGS for GENTLEMEN.

COMMITTED to Worcester County Jail, a Negro Man, by the Name of Robin Lee, he is a short well made Fellow, of a yellowish Complexion, stammers in his Speech, and saith that he belongs to Jacob Valentine, living near Chickahominy Swamps, in Virginia. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.
(*6) ESME BATLY, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 17th of November Inst. at the House of Mr. Richard Beall, in Frederick County, for good London Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying and being in Frederick County, and known by the Name of Valentine's Garden, containing about 300 Acres, it being Part of the Tract of Land whereon Henry Wright Crabb lately lived. Any Person inclinable to purchase before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to
(*5) JEREMIAH CRABB.

THE Executors of DAVID McCULLOCH, request all Persons indebted to his Estate, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to be as speedy in their Payments as possible; and such who are indebted by open Account, are desired to settle the same immediately, by Bond, and Security if required. Those who fail to comply with this moderate Request, may depend that their Accounts will be put in Suit without Delay.

The Executor ANTHONY STEWART, will attend at Joppa all the Court Week in November, and in his Absence, Mr. CHARLES LIN will give constant Attendance at the same Place, and for any Cash or Tobacco received by him, his Receipt shall be sufficient against the Executors.

Any Persons having a Demand against the Deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

MARY McCULLOCH, Executrix,
ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the House of Mrs. Caroline Orrick, in Baltimore-Town, on Saturday the 13th Day of December next, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by the Subscriber,

A LOT of LAND, near the Inspecting-House in said Town, fronting on Sharping Alley, and distinguished by the Number 57, containing near an Acre, whereon is a large convenient Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a small Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, and other convenient Out-Houses, and a spacious large Garden, all in good Order, now tenanted out to William Spear, Merchant of said Town, and may be entered on the First Day of January next ensuing.

Also, a LOT of LAND, situated on the East Side of said Town, commonly called Jones's Town, distinguish'd by the Number 32, tenanted out to Mr. John Lees, fronting on High-Street, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, and a Brick Kitchen, containing in Breadth 80 Feet Front, the Depth 160 Feet.

The Whole of the said Lots will be sold together, or parcelled out into small Lots, as may suit the Purchaser, or Purchasers. Also a Five Acre LOT of Meadow Ground, adjoining said Town, now leased out to Mr. Millicor Keener for the Term of Five Years, two of which is almost expired, at the yearly Rent of Three Pounds per Annum.
(*8*) CHRISTOPHER CARNAN.

ICE, in Charles-Street: Where all and Advertisements of a moderate: And long Ones in Proportion.

LEGHORN, August 19.

LETTERS from Algiers, of the 5th Instant, advise, that the Inhabitants were in the greatest Consternation from the Apprehension of another Revolution; upon which Account several of the most wealthy People had retired into the Country. Their Apprehensions were founded upon a formidable Conspiracy against the Life of the Dey, which was to have been carried into Execution the 1st Instant, but was happily discovered 20 Hours before. Ten of the principal Conspirators were taken, Six of whom were immediately Strangled, and the Dey has promised a Pardon to the remaining Four, upon Condition that they discover their Accomplices, which however they have not yet done. These Advices add, that Ten Earthquakes have happened within the last Six Months at Algiers, Two of which were very violent.

Ferrara, August 20. On the 19th of last Month there arrived at Venice Five Merchant Ships from Alexandria and Cyprus, loaded to the Value of above a Million of Ducats, and among other Things, a considerable Quantity of Coffee; which however is so scarce in Arabia, that the Grand Signior has prohibited the Exportation of it out of his Estates. It is said his Highness has seized all the Vessels of whatever Nation they were, found in the Ports of his Dominions, and freighted them to transport Troops into Egypt, where there is a Revolt.

Constantinople, July 4. The Plague begins to appear here, and rages more in the Suburb of Pera than in any other Part of the City.

They write from Salonica, that the Bashaw of Yaffini had passed near that City, at the Head of 15,000 Men, on his March towards Varna, where he was to embark for Georgia: It is said that some other small Bodies of Albanians were marched on the same Destination.

Civita Vecchia, July 14. The English Consuls residing in Foreign Countries, have received Orders from their Court to take away the English Passports which the Genoese Ships had obtained at Port-Mahon and Gibraltar; and the Governors of those Places are forbid to furnish any for the Future to neutral Powers.

Genoa, July 9. They are building Ships of War in great Haile at Toulon, where 1500 Men are likewise employed on the Fortifications.

LONDON, August 4.

Mrs. Draper, Midwife to her Majesty, will remove in a few Days to Richmond, to remain in Waiting against the Queen's lying in.

It is said that Lord Camden will certainly be created an Earl before the Meeting of the Parliament.

His Majesty has been pleased to promote Robert Melvill, Esq; to the Rank of Major-General in the West-Indies only.

Aug. 17. It is said that an authentic Account was brought on Thursday Night from Paris of the French Ministry being now actually deliberating on an Edict permissive of the full Enjoyment of Religious Liberty, as in England; with a View that the Hugenots may no longer be driven to the painful Alternative of either deserting their own Country, or of residing within it in a constant State of Hypocrisy.

August 16. The sumptuary Edict lately published at Stockholm, consists of Eighteen Articles, in which the following, among other unnecessary Merchandizes, are prohibited; 1. Coffee, Chocolate, Arrack, Punch, Strong Waters, and most Sorts of Wines. 2. Confectionary. 3. The Use of Tobacco, except the Person be One and Twenty Years of Age. 4. The Ladies to wear no Trimmings, except it be the same Sort with the Rest of the Gown. 5. All Lace above an Inch broad is prohibited. 6. The inferior Women to wear no Silk, except for Caps. 7. The Men to wear no Velvet or Silk Stuff. 8. Silk or Velvet Furniture is also forbid. 9. Likewise Gilding on the Fixtures of Houses. 10. No Person under Thirty, to keep any Horse, or Carriage in Towns.

11. No Person to keep running Footmen, 12. Or employ Hair-Dressers, 13. Or foreign Tutors for Children. 14. Oak Coffins not to be made. 15. Plumes of Feathers for Hats forbid. 16. Likewise foreign China, except for Tea. 17. Prohibited Goods which were ordered before the Edict, to be exported within a Year. 18. The Edict to commence January 1, 1767.

Aug. 21. Some Letters from Hanover inform, that an Army of 25,000 Men was to be kept up in that Electorate.

It is talked that Provision will be made next Sessions, for augmenting the Pay of Subaltern Officers of Marching Regiments, and that the same will be extended to Gentlemen of the Army, and Mariners on Half Pay.

Aug. 25. The Marriage of the Prince of Orange with the Princess Louisa Anne, is said to be fixed for the 25th of October, (his Majesty's Accession to the Crown) at the Dutch Chapel at St. James's.

It is strongly affirmed, that next Session of Parliament there is to be a General Revival of our Laws, and that the Forms of Proceeding in Cases of Debt, will in particular undergo several salutary Alterations.

Sept. 9. The many Accounts of the frequent Councils lately held on the Affairs of the Dutch, if not intended merely to amuse, are at least gross Misrepresentations of the Matter. The Truth, as we are informed, is as follows: A mighty Monarch, who thinks himself injured by the Conduct observed towards him at the Conclusion of the late War, finding that a Negotiation for a Marriage was on the Carpet, ordered his Ambassador to demand the Prince in Question for a Niece of his own, intimating, at the same Time, that, in case of Refusal, he had a large Army ready to obey his Orders. So peremptory a Message, from one ever accustomed to carry his Threats into Execution, could not but strike Terror, especially as Matters had already proceeded to a considerable length with another Party; Couriers on Couriers were immediately dispatched. On one Side they are threatened with a Revival of old Claims, in Case of Non-Compliance; on the other, with Instant Invasion. How to act in such a Crisis the poor distressed Republicans are at a Loss to tell.

The Monarch it is known will not recede, and the Opposition Party pretend great Firmness. Probably a double Portion may be required; one to complete the intended Marriage, the other (a much heavier one) to pacify the Wrath of the incensed Monarch.

We hear from Florence, August 9, That the Duke Strozzi, Master of the Great Duchesse's Household, considering the unnecessary Expence of Sweet-meats at the Celebration of Weddings, has thought proper, on Occasion of the Marriage of his eldest Daughter, to dispose of the Money which would have been spent on these Articles, among those who were in Want of it. He accordingly gave his Parish Notice, that 1260 Livres of our Money should be distributed in equal Portions, among Twelve Poor Girls, of good Character; and that Eight Beds should likewise be given for the Use of such poor Families as should be named by the Curate: That on the Wedding-day he intended to divide Bread and other Provisions among all the necessitous Persons of the Place; to release a certain Number of Prisoners confined for Debt, and to give to each something to begin the World afresh; to remit his Tenants Half their usual Service; and to give to the Poor Families, from whom no Service is expected, a Gratification of 35 Livres.

Basseterre (in St. Christophers) October 15.

Before the Honourable ROBERT HENVILL, Esq; Judge Surrogate of the Court of Vice Admiralty for the said Island,

The Deposition of WILLIAM HARRIS, Mariner.

THIS Deponent being duly Sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, declareth and saith, That some Time in the Month of August last, he sailed in the Sloop called Polly, whereof one — Dorria was Master, bound from New-York to the Leeward Islands, and about Three

Weeks afterwards, being then in the Latitude Twenty-five, to the best of this Deponent's knowledge, and there being at that Time on board the said Sloop, the said Master, his Mate, named

Denelt, Two Passengers, whose Names were unknown to the Deponent, a Portuguese, who said his Name was Joseph Andrews, a Dutchman, named Nicholas Johnson, both Mariners on board the said Sloop, a Cabbin Boy named Cobbs, and a Boy whose Name this Deponent cannot recollect; in the Night, about 12 o'Clock, the Captain's Watch being out, the second Watch was called, being the Mate's, this Deponent's, and one of the Boy's; and when this Deponent came on the Deck, together with the Mate and Boy, the Mainfail being then Half-mast high, the Mate ordered the Mainfail to be hoisted, and went forward to assist, and, as the Mainfail was hoisting, he the said Joseph Andrews said to this Deponent, Will, is it not your Turn to Relieve the Person at the Helm? And this Deponent answered it was; but he would first assist in hoisting the Mainfail; which being done, and as this Deponent was going aft, he heard the Mate tell the said Joseph Andrews to assist in hauling down the Flying-Jib, after which he would not be disturbed, it being his Watch below.

And this Deponent saith, he went immediately after that, and relieved the Man at the Helm, who was Nicholas Johnson; and as this Deponent was at the Helm, one of the Passengers came on the Deck, and stood looking with his Face forward, when the said Joseph Andrews came running aft, on the Lee Side, and came up between the Companion and the Tiller Head, and struck down the said Passenger with a large Ax, used for the cutting of Wood, which this Deponent observing, cried out, For God Almighty's Sake, Andrews, what are you about? Upon which the said Joseph Andrews then made a Stroke at this Deponent, and missed him, and he this Deponent immediately ran aft, and the said Joseph Andrews attempted to follow him; but on hearing the Passenger groan whom he had knocked down, he turned to him, killed him, and, as this Deponent believes, then threw him overboard, during which Time this Deponent went out upon the Flying Jib Boom End, in order to secrete himself from the said Joseph Andrews: And this Deponent further saith, That, after staying some Time on the Flying Jib Boom End, the said Joseph Andrews came forward, and called to this Deponent, and asked him, if he would agree to his and the Dutchman's Proposals, meaning the said Nicholas Johnson; telling this Deponent, there were no others then on board, dead or alive, excepting the said Joseph Andrews, Nicholas Johnson, and this Deponent, as he never suspected what had happened, and what they afterwards related to him.

And this Deponent saith, He then asked them what the Proposals were? Upon which they replied, that the Vessel was their own, and if he would consent to their Proposals, he should come in from the Flying-Jib Boom End in Safety, and have One Third of what was in the Vessel.

And this Deponent saith, That through Fear, and in Hopes of preserving his Life, he consented; and, after coming from the Flying-Jib Boom, they made him follow them into the Cabbin, where they broke open several of the Lockers to look for Liquor, and also broke open the Captain's Chest, and took from thence Two Bottles of Wine, and, after Swearing this Deponent never to discover, they then told him, That before the Second Watch, in which this Deponent was, they being in the First Watch with the Captain, they had thrown overboard (alive) one of the Passengers, and knocked down the Captain, and threw him overboard (dead) and had also thrown over the Cabbin-Boy (alive).

And this Deponent further saith, That he verily believes, the Mate and the other Boy, who were in the Watch, and came on the Deck with this Deponent, were killed before the said Joseph Andrews ran aft, and knocked down the Passenger as aforesaid; and his Reason for such Belief is, That if they had not been killed before, they would have come aft to the Assistance of this Deponent;