

Trial of
Thos Bennett
for Forgery



82 Several Trials No. 16
PRICE THREE-PENCE.

THE
TRIAL
OF
THOMAS BENNETT,
FOR FORGING
A Bill of Exchange, &c.
BEING
NUMBER I.
OF
A SELECTION
OF ALL THE
PRINCIPAL TRIALS
AT THE
Old Bailey,
In April Session, 1797.

TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND
BY E. HODGSON,

Short Hand-Writer to the Old Bailey for Eleven Years.

TO BE CONTINUED THROUGH EVERY SESSION.

Published by J. FAIRBURN, 146, Minories; and
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Trials

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

THE Intention of this Work, is to present to the Public an opportunity of purchasing for THREE-PENCE ONLY, any principal Trial *complete*, throughout every Session at the Old Bailey, in *two* or *three* Days after the Trial is ended.

If any extraordinary Case should happen, and prove exceedingly long, we may, perhaps, be under the necessity of printing such Trial in two Numbers, but that we imagine, will happen very seldom.

The last Number of every Session will contain a Brief Account of *all the Trials for Larcenies*, the Names of the Prisoners, with the Sentence passed on each, together with every Circumstance that occurred on such Trials, worthy Notice; and also an INDEX, shewing in what Page to find every Prisoner's Trial.

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This Plan, on account of its *cheapness* and *completeness*, we hope will not fail of giving universal Satisfaction.

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THE
T R I A L
OF
T H O M A S B E N N E T T,
FOR FORGING
A Bill of Exchange.

THOMAS BENNETT was indicted, for that he having in his custody a certain paper writing, purporting to be a Bill of Exchange, dated London, January 10, 1797, with the name T. Bennett, thereto subscribed, and directed to Mr. William Coslett, Sugar-Refiner, Great Garden-street, Whitechapel, for the payment of 93l. 8s. 4d. to the order of the said T. Bennett, on the 30th Day of January last, falsely and feloniously did make, forge, and counterfeit, and did willingly act and assist in the false making, forging, and counterfeiting upon the said paper writing, purporting to be a Bill of Exchange, the name of William Coslett, purporting to be an Acceptance of the said Bill of Exchange, as follows, viz. "Wm. Coslett," with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND, against the Statute.

A second Count, for uttering the same knowing it to be forged, with the like intention.

There were several other Counts, only varying as to the manner of charge.

The Indictment opened by Mr. REINE, and the Case by Mr. CONST.

STEPHEN PATTERSHALL, sworn.

Examined by Mr. KNAPP.

I AM clerk to Messrs. Bonds', they are bankers, in 'Change Alley, Cornhill.

Q. What is the firm of their house?—A. John and Benjamin Bond,
A 2 Q. Do

Q. Do you know the prisoner at the bar?—*A.* Yes.

Q. When did you first see him?—*A.* The 28th of September last.

Q. In consequence, I believe, of some recommendation of the prisoner to Messrs. Bonds, he was permitted to enter an account with you?—*A.* He was.

Q. Did he enter a large sum of money, or how?—*A.* Three hundred pounds.

Q. For some considerable time, I believe, there was no over-drawing by the prisoner, in his accounts.—*A.* No, generally a ballance in his favour, I may venture to say always constantly, that is, I mean to say, he did not over-draw.

Q. Do you remember his coming to your house on the 13th of January last?—*A.* Yes, he paid in some bills on that day.

Q. What bills were they?—*A.* There were three bills of exchange, I cannot recollect, without referring to the books.

Q. Look at that bill, is that one?—*A.* Yes.

Q. What conversation passed at the time he paid it in?—*A.* I do not recollect any conversation, the bills were received and carried to his account; I do not recollect seeing him again till the 16th of the same month.

Q. What passed then?—*A.* Mr. Bennett came into our banking-shop, and began drawing two drafts, when he gave his drafts, which were for a considerable sum, we found his account was very much over-drawn; I desired him to walk into the compting-house, I told him his account was very much over-drawn, and he said, he was rather surpris'd, as the bills he left the other day to discount, would more than cover his ballance; I told him it was not agreeable to discount those bills; he seemed rather vexed: he observed, that the warrants were sufficient security for the money he wanted, (by the warrants he mentioned) were meant other securities, which we had from him: he pressed very much for the accommodation, if only for a few days; in consequence of this, he had the money he wanted, 300*l.* and upwards.

Q. Now, I believe, in consequence of some information you had on this business, no matter what, you went to the prisoner at the bar?—*A.* Yes.

Q. When was this?—*A.* It was on the 31st of January, I found the prisoner in custody, and went down.

Mr. Fielding, Prisoner's Counsel. *Q.* You, of course, went on that melancholy occasion, to obtain some discovery from him?—*A.* I went in consequence of some bills he had.

Q. You

Q. You went, in hope of some information he might give you?—*A.* Certainly : I said, I am very sorry to see you in that situation.

Q. I take it for granted, you had many opportunities of seeing him in other situations, when all was friendship and fair?—*A.* always.

Q. When you asked any questions, I take it for granted, you believed he would give you an answer honestly?—*A.* If I had formed any other opinion, I should rather have formed it unfavourably, than otherwise: I merely asked him the question, without any sort of exhortation.

Q. No exhortation to tell the whole truth?—*A.* No.

Q. You did not make use of any alarm, as to the consequence of not giving information?—*A.* No.

Q. How long did your conversation continue, before he unboomed himself?—*A.* I was there a very short time altogether.

Q. He craved your assistance, did not he?—*A.* At the latter end of the conversation he did.

Q. You made him no promises?—*A.* None at all.

Mr. Knapp. *Q.* Now tell us, Sir, exactly, as near as you can recollect, what was the conversation, was it respecting the bill in question?—*A.* It was; on the 31st of January, in the afternoon, I saw Mr. Bennett in the Poultry Compter, I told him I was extremely sorry to see him in that situation, speaking of his account having been over-drawn, he told me, that the warrants——

Mr. KNOWLYS, another of the Prisoner's Counsel.

Q. Endeavour to confine yourself, as nearly as possible, to that bill of 93l. as conscientiously as you can.—*A.* I will endeavour to do it.—*Mr. Bennett* observed to me, that there were other securities that would fully cover the account, I told him we had discovered, that those securities were forged; then, says *Mr. Bennett*, I am a dead man, and I immediately added, I suppose the bills are of the same description.

Mr. Knowlys. At the time that we are speaking of the individual bill of 93l., had it been out of your hands sometime?—*A.* No.

Mr. Knapp. *Q.* Did he give any answer?—*A.* He answered yes, but he certainly was much confused at the time I mentioned the discovery of the forgeries.

Q. Now

Q. Now was this bill, I mentioned to you, one of the bills on which this conversation took place?—*A.* Yes, this is our bill-book, and here is my writing at the back of it; this bill was in my possession for several days, I delivered it directly to Mr. Gregson; this is my name on it, in my hand-writing, I put it there at the time the forgery was first discovered, February the 9th I wrote my name upon it, when I delivered it to Mr. Gregson.

Mr. Fielding. Q. Had this bill remained in your possession, or in the possession of the house, from the time it was first brought in by Mr. Bennett?—*A.* Yes, not only so, but we always kept it from the time the forgery was first discovered, it was in my custody, but before that, it was in the bill-drawer.

Mr. Fielding. Q. There the bills lay, and in consequence of some suspicion, you had conversation with him, and afterwards delivered it to Mr. Gregson?—*A.* Yes; as Mr. Bennett had not deposited any money on their account, his account was over-drawn, though we refused to discount them, they certainly would be an additional inducement to advance the money he wanted.

Q. If Mr. Bennett had come to your shop and deposited these bills, would you have discounted them?—*A.* There was no request whatever either to discount them or to put them into any mode of negotiation.

JOHN GREGSON, *sworn.*

Q. (Shewing him the bill) When did you receive this bill from the last witness?—*A.* On the 9th of February.

Two Gentlemen werethen called who deposed that they were acquainted with Mr. Coflett's hand-writing, and that the acceptance on the bill was not his hand-writing; and another witness deposed, that the body of the bill was the hand-writing of the prisoner.

JOHN GRAVES, *sworn.*

Q. Do you know the prisoner?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Have you ever seen him write?—*A.* Yes.

Q. How many times?—*A.* Several.

Q. Who wrote that? (*Shewing him the bill.*)—*A.* The prisoner at the bar.

Q. Look at that acceptance?—*A.* That is the same.

NASH,

———— NASH, *sworn*.

I am collector of taxes in Garden-street, Whitechapel.

Q. Do you know Mr. William Coflett, sugar-refiner?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Do you know any other person of that name?—*A.* No, I do not.

Court to prisoner. Now is your time, Sir, to make your defence.

Prisoner. My Lord, I wish to reserve my case to my Counsel; with respect to my defence, I find myself unable to make any; I trust therefore, you will permit my Counsel to make it for me.

Court. Your Counsel can only speak as to points of law and examine your witnesses.

Prisoner. I have nothing to say.

Mr. Fielding to Mr. Nash. *Q.* You are well acquainted with Mr. William Coflett?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Is he alive and well?—*A.* I have not seen him this week.

Mr. Knapp. *Q.* But, however, when you did see him, he was so?—*A.* Yes.

Q. You have not heard of his decease?—*A.* No.

Mr. Fielding. My Lord, on behalf of the unfortunate young man at the bar, I beg leave to submit to your Lordship, that the deposit of these papers in the hands of any banker in the kingdom, I conceive, cannot be considered as a publication in point of law, the publication in law always being attended with that kind of notoriety which imports that the publication should convert the whole instrument into cash; I only just make this observation.

The prisoner called ten respectable witnesses, who gave him an exceeding good character.

The learned Recorder summed up the evidence, and the Jury retired for half an hour, and returned with a verdict——

NOT GUILTY.

N. B. This was on Wednesday afternoon, on Friday, at one o'clock, he was put on his trial before another Jury, on another indictment, as follows:

THOMAS

THOMAS BENNETT was indicted for feloniously and falsely making, forging, and counterfeiting an Acceptance to a certain Bill of Exchange, dated Eden Bridge, 8th January, 1797, with the name of I. Shaw, thereto subscribed, directed to Mr. P. Thompson, Great James-street, Bedford-Row, for the payment of 273*l.* to Mr. Thomas Bennett, or order, which said false, forged, and counterfeited acceptance is as follows, viz.—“Accepted P. T. and Co.” with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

A second Count for uttering the same, knowing it to be forged, with the like intention.

A third and fourth Counts, for forging and uttering the same, with intention to defraud PATRICK THOMPSON.

The Indictment opened by Mr. KNAPP, and the Case by Mr. CONST.

STEPHEN PATTERSHALL, *sworn.*

Mr. Knapp. Q. You are clerk to Messrs. Bond's, bankers?
—A. Yes.

Q. You know the prisoner, Mr. Bennett?—A. Perfectly well.

Q. I believe he kept cash at your house?—A. Yes, in the early part of September last.

Q. I believe he was recommended to your house, by a friend of Messrs. Bond's?—A. He was.

Q. Do you remember any bills being brought to your house by Mr. Bennett, and when?—A. On the 13th of January last, there were three bills of Exchange brought to Mr. Bond's house, this is one of them that was left at that time, they were entered short in Mr. Bennett's account.

Q. Did he say any thing at the time he left those bills with you?—A. I do not recollect that he did.

Q. When did you see Mr. Bennett again?—A. On the 16th.

Q. What

Q. What passed then?—*A.* When Mr. Bennett came in, he began to draw for some money on us, he drew three drafts, to the amount of between 300l. and 400l.; I said the account was over-drawn, and desired him to walk into the counting-house, I turned to his account in the ledger, and found it was, as I supposed, and I went and told him the account was much overdrawn; he seemed surprized, and said, why, are not those bills I left with you the other day, discounted; I told him no, it was not agreeable to discount them; he pressed very much for the money, and said, that there were three other securities which were then in Mr. Bond's hands, which would cover what he wanted:—We had three India bonds. Mr. Bennett was very pressing for the accomodation, as he said it would only be for a few days; we let him have between 300 and 400l, nearer 400l. I have the checks, (*looks at them*) 367l. 13s. 9d. there was no other conversation at that time.

Q. If he had not left those bills, should you have let him have the money?—*A.* It is impossible to say what I should have done, but I rather think I should.

Q. When did you see Mr. Bennett again?—*A.* On the 24th of the same month.

Q. Where did you see him?—*A.* It was on another business.

Court. Q. Did any thing pass respecting this bill, on the 24th.

Mr. Knapp. Q. You saw him at the Poultry Compter?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Had you any conversation with him?—*A.* Yes.

Mr. Fielding. Q. When you visited this young man, how long did you continue your persuasions with him, to tell you the truth?—*A.* I used no persuasions to him.

Mr. Knowlys. Q. Now tell us exactly what he said?—*A.* I deplored Mr. Bennett's situation, that he should be in such a place, and observed, that he had considerably over-drawn us; he said the bonds and warrants we had in our hands would cover us from any loss; I then told him, we had discovered that the warrants were forgeries, he then said, if you know that, then I am a dead man: Mr. Bennett was very much embarrassed and agitated at the time he made that answer, I immediately added, that I supposed the bills were of the same description, and he said they were; he pressed me very much that these things should not come forward, I told him it did not rest with me, I mentioned a person to him, and asked him if he owed him any thing, and he told me 600l.

Q. Now take that note into your hand again, and look at the indorsement?—*A.* I believe it to be Mr. Bennett's handwriting.

Q. Have you ever seen him write?—*A.* Oh! yes, frequently.

Q. Now look at that acceptance?—*A.* I cannot say to that.

Mr. Fielding. *Q.* You have told us very honourably, that you rather think you should have let him have had this cash without the bills?—*A.* Yes.

Q. You would, on the 13th of January, when he brought those bills?—*A.* No, at the time I entered them, certainly not.

Q. In fact, you did not give him credit for having paid in so much cash, as appeared to satisfy these bills?—*A.* No.

Q. Those bills you had no idea of discounting?—*A.* No.

Q. You told him, it would not be very agreeable to discount them?—*A.* Yes.

Q. He told you, that the India Bonds which had been deposited with you would cover the whole?—*A.* He said they would.

Q. He did not at all advert to those three bills of exchange which were deposited on the 13th?—*A.* No.

Q. In fact, you did not discount them, or had any intention of doing it?—*A.* Certainly not.

Q. He left them there without making any request of any money upon them?—*A.* I do not recollect particularly what passed when he left them.

Q. Then we will go to the other day, when you observed, that the account was over-drawn: he said, that the India Bonds would cover the account?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Were these bills, at any time, to your knowledge, put into any course of negotiation?—*A.* No.

Q. He told you, if you had discovered that the notes were forged, he was a dead man; he did not say that he had any hand in the forgery?—*A.* No.

Mr. Justice Buller. The question is, whether the legal property in the bill was transferred by indorsement to the bankers or not.

PATRICK THOMPSON, *sworn.*

Q. Where do you live?—*A.* In Great James-street Bedford-row.

Q. Is there any other person in that neighbourhood of your name?—*A.* None that I know of.

Q. The

Q. The direction of this bill is to you, is it your writing?---

A. Not the least like it.

Q. You have some knowledge of the prisoner?---*A.* I have seen him once or twice.

JAMES LAYTON, *sworn.*

I live in Lime-street, London.

Q. Do you know the prisoner?---*A.* He was formerly clerk to me.

Q. Do you know his hand-writing?---*A.* I do.

Q. Tell me first of all, Sir, (look at that acceptance) is that the prisoners hand-writing?---*A.* It is like his manner of hand-writing; I cannot take upon me to say positively.

Q. Upon the whole, do you believe it is, or do you believe it is not?---*A.* I really believe it is.

Q. Look at that at the back, the indorsement?---*A.* That is, I believe his hand-writing.

Mr. Fielding. *Q.* This unhappy young man was clerk to you and your brother several years?---*A.* Yes, we parted from him and wished him well.——(*The bill read.*)

“Eden Bridge, 8th January, 1797.

“One month after date, pay to Mr. Thomas Bennett or order,

“273l. and place same to the account of your humble servant

“I. Shaw.” Accepted P. T. and Co.

“To Mr. P. Thompson, Great James-street, Bedford-row.”

Court to Prisoner. Would you say any thing for yourself, or do you leave it to your counsel.

Prisoner. I leave it to my counsel.

Mr. Fielding. My Lord, I have a number of respectable witnesses, who appeared here the other day to his character.

Court. Well call them.

The prisoner called ten very respectable witnesses who gave him a most unexceptionable character.

Court to Jury. Gentlemen, the question in this case is, what is the effect of the evidence which you have heard; it has been proved to you, that the bill in question has been deposited by the prisoner with Messrs. Bond's, and from the transactions that passed between them, there cannot be a doubt for what purpose it was deposited, it was entered in the prisoners account, and left in their custody for the purpose of gaining credit; and it is

proved, that at the distance of only three days, the prisoner came back again to the shop of the Bond's, for between 300 and 400*l.* which by his conversation then, he thought himself entitled to, on account of the bills and warrants which he had so deposited, for he had no other reason, but there they were for discount; however, they did not chuse to discount them when asked: then the next question is, if these bills were deposited for the purpose of getting credit to himself, whether it was not done for the purpose of defrauding the Messrs, Bond's. No man deposits bills as mere idle tales, that he is to make no use of, it was done to increase his credit with these bankers, and if so, it was done to defraud them: the witness was asked by the counsel for the prisoner, whether if he had not brought the bills, he would have advanced him the money, and he says, he thinks he should, but that does not go to any point: the question here his, first whether the acceptance was forged; and secondly with what intent he deposited these bills with the bankers: it is no matter whether he had a personal credit with them to the amount of the bills, or not; the question is, what did he intend at the time he deposited the bills: his intention was, to have got money upon them, and if that is not an intention to defraud, I know not what is; what the witness might have done, whether he had those bills or not, does not at all affect the prisoner's intentions at the time. As to the forgery itself, you have first the evidence of a gentleman, who formerly stood in the character of master to this young man: it is apparent he answered with reluctance, but, perhaps, the force of truth, drew from him the last answer he gave; he was desired to say if he knew the prisoner's hand-writing; at first he says, it is like it, but it is not quite his usual character; no man who sets down to forge the hand of another, will, by design, use his own character of writing, he certainly will vary his hand as much as he possibly can, and that circumstance of its being like his, but not exactly, does not prove, that it is not his.—Now observe what is his answer to the other question, and that is, the only evidence you can have in cases like this; what is your belief, you can only by possibility have his belief in such a case, unless it is out of the prisoner's own mouth; you must know, that the only way of proving a man's hand-writing is, from the opinion of those who have seen him write, on other occasions; he has at last, with reluctance told you, that it was. Gentlemen, you observe, the first witness goes to the prisoner in the Poultry Compter; when the prisoner

is first told his account is over-drawn, his answer is, the warrants will cover it; but says the witness, we have discovered that the warrants are forged: now it is necessary to attend to the conduct of the prisoner, his answer is, if you know that then I am a dead man. The counsel on the part of the prisoner asked the witness, whether, in this expression, he at all adverted to himself. Certainly not. The first part of the conversation respected only the warrants, and when he said they were found to be forged, the prisoner said, I am a dead man: but the conversation did not stop there, for says he, I told him, I supposed the bills were of the same description, and he said they were; therefore you see, out of his own mouth, when he finds there is a discovery, he acknowledged they were forged, and then he goes on pressing them not to bring these matters forward, and holding a conversation that totally excludes every idea of his not knowing they were forged; therefore, gentlemen, unless these witnesses are perjured in their testimony, I cannot draw any other conclusion from the evidence they have given, but that you are bound to find the prisoner Guilty.

The Jury retired for half an hour, and returned with a verdict—

GUILTY DEATH. Aged—23.

Mr. Justice Buller tried the prisoner.

The said prisoner THOMAS BENNETT was also arraigned on the following Indictments, viz.

For forging and uttering a Bill of Exchange, dated 23d January, 1797, with the name of William Coslett thereto subscribed, drawn by one William Coslett, and directed to Thomas Bennett, Stock Exchange Coffee-house, for 150l. to the order of said William Coslett,

Coslett, ten weeks after date, with intent to defraud William Coslett.

For forging and uttering a Warrant, for delivery of Goods, with the name J. B. B. Cobbe, and T. Whitehead, thereunto subscribed, marked No. 445, dated 17th June, 1796, to James Layton or his assigns, by Indorsement thereon, twenty bags of Billa Pepper, sold to the said James Layton, by the East-India Company, with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

For forging and uttering a Warrant, for delivery of Goods, with the name J. B. B. Cobbe, and T. Whitehead, thereto subscribed, marked 443, dated 17th June, 1796, to James Layton, or his assigns, by Indorsement thereon, five bags of White Pepper, sold to the said James Layton, by the East-India Company, with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

For forging and uttering a Warrant, for delivery of Goods, with the names of J. B. B. Cobbe, and T. Whitehead, thereto subscribed, marked 444, dated 17th June, 1796, to James Layton, or his assigns, by Indorsement thereon, 20 Bags of Billa Pepper, sold to the said James Layton, by the East-India Company, with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

For

For forging and uttering an acceptance on a Bill of Exchange, dated Maidstone, January, 7th 1797, with the name James Ainstie, thereto subscribed and directed to James Smith, Esq. New Lloy's Coffee-house, for 260l. to James Henry Wilson, Esq. or order, sixty days after date, which acceptance is as follows:—"James Smith," with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

For forging and uttering an Acceptance on a bill of Exchange, dated Maidstone, January 21st, 1797, with the name J. O. Blake, thereto subscribed, directed to Thomas Powell, Esq. New Lloyd's Coffee-house, London, for 250l. to his the said J. O. Blake's own order, three days after sight, which Acceptance is as follows: "Accepted January 23d, "Thomas Powell," with intention to defraud JOHN BOND and BENJAMIN BOND.

For forging and uttering a certain Indorsement, in the name of William Coslett, on a certain Bill of Exchange, dated 23d January, 1797, purporting to be drawn by one William Coslett, for the payment of 150l. to the order of the said William Coslett, which Indorsement is as follows: "William Coslett," with intention to defraud the said WILLIAM COSLETT.

N. B. When sentence of death was passed on the capital convicts, Mr. Recorder, alluding to this prisoner, when speaking of the dissipation of the age said thus, "this has caused the commission
" of

“ of a crime by a person, whose connection and situation in
 “ life, whose education, whose knowledge of the world, should
 “ have placed him above the reach of every temptation, and
 “ have prevented him from committing a crime, which must
 “ always be severely punished, as it tends to destroy the security
 “ which the law has provided for the property of individuals.”



PRICE THREE-PENCE.

THE
TRIAL

OF
WILLIAM NOAH and JOSEPH JESCOURT,
For House-breaking.

OF
ELIZABETH O'CONNER,
For Stealing Ten Yards of Printed Cotton.

OF
JOHN TULL,
For a Highway Robbery.

OF
ELIZABETH BENNETT,
For Stealing Twenty Yards of Muffin, &c.

AND OF
HENRY BUTLER,
For House-breaking.

BEING
NUMBER II.

OF
A SELECTION

OF ALL THE

PRINCIPAL TRIALS

AT THE

Old Bailey,

In April Session, 1797.

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Short Hand-Writer to the Old Bailey for Eleven Years.

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A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

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THE
T R I A L
OF
WILLIAM NOAH & JOSEPH JESCOURT,
FOR
House-breaking.

WILLIAM NOAH and JOSEPH JESCOURT
*were indicted for burglariously and feloniously break-
ing and entering the dwelling-house of CUTHBERT
HILTON, about the hour of three in the night, on
the 3d Day of February last, and burglariously steal-
ing therein 3000lb. weight of lead, value 23l. his
property ; and*

FRANCES GUNNING *was indicted for feloniously
receiving the same, knowing the same to have been
stolen.*

CUTHBERT HILTON, *sworn.*

I LIVE at No. 15, Princes-street, Westminster, I am a
plumber ; I lost a great quantity of lead, either on the
night of the 13th, or the morning of the 14th of February last,
from my shop, it was built since the house was built, but the
roof of the shop abuts against the dwelling-house ; in the morn-
ing, when I arose, I was informed of the robbery, and I went
over immediately to Noah's house, he lived opposite to me ;
when he came home, he came over to me, he seemed to pity
me very much, he said he had no lead by him ; I went on pur-
pose to desire him to give me information if any lead came to
be sold, he promised me he would : one of the pieces of lead
was found in a cart, on the Saturday following, I do not know
C whose

whose cart it was, the prisoner Noah was with the cart, with other persons, it was near nine at night, it was driving out of Princes-street, going to Great George-street, Noah and Jescourt were with the cart, there were 300lb. weight of lead in the cart, I believe that is my property, I do not pretend to swear to a sheet of lead: I saw the marks of a chisel, or something, which forced the shop-door open, that was the next morning.

Mr. GURNEY, *Prisoner's Counsel.*

Q. You go from one door into a yard, to go into the door of the dwelling-house?—*A.* Yes, there is a space of about five feet.

Q. You did not see either of the prisoner's driving the cart? —*A.* I did not.

HENRY COOPER, *sworn.*

I am apprentice to the prosecutor; I locked the shop-door the evening before the robbery, on the Tuesday morning it was broke open, I missed a great quantity of lead, and I can swear to this piece of lead, this is a cistern head.

WILLIAM SKILLWELL

Called on his Recognizance, and not appearing, his Recognizance was ordered to be estreated.

A JEW WITNESS, *sworn.*

On Thursday, the 3d of February last, the prisoner Noah came into my shop, and asked me if I dealt in old iron, I told yes, and he laid out fifteen shillings and six-pence in iron; afterwards he told me, he had something that would put a few pounds in my pocket.

Q. Was you an intimate friend of Mr. Noah's?—*A.* No, only accidentally; I asked him what it was, and he told me if I would go with him and a cart and horse, he would shew me where the lead lay; I went there between nine and ten, and he shewed me the lead, and asked me what I could afford to give for it; he asked me if I thought I could afford to give ten shillings a hundred, and I told him I could, it was worth three guineas a hundred, this was new: I went between eight and ten, and watched for him, and I took a cart with me, I did not take it away that evening, I went to find out who the prosecutor was,

was, I knew where he lived, but did not know his name; I said I would come on Saturday night for it; I went to the public-house and sent for the prosecutor, to give him information of the lead: on Saturday evening, about eight, I went with a cart, and loaded it into the cart; he said he would look out for an officer, for he knew them all; the lead, cart and horse, were taken possession of.

Mr. Gurney. *Q.* What book was you sworn on?—*A.* On the book of the officer.

Q. Was your hat on?—*A.* Yes.

Q. If I understand you right, your mode of getting your living is, by traversing Westminster, for old iron?—*A.* Not Westminster alone.

Q. You are no particular acquaintance of Noah's?—*A.* I have bought iron of him.

Q. Having no particular acquaintance with you, he directly attended you to the house, and said it belonged to that gentleman?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Was there any reward offered for this?—*A.* Not to my knowledge.

Q. I dare say you never heard of any reward for a burglary?—*A.* No, I did not.

Q. Was you never examined here before?—*A.* No.

Q. Nor any where else?—*A.* No.

Court, to Prosecutor. *Q.* Did this witness at any time apply to you?—*A.* He did, on Saturday, about two in the afternoon, he sent for me to Prince's-street, and gave me an information about my lead, and I went and got two officers, and the Jew was to give a signal when the cart was loaded, he was coming to tell me, but we had gone out before, and met the cart.

ISAAC SOLOMONS, *sworn.*

Q. You are of the Jewish religion?—*A.* Yes.

I live in Roper's-buildings, Houndsditch; on Thursday morning, I saw Noah go up into the house where the lead lay, I saw the lead, I was very much shocked when I saw the lead.

JOHN MASTERMAN, *sworn.*

I am a patrol; I saw a cart coming, and some men, but I could not discern them in the dark; I saw Noah there.

The prisoner made no defence.

*Witnesses to the Character of Noah.***CHARLOTTE ANDREWS**, *sworn.*

I live in the house of the prisoner Noah, and was there at the time the robbery was said to be committed, which was on Saturday, the 3d of February, I was a lodger.

Q. What time did you see the prisoner Noah?—*A.* I saw him at seven, and about a quarter after four, in bed, and his wife with him; I owed him some money, and I went to pay him: I had a quarter of an hour's conversation with him. I am an unfortunate girl, and I owed Mr. Noah a great deal of money, and I was obliged to go out at that time, to get him some, and I came home a little more than a quarter after four, he let me in, he was undressed and in bed; when he came to let me in, he had nothing but his shirt on; he went to bed again, and was asleep before I came out of his room, there was not the least appearance of his having been dressed. I went to bed after that, myself.

The prisoner Noah called two witnesses to his character.

The other two prisoners were not put on their defence.

WILLIAM NOAH, GUILTY,—DEATH. Aged 43.

JOSEPH JESCOURT,—Not Guilty.

FRANCES GUNNING,—Not Guilty.

—————

Lord Kenyon tried the prisoners.

THE

TRIAL

OF

ELIZABETH O'CONNER,

FOR

Stealing Ten Yards of Printed Cotton.

ELIZABETH O'CONNER *was indicted for feloniously stealing on the 17th of April, ten yards of printed cotton, value 30s.; the property of JOHN PATRICK, the Elder, and JOHN PATRICK, the Younger, privately in their shop.*

JOHN PATRICK, the Elder, *sworn.*

I AM a linen-draper, No. 13, Mary-le-bone-street, myself and son are partners; on the 17th of this month, I lost ten yards of printed cotton, value thirty shillings, it was between four and five in the afternoon, I cannot say exactly the time, I was in the shop myself, I was very busy serving another customer, I heard the shopman talk to her, and she went out of the shop; he took her by the arm, and the two pieces of printed cotton fell on the floor, I did not see them fall.

EDWARD PRICE, *sworn.*

I am shopman to the last witness; I saw the prisoner in our shop, the 17th of this month, she asked for a piece for a gown, I shewed her some different patterns; she did not buy.

Q. When she was in your shop did you see her take any thing?—A. No, I followed her, I asked her if she wanted a gown, if none I had shewed her would suit her, and I asked her to walk back to the shop, I took hold of her arm.

Q. Then

Q. Then you did not follow her on suspicion that she had robbed you?—*A.* No I took hold of her arm, and these two gown-pieces fell from it. (*Produced and deposed to.*) She picked them up and came back to the shop; I asked her if she had taken any more, she laid these on the counter, they are valued at thirty shillings, they are worth more money, they have been in Simms's custody ever since.

WILLIAM SIMMS, *sworn.*

I am a peace officer, Mr. Patrick delivered this to me.
(*Produces the two pieces of cotton.*)

PRISONER'S *Defence.*

I went in to buy a gown, I know nothing of taking the things_____

GUILTY DEATH.

Lord Kenyon tried the prisoner.



THE
T R I A L
OF
J O H N T U L L,
For a Highway Robbery.

JOHN TULL *was indicted for feloniously assaulting*
GEORGE LEE, *on the King's-highway, on the 29th*
day of March last, and putting him in fear, and felo-
niously taking from his person and against his will,
ten pair of cloth trowsers, value 50s. the property of
PARMENUS HIGGINS, *and one linen bag, value 6d.*
the property of EDWARD LEE.

GEORGE LEE, *sworn.*

Court. Q. **H**OW old are you, my boy?—A. Going on
my 13th.

Q. Do you know what it is to take an oath?—A. Yes, I have
taken my oath four times; I am son of Edward Lee, a taylor, I
was going to Mr. Higgins's, in Hemlock-court, the 29th of
March, between seven and eight, I brought ten pair of trowsers
to Mr. Higgins's, and in Lincolns-Inn-Fields, there were four
men, who followed me from Hemlock-court, and one of them
stopped me, they shoved me from one to the other, I said no-
thing to them; one man begun to pull the bundle, that was
Tull; he staid about a minute, it was under a lamp, he began
swearing, I thought it was better to let go, they pulled it from
me, the three men turned down the street, I never lost sight of
them till they ran down the street, and this gentleman also: it
was a blustering dark night, a Saturday night, but I am sure of
the prisoner, he staid with me about a minute, I followed him
as well as I could.

D

Q. Did

Q. Did you lose sight of him?—*A.* No, he dropped the things, a young man followed him, he was about five or six yards before me, when they stopped him.

Prisoner. Q. Did you ever see me before?—*A.* No.

JOHN LEACH, *sworn.*

I stopped the prisoner, between seven and eight, at the bottom of Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, nobody pursued him but me, I was going on my master's business; I heard the boy cry out, I thought somebody was beating him, he then cried, "Stop thief," and he threw down the bundle, and turned out of the main road, I saw him throw the bundle from his shoulders, I laid hold of him, and he struck me, I took him by the arms and gave him a good shake, I told him he had robbed the boy, he said he had not.

HENRY OWKES, *sworn.*

I received the prisoner, and this bundle, I have kept it ever since. (*Produced and deposed to.*)

Q. To *Leach*. Are these the things you picked up?—*A.* Yes.

Q. To *George Lee*. You cannot swear to these things yourself?—*A.* Yes, these are the things that were taken from me.

PARMENUS HIGGINS, *sworn.*

These are my property in trust, I delivered them to the boy, his father works for me.

EDWARD LEE, *sworn.*

I am father to the boy, I sent some property by him, and these are the things he brought back to me.

PRISONER'S *Defence.*

Coming through Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, I heard a noise, and I went to see, but I never saw the boy in my life:—I have no witnesses, I did not think I should be tried to day.

GUILTY DEATH. Aged—26.

Mr. *Baron Hotham* tried the prisoner.

THE
T R I A L
OF
ELIZABETH BENNETT,
FOR
Stealing Twenty Yards of Muslin, &c.

ELIZABETH BENNETT *was indicted for feloniously stealing on the 18th of March last, twenty yards and an half of muslin, value 5l. 12s; three yards and three-quarters of muslin, value 1l. 4s; eight yards and three-quarters of linen cloth, value 1l. 1s; one yard of ditto value 1s; one calicoe petticoat, value 1l; one pair of stockings, value 3s; and three yards of calicoe, value 3s; the property of JOSEPH PORTAL, in his dwelling-house.*

JOSEPH PORTAL, *sworn.*

I AM a linen-draper; the prisoner was my servant, about three months: I was out of town, and the first article I missed, was the plain muslin; I told all my servants I had lost it, one of my journeymen had gone away ill, the other and the porter, I gave warning to; they gave me some information.

Court. Q. I only want to know how you found your property?—A. After my servants were gone away, I told the prisoner she must be the thief, and I then taxed her with having stolen these things out of the shop, I told her to let me see her box open and what was in it, or I would get a constable and break it open; she cried and said' she would go up stairs and
D 2 open

open the box before me: we went up stairs, and one of the journeymen with me, the prisoner opened the box, and in the box I found a calicoe petticoat, nothing else at that time; afterwards, I got a search warrant.

Q. How soon was that afterwards?—*A.* Directly.

Q. Have you at any other time and place found any thing else?—*A.* I found the cloth.—The brother-in-law, on my searching his house, brought a box to me on the same evening, the 18th of March, which contained the things in the indictment.

Mr. GURNEY *Prisoner's Counsel.*

Q. Have you any partner in your business?—*A.* No.

RICHARD PRITCHARD, *sworn.*

I am servant to Mr. Portal; all I know is, I saw the things taken from her box, I know nothing of any other things.

Q. Do you happen to know, that that petticoat belonged to the prosecutor?—*A.* I cannot say I do.

RICHARD FISKE, *sworn.*

I am a peace officer belonging to Worship-street office; on Saturday, the 18th of March, Mr. Portal came for a search warrant to the office, it was given to me to serve, and I went to the house of the prosecutor, Mr. Portal, there I found part of the property in the indictment, I have the petticoat in my custody, but he found it; he found three handkerchiefs and pockets, and a pair of stockings, and different things in the prisoner's box, that Parker, the brother-in-law, brought to the prosecutor's house, before this witness came; there was twenty yards of muslin, and the other things in the indictment.

Q. Have you kept these things from that time to this?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Was the calicoe petticoat delivered to you?—*A.* Yes.

Mr. Gurney to Mr. Portal. *Q.* I believe, when you discovered the petticoat, you told the prisoner, that if she discovered where the other things were, it would be better for her?—*A.* I never told her any such thing, nothing at all like it; I took her before a Magistrate, in Worship-street, and there she burst into tears and confessed the whole.

Q. Was what she said before the Magistrate, taken down in writing?—*A.* I do not know.

RICHARD

RICHARD ROBERTS, *sworn,*

I am no business at all, I saw that box brought by Parker, and that was brought from Mr. Portal's to the Magistrates, in Worship-street, I saw it opened, and its contents, and they were sworn to by Mr. Portal, that is all I have to say.

Court to Prosecutor. Q. Now, Sir, look at the twenty yards and an half of muslin, can you swear that to be your's?—A. There is my own hand-writing upon it.

Q. What is the value of that, how much did you give for it?—A. It has been cut since she had it, it was in a whole piece, part of it is taken off, this piece cost me six guineas; these twenty yards and an half cost me five guineas.

Q. You tell me, that is the muslin that was brought back in the box, which she owned to: what is the value of that?—A. Five pounds twelve shillings.

Q. You gave five pounds twelve shillings for it?—A. Certainly I did.

Q. Now then, there are three yards and three-quarters of muslin, is that yours?—A. Yes.

Q. Is there any mark upon that?—A. No, it has been washed.

Q. What is the value of that?—A. One pound, and one pound four shillings for the three yards and an half.

Q. Look generally at the other things and say, whether you believe them to be yours?—A. Every one of them.

Mr. Gurney. Q. All the articles, excepting the petticoat, were found in the box which Parker brought to your house?—A. Yes.

Q. For instance, these twenty yards and an half of muslin, was found in that box?—A. It was.

Q. I take it, there is no article besides, of more value than? one pound four shillings?—A. No.

Q. These pieces of muslin being in pieces, are not of the same value, and as you did not see them taken, is it not possible for you to know whether they were taken in one piece or more?—A. I cannot say.

Q. Therefore by whomsoever they were taken, they might be taken some at one time, and some at another?—A. They might.

Q. You had an exceeding good opinion of the person at that time?—A. Yes.

Prisoner. I have nothing to say.

Guilty of stealing to the value of thirty nine shillings. Aged 22.—Transported Seven Years.

THE
T R I A L
OF
H E N R Y B U T L E R,
FOR
House-breaking.

HENRY BUTLER *was indicted for feloniously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of STEPHEN LOOSELEY, his wife and others being therein, about the hour of seven in the night, on the 10th of April, and feloniously stealing therein, one silver watch, one steel chain, and two metal seals, value 4l. his property.*

STEPHEN LOOSELEY, *sworn*

I am a butcher, I live in Aldersgate-street; on the 10th of April, I was at home, I lost my watch before seven at night, it was taken from the parlour behind my shop, I was in bed; the constable, whose name is Hart, brought this watch back, I was called up.

CHARLOTTE WADE, *sworn.*

I am servant to the last witness, these men came in for two sheep's melts, by half-past six, when he came in first I told him we had none, he asked if we should have some, I told him we should not, but perhaps there might be some in Long-lane: he told me it was for a child to put to his feet, he went out, and in about ten minutes after, he came back and opened the door and
took

took the watch, I heard the chain lap up, and I heard him shut the door; the watch hung on the mantle shelf in the parlour, behind the shop; I heard the chain rattle, and I heard him shut the parlour door, and he went out of the shop directly.

Q. Is there any other door into the shop?—*A.* No.

Q. Is there any other door into the parlour?—*A.* No.

Q. Then he could not go into the parlour without going into the shop?—*A.* No.

Q. Where was you when you heard this chain rattle?—*A.* I was backwards, I went to the door, and saw an old gentleman, and acquainted him, and he went after them, his name was Mr. Porter: I staid behind, the prisoner was carried directly to the compter; the constable (Hart) came back again and brought the watch.

Q. Now, my girl, tell me a little how the house was, was the door shut or not?—*A.* It was shut.

Q. Was it a spring lock?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Are you sure it was shut?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Was the shop door shut or open?—*A.* It was open, the man opened the shop door, my master's man, he went out; I saw the watch hang in the parlour before, I have not seen it since.

PORTAL, *sworn.*

On the 10th of April, I was going by this house and the girl attended, I went after the man, and collared him, when he came to the end of Duke-street, I saw him pull the watch out of his pocket, he shifted the watch, I told a man to assist me, I brought him to the shop, and took him to the compter, at the compter door, the constable took the watch from him, and I desired the constable to come to the prosecutor's house, and he said the watch was his property, the constable has the watch.

HART, *sworn.*

I am a constable, I took this watch from the prisoner, I took it to Mr. Loofeley's.

Mr. Loofeley. This is my watch, my name is on it at full length, the value is three pounds.

PRISONER'S *Defence.*

The old gentleman took me, he pulled out the chain from the watch, it was my own watch, I was a running home about my business, I had sent a porter home with some meat, he said it was his watch, and if I would give him the watch, he would let me go.

Court to Porter. Q. Did you offer him, that if he would give you the watch, you would let him go?—A. Never said that.

Q. The watch was your's?—A. Never.

GUILTY—DEATH.

Mr. *Justice Buller* tried the prisoner.



MURDER of ONE of the PRESS - GANG.

PRICE THREE-PENCE.

THE
T R I A L

OF
J O H N C H R I S T I E,
For the Wilful Murder of WILLIAM BLAKE.

OF
J A R V I S S T R E E T E R,
For Robbing his Master.

AND OF
T H O M A S P E R R Y and S A M U E L C H E S T E R,
For a Highway Robbery.

BEING
N U M B E R I I I .
OF
A S E L E C T I O N
OF ALL THE
P R I N C I P A L T R I A L S
AT THE
O l d B a i l e y ,
In April Session, 1797.

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THE
T R I A L
OF
JOHN CHRISTIE,
FOR THE WILFUL MURDER OF
WILLIAM BLAKE.

JOHN CHRISTIE *was indicted for the wilful murder of WILLIAM BLAKE.*

The Case opened by Mr. FIELDING.

THOMAS PRITCHARD, *sworn.*

Mr. Knowlys. Q. I BELIEVE you are a midshipman in the
imprefs service?—A. Yes.

Q. On the 29th of March, had you any command to go on
the imprefs service?—A. I had.

Q. How many had you on that service?—A. Five.

Q. Was the deceased one of those five?—A. He was.

Q. What time did you see the prisoner?—A. About five.

Q. Where were your men?—A. My men were at that time
taking some refreshment at a public-house, the King's Arms,
E I was

I was at the door, and seeing the prisoner, I cried out *All Talk*, which is a word we use to muster our men together, they all followed me out except John Thomas, who was one of them, he staid behind to pay for some bread and cheese which they had, the prisoner hearing us behind him, and hearing the press word, which he understood very well, he instantly turned round and presented his pistol to me, I instantly drew back.

Q. Before he presented the pistol to you, had you said nothing to him?—A. No, Sir.

Q. Had you done any thing to him?—A. No, Sir, I was walking on the same road as he did, he was before me, he turned round and presented a pistol, and said he would shoot the first man that came a step nearer to him; I then begged to speak a few words to him, which he granted, I asked him his name and what ship he belonged to, he said his name was Christie, belonging to the Young William; he walked backward with his face towards me, and kept himself on his guard: I then asked him to suffer me to pass by him, which he refused, saying, that the first man that came a step nearer to him, he would shoot; accordingly William Blake made the same request which was denied: Blake, in return said, d——n my e——s but I will go past you, then he let off his pistol, and immediately shot him, and the ball entered his right breast, Blake then endeavoured to make a blow at the prisoner after he was shot, and his stick flew out of his hand; the prisoner instantly knocked him down, with the end of the pistol; John Thomas, who was at some distance sprung forward and seized the stick that Blake had, and knocked Christie down and secured him; when he was secured, he endeavoured to draw a weapon from under his coat, which was a kind of a tuck, drawn out of a stick, (*it is in Court, and the pistol :*) we put the wounded man in a coach, and conveyed him to the hospital; going along, the prisoner said he was sorry for the accident, but he said I owed my life to John Thomas, for he first meant to shoot him, (meaning the man that was shot) and then have run you, (meaning me) through.

Mr. CONST, *Prisoner's Counsel.*

Q. You say you are a midshipman?—A. I am employed.

Q. Are you a midshipman?—A. I do not know whether I deserve that appellation, the common appellation is that of a prize-master.

Q. Do you know what a midshipman is?—A. Yes.

Q. Then

Q. Then you are a midshipman?—A. I was then, I am considered as such.

Q. Then those that have power have taken it away on account of their idea of your conduct in this action (*looking at a paper.*)

Q. You are reading a paper?—A. Yes.

Q. What is it?—A. Minutes I made the same day, as soon as I could get paper and ink, I had no more paper, or else I should have written more, certainly; he said you owe your life to John Thomas, for I meant to have shot Blake, and then run you through.

Q. Did you say that before the coroner?—A. I cannot say, whether I did or not, I was interrogated, I hardly knew what I was about, for there were half a dozen gentlemen at the same time.

Q. You was afterwards examined before a magistrate?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you tell him that?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you swear?—A. Yes.

Q. You told your story three different times?—A. Yes.

Q. Was you sober at the time?—A. I will tell you what I had drank, and any gentleman may tell whether I was sober or not.

Q. Was you drunk?—A. I was sober.

Q. Do you remember any person accusing you of being drunk?—A. I do not, but I was very much confused.

Q. You say, the words *all talk* meant, for the men to come out and do their duty?—A. Yes. I suppose so.

Q. Then he must know on that signal, that you meant to attack him, on his coming out you followed him?—A. We walked after him, we intended to impress him, no doubt.

Q. Did you know in what service he was?—A. I cannot say I did.

Q. Did you not say he may be a mate of a transport, or he may be the devil, but by God I will have him?—A. I did not; I said it signifies nothing, I will over-haul him, or something to that purpose.

Q. Did not he say you are drunk, and will repent this?—A. I could not be, when I had had only one glass of grog after dinner.

Court. Gentlemen, from all the circumstances you have heard, it is impossible to make this amount to the crime of murder, but unquestionably it is that instant violence, which in

point of law will amount to manslaughter; therefore, that being our clear opinion in point of law, if you are satisfied we need go no further.

Guilty of Manslaughter, not guilty of Murder.—Fined One Shilling, and Imprisoned Twelve Months in Newgate.

Mr. Baron Hotham tried the prisoner.



THE
T R I A L
OF
J A R V I S S T R E E T E R,
FOR
Robbing his Master.

JARVIS STREETER *was indicted for feloniously stealing on the 26th of March last, forty-two glass bottles, value 7s.; and sixty-three pints of port wine, value 4l., the property of THOMAS LEWIS, Esq. in his dwelling-house.*

A second count, laying it to be in a certain out-house belonging to the prosecutor.

The witnesses examined apart, at the request of the prisoner.

The Case opened by Mr. TREBECK.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, *sworn.*

I AM a coachman, in the stables in Jockey's-fields, Bedford-row; on the 26th of March last, I was looking out of the stable-window, and I saw a hackney coach at Mr. Lewis's stable, between nine and ten at night, I saw something put into the coach, I could not see what it was, I cannot say who put it in, I saw two persons; after that, I went round to Mr. Lewis's house and informed the servant, that there was something taken out of the stable, but what it was, I could not tell; my fellow-servant was not with me, Francis Roberts came to me; the persons

persons ordered the coachman to drive into Russell-street, I did not follow the coach, I saw no more of it that evening; I am sure the things came out of Mr. Lewis's stable.

FRANCIS ROBERTS, *sworn.*

I am coachman to Mr. Cooper, of Southampton Buildings, my master's coach stands at Jockey's Fields; a little after nine o'clock, as I was putting my pole into the carriage, a hackney coach came down the mews, and was ordered to turn round, I saw a box put into the coach, which came out of Mr. Lewis's stable-door, I was at my own coach-house, about five or six yards distance, I cannot say who put the box in, and there was a little white bundle; they got into the coach, and ordered the man to drive to Great Russell-street, the corner of some place, I do not know where; I said to John Humphreys, I will follow the coach, I followed it on my own coach-box, to the corner of Wooburn-street; when I came up to it, Miss Ladbroke's servant had got the box on his shoulder, the prisoner was with him, they went down Wooburn-street: I asked the prisoner where he lived, he said at Mr. Lewis's, in Bedford-row; I told him, he would recollect he had a box out of Mr. Lewis's stable, he said he had, I told him I knew he had, because I saw him lock the stable, and put the key into his pocket.

THOMAS LEWIS, Esq. *sworn.*

I live in Bedford-row; on the 26th of March I was out of town, I returned on Monday morning, and received some information from Mrs. Lewis, which led me to suspect the prisoner; I called him into my room, with the house-keeper present and my coachman, and asked him if he had been in the stable on the Sunday, he said he had; I asked him who was in company with him, he said at first, Mr. Worrall's groom was with him in the stable; I asked him if that man had a laced hat on, he said no: I then told him, I understood that the person who was with him in the stable, had a laced hat on; then he said it was William, a servant who had just left my place: I asked him what business he had there with William, he said he was assisting him to take his things out of the stable; I asked him if the things had been under his care, he said no, but that the coachman had them, and he was assisting to take them out of the coachman's stable, and the coachman, who was present said, that the things which the prisoner had taken out of the stable,

stable, were the things which he had before in his custody ; I asked the prisoner what things they were, he said he did not know particularly, he believed they were old clothes ; I asked him what they were in, he said a square box and a bundle ; I then observed to him, that it was very extraordinary he should have things belonging to this man, and I then desired him to tell me the truth.

Court. Q. Did you make him any promises ?—*A.* No, he said that was the truth ; I asked him where William lived, he said he did not know ; I observed to him that it was very extraordinary ; I asked whether William was to call again, and he said yes ; I asked when, he said to-morrow ; I said, what is he to call on you for, he said he wished to befriend him ; I said, I thought it was a very extraordinary connection ; I observed to him, that I thought he had done something very bad ; I then desired him to give me an account of the plate, which was very correct ; I told him he must quit my place that day month, and about five o'clock, after we had dined, he went out ; I went immediately to Miss Ladbroke's, and mentioned the circumstance to her, and begged her permission to have her servant up, which she gave, and he was called up to us, his name is Richard Hinfall ; we went together to the house of a hair-dresser, John Ward, of Wooburn-street, which runs out of Great Russell-street ; I asked Mr. Ward's permission to go up into an apartment in his house, there I found a woman, whom I learned to be the wife of Richard Hinfall, and a child, there I was shewn a box and a bundle, Mr. Ward is the man who keeps the house, Richard Hinfall, and this woman and child, were in the house, there was no constable ; I examined the box and bundle, in the box was wine, I think, upon the whole, there was about three dozen and an half, in quart bottles, it was red port ; in the bundle was wine likewise, which was packed in straw ; I took it away in a hackney coach, to my own house, and I desired Ward and Hinfall to remain without, they brought in the wine : when I got home, the prisoner was returned, I asked him where he had been, I made use of no threats or promises to him, he said, as he understood I intended to send him to prison on the morrow, he had been to see a friend ; I asked who his friend was, he said it was Mr. Tubbs's servant, in Bedford-square ; I asked him if he had been no where else, he said no ; I asked him if he had not been at Miss Ladbroke's house, he said no ; I asked him if Miss Ladbroke's servant was not with him the night before, in my stables, he said no ; I told him he

had told me a great many falsties in the morning, and that these were falsties likewise, that he had been at Miss Ladbroke's, and that Miss Ladbroke's servant was with him in the stables, and that the box and bundle which he took out of the stable, contained wine, which I suspected to be mine; he denied it: then I told him, I had Miss Ladbroke's servant at the door, and the wine, and the man who keeps the house where Miss Ladbroke's servant had an apartment: he then exclaimed, oh! Sir, you watched me to Miss Ladbroke's, and cried; I asked him how he had got the wine, he said it was the savings out of bottles, and he intreated me to have mercy on him.

Mr. ALLY, *Prisoner's Counsel.*

Q. I see the indictment charges forty-two bottles of wine?—

A. Yes.

Q. How many servants have you, Sir?—A. Three or four.

Q. Therefore, I take it for granted, it was impossible to carry out at any one time, such a quantity of wine together?—A. I take it, it was not so, because the box and bundle contained the quantity; I think there were two dozen and an half in the box, and one dozen in the bundle.

Q. Your cellar is attached to your house?—A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it was taken away by one or two bottles at a time?—A. It appears to me, it must have been carried away all at one time.

Q. Was it not originally taken from your cellar, one or two bottles at a time?—A. That I cannot tell.

Court. Q. Had this man the care of your cellar?—A. No.

Q. Had you missed any wine?—A. No, I trusted the care of my cellar to my house-keeper, I did not keep an accurate account of the wine.

Q. Whatever quantities of wine might have been taken from your cellar, you are sure that box was taken from your outhouse?—A. Yes, I went into the cellar afterwards, and discovered that there were several bottles taken from pipes that were set up by themselves, that were not come into use, to a considerable amount.

Q. Upon the whole, can you state how much you missed?—

A. No, I cannot.

RICHARD HINSALL, *sworn.*

I live with Miss Ladbroke; on the 26th of March, the prisoner came to No. 8, Queen-square, and asked me if I would give William leave to let his box be in my room, William was
a ser-

a servant who had lately left Mr. Lewis; I told him he was very welcome to let his box be in my room: he asked me if I would assist him to take it away, I did, he waited for me at the Swan, in Little Ormond-street, and we took a coach to Mr. Lewis's, when we got to the stables, I assisted him in putting a box and bundle into the coach; we went to No. 1, Wooburn-street, and carried the box and bundle into my room, I did not know the contents of the box or bundle; the box and bundle were taken away by Mr. Lewis: I went to Mr. Lewis's with my landlord, to his house, I believe it to be the same box and in the same condition; I was present when Mr. Lewis called his servant up, but I was not in the room all the time: while I was there, Mr. Lewis asked the prisoner how he came by the wine, and he told him that he had saved it, and he asked for mercy.

ANN BROCKLEY, *sworn.*

I am house-keeper to Mr. Lewis, and have been so twenty years, I take care of the keys of the cellar, I never gave the prisoner but two bottles of wine at a time; after this affair was discovered, I found the key in his pantry, which opened the cupboard where the keys of the cellar were kept.

GUILTY DEATH.—Aged 25.

Lord Kenyon tried the prisoner.



THE
T R I A L
OF
THOMAS PERRY and SAMUEL CHESTER,
FOR
A Highway Robbery.

THOMAS PERRY and SAMUEL CHESTER
were indicted for feloniously assaulting SAMUEL TINGAY, on the King's highway, on the 11th of April last, and putting him in fear and feloniously taking from his person and against his will, a linen purse, value 1d.; a black leather pocket-book, value 12d.; a Dollar, value 4s. 9d.; and 44l. 12s., his property.

The Case opened by Mr. KNOWLYS.

SAMUEL TINGAY, *sworn.*

I AM a drover and salesman at Caldecott, in Bedfordshire; I was returning from town home, on Tuesday the 11th of April, about seven in the morning, when I perceived the two prisoners on horse-back, on Finchley Common, near the eight mile stone, coming up behind me, I had a companion with me then, who left me at the high stone at Hadley, about eight miles from town; when I had got about a furlong and an half further, I had occasion to dismount, and I hung my horse at a gate; while I was there, the two prisoners passed me.

Q. Look at them, are they the two men that passed you?—*A.* They are.—I then got on my horse and saw them before me, one of them had got off his horse, and was going gently on.

Q. At

Q. At that time, had you any suspicion that they were improper people?—*A.* None at all: when I overtook them one was about ten yards before the other; I overtook Chester first, and was going to speak to him, but when I saw their faces, they were not as I expected them; and then the other, who was about ten yards before, turned his horse round, and met me with a pistol in his hand, that was Perry; and then the other (*Chester*) came up behind me with a pistol: Perry demanded my pocket-book, which I gave him.

Q. That contained nothing valuable?—*A.* No, nothing of any value: then the other prisoner demanded my money, which I gave him; there were forty-two guineas and an half in gold, one dollar, and some silver; there were a good many guineas, but I do not know how many guineas and half guineas in particular: I begged for mercy, and hoped they would not misuse me.

Q. They did not, however, use you ill?—*A.* No, the prisoner Perry said, I was not to go off so, and he got from his horse and cut my girths, and likewise the bridle and reins.

Q. Then you could not make use of either bridle or saddle?—*A.* No, he then got on his horse, and they both rode off.

Q. Having seen them on Finchley Common, and passing you at the road, and at the time they were with you, had you an opportunity of observing both their countenances?—*A.* Yes, particularly, at the time of the robbery.

Q. Had they any disguises on their faces?—*A.* Not that I perceived, only their faces were very dirty, as if they had not washed them very lately.

Q. There were no handkerchiefs put over them?—*A.* None.

Q. You will recollect, on your oath, the men's lives depend on it, have you any doubt that they are the men?—*A.* I never was so sure of any thing in my life, Perry I looked very hard in the face, when he came round my horses head.

Q. When you say that, did you speak to one or both?—*A.* Both; my horse is a very gentle horse, and I went to take the horses head, and from thence in pursuit, and could not find them, I went to Bow-street, about two the same afternoon, and gave information, and about eleven the next day, I saw the two prisoners in Bow-street, I knew them perfectly, they were sitting by themselves, and I recollected them directly; one of my guineas was worn down, which I recollect being among mine from the appearance of it.

Mr. GURNEY, *Prisoner's Counsel.*

Q. Although you saw the two persons that robbed you on Finchley Common, you did not see their faces?—*A.* No, not at that time, when they were behind me.

Q. Therefore, the only opportunity you had of observing their countenances was, during the time you was robbed?—*A.* Yes.

Q. Had you been up all night?—*A.* No, I had been to bed.

Q. I take it for granted you was under no small degree of alarm, one person coming up to you with a pistol before, and another behind?—*A.* I was frightened.

Q. That alarm might prevent you from observing their countenances so accurately, as if you had not been frightened?—*A.* I could perceive them perfectly.

Q. Being frightened as you were, could you observe their countenances so perfectly, as if you had not been frightened?—*A.* Not quite so perfectly, but I am perfectly sure of them.

Q. Are you more positive to the countenance of one than the other?—*A.* Perry came up facing me, and I took particular notice of his face, and likewise while he was cutting my girths, but I am sure of them both.

Q. Do you mean to say, that you had an equal opportunity of observing both of them?—*A.* Yes, I had.

Q. Have you never said, that you should not know the persons of the men that robbed you?—*A.* No.

Q. Do you recollect any talk of that kind?—*A.* No.

Q. Are you quite sure, that at Islington you had no conversation of that kind?—*A.* Quite.

JOHN RIVETT, *sworn.*

I am one of the officers of Bow-street; in consequence of an information from the prosecutor, on Tuesday, the 11th of April, between two and three, I apprehended the two prisoners the next morning, between seven and eight, in Onslow-street, Mutton-hill; and in Perry's lodgings, in a cradle, in some straw, I found this bag, which contained nineteen guineas and an half, I found it on turning the straw out.

Court. Q. Was the bag covered with straw?—*A.* Yes, there was nineteen guineas and an half; likewise in the same cradle, I found two loaded pistols, we then took them away; I went with
Macmanus

Macmanus and Pudent to the lodgings of Chester, in Pipemaker's-alley, Cow-cross, and found him at home, and at the top of the bed were a brace of pistols unloaded; on searching him, I found in one pocket four guineas, two half guineas, and four shillings and six-pence; one of my brother officers found some more money; then we took him away, one guinea was particularly spoken to by the prosecutor.

EDWARD PUDENT, *sworn.*

I am an officer; I went with the last witness, to the prisoner Perry's lodgings, and apprehended him, from there we went to Chester's lodgings, and in searching his house, out of a bonnet-box, I took an old handkerchief, and in it were eleven guineas, in guineas and half guineas, and a dollar, I saw all the other things found.

PATRICK MACMANUS, *sworn.*

I am one of the officers of Bow-street, I went with my brother officers to Perry's lodgings, in his breeches-pocket I found a guinea and an half, four dollars, and two shillings; I was present when the pistols were found, and also this powder-horn, and a small quantity of powder in it. (*Produces it.*) We took him to Bow-street. (*The guinea shewn to the prosecutor.*)

Q. Is that your's?—*A.* I believe that is one of the guineas, but I do not pretend to swear to money.

Prisoner PERRY'S Defence,

I deal in horses to kill, I likewise deal in pigs, that is the way I came by the money, and I will prove it by witnesses, and the way the money came to be found where it was, is, that there is never a lock to any door in the house, and I put the money there for safety, and the officers knew the same.

Prisoner CHESTER'S Defence.

He said first, the men were in great coats with velvet collars, he said he believed we were the men, and then they called him
on

on one side and tutored him, and then he said he was sure of it; they have done it to swear away my life.

The prisoner Perry called one witness to his character.

THOMAS PERRY,——GUILTY, DEATH.—Aged 29.

SAMUEL CHESTER,——GUILTY, DEATH.—Aged 32.

Mr. Recorder tried the prisoners.



The following pages 41-48
do not appear to pertain to this pamphlet
but have been included
in this digital version
to accurately reflect
the printed version that was scanned.

M R S. P E N R U D D O C K ' s

LAST LETTER TO HER HUSBAND.

MY DEAR HEART,

“ MY sad parting was so far from making me forget you,
 “ that I scarce thought upon myself since, but wholly
 “ upon you. Those dear embraces which I yet feel, and shall
 “ never lose, being the faithful testimonies of an indulgent
 “ husband, have charmed my soul to such a reverence of your re-
 “ membrance, that were it possible, I would, with my own blood,
 “ cement your dead limbs to life again ; and (with reverence)
 “ think it no sin to rob heaven a little while longer of a martyr.
 “ Oh my dear ! you must now pardon my passion, this being
 “ my last (oh fatal word !) that ever you will receive from me ;
 “ and know, that until the last minute that I can imagine you shall
 “ live, I will sacrifice the prayers of a christian, and the groans
 “ of an afflicted wife. And when you are not (which sure by
 “ sympathy I shall know) I shall wish my own dissolution with
 “ you, that so we may go hand in hand to heaven. ’Tis too
 “ late to tell you what I have, or rather have not done for you ;
 “ how turned out of doors because I came to beg mercy ; the
 “ Lord lay not your blood to their charge. I would fain dis-
 “ course longer with you, but dare not ; passion begins to
 “ drown my reason, and will rob me of my *devoire*, which is all
 “ I have left to serve you. Adieu, therefore, ten thousand times,
 “ my dearest dear ; and since I must never see you more, take
 “ this prayer : may your faith be so strengthened, that your con-
 “ stancy may continue, and then I know heaven will receive,
 “ you ; whither grief and love will in a short time (I hope)
 “ translate,

My dear,

Your sad, but constant wife even to
 love your ashes when dead,

ARUNDEL PENRUDDOCK.

“ May the 3d, 1655, eleven o’clock at night. Your children
 “ beg your blessing, and present their duties to you.”

I do not know that I have ever read any thing so affectionate as as that line, *Those dear embraces which yet I feel.*

Mr. Penruddock's answer has an equal tenderness, which I shall recite also, that the town may dispute whether the man or the woman expressed themselves the more kindly, and strive to imitate them in less circumstances of distress, for from all no couple upon earth are exempt.

M R. P E N R U D D O C K ' s

LAST LETTER TO HIS LADY.

DEAREST, BEST OF CREATURES,

“ I Had taken leave of the world when I received your's : It
 “ I did at once recall my fondness for life, and enable me
 “ to resign it. As I am sure I shall leave none behind me like
 “ you, which weakens my resolution to part from you, so when
 “ I reflect I am going to a place where there are none but such
 “ as you, I recover my courage. But fondness breaks in upon
 “ me ; and as I would not have my tears flow to-morrow, when
 “ your husband, and father of our dear babes, is a public
 “ spectacle ; do not think meanly of me, that I give way to
 “ grief now in private, when I see my sand run so fast, and I
 “ within a few hours am to leave you helpless, and exposed to
 “ the merciless and insolent, that have wrongfully put me to a
 “ shameful death, and will object that shame to my poor chil-
 “ dren. I thank you for all your goodness to me, and will
 “ endeavour to die, as to do nothing unworthy that virtue in
 “ which we have mutually supported each other, and for which
 “ I desire you not repine that I am first to be rewarded, since
 “ you ever preferred me to yourself in all other things ; afford
 “ me, with chearfulness, the precedence in this.

“ I desire your prayers in the article of death, for my own
 “ will then be offered for you and your's.

J. PENRUDDOCK.

ADVER-

A D V E R S I T Y.

AN ALLEGORICAL TALE.

Continued from page 7.

THE heart that can sympathize with the distressed, seeks a nobler end than pecuniary advantages, accustomed to feel by the nicer sensations of humanity the troubles of the wretched, and impelled by the same ardour to relieve and bear a part of their calamities. Obscurity returned with his little care to his hospitable home—Adversity, though a child, was sensibly affected at the conduct of his relations—It lay heavy on a heart already big with affliction, and pregnant with future misfortunes—I think, said he, my relations are very unkind—Obscurity shook his head, and silent contemplation supplied the place of conversation till they arrived at the cottage—Nothing but the little checquered occurrences of an infant life employed several succeeding months of Adversity's time; indeed a succession of years past without any thing but ordinary events to mark their progress—The curate furnished the mind of his pupil with a store not easily exhausted, and thereby amply supplied the want of fortune, necessary to promote youth in this busy world. Rich in the possession of human virtues, Obscurity was called from hence before his little friend—Adversity was well capable of providing for himself; he had been little known beyond the limits of his own parish, and never having been possessed of any other title to Fame than his own merit, she abandoned him, and left him nothing but the sound of the church bell to proclaim a dissolution, for which the village wept; borne by the rustics of the place, Obscurity was deposited in his grave; a grave bedewed by tears, not flowing from the solemnity of the scene, but from the pure anguish of soul of a surrounding multitude.—The earth, as it sounded on his coffin from the sexton's spade, when the words "Earth to Earth" were pronounced, fell not so heavy on its lid as on the hearts of his parishioners—The last office performed, he was left by a weeping flock; distinguished by no monument to proclaim his virtues, but acts which are imprinted on the hearts of grateful remembrance; the worthy man still received on his briered tomb the tributary tear, and the weekly bell

brings not so sure the congregation to the church as anguish from their hearts at the loss of their father and guide.

Adversity divested of his friend, had lost his all—A second application was made to his relations ; they were deaf to his intreaties, and refused to render him even a present relief.—Thus situated, he packed up the few necessaries he possessed, and with a weight of grief, much greater than his baggage, he left the only spot that had given him relief, which it is the peculiar duty of the good Christian to afford to the distressed.

At the dawn of day, when the cock, herald of the morn, awakens the industrious to labour, and the distressed to new cares, Adversity, with a small wallet, containing his provisions by his side, and a bundle of no great magnitude across his shoulder, suspended on a little stick, set forward on the journey of life.—Alas ! it is a hard task to depict the feelings of a wandering outcast, compelled to bear the scorn of the opulent upstart, and impressed with the finest sensations of sorrow and gratitude at forsaking an asylum, which has long sheltered him from distress ; but should Fancy, with her skilful pencil, paint a grateful youth approaching the last abode of a deceased friend ; should she present to me the ponderous tear swelling within his eyes, pensive beneath the venerable grave, fixed with amusing melancholy on the sod not yet grown green upon the new made grave, it would be a language most elegantly descriptive of the feelings of his heart ; sympathy needs not eloquence.—Nature has furnished organs beautifully expressive of the passions to awaken the feelings, and dictate the bosom of humanity to perform its office.—In some such situation was Adversity on the morning of his departure.—It was prompted by the impulse of an honest heart ; thus he visited, for the last time, the still abode of his lost benefactor, unconscious of being seen—Nature revelled at large on his features, and falsehood was a stranger to his breast ; he did what gratitude could not resist ; he pursued his journey ; he turned his eyes when he came to the summit of a neighbouring hill, and saw the spot, and on proceeding lost it for ever.

To be continued.

The

The following extract from Charles de Salis, Esq; at St. Trone, near Marſeilles, to his brother the Rev. Mr. de Salis, in England, dated June 17, 1772, being rather extraordinary, is deemed worthy a place in this Miscellany.

“ **T** H E R E is a boy here of twelve years of age, who
 “ has the faculty of discovering water under ground :
 “ this gift of his was discovered about a year ago in the follow-
 “ ing manner ; he was standing at work by his father, who was
 “ digging, and on a sudden called out, ‘ Do not dig too deep,
 “ or the water will appear.’ The man had the curiosity to dig
 “ about three feet deep, and found a considerable spring. This
 “ singular thing being known in the province, several people of
 “ distinction, who wanted water on their estates, sent for him :
 “ amongst others, Monsieur Borelle sent for him to an estate of
 “ his, where, according to tradition, there had been three springs.
 “ The boy, without hesitation, carried him to every one of
 “ them. Monsieur de Bompert, commander of the squadron
 “ at Toulon, sent for him to a house of his near the town ;
 “ Monsieur de Bompert was so convinced of the boy’s skill,
 “ that he immediately fell to work, and has succeeded. At a
 “ house, which the Duke de Villars lived in, some of the water
 “ conduits under it were choaked up ; and as the direction of
 “ them was not known, they, to save the expence of taking up
 “ the floors, sent for the boy, who, on being carried to the
 “ spot, pointed to the place, and said, ‘ Here the conduit
 “ begins, and goes in such a direction, &c.’ So much on the
 “ relation of others ; now for what I have seen myself. There
 “ was a neighbour of mine, as curious as myself to find out
 “ whether this boy had really such a gift. We agreed to put
 “ water in a large earthen pan, hermetically covered with ano-
 “ ther, and then place it in a hole, two feet under-ground, on a
 “ vineyard that had been lately tilled. In order that nobody
 “ should inform of it, at night we dug the hole ourselves, then
 “ covered it over, and smoothed the ground for twenty feet
 “ round. This we did in two places. The boy arrived the
 “ next morning, and we took him about the country to shew his
 “ skill. He went before us alone, with his hands in a short
 “ waistcoat, and stopped short whenever he found water, spoke
 “ of it, and followed to the spring head. Little by little we
 “ brought him to where the water was hid ; and I never was so
 astonished

“ astonished in my life as to see him go out of the way, stamp upon
 “ the spot, and say, ‘ Here is water here, but it does not run.’
 “ The earth was removed and the pan found under. We took
 “ him by the second place, which he also discovered, but was
 “ angry at being deceived. He then found out a large spring
 “ near my neighbour’s house, which he was greatly in want
 “ of for an oil-mill he has there.”

*The following lines are not given as a specimen of poetical merit,
 nor are they meant to give offence to any one ; there is something
 whimsical in the idea, and which alone has procured them a
 place in this Miscellany, to add to the amusement of our numer-
 ous readers.*

AT Almack’s of pidgeons I am told there are flocks,
 But ’tis thought the compleatest is one Mr. F—x.
 If he touches a card, if he rattles the box,
 Away fly the guineas of this Mr. F—x.
 He has met, I’m afraid, with so many hard knocks,
 That cash is not plenty with this Mr. F—x.
 In gaming, it’s said, he’s the stoutest of cocks,
 No man can play deeper than this Mr. F—x.
 Of estates the entails without mercy he docks,
 So thoughtless a gambler is this Mr. F—x.
 O, ye Hawkes, sure your hearts must be harder than rocks,
 If you win without pity from this Mr. F—x.
 And he always must lose, for the strongest of locks
 Cannot keep any money for this Mr. F—x.
 No doubt such behaviour exceedingly shocks,
 All the friends and acquaintance of this Mr. F—x.
 For they wish from their souls, they would put in the stocks,
 And make an example of this Mr. F—x.
 He’s a Member of P———— too with a pox,
 Or had soon been in gaol would this Mr. F—x.
 He’s exceedingly curious in coats and in frocks,
 So the taylor’s a pidgeon to this Mr. F—x.

Yet

Yet his cloaths, and his shirts, nay her ladyship's smocks,
 Would be pawn'd for a guinea by this Mr. F—x.
 He delights much in hunting tho' fat as an ox,
 I pity the horses of this Mr. F—x.
 They are probably most of them lame in the hocks,
 What a frolicksome gentleman is this Mr. F—x.

C O N T E N T.

A N E W S O N G.

O Give me, ye gods, but health and content,
 Let my cottage with them but be blest ;
 For the baubles of fashion I'll never lament,
 No ambition shall trouble my rest :
 I'll ne'er envy the miser who weeps o'er his wealth,
 Let the sot still his bottle carefs ;
 My fortune and pride is contentment and health,
 All the riches I wish to possess.

Should the physical tribe debate on a case,
 Either eye is still fix'd on the purse,
 Till the fee is in view, they'll not quite the place,
 Then they march till the patient grows worse :
 In the law too this practice increases, 'tis said,
 Cash engages them more than a deed ;
 No lawyer with you, Sir, will trouble his head,
 Nor stir hand or foot till his fee'd.

When rich with his gains, old Av'rice sits down,
 Or hobbles with crutches about ;
 His heart's not so easy by half as the clown,
 Nor his conscience so honest I doubt :
 His fear's in alarm, lest he loses his wealth,
 And his body too weak for its care ;
 He feels now the want of contentment and health,
 And unwilling he dies full of fear.

The clown who the village scarce ever has seen,
 But when holliday bells do invite,
 He carelessly trips with his lads o'er the green,
 Who he eagerly treats to each fight :
 No passion possesses or trouble for wealth,
 All he asks is the food for the day,
 A holliday coat with contentment and health ;
 His life thus jogs easy away.

T O C O R R E S P O N D E N T S.

Ebenezer Shandy's letter merits nothing more than silent contempt.—We are sorry he seems to have read good authors with very little profit ; his poetry and prose are equal in point of absurdity, and we take pleasure in acquainting, this would-be-witty spark, that his composition is consigned to the filthy regions that are the proper receptacle for such trash.

The letters signed *A. B.*—Policy—and others addressed to the Lottery Spy are received, and will be attended to.

Crispin's lines have appeared often, and are therefore improper for insertion.