

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 18, 1756.

Oxford, February 9, 1756.
 OLD, at Oxford, on reasonable Terms,
 alls, Current Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn,
 port Credit,
 E Stock in Trade of Richard Gildart,
 sq; and Sons, of Liverpool, Merchants.
 ons inclin'd to purchase are desired soon to
 the Subscriber, who intends for England
 the next Summer, and gives this public
 o all those who have any Demands on the
 mpany, or himself, or are in Arrears to
 hat they may come and settle their respec-
 counts, and avoid further Trouble to them-
 and
 THOMAS BRERETON.

January 22, 1755.
 N away from the Subscribers, living in
 Charles County, on the 12th of this Instant,
 a Servant Man, named George Graham,
 surnamed Clunis, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches
 tall, a Scotchman born; he is a thin pale faced
 man, with grey Eyes, and has a down villai-
 nous look. He had on when he went away, a
 blue colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons,
 a black Bombazeen Vest and a Dimo-
 ne, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-
 s, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a
 Ring. He understands the Exercise with the
 Rapier, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boasts
 that he is a great Coward. He stole and car-
 ried with him, a light Bay Horse, with a bald
 forehead and three white Feet, branded with the
 Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a
 red Houfing and Brass Stirrups; and a small
 black scrowed rifled barrell'd Pistols, with two
 Rings round each Barrel.
 He ever takes up the said Servant, and secures
 any Goal in Maryland, shall have EIGHT
 PISTOLES; if taken in Pennsylvania or the Jer-
 sey TEN PISTOLES; if taken in New-
 York or any of the other Northern Governments,
 FIVE PISTOLES, and all reason-
 able charges, paid by
 JOHN JORDAN,
 HUGH MITCHELL,
 ALEX. LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,
 Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold,
 Silver, or Paper Currency,
 The following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
 viz.
 Over's Content, 466 }
 Part of The Inclosure, 89 } Acres.
 Part of Goodluck, 445 }
 " " " " 78 }
 Hall's Chance, 290 }
 Over's Gift, 183 }
 Head and Cheese Hall, 91 }
 These are all adjoining, and make a Body of
 well timbered Land, whereon are Three
 Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in Prince
 Georges County, within five Miles of Bladensburg,
 and six of the Eastern Neck Ferry.
 Upper, 113 }
 Part of Laybill, 649 } Acres.
 Hall's Reserve, 380 }
 Humeldry, 225 }
 The Four last mentioned lie in Beall's Neck, in
 Prince Georges County, not above twelve Miles from
 Bladensburg, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-
 land.
 To 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract
 called Allison's Park, lying likewise in Frederick
 County, on or near a Branch, called and known
 by the Name of Captain Jobn's Branch.
 Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first
 mentioned seven Tracts, lying in Prince Georges
 County, may have the Quantity desired, provided
 taken so as not to incommode the remaining
 Part, or render it unserviceable, or prejudice the
 Title thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several
 Tracts, in Frederick County, in like Manner.
 The Title and Terms may be known, by ap-
 plying to the Subscriber; or to Josias Beall, junior,
 on Ackekick, near Piscataway, in Prince
 Georges County. JOHN BEALL, junior.
 B. Time will be given for the Payment of
 on good Security, if required.

his Office in Charles-street;
 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISE-
 the first Week, and One Shilling

From a late MAGAZINE.
 The DANGER of Convicting Persons by CIR-
 CUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

J AQUES DU MOULIN, a French Re-
 fugee, having brought over his Family,
 had a small Sum of Money, employed it
 in Goods that had been condemned at the
 Custom-House, which he again disposed of
 by Retail; as these Goods were such as having an
 high Duty were frequently smuggled, those who
 dealt in this Way were generally suspected of in-
 creasing their Stock by illicit Means, and Smug-
 gling, or purchasing smuggled Goods, under Col-
 our of dealing only in Goods that had been le-
 gally seized by the King's Officers, and taken from
 Smugglers. This Trade however did not, in the
 general Estimation, impeach his Honesty, though
 it gave no Sanction to his Character, but he was
 often detected in uttering false Gold; he came fre-
 quently to Persons of whom he had received
 Money, with several of these Pieces of Counter-
 feit Coin, and pretended that they were among the
 Pieces which had been paid him; this was generally
 denied with great Eagerness, but, if particular
 Circumstances did not confirm the contrary, he
 was always peremptory and obstinate in his Charge.
 This soon brought him into Disrepute, and he
 gradually lost not only his Business but his Credit.
 It happened that having sold a Parcel of Goods,
 which amounted to 78 l. to one Harris, a Person
 with whom he had before had no Dealings, he
 received the Money in Guineas and Portugal Gold,
 several Pieces of which he scrupled, but the Man
 having assured him that he himself had carefully
 examined, and weighed those very Pieces, and
 found them good, du Moulin took them, and gave
 his Receipt.
 In a few Days he returned with six Pieces,
 which he avered were of base Metal, and Part of
 the Sum which he had a few Days before received
 of him for the Lot of Goods; Harris examined
 the Pieces, and told du Moulin that he was sure
 they were none of them among those which he
 had paid him, and refused to exchange them for
 others. Du Moulin as peremptorily insisted on the
 contrary, alledging that he had put the Money in
 a Drawer by itself, and locked it up till he offered
 it in Payment of a Bill of Exchange, and then the
 Pieces were found to be bad, insisting that they
 were the same to which he had objected. The
 Man now became angry, and charged du Moulin
 with intending a Fraud: Du Moulin appeared to
 be rather piqued than intimidated at this Charge,
 and having sworn that these were Pieces that he
 received of Harris, Harris was at length obliged
 to make them good; but, as he was confident
 du Moulin had injured him by a Fraud, supported
 by Perjury, he told his Story wherever he went,
 exclaiming against him with great Bitterness, and
 met with many Persons who made nearly the same
 Complaints, and told him that it had been a Prac-
 tice of du Moulin's for a considerable Time. Du
 Moulin now found himself universally shunned;
 and hearing what Harris had reported from all
 Parts, he brought his Action for defamatory
 Words, and Harris, irritated to the highest De-
 gree, stood upon his Defence; and, in the mean
 Time, having procured a Meeting of several Per-
 sons, who had suffered the same Way in their Deal-
 ings with du Moulin, they procured a Warrant
 against him, and he was apprehended upon Sus-
 picion of counterfeiting the Coin. Upon search-
 ing his Drawers, a great Number of Pieces of
 counterfeit Gold were found in a Drawer by them-
 selves, and several others were picked from other
 Money, that was in different Parcels in his Scrutoir;
 upon further Search a Plank, several Files,
 a Pair of Moulds, some powdered Chalk, a small
 Quantity of Aqua Regia, and several other Imple-

ments were discovered. No doubt could now be
 made of his Guilt, which was extremely aggra-
 vated by the Methods he had taken to dispose of
 the Money he had made, the Insolence with which
 he had insisted upon its being paid him by others,
 and the Perjury by which he had supported his
 Claim: His Action against Harris for Defamation
 was also considered as greatly encreasing his Guilt,
 and every Body was impatient to see him punished.
 In these Circumstances he was brought to his Trial,
 and his many Attempts to put off bad Money,
 the Quantity found by itself in his Scrutoir, and
 above all the Instruments of Coining, which,
 upon a Comparison, exactly answered the Money
 in his Possession, being proved, he was upon this
 Evidence convicted and received Sentence of
 Death.
 It happened that a few Days before he was to
 have been executed, one Williams, who had been
 bred a Seal Graver, but had left his Business, was
 killed by a Fall from his Horse; his Wife who
 was then big with Child, and near her Time, im-
 mediately fell into Fits, and miscarried: She was
 soon sensible that she could not live, and therefore
 sending for the Wife of du Moulin, she desired to
 be left alone, and then gave her the following
 Account.
 That her Husband was one of four, whom she
 named, that had for many Years subsisted by
 counterfeiting Gold Coin, which she had been
 frequently employed to put off, and was therefore
 intrusted with the whole Secret; that another of
 these Persons had hired himself to du Moulin as a
 kind of Footman and Porter, and being provided
 by the Gang with false Keys, had disposed of a
 very considerable Sum of bad Money, by opening
 his Master's Scrutoir and leaving it there in the
 Stead of an equal Number of good Pieces, which
 he took out: That by this iniquitous Practice du
 Moulin had been defrauded of his Business, his
 Credit and his Liberty, to which in a small Time
 his Life would be added, if Application was not
 immediately made to save him; by this Account,
 which she gave in great Agonies of Mind, she
 was much exhausted, and having given Directions
 where to find the Persons whom she impeached,
 she fell into Convulsions and soon after expired.
 The Woman immediately applied to a Magistrate,
 and having related what she had heard, procured
 a Warrant against the three Men, who were
 taken the same Day, and separately examined;
 du Moulin's Servant steadily denied the whole
 Charge, and so did one of the other two, but
 while the last was examining, a Messenger who
 had been sent to search their Lodgings, arrived
 with a great Quantity of bad Money, and many
 Instruments for Coining: This threw him into
 Confusion, and the Magistrate improving the Op-
 portunity, by offering him his Life, if he would
 become an Evidence for the King, he confessed
 that he had been long associated with the other
 Prisoners and the Man that was dead, and he
 directed where other Tools and Money might be
 found, but he could say nothing as to the Manner
 in which du Moulin's Servant was employed to put
 it off. Upon this Discovery du Moulin's Execution
 was suspended, and the King's Witness swearing
 positively that his Servant and the other Prisoner
 had frequently coined in his Presence, and giving
 a particular Account of the Process, and the Part
 which each of them usually performed, they were
 convicted and condemned to die. Both of them
 however still denied the Fact, and the Public were
 still in Doubt about du Moulin. In his Defence
 he had declared that the bad Money which was
 found together, was such as he could not trace
 to the Persons of whom he had received it, that
 the Parcels with which bad Money was found
 mixed, he kept separate, that he might know to
 whom to apply if it should happen to be bad, but
 the finding of the Moulds and other Instruments in

his Custody was a Particular not yet accounted for;
 as he only alledged in general Terms, that he knew
 not how they came there, and it was doubted whe-
 ther the Impeachment of others had not been ma-
 naged with a View to save him who was equally
 Guilty, there being no Evidence of his Servant's
 Treachery, but that of a Woman who was dead,
 reported at second Hand by the Wife of du Moulin,
 who was manifestly an interested Party. He was
 not however charged by either of the Convicts as
 an Accomplice, a Particular, which was strongly
 urged by his Friends in his Behalf; but it hap-
 pened that while the public Opinion was thus
 held in Suspence, a private Drawer was discover-
 ed in a Chest that belonged to his Servant, and
 in it a Bunch of Keys, and the Impression of one
 in Wax; the Impression was compared with the
 Keys, and that which it corresponded with, was
 found to open du Moulin's Scrutoir, in which the
 bad Money and Implements had been found; when
 this Particular, so strong and unexpected, was urged,
 and the Key produced, he burst into Tears, and con-
 fessed all that had been alledged against him; he
 was then asked how the Tools came in his Master's
 Scrutoir, and he answered, that when the Officers of
 Justice came to seize his Master, he was terrified for
 himself, knowing that he had in his Chest these
 Instruments, which the private Drawer would not
 contain, and fearing that he might be included in
 the Warrant, his Consciousness of Guilt kept him
 in continual Dread and Suspicion: That for this
 Reason, before the Officers went up Stairs, he
 opened the Scrutoir with his false Key, and having
 fetched his Tools from his Box in the Garret, he
 deposited them there, and had just locked it when
 he heard them at the Door.
 In this Case, even the positive Evidence of
 du Moulin, that the Money he brought back to
 Harris was the same he had received of him was
 not true, tho' du Moulin was not Guilty of Per-
 jury, either Willfully, or by Neglect, Inattention,
 or Forgetfulness. And the Circumstantial Evidence
 against him, however strong, would only have
 heaped one Injury upon another, and have taken
 away the Life of an unhappy Wretch, from whom
 a perfidious Servant had taken away every Thing
 else.
 The other Case, I think happened still longer
 ago, and to the best of my Remembrance, it is
 this.
 A Gentleman died possessed of a very con-
 siderable Fortune, which he left to his only Child,
 a Daughter, and appointed his Brother to be her
 Guardian, and Executor of his Will. The young
 Lady was then about 18; and if she happen'd to
 die unmarried, or if married without Children,
 her Fortune was left to her Guardian and to his
 Heirs. As the Interest of the Uncle was now in-
 compatible with the Life of the Niece, several
 other Relations hinted, that it would not be pro-
 per for them to live together. Whether they
 were willing to prevent any Occasion of Slander
 against the Uncle, in Case of the young Lady's
 Death; whether they had any Apprehension of
 her being in Danger; or whether they were only
 discontented with the Father's Disposition of his
 Fortune, and therefore propagated Rumours to the
 Prejudice of those who possessed it, cannot be
 known; the Uncle, however, took his Niece to
 his House near Epping Forest, and soon afterwards
 she disappeared.
 Great Enquiry was made after her, and it ap-
 pearing, that the Day she was missing, she went
 out with her Uncle into the Forest, and that he
 returned without her, he was taken into Custody.
 A few Days afterwards he went thro' a long Exa-
 mination, in which he acknowledged, that he
 went out with her, and pretended that she found
 Means to loiter behind him as they were return-
 ing home; and that he knew not where she was,
 or what was become of her. This Account