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The Tryal of Ellinor Merchand at Justice-hall in the Old Bailey on Munday the 9th of December, 1700. and likewise the Proceedings upon an Adjournment on Friday the 13th of this Instant.

Ellinor Merchand, was Indicted for a very high Misdemeanour for that she by her wicked Practices did contrive to deliver one *Allen Alexander Pitot*, who fled from *France* for the sake of Religion into this Kingdom, into the Hands of divers Popish Priests, in order to be convey'd beyond Sea to be tortured by their bloody Inquisition. It appeared that Mr. *Pitot* had been a Capuchin Friar in *France*, and minding to abjure the Popish Religion and become a Protestant fled for it; but was taken in *France* and very severely dealt with by Imprisonment and other Cruelties; but at length made his escape into *Flanders*, and so into *Holland*; from whence he came to *England* and embraced the Protestant Religion, having first renounced all the Errors and Idolatry of the *Romish* Church, he was at length admitted into the *French* Church, and accordingly took a Lodging in *Spittlefields*, at the House of one Mr. *Abr. Alles de Fontaines*, where the Prisoner was a Servant, and lived under the colour of a *French* Refugee, but was secretly in her Heart a sound Papist; and knowing what Mr. *Pitot* had done acquainted several Persons therewith, who consulted secretly to carry him beyond Sea, where he was either to renounce the Protestant Religion or undergo the Punishment of a Heretick; and on the second of *September* last one *Richard Manuel* a *Romish* Priest came to him under the pretence of desiring to Drink a Glass of Wine with him, which he consented to, and having gotten him into their custody they convey'd him from place to place till they brought him to the Envoy of *Portugal's* House, where he was kept in a Room lockt up in order to be sent away. The first Evidence was Mr. *Pitot*, who said that they did plot to take him away, and said that the Prisoner came up to him and told him there was a Man below would speak with him; he asked who he was, and she reply'd she did not know, and assoon as he came down it appeared to be *Father Richard*, who desired to drink a Glass of Wine with him, he having formerly seen him in *France*, which he consented to, and accordingly carried him from place to place until he came to the *Portugal* Envoy's House, where he remain'd till the next Day lockt up in a Room, in which Room was a green Bed (which place he afterwards found to be the Envoy's House) at length he found means by a piece of a Sword which happened to be there to thrust back the Lock and so got away. He further said, that they offered him, if he would recant the Protestant Religion, that they would make his peace with the Church, and told him that he should have a Pension, but did not name how much, or else they would get him a place to some Foreign Ambassador, and there did continue in great fear lest they should carry him beyond Sea. Another Evidence was a *French* Minister, who deposed that Mr. *Pitot* came to their Vestry and declared that he was willing to abjure the Popish Religion; upon which they were minded to inquire after him, which they did; and the whole Vestry being satisfy'd of his sincerity in renouncing the Popish Errors, he was accordingly admitted into the Congregation. Mr. *la Fontaine* deposed that Mr. *Pitot* was his Lodger, and it was upon a Munday he went out, and he did not mistrust any thing till it grew late, by reason he used to come in betimes; but the next Morning he suspected his Maid Servant, because she had been out two Days before, upon which he examined her, and she desired him to be quiet and she would carry him to the place where he was; withthat he took some Friends with him and they went together, and she led him towards the Tower, then he told her that was not the way she told them before, and she said, if he would not do her any harm she would carry them to him, where he was very well; then she brought them down the *Strand*, and so into *Covent-garden*, at length she came to *Lincoln's Inn fields*, and on a sudden turned short and ran into the Envoy's House; they endeavoured to follow her but could not, being denied her by the Envoy's Servants. He said that he

thought his Maid had been a *French* Protestant, by reason that he had seen her at the *French* Church, and never took her for a Papist. Mr. *la Fontaine's* Kisman deposed much to the like effect. There was two other Evidences deposed that they were going to the Custom House and it happened to Rain, they agreed to go and Drink till the Rain was over, and they went to the Kings-head Ale-house by the back of the Stables, where they went into a dark place, and the Prisoner sitting by the fire place they fell into discourse of the Friar and the Ambassadors being before the Secretary of State that Day, and she asking them some questions about it, they ask'd her if she was the Person delivered him, she answering yes, they told her she had done a very fine business in that, and she said that she did not think she had done a bad one. Another Evidence deposed that about two Years ago there was a *Spanish* Carmelite Friar that was well respected by the Archbishop of *Cant.* which was convey'd away, and that he was never heard of since. The Prisoner denied the Fact, saying that she did not contrive to deliver him, and said that she was of the Religion, but did not tell her Master what Religion she was of, and owned that she brought her Master to the Envoy's House, because she knew the Man that took Mr. *Pitot* out with him, having seen him at Mass the Sunday before, saying he lived there, and denied that she ever said any such Word as that she had delivered him. She called divers Evidences who said that Mr. *Pitot* did not lye in the Envoy's House but in another place in a young Man's Bed in a Garret, and the Bed had no Curtains about it, and there was neither Lock nor Bolt to the Door. Another Evidence deposed that he let Mr. *Pitot* out that Morning between 6 and 7 a Clock at the back Gate, by reason the fore Gate was not open. Her Witnessess were all Papists, hardly to be credited, and possibly might have an Absolution from their Priests: all which Matters the Jury having considered found her Guilty of the said Misdemeanor.

On Friday December 13. the Proceedings were these.

Mary Burton, was Indicted for a Misdemeanor for seducing and inticing one *Isabella Ley*, Spinster, above the age of seventeen Years out of the Custody of *Elizabeth Ley* her Mother and Guardian, and marrying her to one *John Green* a Man of meaner Fortune, without the consent of her said Mother. The Fact alledg'd against her was thus, That the Prisoner was a Servant in the House, and bargained with one *John Green* for a 100 l. to marry them together, she being a good Fortune worth three thousand Pounds. It happened that her Mother was to go to *Hamstead* upon some Occasions, and would take her Daughter with her, upon which she feign'd her self Sick, and desired she might stay behind; but her Mother being gone, the Prisoner and she went out and took Coach from *Red Lion-fields* to *Leicester-fields*, from thence to the Horn Tavern in *Westminster*, and changed their Coach several times for fear of being discovered; but being come they met the said *Green* and a Non Jurant Parson who married them. It appeared also by the Evidence, that the Prisoner was sent to a Dairy house to fetch some Milk, she took the young Gentlewoman with her, and carried her away to be married, and that she did confess that she had 40 Guineas and a Ring worth 10 l. and was to have 40 Guineas more. Another Evidence also said, that she saw the Prisoner with a Ring, who told her it was worth 20 l. and when she did accomplish her business she told him she was to have a Ring of 10 l. for it, and Money to make it up 100 l. and that they were married, and that she saw them a Bed, and threw the Stocking. The Prisoner called a Witness to prove that she was Married with her Consent, and said that the Minister was very unwilling to marry her, and askt her several Questions, to all which



which she gave very satisfactory Answers, and seemed very well contented. She further said that she had seen Mrs. Green since, who said that she did think that she was very happy in a good Husband, all which the Jury having considered, and that she was at full Age to dispose of her self acquitted her.

Margaret Bevis, John Baggott, Mary Baggott, John Hanson, Jeremy Parman, and William Pendergraffe, were Indicted for a Riot, for that they by Force did enter into the House of *Thomas Jones, Esq;* and *Hannah Brownsworth,* on the 20th of *April* last, and taking away several of the Goods belonging to them, to the value of 400 *l.* and also Assaulting one *Ann Mahard,* who deposed, That she was a Servant, and put into the House by *Squire Jones,* and *Mrs Brownsworth,* and on the 20th of *April* last, about 10 at Night, a Baylis came in and Arrested her in an Action of 200 *l.* which at first she refused, telling him she had a Husband, with that, he struck her Head against the Wainscot. and set his Kneē on her Stomack, and afterwards lockt her up in a Room, and they took as many Goods as were worth 400 *l.* out of the House, and said, that she lost out of her Trunk, (which was not lockt) 10 Yards of Silk, 5 *s.* in Money, and some silver Lace, to the value of 4 *s.* and 6d. There were also other Evidences, who said, That they got in and tore down all the Hangings and Curtains about the Beds, and other Goods, and carried them away. For the Prisoner's Defence, it appeared, *Mallard* was Indebted to *Bevis,* who Arrested her in an Action of 200 *l.* and also had a Warrant to seize the Goods, but could not get entrance, but waiting near the Door, a Maid that belonged to the House knockt, and opening it, they forced in with her, and seized the Goods, and sent for a Constable to keep the Peace, and afterwards for some Porters, who carried away most part of the Goods, till near 12 a Clock, when *Squire Jones* came, and Swords being drawn, and Murder cry'd out. It appeared also, that *Bevis* had possession of the House, by virtue of an old Lease, and a Bill of Sale of the Goods before they were seized, and that *Ibo. Jones,* and *Hannah Brownsworth,* had no possession of the House, and that they came in a lawful manner, which the Jury consider'd, found them not Guilty.

Thomas Wright, who had formerly received Sentence of Death for Robbing one *John Smith* on the Highway, which he confess'd at his Tryal; had formerly been a Farmer about *Esfield,* and a secret Thief for 11 Years together, so that it was a very difficult matter to discover him; he also kept a Man whom he would often beat if he would not go a Robbing with him: Sometime after, his Man was Indicted, and he gave Evidence against him, whereby he was Convicted: Then he thought himself to be safe, but committing several Robberies, a general Complaint was made against him by the Country; he thereupon receiv'd Judgment to Die, however; he obtain'd a Pardon, on Condition he should Transport himself within 6 Weeks after the Date of his Pardon, into his Majesty's Plantations in *America,* and not to return into any of his Majesty's Dominions during the term of his Life, on forfeiture of his Life; all which being granted him, yet could nor he forsake his wicked way of Living; for since that, he Stole nine Cows and a Bull in the County of *Essex,* and complaint thereof being made, and he not performing the Covenants in his Pardon which was Dated in *April, 1699,* he was thereupon ordered to prepare himself for Death.

Whereas a mistake by Accident happened in the last Sessions paper in the Verdict of *Edward Lewis* for Robbing the King's Exchequer, it was insert'd that he was found Guilty of the Robbery in the Day time only, whereas he was found Guilty of the said Robbery, and also of the single Felony on both the other Indictments, and acquitted of the Burglary only.

Ellinor Merchand Fined a 100 Marks, and find Sureties for 12 Months, and to lye in Prison till she pay the same.

Thomas Wright is to be Executed with the rest of the Criminals.

The next ensuing Sessions to begin on Wednesday the 15 of January by 7 a Clock in the Morning.

God save King WILLIAM.

Sir *Thomas Abney,* Mayor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Robert *Francislin,* who for several years Cup't at the *Hummums* in *Covent garden,* is now at the *New Bagnio* in *Chancery-Lane,* where Gentlemen or Ladies in all Distempers, where Cupping is requisite, may have what quantity of Blood drawn from 'em their Physicians shall advise, or themselves desire, without the use of Fire, after a more easie Method than commonly practised. If any Person desires to be Cupp'd abroad, he is ready to wait on them.

Whereas a Watch was lost in August, 1700, at Mr *Lowder's* House, in *Thistleworth,* supposed to be Stole by some of the Family; having a double Silver-Case, the inward Case lined with *Crimson-Sattin,* the Maker's Name *Jasper Harner,* with a Silver-Brocade Ribbon, upon a purple Ground; if sold or pawned to any Person, their Money shall be returned, or if stopped, a Guinea for their Care, upon delivery to *Edward Paige,* Surgeon, at the *White-Hart* in *Ludgate street,* over against *Ludgate-Church.*

W. *Elmy,* Professor of Physick, and Operator, Famous for Relieving and Curing Deafness and Noise in the Ears in any, hath Practised almost 40 Years, still Liveth a he *Blew-Ball* in *Whalebone-Court,* the lower-end of *Bartholomew-lane,* near the *Royal-Exchange,* London. He is ready upon any occasion of that Nature to serve such as apply to them. He doth challenge the whole World to perform the like Cures which he has done in Deafness. Beware of some who pretend the same.

I have Remedies ready prepared for the Preservation of the Hearing, in those who through some great defects in the Sounding-Membrane, and other Impediments in the Auditory Passages, are not perfectly Curable; which Remedies preserve them from ever growing worse, and improves their Hearing to Old Age.

He hath likewise a most excellent Gargarism or Mouth Water, which will make black or yellow Teeth as white as Ivory in a few times using; and it will certainly Cure the Scurvy, and all other Diseases incident to the Mouth, Teeth and Gums The Glasses are of several Prices, with Directions.

Whereas great Prejudice has arisen to many of his Majesty's Subjects, by the unjust and illegal Practices of sundry pretended Solicitors, who have extorted great Sums of Money for their Charge and Pains, &c. when they have not been capable of effecting the Business they have undertaken, &c. To remedy the foresaid Inconveniencies; there is now an Office erected, compos'd of a Society of Gentlemen of Quality, &c. established by Deed of Settlement, where Gentlemen, &c. may have an Interest made to invest them in Places suitable to their several Qualities and Capacities, &c. We have now several Places, from 400 *l.* to 50 *l.* a Year Salaries, some for Life, and to be acted by Deputies. Others for Clerks and Accomprants. Persons may be furnished with what Sums they please, on good Mortgages. We buy and sell Estates, Houses, Ground-rents, &c. We take cognizance of all sorts of Causes depending in the Courts of Law and Equity, Treasury, Admiralty, Navy-Offices, &c. Attendance is given by the Sub-Agents of this Office, at the *Blew-balk* in *Church-yard Alley,* over against *Dean-street Fetter-lane,* and by the chief Agent at the principal Office, Number [7] the corner Stair-case, next the Stamp-Office, in *Lincolns-Inn New-square.* We think fit to add, That this is a continuation of the Office erected upwards of 30 Years ago, all others who make Publications pretending to this Business, being not of 2 Years standing.