

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 11, 1805.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber, agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, at the late dwelling of JOHN HARDESTY, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of one negro woman, and her four children, four valuable work horses, cattle, sheep, and a variety of other articles. The above property will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums above twenty dollars. Bonds, with approved security, will be required, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make payment, to

JOSEPH M'CFENEY, Administrator.

March 26, 1805.

A SALE.

The subscribers, agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will EXPOSE to SALE, on Saturday the twentieth day of April next, at the late dwelling of CEPHAS CHILDS, deceased,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about thirty-five years of age, with two children, also some stock of horses and cattle, together with a number of articles necessary to subsist. The above property will be sold on a credit of three months for all sums above twenty dollars, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA P. CHILDS, Administrators.
CHARLES DRURY

March 26, 1805.

Pursuant to the directions of the trustees appointed by the last will and testament of ROBERT DAY, late of Calvert county, deceased, will be exposed at public sale, on Monday the 15th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THAT valuable plantation, containing 538½ acres of land, in Calvert county, lying on the east side of St. Leonard's creek, and adjoining the said creek; this land has on it a large quantity of oak, hickory, and pine, which may be cut and carried to market at a small expence; it is well adapted for corn and tobacco; the improvements are, a small dwelling-house, a tobacco house, sufficient to cure 4 or 5 hogheads of tobacco, a small orchard of different kinds of fruit. This land will be laid off in lots should purchasers request it, or sold altogether. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

JOHN FITZHUGH, Trustees.
JOHN SEDWICK,
HILLERY MELLY,

Calvert county, March 11, 1805.

The subscriber, agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of April next, at the late Mrs. ALLEIN'S mill, in Calvert county,

ALL the personal estate of JOSEPH SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of twelve negroes, amongst which are some valuable men and boys. The above property will be sold on a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

CHARLES D. HODGES, Administrator.

March 26, 1805.

By virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by the late general JOHN HOSKINS STONE, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 16th of April, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL that valuable tract of land called STEPNEY, lying on South river, in Anne-Arundel county, together with all the negroes, stock, plantation utensils, &c. The land will be sold in a body, or parcels, as may best suit persons wishing to purchase. A credit of twelve months will be given for the land, on the purchaser's entering into bond, with approved security. The terms for the personal property will be made known on the day of sale.

ROBERT C. STONE, Trustee.

April 1, 1805.

By virtue of a deed of trust from THOMAS M. SIMPSON to the subscriber, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 10th day of May next, on the premises,

PART of a tract of LAND, lying and being in Charles county, near Newport; this land is remarkably level, and the soil equal to any in that neighbourhood. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and a title given, when the purchase money is paid, by

JOSEPH GREEN.

March 26, 1805.

Miscellany.

FROM THE RUTLAND GAZETTE.

BEWARE OF QUACKS.

The following particulars relative to the trial of John Johnson, for an indictment of murder, are communicated by a gentleman who attended the court. We hope it may instruct the credulous, and form a lesson for those who are too often employing such vile impostors of physic, who are continually ransacking the country, "seeking whom they may devour."

AT the last February term of the supreme court of Vermont, holden at Manchester, in the county of Bennington, came on the trial of John Johnson, who was indicted for the murder of Miss Everts, a young girl of Sunderland, in said county.—The evidence given against the prisoner, on the part of the state, was in substance, that the said Johnson had set himself up in the vicinity as a cancer doctor, and pretended that he had performed miraculous cures in that and many other disorders. The parents of the deceased hearing of his fame, sent for him to call and see their daughter, a girl of about 18 years of age, who had been delirious for sometime, so that they were obliged to confine her. Upon the said Johnson's calling on her, her parents inquired if he could cure their daughter?—He said he could most certainly cure her—that he had cured many persons apparently in the same situation. He was then inquired of where he had acquired this great skill above all other doctors? He said he had read a great many German authors and had acquired much knowledge, and had got much information from the native Indians, and he thought more than from any other quarter. He then observed, that she must be put to sleep, or laid, as he expressed it. The mother, fearful he was about to administer opium, says, I fear you are about to give my daughter opium. The respondent answered he would not give her opium. He said he had an Indian root, which put in rum, would soon lay her, and break the charm, and when she awaked she would be perfectly well. He then went to a neighbour's house to prepare his medicine, where he was seen to put a large quantity of opium into water: the quantity could not be accurately ascertained, but the witness said he should judge enough to kill three persons.—He returned to his patient again after looking attentively through the Almanac, and the signs in particular; he observed that it was as good a time to administer his medicine that day as any, but it would take double the quantity of rum to lay her that day to what it would the next. He then had nearly a quart of rum and a small vessel given him to put it in & mix his medicine; with which he went to the room where the girl was confined, and observed that he must be alone with her, and that he must not be disturbed until he had laid her. After he had been alone with the girl about half an hour, the mother and son went to listen, being anxious to know what was going on in the room, heard nothing but the girl say get away, which the witness said was a common expression to the family if any of them only spoke to her—they soon returned. The mother being very uneasy, went and opened the door, found the respondent near it, and her daughter being apparently lifeless on the floor, in a moist sweat. She was taken up, dressed in another apparel, and put into bed, which was about 3 o'clock, p. m. The doctor observed that he must have something to drink, for he had had a very hard time of it in laying her, and the rum which he had taken in the room with him was gone.—The girl remained in this situation until about one or two o'clock at night. The family being in bed, except the mother, the doctor proposed to go to bed to the daughter, and observed it was necessary, and that they being alone it would not be known, (or words to that import.) The doctor immediately sprung into the bed, put his arm round the girl, turned her face towards him—she soon puked on the doctor, when he immediately quit the bed. The girl expired in a few minutes.

There was strong suspicion entertained that the doctor was guilty of obscene conduct while alone with the girl. But there was not evidence sufficient to satisfy the jury of that fact. The jury, after retiring about three hours, found Johnson not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. The court sentenced him to receive thirty-nine stripes, to stand in the pillory one hour, to pay costs, and stand committed until sentence was complied with.

SCRAP.

IN a late Providence paper, a blacksmith advertises a VICE which has been stolen from him. He must be a vicious thief that can steal vices. Bal.

FROM THE CHARLESTON TIMES.

A YOUNG MAN

NATIVE of a pleasant part of New-England, having no objections to enter upon a married life, hereby makes known his intentions to the young ladies of Carolina. He is about 25 years of age, of decent professions and fair prospects—can produce unsuspected character—other particulars to be expressed on personal interview; to approach which, he suggests the following method: The lady, whose intention may be excited by these proposals, is desired to drop a billet into the box of the post-office, addressed to A. B. in which she will declare to much of her mind, as is necessary to hint the first avowal of an honourable courtship. She will also prescribe her (fictitious) address, together with the time and place at which he may deposit a letter of more explicit contents.—This correspondence may be continued at pleasure of parties, until, by reciprocal understanding, they may assign an interview. As his propositions are religiously sincere, he expects that hers also will be such, as far as she thinks proper to proceed. He pledges the honour of a gentleman that, whatever may be her professions and disclosures, he will observe the utmost diplomatic silence, and unremitting secrecy. She will be indulged (at any stage of the addresses) in suspending the correspondence whenever she chuses. Attention, in conformity to the above, shall be strictly paid, for the space of 14 days from the date.

Though an introduction to the acquaintance of a companion, so novel and unprecedented, may wear with many a theatrical appearance, the writer is conscious of nothing, why it may not be perfectly consistent with every object of courtship. As advertisements of this kind, though really sincere, are too often viewed as mere scenes of mock-gallantry, he tenders his assurances, that this BONA-FIDE will be supported with serious intention and unaffected candor; he begs, moreover, that the lady who cannot otherwise be convinced, would so respect the proposition above stated, as to make an introductory experiment, isolated at her own pleasure, with caution and reserve.

From the St. James's Chronicle.

A YOUNG man, a midshipman in the service, of rather obscure birth, was taken prisoner during the Spanish war, and carried to Peru, in South America, where he remained on parole for some years.—During this period, an accident brought him acquainted with a lady, a near relation of a very high female personage in the kingdom of New Spain, whose influence at length procured his liberty; sometime after which he returned to England. In pursuit of his profession, he has had the fortune to have a birth on board the ship, perhaps the most successful in capturing the Spanish prizes lately arrived in our ports. It happened that this young man was detached with a party of seamen, to take possession of a valuable prize just taken; when upon boarding the ship, he found to his utter astonishment, the very lady to whose kind attentions he had been under so many obligations. It was now his singular fortune to have his case exactly reversed, to enjoy the supreme felicity of being able to repay his obligations with a large interest. The circumstance was no sooner made known to his shipmates, than with the generosity so characteristic of British seamen, the officers and crew immediately agreed to restore her property to their illustrious captive. All her large and beautiful vessels of pure gold, and an immense quantity of the most valuable jewels, all her costly furniture, and property of every description to an exceeding large amount, with which she was returning to her native country, were restored to her; thus nobly proving that humane and generous treatment of a British seaman in misfortune, will never fail to be gratefully remembered by his gallant comrades, when occasion presents itself.

The fortunate midshipman, (whose share of prize money cannot be less than between 4 and 5000l.) has taken, as might be supposed, his illustrious friend under his protection during her stay in this country, and they are both, we believe, at this moment in the metropolis.

THE PLANTING OF THE VINE.

WHEN Noah planted the first vine, and retired. Satan approached it and said—"I will nurture you, charming plant!" He quickly brought three animals; a sheep, a lion, and a hog, and killed them, one after the other, near the vine. The virtue of the blood of these animals penetrated it, and it still manifested in its growth. When a man drinks one goblet of wine, he is then agreeable, gentle and friendly, that is the nature of the lamb. When he drinks two he is a lion, and says, Who is like me: He then talks of stupendous things. When he drinks more, his senses forsake him, and at length he wallows in the mire. Need it be said, that he then resembles a hog!