baulked and terrified the simple Jurors, and so affronted the Judge, by bidding him come off the Bench, and swear what he said as Judge, Witness and Prosecutor too, for so perhaps he might murder him by Presumptions of Evidence as he term'd it; that the simple Fellows

brought him in guiltless.

Now Mul-Jack had not been long at Liberty, before he kill'd one John Bridges, to have the more free Egress and Regress with his Wife, who had kept him Company for above four Years; but the Deceased's Friends resolving to prosecute the Murderer to the utmost, he fled beyond Sca; and at Colen he robb'd King Charles the Second, then in his Exile, of as much Plate as was valu'd at 1500 Pounds. Then Aying into England again, he promis'd to give Oliver Cronwell some of his Majesties Papers which he had taken with the Plate, and discover his Correspondencies here; but not making good his Promise, he was sent to Newgate, and receiving Sentence of Death, was hang'd in Smithfield Rounds, in April 1659, Aged 45 Years.

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JACK COLLINGS, KIT MOOR, and DANIEL Hughes, House-Breakers.

Tack Collings, alias John Collinson, was born of mean Parents at Faustone, near Hull in Tarkshire; and being brought up to no Trade, he had been a Footman to several Gentlemens both in the Country, and here in London: where he was some time a Coachman to one Coonel Kindal, who sending Jack to sell a Pair of Coach Horses, because they were not well Matchiel; Jack obey'd his Master's Orders, and ran away with the Money. After-wards his Master taking him, he committed whence he sent him for a Soldier into Flan-iers; but quickly deserting his Colours, he ame into Fugland again, where being much allisted is keep Company with lewd Women, Marifall, Pox'd; but getting himself Cur'd, The Apothecary brought in his Bill, Pillings and Four Pence, in force has a very unconscionable Bill, all literated not be contented with a Great, he will ever pay him a Farthing. The

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man, faying, he would never take that, and away he flounc'd out of the Room in a great Passion: but on the Stairs pausing to himself and considering it was better to take that Groat than to lose all, he went up again, favirg, Come, Sir, fince you'll pay me no more let's see that Great. So having given Jack & Receipt in full of all Accounts, as the Apol thecary was going out of the Room again quoth he, Let me be D-n'd, Sir, if I have got any more than one poor Two Pence Half penny by you. Now Jack thinking the Apol thecary had got too much by him, it being to wards Evening, and he was to go to London from Himpstead, follow'd him towards the Halfway-House, where a good Opportunity favouring Jack's Design, he commanded the Apothecary to stand and deliver, or else h would shoot him through the Head; so his Orders being obey'd, he did not only take his Groat from him again, but also Robb him of a good Silver Watch, and 24 Shill Horas.

In this Exploit he had like to have been taken, but made his Escape so very narrowly that being afraid to go on the Foot-Pad again he follow'd House-Breaking altogether, in which he was successful for many Years; but hetween whiles he was a Soldier for Six Years at d attain d to the Office of a Serjeant in Colonel Wing's Regiment. However, being that satisfied with his Station, he still pushed unlawful Courses then too, even to the Tint

hat he was Disbanded; and then keeping Company with an ill Woman, he car'd nor who he wrong'd, to support her; and yet that Jone Strumpet whom he maintain'd by haanding his Neck, was a Witness against him othis Life, as it appears in his Tryal, which partly thus. He was indicted for breaking the House of John Halloway, and stealing llence Two Exchequer Notes, Value a Hun-Ind Pounds each, One Hundred Thirty Seven Pounds Ten Shillings in Money; and One Hundred Ninety Four Pounds in Gold. It appear'd by the Evidence, that Mr. Halloway being at London, the Prisoner was at his House at Chellea, to intreat his Favour for a Ticket of Re-entrance into the Royal Hospital there, and Mrs. Halloway permitted him to go up fairs; and the Money and Bills being in a Chlet in the Room, he found an Opportunity to break it open, and carry them off. The principal Evidence against him was a Woman he kept Company with, who swore, that going to look for him, she met him in a Coach, and upbraiding him for riding for while the wanted, he gave her Money to pay off her Lodging, and bid her do it, and come to him again; which she did, and she saw a great Bag of Money in the Coach, which he told her was worth Six Hundred Pounds, and that he had it out of the Prosecutor's Closet. They then went to a Lodging at Wapping, and he longar her Cloaths, and himself a Out and Wig to Dulguise him. Mrs. Griffin,

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their Landlady at Wapping, depos'd, that Prisoner and the Witness having taken Lodging at her House, she suspected them be loose People; and that the Prisoner hay sent her Man to borrow the Gazette, loo upon it, and laid it down, saying, Therev nothing in it, and went up Stairs; and the causing her Man to look over the Gazet she found the Prisoner describ'd, and so a Constable, and secur'd him. He had! venty Pounds Seventeen Shillings found up him when taken, and Twenty Two Guin and a half, and a Broad Piece. He own'd the Constable who took him, he had Robl Mr. Halloway, but did not say of so mu as is mention'd in the Indictment. The Fa being plainly prov'd upon him, he was foul Guilty. He was also a Second Tirac Indicate for Robbing Mr. James Boyce on the Queen Highway, of a Silver Watch, Value This Pounds, and Ten Shillings in Money. M Boyce depos'd, that coming out of Bedfore shire in a Coach, the Prisoner set upon his on this Side of Kentish-Town, about The of the Clock in the Afternoon; and after had got his Watch and Money, ask'd ha for his Green Purse; and he telling him had none, he made him turn his Pockets of and pull off his Gloves to thew he had Rings. The Prisoner call'd some Wittel to prove he was at another Place when the was done, but none appearing, he was four Guilty too of that Indicament, and Hangel

Jurn, on Wednesday the 10th of March, 14, Aged 42 Years.

On the same Day were also executed Two er House-Breakers; Namely, Kit Moor, Daniel Hughes; the first of which Aged Years, born in the Parish of St. Giles's in Fields, for the most part of his Life, had na l'aplier in some Victualling-Houses in about London; he confess'd that a little ore that, one Night he Robb'd a House in 19-Fryers, war Christ's-Hospital, by lifting a Salh Window, and entring the Parlour, took from thence Six Silver Tea-spoons, and mainer, with a Silk Handkerchief Ell-Wide, ich he fold for Three Shillings, though it sworth more; and as for the Plate, he Sold with a larger Parcel, (amounting to a Hundle Ounces) for Four Shillings per Ounce. mhermore, he faid, that he had wrong'd one Johnson a Working Silversmith, by swearfally heretofore that he had bought of him, one Rederick Andry, another most notori-Rogue, iome Plate that they had stoln out the Lady Edwin's House. But the Fact for hich he was condemn'd to die, was for a ligiary committed in breaking open the vole of one Mr. Thomas Wright, in the ght-time, and taking thence a Pair of ver Branches, and Eight Tea-Spoons, Two a-Pots, a Lamp, and a large Quantity of les Plate. He would not discover where it Bhile found, that the right Owner might

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have it again; for when he was press'd by Ordinary of Newgate to make a Discor thereof if he could, he did not so much ledge his Incapacity, as he plainly shew's Unwillingness of doing it; saying, That he could do it, yet he would make no such] covery, if he was sure to be Dami'd for The other Person, Daniel Hughes, Aged 16 Years, and born at Gravesend, in County of Kent, was brought up to the S condemn'd for the same Fact committed Kit Moor; and such was their Impudence the very last, that when they went into Cart, which was to carry them to the Place Execution, they were no sooner ty'd tol Copses, but they pull'd off their Shoes, a flinging them among the Spectators, a Our Parents often said we should Die on a Fi Day, and with our Shoes on; but though former Part of their Predictions is true, will we make them all Liars in the latter pa of it.

It is also to be observ'd, that thought Ages of these Two unfortunate Lads midel 36 Years, and so had not such Latitude their Villany, as those who have arrive of much greater Age; yet considering the h Time they reign'd in the Region of Wick ness, they were as vicious as more me Rogues; taking Pride in all manner of lake viousness, Sabbath-breaking, Drunkenness Swearing, Cursing, Gaming, and all Sorts Vices whatever; moreover, they had the in the Cities and Liberties of London and befininfler, and in the Borough of Southwark. I fine, the Obstinacy of the Two young Maledors in Iniquity, and their impudent Behaming them whilst they lay under Condemnating them whilst they lay under Condemnating them whilst they lay under Condemnating them present Age; therefore it is very remiste for suffice to hold on as she has begun, sending such Villains out of the World, by welve and Thirteen at a Time.

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for Sacrilege and the Highway.

in the Bosongh of Southwark, where he as Born, and at 15 Years of Age was put an apprentice in an Upholsterer in Cheapside; ut not serving above Four Years of his Time, e an away from his Master, and unhappily etting and ill Company, to support himself a his Espanya rancies, he follow'd bad Courses, particularly in Robbing on the Highway. It what is much remarkable of this unaccountable Fellow he used to rob People in the latit or a Bishop, attended by Four or Five

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Men in the Quality of his Servants, and wery famous for getting great Prizes.

One Time Fack meeting the Dutchels Mazarine coming from Epsom-Wells, he co manded her Coach to stand; and next com up to the Side of the Coach, he saluted ! Grace with the unwelcome Word, Deln However, the Dutchess being of a hold Spir and undaunted at this Highwayman's Co mand, who was in an Episcopal Habit, a without Doubt there was more Purity in Lawn-Sleeves than in his Heart, quoth l There about a Hundred Guineas in hy Pock which I am very loth to part with for nething but if your Lordsbip, who is the first Prela whom I care knew to go on the Highway, theafeilte throw a Main for it, if it is my Luck to Less, you are welcome in the G with all my Heart. Fack scriyil, light Malan, it does not become one in my Coat Games, but being matterally Americas of you Six, Inill chlige wilfo fur as to throw a Ma with you for a Hundred Guineas. So pully that Quantity of Gold out of his Porket, will a pair of Dice, he alighted from his Hor and the Dutcheis out of her Coach, and Play they went; but Collet had the Ill Luck sosing not only all his Gold, but also his nonical Habit, which Mazarine generous offer'd him again; but he refus'd it, saying Since, Madam, it is your good Fortune break me, you are very welcome to keep wh you have won; but truly the next Bishop to

out in my way shall pay for all; and so Dutchess and he parted very good ends.

Within Three or Four Days afterwards, the Collect meeting with the Right Reverend Mon, Bulhop of Winchester, as he was ing stem his Seat at Farnham, he commidd his Lordship's Coach to stop, and may up to the Door thereof, he oblig'd that late to strip himself of his Canonical les, and redding him also of about Fifty meas believe, he went in Pursuit of another

This Fellow having reign'd about Eight is in his Villany, he was at last connid for Larghay and Sacrilege, in breaking athe Vesta Door of Great St. Barthologis Church in Lonlon, and taking out the e from chance, in Company with one lepher Alay, alias Brown, with whom had also would St. Savieur's Church in thrack, the hole from thence the Pulpith, and the field from thence the Pulpith, and the Communion-Plate, of a great Village and was hang'd at Tyburn, by Years, on Friday the 5th of July,

tthesame Time were also hang'd with him, of Trumbal, once a Soldier in the Lord has l'ediment in Ireland, for Felony and him in Stefney-Fields, of a Silver him in Stefney-Fields, of a Silver him, and Four Guineas. Jane Williams,

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for privately Stealing Thirty Pounds World Gold and Silver Lace, from a Laceman in Strand. And John Gwin, a Writing-Ma once keeping a School in Bedfordbury, stealing a Piece of Silk, Value Nine Pour from one Mr. Rigby, a Mercer, living at Sign of the Seven-Stars, in the Little-Piu in Covent-Garden.

MANAGE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR

WILLIAM MACQUEER Murderer and Highwayman.

HIS notorious Offender was the Balt. Son of an Irish Priest, living at Athen in the County of Galway, in the Province Connaught, in Ireland; from whence con into England, where he was out of all Bull he soon found out a Gang of Thieves, taught him to be as good as themselves all marmer of Villany. First of all, Will Macqueer, alias Bailey, alias Irish Tea went upon House-breaking, and in that had been in several Robberies m: littie I particularly at Brentwood in Effect, where, Three other Rogues breaking into a ben man's House, and binding all the People, took away Four Diamond Rings, 2 g deal of Plate, and Six Hundred Pounds Money.

fierwards ite and another Person breaking the Lord Chancellor Jefferies's House, in e-Street in Whiminster, they stole the Purse Mace; which he made his Comrade to on his Breast and Shoulder before him, a great way through St. Fames's-Park the walk'd with much Impudence in State thole high Badges of Honour. The next ning early, a great Hue and Cry was made r the Purse and Mace, which Macqueer tifely put up in his Closet at his Lodg-but whilst he was gone out, the Maid eping his Chamber, and finding some small es on the Floor, which he had drop'd off the Purse, she shew'd them to her Master, shaving some Suspicion of his Irish Lod-shaving, he broke open the Closet-Door, finding therein the Purse and Mace, reid'em to the Lord Chancellor again. But News thereof coming to Macqueer's is, he never came near his Landlord's House more, sell about a Quarter of a Year e, when he broke it open, and stole away many (1900) as were valu'd at Eighty unds,

Now Teagues Corning to be a House-breaker slanger, he was resolved to turn Highwayn; and mother to set up in that high Protine Stable at one Gounsellor Thursby, in the Stable of one Counsellor Thursby, in the Strand; and stealing a man stable from one Robert Williams, a counsell, in George-Tard in Westminster, he

began

began to go upon the Pad, meeting be Hamersmith and Brentford, first with Alexander Oldys, a Poet, whose Defer exceeded Afrip's, and so diminutive wa Stature, that one might easily put him a Gallon-pot: This little Creature, extream Devotion often incited him! a Bawdy House, to keep out of ill Com he commanded to stand, as being on and deliver his Money. Little Oldys i Pot-valiant with some Liquor which had given him at Sion-House, where he had been to Dedicate a Novel, call'd, The Es vagant, or the Witty Fair one, quoth he, mighty magniloquent Voice, Dost than Jume to stop any Son of the Masses in Highway! Such an Affront was never of before to any Person that ever were the B But that I may revenge this Affront the not only offet'd to me, but also to the Sal Nine on Parnassus, O! grant me, g Apollo, that Strength which you exer when you destroy a the dreadful Python, Ill soon crush this Highwayman mto A Methinks I feel fresh Strength and V stealing in me, therefore thou proud his of Man's Rights and Properties defend thy Horse, and try at dint of Sword with us is the best Man. This Romanick I utter'd whilst lie made a great mart rishes with his drawn Sword, mile I stare at this little Animal with ill the he had, and being none of the greatell

motivitie, A Son of Muses be you? By Shilvishi in I thought you was born of some me bitter anothy, for no Woman could bear line an ill-shap'd Thing as you be: dan't gou and all your Fathers, for by milian, I don't care a Turd for you, Parnasie, nor Pollo, nor Python, nor ra Son of a Whore alive. Therefore deyour Money, or else this Pistol shall send Hell before the Wind. Now little Oldys gsensitie that his Sword could not Parry et, he gave Teague all the Money he which was Three-Pence Half-penny; but small Sum not satisfying this Robber, he away the Poet's Sword, the Loss whereof whim into a great Fit of Sickness, for he nather have lost all his Cloaths, nay, his Wife and Child too, than that Piece of Iron, which had often made him terto all People that stood in fear of his

Corban Six Fiorfes, he commanded her phip to deliver what the had, because he avery great Occasion for Money; which well civility pay her again the next Time met said farthermore, quoth Teague, which will not willing to take my Word for the Lady, Here is never a Scrivener here the a Bould Coth Teagus, By my Shalvashion,

240 WILLIAM MACQUEER,

vashion, Madam, I will mauke one my s Said the Lady again, This is no borrown Sir; but robbing me. Teague reply'd, Th I am a Stranger, Madam, in this Count and sho did not know the Difference being Borrowing and Robbing; but if your Lady calls my Request Robbing, why then I'm mauke bold to rob you for ence, and not it: Sho, Madam, deliver quickly, or ell shall, arra by my Shoul, be fery unit Whereupon presenting his Pistols into Coach, the Lady gave him a Purse full Gold, a Gold Watch, and Two Diame Rings; after which shooting the Horses un the Three Footmen and Genilemen i waited on her Ladyship, he next shot the I Fore-horses in the Coach, and rid away as f as his Horse would carry him.

Macqueer once meeting Mr. Adams, a Littenant in the Second Regiment of Foot-Guar as Riding betwixt Uxbridge and Beccomfe he commanded him to Stand and Deliver, otherwise he would instantly shoot him through the Head. The Lieutenant being surprized fore he was aware; he gave the Highways very good Words, and made several Apolog for saving his Money; withat telling him That he never knew one that went on the Highways to rob any in his Coat, for whom the Gentleman whise Necessities oblight can to state their Fortunes on the Road, here generally great Rispect, because we hazard our Lives Defence of our Country. Quoth Teague,

as a state of the state of the

Aporlier Time this Villain meeting one plain Sirceler on Hampstead-Heath, whom commanded to Stand and Deliver, the nieman being a Man of Courage and Bray, he was resolv'il not tamely to part with Money; thereupon engaging Macqueer; fring several Pistols at one another, withdoing any Harm as yet on either Side, y then rid up to one another with their rds drawn, and push'd at each other; but queer berinnking himself of another Piwhich he had still Charg'd in his Breechesket, he pulled it out, and shot his Anta-If through the I-lead; from whom he took Guineas, and a Silver Watch. But aflaids, the Devil leaving this Irish Rogue in Lurch, he was condemn'd, and hang'd ar m, in the 8th Year of his Age, on dy the 17. A May, 1691, for robbing in her O'll Mender, hang'd with him, OQC

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one Benjamin Wats, of 250 Guineas on Ha

slow-Heath.

At the same Time and Place also w hang'd Elizabeth Dale, for Murdering Bastard-Child, which a Joyner got in a Ma ing-House in Stepney Parish. Honour A a young Woman of 17 Years of Age, breaking open the House of one Mr. Will White-Chapel, and stealing thence a great of of Linnen, and several Pieces of Plate to Value of a Hundred and Twenty Poul John Phipps, a Husbandman, Aged 40 Ye for stealing a Gelding. William Riggs, breaking open the House of the Lord Brank Gerrard, and taking thence a great Quant of Plate, worth 240 Pounds, besides of Goods of considerable Value. Henry alias Wing, for Felony and Burglary, in big ing open the House of Mr. Cook, an Upla sterer, near St. Martin's-Lane in the Str. And Charles Smith, John Crimes, and Ha Powel, alias Huwel, for a notorious Robe committed in the Highway near Acton, Mr. Allom, a Gentleman, his Wife Daughter, from whom they took a Watch, Two Diamond Rings, and a Part in which was 29 Guineas, and a Br Piece.

anning the construction of the construction of

BOB CONGDEN, a Murderer, House-Breaker and Highwayman.

THIS great Malefactor was the Son of a Genrleman living at Midhurst in Sussex, where he was born; and being ent to King'sollige, :: the University of Cambridge, he vas very extravagant there; and once his parterly Money being not sent him so soon as steal, i for he had 80 Pounds allow'd to keep im line a Gentleman, whilst he remain'd in hat Actiomy) and Duns coming very fail pon him, he was resolv'd to take a Purse on he Highway, to make him easy among his Creditors. Accordingly taking his Horse one Morning, and Riding over New Market-Haib, it i ure met a Man whom he comnanded : stand and Deliver; but his Word of Command bring not presently obey'd, they Doth tam en Engagement, in which Bob Lingdon this Adversary through the Heart: Not taking a Bag of Money out of his Jocket, he Rid Lack to his College, without the least Sufficion by any of doing an Ill Thing; he went into his Chamber, and opening the Bag f Money, in which was a Letter, from as it had read it, and found the Perfon

244 BOBCONGDEN,

Person whom he had Kill'd was his Fathe Man, sent to him with the aforesaid Moneys this Quarteridge, he was struck with gre Confusion; and fearing Justice might overtath him for his Crime, he privately withdreshimself from the University, and sted in Holland.

Being got safe on tother Side the Herrin Pond, he Writ to his Father about his u happy Transaction of late, who, with Doubt, was very forry at the News; buti vertheless, paternal Affection had such and fluence over Passion for his Son's Commission of this Robbery and Murder, that fearing might be put to as bad Shifts in a stran Country, he allow'd him a Hundred Pour per Annum. Young Bob liv'd here too w extravagantly; but his Extravagancy bei more upon Women than Wine, and being ry unsuccessful in his Amours among t Dutch, he had a great Antipathy against Females of that Nation, as appears by Relation which he once told a particular Friend of his concerning them. Looking of with a Languishing Ridiculous Air, as Per in Love use to do, my Landlord's Daugh thought I was ill, and a Physician was present sent for; so I guess'd him to be, by the Cille Pipe hanging by his Side; but I had the Gra to refuse the Civilities he design'd me. To her yet farther, I put a Pledge into her Holle which the Women in all other Parts of Globe are willing enough to Exchange,

bey know the Value of it; but she-look'd upon. as unconcern'd as a Cheapside Cit does at a uckold, and return'd it me back; and yet the ench was Plump and Handsome, was pak wenty, and serm'd to be made of the same od Natur A Materials with the Women in Island. Lis a common Saying, but untrue, at ne Nation is so Barbarous, but Love and eiginimize got some Footing in it. If we as believe our Modern Travellers, the otanters have no Religion; and I have found Green, Experience, that the Dutch Woen have the Taste of Love; whether this proeds from their Natural Coldness, which proces the same Effects here, that Grace does other Picues; or whether their Business, to pici they are no less breat than the Men, wes too prevalent for all Amorous Expresns, I can't tell; but to be short, this is cerin, If Love be a Deity, there are no such ann'il Atheists in the World, as in this strange mate. Tis true, in other Places, those of Fair Sex may be too profuse in their Ofings; but as the Divines rightly observes perstition is better than Prophaneness. Those where that pretend to own his Power, pay ir Obligions to him with as Ill a Will, as a eaking Tradisfinan pays his Taxes to the Gomment. It cloes not come from any generous inciple within, the Heart has no Share in Sacrifice; and the Soul, which in other untries longs to assist, and go along with the dy upon thele Occasions, is as unconcern'd

Lere, as a Tradefinan's Rakebelly Prentice at a Quaker's Meeting. Not but that there are Women too in this Country: and the former are fuch Rampant mercianary Devils, that they would lick old Lucifer's

cloven Foot for a jingle Gilder.

Thus Bob, with all that his Eyes could speak with all that his Fingers could express, and with all that his Money could suggest, being not able to make those Dutch Women, w whom he had a Fancy, understand his Mean ing, so as to relieve his more pressing Neces tities, he left Holland, after 14 Months Re sidence there, and came into England again when his Father dying a little after his Ar rival, his Annuity was cut off, but in Lie thereof had Six Hundred Pounds left him; he soon lavissi'd it away on Lewd Women, which eften made him say, when too late, That a Whose was the Highway to the Devil; for he lives all her Days a Reprobate, like Cain, sill braniled, finding no Habitation but her Fears and flies the Face of Justice like a Felon Being in less than half a Year reduced to the loweit Elb of l'overty, he supply'd his press fing Recessities by turning House-Breakers and in a lit-le Time committed several noto rious Robberies; but the greatest in that Kind was his treaking open the House of the late Earl of Dorlet, and taking from thence great deal of I'late, and above a Thousand Pounds in Money.

At last buying him a very good. Horse, and Mols, and Silver Hilted Sword, he went on e Highway; and one Day meeting the uchels of Marlborough's Chamber-Mail, hen the gave but the Title of a Countess to Town, going into Lancashire to see her hiends, he saluted her with the usual Words. and and Deliver; the held a long Controwith Bob about the Unlawfulness of his dion, withal telling him, she was but a poor hamber-Maid to the aforesaid Person; and berefore it he took her Money from her, hich was all she had sav'd in Five Years ewie, he was ruin'd for ever. However, wsiving no Heed to her Discourse, quoth , You Winning Bitch, how you throw your pos and Snivel about now for nothing at all: by to long as you are by your Place your ally's She-Secretary, and keep in your Custody Box of her Teeth, her Hur, her Patches, nd her Paint, you'll soon make up your Loss gain. So taking 25 Guineas from her, he st her to consider whether she had best to oceed on her Journey, or turn back again to endin.

Another Time meeting one Mr. Sharp bevin Gravefend and Rochester, whom he had
nown to have been a Captain of the Buckneers for some Years in the West-Indies, he
menanded him to stand, and then demanded
is Money; which being Forty Pounds, and
uting with it, with a great many Exclamaus, egoth Sob, D—n me, Sirrah, dost
thou

dost thou exclaim against Honourable High waymen, when you know the Money I now to from you, was got by the horriblest Irran in the World, for you gave Licence to Rapes, Murders, and Cruelty? I think niay be very thankful that I don't take to Skin away, when you know, of us two, thou a the greatest Rogue; for whereas I am only Terror to a single Passenger or Two, the knowest in thy own Conscience that thou ha - been a perpetual Plague to all Merchandize general, the Hurricane of the Sea, and the

Earthquake of the Royal-Exchange.

One Day Bob meeting on Finchiey-Commo with a Pawn-Broker, living at the Corner Eagle-Court in White. Hart-Yard, he demande his Money in such a civil and obliging Man ner, that no one could scarce deny him Request. However, the Pawn-broker being little stubborn and obstinate on the Matter, was forc'd to take 45 Pounds from him rough Usage; which put him into such a Page sion, for giving him that Trouble, that could not forbear saying, You extortioning Son @ a Whore! How could you be so niggardly us grudge giving a Gentleman Juch a small Sul of Money as this, which you have oftentime tu! out to the unnatural Act of Generation Well, I'll say no more to you, because I'll of serve the Proverb, Vir sapit qui pauca lo quitur. Quoth the Pawn-broker, Pox on you Latin, don't talk Latin to me, after you have Robb'd me in English; said Bob again, Iknon

well that you Pawn-brokers hate all Latin. law-Latin; yet I am sensible that all of Knavish Occupation might nevertheless be wn to love a Scholar, could be but reduce Year to a shorter Compass, that your Useney might come in the faster. So leaving Pawn-broker to ruminate on his Loss, he Mait to London, where he foon spent his ney; and being in great Want again, he the Home to his Lodging one Night, which at the House of Captain Githings, in ok-street in Ratcliff, and with an Iron Bar d'd out the Brains of his Landlady; next ing no Pity on her Child, which began to at this bloody Spectacle, he most barbaly killd that; then standing behind the et-Door till the Maid return'd, whom he out to buy some Tobacco, he presently ther, and inabb'd the House of 185 Pounds. er the Commission of this most Bloody gedy, he was discover'd in selling the Plate, in being Apprehended, and sent to Newhand; on Friday the 27th of mary, 1691, a Gibbet being crefted at the or of Capmin Githings's, the Prisoner was oght in a Cart to the Place of Execution, te being 'y'd up, his Foot slipping through Carr, he funk down and was almost Ricd; but the Rope being not well fato the Gibbet, gave Way, so he came to killes again, and confess'd that none but did these Farbarous Murders. After he Executed, in the 29th Year of his Age,

his Body was convey'd to the Gibbet bette Mile-End and Bow, and there hung up Chains.

CACHE CONTRACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

Tom Gray, a Highwayman

Parish of St. James's-Clarkenwell, of a honest Parents, who put him Apprentice a Taylor, with whom he serv'd out his Ti but then not without some shrewd Suspicion wronging his Master sometimes, which Three or Four Times made up with his ster. But when the Term of his Apprentice was expired, taking great Delight in going Reveridge's Masquerading-School in Sho Gardens, which hath been the Nursery a Time for bringing up a great many with Villains; he there got acquainted with a Pack of Rogues, that Rake Hell, and Step the Devil, their Fellows were not to match'd on this Side the Grave.

Here Thomas Gray, being enamour'd one Pat King, a most noted Strumper, surfamiliarity was contracted betwixt 'em, to enhance her to himself, he took to Irregularities, which brought him to be in the Hand above 20 Years ago. When

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Wither dying, and leaving him about 80 or 50 pounds, he had then so much Grace in him,... sto quit the Society of all his evil Compaions, by leaving London, and going to the ity of Oxford, where he kept a Victualling-Joule for some Years; and improving his Stock bere, he lest off that Employment, and came to London again, where, with what Money he had, he set up a Salesman's Shop in Monmuth-Street, in the Parish of Saint Giles's in he Fields. This Occupation he follow'd about Years, when Incumbrances with Debts lying by heavy on him, he left his House, and nickly comply'd with the Wicked Infimuations. f bad Men again, and embrac'd the unhappy apportunities of doing a great deal of mischief phonest People.

Now he was grown so abominably Wicked, hat he committed not a Fact but what was worthy of Death; but beginning first to go on he Foot-Pad, he went one Day into an Inn in Becomfield, where seeing an Old Farmer with Fifty Pound Bag on the Table by him, he mid our an Old Horse-shoe which he had found in the Road, then calling for a Flagon of Ale, he defired the Landlady to lend him a frying Pan, into which putting his Horse-shoe, he fell to frying of it as fast as he could, to the great Surprize of all the Company that was dinking in the Kitchen; But, quoth he, had now but one slice of Bacon with this Horseshee, I should have a Dinner sit sor a Prince. There being two or three good Flitches on a

Rack over his Head, the Landlady cut him of a good handsome Slice or two, perhaps not so much out of Generosity, as for fear of having her Frying-Pan burnt to pieces, for want of Butter or Dripping with the Horse-shoe. Now, quoth Gray, had I but two or three Eggs too to fry with my Horse-shoe and Bacon, Iwould we change Dinners with the best Man in the Town Said the Old Farmer who had the 50 Pounds I am going home, Friend, with this Money, no · above half a quarter of a Mile cut of the Town, and if you can keep back your Dinner a little till I come back, I'll bring thee a few Eggs. Gray thank'd him very kindly, and setting the Frying-Pan aside for the present no sooner was the Old Farmer gone away, but he making some Excuse to go into the Yard, met him backwards over the Fields, and pulling out a couple of Pistols, quoth he to the Farmer, Stand, Sir. The Farmer reply'd, Wij how then can I fetch you Eggs, for your Horse shoe and Bacin? Said Gray, deliver me that Bag under your Arm, and I can hay my self Eggs, without being beholden to any Body. The Farmer made a great many words about his Money, but Gray offering to Shoot him through the Head, he did not only part with it without any farther Denial, but also suffer himself to be ty'd hand and foot. Not long after, a young Woman coming through the Field where the Farmer was bound to his good Behaviour, he desired her to go to the line from whence he came, and acquaint the Peo-

ethereof with his Mischance. The young Yoman did as she was requested, and the Innreper himself, and his Hostler, Tapster, and hamberlain, going to the Farmer's Relief, ey ask'd him him how he came into that pramire; quoth he, The cormorant Son of a whore that was frying the Horse-shoe and acon for his Dinner, having not Patience till fetch'd him some Eggs, he did not only take Pounds from me, but also bound me hand and foot, for, fear I should have had a better pir of Heels to pursue him, than he had to from me. So unbinding the Farmer, he as at his own liberty, either to go home, or return back again to the Inn to be drunk, brely to drive away Sorrow.

Tom Gray having obtain'd this Booty, he id out 12 Pounds of it for a Horse, and a puple of Guineas for two Pair of Pocketisols; and being now (as he thought) qualied for a true-bred Highwayman, his next Atempt vos upon a Scotch Pedlar near Cirencester Glocestershire, from whom taking his whole lack vaiu'd at about 60 Pounds, a Hue-andly being expediciously sent after him, he was pprehended and committed to Glocester Goal, som whence he made his Escape in a short ime, by setting it on Fire, which smother'd hee of his Fellow Prisoners to Death. He was somewhat very bold in his Villany, for me Day drinking at Pancrass, and espying Coach and 6 Horses coming from Highgate, prelency mounted, and meeting it in a narrow Bye-Lane, he attack'd the Gentleman the was in it, from whom he took 48 Guings and then robb'd the Coachman, Postilion and two Footmen, of about 50 Shillings. No far from the same Place, he assaulted a Justil of the Peace coming from Hampstead, and taking from him a Silver Watch, and about 1 Shillings, he bad him to observe what Oall he had sworn, which to be sure were not few, to the end his Worship might make his pay for them in case he should ever be brough

before him for any Mistemeanor.

Another time he and two other Highway men meeting with one Mr. W--- a Gold smith, living in Covent-Garden, as he was riding to Epping, they robb'd him; and cutting the Gists of his Stone-Horse, he no soone smelt the Mares of these Rogues, but he was for covering them, being scurvy troublesom to them, for all their whipping and flashing him, that they leaped over some Pales, and the Stone-Horse after them into the Yard of Ma W----'s Friends, who knowing his Horse ver well, and perceiving it without either Bridle Saddle, they secur'd them till they knew what was become of him. Two or three House afterwards the aforesaid Person coming also the same House, and telling his Friends house these Fellows had robb'd him, they had then before a Magistrate, who committed them Chelmsford Goal; but they did not tarry long there, for in less than a Week they all three

bloke out, with a great many other Feions

along with them.

Hehad committed several Robberies in Company with one Edmund Eames, and William Bigs, particularly on the 2d of January 1711, when they stopt a Coach coming from Hampflead, and took from the Passengers that were in it about One Pound eight Shillings; but at last being apprehended for assaulting and robbing one Mrs. Baxter, as the was coming from Hampstead towards London in a Coach, which he flopt near the Halfway-House, and took from her 3 Shillings; also for robbing one. Mrs. Wilfon of some Money, as she was tiding to Hampstead; and for robbing one Mr. Sausel Harding of 9 Shillings near the Halfway. House to Hampstead, he was committed to Newgate, where his Behaviour was very abominable and wicked all the while he was under Confinement; and tho' Sentence of Death was passid on him, yet was he so harden'd in his Sin, that he said to the Ordinary, because he refued to administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Support o him, that he would certainly kill him, if ever he durst venture to come to pray with him in the Cart at Tyburn, where he was executed on Wednesday the 10th of March, 1743, aged above 50 Years: also on the same Day Edmund Eames, one of his villanous Comrades suffered Death with him, at the fame Place, for three several Robberies committed on the Queen's Highway. He was born at Dunstable in Bedfordsbire, where he fery'd

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surgeon; and what is more remarkable, is, that he was hang'd on his Birth-Day, being then just 32 Years of Age.

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Tom Kelsey, a Murderer and House-Breaker.

Homas Kelley was born in Leather-Lane, in the Parish of St. Andrew's Holborn; but his Father being married to a Wellh Woman, who had an Estate of about 2.3 Pounds per Annum, left her by an Uncle at Wrexham in Denbigbsbire, in North-Wales, he and his Wife having only this one Child, they went into the Country to live upon it. Now Tombeing from meer Infancy of an untoward Nature, when he was about 14 Years of Age, he was inticed by one Jones, who is now a Victualler, to run away from his Parents, and go for London. Having no Money, they were forc'd to beg their Way up; but being in great Straits on the Road, as he and Jones, who was the main Beggar, approached one Day near a Gentleman's House, when Hunger made their Bellies curse their Teeth for want of using them, quoth Jones, O poor Welsh Poy, Shir, flarvid; O poor Wellh Pay, Shir, flarvid; for

a Murderer and House-Breaker. 257

at was all his Tone; whereupon the Gentlean taking a Fancy to him, he entertain'd im as a Servant to look after his Hawks; hich Employment he pretended to underand very well, and Tom. Kelsey he hired to ok after his Horses. So one Day the Gentlean riding out a Hawking, he order'd Jones, ho had the Hawk on his Fist, not to let her will be hallow'd to him for a Signal. At last pying some Sport, he gave the appointed gis, and Junes let loose the Hawk; which ying strait up into the Air without making Pursuit after her Game, the Gentleman ondring at it, swore and curst, and cry'd, By ...d, I believe the Hawk designs to fly into the y. Quoth Jones, Hur believes sho too, for ir flies daninably high. But still the Hawk ying strait upwards till just out of sight, said e Gentleman again, G--d d---n me, if I on't believe my Hawk designs to lodge in e Sky to Night. Quoth Jones, And cut'slutter - a - nails hur thinks //ho ton. Why, aid the Gentleman) do you think so? Jones relied, Because, Shir, hur has took hur Nightp along with her. When his Master found lat he had let the Hawk fly with her Hood h and presently after being quite spent ith flyin; sell down dead to the Ground, e fell a Caning of Jones like a mad lan, and turning him out of his Service, rore he would never have a Wells Faulconer şain,

Tom. Kelsey still continued in his Place; hi Fones having thus foolishly lost his Employ ment, and proceeding still onwards to London begging as usual on the Road at another Ger tleman's House, who also taking a Fancy t him, he employ'd him to look after his Hound which he likewise pretended to understand ve well; and one Day his Master, with seven other Gentlemen, going a Hunting, and his ving for above 6 or 7 Hours rid about to i purpose, for Jones had no Skill to bring th Hounds upon any Scent, at last he was ordered beat about in the Bushes; among which, in thick Brake, espying a very large Creatu asleep, he cried out, He had found out the Grand Scavanick, or great Hare of all; when upon being commanded by his Master and the other Gentlemen to rouze her out with h Pole, and they would then set the Hounds after her; so doing as he was order'd, out jump'd great Ass, braying and kicking like a Devil the Hounds, which set'em all a laughing; but Janes thewing his Ignorance again as to Matte of Hurting, he was forthwith turn'd also of of this Place.

Soon after Jones arriv'd at London, where he got to be a Tapster; the mean Time, Ton Kelsey being also turn'd out of Service for som pilsering Tricks, he quickly came into Londo too, where not finding his Comrade, and being in a very indigent Condition, he ver quickly became acquainted with ill Company and turn'd arrant Thief; in which unlaws

fallon he was, tho young, very dextrous; one Dry sing by the House of one Narton berkeith, tiving in Burleigh-Street, at the Find of Easter Change in the Strand, a pleather intrades meeting him, whom he not precent to know, one of them took off Hat, and flung it into a Room up one Pair Suits in the said Norion's House, and run ay haghing: In the mean time, he being the Fer, and taking Compassion on Toma feignid a Cry for the Loss of his Hat, he him was ap Stairs and fetch it. This being at the young Spark wanted, he presently did he was or lirid; and there being a Dozen Table, as many Frinks, the same Number of Silver-hafted ives, and a Gold Watch, condemning all Frize, he put 'em into his Pocket, and ming down Stairs again, and returning Mr. rton many Thanks for the Civility of perting him to fetch his Hat, he went to his mrades, who, without doubt, were very ful at his good Success.

However, he was not so prosperous in his lany, but that he was condemn'd before he Age, for breaking open House of the Mr. Fohnson a Grocer in the rand, and healing from thence two Silver ankard: a Sliver Cup, Six Silver Spoons, a Wr Pozitioir, and 46 Pounds in Money: this is was under Condemnation, his light coming up to Town, he made such an total a Court as to save his Son's Life;

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whom putting Prentice to a Weaver, he ha not been above half a year at the Trade, el he ran away from his Master, and follow'd il old Courses again. It was his Pride and God to make all with whom he convers'd as bad himself; for one Day accidentally meeting will one David Hughs, a Cousin of his by his M ther's side, just come into London, he brough him to be hang'd at Kingston, in Six days time where going to the Assizes and Picking a Pock by his Kinsman's Directions, he was appre hended, try'd, and Hang'd on a Gibbet erede before the Court, for a Terror to other Pick Pockets; but a little before he was turn'd of laughing to himself, and the Sheriff demanding at what he laugh'd, when just at the Brink Death; quoth Hughs, I came but to Town la Monday; on Tuesday I had a Whore for small matter; on Wednesday I lost all my Mon which was 10 Pounds, at Dice; on Thursday pickt a Pocket; on Friday I was Condenn for't, and now on Saturday I'm to be hang'd so I think I have made a pretty Week's Work on't.

Nevertheless, Tom not taking warning his Kinsman's unhappy Fate, he still revell'dishis Wickedness; and one Day dressing himsellike a Soldier in the Foot-Guards, he went to the Earl of Feversham's Lodgings, where Centry always stood, and holding a long discourse with him about Martial Affairs, he seem'd to be so pleas'd with what the Centres said, that he would make him drink, if he

buld fetch a couple of Pots of Ale at the ack-Horse Cellar, a little beyond Catherinereet in the Strand, because there was no inkall about pleas'd his Palate so well as that. noth the Centry, I cannot go from my Post, elle I would fetch it with all my Heart, and mk you too. Tom reply'd, I know well ough, Brother Soldier, you durst not leave ur Post till you are reliev'd, but if I stand here you, you may go without any danger. Acdingly the Soldier, giving Tom his Musquet dreceiving Six-Pence, went and fetch'd two ots of Drink, and returning him the Change a Penny, he sent him with that for some obacco to Catierel's in Catherine-Street; and the mean time Tom's Associates breaking to the Farl of Feversham's Lodgings, they ok away as much Plate as was valued at 2031. Modd; then drinking off the Ale before the diet came back again, they went off with s Musquet also: But the poor Centry was of miterably hamper'd for his Foolishness, for wing run the Gauntlet, and rid the Wooden osse, he was committed to the Marshalsea, here being loaded with very heavy Irons, and low'd no other Subsistance than Bread and Nater for Nine Months, he wretchedly died nder his hard Confinement.

After the Transaction of this piece of Vil-My, he broke open the House of the Lady race Pierpoin! at Thistleworth, and stole from hence a great deal of Plate and Jewels; which lobbery being fliortly discover'd by one of his Comrades

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Comrades who was concern'd in it, and a d search being made after him, he sted into ders, where he robb'd King William's Ten a great deal of Plate, Fine Linnen, and Lace, and fled to Amsterdam, and sold Booty to a rich Jew, whom he robb'd of it same Night again, and dispos'd of his ill Gains to another Jew at Rotterdam, when embark'd for England; but had not been in his Native Country, e'er committing and Robbery, in breaking open the House Linnen-Draper in Cheapside, he was ap hended and committed to Newgate. W he was in this grand Receptacle of the gra Villains in the World, one Goodman on the Turnkeys of that Jayl, being drinking the Common-side Cellar, as he was sittis one of the Tables, Kelsey privately stabbil in the Belly with a Knife, of which Wo he instantly died. For this Murder he rece Sentence of Death at the Sessions-House in Old-Baily, and a Gibbet being Erested aga the Prison in Newgate-Street, he was Executive in the 20th year of his Age, on Friday 13th of June, 1590, by hanging on it for space of three Hours, for a Terror to the of his Fellow-Prisoners who were then we Confinement.

AN HEREFORD, an Incendiary and Shop-lifter.

was born of very honest Parents, at Ipfb in Suffolk; who dying when she was
out 17 Years of Age, she came up to Lonn, where she liv'd about half a Year in Serte; but being enticed from thence by ill
ompany, she took to ill Courses to support
te Idleness; and being a cunning tricking
ggage, she got Money from People by sevecunning Stratagems, with which she alys kept her self in very good Cloaths, to
not the more easy her Designs on those
dulous ones who put any Considence in

Thus Nan taking very good Lodgings in inglireet, at Westminster, and knowing she old do little without Help, she entertains an id Woman of her Acquaintance, to be her trendant, or Assistant rather, in her Pross. They both enquire if there was any ung rich Novice thereabouts, that she may iredraw into some considerable Advantage; id upon Inquiry, they find that there is a my Man a Shopkeeper, by Trade an Apothecary.

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thecary, who was Rich and Covetous; they think to be a Subject fit for them work upon. Nan her self keeps close, but Old Woman is sent of many an idle Emand the Apothecary's Shop; the wants Poman Mithridate, Diascordium, and several well known Medicines; he furnishes her w 'em, and she gets Acquaintance with him, a watching her Opportunity, the discourses w him of several Matters; among the rest, alks him why he does not Mairy; he repli the Times are hard, Trading dead, and Hou keeping chargeable; that is true, said but all this may be supply'd by a good if Wife. Yes, said he, a Good one, and a R one too, were a brave Thing, worth the ving; and I should gladly embrace such Fortune. Such Fortunes there are, said other, and such an one I can help you The Young Man hearing the Old Woman Tale, was well pleas'd with the Discoul which they continu'd, and urging her to kno who and where she meant, he by Degre draws this Intelligence from her.

There is a young Woman of her Acquait tance, that is Niece to a Rich Eminent C tizen of London; that she hath 2000 Poun to her Portion, in her Uncle's Hands, which must be paid at the Day of Marriage; that he Uncle kept a very strict Hand over her, not permitting her to go much Abroad; but how ever, that she sometimes gave her a Visit, she having formerly been a Nurse in her Father

wife, and that she complain'd of her Uns Severity, and was minded to alter her ndition, and indeed willing to marry with. Just and that would take her from her Uns severe Usage. The Apothecary, was marloully well pleas'd with this Old Woman's my, believes it all; and being told the Name the Citizen, and his Niece, he instantly s into the City, and makes Enquiry of th; he finds that there is such a Citizen that. h such a Niece, that hath such a Portion; the Citizen is described to be such a Peras the Old Woman had related; and indevery Particular was according to her Rere was such a Gentlewoman that had such a tune; and he hoped he should have the od Fortune to enjoy her.

Illis made him very eager and earnest to see Old Woman, that he might know when might see his pretended Mistress. The Oldoman was not long absent from his Shop, came, and was soon taken on one Side the Apothecary, that he might ask some re Questions, which she answer'd cunningly ough, and thereupon he promises to give Old Woman great Matters, if she will see this Murch to pass. If she will help to get the Gentlewoman, she should have the of her word; Well (said she) I will have thand in the Match, unless you can love eanother; when you have seen her, if you like her; and when she hath seen you, if

1 can

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Fean find by her that she can love you, th I will tell you more of my Mind, then Iv make my Propositions; very honestly said, ply'd the Apothecary; but when shall I her? I expect her daily, said the Old W man; and so soon as she comes, I will be you into her Company. Thus the faid, so she did; for Nan, who was to Person the Citizen's Niece, was not far off, therefore the sooner to be procur'd, and brought into the Apothecary's Company. Il first Interview was but short, the Lady s tending Hasse to return to her Uncle's. I Apothecary courts her, and desires her fait Acquaintance; she promises nothing, but p ses kome kew indifferent Compliments, and they part. And now the Old Woman h somewhat to say, she goes to know the A thecary's Mind, who was all on Fire to proce and promises her any Thing; she shall ha her own Terms, if she can but bring this M ter to pass. The Old Woman remains ind ferent, and says she desires nothing, if she d not effect his Desires; but if she doth, th she hopes he will remember her; nay, said that you may be upon sure Terms, I will Hantly Seal a Bond of Ice Pounds, to pay Pounds at the Day of Marriage. The Woman is contented, and accepts his Office promising her utmost Assistance; and with telling him, that she hopes to manage it as it shall be done without much Difficul for she tells him, that she finds the Lady

an Incendiary and Shop-lifter. 267.

good Opinion of him, and then let her alone

o increase it.

Thus did these Two make their Bargain; either was it long before the Apothecary and Nan had agreed upon theirs; for; after everal Treats and Meetings, he still pressing ver w be Married, and telling her that he oves her, can, and will handsomely mainain her; and that he is not quite destitute of En Estate, having some Hundreds of Pounds Byhim in Ready Money, and a good profitable Inde, and very well furnished; and withal. hat he was a good Hulband: Ay, but said our hall still be in the same Condition, and be kept bare of Money. My Uncle hath Money mough of mine in his Hands, but he will spare me none, or very little; he will not let me have sufficient to huy me Cloaths, and other Things belitting my Quality, and that makes me so unprovided at present; and he, for to Justify in Niggardliness, urges the same Argument as you did, good Husbandry; and you having commended your own good Husbandry. Idoubt i shall find you guilty of the same Sparingness towards me, and that you will not afford me wherewithal to maintain my felf as lought. The Apothecary hearing this Discourse, and knowing to what it tended, and being resolved to please her in all Things, that he might testify what he had said was true, that he was of a Noble Temper, he prefendly fetches 250 Guineas, and throwing them N_2 into

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into her Lap, says, There, Madam, you may see that I do not bely my self in reporting of my Estate; I give you this, and can shew you much more; and that you may have a Tallel of my Liberality and Love towards you, I present you with this as a Token of my Love and leave it to be wholly disposed of as you shall think sit. Our Counterfeit Gentlewoman being well pleas'd, was resolv'd to please him, and therefore reply'd, Well, Sir, I am very well satisfied with you, and am content to be ruled and order'd by you in all Things. He being overjoy'd, press'd her to speedy Marriage, which was consented to and perform'd accordingly, and he Bedded with her, and so she left him for the present, ordering him in a few Days to come to her Uncle's, and demand her and her Portion.

This was good Advice, and the Apothecary purposed to follow it; but now Nan and the Old Woman having perform'd their Project; they change their Lodging to another End of the Town, leaving the Apothecary to get his Rich Wife where he can find her; they laugh'd at that which e're long will make him cry: For at the Time appointed he walks into London, and goes to the Citizen's House, the pretended Uncle of his Wife, he believing he should have some falling out, resolves to beat the sirst Brunt with much Bravery; and therefore coming to the Speech of the Old Man, he peremptorily tells him that he comes to demand his Wife: I know not who or what you

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mian, reply'd the Citizen: I mean, said the Apothecary, your Niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Wharton, (for that was the Name the wentby to him) who is my lawful Wife, for I have been Married to her, and Bedded with her Jome Days since. I cannot believe it, said the Citizen; I doubt you are mistaken, for my Niece hath not been Abroad in that Time, out therefore this is some idle Story: It is very Firme, reply'd the Apothecary, and I do demind her of you, and with her 2000 Pounds, which you have of her's in your Hands as a Portion. I do not deny that, said the Citizen, but I doubt I shall keep it out of your Hands. But I hope, reply'd the Apothecary, you will wit deny me my Wife, and then as for the Money, I shall find a way to take a Course for 1: I will give you the Satisfaction of shewing ou my Niece, said the Citizen, but I hope she no Wise of yours; and therefore the old Man went in and call'd his Niece, telling her that the must come to her Husband; the young Gentlewoman was at a Loss, and wonder'd at per Uncle's Discourse, who tells her again sehoully, the must go to her Husband; she replies, the knows not what he means; and the Man telling her the absolute Demand of he Apothecary, charges her with it; she denies it, as well she may, and is unwilling to oand see this bold pretended Husband of hers; mat length her Uncle leads her out to him, lying, Well, Sir, here is my Niece, what have the solar to her? The Apothecary seeing the Maiden,

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Maiden, and doubting that they had put Trick upon him, tells them that they are deceive in him, to think to serve him so, he kne his Wife well enough; that this is not h but that she is in the Hou'e, and he will ha her. The old Man now believing that t Apothecary is either a Mad-man, a Fool, a deceived Man, tells him, That he believ somebody else had cheated him, and put the Trick upon him, and not he, for he had t other Kinswoman but that here present. T Apothecary doubting somewhat of the Ma ter, told the whole Tale to the Citizen, wh now fully concluded he had been cheated, only pitied him, and advised him to go hor and make some farther Enquiry; he did i but to little Purpose; the Old and Young we both gone, and left him to a fruitless Reper

Afterwards Nan being enamour'd with of Kirkham a Piayer, to maintain him, the we a Shop-lifting, but his Extravagancy exceeding her Allowance, he went on the Highway; he in his first Attempt in that way of Living being apprehended, and sent to Newgale, was condemn'd and hang'd at Tyburn. However, Nan still follow'd her old Trade, and Six Years had done as much Damage to the Mercers, Linnen-Drapers, and Lace-Men, and about the Cities of London and Westing steel, which 4000 Pounds would not make good: But, at last, going in a Sedan with he a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the property of the sedan with her and the sedan with her and the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her, as if the sedan with her a Dozen sham Footmen to attend her a Bozen sham Footmen to attend her a Bozen sham Footmen to attend her a Bozen sham Footmen sham Footmen to attend her a Bozen sham Footmen to attend her a Bozen sham Footmen sha

an Incendiary and Shop-lifter. 27 I

had been a Person of Quality, into a Linnen-Daper's Shop in Cornhill, she was detested in privately stealing a Piece of striped Mullin, and was committed to Newgate; and knowing the had a most rigorous Adversary to deal with, because he would not compound the Felony, although she prosser'd him a Hundred Guineas to throw in a Bill of Ignorannus against it, and that she should be certainly cast for her life, she endeavour'd to make her Ekape, by setting Newgate on Fire; but it being timely discoverid and put out, she was ladd with heavy Irons, and Hand-cuff'd, till to her Tryal; when being condemn'd for fiving the aforcsaid Goal, she was hang'd before it in Newgate-street, on Monday the 22d of Ith ember, 1000, Aged 28 Years; and her Body given to the Chyrurgeons to be Anaomiz'd.

ENCECTED TO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

WIII OGDEN, and Tom REYNOLDS, Foot-Pads.

THE first of these Villains was born in Wallnut-Tree-Alley in Tooley-street, in Southwark, being a Water-man by his Calling; and the other was born in Cross-Key-Alley in Barnaby-street, being Prentice to a N. a

272 WILL OGDEN, Oc.

Dung-Barge-Man, living betwixt Fox-Hallan the Nine-Elms; but running away from his Master before he had serv'd his Time, an taking ill Courses with Will. Ogden, they fir went upon the Water-Pad, and had robb several Ships, Hoys, and other Vessels Below Bridge, for above Two Years; when hein very like to have been once apprehended so this Sort of Thest, they left it oss, and tooks.

House-breaking.

several Houses they had broke open an robb'd in and about the Borough of South wark: But at last being apprehended for breaking open a Watchmaker's Shop in the City of London, and stealing thence 26 Watches, it Company of another Rogue, who made him self an Evidence against them, they were committed to Newgate, and condemn'd; however they both had the good Fortune to be Repriev'd, and in August 1712, pleaded he Majesty's most gracious Pardon, after which they obtain'd their Liberty.

Nevertheless, these harden'd Rogues making not good Use of that Mercy which they have receiv'd, they turn'd Foot-pads; and one of em, namely, William Ogden, meeting on Night, when the Moon was up, with a Parson who liv'd at Peckham, and pretending to be Scaman, out of all Business, and in great Distress, he humbly begg'd an Alms of him whereupon the Parson taking Compassion of the dismal Story which he told him of his extream Poverty, he gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the parson of the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the parson of the gave him Six Pence, and so the

mued. The Parson had not gone above the length of a Field before Ogden met him again, going over a Stile, and begging his Charity gain; quoth the Gentleman, You are the most impudent Beggar that ever I met with: Howver, Ogden telling him that he was in very reat Want, and that the Six-Pence which lie ave him would not relieve his pressing Necesties, he gave him half a Crown; whereupon Orden saving, These are very sad Times, for bere's burrid Robbing Abroad; therefore if ou have any Money about you, you may as well t me have it as another, who perhaps may buse you, and binding you Hand and Poot, may make you lie in the Cold all Night; hut if mill give me your Money, Ill take Care of you,
nd Conduct you safe Home. The Parson ben gave him all his Money, which was about Shillings. Quoth Ogden, I see you have Watch, Sir, you may as well let me have that The Parion gave him that also; and as by were trudging along, out came Two or three Fellows upon 'em, to whom Will. crying the Moon thines bright, they let 'em pass quily; and shortly after Two or Three other fellows coming suddenly on, to whom Will. hidagain, The Moon shines bright; they also ermitted un to pass by. At last Will brought he Parson to his Door, where the Parson inned him to walk in, with a Promise that he Hair of his Head on any wount, I Will refusing the Parson's Prof. Bottle of Wine, and drink-

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ing to Will, to whom he gave the Bottle at Glass to help himself, he ran away with et saying, he would carry the Wine to the that thould certainly drink his Health.

Not long after this Civility shew'd the Pa fon, Will. Ogden, and Tom Reynolds, one Eve ing meeting with Bean Medlicote, walki near Marybone, they commanded him to Sta and Deliver; he made some Refusal at si pretending as if he would defend himself, his Sword; but presenting their Pistols him, and knowing how a Gentleman had of caned him for making Love to his Wi quoth they, if you do not presently deli your Money, we shall serve you worse the Sir Robert Atkins did; whereupon search his Pockets, and finding therein Two Crowns, one of which was Brass, they most grievously thrash the Spark for carrying bad Money about him.

Another Time Will. Ogden, and Tom le nolds, in Company of one John Bradilish who was Grandson of that infamous Vill Serjeant Bradilians, who pass'd Sentence King Charles the First to be Beheaded, was ing for a Prey in a Wood near Shooter's in Kent, one Cecilia Fowley, a Servant West to the passing by with a Box on her Head; Bradilians went up to her by himself, be as he thought, sufficient enough to deal her; and taking her Box from her, in was her Cloaths and 15 Shillings in Moreover.

which she had receiv'd for a Quarter's Wages while he was rifling of it, after he had broke itopen, a Hammer being therein, the takes in p, and finiking him on the Left Temple with is, the Biow felling him to the Ground on is Back, the seconded the Blow with the Claw of the Hammer, by striking it into his Winds pipe, of which Wound the Rogue instantly died. In the mean Time a Gentleman riding y, to whom she told the Story; he made up the Deceased, in whose Pockets he found Eighty Guineas, and a whistle, with which. Whistling, Ogden and Reynolds came presently mining out of the Wood, but perceiving it to rawiong Person that Whistled, they nimbly an into the Wood again. Then the Gentleman carried the Maid before a Magistrate, where he was bound for her Appearance at the Assizes held at Rochester in March, 1714; when the came there to take her Tryal, the was acquitted.

moted for his Dealing with most of the poor Reople in the Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields, especially Hawkers, whom he lies with first, and for is nort to the Marshalfea, they commanded him to Stand and Deliver; he us'd many Experiorations with 'em, hoping they would not a so unjust as to rob a poor honest with its and to call thy felf Hanest? Why, a Tally-

a Tally-man and a Rogue are Co-relative they are certainly Synonimous, or at leaft w vertible Terms. If you was not hatch'd Belzebub, you must really be the Off-spring Judas, and will be as surely damn'd as Olivi Cromwell. Thou Son of Deucalion, begotte of a Stone; the Marble Images in the Templ Church, that he Cross-Legg'd; do much resen ble thee, saving that thou art a little ma Cross to poor People, by whom you get above Fif per Cent. in every Thing you Sell. Every Frida you set up a Tenter in the Marihalica-Cour upon which you Rack and Stretch poor Prison like English Broad-Cloth, beyond the Staple the Wool, till the Ihreads crack, and the causes them with the least Wet to sprink, at presently wear bare. Money is thy Darling for this would you fall down and worship to Image of a Nero, nay, of a Devil, rather tha want the single Penny that bears it, yet you pro tend to Honesty; but again, I say, that you and all your Calling, are worse Rogues the were ever-hang'd at Tyburn: So taking from him a Silver Watch, Two Gold Rings, and 28 Shillings, they then stripp'd him, and but ing him Hand and Foot, left him under Hedge to thift for himself.

These Criminals were great Cronics of of Thomas Jones, a Victualler's Son at Deptson and John Richardson; the former of who was a Butler, and the other Foot-man to Esquire living at Eltham; and one Day to bing a Gentleman on Black-Heath, and lease of the state of t

mg him there bound Hand and Foot; their Master, within some few Hours after, riding by the same Place, where he saw the Gentleman bound, he order'd him to be loos'd; and talong him into his Coach, brought him to his House; where refreshing him with a Glass of Wine, the Butler had no sooner fill'd it out, shom he knew again, but he charg'd him with he Robbery; which surprizing the Esquire, ne could scarce believe it, till he describ'd what borse he sid on, and the other Horse and Peron on him, which prov'd to be one of his oot-men; and they not denying the Fact, hey were carried before a Magistrate, committed to Maidstone Goal, and hang'd Rochester, on Friday, the 2d of April,

As for Ogden and Reynolds, pursuing these vicked Courses, without any Fear of the Laws, wher of God or Man, they were at last aprehended for Robbing one Hasey, and John. Bosout, Amitted to the Marshalsea Prison In Southwark, and Hang'd, the first Aged 25 Years, the other 22, at Kingston upon Thames, on Saturally, the 23d of April, 1714. Whilst her were imiter Sentence of Death, they atempted to break out of the Stock-House, in which the confin'd at Kingston; and as hey were the Place of Executions Pedanie a Handful of Money out of the Fint the People, Laying, Gentlemen, here is por it is Farewel: And when he was turn. legaliant jewe Two such extraordinary Jerks

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with his Legs, as was much admir'd by a the Spectators.

MANNE CECECECECECECECECE

CHRISTOPHER DICKSON, JOHN GI son, and CHARLES WEYMOUTI Foot-Pads.

THE first of these Malefactors, name Christopher Dickson, aged 22 Years, we born at Whitechappel, where he served five Year Apprenticeship with a Baker, and then by confent parted with him. Afterwards he we lourneyman to another Baker, but said a long there, before bad Company drew him away, and seduced him to solve vicion Courses. The chief-Persons who led him also were John Gibson and Charles Waymouth; the seaftle-under-Line in Staffordshire, and was Sea-faring Man; and the other aged 25 Year born at Redriff, had also been brought up the Sea, and served the Queen on board son of her Men of War for several Years off and of the Men of War for several Years off and of the part the Courses of such a Wretches first launched.

When these wicked Wretches sirst launche out into the Ocean of Iniquity, they net poor old Man going to Breatford Marke whom they assaulted in the Highway; but sing nothing about him but an oid Pair of Spectacles, Kit: Dickson took them away so

Madness: The old Man begging hard for them, faid, Gentlemen, pray be so kind as to return me my Spectacles; for they are but little worth to you, and very serviceable to me, as fitting very well my Age, which is above Threescore sears. However, Dickson swearing most heartily at him, because he had no Money, he would not part with them, till fack Gibson said to his Comrade, Prithee, Dickson, give the poor old Fillow his Spectacles; for if we follow this trade, we may assure our selves, we shall never reach his Years, to make any Use of them; whereupon Dickson return'd the old Man his

Spectacles again.

One Morning before Break of Day, these Soarks lying perdue for a Prey, where was a dead Horic lying flea'd in a Field, they threw the Carcuss cross the Road; and a little after a Country-l'ellow riding before it was Light, a full Gallop, and not perceiving the Obstacle laid in his Way, down fell his Horse, and flung him into a Ditch. In the mean time, there acute Roques coming to his Assistance, they very kindly help'd him out of the Mire; but In Civility-Money, they took Three Pounds add Mency of him, and bound him both Hand and Foot, whilst his Horse was run quite away. But some thorr time after it being broad Day, some Passengers came by, to who ar the Country-Fellow crying out for Relief, they went and unbound him; and when he was on his liegs again, and saw the flea'd Horse lying in the Read, quoth he, Gades: Bleed; fuce

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Rogues as these were never heard of before for they have stollen the very Skin off of the Horse I rid on. Then going home on Food where he found his Horse was got before him quoth he to his Wife and Scrvants, Gade Bleed, How came Dobbin alive again? Im sure can't be him, it must be the Devil in his Shape for my Florse was kill d and slea'd but three of four Hours ago, by a Parcel of Rogues the robb'd me of all the Money I had about me and ever after, let his Wife and Servants shape what they would to the contrary, they could never persuade him that it was the same Hor he rid out with.

Another Time, these accomplished Villaid riding into the Country, where killing an 0] and cutting off three of its Feet, about the same Length as Neats-Feet are usually sold? Market, they put them into their Portman teau's, which were only stuff'd with Straw then going to an Inn in Faringdon in Berk shire, they call'd for a very plentiful Supper and went up to their Chamber, in which wa two Beds; but before they turn'd into Bo they cramm'd the Straw which they had in their Portmanteau's up the Chimney, and the fill'd them again with two good Pair of Holland Sheets, three Pillowbiers, two Pair of Calling Window-Curtains, one fine Blanket, and very good Quilt, and then went to their R pose. In the Morning lying very late, Chamberlain having the Curiosity of going softly up Stairs to see whether they were single

ing, and peeping thro' the Keyhole of the or, against which one of the Beds was laced, he perceived three cloven Feet, which hey had tied to their Feet, dangling out at he Bed's Foot; at which sight running down hairs again very much affrighted; for his Hair ood on end, and the Sweat ran down his are in Drops as big as Pease; quoth he to is Master and Mistress, The three Strangers at cam: hither last Night, are three Devils: In sure they must be Devils, for I saw ur cloven Feet. The Master not believing Relation without ocular Inspection him-, away he crept softly up Stairs, and peepthre the Keyhole too, he no sooner saw Black Joven Feet hanging out at the Bed's ot, but he ran down Stairs faster than he ent up, and told his Wife, That it was true hat the Chamberlain said, furthermore addg, lam ruin'd and undone; for if it should known that so many Devils haunt my House, hall never have a Customer come to it again; Al how to be rid of those Devils I can't tell. he Inn-keeper's Wife being much startdat what her Husband said, after some short ause on the Matter, quoth she, My Dear, 1 pull have you go and fetch the Parson of the wish hither presently, and see if he can rid e House of these infernal Guests, by laying m. Accordingly the Parson was fetch'd, no positively assur'd them over a Pint of ick, that he would foon send them all to Hell him, their proper Place of Rendezvous, in

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spite of their Teeth. So softly creeping Stairs to behold em, he no sooner saw the cloven Feet too, but he ran down again in great Precipitation as the Inn-keeper and Chal berlain had done before him, saying Indel Neighbours, them Guests in that Room area tainly all Devils; therefore the only Advid can give you is this, That when their Del bips are pleas'd to come down, you multe them very good Words, and take not one H thing for what they have had for themselves their Horses. The Inn-keeper and his W promis'd to observe his Direction, altho'th Reckoning came to above a Guinea; and last the Devils coming down into the Kitch where they call'd for a good Breakfast, the demanded what was to pay? Quoth the H Not one Farthing, Gentlemen: You are kin welcome, without paying any thing. They insisted upon paying their Reckoning; when they found that their Landlord and Lan lady would not take any Money, they to Horse and rid strait towards London. Asis wards the Chamberlain going to take the Li nen off the Bed, and finding it ready took his Hands, with divers other Things, as about specified, he acquainted his Mailer there who said, Why then I'm come off better fi for considering they were thieving Devils, very well they did not take the House away w them; but I hope I shall never be troubled such Guests again. And indeed he had thre, for it was their Intention not to trouble

m any morc.

At length the Devil indeed having left these am Devils in the Lurch, they were met with last, and sent to Newgate; and at Justice-Respecial Indicaments for Assaulting and bibling John Edwards, Thomas Elake, and muel Ship, on the Queen's Highway. To all with Indictments Weymouth pleaded Guilty; d the other Two putting themselves upon eir Trial, it was prov'd. That the several sons rebbid, coming to Town to sell Cat-Stepney, where the Prisoners were, with Night, as they were coming over the Fields, ere fet upon; and they robb'd Edwards of a at, value four Shillings, eleven Shillings in oney, and a Pocket-Book; Blake of fouren Shillings in Money, a Pocket-Book, a Pair Scissirs, and a Buckle; and Slap of twenty milings in Money, and a Hat. Edwards lying a Stick in his Hand, oppos'd them, and esended himself as long as he could; but they him so very barbarously, that he was in anger of his Life, and could not appear against lem. William Famies, one of their Accomlices house fivorn, depos'd, That he and the Charles Wade and Henry Thompmainstain, being at the Anchor and Hope Stephay, were told by a Woman, that there three Men had Money; whereupon they went

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went to the Sign of the World's-End, and & till they came out, and then follow'd and no them: The Evidence being so very plain, Jury found them Guilty. Nevertheless, w these Criminals were under Sentence of De they whistled and play'd at Cards, till the Day before they were to die; when reflet on the past Follies of their ill misspent L they then, but too late, began to bewail i Misfortunes; were so little concern'd for dreadful Circumstances in which they lay, instead of preparing themselves for theirk End, they only fung, damn'd; and Weym particularly declar'd, That his coming to untimely End, was occasion'd by his keep Company with an Old Bawd in Grays-Lane, of whom, and all others of that od Profession, he gave the following Character

They are the Refuse and Sink of all Hu Society, who having pass'd through all the grees of Wickedness with their own Bor and finding they are incapable of asting farther Wickedness themselves, do (when t are grown old) become the Devil's Factors, tempt others to do that which they are n unable to perform, and thereby do what in lies to take the Devil's Work out of his Han their whole Business being to involve others the same Damnation with themselves. The where-ever they are, be the very Pests and Plag of a Nation, and above all other Offende deserve to be made Examples of Publication.

Mednesday, the 10th of March, 17:3, were convey d to Tyburn Road. At the time suffer d Death-with em, Alexander e, for privately stealing a great quantity of per, of the value of 20 Pounds, out of the rehouse of one Mr. Thomas Chambers; he by Confess'd that he was guilty of the but said, That one Powel, the Evidence him, was the Person that entic'd him he Commission of that Crime. He was lears of Age, born at Newcastle upon Tine, e County of Northumberland, his Calling lor, having for 12 Years been employ'd on d several of her Majesty's Men of War; the last of them on board which he served, the New Astrice, a Fourth Rate. And also sel Denny, alias Appleby, was hang'd on the Day for stealing a Gelding from Mr. John g, and robbing him of 27 Shillings in M, on the Queen's Highway; he was 23 of Age, born at Bahintree in Essex, and heel-wright by his Trade; but had served shbeing a Soldier was the Occasion of his ghist to ill Courses.

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nimital and a state of the contraction of the contr

WILL JONES, alias GOODWI
a Murderer and Highwayna
John Barber, a Murderer
House-breaker; Mustapha Poi
watchlett, a Turkish Highway
and Sodomite; Jemmy Leonar
Highwayman; Luke Page a H
wayman; Tom Randal a Mura
and Footpad; John Shorter a H
- wayman; and William Hollida
Murderer and Highwayman.

A I. L these Persons were very great Offer especially Jones, whose right Name Goodwin; he was born in Glocestershire, Place call'd Weston Subedge near Cant where he was kept at School till 16 Year Age, and was once like to have kill'd Mr. Taylor his Master, by shooting a But him, through the Key-hole of a Door, was endeavouring to break in upon the lars, when they had pent him out at a ling up against Christmas. Afterwards him ther, hearing what he had endeavour'd to committed, put him to another Masse.

Bedford, with whom he was two Years; then thinking himself too much under jestion, he desired his Father to take home, which accordingly he did; but befill deinous of more Liberty, and having Estate left him by his Grandfather, he was er to settle himself in the World, and his her observing his Inclination, was ready to ify his Humour, and soon found out a Forfor him, which proving not so good an as he expected, he quickly after abandon'd felf to Whoring; and one Sunday Night, some small Abuse which his Man gave to a low who was drinking with him, he instanthew his Rapier and stabb'd him to his nt. Then he took his Horse and rid away, betook himself to Robbing on the Highno hear his extravagant Expences when wanted Money. He robbed the Worcester ach, the hindgnorth Coach, and committed nal Robberies upon Sarney-Downs by Winfer. He went often on the Foor-Pad, and ke open a Farmer's House, about 5 Miles m Flackweter, taking thence 130 Pounds in Mand Silver: At length he was apprehendsormbbing one Mr. Salter, and committed Newgate; after which being condemn'd, dadvised by Mr. Samuel Smith the Ordinary that Javi to prepare himself for Death; he Mi, Les very Tub stand upon its own bot-In he mould be sure to stand firm upon in a Coach to Tyburn

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on Wednesday the 26th of July, 1693, her there executed in the 26th Year of his Age.

On the same Day, and for the same Fast robbing Mr. Salter of Stoak in Buckingba shire, was hang'd Jack. Barber, aged 24 Ye and born at Chard in Somersetshire; su whence coming up to London, he betook his self to Service, and liv'd with Dr. Boorne the two Twins in Morefields; where he honest for about a Quarter of a Year, but by Gaming, losing both his Time and Mon he began by small Matters to deceive his N ster in Shillings and Pence, so falling out the parted; when meeting with bad Company went with them and committed several R heries on the Foot-Pad; and was in two Re beries where he did Murder, the one at a G diner's near Fulham, and the other at Even Blackwater, in which last Place he robb'd th Houses. At the Place of Execution he very rude and impertinent, giving ill Words the Ordinary, because he with'd him to be rious, and to consider the great Work he about; but he would give little or no Att tion, saying, God bless all my Friends, and all my Enemies be hang das I am. Before the Malefactors were turn'd off; quoth Goodwa O Lord! What a wicked Sinner and I, to B into such a Gang as has brought me to be hand at last; Lord have Mercy on my Soul. Of stay (reply'd Jack Barber) you Fool, what you afraid of? Ne'er fear, God will have M cy upon us; but hopever, let us have for

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payers and a merry Psalm; I do not fear peath at all. Gentlemen, I have been a great highwayman, therefore here is no Mercy to be und, the King is resolved to hang all of our resting in and I'll warrant you there will be a reat many more come after us.

One Mustapha Poccowatchlet, a Turk, born Adrianople, altho' he could speak no English, dommitted several Robberies in this King. m; and for committing the unnatural Sin of eggery on the Body of Anthony Bustra, was ecuted at Tyburn on Wednesday the 30th of my, 1694, aged 36 Years. Also one James mard, though aged but 18 Years, had been the Reducing of Ireland, and in King Wil-.

Mis Service in Flanders; from whence com
into England, he robb'd on the Highway; which being condemn'd, and convey'd in a. at to the Place of Execution at Tyburn, on In filey the 17th of October, 1694, he was de concern'il at his Misfortune, for he smil'd the Gallows, looking round about upon the opic, and his Hands by some Carelessness ng unty'd, he pull'd a Knife out of his kiet, and with it he strove to cut the Rope; milling his Design, he said, I wish it had ma zeoil Kniss, but it is a very bad one, it. nicul, or object would have cut the Rope, that misse bare got another. But the Knife Buit that enough, he threw it among the hit, and caning against his Cottin, which liften the Copses of the Cart, he fill a thin, and faid, I am a Roman-Catholick,

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And so I die; good People, methinks it is an Morning, I am sure I am ready to quake; be however, I will pull off my Shoes: I borrow these old Shoes in Newgate to come to the sure with all Gentlemen, though I'm but an Young Man, yet I have been a Highwayman great while. I have robbed in almost all Roads in England, especially Rumford Roads in Newgate, with whom I have been concerned great while, and have committed many Robbed the King's Mail; now and then Kingsh Mail, and other Mails.

One Luke Page was a notable Highwayma and being condemned once at Kingfton up Thames for a great Robbery committed ne Guilford; as he was riding to the Place of E ecution, a Country Fellow whispering in Enr, ask'd him if his P---- flood? Criminal took no notice then of the Clowl impertinent Question, but when he was at t Tree, being requested by the Sheriff to mal some Confession; he discover'd several Person who had been with him in many Robberil and among the rest he nominated the abovesa Country-Fellow: But moreover, whilst he w directing himself to the Spectators, a Reprie came to save his Life, after which being mag an Evidence, by quickly pleading to a Pardon he swore so hard against the Country-Fello against whom he had inform'd, that he was cast and condemn'd to die; and as he was going

the Gallows, Luke Page stept up to him, d said, honest Friend, does your P. went very-contentedly to be hang'd. But versheless Luke did not long survive him, for mmitting another Robbery on Hounstoemath, his Mittimus was made for Newgate, the was condemn'd; when being under Senquiring while Employment he was bred up ic, smilingly reply'd, That he follow'd the ide of gring Money by robbing; and then ing told the Unlawfulness of committing ocuce on Mens Persons in travelling about eit lawful Occasions, he reply'd, That he might Robbing was no great Sin, and perred a Place of holy Scripture for such irrear Practice. But yet again, when he was d the unfull Steward was not commended his an siteous Dealing, but to incite ters to a prodential making Provision for the mernine in Alafuture happy State; Luke geurgel, That Persons getting the unrigh-Minimum his way might be saved, if they, tef it, be charitable to the Poor: But any m (in my Opinion) besides him, would hk to dieve the Poor, by wronging inno-Person, we a strange way to gain Hea-"However, he was oblinate, stubborn, and len to the very last, and trissed away his pre-Minuite even ar Tyburn, where he was Mid On the ich of November, 1695, aged Years. And one Tom Randala most noto-

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torious Foot-Pad was as obstinate, who kill Robert Stephens a Quaker; for which Mud he was convey'd in a Cart by the Deceased Door at White-Chappel, and from thence toil Place of his Execution at Stone-bridge Kingsland; where, after he was Executed Wednesday the 29th of January, 169% was hang'd in Irons on a Gibbet, till his Bo was consum'd. Whilst this Fellow was und Sentence of Death, he had contriv'd with sol other Malefactors to have seiz'd on the Waite of Newgate, and to have burnt Mr. Toful Papers, the Notary then in the Lodge of the Prison; withal designing to wrest the Ossic Arms from them, and to fire upon em if the opposed. They farther design'd to have book the Officers as they came one Day from the Chapel, and if they made the least Opp sition, to have cut their Throats. And the after their Escape they would go on the High ways, take Travellers Horses, and mountil em would ride off. Moreover they had agree that if any one knockt at the Lodge under Gate they would let them in, and bind the also, and then lock them up with the Office in the Dungeon or condemn'd Hold. One these Confederates being a Smirli, he was have been employ'd in knocking off the other Fetters, and if the Turnkeys had any Mon in their Pockets, they would take it from the to carry themselves off, and for Provision And that if the Train-bands, or the Man thould come to seize them, they would

a Murderer and Highwayman. 293

on them with the Officers Blunderbusses, and sold be Masters of the Prison till the King ould find them a Pardon, or else they would starv'd or that to Death.

In this Conspiracy was also one. John Shorter lighwayman, executed at Tyburn on Wedfilly the 22d of December, 1697, aged 30 and He did not only confess his Crime, but own'd that he knew of the Murder of one imer in Newgate, but was prevailed upon one Tokefield and John Hart not to discover and further said, That the latter of these sons carried the bloody Knife three Days toher in his Pocket: And he verily believ i t the Day before he suffer'd Death himself he Gallows, he saw Lorimer's Ghost as he at Prayers in the Chapel of Nemgate, ich put him into a great Consternation, as wisibly observed by Mr. Smith the Ordinary, 10ther Highwayman who died with this Priver was William Hollyday, aged 30 Years, and m of very poor Parents in the Parish of St. es in the Fields, who dying when he was Young, he was forced to shift for himself; entering himself in the ragged Regiment of Black Guards, which in the Reign of King weles the Second, was in as great Estimation, the Janizaries in the Ottoman Court, his tte Genius and prompt Wit, without the vantage of any Education, soon made him taken notice of by the Superiors of his tat-Fraternity. But that which gain'd him at Reputation, was his being chosen Lord-

High.

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High-Steward in a Mock-Tryal of the Viko Stafford, held in the Mewse at Charing.G in which, though he had not consulted f tescue, Fleta, Plowden, Cook upon Little or any other Ancient Law Authors, his Na ral Parts most floridly set forth the Heinows of that Peer's Crime, whose Person was no sented by one of their Tatterdemalions; instead of executing the poor Boy in jell, was hang'd in earnest, and in that pend Poliure left till next Morning; when ond the King's Grooms finding his Lordship ha ing in the Stable, he cut him down, and d ver'd his dead Body to his Friends to be cently interr'd. A little after this piece Mock-Justice was over, Will's Credit incress more and more, by reason his Ingenuity attended with a great deal of Courage, he by the unanimous Consent of the whole R ment of the Black-Guards chosen their C tain, in which Post he behav'd himself wie great deal of Prudence and Circumspell and by virtue of the great Authority Will among them, he brought them, Norme con dicente, to be conformable to the follows Orders.

I. That none of the Black-Guards for ever a Shirt, upon Pain of be exiliner's out of the Regiment for ever.

II. That none of them should be either Day or Night in any other Places than Slab empty Houses, or under Bulks

a Murderer and Highwayman. 293

that was given them; therefore what Money bey got by cleaning Live-guard-mens Boots or Shoes, and rubbing down Hurses, should either ye lust or increased by Gaming among their own Fraternity.

W. That if any of them could read or write, has fixall, by not practifing either, forget wit; because (like the Czar of Muscovy) their Captain would not have any under his Command

pure learned than himself.

V. That they should daily appear every Morning, by 9 of the Clock, on the Parade in St. lames's Park, provided they were not letted by Sickness, or upon any extraordinary Duty, to receive the necessary Orders which the present Exigency of Affairs then require.

VI. That none shall presume to follow the King and Court to Windsor, or upon any Royal Progress whatever, but such as were command-

ed to 30 on that Party.

VII. That if any charitable Person bestow'd a pair of old Shoes or Stockings upon any one their ragged Society, he should presently convert the same into Money to play.

which lay out of their Reach, for fear of bring-

mg a Scandal on their Regiment.

in that they should not endeavour to clear themselves of Vernin, by killing or eating them; for for Profit dispose of them to any Apothe-cary, that might now and then want a Quill

O 4

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full or Two, to cure some Lady's Gentle woman or Chambermaid of the Yellow Jam dice.

X. That they should cant better than the best Proficients of that Language in Newgate pick Pockets without bungling; out-lie a Quaker; out-swear a losing Lord at the Groom Porters; and brazen out all their Villanies with the unparallell d Impudence of an Itish with the unparallell d Impudence of an Itish with the unparallell d Impudence of an Itish.

In this Employment Will. Holliday remain'd till he was near 20 Years of Age; when looking upon himself too old to continue longer in that Station, wherein he had behave himself with a great deal of Bravery, Candor, and Justice, he surrender'd his Commission and turn'd Highwayman; which Profession he followed till the Hangman provided for him (as abovesaid) for as long as he livid.

GILDER

THE SECTION OF THE SE

LDER ROY, a Murderer, Ravisber, Incendiary, and Highway-

HIS Scotch Villain was descended of a very good Family, and born in Perthshire, he Highlands of Scotland; his Father died as he was at Age, when leaving him an e of about 80 Marks a Year, he thought elf wise enough for the Management of it, out Advice of his Friends; by which she, in thort, manag'd it all away, and Birough it in about a Year and a Half; which he soon became very Needy, and had an Appearance of Profit. Having by his Irregularities, reduc'd himself to a poor Condition, he was very burthento his Mother, who often supply'd him Money out of her Joynture, which he alquickly consum'd; but she perceiving that od Admonitions would reclaim his Exgancy, the withheld her Hand, and for. otore would not answer his Expestation; supen lying at her House one Night, he hourd into his Mother's Bed-Chamber, cut her Throat from Ear to Fat was a Razor, ravish'd his own Sister, and a Mi Servant; he robb'd 'em, and setting the Ho on Fire, burnt it to the Ground with the slower'd Maidens in it.

This unparallell'd Piece of Villany fil the whole Country with Horror, a Procha tion was issued out for the apprehending h with a considerable Reward for them should bring him to Justice. Hereupon he into France, where being on a Solemn Da the Church of St. Dennis in Paris, while dinal Richlieu was Celebrating high Mass which the King was present, Gilder Roy his Hand in the Cardinal's Purse, which hanging at his Side, whilst he was official at the Altar, but his Majesty perceiving Transaction from the Place where he sat, Gilder Roy, who was Dress'd like a Gentler seeing himself discover'd, held up his Firge the King, making a Sign that he should no Notice, and he should see good se The King, glad of fuch an Occasion of Ma let him alone; and within a while after, ing to the Cardinal, he took Occasion in course to oblige him to go to his Puris Money, which he missing, began to work but the King knowing which way it went, more than ordinarily merry; 'till being with Laughter, he was willing that the dinal might have again what was taken him: But whereas the King thought that who took the Money was an honch Ge

man, and of some Account, in that he was so resolute, and kept his Countenance so well; get Gilder Roy had more Wit in his Anger than to come near them, who acted not in Jest, but making as if he jested, was in good Farnest. Then the Cardinal turn'd all the Laughter against the King, who using his common Oath, swore by the Faith of a Genleman, it was the first Time that ever a Thief had made him his Companion.

had made him his Companion.

Flying out of France into the Kingdom of Spain, being one Day at Madrid, he went into the Duke of Medina Celi's House, when hat Grandee had made a great Entertainment for several Foreign Ministers; so that several Pieces of Hare lock'd in a Trunk, standing in little Room next to a Hall where the Feast was: while many Servants were waiting in hat Room for their Masters, Gilder Roy went na Spanish Habit, and accounted in all Repeas like the Steward of the House; and Roing to those that sat on the Trunk, desired them to rise, because he was to use it; which they having done, he caus'd it to be taken up by certain Porters that follow'd him in, and. went clear away with it.

Now Gilier Roy having been about Three leas our of his Countrey, and thinking the Vilany which he had perpretrated there was forgotten, he return'd to Scotland again, where he soon became a most notable Highwayman; and the field Ferson on whom he exercised this unlawful Calling, was the Earl of Linlithgow,

whom

whom he robb'd of a Gold Watch, a Diamond Ring, and 80 Pieces of old Gold. Intellittle Time his Name became so dreadful through the whole Country, that Traveller were afraid to pass the Roads without a greamany in Company; and when Money was short with him, he would enter into Albol Loquabe, Anguis, Mar, Baquehan, Murrey Sutherland, and other Shires in the North of Scotland, and drive away the People's Cattle unless they paid him Contribution, which they did Quarterly, and had his Protection; which was Safeguard enough for their own Persons or Goods, from receiving Damage by him, or any of his Gang.

One Time Oliver Cromwell embarking at Denaghadey, in the North of Ireland, and landing at Part-Patrick in Scotland; the News thereof coming to Gilder Roy, who was then furking in Shire Galloway, he mer him on the Road towards Glascow, and having but only Iwo Servants along with him, he attempted to command him to Stand and Deliver; this Rebel thinking Three to One was Odds at Foot-ball, he refus'd to obey Gilder Roy's Or ders; so coming to an Engagement, several Pistols were discharg'd on hoth Sides without any Damage, for near a Quarter of an Hour when the bold Robber pretended to yield them the Day, by running as fast as he could from his Antagonists; they pursu'd him very dole for near half an Hour, and then suddenly tuining upon 'em, the first Mischief he did in the state of th

Three of his Roguish Companions being ap-mehended and sent to the Talbooth, a Prison n Edinburgh, they broke out, but were soon etaken, and committed to Glascow Goal; and con after they were executed a little without he Gates of that City, and left hanging on the Gallows, till their Carcasses should rot and fall away by Piece-meal. Gilder Roy highly essenting this Indignity offer'd to his Comrades In Iniquity, he vow'd Revenge; and it being not long e'er he met the Judge who pass'd that bentence upon em, in the Road going to Averdeen, he attack'd his Coach, first Stripping Dis Coachman and Two Footmen stark Naked, and then ty'd 'em Hand and Foot, and threwem into a deep Pond, where they were preently drown'd; next robbing the Judge of all he had valuable about him, he cut his Coach all to Pieces, and shot the Four Horses belonging to it Dead. But being not yet satisfied with this Barbarity, driving the Judge into a Wood, and binding him fast to a Tree, at Night going to him again with some of his Miked Accomplices, and putting him on a Horse

Horse behind one of 'em, they brought him the Gallows where his Three Comrades were still hanging; and which Sort of Gallows wal made (as they be all in Scotland) like Turn-Stile, but only the Beams, on each End of which is nail'd a strong Iron Hook, to which the Rope is fasten'd, has no Motion. Now (quoth Gilder Roy to the Judge) by my Sul Mon, as this unlucky Structure, erected the break Peoples Craigs, is not uniform without Fourth Person taking his Lodging here too, must e'en hang you upon the magant Bean Accordingly he was as good as his Word; and for fear the Government should not know who was the Hangman, he sent a Letter to the Prime Ministers of State to acquaint em with his Proceedings. This Insolence of his caus several Legislators to contrive Ways and Mean to suppress the Audaciousness of Gilder Roll and his Companions, who was dreaded far and nigh; and among em one Jennet, a Lawyer promoted the Law for hanging a Highwayman first, and judging him afterwards; which law being approvid of by them who had them Power to enact Laws, it reactivit its San ction without any Contradiction, and was chien put in Force against many Gentlemen the Pad.

Gilder Roy having great Success in his Villanies, he grew so intolerably Wicked, that it was his Pride to take Delight, not only in robbing on the Highway, but also to Murdet Men upon the least refusing of giving him

a Murderer, Ravisher, &c.

wlitt they had; ravish Women after he had took all away from 'ent; and burn Houses and Barns where the least Affront was offer'd him. But at lait a Second Proclamation being issued out for the apprehending him, with the Reward of a Thousand Marks for any one that should rake him, Dead or Alive; one Peg Canningham, a Strumpet, with whom he kept Company, for the Lucre of his Money, betray d'him when he came next to her House; which being surrounded by above 50 Mco, and he scribble by whom he was trepann'd, ran into her Bed-chamber, and with a Knife upp'd up his Harlot's Guts; then returning to the Room from whence he came, he flood upon the defensive Part against his Adversaries with such an undaunted Bravery and Resolution, that before they could take him, he kill'd Eight of them with Sword and Pistols: But then being overpower'd, and put into a difinal Dungeon, in the Castle of Edinburgh, where he had very heavy Shackles clapp'd on his Legs, strong Chains about his Middle, and his Hands Handouff'd behind him; in that Condition he was kept Three Days and Three Nighte, without any Allowance of Victuals or Drink: when without any manner of Process, If Tiye', being convey'd by a strong Guard to in Maker-Cross in Edinburgh, he was there haight and Gibbet Thirty Foot in Height, in April, 1958, Aged 34 Years; and afterwards Chains on another Gibbet erecte l

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Ten Foot higher, betwixt that City and Leith which is about a Mile from Edinburgh.

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MACCARTNEY, a Murderer, and Highwayman, and House.

Breaker.

HIS Irish Villain was the Bastard Son of Major-General Maccartney, begot on the Daughter of a Presbyterian Parson at Belfast, a Sea-port Town in the North of Ireland; but as he was an Illegitimate Child, respected neither by Father nor Mother, they gave Five Pounds to a poor labouring Man in the Neighbourhood, to take this Brungin as his own. When he grew up in Years, and understanding by his Foster-Father who were his right Parents, Pride inspiring him to icorn to live any longer in a poor little Cabbin, where Potatoes without Butter, and Bonny-clabber, was the chiefest of his Diet, he went first in quest of his Mother, whom finding to be dead and buried for some Years past, he was upon the Scent then after his Father Maccariney; who being a Lieutenant-Colonel in a Foot Regiment, he preferr'd his Natural Son to an Ensign's Post; but doing some petty rascally Tricks, in robbing Two or Three Captains of

innen, and other Things, his Commission was ook from him, in a most disgraceful Manner.

Now being left to the wide World, and nowing not what Course to take for a Liveliood, as being no Scholar, nor brought up to nr Trade, he turn'd Thief at once, being so hich lay within his Reach. He was a notae House-breaker, and had done many Exoits that Way; but his greatest was in eiking open the House of Sir Thomas Chief Baron of the Exchaquer, the Kingdom of Ireland, whom he and his omrades bound, with his Lady, Back to ack like a Spread-Eagle, and all the Men and omen Servants in the House after the same anner, without either Shirt or Smock upon it is, then breaking open all Trunks, Cabits, Scrutores, and Chests of Draws, they ok what Plate and Money they could find, to e Value of 1400 Pounds.

After the committing this notorious Robry, his Country being too hot to hold him,
fled into Scotland; where breaking open a
able belonging to Sir James Steward, then
er Maiesty's Advocate for that Kingdom,
d Stealing thence a Horse and Saddle, he
me into England, and turn'd Highwayman;
d being pretty lucky in his Roguery, he
mays maintain'd himself very genteel in
loths; so that the handsome Appearance
hit he made in his Habit, with his fawning,
loging, and flattering Way, used by most

Irismen, had brought him to be acquainted with several creditable Gentlemen, to whom he pretended he had a very good Estate if Ireland. And one Day Maccariney, will another Rogue as good as himself, meetinging the Strand one Mr. Taughan, a Wellh Gen tleman, having about 400 Pounds per Amui in Pendrokesbire, he invited him to drink Pint of Wine; and going together to a la vern, whilst they were regaling themselves or a Glass of Claret, quoth Maccartney to h Comrade, I wore this is a very fine Day, we e en ride both of us out this Afternoon. Sai Mr. Vaughan, (not in the least mistrosting they were Highwaymen,) If I had a Horse, would ride out with you too, Gentlemen Quotin Maccartney, I'll help you to a Hore Sir; and being as good as his Word, they Three rid towards Rumford; beyond which Place about a Mile, meeting a Coach full Passengers, Maccartney and his Comrade upon it; and whilst they were robbing them quoth the Welsh Gentleman to himself, Illa standidle, I'll e'en be doing something too; perceiving another Coach at a little Distant behind the other, which the other had attack and in which was only one Gentleman, with his Footman behind, he made up to it, and commanding the Coachman to stop, he robb the Passenger of Five Guineas in Gold, and 40 Shillings in Silver, and rid off. The Gent man that was robb'd calling out then to Footman, and saying, Tom, Didst thou see Genilen

Continuan that was just now by the Side of the Gach with me? Tom said, Yes, Sir. Quotli the Gemleman again, Why he hath robb'd me. Tom reply I, I faw the Gentleman talking to you, but I don't believe he robb'd you, Sir; you great Pattern, 11thy, you Son of a Whore, do you whink I am's tell when I'm robbid; why I fay again that I am robb'd; for he has took above Seven Pounds from me. Quoth Tom, It is adminable to me, he should be guilty of such an Afien, for he was always reckon'd a very honest Gentleman. Said the robb'd Person then, Do Jou know him? Do I know him? (reply'd Tom,) les, Sir, very well; for I was his Footman about a Year ago; and a very good Master, I must needs say, I had of him. Upon this Intelligence, the Gentleman promising Tom 20 Guineas, besides the 40 Pounds Reward for apprehending and convicting a Highwayman, in case he could take him, Tom was so diligent for the getting this Mancy, that as soon as he and his Master ame to London, finding Mr. Vaughan's Lodgling, they reized him, and carried him before a Magistrare, who committed him to Newgate; from whence being remov'd by a Writ of Haveas Corpus to Chelinsford Goal, and try'd at the Assizes held there in March, 1745, he was condemn'd; but it being the first fait, and having good Friends, which he made uson the Expences of 500 Hundred Pounds, he Mourid a Reprieve; and said then, That for 15: futur is would stand still first, before he

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would be guilty of such another Crime, which bad like to have cost him his Life.

Now if Maccartney had made such a Promise, without ever violating it, it had been well for him too; but instead of reclaiming, he still pursu'd his wicked Courses; sor shortly after Mr. Vaughan had been brought under this unhappy Circumstance, by being in his Company; he going to Bristol, there was one Mr. Beachere of Wiltshire went also down to that City, in order to go for Ireland, where he unhappily fell in Company with this Villain, that was likewise going to that Kingdom. & in the Morning, after their short Acquaintance over Night, Maccartney calling up the afore said Beachere to go down to the Pill to Embark; but when he was on Durham Down, a Mile without the City, this his Rogue knock'd him down, and with a Razor cut his Throat from Ear to Ear, and then pass'd oven Rewnam-Ferry into Somersetshire, and en quired his way for Exeter, but turn'd short w Uphill, and went over into Wales, and det sign'd for Holy-Head; but Messengers being sent into Wales, to enquire at all the Ports heard of him, and pursu'd and took him in Brecknocksbire, with Beachere's Cloaths and Bloody Shirt. He was then committed to Gloucester Goal; and being Try'd and Convided for this Murder and Robbery, he was there Executed, on Wednesday, the 7th of April, 1714 Aged 23 Years, and was afterwards hung Chains on Durham-Down, near the City Bristol.

Tom WATERS, a Highwayman.

This Ton Waters, a most notorious High-wayman, was born of very good Parents Henly upon Thames in Oxford/hire, who ying when he was young, his Uncle took care frim, and put him an Apprentice to a Nobry-Publick behind the Royal-Exchange; but foring extravagant, and running away from is Malter before he had ferv'd half his Appendichip, he betook himself to bad Commention, he betook himself to bad Comment, he growing necessitous, he entred himself into the Earl of Dover's Troop of Guards. owner, Leing soon weary of that Service, Pay not answering his excessive Ways of ending, he went to robbing on the Highny; and the Soft Exploit in this kind which commuteti, was on about 20 or 30 Gypsies, nom he feeing to come out of a Barn early de Morning near Bronnley in Kent, he rid up them; and commanding the strolling Crew stand, ir orherwise he would shoot half a or a dozen of them thro' the Head, they eyd his Command: But when he next orrd them in undo their Purse-strings, there as as great a Holo-loo set up by them, as long the Will Irish for the Loss of a Cock a Hen; they began to beseech his Pity and mpassion in their shim-sham broken Gibberish,

rish, telling him, that they would tell him his Fortune without crossing their Hands with a Piece of Silver. Quoth Tom, a Plague on you for a Parcel of cheating Rogues and Whores, I know it is my Fortune to be hang'd if I don't mend my Manners: Therefore you must not put your Laradiddles upon me, by tell ing me my Fortune will be lucky, good, good and prosperous; come, come, down with what you - have presently, or else I shall send all your Souls to the Devil this Moment. When this jug gling Tribe found he was resolutely bent to take what they had, they fell to emptying their Purses and Pockets of Silver Spoons, Silver Brandy Tasters, and Gold Rings, which, with out doubt, they had stollen from some sile People, whom they drew in up and down the Country to have their Fortunes told them which Moveables, with what Money he go besides of them, came to above 60 Pounds but such an Outcry they made for their Los that several Rusticks running with Clubs, and Flails, and Pitchforks, to see what was the Oc casion of this sorrowful Lamentation, Tout met them, and faying to them, That while some of the Gipsies there before them was tell ing him his Fortune, they had pick'd his Pocket of a very considerable Value, which he could not get again of them, till he in whipt some of them almost within an local of their Lives. Truly (replied the Country men) you did very well, Sir; for there is no fuch a Pack of Thieves in Hell, as them Giple

So Tom putting Spurs to his Horse, he de the best of his way, before the strolling

oglers could come up to tell the Country-llows their sad and lamenrable Story.

Another Time meeting with an Hostler ming to London, who once went to betray nat an lun where he liv'd in Doncaster, in khire; and knowing him again, he orred him to stand and deliver, or otherwise
was a dead Man. The assaulted Person
d about 40 Pounds in his Portmanteau,
ich he had sav d in his Service in the Coun-, and was coming to the great Metropolis England to improve it if possible; but Tonz dhim that l'ains and Trouble, by taking it away, which made him to say, He was utly ruin'd and undone, for that Money was be had in the World, therefore he hop'd he full be so tender-hearted as to restore it him an. les (replied Tom) when you are und: besides, where was your tender Heart eny'u once went to betray me to be hang'd? o, no, you cheating Son of a Whore, I will give you one Farthing; go and get more the me way you got this; for I know you have fill certain Charms for a Horse's Mouth, that should not eat his Hay; and behind a Tra-Mer's Back, you'll cozen his Horse to his Face. shooting the Hostler's Horse under him, lest In to make the best of his Journey as well as leggid.

Asterwards Tom overtaking Sir Ralph Dela-Vice Admiral, on the Road betwixt

Petersfield and Portsmouth, whomihe knew be a Flag-Officer, quoth he, Well overtake Brother Tar; What Faith is thine, a Starboar Faith, or Larboard? Six Ralph looking vel wistly on Tom, whom he thought to be vel impudent, he said. Why; What makes you el quire about my Earth? Tom reply'd, Becau I have been told, that a fore Wind is general the Substance of a Seaman's Creed, and fre Water the Burden of his Prayers. Quoth Ralph, When you are a Father Confessor, Ish tell you my Beltef, and not before. Said To again, I must, Sir, be as angry as you please beg of you to tell me your Belief of one Thing Quoth Sir Ralph, What's That? Tom reply Only whether you believe, Sir, you shall not ! robb'd before you reach to your Fourney's End Day? Quoth Sir Ralph, I believe not. W then (said Tom,) you and I are of two different Opinions; for I believe you will be robb'd. instantly plucking our a couple of Pistols, said, Unless you instantly deliver, Sir, you Money, I'll shoot you and your Footman to Make haste, Sir, for Time is very precious and I have a great deal of Buliness to do be twixt this and Night. Now Sir Ralph finding himself in a Strait betwixt two Dangers, which were either to lose his Life or his Money, sav'd the first by surrendring the last, which was about 90 Guineas and a Gold Watch, and well kindly accepted by Tom, who rid away without making any more Words of the Matter.

Onthesame Day meeting betwixt Guilford and Gadalmin the famous Hermaphrodite, living formeriv in Lamb's Consutt-Fields, but afterwards a Golport, apposite to Portsmouth, quoth he, You double refin'd Monster, half Roque, half Where; dann you, I don't know what to call your Milou's-femenine Nature; stand and deliver, or elle never expect to go home alive. She (if I may call her so) being in a Female's Artire, begg'd very hard that he would not so much unman himself as to rob a single Woman. Quoth Tom, A single Woman, you Bitch! Why I don't unman my self in robbing you; for as thou'rt both Mun and Woman, I pob two Perfans in taking your Money, which I funnand you to deliver presently. Finding no Words would prevail with him to be Civil, Regave him 20 Pounds; but withal threatning him, that if ever the found him out, the would prosecute him to the very utmost of the Law. That's the least of my Fear, quoth Tom, bewife, veing neither Man nor Woman, it will be a bard thing for you, half Mr. Regue, balf Mrs. Bitchingson, to prefer a Bill against me.

This Fellow in the Space of five Years, had ommitted forcial most notorious Robberies; mt at last being apprehended and sent to Vengase for robbing one John Hosey, a Bristol Asser, on Hounslam-Heath, of above 1400 bands in Money and Plate, he was condemned orthis Robbery; and being convey dto Tyburn 12 Chads, on Friday the 17th of July, 1691. emather accuted in the 26th Year of his Vol. 1

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Age; and died extremely resolute to the verillast.

JACK CULLUM, a House-breaker and Tony Gery, a Foot-Pad.

HE following Malefactors were both very notorious in their several Ways of These The first of them, namely John Callum, alia Fohnson, was born at Stow in the Country Suffolk; but his Parents dying when he was young, he was brought up to no Trade, there fore he went into a Gentleman's Service, and was for some Years a Domestick in several work thy Families in London, where he behaved him self very faithfully. Afterwards he serv'datse as a common Sailor, and at Land in the Capacit of a private Centinel; but not being con tented with what he might have got by a law ful and honest Employment, he would try Fortune another way, which he did, and that to his Ruin; for after the Commission of veral Robberies, having in September 171 committed a Felony, for which he was burnt in the Hand, and sent to Bridewell in Clerkenwell He there was concern'd in a Riot, wherein on Edward Perry, a Turnkey of that Goal, wa murder'd; and for that bloody Fast, Richard Keele and William Lowther (there in Compa my with him) were executed on Clerkenwell Green, on the 23d of December following, and hang'd both in Chains at Holloway, while this fack Cullum then made his Escape by slying

from Justice.

However, that exemplary Punishment inflissed. on his Comrades, working no Reformation in him, he still pursu'd his Wicked Courses; till at last he was apprehended and committed to Newgate, and indicted for stealing three Suirs es Cloaths, a Riding-Coat, Linnen, and other Goods, out of the Stables of the Lord Pages, enticizing of March, 174. It was deposit at Juface-Hall, in the Old-Bailey, That about Nue at Night, the Stables being found open, and a Man seen to go by with a Bundle, he was purfuld, and thereupon drew a Pistol, and afred at one of the Purfoers, but was taken, and three down the Goods; whereupon the Matter cong very plain, the Jury found him gullty of the Indistanent.

While he was under Condemnation, he said, That it was more his Missortune than his fault, that he was like to have been brought into the Danger of Suffering for the abovesaid Mader of Edward Ferry; for he had no sech Delign as to assume to the Fact for which he now food condemned, he owned it, and the luminor of the School of assume the fact upon him for it. Moreously, he consessed he had been a very ill Liver interval Respects; and when he came to the Face of Execution at Tybern, on Wednesday the and of Execution at Tybern, on Wednesday

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hang'd in the 25th Year of his Age, he bitterly wept; and by that and other Demonstration of Sorrow for his Sins, the Spectators might have some Hopes that he was truly Penitent,

As for Anthony Gery, or rather Gearish which was his right Name, he was about 2 Years of Age, born at Newberry in Berkshire but his Parents removing him from thence and bringing him up to London, he was bound Apprentice for 7 Years to Mr. Gately, a Mount tebank, to learn to dance on the Rope, Tund bling and Vaulting. However, growing very loose and wicked, he ran away from his Mal ster, and then wint to Sea, where he serve on Board the Payal Sovereign, the Neptum and several other Men of War, in one of which he was cast away. Afterwards coming to London, and getting into bad Company, h committed above 35 Felonies and Burglaties and was in February 1744 condemn'd for robbing one Mrs. Ann. Noel on the Highway: bu ortaining the Mercy of a free Pardon in M guft, 1713, le was so far from minding it, and improving it as he ought to have done, that he presently return der his old Trade of Ilieving again; for which he was committed to New gace, and indicted for privately stealing a Sill ver Portinger, 12.2045 Shillings, the Goods Elizabeth Fatherby, from the Person of Elizabeth bath Wally, on he with of March, 1712. The said Wholey and U., That having been to still Ome Orfers in a Porringer, as flic was coming home, the met the Prilbner and another; in

and

while the other catch'd hold of her, pretending ekisher, the Prisoner snatch'd the Porringer; nd tenng pursu'd and taken, he threw it unor Stall, where it was found. Thus the latter being plainly prov'd against him, the Jury and him guilty of the Indictment; and On the same Day were executed at Tynam, John Ralph, Lydia, alias Elizabeth In, alias Laylor, alias Jackson, and Elizabeth th Boile, this Young, alias Betty the Cook. The these Criminals was aged 21 Years, born him City of Durham, of honest Parents, who. find And Apprentice to one Mr. Armfronz, a Vine-Cooper in Landon; was condemn'd for value a Silver Tankard, value 10 Pounds, 2 umbleis, value 3 Pounds, 12 Silver Spoons, a ver Ladle, a Forringer, and other Goods, tt of the House of Hinry Robins, a Victualler, ing in the Parish of St. Clement's Danes. The other, aged 25 Year; born in the Path of St. Dunftan's Stepney, usually cry'd bina Ware about the Streets; but at the same mefollow'd Thieving, for which she had been ten whipt and burnt in the Hand; but still Me'd her Wickedness, till the was condemn'd die for breaking the House of one John atchet, and flealing thence a Cloth Coat, a Drug. Suit, and other Goods of one Thomas Bugg, Lodger there. And the 3d, aged 40 Years, born the Parish of St. Margaret Westminster, and Beity the Gook, from having been formerly under Cook in Foreign Ambailador's Houses,

and other honourable Families; had heretofol been burnt in the Hand for Felony, and uponthi Conviction sent to Hard Labour at Bridinel but taking no Warning by this Punishmental Correction, she was condemn'd upon two li distinents, for stealing three Suits of Head loaths, a Bible, and other Goods, out of the Hi use of Daniel Whit steld; and for stealing to Gold Rings, value 30 Shillings, and oth Gods, value 40 Shillings, out of the Dwel ing House of Mary Lambert. The Cause her fellowing fuch a wicked Course as sheh done, was her Pride, which rais'd in her a D fire of living above her Condition and Circu ilances in the World; and to compass this, il thought Thieving was her readiest Way; b therein found herself much mistaken; fori stead of growing rich and great, and able live at Ease, she brought Poverty, Shame, M servand Kuin upon herself by those very wid ed l'actices, from which she expected to m great Advantages und Satisfaction. Whilstu der Sentence of Doath, she was very unca and restless, discovering a hot, violent and w ruly Temper; for because a Fellow who ha g ven her the French Pox, would not come! sec her under her fatal Missortunes, she swo she would haunt him after Death. Agai when the was going into the Cart to be en cuted, there being a Man and a Woman there besore to be hang'd with her for Com pany, she swore she would not be squeez for any Body, and therefore would have all

from to feat her self; and having a Smock at Pawn in Holborn, she call'd at the Pawn-broker's as the rid by to Tyburn; but he refusing to give it her, she in a very great Passion was hang'd.

OHN PRICE, Hangman, Thief, and Murderer.

Twould be but little Benefit and Satisfaction to the Reader, to have an Account of this Criminal Extraction, because it is so extraor-linery main; or to tell the City, Town; or Village where he was born, tho' he first drew his Breath in the Fog-end of the Suburbs of London; and like Mercury, became a Thief

The limitety of Fortune having reduc'd his micrabic Parents to such Extremity, that they would not believe on this their Son, who was the Fruit of their siril Loves, any Education; I was his missfortune to improve himself in all manner of Wickedness, and at such Years too, that one would have thought the Paucity of them might have preserved his Infancy from thing any Villany, till turn'd of Seven: But it prope was he addicted to all manner of

Vice, that as soon as he could speak, he would Curse and Swear with as great a Passion and Vileness as is frequently heard round any Gaming-Table. Moreover, to this unprofitable Talent of Profaneness, he added that of Ly ing; in the Art and Mystery whereof he was so dextrous, that it was once a means of saving his Life. For when John Price was about 18 Years of Age, living as a Serving-man with a Gentleman in the Country, he turn'd him out of his Service, purely upon the account of his excessive Lying; when going towards London and robbing an old Market-Woman of about 18 Shillings near Brentwood in Essex, he was taken by some Travellers coming suddenly of him in the Fast, and committed by a Magical strate to Chelmsford-Goal; where at the Assizua pleading guilty at his Tryal, he receiv'd Sen tence of Death; but his late Master being thou High-Sheriff of the County of Effex, and take king Compassion on his Servant's Missortunes did not permit his Sentence to be put in force against dim; of which the Judges being in form'd the next Assizes, they went down this ther, and severely blaming the Sheriff for note putting their Sentence in Execution, especially when the Criminal had pleaded guilty to the Crime laid to his Charge; the Sheriff said, His ecknowle lg'd that such a Man had been con denm'd the last Assizes; but then the Reasons not executing him was this, he knew the Fellow lo be such an abominable, prodigious, unaccountable

Lyar, that there was not believing one World

e faid; so his pleading guilty to what was lai! ign we ought to believe him innecent of the aid, and therefore he would not be guilty of anging an innocent Man for the World. Which actious Story of Mr. Sheriff making the. adges smile, they reprieved the Criminal, but with a severe Reprimand, and strict Charge of:

ever coming before them any more.

Soon after this Escape from the Gallows, John, rice makes the best of his way for London; therestill pursuing the Paths of Vice, he assolated himself with a Tribe of Pick-pockets, nd those vagabond Rogues whom we call. pypsies, and with these Tatterdemalions he in up and down the Country, frequenting all airs and Concourses of People, till he was tch'd diving in a Pocket that was none of is own, and committed to Newgate in Bristol, hd being there leverely whipt for his Fault, he ent on board a Merchant-man, and afterard served in two or three Men of War; ht then not forbearing to pilfer from the Sealen, for which he was afterwards, whipt at a jun, and pickled with Brine, and was once eel-hawl'd; which is fastning a Rope about im just under his Arms, and drawn up to the lain Yard-Arm on the Starboard-side, he is bunc'd from thense into the Sea, and just col'il with the Water, a great Gun is fir'd over le dead, which stuns him; then another Rope sold relation that the Seamen draw

him under the Keel of the Ship to the Larbourk

side, and there draw him up.

These Punishments at Sea made him have an horrid Aversion against the Sight of Salt Water; and coming ashore at Portsinouth, me away from his Ship to beloved London again where he would never hearken to any whole some Counsel that was given him, but was re solv'd to break through all virtuous Sentiment and wholly to betake himself to all manner of Wickedness. Tho' he had been whipt both b Land and Sea, and burnt once in the Handa Hertford Assizes, he could not yet forsake Vil lany; and entring himself into a Gang of Foot-Pads, who one Night going upon the Exploits, divided themselves into three Band and an Attorney then falling into their Hand near Hampstead, his Money they demande with a thousand Oaths and Curses that the would pistol him unless he presently delivere according to their Demand he gave them wh Money he had about him, which was Eigh Guineas, rejoycing how soever that he had no past, as he thought, all Danger: When lo, in dealy as he came up to the half-way Hou betwixt that Place and London, he was again surrounded with the second Band of the Rogues, who viewing him nearly, demand whence he came, and where he was going; whom he related his piteous Adventure, into what cruel Hands he had fallen. He cruel? answered one of the Gang; How Man you use these Terms? And who made you

bold as to talk to us with your Hat on? Pray, Sir, be pleased henceforwards to learn more Manners. Which saying, he snatches his Hat and Wig off his Head, and took a Diamond Ring off his Finger, in all to the Value of 15 Pounds. What could our poor Lawyer now do? To return back again, was, to leap out of the Frying-Pan (as we say) into the Fire: wherefore he faintly puts on. When scarce had he got past Kentilb-Torn, but the third Band, who lay as Centinels in this Place, make up to him, bringing along with them a Man who had not a Rag of Cloaths on his Back, no nor io much as a Shirt, a dreadful Thing, considering the time of Year, it being in the depth of Winter: Sir (said Price, who was in this Party) you will do a charitable Deed, to let this joor Wretch, whom we have just now fript, have your upper Coat, or rather both upper and under, who you see hath nothing to cover lim, being almost dead with Gold. The lawyer would willingly have pleaded, that Chanty leguns at home, and that every Man is boand ly the Laws of Nature to conserve his own Being rather than anothers: But alas! his Clients were other kind of Men than to be movd by the Laws of the Land or Nature either; wherefore they take from him both his Coats and Wastcoat, telling him it was a Farout that they took not from him his Life also, seein; he made so bad Use of it.

Not to g after this, Price and one of his which Adminates privately conveying them-

selves one Evening into a House in Fleetstreet, crept up into a Garret fill'd with nothing but old Lumber with an Intent to rob the People; but in the Night buffling about in the Dark, as Pice was going to a Table for a Pistol he had laid there, he had no sooner laid his Handon it, but it presently (having a very easy Spring) discharges, and awaken'd them of the House, who immediately began to rife to secure them, Price's Comrade flies presently to the Window, where they had fasten'd a Rope ready for their Escape, and first offers to slide down, when scarcely had he got above a Story and half from the Ground, but the Rope broke, and he falls down: However, as naught is never in danger, he receiv'd not so much hurt, but that he made a Shift to scramble away. In the mean time Price being left behind, was as a Man amaz'd, seeing himself alone three or sout Stor es high, without any possibility of following his Companion; but resolving to venture Nock or Nothing, he quickly removes the remaining Part of the Rope to another Window, whereby he might let himself down into the Bakony, whither he was no fooner got to, but all the People of the House were now in an Alarm, upon which he jumps out full into a great Basker of Eggs, which a Man coming from Newgate Market had on his Head, and running all about his Ears, nay all his whole Body as he lay upon the Ground, there was then as great an Outery of Murder as there was ef Thieves; but all to no purpose, for

hat brittle Commodity, he made his Escape

ikewise, to reign longer in his Roguery.

Jack Price having got clear this Time, and reginning to be very much noted about Town, akes a Journey into the Country, stripping all he Hedges he met with that had any Linnen on them, till he had reach'd Cumberland; where putting into a little Inn, the People whereof were none of the honestest, and finding by his Discourse that he was a Servant sit for their n, he was entertain'd as their Tapster, and et into the Secret of their murdering Travelers that sometimes lay there: But long he had ot been in this new Employment, before a bentleman happen'd to put into this Inn for edging; who being in his Chamber, he percivil, à lut-le after Supper, the Servant to weep as the was making his Bed, and was feretig inform'd by her of the Danger he was h. Amongst other Things she told him, 'twas le Inn-keeper's Custom to ring a Bell, at the ound of which several Rogues came running; then fresently one of them feigning to be Evant to the Inn, comes to the Chamber stre the Guests are, and making as if he Tild huff the Candle, would put it out, up-"nich the other Villains would enter and h upon them, and so most cruelly murder there being none that could escape them, Gandenian confidering with himself whar " acloth the Maid to bring him a Lant-Ling and pure Candle lighted in it, and

hiding his Lanthorn under a Stool, lays read his Arms, and stands upon his Guard. When scarcely had he sat himself down, but a great boorish Fellow enters, who very officiously a Servant of the House, so snuft the Candle, that he snuffs it out; but the Gentleman causes pre sently his Man to bring out the Lanthorn, re pels the Villains, who came in very boisterous upon him, killing two of them, and putsth others to flight; seizes on the Inn-keeper and his Wife, delivers them into the Hands of stice; and at the Assizes it being provid by the Maid they had murder'd at several times 14 d their Guests, whose Bodies were found in a arched Vault in the Garden, to which they had a secret Passage out of a Cellar, they were both condemn'd and executed, the Inn-keeper him self being afterwards hang'd in Chains.

As yet Price, the' his Inclination was good had been in no Murder, nevertheless the Terro of a bad Conscience persuading him he shoul suffer the same Fate, because he was a Servar to such bloody Wretches, he ventures to se once more, in a Collier, which coming to London, he there left her, after he had robb'd the Master's Cabbin of some few Cloaths, and 2 Pounds in Money, with which he liv'd riotous about the Town, till he was committed to Nongette for some other Crime, which being he Petit Larceny, he was only whipt at the Garl's Arse, and upon paying his Fees obtain'd he Liberty again. Afterwards endeavouring the mend his Fortune by Marriage, he enter'd internal mend his Fortune by Marriage, he enter'd internal content and the content internal content and the content internal content and the content a

Hangman, &c. 327
the State of Matrimony with a young Woman all'd Betty, whose Employment was daily to attend the Goal of Newgate, and to run on Prisoners Errands. By this means, and his own good Behaviour, he quickly raised himself to Preforment for he was made Hangaran. to Preferment, for he was made Hangman for the County of Middlesex; but the first Day he officiated at the Sessions at the Old-Baily, going to the Blue-Boar Alehouse situated-not sur from Justice-Hall, it was his Missortune to have his burning Irons pick'd out of his Pocker, for which he was forced to pawn his Wastcoat to have them back again. However, he foon nerfierd this Loss, for what with slightly putting a T, which was all the Letters he knew of the whole Alphabet, on a Thief's Hand, and correcting others with a gentle Lash, he redecend his Wastcoat, and bought a Shirt imo the Bangain. Moreover, at the first Cast of his Office he perform'd at Tyburn, he made as much of the Executed Persons Cloaths among the Brokers in Monmouth-Street and Chick-Lane, as procur'd him a good Dinner, and a dunken Bout to Boot: And though he was bad enough in many Things, yet had he one food Principle in him, and that was all, for let him have ow'd Money to any body, if he could not pay them, he was very willing to work it out whenever they pleased; a Principie indeed which every Man is not endued with as not caring to work for a dead Horse.

Whilif he was in this Post, he took upon him a great deal of State, making every Geneva

Shop his Office, and every Bawdy-House his Seraglio. Instead of one Wife he had two; and on every Execution-Day he had as greata Levee as some Persons of Quality: being attended on by Broom-Men for old Hats; Periwig-Makers for old Wigs; Brokers for old-Coats, Suits, and Cloaks; and Coblers for old Shoes. Indeed he was a Man every way qualified for this Station, for he had Impudence in abundance, Cruelty at his Fingers-ends, Drunkenness to perfection, and could swear as well without Book as within. However, these natural Parts could not protect him from Envy for several envying his Felicity, they endeavourd to lower his Top-sail, and at last blew him out of the Haven of his reputable Business by his manifold Failings.

Truly some were glad he was to catch no-body any more at Hyde-Park-Corner; and others as sorry, especially your Flat-Caps and Bunters, whom he often oblig'd with an old Shirt or an Handkerchief; and indeed that which most troubled him for the Loss of his Place, was only that he could not any more send Men out of the World, without being call'd to an Account for it. Now he is lest to shift for himself again; and indeed so long as he had any Fingers he could make as goods. Shift as any body, for there was nothing, except it lay out of his reach, but what he made his own.

Alas! He still led a most wicked and dissolute sort of a Life, till one Night going over

blucilt

Bunbill-Fields, in his drunken Airs, he met an oll Woman, nam'd Elizabeth White, a Watchman's Wife, who fold Pastry-Ware about the Smets. This poor Creature he would have rawih'd, and because she resisted the heat of his luit, he violently assaulted her in a most barbarous manner, almost knocking one of hex Eses out of her Head, giving her several Bruises, bout her Body, breaking one of her Legs, and wounding her beneath the Belly. Whilit he was acting this Inhumanity, two Men coming along at the same time, and hearing dreadful Groans, supposed somebody was in Distress, and having the courage to pursue the Sound as well as they could, at last came up to the di-stelled Woman, which made Price to dumn hem for their Impudence. However they seaur'd him, and brought him to the Watchhouse in Old-street, from whence a couple of Watchmen were sent to fetch the old Woman out of Burhill-Fields, who within a Day or wo dy'd under the Surgeon's Hands. Price was ent to Nengate, where he seem'd to be under great Surprize and Concern for the Death of he Woman, till being try'd and condemn'd for her, he was no sooner confin'd in the Conemn'd Hold, but laying aside all Thoughts of preparing himself for his latter End, he grew upine'y void of all Grace; and intead of repenting for all his manifold Sins and Transgressions, he would daily go up to Chapel. drunk, or intoxicated with cursed Geneva, comforting himself even to the very last that he

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should fare as well in a future State, as those who had gone the same way before him: The his Conscience was eas'd with the Pleasure thinking he should have Company under State of Damnation. At length the fatal Da came, wherein he was to bid Adien to the World, which was on Saturday, the 31st May, 1718; and as he was riding in the Can he several Times pull'd a Bottle of Geneva ou of his Focket, to drink before he came to the Place of Execution, which was in Bunhil Fields, where he committed the Murder. Be ing arrived at the fatal Tree, he was upo Mr. Ordinary's Examination, found so igne rant in the Grounds of Religion, that he tou bled himself not much about it; but valuin himself upon his former Profession of being Hangman, stil'd himself Finisher of the Low and so was turn'd off the Gibbet, Aged up wards of Forty Years; and the same Da was hang'd at Stone-Bridge at Kingsland is Chains.

EDER BERRERE REPRESENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

RHODERICK AUDREY, a Thief.

TO give an exact Character of this Male factor, requires a curious Pen; consider ing that for his Dexterity in Thieving, he was teep then by some Thief, and so came an acute Thief into the World. He could scarce speak plain when he began to Practice the taking of what was none of his own; and so improved himself in the Art and Mystery of Thieving, that he was hang'd a little after he was turn I the Teens.

Thieving, that he was hang'd a little after he was turn I the Teens.

The true, he had Two elder Brothers: who envied his Acuteness in Villany, and as they had the Priority of Birth, so they thought it their Birth-right to exceed the youngest, in what brought 'em also to the Gallows; though one of 'em made himself an Evidence against his own Mother, to save himself from Swinging. We must own they left nothing unattempted to claim a Superiority over Rhoderick in the Faculty of Thieving, as robbing Friend or Foe; but the greatest of their Exploits was only for Pots, or Tubs of Butter, Pieces, not Plitches of Bacon, wer Linnen, and old Chather whereas the other scorn'd to meddle with any Thing but Plate or Money.

When the young one, who is the Subich of this Discourse, began first to launch about in the World, he was sthough his breads rould bestow neither Writing nor Realing upon him,) so ripe-witted in Roguery, that none of his Years could match him; he had not seen Nine, when he was a grant land-icht in Iniquity; and was so successil in his Designs, that with the Decoy of a Station, he got above Two Hundred Pounds

il less than a Twelvemonth. His way was this; he'd go to Chelsea, or Hampstead, or Bow, or Lambeth, East, West, North, or South, for he was never out of his Road, and carry. ing a Sparrow along with him, would be play. ing about a House, where he saw a Side-Board of Plate in the Parlour, or any other good Moveable, learning the Bird to climb the Ladder, or fly to Hat; and if the Sashes were open, or the Street-Door, he would throw in his Sparrow, then follow it to catch it again, he stolc away the Plate, and left the Sparrow to answer for his Master's Conduct. But this Stratagera was very serviceable in another Respect; sor if he was seen by any hody in the House before he had finish'd his Work, it was a very plausible Pretence that his Design was no other than running after his Bird, as honest, Children will do in such Cases; and he being also in the Case of Infancy in a manner, the People that so caught him, did no otherwise than let him go about his Business; nay, sometimes were so kind, as to help him to catchit! And as it was then impossible for him to carry away the whole Plate-Fleet at once, nevertheless he oblig'd those that help'd him, with the taking away but only a Silver Spoon, or a Fork.

In this manner he was successful for some Time, having bit a great many in Kensington-Square, as well as at Fulham, Highgate, Islington, Hackney, and other Country Villages about London; till being so well known at catch-

Sparrows, that they would as often ach him, and send him to fly his Sparrows n Bridewell. Here he had been so often used o Punny and Block, that it rather harden'd im in his Audaciousness; for when he was som working on Hemp, that precious Commodity by which he died, he still went on aily in his pernicious Courses, but not in a lorning; as faying, there was nothing to be st then but a few Tea-Spoons, and China-Ware: Nor would he often go Abroad by light, because then Parlour-Shutters being lapped up, prevented his seeing what House sould furnish him with a Parcel of Plate to is Mind. His hunting about for a Prey was lwars about Dinner-Time, not but there! lwars about Dinner-Time; not but that he would go out Morning and Evening, if a Blow was set him; that is to say, if any of his Sohim Intelligence, that then there In Opportunity of taking a Quantity of which in the Thieves Language is wer, which would keep him and them for a look, without going Abroad upon another

And when that Money was gone, Exploits fill went upon, till all the Country Towns of Villages within Ten Miles about London ten sensible, that the Boy who play if with Larrow they knew to be a Thief; whereine became so much noted, that he was ten sent to New-Prison, and the Gate-House of the Justices taking so much in the ministeries of the Justices taking so much in the ministeries of the Justices taking so much

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him to Newgate, for fear of being spoilt though he was already spoilt to their hand This Favour still encouraged Rhoderick in he Villany, till at last he was committed to Newgate, whither he went Twenty Time afterwards; and being try'd upon a Matter Petit-Larceny, for which the Jury sound his guilty of Ten-Pence, he slung from the Bar Shilling to the Judge, desiring his Lordhip give him Two-Pence for his Change; while Piece of Impudence caused him to be so we slauged, that he never valued Whipping at the Carts-Arse after.

Playing his Pranks on t'other Side the W ter in Surrey, he, with one Jacob Leiberto who is also hang'd, was committed to t Marshalsea Prison in Southwark; from when by a Writ of Habeas Corpus being remor upon a sham Robbery charg'd against 'em this Side the Water, and no body appear against them, they had the good Luck to p cure their Enlargement; for these Younk were not so extravagant, but they deposited little Bank against a Rainy Day, in the Had of an old Tutor of Thieves, keeping a Public House, not far from Whitechapel Church, else they had been sent out of the Land of Living some Years before they did make the last Exit at Tyburn.

To hard Drinking he was not overall addicted; but for Gaming and Whoring was a little Devil; 'tis said he had (as little and as Young as he was) a Wife too, we

lick-nam'd him Man Tod; her own Name, esore she Bedded with him, and had lain ith a Hundred Thieves of his Sex besides, as Kate Smith, the Daughter of a Hawker, om in St. Giles's Parish, where Audrey was, d got a great deal of Money, by pretending be a Sempstress: Under which Cover going ich an empty Band-Box in her Hands, early a Morning to a Gentleman's House, and nocking at the Door, impudently asks the want that opens it, whither the Lady is Stirng, for the had brought such a Parcel of Lace Mullin, as her Ladyship had bespoke of her er Night. The Lady, Madam Bite knows not then Stirring; and the Servant innocent-supposing her plausible Story true, brings her othe Parlour to tarry, till he or she goes up acquait the Lady of the Sham Sempstress iting below; but before she receives an Anerfrom above, she risses Parlour and Closets what the can find fit for her Turn, and ches con. Though the has been condemn'd it, the follows the same Tradestill, and will leave u off, till she can purchase a Seat r Hide-Park. Corner for Life.

But to return again to Kate's pretended HufId Audren: as he was one Day, about DinTime, walking with another through Sobolare, and claying a great Parcel of Plate in
erfor of Quality's House, his Mouth sadly
lerd at the glittering Sight; he could not
lought with a safe Conscience; and holding
lought with his Comrades about it, he

thought

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thought it impracticable to attempt the taki of it: However, young Audrey would not quiesce to his Opinion, have it he would: desiring his faint-hearted Comrade, who w a Green Apron, to lend it him. he prese steps to an Oil-shop, buys Two or Three B of Whiting, returns to the House he was solv'd to Attack; and getting upon the Ri falls to cleaning the Windows with the W ting, and a foul Handkerchief, with as g an Assurance as if he had been the Butler, some other Servant belonging to the Fam He was mighty handy about his Work, life the Sashes up and down, and going in and to clean them, without any Suipicion of Par going by, who could have no Mistrult of not dwelling there; till at last he clean'd Side-Board of all the Plate, which he brot away in his Apron, to the Value of Eig

Another Time young Andrey going the Golden-Square, in Company with the af said Companion, and seeing a great many ver Forks and Spoons, with other Pieces Plate lying on the Dresser, under a Kirc Window, he and his Comrade falls a play at Pitch and Hussel just against it; and at letting a Halfpenny 10 vl down the Wind Audrey was climbing over the Rails to down after it; at which the Cook-Maid so ing, and telling him he should not come do nor have what was fell down; and he on other Side, begging and praying for it, and

making the best of his way downwards, it put the siery Cook-maid into such a Passion, that the runs up Stairs in a great Fury to beat 'em; in the mean Time, Audrey's Comrade put a Stick he had in his Hand through the Knocker of the Door, so that with all her pulling, and locking and unlocking, as thinking some Fault was in the Lock, she could not open it: But whilst she was in this Fatigue, Audrey was not ide, for he got the Plate out of the Kitchen-Window; stying, when he came out, You B.B.B. B. Bitch, (for he much stutter'd) I have goist, and no Thanks to you; which made her steply (though the knew not what he had got) in a prophetical Manner, Ay, you young mipulent Rocue, I'll warrant I shall see you hing d. But whether the did or not, I can't tell: however, if the did not, a great many Hundreds slid for her; and must needs say, that went very decent to the Gallows; being in White Wastcoat, clean Napkin, white Gloves, and an Crange in one Hand, but no Book in tother; though a great many, who fould read no more than he, when they went be hang d would have a Book, to seem either carned or Devour.

the would often upbraid his Two Brothers with the Meanness of their Spirits, in stealing which the Meanness of their Spirits, in stealing the Pains of carrying away; telling hen, they were only fit to rob Orchards, looks, and Spies, of their Fruit, Pullen, and looks, at war a they were pretty expert; espendially

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thought it impracticable to attempt the takin of it: However, young Audrey would not a quiesce to his Opinion, have it he would! desiring his faint-hearted Comrade, who wo a Green Apron, to lend it him. he present steps to an Oil-shop, buys Two or Three Bi of Whiting, returns to the House he was t solv'd to Attack; and getting upon the Rai falls to cleaning the Windows with the W ting, and a foul Handkerchief, with as go an Assurance as if he had been the Butler, some other Servant belonging to the Famil He was mighty handy about his Work, listi the Sashes up and down, and going in and o to clean them, without any Suipicion of Pen going by, who could have no Mistrust of not dwelling there; till at last he cleanill Side-Board of all the Plate, which he broug away in his Apron, to the Value of Eigh Pounds.

Another Time young Andrey going that Golden-Square, in Company with the after faid Companion, and seeing a great many wer Forks and Spoons, with other Pieces Plate lying on the Dresser, under a Kick Window, he and his Comrade fails a play at Pitch and Hussel just against it: and at letting a Halfpenny 10 vl down the Winds Andrey was climbing over the Rails to down after it; at which the Cook-Maid so down after it; at which the Cook-Maid so ing, and telling him he should not come do not have what was fell down; and he on other Side, begging and praying for it, and

making the best of his way downwards, it put the siery Cook-maid into such a Passion, that the runs up Stairs in a great Fury to beat 'em; in the mean Time, Audrey's Comrade put a Stick he had in his Hand through the Knocker of the Door, so that with all her pulling, and locking and unlocking, as thinking some Fault was in the Lock, she could not open it: But whils she was in this Fatigue, Audrey was not ide, for it got the Plate out of the Kitchen-Window: saying, when he came out, You B.B.B. Bitch, (for he much stutter'd) I have goist, and no Thanks to you; which made her got) in a prophetical Manner, Ay, you young impulent Rogues I'll warrant I shall see you hing d. But whether the did or not, I can t tell: however, if she did not, a great many Hundreds slid for her; and must needs say, that he went very decent to the Gallows; being in White Wastcoat, clean Napkin, white Gloves, and an Orange in one Hand, but no Book in tother; though a great many, who foold read no more than he, when they went obehangd would have a Book, to seem either carned or Devour.

He would often upbraid his Two Brothers with the Meanness of their Spirits, in stealing whiting Matters, which were not worth hing the Pains of carrying away; telling hem, they were only fit to rob Orchards, Rooks, and Sries, of their Fruit, Pullen, and Igs, at which they were pretty expert; especially

sially his Brother John, who being a Taplier some small Time at Highgate; one Day an Ancient Widow in the Town, that had newly had a Sow pigg'd, in a Field not far from the Cottage where the dwelt, Fack Audrey hap. pening to come by with some Puppies in his Lap, which he was sent to drown, spy'd the Sow and her young ones in a Ditch, to which he repair'd, and for his Three Puppies which he left, takes as many of the Pigs away with inim to a private Place in Cane-Wood, where Fack, as often as he could in a Day, constantly reforted, and fed them with Milk, which he had learn'd to milk from the Cows that were feeding there by into his Hat, till he had prought them up to some Three Weeks Growth still cutting their Hoofs to the very Quick, if that they could not run thence; and being no found out, no other Talk was had in Highgate and thereabouts, than of the strange and prof digious Birth of this Sow, every one thinking that she had Litter'd one half Pigs, and the other Puppies, which was universally look'd of as very ominous of some ensuing Disaster; not was the same unriddled, till Jack having on Day Liberty given him to go to London, 172 catch'd driving them up to Town.

But as young Rhoderick, for Roguety, car ried away the Bell from either of his Brother fack or Will, we shall still trace his Life; and thew how stealing a Box, and Plate, and Mo sicy, out of a House in Red-Lion-Square, was taken in the Fact, and committed to

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

Newgate; and when brought on his Tryal for the same, was burnt in the Hand, and order'd to hard Labour for Two Years, in Bridewell at Clerkenwell. Here he had not been above Six Months of his Time, before Richard Keel. William Lowther, and Charles Houghton, were also committed for Two Years; and being shew'd by young Audrey where the Keeper's Aims lav, the Three abovesaid Persons attempted to break into the Room where they lay, but were prevented in their Design: Newertheless, they made a Riot, in which Charles Houghton was kill'd on the Spot, Keel lost one of his Eyes, and Lowther was desperately wounded in the Back; on the Keeper's Side. fonc Perry, his Turnkey, and Sutler to the Prison, was stabb'd through the Heart with a Penknise; and whilst this Engagement lasted, young Andrey broke into the Deceased Turnkey's Chamber, from whence he ftole Twenty Pounds, and then found a way to break out of Bridewell: making Way also for Eighteen or Iwenty more, who follow'd their Leader, but were soon setaken, excepting him, who skulk'd shout I am Four or Five Months before he mis apprehended, and that upon asting a fresh Piece of Villany.

Being now committed to Newgate for his all Time, his Thoughts were employ'd how to neak out there too; using some few Stratagems, but was unsuccessful in all his Attempts.
Here his chief Diversion was Eating instead of falling, Dinking instead of soberly Living;

 Q_2

Gaming

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Gaming instead of saving what he had; Will ring instead of preserving his Health; Swearing instead of Praying; and Damning himsel instead of making a due Preparation for his latter End. When he came before the Bend again, they knew him very well by his Impudence, of which he had a good Stock; and be ing found guilty of Stealing, after his late breaking out of Bridewell, a great Quantity of Plate, Sentence of Death was past on him Whilst he was in the Condemn'd Hold, he was no Changeling; for no more thinking of Hanging, than he did of his dying Day, h was rude, hindering other Prisoners that were under the same unhappy Circumstances, and would employ the short Time appointed fol them to live to the best Advantage, from per forming the laudable Exercises of Devotion But yet he had so much Grace in him, as to own the Sentence past upon him was just, and confess'd above a Hundred Robberies in par ticular that he had committed; besides ac knowledging his Commission of as many not which he could not call to Mind where. Wha he stole was (as abovesaid) Plate and Mones to the Value of Two Thouland Pounds a Times: but so profuse had he been with il that he had scarce Money to buy him a Cossi At last the fatal Day was come, in the Yea 1714, when he was to go from hence, and h no more seen; then being convey'd in a Cart unpitied by all honest People to Tyburn, seen's there very both to die; but no Regio Consideration, to his Youth, he died to the last, in Consideration, to his Youth, he died to the forrowful Tune of a Penitential Pfalm, Aged. but 16 Years.

JAMES BUTLER, a Highwaymano.

Mane: Futher was born at Kilkenny in Ireland, I with Parents were People of good Repute, and therefore were astonished at his early Exorbitante. for when a Child, he was contimully beating his Companions; but above all, they durst not leave him alone, by reason of his hatural Inclinations to Stealing. In the mean Tine, he not brooking, as he grew up to Maturity, the Severity of his Father, whose Endeavour was to make him an honest Man, and being naturally Licentious, he was resolv'd to leave him, and follow the Wars, that he might have his boundless Humour. As he was ready to depart, he was a long Time deliberating under what Party he should serve, whether Queen Anne, or the late French King; but being a most Bigotted Papist, he was re-Med to icrve the latter. To facilitate this Delign, as wanting Money, he Listed himself for a Silver at Galway; from whence some Men, Men, which were Draughted out of his Regi. ment, and he among them, being sent to the English Army in Spain, he no sooner arrived there there there he deserved to the Spain.

there than he deserted to the Spaniards.

But our new Adventurer not liking the Fatigues of a Soldier's Life, he was foon weary of his Military Employment, and gives the Spaniards too the Go-by; but had first robbid his Captain's Tent of a considerable Quantity . of Moydores, and then travell'd into the farther Parts of that Part of Spain call'd Anda. luzia. Here his Money grew short, and being put to his Shifts, he contriv'd many Ways for his Subsistance, but they did not answer his Expectations; so that then he began (ashaving the Spanish Tongue pretty fluent) w make himself admir'd as a Man of another World, coming from the Antipodes; and giving People to understand, that he was chief Physician to the Great Mogul, and King of Persia: And as such a one he mounted the Stage, heing in all Points indeed a most accomplissh'd Mountebank, no Disease coming amis to him, and pretending to Cure the very Incurable. Upon the Stage he so charm'd the People into Assonishment with his Babble, that he made them buy off amain his Drugs; and continuing (as he pretended) for the Publick Good, to Trumpet forth the marvellous Secrets of his Medicines; but above all, promising them strange Things, if they would take the Pains to come to confer with him at. his Chamber: He was as good as his Word to a cera certain Lady that came to him for Advice upon some particular Occasion, shewing her, to her Cost, that his Fellow was yet unborn; for having first ravish'd her, he next robb'd her of Gold and Jewels to a very considerable Value, and Gagging and Binding her, took

Horse and rid clear away.

His next Progress was into Italy; where his Pocket being at a low Ebb again, by losing his ill-got Riches at Play, when at Venice; to recruit it again, he sets up for a Conjurer; precending that for occult-Philosophy, for a soil Knowledge of the utmost Effects of Air and Nature, and for his sharp Insight in the Mysteries of the Superior Bodies; but above all. for an entire Command of the Infernal Spirits, no Mortal could ever yet attain to such boundless Ability. And then discovering himself to them, with a Thousand Injunctions of Secrecy, he offer'd to sell them Familiar Spirits, to thew them Spectrums and Demons in Glasses; to the Covetous he would promise, for such a Sum of Money paid down to him before-hand, to teach them to discover Golden Mines; to Kind-hearted Maidens, their as kind Sweethearts; and to Fops, and ingenious Triflers, the Philosopher's Stone.

But James Butler finding the Income of his Rhodomontadoes did not answer the Pains he took to chear the Ignorant out of their Money, he Listed himself in a Troop of Banditti, which are Robbers, who commonly kill all Travellers that unhapply fail into their Hands. He had

not been long in this infernal Crew; but as he was roving about the Alps for a Prey, they met with a fat lusty Fryar-Mendicant, who has ying a Bundle about him larger than 'tis usual for any of that Fraternity to carry, they examined into the same, and found it full of Gold and rich Jewels, to the Value of above 20003 Pounds; which great Prize they took from him; withal telling him, that such Things did not belong to any of his Order, who are bound to observe the Rules of Poverty, Chassity, and Obedience. Whether they killidlim or not, is not certain, but he was never hund of afterwards. And in robbing him, was veri-. Fy'd the old Proverb, Fallere fallentein um if fraus; that is, To deceive the Deceiver is no Deceit; for what he had, being deliver'd to him. by the late Queen Mary, Consort to King James II. to reposit for her at Modena, he had ran away with it, with a Design to have forsaken his holy Function, to live a Laick's Life in a Country where it was out of the Queen's Power to have call'd him to an Account for her Loss.

Of this Booty Butler had no great Share, as being but newly enter'd among the Banditti; which he resenting, left them. And one Day going to see a Man executed at Florence, amongst the Crowd he singled out a young Gentleman, well cloath'd, and of a good Mien; and enquiring of him for what the Prisoner suffer'd, He bath killed, answer'd he, a Gentle. man of great Esteem at the Florentine Court,

as well for his Birth as excellent Qualities; and the common Report is, that he went even to his Bed, and there strangled him. At which Words Butler smiling, cry'd out, that he was a My Rascal to suffer himself to be taken. For my part (continu'd he) should I ever have occasion to do the like, I defy the taking of me. The Gentleman at these Words look'd stedfassly on Butler; and observing in him the Countenance of a Rogue that dar'd do any thing, Your seem to me (says he) to be a Person that would' not baulk an Adventure, because dangerous: But the Kulinels which I shall propose to your Consideration, may be effected with small Haand, provided you be secret, and follow my Di-Testions. These Words at sirst startled Butler as having never before had any. Commerce with. the Proposer. Yet notwithstanding, he fails not of giving him Attention; telling him. withal (that he might the better sound him) that if he did any thing of Concernment to acquaint mm with, they should withdraw, and! discourse menther without Witnesses. In saying which, they both walk out of the Crowd; and the Gentleman carries Butler to a Tavern where he was used to frequent; and there ha-' ving conveniently scated themselves, and drank 14 (Shis 37 1990), offers him 500 Pieces of Gold, if he was a undertake to murder an old Uncle of the wreneby he should inherit a great. Figure Likes his Proposals, and proon which semise the Gentleman gives him

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100 Pieces in Earnest, with a Promise of the rest when he had done his Work. They part thereupon, and Butler goes immediately to one of the Banditti, who was a Man as full of wicked Resolutions as himself, and ready at all Times to execute the most horrid Villanies: to whom he communicates his Design, and so Pieces, half that which he had receiv'd, and agree together concerning the Manner of the Murther. Wherefore at Eleven of the Clock in the Night they go to the old Man's Houle and finding the Doors shut, they with their Betries and other Instruments forc'd then open and enter'd; and having with them a dark Lanthorn, they go. softly up Stairs, and finding the old Man in Bed, they most inhamanly murther him; which having done, they put him in a Sack, and carry him each of them by turns directly to the Place where the Deceased's Nephew had appointed them. And having receiv'd the rest of the Money, they together dig a Hole, and throw the Corpse in it; which they had no sooner done, but these two bloody Wretches, fearing lest the young Gentheman should at one time or other discover them, fell upon him likewise, and killdhim, throwing him into the same Hole with his Uncle. And at the same time Butler, whether beginning to mistrust his wicked Comrada or being desirous to have all the Money to himself; yet so it was, that he fell upon bind unawates, and treats him as the two others covering

covering him with Earth in the same Place;

and so departs.

Having thus committed three Murders, and searing sustice should overtake him, he slies out of Italy into France, and made the best of his way for Paris, where he soon became acquainted with a Gang of Thieves, in whose Company he Nightly committed severai Robberies in the Suburbs of St. Marcel. Whilst he lay here, he had Notice of a young Gentleman of the Province of Champagne, who came on purpose to Paris for his Studies, and had brought a considerable Quantity of Money for his Maintenance. Whereupon he and some of his roguish Companions accosted him, and finding him of an easy and pliable Temper, they grew in a short time so well acquainted, that they must needs go to Dinner together, pretending themselves likewise Scholars. But before they went, Butler orders (mighty courteoully) the Porter, coming from the Carrier's. with his Trunk, to set it in his Closet; and lock it, giving the Gentleman the Key; which having done, they all set out from from Butler's Ledging. When having din'd, they condust him to the College of Navarre, and walk'd him up and down till they thought their Companions, to whom they had given another Kly of the same Closet, had convey'd, as indeed they did, all the young Gentleman's Money and Cloaths away.

But but heginning to be too notorious in Figure, where into Holkand, and riding to-

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wards Night just out of Roterdam, he over takes a single Woman in a very genteel Garb young and fair, whom he accosted, enquiring how far she travell'd: I should, answers the reach the Hague this Night; but if the Evening comes on too fast, shall be willing to take up a few Miles short thereof, rather than venture there alone. To which Butler very socundly replied, If, Madam, you please to take a Stranger with you for your Conduct, I assure your Ladyship I will see you safe thither. The Lady return'd her Thanks, and accepted his Offer, if the same would not be incommodious to him, of which he assur'd her the contrary, adding, that he should think himself very happy in her Lady hip's Company, not only for that Day, but till she had reach'd her Home, if she pleased to admit him to that Favour. Well, Sir, says she, you are on your good Behaviour; and according as you demean your self to Night, you may expect what you are pleased to term a Favour, will be easily conferr'd upon you. I doubt not, pursues he, but your Ladiship shall approve of my Service, tho' I cannot but fear I shall be as much put to it to resist your Charms, if you grant me no Encouragement, as the most enamour'd in the Sight of those fair Blessings they sigh after. Travellers, Sir, adds she, are free of their Favours; and you need not fear that the whom you are pleased to accompany, is the most unkind of her Sex; tho' I must limit your Pretensions to Civility, beyond which I never shall

de induced 10 extend the same. Madam, says le, it will be hard in sight of the Haven to be debarr'd an Entrance; yet if your Pleasure pre-Bribes me, i shall endeavour Obedience. But ster many Compliments were pass'd on both. sides, he did prevail with her to pass for his Wife at the Inn they were to put up at, upon. promising by all the Vows he could imagine. Mat if the condescended to admit him that Night to her Side, he would be as harmless as the most innocent of her Sex. Alas! Sir. lars the, it is as hard to trust as to deny you. So being come to the Place they design'd, after having a good Supper, the Lady pretending Mill great Modesty, Had I first known this had been the Mue of your Request, I should have avoided those Favours that gave Foundation: theseunte. Dear Madam, pursues he, repent not your Kindness, which hath been so obliging. to me; and by all that's good, by your own. Mell, I vow in the Presence of that Heaven that oversees us, you shall rise from me, if it be your hard Resolution so to do, as unspotted in your Honour, as if an Infant was nuzzled in your Bosom, which even my Hands shall never commit the least Trespass on. For once use your Commands with me, (replies the Lady); the Wise must ober her Husband; but, Sir, remember, remember what you have promis'd, and let not my Morning Blushes retort the fallhood of your Evening Pretences into your guilty Eyes. To which he reply'd with all the Gratitude the Occasion seem'd to require, and

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for Joy drinks 5 or 6 Bottles of Wine with his Host, who had order'd their Bed to be prepard, to which the Lady retird with he Hostess to fit her Night-Dresses, leaving them together till Butler was pretty mellow, & then he went to Bed, where he had no Russ to complain of his Lady's Reservednes: this Night hid her Blushes, and she with somelit tle Opposition receiv'd his Embraces; wil which he was so well satisfy'd, that Moning had almost discover'd it self before he sells sleep; when, what with the Evening's Drink ing, and the Night's Pleasures, he slept ven foundly, which gave the Lady the favourable Opportunity of stealing softly out of Bed; in quickly arraying herself, she order'd the Clanberlain to bring her Husband's Portmanteaus some Linnen she wanted; and next command ing the Hostler to saddle her Husband's Hosse mounts it before the Landlord was stirring saying to the Servants, she would return by that time he rose; which they not in the leas suspecting, let her ride away. The Day wa far advanc'd e'er Butler awak'd, so that he di not much wonder his Mistress by that time w got from his Side. His Landlord came up, an wish'd him a good Morning; adding, that his Wife was a very early Lady, for that the had rid out 4 or 5 Hours ago, to pay a Visit 197 Gentlewoman a Mile or two off, but would be back again by Noon. Very pretty, egad, cric Butler to himself, I am fairly cullied out of my Horse; and began to ask for his Postman Beau. Tis here in the Room, Sir, answers the Chamberlain; your Lady had it to take out her Linnen this Morning. Let me see it, says he; whereupon the same was brought much lighter than is was the Night before, by at least 2 or 300 Pieces of Gold. Ha! says he hohimself, now I am at last out-trick'd; but however, I'll bear it, because my Landlord shall not ridicule me. And truly, we must needs lay, that Butler could not much blame his Mistress, who had outwitted him, because it was his own Weapon which he daily us'd apainst Approaches of Necessity; and in short, the very same that had ever defended him aminst Adversity with, till he came to the Gallows. The Liter being thus bit, he paid his Reckohing our of his Lady's Horse, which, without foubt, was worse than his own, or else the had made no Exchange; and with the Remainder of the Money for what it was fold, he brought himself to England, and came to London; where Poverty creeping upon him pace, he had the Impudence, in the Company If two more, to attack a Coach not far beyond ling's Gate in Gray's-Inn-Lane; but a vigoous Relistance being made by those in it hey rid off as fast as they could. However, Sutler was taken, and committed to Newgate; ind being (as not having robbid the Profecuor) only indicted for an Assault, he was fin'd 100 Founds, and before he got the Fine remitted, he lay in Newgate a Year; in which lime he had a Child by one Haverly, a Debror-Woman

Woman then in the same Goal above 7 Years

but is now at Liberty.

And Butler also procuring his Liberty again, he must still pursue his old Courses of robbing on the Highway, in Company of one Nodes, an Upholsterer's Son by Fleet-Ditch; but being so unsuccessful as to be taken near Holloway, they were both committed to Newgate; and taking their Trials at the Old-Bailey, they were both condemn'd for their Lives; and though great Intercession was made to save these unliappy Criminals, yet were they both conveying to Tyburn in 1716, where they were both executed; Butler in the 28th. Year of his Age, the other aged 26; and the former of them was buried in the Church-yard of St. Andrew's Holborn, at the Charge of a lewed Woman, who maintain'd him all the while he lay under his last Consinement.

JAMES FILEWOOD, alias VILET, a Snatch-Cly.

Ames Filewood, alias Vilet, but the funer is his right Name, was born of very honest Parents in the Parish of St. Peter in Combill. His Father was a Poulterer, to which Compartion this unhappy Person, with two or three areas.

but finding that the fiddling Work of scalding, but finding that the fiddling Work of scalding, paking, and gutting Cocks and Hens, and other Poulitey, was not so beneficial as picking Pockets, they took up that Employment, as knowing there was their ready Money as soon as they had done their Work.

Tis true this Fellow has suffer'd. Death, but: there are some of his Brothers deserve it more, one of 'em having been formerly condemn'd, but Mercy being ill bestow'd, the Fellow lives vet to do a great deal of Mischief; and another of them has been ar Old Bridewell by Flect-Ditch, where he was two Years at Hard Labour; which going hard against the Grain, he and some other Prisoners mutiny'd, with a Deingn to break out; but the Keepers and Blue-Wastcoat-Boys soon quell'd them. And in his rash Attempt, one Isaac Rag, a Prisoner then with him, and who was since an Evidence gainst Will. White, and another Person hang'd with him, for the horrid Murder of Mrs. Knap In Jochy-Fields, about two Years ago, had one of his Eyes that out.

But to return to James Filewood. As soon is he had listed himself under the Banners of Wickednes, he first went a Clouting, that is, which with Handkerchiefs out of Pockets; in which with himself, after well improved himself, after he had a had in a Horse-Pond, or pumple, he had to like Pockets and Fobs of himself, we had to like Pockets and Fobs of himself, himself, he had to like to like Pockets and Fobs of himself, himself, he had to like the himself, he had the hims

King'e

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King's going to the Parliament-House, the Lord-Mayor's Show, the Artillery-Men making a Mock-Fight, Entries of Ambassadors, Bartbolomew and Southwark Fairs, Drury-Lane and Lincoins-Inn Play-Houses, or any other Place where a great Concourse of People is drawn together upon any occasion; and to be sure he never miss'd going on Sundays to Church, those was more to serve the Devil, than that Omnipotent Majesty, to whose Honour and Glory the House of Prayer is erected; and here he would, as well as pick Pockets, change an old Hator two for a new one.

However, he was addicted to all soits of Thests as well as picking Pockets; for one Day meeting a Country Fellow driving a Cart betwixt Edgworth and Watford, in which he was fast alleep, Vilet very fairly takes the Horses away and sold them at a Fair in Bushinghamshire; but when the Fellow came to awake he was in a great Consternation, swearing that he had either lost his Horses, or else found a Cart, but he found the first Supposition truest to his Cost, for he was fored to serve the Firmer who own'd them, some Years without Wages, to make him some satisfaction for his Loss.

In the late Queen's Reign, Vilet being try'd at the Affizes at Oxford, for a Matter in which he was allow'd the Benefit of Clergy, being put to read his Neck-Verse, at which he was no Artist as being illiterate, a Student standing at the Bar, took so much Compassion as to in-

fruct him. The Words were, Lord have Mercy ponus: So he held the Book, and the Scholar hid him say after him: O Lord, says the Scholar; O Lord, says Vilet; and his Thumb being mon the other Part of it, the Scholar said, Take away thy Thumb; says Vilet then, O Lord, take away thy Thumb. Quoth the Judge, Legit, aut non legit, ut Clericus? And he that was appointed to answer, being pleased to say which means he say'd his Neck this time.

This Spark was a Cheat as well as a Thief, or one Day this Vilet meeting with another of is own Profession, nam'd William Clark; Come Vill (quoth he) since we have so happily stumled upon one another, let us take a Pint togeer. A Match, says the other, so they went to a Tavern in Holborn. But drinking about va while, when they came to examine their ockets, they found themselves deceived, one hinking the one had, and the other thinking he other had Money enough to defray the Reconing, when indeed both of them could make ptabove a Groat. Hang it then (said the Initer) we had as good be in for a great deal as little; so they call'd lustily till it came to 5 6 Shillings, then looking out at the Winbw, as if they had been viewing the Descent, Is one to the other, I have it now. Upon at, knocking, and desiring to speak with the laster, up he came. Sir, fays Vilet, we came ther about a mathematical Business, to meare from your !Vin.line to the Ground: I have

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Foot; and you are to be Judge that I slip not this Line (which was Packthread upon a piece of Brass, which loyners and Carpenters we in Mensuration) till he goes down, to see whether from this Knot (shewing it him) which is just so much, it reaches to the Ground. The Vintner was content. The other Sharper being below in the Screet, cry'd, It did not reach by Eleven Inches. Pray, Sir, said Vilet to the Vintner, Hold it kere, till I step down and see for I won't believe him. So down he went, telling the Drawer he'd paid his Master, and away they both scourd, leaving their String for the Reckoning.

Once Jemmy Vilet having stoin an Alama Watch, stiffy deny'd it before the Justice, so that upon the slender Evidence he was discharg'd; but before he got out of his Worship's Presence the Alarum went, and he was order'd to be brought back again, and search'd, at which he cry'd out, O! what hard Luck bank I, that I could so easily basse both Justice and Constable, and yet am trapann'd by the Walch But for all his jesting, the Justice was in such good Earnest now, that he committed him to Newgate, and had he not so far made it up with the Prosecutor to throw in a Bill of Ignoramus at Sessions, he might have perhaps been

hang'd then.

Once Vilet having been at some Country
Fairs to see whom he might devour, he got a
pretty deal of Money, but falling into Play

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with a Shoemaker at Lincoln, it was his milfortune to lose it, Cloaths and all, insomuch that he was forc'd to clad himself with Cristin's old Cloaths, and took also his Leathern Apron, the better to screen him from pressing, it being about Seven or Eight Years ago, by pretending to be of the Gentle-Craft, if question'd in his way to London. Also, when he departed from Lincoln, the Shoemaker was so civil, as having won 40 or 50 Pounds of him, to put 20 Shillings into his Pocket to bear his Charges. With this he sets out to travel, and coming to a lone lun on the Road betwixt Grantham and Stanferd, he puts in there, and being so good a Cultomer as to spend Four or Five Shillings, the People provided him a good Lodging, and Jenny went to Bed betimes. It so fell out, that after he had been a Best Courtime, they had leveral Guests came to the Lin, which took all their Lodgings, so that a Passon coming in very late, they had no room to lodge him; the Parion rather than go farther chose to accept of a Bedicillow; but there was non-cared to he dated at that time of Night but Vilet, within they took for a Shuemakir, as prevending lach to them, who was well enough pleased win the Honour of having fuch a Bodfellow. Ministry ing thus accommodated, and the line in the foon fell afleer, and flept very ich in urd with the Fatigue of his Die leur Vilet having slept well behad no mind to sleep any more that

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and seeing the Parson had a great deal of Mod ney in his Pockets, which he pull'd out upon the Occasion of paying for a Pot of But which he call'd for to make his Bedfellow drink, he was contriving how to change Breech es with him, well knowing his own Pocket were but thin-lin'd with that precious Metal And after having resolved what he would do he gets up at the Dawning of the Day, and puts on not only the Parson's Breeches, butally all his Sacerdotal or Canonical Garments, soll ing they fitted him very well; and being riggl in those Sacred Habiliments, down Stairs le goes very foftly, and calls the Hoffler, bidding him bring his Boots, and make ready his Horse. Now the Hostler, not in the least mil Arusting, but that Vilet being in that Dies was really the Parson, brought him his Boots, and ask'd him what Corn he must have? He told him half a Peck of Oats, which was accord dingly given him; and Vilet was very uneaff till the Horse had eat them; but in the mean time, that he might be the sooner ready to go he call'd to pay; and was answer'd he had paid all last Night but for his Horse. The Horse naving eat up his Corn he was very much in haste to be gone; but the Hostler asking him what it was a Clock by his Watch, which he saw the Parson pull out the Night before, it pul Vilet to a little stand, not having so far en amin'd his Pockets as to know whether he had one or no, and therefore being loth to make a vain Essay, he answer'd that his Watch was

much

lown, and so got upon his Horse, and giving he Hostler a Shilling, rid away as fist as he could; and it being Summer-Weather, he had long Day before him. After he had rid a considerable way he examines his Pockets, and inds in them Six Guineas, Four Pounds odd Money in Silver, and a very good Watch; and having found himself so well provided, he id away the more merrily, resolving to live vell as long as that lasted.

well as long as that lasted.

But let us return to the true Parson, whom he lest saft asseep in his Bed. About Seven in he Morning, it being in June, the Parson wakes, and going to bid his Bedfellow good norrow, he foon found not only that the Bird vas flown but also that he had flown a vay with his Feathers; for he saw nowhing there ut some eid Cloaths, which he supposed to elong to liss Bedfellow; whereupon he calls or somebody to come up; but the Servants, who supposed ut to be only the Shoemaker, ask d im, what a Pox ail'd him to make such a Noise, and bid hun be quiet, or else they'd nake him quiet. This vext the Parson, and hide him knock the harder; which made the hamberlain come up, and threaten to thresh. in Sides, if he would not be quiet. The Miiller womering at this rude Treatment, ask'd, there was his Cloaths? The Chamberlain militaking him for St. Hugh) reply'd, Where be Piogre should they be but upon the Chair, there you lest em? Who the Devil do ye think oud medille with your Gloaths? They an't so

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much worth I'm sure, you need not fear an body's stealing them. The Man's mad, Ithin replies the Parson: Do ye know who you spea to? Speak to, says the Fellow; Yes, sure, think I do. If you did, you'd use better Wird says the Parson. Britis Words, says the Min my Words are good enough for a drunken She maker. Shosmaker! fays the Parson; land Shoemaker, 'am the Minister that came in bar Tast Night. The Devil you are, replies th Chamberlain; I am sure the Minister wen away soon after three a Ciock this Morning With that the Minister gets out of Bedink Shirt, and taking hold of the Chambering Sirrah (says he) bring me my Cleaths, and Money, and my Watch, or I'll break your No down Stairs. With this No: e and Sull comes up the Masser of the Inn, and som other of the Serratus: who presently knew this was none of . Tho they took for a Ship maker; and i, on a little Enquiry into M Matter, found that St. Hugh had made an El change with the Parson. Whereupon Master of the Inn furnish'd him with a Sut 9 his own, and Money to bear his Charges, 4 they could hear what became of the Thief.

A little after this Transaction, Vilst was on Day going through the Alley which leads of by St. Pster's Church in Cornhill into Gran church-Street, where a Captain who was drein a very fine Suit of new Scarlet, being making in a very fine Suit of new Scarlet, being making the Office one of the back Skirts, and then following of one of the back Skirts, and then following

the Officer cries out, Oh! Sir, your Taylor has forgot to sew on a Piece to one of your Skirts. The Gentleman looking upon it, said, Hanz the Taylor for a Son of a Whore, so his has. He puts into the next Tavern in Gracechurch-Street, not far from which happen's to live his Taylor. He is shew'd up Stairs, and a Pint of Wine is carried up to him. In the mean time Vilet dogs him, goes into the Tavern, pretending to the People at the Bar he was a Servant to the Officer just gone in, and therefore before he went up to him, desired by all means they would be pleased to lend him a blue Apron, for his Master being a whimsical fort of a Gentleman, it was his Humour always to wait upon him in every Tavern he goes to with a Blue Apron. An Apron was lent him, he ties it on, and then going up Stairs to his pretended Master, asks him, but not in an 'extraordinary high Voice, Whether he call'd? No (reply d tire Gentleman) but bark ye me, Drawer, my confounded Dog of a Taylor, who hoes hard by, has forgot to put a piece in one of my bin.l-Skirts; do me the Favour to carry it to him, to put one in, and I shall give you mething when you come back. Tes, Sir, said Vilet; so helping the Gentleman off with his. Coat, away he comes down Stairs to the Bar, telling them that he was just going to his Mahe: Taylor, with his Coat to have an odd John done to it, and as it missled, his Master desir'd the Gentlewoman to lend him her Husland's Cloak to keep the Coat dry. Not Rmistrusting

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mistrusting any thing, the Vintner's Wife gave him her Husband's Cloak, with which Vilet went away; and not returning in two or three Hours, the Gentleman was Staring and Swear. ing for his Coat, calling up the Drawers to know which of them it was that carried it to his Taylor. They told him it was none of them, but his Man that had it. He swore he had no Man; which made the Woman of the House then begin to look after her Husband's Cloak, swearing his Servant had it; and the Captain Cursing and Sinking that one of her Drawers had his Coat; till at last beginning both to be cool, and enquiring more sedately into the Matter, they found that one cunning Rogue had cheated two that were really so by their Professions.

But Vilet's Thread of Villany being almost spun to an End, he went upon the new Lay of Snatch-clying, which is snatching Pockets from Womens Sides, and which Fathion bringing up has brought several to the Gallows. He was at length taken in an Exploit of this Nature, and though the Value he took from the Person did not come to Ten Shillings, yet was he convicted thereof; and likewise upon another la dictment preferr'd against him by Mrs. Frances Baldock, for snatching from her a Pocket value one Shilling, and in which was twelve Guineas, and two Pistoles. For these Falls here ceiv'd Sentence of Death at Justice-Fall in the Old-Baily; but no Report being given in! the King of the Malefactors then condemit the Soffions he was try'd, he remain'd in the Condemn'd Hold till another Sessions; when the Dead-Warrant being sign'd for Eight Criminals, he was one among them appointed for Death; and accordingly on the 31st of October 1718, he took shipping at Newgate, sail'd with a fair Wind up Holbourn River, and striking against the Rock of St. Giles's was cast away at Tyburn, in the 27th Year of his Age.

Tho' many are the Examples made in a Year es such Wicked Wretches, yet hanging being an easy Death, or as the Thieves them-Coc all it, Half an Hours Pastime, they no more dread the Gallows than they do the ferretrating a Murder to screen their Villany structure fic Knowledge of Justice. Tis truc, pr. Le that merciful Compassion in Great Edain towards Offending Persons, as not to jut them to such exquisite Pains and Tornient: ntif Thieves were to be so punish'd in this Nation, I believe the Terror and Fear thereof wal make fewer than there now are. I do" 117: Jame to direct the Parliament what Laws his Enast for the Punishment of Highvaymen, House-breakers, Foot-Pads, Shopfice, Pick-pockets, Horse-stealers, or Thieves fancismed: bur in my Opinion, any of those Meider on ht to suffer Death alike, or at palbe feet, during Life, to dig and delve in he Istal Mines in Cornwal, or the Coal-Pits Normally, which perpetual Labour they foold count worse than Hanging. But since be Laws are so very favourable to Thieves, as

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not to liang them for every Fact, it is necessary that honest People ought to know how to punish such Vermin to the very uttermost; which may be done two Ways: First, by bringing the Records against a Man or Woman, which (tho' the Fact he or she hath committed against the Prosecutor, would not be found otherwise than a simple Felony, that is to say, burning in the Hand) then would cause the Court to charge either guilty of Death; and tho' the Thief stands not upon Record in the Court where try'd, yet if he stands upon Record in any other County, you may produce the Records of another Place against him, in the Place where he is last prosecuted, and upon the same convict him. Secondly, If an Adverfary is so compassionate as not to take away the Life of a Malefactor that wrongs him, but would otherwise severely punish him, then having prosecuted the Offender, who perhaps is found by the Jury guilty of the Indicament, to the Value of 4 Shillings and 10 Fence, or ele guilty of Petit-Larceny, or bare 10 Pence; after he is burnt in the Hand, and suffer'd Hard Labour an appointed Time, or whipt at the Cart's Tail; as that is only Satisfaction to the Crown, and not the Subject, you may bring Writ of Trover and Conversion against him which in our Municipal or Common Im signisies an Action which a Man hath again one, that having any of his Goods, refules !! deliver upon Demand; for by Vertue of Writ, you shall detain him in Goal till !! makes good your Loss. FINST