

Description	Verdict	Date	Location
The next may be rankt Two others, though of a different Sex, yet Guilty of the like Horrid sin of Murther, and that upon their own Children , whose crimes being so nearly resembling each other we may place them together in this Narrative; For being both Young Wenches , they were it seems inticed to Folly, and at last got with Child, and to cover one sin with a greater, most Unnaturally, and Barbarously, Murthered their Infants, one of them casting hers into an House of Office, and the other endeavouring to Bury hers in a Celler: but being both discovered by certain Symtomes usually visible in that condition, upon strait search, the whole matter came to be disclosed, and they respectively Committed. They had little to say for themselves besides the common Plea, that their Children were Still-born, but upon Reading the Statute whereby it is provided in such Cases that unless the same be proved by, at least one Credible witness, it shall be reputed and punished as Murder, and they were both Condemned to Dye .	Guilty	1674-09-09	Unknown
The first of these was a Woman of the Parish of St. Martin'ss in the fields , a Married Woman , and one whose Husband is accounted a Person of good repute, and credit, and with him she lived, to the seeming of those that know them, contentedly and well, it pleased God (whose Judgments are unaccountable to his Creatures) so for to suffer the Devil to prevail upon this poor wretch, as to cause her to perpetrate that horrid action whereof she was not indicted. The fact upon the Evidence given into the Court appeared to be thus; this woman had (not long before the fact) been delivered of the Child, which she after Murthered , and was then but newly Siting up after her labour, she was observed for some time before to be some what discomposed and distempered in her mind; the ground of which is Variously reported but not certainly known, but was so far taken notice off, that those that were about her were feareful at any time to leave her alone, and it had been well if they had continued true to their own feares The day whereon this tragedy was acted, this unnatural Mother Orders her Nurse to make her a Sea-Coal fire in her Chamber, and to blow it up well pretending she was cold; this being done, she sends the aforesaid Nurse upon some errand out of doores; and then takes her little Infant in her hands, and having first opened a place in the top of the fire, by removing some of the Cools, she cruelly thrust the poor Innocent into it, and then threw the Coals upon it, where it was burned to Death; A little while after the Nurse returning and perceiving some of the Child cloths upon the fire, snatching to take them off, caught hold of some part of the Child that was not then consumed, whereupon Surprized with the horror of the sight, she shreikt out and askt who had done it, which the Cruel Mother presently confessed to be her self, and was thereupon taken into the hands of Justice, and at this Sessions tried for her Life, as I have before told you, she was at last Cleared by the Jury who juded her not to be of sound mind before, and at the time of doing the fact, and therefore brought her in not Guilty .	Innocent	1675-01-15	Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields
A woman was here also Indicted for the Murthering of her Bastard-child which she had hid in a Box, and was there discovered; it being questioned as the Law requires in such cases, whither she cryed out at the time of her Delivery, she affirmed she did, and that a Woman (one of the witnesses) at that time lay with her, but that she could not wake her; the said woman affirmed that she did not acquaint her, nor did she suspect any thing of her condition, but that the other rose from her, and went into another Room, where it seems she was delivered, and the child afterwards found dead in the aforesaid box: The Jury brought her in guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1675-04-14	Unknown
A Woman was tried for murthering her Child : Two or three made Oath, that she said the Child was still-born, and afterwards she threw it into a Pond, in regard the Ground was so hard that she could not digg a hole to bury it in; but in regard she did not discover her being with Childe to any, nor call any in at the birth of the Childe. She was found guilty by the Jury according to an Act of Parliament in King Edward's time.	Guilty	1676-04-05	Unknown
The first person tried, was for making away her Bastard-childe ; but upon hearing the Evidence, and examination both of the Midwife and Coroner, it appeared to be onely a Miscarriage; and by several circumstances there was reason to judge that she had not gone above sixteen weeks, and had never been quick, the abortive Infant being not above eight inches long, and no symptoms of Wounds or Bruises being to be seen, on the body to argue any violence used to it, he Jury thereupon thought fit to bring her in not guilty .	Innocent	1676-12-13	Unknown
The next was a woman of about Forty years of age, and one that had six Children by a Husband since dead, but was, it seems, still of too Youthful a temper; for being lately deliver'd, by her self, of a Bastard-child on a Wednesday-morning, she most barbarously murthered it by crushing the head, and wounding it both in the scull and eyes (as is supposed) with a pair of Sizzars , and then fairly puts it into a Platter and sets it upon a shelf, where it continued till Saturday-morning, when a woman lodging above her in the same house, coming down to visit her, and examining her more strictly, by reason of some symptoms she observed, she now Prisoner confess'd she had miscarried, and looking for the Embryo they found a perfect Child murthered, as you have heard. She pretended her self distracted when the fact was done; but it appearing that she had sense enough to endeavour to conceal it, she was Convicted and Condemned .	Guilty	1677-01-17	Unknown
A woman , whose age might have promised more Chastity and prudence, being privately delivered of a Bastard-childe, made shift, by her wickedness, to deprive the poor Infant of that life she had contributed to by her wantonness . She pretended it came by its untimely end, by falling from her body on the floor whilst she unhumanely went from the bed towards the door; but she concealing it above a week under her Pillow, the Law justly Condemn'd her as a wilful Murtheress . A woman , whose age might have promised more Chastity and prudence, being privately delivered of a Bastard-childe, made shift, by her wickedness, to deprive the poor Infant of that life she had contributed to by her wantonness . She pretended it came by its untimely end, by falling from her body on the floor whilst she unhumanely went from the bed towards the door; but she concealing it above a week under her Pillow, the Law justly Condemn'd her as a wilful Murtheress .	Guilty	1677-04-25	Unknown

After this was the Tryal of a Midwife of the Parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate , who was Indicted by her self, and immediately after two very aged poor women being Searcher s towards Wapping Indicted jointly for murdering a certain male Child by choaking the same with their hands, &c. Some account has already been given in Print of this business, but very false and imperfect, upon full Evidence it appeared only to be thus. This Midwife whether to satisfie her Husband (as she now alleadges) who was very Impatient to have a child, or whether it were to preserve her credit in her imploy which she thought somewhat prejudiced by the imputation of barrenness, I cannot say, but so it was she resolved to pretend to have a Child, in order hereunto by wearing a small Pillow, &c. she had perswaded many of her neighbors that she was great, and about a week before her pretended Labour enquired very earnestly of a poor Woman if she could not help her to a young Child as soon almost as born, either alive or dead, For says she there is a Lady whose husband will not live with her because she never had a Child, and he is now in the Country and if I could get a Child, I should do a good office in rendering love between them, and get something my self, but this Woman as she now swore, refused not knowing how to assist her; whereupon it seems she applied her self to the two searchers of Whitechappel, who having gratified her extravagant desires, on the 18. of April our Midwife pretends to fall in labour, but would not let any of the women touch her; and having dismiss all save one in the Chamber, when she was got to bed, pretending great pains, her friend offering to put her hands into the Bed for better satisfying her self of her condition, she cried out Murder! Which raising a further suspicion in the woman, she did at last take out of the Bed a cold naked dead Child, which had, as appeared, been wrapt up in a Cloth, and seemed to have been a day or two old; whereupon she told the Prisoner this could be none of her child, who wickedly replied with a horrid Curse and Imprecation on her self, if it were not her own child, born of her own body: However, Neighbours being called, several sober Matrons now deposed, that having searched her, they were confident she had no child at all, and that this was some other persons child, &c. The Prisoner being demanded where she had the child, declared of the two Searchers, which they being called to the Bar acknowledged, and that they brought it to her the same day, and had 20s. being promised 9l. more: That they had it on Saltpeter Bank. The Mother appeared in Court, and her Midwife, who testified it to be still born, and that they coming to search it, and seeing her a very poor woman, told her they would save her the charge of a Burial, &c. But the Mother denyed she had any money for it: Upon full examination of all which no suspicion of murder appearing, but only a strange extravagant humour, both the Midwife and two Searchers were by the Jury brought in Not Guilty of the several Indictments whereof they stood charged.	Innocent	1677-06-01	Parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate
The first person that received Trial this Sessions, was a young Woman for the horrid Crime of Murder, charged to have been unnaturally committed on her own Female bastard Child , on the 17th of July last: She had been for some time suspected to be with child, but it did not appear any body had burthen'd her therewith. She was delivered alone, and had laid the Child in a Trunk; but being very sick, a woman (at whose house she lay) upon some suspicion sent for a Midwife, who declaring that she had had a Child, the now Prisoner at last confest it, and they found it lockt up in the Trunk as aforesaid. The Prisoner alleadged it was still-born, and upon view of the Body there did not appear the least mark of wound, bruise, or other violence used: So that thereupon, and her voluntary Confession, &c. the Jury not believing that she had actually murdered the Infant, brought her in Not guilty .	Innocent	1677-09-06	Unknown
After this a woman was tried for the most unnatural Crime of Murdering her Bastard-child , and a man for the prodigious Trick of killing almost Threescore Sheep onely to steal Fourscore pounds of Tallow; a piece of Villany never till within these few years practised : He pleaded guilty , and was Burnt in the hand .	Guilty	1677-12-12	Unknown
The first remarkable Tryal at this Sessions was of a woman for murthering her Bastard child . The Evidence proved that she confess'd her self to be with Childe; that afterwards a Childe was found dead in the street: That she acknowledg'd she had been deliver'd of a Childe, but that certain woman had taken it from her. But she was not able to produce any of those women, and so was found guilty , and must expect the punishment of Death awarded by Law to such Unnatural offenders.	Guilty	1678-01-16	Unknown
This Sessions beginning in the Old Bailey, 26 February, the first person brought to Tryal, was an unhappy Wench , whom the Devil had seduced to endeavour, to cover the filthy sin of Fornication, with the Scarlet Mantle of Murder, having made away her own new-born Bastard-Child, and in a very barbarous manner cut the Throat of it so violently, that the Head was almost seperated from the body , which being found so exposed in an Alley near Bishops-gate-street, and not far from the Prisoners dwelling, search was made for all persons lyable to be suspected; and amongst the rest she charged, who at first denyed that she had had any Child, at last confessed that, but not the whole truth: however, on full evidence, nothing necessary here to be related, she was found guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1679-02-26	London
The Sessions beginning on Wednesday, a young woman was tried for Murthering her (supposed) Bastard-childe . Being Servant in a Victualing-house , a Fellow living in the same house, accidentally found something under the stairs wrapt up in a Cloth; which upon opening proved to be a young naked Childe; which had lain so long there, (six or eight weeks, as it was supposed) that 'twas putrified. Hereupon the Prisoner was suspected that it might be hers, and search'd by a Midwife and some Matrons, who were of opinion that she had a Childe, but not so lately: And indeed she confess'd, she had a year or two ago, a little one, but affirmed, that she was then married, and absolutely denied that she knew any thing of this Childe. Wherefore there being no proof that it was hers, and for that, being a publick house, it was possible it might be laid there by another, she was acquitted .	Innocent	1679-04-30	Unknown
Another Servant was found Guilty of Murthering her Bastard-Child ; She pretended to be delivered at the House-of-office, and that it was Still-born: but it was proved that she had privately wrapt it up in her Apron, and was carrying it in an Hand-basket to bury it; but being met by one that would needs see what she got there, was discovered; and all this within an hour after she was Delivered. So lusty she was to do so Villanous a Deed, venturing abroad, and going a considerable way from where she dwelt, enough in that respect to have occasioned her own Death, (considering her condition) as she had been the means of the Death of her innocent Infant. But though she escaped catching Cold, she did not escape Justice, but is Condemned to Die .	Guilty	1679-04-30	Unknown
A wench was Condemn'd for murthering her Bastard-child . Being suspected by her Mistriss, and examined, she freely confess'd that she had put it into the House of Office, and that it crying, she pusht it down with a stick.	Guilty	1679-04-30	Unknown
Katherine Tumince , for murdering her Bastard Male Child, which was found hid under rubbish in a Garret : several Witnesses, were examined: She made little defence, and was brought in Guilty of murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1679-07-16	Unknown

The next seemed to be an object of Compassion to most People present, a poor young Wench lodging about Thames street, betrayed (as she alledged by a promise of Marriage and getting her with Child, which being perceived by the Woman that she lodged with, to whom she confessed the truth thereof, just when she came to fall in Labour about 9 or 10 a Clock in the Night, this etous woman, fearing some charge or trouble might happen to her, who had entertain'd her, cruelly turned her out of doors, and set her in another Parish, and there left her in pains, telling her that now the said Parish were bound to provide for her. In this sad condition in the street, and without any help was this poor Creature delivered, and being found lying as one half dead by the watch, and her condition perceived; a midwife was called, who found the Child dead, but not separated from her Body , when she came to her; who asking her if it were still-born, the Prisoner both then and now said, it was not, for she heard it, cry, but denied that she intended or used any wilful means to make away the Life of it nor did there any signs of Violence appear save only some little spots or marks of a Bruse or Pinch on the Throat, which some conceive might be occasion'd Involuntarily in struggling to Promote its Birth; by an ignorant Woman in her circumstances: however being a Bastard Child, and the law makeing it death in that case for any woman to be delivered alone without calling help, she was thereupon found Guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1679-10-15	London
A wench living at Parish of Islington confessing herself with Child seven Months, being put out of her service for that reason, going to her Mothers at Chiswick for about ten or twelve days, returns and offers her service again: whereupon being questioned, owned she had had a Child, and that her Mother had buried it, &c. For which she and her Mother were Indicted for Murder , but acquitted .	Innocent	1679-12-10	Parish of Islington
Mary Clark was Convicted for Murdering her Bastard Child ; she was a Lodger in Rosemary-Lane , and went for a widdow , and was delivered without any notice taken by the people of the house: but the Infant being accidentally discovered in the house of Office, there arose some suspicion it might be hers; who upon Examination at first denied it, but by view of her Breasts, and other symptomes, it appearing she had lately had a Child, they taking her more earnestly, she confessed it, but alledged it was still born; but having no witness thereof, as the Statute required she was found guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1680-07-07	Rosemary-Lane
Mary Bucknal was tried for Murthering her Male Bastard-childe on the 24th of August last; the manner of the Fact according to the Evidence was as ensues. She living in the Parish of St. Sepulchres , and lodging with another woman, about two of the Clock in the Morning found her pains come fast upon her, arose, (the other being so fast a sleep that she perceived it not, as she swore) and was by her self delivered, but not so secretly but that the other Woman heard some noise; whereupon she asked her what was the matter; to which she repli'd, that she had bought the day before one penny worth of Damsons, and that by eating them she had surfeited her self, the which had caus'd her to Vomit; upon which answer her Bed-fellow went to sleep: she taking the opportunity thereof, thrust the Child between the Bed and the Mat, where it was afterwards found: Upon Examination she denied that she any way made away with the Childe, but that it was stillborn, which availed her not; for upon the reading of the Act of Parliament made to prevent such Cruelties, she having none to justifie that is was Still-born, was found guilty of the Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1680-09-10	Parish of St. Sepulchres
Margaret Adams , of the Parish of St. Brides , took her Tryal for Murthering her Male Bastard Child ; the Evidence against her was, that she being lately come to London, had got her a Service, her Mistress not perceiving that she was with Child, but lodged a little Girl with her, when she on the 28th of November last, was delivered without the knowledge of any, and rising early next morning went about her occasions, leaving the Child dead in the bed with her Mistresses Daughter, it being conjectured that she had smothered it with the Bed-cloaths, the which the Girl waking found, and called out, saying, there was a Child in the bed, whereupon several Neighbours coming in, found it to be so. Upon her Tryal she pleaded that the Child was still born, and that one John Ashmore , upon promise of Marriage so far prevailed as to deflower her, but upon the reading of the Statute in that case made and provided, she was found guilty of the Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1680-12-08	London
Mary Naples was Indicted for Murthering her Male Infant , but it being proved she had a Husband, it was not comprehended in the Statute of King James, provided for the preventing lude women from Murthering their Bastard Children, so she was found not Guilty .	Innocent	1681-02-28	Unknown
ANN Price was Arraigned and Tried for felloniously Murthering her Bastard Male-Infant in the Parish of St. Margaret's's Westminster ; the circumstances thus, She having lived in the nature of a Servant with a Gentlewoman; as she confessed, was got with Child by a Man that was her fellow Servant; and carried it so cunningly, that no Person in the house did in the least suspect her till after she was delivered, which was without help, when wraping the Child in an Apron. She locked it up in her Box; and rising betimes in the Morning, made a Fire and went to Bed again; so that her Mistris finding her out of order, began to examine the cause; whereupon suspecting what had happen'd, she got a Midwife, who upon inquiry found she had been delivered; the which she stoutly denied, but at last confessed she had, the Child being still Born, and that she had locked it in her Box. where it was accordingly found, this being sworn by the Witness; her Answer was, That she finding her pains come fast upon her: knocked with her shoo, as loud as possible, but could make none hear her, by reason she lay up three pair of stairs; but the concealing of the Child, being a material Point of Evidence against her; upon the reciting the Statute, she was found guilty of Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1681-04-13	St. Margaret's Westminster
Elizabeth Messenger , was tryed upon an Indictment of Murther for making away her Bastard male Infant , the manner of which was, that the Prisoner being a Servant , by too much Familiarity with a Fellow that promised her Marriage proved with Chid, the which she carried so close that none perceived it, and being delivered alone, she got up betimes the next Morning and hid her Child under certain Boards, in a Cellar, but being very Ill, her Mistriss suspected her, and sending for a Midwife found she had been Delivered, the which she notwithstanding denied for a good Space: But in conclusion Confessed it and shewed them where she had disposed of it, it being taken, up a small Orifice was found in the Breast on 't. So that after the Reading of the Statute of King James, made for the prevention of such Murthers she was found Guilty of the Murthering of the said Infant. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1681-05-20	Unknown
Elizabeth Powel of St. Martin's's in the Fields , was Tried For Murdering her Bastard Male-Infant, and hiding it in her Desk , the which she refused to confess, till search was made, and then declared where she had bestowed it, desiring the people to be good to her, for that it was Still-born, but she not calling any to her Labor, to testify the same, according to the Statute of King James, which there was read, she was brought in Guilty of Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1681-08-31	St. Martin's in the Fields
The next was Elizabeth Neal , who was Indicted for murdering her Male-infant Child, by choaking and strangling , and it appearing undeniable, she was found Guilty of the Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1683-01-17	Unknown

Margaret Benson , and Joseph Axly , were Tryed for the Murther of a Bastard-Child found in the custody of the former locked up in a Box the 16th of this Instant of which as it appeared upon Evidence, she had been delivered some days before, her plea was that it was still-born, and to avoid the Penalty of the Act of the 13 of King James, alledged that she was Married, and that Axly was her Husband, which he likewise owned, and brought a Fellow to witness they were Married an Tavern, so, that by that means they were both acquitted .	Innocent	1683-02-23	Unknown
Elenor Adams , Indicted for Murthering her Bastard Child . A Waterman and his Boy gave Evidence, That on the 6th day of December , instant, they took her in at Brandford, brought her to Queenhithe , where, albeit she pretended a further Journey, yet staid by her self; and that about an hour after she was Landed a Male Infant was found dead in the passage that goes to the common Vaults; which Child, when she was apprehended, she confest to have been hers. She in her Defence alledged, That she and her Father-in-law having lodged about six Months at Brandford, and it being known she was with Child, they forced her out of Doors; that with cold, and want of conveniencies, the Child was still born; that she was delivered in the Boat, tho concealed from the Watermen; and that she had a Husband, but at Sea. Her Father-in-law endeavouring to give some Evidence in her favour, did it so as that just suspicion was he had been the Father of the said Bastard; which suspition was confirmed by evidence of his extraordinary kindness to his Daughter more than to his Wife; with other circumstances. And no proof being of her Marriage, more than her saying so, the Statute was Read in that case: and she was found guilty of Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1683-12-12	Queenhithe
Elizabeth Stafford , Indicted for that she, on the 19th of this instant February , being delivered of a Bastard Male-Infant, the said Infant being alive, did throw it into a House of Easement, [filled with Urin: Excrements, and other filth,] whereby she said Bastard Infant was smothered and died, and she did thereby kill and murder her said Infant Bastard-Child, &c. But the Witnesses against her all agreed, that she had not gone above five Months of her time at the most, that the Child was not alive, and that she having the Small Pox, did by that illness Miscarry: The said Prisoner also produced one Stafford, who owned her to be his Wife, and that he had gotten the Child in Wedlock, and some other circumstances in her behalf, she was acquitted .	Innocent	1684-02-27	Unknown
Mary Corbet , a Maid Servant to a Person of Quality , was Indicted for Murdering her Bastard-Child, by smothering it between the Blankets after she was privately delivered, and then locking it up in a little Trunk . She confest the putting it in the Trunk, but pleaded it was dead-born, and that another Woman was in Bed with her when delivered: but that other Woman denying that she heard her cry out, or knew when she was delivered, the Prisoner all along denying to be with Child, though some presumption might be that it was a dead Child, yet her concealing the time of her Delivery, and when she had sent the Woman away, locking it up in the Trunck, which was sufficient to kill it, she was found Guilty of Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1684-04-09	Unknown
Mary Stanes Indicted, for that she being Great with Child, with a certain Male Infant, on the 14th. of April last, the said Male Infant by the Providence of God did bring forth alive: which said Male infant, by the Laws of this Kingdom being a Bastard-Child, in and upon the said Bastard-Child so alive, feloniously, maliciously, and of her Malice afore-thought; she did make an Assault, and the said Child between a Pair of Blankets did put, and thrust, with Intent to smother and strangle it, and that of the said Choking, Smothering, and Strangling, the said Child instantly died . Upon the Evidence, it appeared, that she being sick, pretended to her Mistress to be troubled with the Wind-Cholick, or Gravel, and by that Pretence kept them without Suspicion; but before she recovered, it was found out she had been Delivered, and had put the Child in a Box: How be it, some of the Witnesses speaking very favourably of the said Mary Stanes , she was acquitted .	Innocent	1684-05-15	Unknown
Jane Crosse, (or Gosse ) Indicted for Murdering her Bastard-Child, by throwing it into a House of Easement, filled with Urine and other Excrements; which Child hapning to be found before quite Dead, was taken up, and lived 12 Dayes in a Languishing Condition ; but the Searchers, and other Women, declaring it to be their Opinion, the putting it into the House of Easement was not the cause of its Death, by reason it thrived very well four Dayes after, and that it at length Died of a Convulsion. the Prisoner alleading that it fell into the said Place againsther Will, and that she endeavoured, but could not reach it up, she was therefore acquitted by the Jury.	Innocent	1684-05-15	Unknown
Jane Langworth , Indicted for Murthering her female Bastard Infant , In the Parish of St. Giles'ss Cripplegate , on the 13th of December : Upon her Tryal, it appeared that she being sick of the Small Pox, was delivered by her self, and had strangled her Child with an Apron String, putting it so Murthered in her Trunk, where it was found upon discovery of her delivery, she owning at the time the Fact, and confessing she did it to stop its Crying; to which in court she pleaded Ignorance, and indevoured to prove she was Married, but that not appearing, and the Statute of King James read which makes it death to any that shall be delivered of an unlawful Issue dead and conceal it: She was found Guilty of the Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1685-01-16	St. Giles's of Cripplegate
Elizabeth Stoaks , Indicted for Murthering her Male Bastard Infant in the Parish of St. Martin'ss in the Fields , on the 28th of December ; it was proved that upon a Childs being thrown out of a Garret Window, in which Garret the Prisoner lodged; that search being made she was found to be lately delivered, by all the Symptoms of a Child-bed Woman, though she dis the Child, which was not quite dead when taken up, not being able to make out what was become of the Infant (of which she had apparently been delivered she was found Guilty of the Murder as the former, no other person in her condition being to be found in the house, or any adjacent habitation. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1685-01-16	St. Martin's in the Fields
Katharine Brown , in the Parish of Twitnam , indicted Octob. 4 for that being delivered of a Bastard Child, on the same day carrying the said Child to a Brook, put it therein, choaking and drowning it with Water . It was proved the Prisoner confess'd the Child was hers and that she was delivered thereof in a Meadow; but it was born dead: she said that she delivered the Child to a Neighbour, and what became of it she knew not; but being no ways credited, she was brought in Guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1685-10-14	Parish of Twitnam
Ann Trabern of St. Andrew'ss Holbourn , was Tryed for Murthering her Bastard Male Infant, on the 8th of March last , which upon Tryal appeared to be thus, viz. She being in Service , complained one Morning to her Mistress of her being very bad with a Cold, but there having been a former Suspition of her being with Child, her Mistress thought fit to take a survey of her Lodging Room, as some thing suspecting what had happened, and found by many Symtoms that something extraordinary had befell her, and in the end, understood she had been delivered of a Child which she had cast in the Bog-house, where upon search it was accordingly found, and appeared to be a full grown Child, nor did she deny it in Court, whereupon she was found guilty of Wilful Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1687-04-06	St. Andrew's Holbourn
Ann Wood , of the Parish of St. Giles'ss Cripple-gate , was Tryed for Murthering her Bastard Male Infant, on the 25th. of April last , against whom, upon Tryal it appeared that she had been delivered of a Child but at twice, viz. First of the Body, and afterward of the Head; yet it being look'd upon by the Midwife, who was assistant to her, that it was an Abortive Birth, and she wanted so much of her time, that the Infant was altogether imperfect, and consequently not alive, the Jury Acquitted her.	Innocent	1687-05-12	St. Giles's of Cripplegate

M - S - took her Tryal for Murthering her Male Bastard Infant, on the 26th. of April last ; the proof was, that she had had a Child which was found dead in her Chamber; yet she not attempting to conceal it, but on the contrary had been to bespeak a Midwife, at whose house she intended as she said to Lye in, and nothing appearing to the contrary but that it might be Born Dead, she was Acquitted .	Innocent	1687-05-12	Unknown
Sinah Jones , of the Parish of St. Mary Woolnoth , was Indicted for Murdering her Bastard Male Child, on the Eighteenth of December last, being Saturday Night, by stopping its Breath with a Cloath put in its Mouth ; she being a Servant in the House of Mr. Cousins. The Evidence against her was plain, the Nurse, the Chair-woman, the Midwife, the Master and his Servant, all deposing, that she denying the Key, they broke open her Trunk, where they all saw the Child Dead, wrapped up in a Cloath, with a Rag in the Mouth of it, as big as a Handkerchief, and that the Child being something Warm, they tried all they could to recover Life in it, but to no purpose. The Prisoner said little for herself, but that she knew nothing of the Cloath in the Mouth of the Child, and that she had not her Senses; and was Light-headed. Then the Statute was read to her, wherein, If the Child be found Dead and, Concealed, though it were so Born, the Person Concealing it, shall suffer Death as in case of Murder, except she can prove by one Witness at least, that the Child so Concealed was Born Dead. Upon full Evidence, she was brought in guilty of Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1688-01-13	Parish of Mary Woolnoth
Elizabeth Dubass , a French woman, was Tryed for murdering her Female Bastard Child in the Parish-Church of St. Gabriel Bassaw , on the 19th of October last . The Evidence upon her Tryal was, That she having been delivered of a Child, that Child was soon after found dead in the House of Easement: And she only alledging it was born dead, without any proof of its so being, or her calling for help. The party Jury of Natives and Alienes found her guilty of Murther, &c. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1688-12-05	Parish Church of St. Gabriel
Elizabeth Moulton of St James Westminster , was tryed for murthering her female bastard child , on the 20th of June last. The witnesses declared, that the prisoner owned the child to be hers, and that she threw it into a house of office in St. James's Market : All which was fully proved by the midwives, and that they believed the child was born alive. And the prisoner was not able to deny it - So the jury found her guilty of felony . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1689-07-03	St. James's Westminster
Mary Campion was Indicted for smothering her Female Infant Bastard Child , on the first of Decemb. The Evidence deposed, that the Child was found Dead in a Box under the Prisoners Bed, and that she owned it to be hers: and the Child was full grown, and no appearance of hurt was seen on the Child, as was Evidenced by the Midwife. The Prisoner said, that she was not near her time; and no proof was made that the Child was Born alive; and she being found to make good Provision for the Child against the Birth, she was deemed to be out of the Statute, so she was Acquitted .	Innocent	1689-12-11	Unknown
Sarah Rhoades , was tryed for the murder of her Female Bastard Infant on the 12th day of May . It appeared upon the Tryal, that the prisoner was found alone in a Chamber, and the Child laid across the Chamber-pot; but there was no great matter of harm about the Child, yet the Child died about five of the clock on the next morning. Other Evidence declared, that the prisoner was afterwards heard to express herself very affectionately towards the Child, tho' at first she said she had the Cholick, and was unwilling to have it discover'd. The Evidence was somewhat circumstantial, and the prisoner declared her Innocency at the Tryal, so she was acquitted .	Innocent	1690-06-05	Unknown
Martha Nook of St. Paul's Shadwel , was tried for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard Child on the 6th of August last . It appeared upon the Tryal, That she had brought forth the Child, and conveyed it privately away, but being taxed about it and search'd, She made several frivolous Excuses, but at last she confest that she put it into a Settle-bed; in her Mrs. Kitchen, where it was found. And the Midwives and others gave their Opinion, That the Child was stillborn. The Prisoner said, That she had a Child but she did not discover it to any Person, because it was dead, and it was supposed that she was willing to hide her Shame. The Statute was read to the Jury, and upon the whole she was acquitted .	Innocent	1690-09-03	St. Paul's Shadwel
M - H - was tryed for Murthering her Male Bastard Child, on the 11th of Septemb. last : It appeared that she was a a Servant , and that to prevent Discovery she put it into the House of Office; which was fully sworn against her: She had little to say for her self, being a very Ignorant Silly Girle: and the Evidence said further, That she had confest the Matter before, so upon the whole she was found Guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1691-01-15	Unknown
Anne Stephens was Indicted for murthering her Female Bastard Infant Child , on the 4th Day of this instant January . The Evidence was, That she brought forth the Child privately in her Chamber, after which she conveyed it into the House of Office: which was plainly sworn against her, and that the Child's Jawbone was broke, and the Face of it was cut with a Pair of scissers, on the corner of the Mouth 2 Inches deep and one in length. She had nothing to say for her self, so was found Guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1691-01-15	Unknown
Elizabeth Deal , was tryed for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard Child , on the 7th of March last, on this wise, She went to a Midwife at Stepney , and desired to Lye In in private, which the Midwife promised she should, if she would make provision for the Child, which she promised, but did not, but privately made away the Child, throwing it into a Puddle of Water on the backside of the House, in the High-way. She confessing (when taken) that the Child Gasp'd when it was thrown down; adding that it cryed, and then she pinched it by the Throat and dispatcht it out of the World; this she confest to several Women about her, but upon her Tryal she denied all, and pleaded that she was Distracted, but never laid any violent Hands upon her Child, neither did she put it into the Water, not pinch it, only what she did was to cover her Shame, begging hard that the Court would pity her sad Condition She was found Guilty of wilful Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1691-04-22	Stepney
Margaret Deane of Leather-Lane , was Tryed for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard Child, on the 20th of April last, by casting it into a Vault, &c. The Proof was, That the Child was found in the House of Office, which the Prisoner confest immediately; but no Wounds were found upon the Child, the Prisoner deny'd it at her Tryal, and said she was Lawfully Married at Portsmouth; and said further, That her Husband was gone to Sea: but nothing materially to her advantage, she was found Guilty of Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1691-05-27	Leather-Lane
H - S - was Tryed for the Murther of her own Natural Child, a Male Infant , on the 18th of June last. The Evidence was, That she was a very Melancholy Woman Naturally, and very poor, and she was seen to play with a Cork about the Mouth of it, and upon search the same was found in the Throat of the Child; but whether put there by violence or no, was doubtful. She had several Witnesses who declared, That she had always been a Melancholy Woman, so in the end she was Acquitted .	Innocent	1691-07-08	Unknown

B - G - , of the County of Denbigh Gentlewoman , Anne Richardson , and Jane Bromley of Westminster , were all Three Indicted; B - G - as Principle, and the two latter as Accessary; for the Murther of Mrs. B - G -s Female Infant , on the 4th of November last: The Evidence for the King Deposed, that the Child was found Dead, lying in a Vault, in some Old Ruined Houses, in Park-Street Westminster , being a most amazing Spectacle, having no Covering about it; and its Tongue forced out of the Mouth which was done by great Violence; it was further declared by a person of Quality, with whom Mrs. B. had lived, that she complained of the Gripes, and took a Coach and went abroad, and after this it was proved by others, that she was Deliver'd at Richardson House, at Westminster, and that Richardson and Bromley carried the Child after it was Born, to the place above said, and that B. - owned it to be hers; but there was no Evidence, that could Charge her to have offered any Violence to the Child, and Richardson and Bromley came for her after she was Delivered, and found the Child Dead, But whether born alive or no, could not be found, and the Prisoner Mrs B - had made provision for her lying in; So in the End they were all Acquitted .	Innocent	1691-12-09	Westminster
Mary Mott , Tryed for killing her Male Infant Bastard Child , at Stepney , on the 21th. day of October last; the Evidence Swore that the Child was found Dead, lying in a Gutter, on the outside of the House, of one Richard Bradley's, who declared that he being Topping some Chimneys, saw the Child lying in the Gutter, on the Top of the house; and she owned the Child to be hers, and could not prove that it was still born, as she alledged; so she was found Guilty of willful Murther.	Guilty	1691-12-09	Stepney
A - M - was tried for murther of her Female Bastard Child on the 2d of April instant, she being a Nurse to the Wife of one John Dennison ; there being search made for a lost Cock in the House of Office, there was found the Child lying in the Excrement; and she being searcht by the Midwives, the Symptoms of Chil-bearing was found upon her; but she proving by several Witnesses that her Husband was alive, the Law acquitted her of the Murther, but not without great suspicion of her being a naughty wicked Woman.	Innocent due to lack of evidence	1693-04-26	Unknown
Anne Syddings alias Parker alias Abigail, alias Hall , was Indicted for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard Child, on the 30th of October, about six or seven years since ; but none could prove it a Bastard, only the Prosecution arose from Malice, by reason of a quarrel that happened between the Prisoner and some Women that was at the Labour; but it appeared to be a Malicious Prosecution, and the Church-warden of Clerkenwell Parish testify'd, that she dropt the Child in their Parish, which was sent to Nurse and died, and that she had a Husband at that time, but being poor, she was not able to keep the Child; so she was Acquitted .	Innocent	1693-04-26	Parish of Clerkenwell
Alice Sawbridge , Wife of Thomas Sawbridge , of Parish of Islington , was tried for murdering her Male-Infant Child on the 20th of June last ; the Child was found in a Clay-pit full of water swimming on the top of the Water by some Workmen that were at work in the Clay-pit; they thought it to be a dead Dog at first, but when they took it out of the water, it proved to be a Child, and the Child of the Prisoner, as she confest in the hearing of several Credible Witnesses, who were sworn for the King; and that she would not give any account why she so disposed of the Child, and none was present at the Labour; there was no proof against her that she murdered the Child, which the Law provides should be made appear; and the Child was no Bastard; so she was acquitted .	Innocent	1693-07-13	Parish of Islington
Mary Baker , Servant to Edward Groome in Drury-Lane , was tried for the wilful murther of her Male-infant Bastard-child, which she did on the 2d Instant ; upon Evidence it appeared, That in the Garret, where she lay, there were some symptoms of a Child being born, and that she used to tell her Mistress that she had the Dropsy, but last Monday was Sevensnight, she was found in the Kitchen with the Child lying upon the ground dead by her, wrapt up in an old shift; there was no sign of any hurt done to the Child: The Prisoner said for her self, that the Child was dead born, and that she made provision of Clouts, &c. but she could prove nothing; then the Statute of the 21st of King James the First was read to her, viz. Except such Mother can prove that the Child was born dead by one Witness as least, then she shall be accounted guilty, which she could not prove; so she was found guilty of the Murther. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1693-10-12	Drury-Lane
Mary Maye of the Parish of Staines , was tried for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard-Child, on the 23d of April last, which she did, by choking of it with her Hands about the Neck of the said Child . The Witnesses, to prove the Fact, declared upon Oath, That she had been deliver'd of a Child, which Child was found dead in a Kennel of dirty water, and she owned the Child to be hers; but said it was a Miscarriage, (before the Justice) and that she put the Child there or thereabouts, where it was found dead: But when first taxed, she denied the Child to be hers; Plaister being found upon her Breasts to dry up the Milk, she at last confest that the Child was hers and that it dropt from her body as she stood upright; that it was born dead, therefore she put it into the dirty Kennel, and prest it down with a Spade to hide it. There was abundance of concurring Evidence to corroborate the Fact, but there was no positive Evidence that she was guilty of murdering the Child so she was acquitted .	Innocent due to lack of evidence	1694-07-11	Parish of Staines
Frances Boddymen was indicted for murdering of her Male Bastard-child on the 21st of August last, by throwing it into a House of Office ; it appeared upon the Trial, That she being in Bed with two young Women, five a Clock in the morning she complained that she was very ill, and got up and sat in a Chair for a considerable time, and then pretended she would go into the Cellar, and being got down she [Text unreadable in original.] out, which caused a young Woman to rise and go down her; and being just got down, she heard something go thump into the House of Office, which caused the young Woman to think that all was not well, and she charged her with it, and she confessed it to her, but told her, that if she did discover it, she would make away with her self; the Prisoner alledged that she came a month before her time, and the Child being found dead in the House of Office; upon the Coroner's Inquest, she was committed to Prison, and being ashamed of her wicked Act, had little else to say, the Jury found her guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1695-10-14	Unknown
M - S - of the Parish of Saint Giles's in the Fields , was indicted for murdering her Female Infant Bastard on the 29th of December last, by putting it into a Trunk, whereby it was smothered . It appeared that she was brought to bed on a Sunday morning and complained that she was very ill, and her Mistress and some women more came to her, and charged her with it, which she denied at first, but finding Milk in her Breast, she was very unwilling to own it, but confessed at last where it was. When the Statute was read, she confessed that she was not married, and that when she was delivered, she cried out, and that she was in a great Trance, and did believe that the Child was dead born; her Master and Mistress said that they had heard something of it, but could not believe it till she was brought to bed; the Prisoner likewise declared that she had taken care to get a Midwife and a Nurse to look after her, when she should come from her Master, which she did expect would be in a little time after, she having given her Master warning to be gone; the Jury considering the same, found her not guilty .	Innocent	1696-02-27	St. Giles's in the Fields

Margaret Price of the Parish of Istleworth , was Indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Child , on the first of July last. It appeared that the Churchwardens of the Parish suspecting that she was with Child, she lately having a great Belly, seemed as if she had lost it, they sent their Beadle and a Midwife to search her; the Midwife taking some Women with her went to her, and she confessed that she had miscarried, and had thrown it into a Cart-rutt. But it was further observed that she was so far gone, that it could not be put there; they searched about, and in the Garden, under a little Dunghil, they found the Child hid, which they did think was at its full time. The Prisoner could not deny the Fact, but said that it was born dead, she having hurt her self, and that she did cry, out when she was delivered, but could not prove it. The Jury found her guilty of Murther. [Death -respited for pregnancy. See summary.]	Guilty — death sentence respited for pregnancy	1696-09-09	Parish of Istleworth
Christian Cherrey , of the Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields , was Indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Infant, on the 7th of October last, by Strangling and Choaking it . The Evidence deposed, That his Master sent him up Stairs to look for Skrews for a Bed, and searching about, found something soft wrapt up in a Cloath; he took it to be Flesh, and looking upon it found it to be a Child; with that he carried it to his Master, who shewed it his Wife, who charged her with the Fact, and she confessed that it was Stillborn, and did intend to Bury it, acknowledging that it was a Bastard. The Prisoner did no ways deny the Fact, and said that she did cry out and no body heard her, and called a Woman, who said that she did hire her to be her Nurse, and had provided against her Lying-in. The Jury considering the matter, acquitted her.	Innocent	1696-12-09	St. Giles's in the Fields
Mary Ingerley of the Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields , was Indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant , on the 9th of October last. The Prisoner declared that she had a Husband, and that the Child was no Bastard. She called the Midwife, who declared that she did think that the Child was dead Born, by reason that the Skin was torn. The Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1696-12-09	St. Giles's in the Fields
Dorothy Kingston of the Parish of St. Buttolphs without Aldgate , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Infant-Bastard, on the 12th of January last, by throwing it into a House-of-Office . The Evidence declared, That the Prisoner went to the House-of-Office where she was delivered, and cried out, and People coming to her Assistance found that she had been delivered, they took a Candle, and looking in, they found the Child. The Prisoner said, That she was in great Pain, and that she called out for help, but was delivered before they came, She said that she had no design to Murder it, and had provided against her lying-in. The Jury considering the matter, acquitted her.	Innocent	1697-02-24	Parish of St. Buttolphs without Algate
Elinor Hunt was indicted for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard on the 24th of June last, by throwing the same into a House of Office, by which means it was choaked . It appeared that the Prisoner was a Servant at Bosomes Inn; one of the Evidence said that she was afraid that she had left some of her Goods, and went up Stairs, where she saw some signs which made her to mistrust her; there was another Evidence that said that she did lie with her, and she complained that she was not well, and about Three a Clock in the Morning she went down to the Vault, and when she came up, she went to Bed; after some time that she was mistrusted, they searcht and in the House of Office they found the Child, then they sent for a Midwife, who examined her about it, and she confest the matter to her: The Prisoner said that the Child was Stilborn, and that she had Eight Weeks to go of her time, and had no design to murther it. The Jury having considered the matter, found her guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1697-07-07	Unknown
Ann Halden of the Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields , was Indicted for feloniously Murdering her Female Infant Child on the 22d of December : but there was no Evidence which seem'd to prove the Murder, nor no Marks of Violence found upon the Child; against the bringing forth of which, the Prisoner had made provision, and the Child apparently died for want of help: the Jury brought her in Not Guilty .	Innocent	1698-01-14	St. Giles's in the Fields
Ann Thompson as Principal, and Margaret Griffeth as Aiding and Abetting, both of the Parish of St. Margaret's Westminster , were Indicted for the Murder of Ann Thompson's Male infant Bastard Child, on the 29th of January , by placing the Child under two Bolsters, where it was almost smothered, and languished by the Bruise to the 30th of January when it died . It appeared that when the Churchwardens and Overseers came to see Thompson, who was Lying-in, they met Griffeth on the Stairs, who told them there was no body Lying in there, and said she would call Thompson down to them, which she did; but they pushing up stairs, met Thompson at the door, and enquiring after her big Belly, she answered, She had had none: but that not satisfying, they entered her Room, where they observed Symptoms of a Woman's being newly Delivered; and upon searching all the Room over, found the Child at last put under the two Bolsters in the Bed, lying on its Back. But it appearing that she had made someprovision for the Child; that she hid the Child to conceal her Shame; and that the Child lived above 24 hours afterwards, and was Baptized, she having been Delivered but about a quarter of an hour before; upon these and some other Circumstances, they were both acquitted .	Innocent	1698-02-23	St. Margaret's Westminster
Christian Russel , of the Parish of St. Pauls Covent Garden , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Infant Bastard, on the 19th of December last, by throwing the same into a House of Office . The first Evidence was her Mistress, who deposed, That the Prisoner was a Servant in the House, and in the Morning, it being the Fast-day, she came down and sat by the Kitchen-fire, and told her Mistress she was not well, upon which, she bid her go up Stairs, which she did; about 2 a Clock she came to see her again, and then she said that she was something better, upon which, she askt her to hire a Chare-woman for that Day, (which she did) and said, that she did hope to be better the next Day to do her work her self; a while after she did mistrust that she had had a Child, and askt her if she was married, and she answered No, then she said, What have you done with the Child; and she confest that it was in the House of Office. She farther deposed, That when she saw the Child the next Day, that the Arm of it was broke; and did believe that it was come to its full time. The next Evidence was the Chare-woman, who said, That she took the Child out of the Vault, and when she found it, there was two pieces of Brickbats lay upon the Breast of it. The Midwife also deposed, That it was very likely that the Child was alive Born, by reason it was a very large Child, and came to its full time; and said, she found no Marks about it, only that the Arm was broke. The Prisoner called a Witness to prove that she had provided Things for a Lying-in, which she sent to her Sisters, where they were found after she was delivered: She also said, That she had a great Fall about a Fortnight before, which hurt her very much, and that she never felt the Child to stir afterwards, but she could not prove that ever she had made any one acquainted with her Condition. The Jury found her guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1702-01-14	St. Paul's Covent Garden
Mary Tudor , of the Parish of Saint Andrews Holborn , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Infant Bastard, on the 18th of January last, by throwing the same into a House of Office, whereby it was choaked and strangled . She called a Witness to prove that she was Married, and that the Child was no Bastard. She further called Witnesses, to whom she communicated the matter of her being with Child, and that she had provided things fitting for her Lying-in: They acquitted her.	Innocent	1704-03-08	St. Andrew's Holbourn

Jane Lyne , of the Parish of St. Michael Basishaw , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Infant Bastard, by throwing it into an House of Office, whereby it was strangled, on the 20th of February last . The first Evidence deposed, That the Prisoner lodged in the House, and perceiving that she was with-Child, askt her if she was a Wife, or a Widow, by reason she looked so big? and whether she was with-Child? And she replied, No; and told her, that she was troubled with a Timpany and Dropsie. Some time after the Prisoner made an inquiry whether the Vault run into the Common-Shore? saying, it was never emptied. After that, she had occasion to wash some Things, upon which she perceived her to be very Lank, and told her Husband, who mistrusting her about her Words about the Vault, searched, and found the Child wrapt up in a Cloath, and put into a Lining of his Sleeve: After that he sent for a Constable, who carried her that Night to the Compter, and the next Day being brought before the Justice, owned that she had a Child, but was in an Error, and did not kill it, for it was Still-born. There was other Evidences, who deposed, That they did discover something of such Matters when she washt her Linnen; and also in the room where she lay, there was other symptoms discovered, as if she had been delivered there: And other Evidences, who also said, That she had Milk in great abundance in her Breast: And a Midwife declared [Pages missing in original.]	Unknown	1704-03-08	Parish of St. Michael Basishaw
Ann Gardner , of the Parish of St. John Wapping , was Indicted for the Murder of her Female Infant Bastard Child, by throwing of it into a House of office, where 'twas suffocated with Filth, on the 26th of December last . She was a second time Indicted for the Murder of the said Infant, upon the Coroners Inquisition. The Evidence depos'd, that the Prisoner on the 26th of December last, said she was ill with the dry Gripes, her illness continu'd upon her till Sunday Night, at which time it was observ'd, that the Bosom of her Shift was stain'd with Milk, which gave those about her reason to suspect that the Dry Gripes was not the Prisoners Distemper; that the Prisoner being then examin'd, she confess'd that she had been young with Child, but Miscarried, and that she put it in a Tub of foul Cloaths; upon search it was not there; but looking into the House of Office the Child was found, and being drawn up, prov'd to be a Girl, and own'd by the Prisoner, which by the growth of it discover'd that the Prisoner had gone her full time with it. The Prisoner could say little in her Defence, it did not appear that she made any Provision for the Birth of the Child, nor was she heard to cry out, or us'd any endeavour to discover it, as the Statute of King James I in such Cases requires. The Fact being clear, upon the whole the Jury found her Guilty of the Indictment. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1708-01-15	Parish of St. John Wapping
Sarah Howard and Alice Davis , of St. Giles's in the Fields Widow s, were Indicted for the Murder of a Male Infant Bastard Child, by bruising the Head on the 8th of December last, of which it instantly died . But the Evidence not reaching the Prisoners the Jury acquitted them.	Innocent	1708-01-15	St. Giles's in the Fields
Mary Ellenor , of St. Olives Silver-street , was Indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant Bastard Child, on the 25th of September last, by throwing of it into an House of Easement fill'd with Filth, of which it instantly died . She was a 2d time Indicted upon the Coroner's Inquest, for the Murder of the said Infant. It appeared by the Evidence that on the 23d of September the Prisoner was taken ill, and complained to her Mistress of a Pain in the Arm: That thinking it might be the Rheumatism, she gave her things suitable to the Distemper. That the Prisoner's Illness continued upon her till Morning the 25th of September, when by divers Circumstances it appeared that she had been delivered of a Child, and searching the House of Office, a Child was found newly thrown in. The Prisoner pretended that it was a Miscarriage, but sufficient Proof being given that she went her full time, and the Prisoner alledging nothing in her Defence, the Jury found her Guilty of the Indictment. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1708-10-13	St. Olives Silver-street
Aggitha Ashbrook , of London, Widow , was Indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Infant, by strangling it with a piece of List on the 25th of September last, of which it instantly died . The Evidence depos'd, that the Prisoner had for some time been sick of the Collick, as she pretended; but on the 15th Instant it was discover'd that she was deliver'd, by her self, of a Female Child, which was found in a Trunk strangled with a piece of Lift braided about its Neck. The Evidence being very plain, and the Prisoner saying little in her Defence, the Jury found her Guilty of Murder. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1708-10-13	London
Mary Forest , of Stepney Spinster , was Indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant, by strangling it with both Hands, on the 2d of August last of which it instantly died . It appeared that on the Date above said, a Child was found Dead in the Fields near Mile End, and prov'd to be the Prisoners. It further appear'd that the Child was born about 5 that Morning, the Prisoner calling no Person to her Assistance, neither had she made any Provision for the Birth of the Child as the Law requires. The Prisoner in her Defence said the Child was Still born, but no Proof appearing of that, the Jury found her guilty of the Indictment. [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1710-09-06	Stepney
Anne Wheeler , of St. Martin's in the Fields , was Indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant Bastard Child, by suffocating it in an House of Easement, on the 17th of December last, of which he instantly dyed . But the Evidence not proving the Fact against the Prisoner. she was acquitted .	Innocent	1711-01-12	St. Martin'ss in the Fields
Elizabeth Stevens , of St. James's Westminster , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant Bastard Child , on the 10th of April last; but the Evidence not proving the Fact upon her she was acquitted .	Innocent	1711-05-16	St. James's Westminster
Phebe Ward , of St. Clement's-Danes , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Child , on the 21st of November last. The first Evidence was one that liv'd in the House with her, and that the Morning before she was deliver'd, she complain'd she had the Cholick very much; but being ask'd by this Deponent, whether it was not something else? She said, No. She further ask'd her, whether she had never known Man? She said, no, never in her life. Some time after that she ask'd her how she did? She said she was very ill. She then ask'd her again, if she was not with Child, telling her that she was not the first that had been drawn away; and if she was, her Mistress would take Care of her, that she should Lye in handsomely. She still deny'd it; and this Deponent farther said, that she gave her two Cordial Drams, and that about an hour after that she ask'd her how she did? she said she was much better; but desir'd her to keep the Candle out of her Eyes. Coming up a second time she found some tokens of a Delivery, she taxes her with having a Child, pulling down the Bed-cloaths to the feet, but did not see any Child. The next Morning this Deponent coming down, saw the Footsteps of a Person, and trac'd it, quite to the Vault; upon this she told her Mistress, who caus'd the Vault to be search'd, and there the Child was found. There was another Evidence, who was Clerk of the Parish, who saw the Child taken out of the Vault, and that it was a full grown Child. There was another Witness, who took the Child out of the Vault; and also another who was the Midwife, who searching of her, found she had been delivered of a Child. The Prisoner in her defence said very little, and it appearing that she had made no Provision for it; the Jury found her Guilty . [Death. See summary.]	Guilty	1711-12-05	St. Clement's-Danes



Anne Nichols was indicted for Murder, and upon the Coroner's Inquest for murdering her Female Bastard Child , on the 5th instant. The Evidence was her Mistress, a Midwife, who depos'd, That on the Dry aforesaid Nichols being up earlier than usual, she coming into the Kitchen, saw an Alteration in her face, and having a Suspicion, felt her Breasts, and told her she was sure she had been newly deliver'd of a Child; which the Prisoner immediately confess'd, and said the Child was in a Box in her Chamber, where it was found. The Child was at its full growth; but her Mistress, with another Midwife who was Evidence, gave some Reasons why in their Judgment the Child was stillborn; nor did there appear any Marks of Violence. The Prisoner said, When her Pains came upon her, she got out of Bed, but fell into a Swoon, and was not able to call for Help; and it appearing she had made some Provision for her Bying-in, the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1712-01-11	Unknown
Mary Tate of the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child , on the 12th of May last. It appear'd by the Evidence, That she was found lying the Fields in a languishing Condition, and being taken care of by the Parish-Officers, she told them she had been deliver'd of Child, and had rapt it in Straw, and left it by a Pond-side, being robb'd of the Cloaths she had provided for it, as she came from Cirencester in Gloucestershire, whereupon a midwife being sent for, to examine the Matter, found she had been deliver'd. the Prisoner being afterwards remov'd to the Round house, pretended to go and shew the Place where she had left her child; and when she came to a Brick kiln near Tyburn Road, told the Woman who went along with her, that after she had put her Child in Straw, she thrust it into the hole of the Kiln while it was burning. She deny'd all at her Tryal, and talk'd very ramblingly; and several Winesses appearing, who gave an Account that she had been look'd upon as a Person not well in her Senses for some Years, she was acquitted .	Innocent	1714-06-30	Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields
Jane Simpson , of the Parish of Hackney , was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Male Child , on the Second of August last. She was also indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Anne Harrison depos'd, That hearing the Prisoner cry out, she came to her, and ask'd her what was the Matter, who answering nothing ; she look'd under the Bed, and found a Cloth, and in it a dead Child: The Midwife, and some other Women saw the Child, but believ'd it might be born in the after Birth. The Prisoner said she made some Provision for the Birth, and that it was born dead; and no Body proving any thing to the contrary, she was acquitted .	Innocent	1715-09-07	Parish of Hackney
Ann Hasle , of St. Giles's without Cripplegate , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Bastard-Infant, by drowning it in a Copper, the 11th of this Instant July . The Evidences deposed, that Mr. Burton where the Prisoner lived as a Servant , seeing some suspicious Symptoms of her being deliver'd of a Child, sent for them, being Neighbours; That when they came, they found the Prisoner sitting in a Chair in the Kitchen; That they taxed her with her Delivery, but she would not own it; That they searched all about the House, but could find no Child, though they found some Tokens of such a Matter; whereupon they pressing her more closely to tell them where the Child was, she told them it was in the Copper, whereupon they searched, and found 2 Gown and Petticoat in a Copper wherein was 8 or 10 Pails of Water, and pulling them out, took out 2 or 3 Pails of Water, and afterwards found the Child at the Bottom of the Copper. A Midwife likewise deposed, the Child was at its full Time; That examining her as to the Manner of its Birth, she told them that she was delivered in the Chamber, and that she got out of the Bed early in the Morning, spread a Gown and Petticoat on the Floor, lean'd upon a Chest of Drawers, and the Child came from her upon them; That there was a young Woman in the Room in Bed, with whom she lay, who was asleep ( she being a Quaker would not swear, and so could be no Evidence) and that she being very ill, went again to Bed, lay about 3 Hours, and then getting up, was carrying it down Stairs in the Gown and Petticoat, and was met by the Man. The Evidence deposed likewise that the Child was dead, and that there did not appear any Marks upon the Child of its having been hurt any where, except that there was a sort of a blackishCircle about the Child's Mouth (which a Midwife likewise deposed was usual to such Infants, tho'dying by a natural Death.) They likewise deposed that the Child was opened by a Surgeon, and that there did not appear to be any Water in the Body of the Child. In order to the better Information of the Jury in this Case, the Statute was read in Court, which was made to prevent the clandestine Births and concealing the Death of Bastard-Children, which enacted, That the concealing the Birth and Death of Bastard-Children should make the Mothers deem'd the Murtherers of them. The Prisoner, to put her self out of the Reach of this Act, alledged, that she was a married Woman at the time of her Conception, having been married to one Edward Wingate , who died same time before last Christmas. To prove this she had a Sister in Court, who deposed that she saw her married to the said Edward Wingate at Enfield Church. And others depos'd, they liv'd together for some time at Clerkenwell , and that the said Edward Wingate upon his Death-bed expressed his Concern in leaving her six Weeks gone with Child. Tho'in Contradiction to this, the Deceased's Sister deposed, that she examining the Prisoner since the Commission of this Fact, whether she ever had been married to her Brother, she answered her, she had not. But the other's Evidence prevailing, she was deemed not to be affected by that Statute. The Matter then turning on another Hinge, it being the Prosecutor's Business to prove the Child was born alive and that she murdered it. She said it was Still-born, and that she neither perceived it to stir nor heard it to cry, and produc'd a considerable Quantity of Child-bed Linnen in Court, which was sworn she provided for her Delivery; and her Sister deposed she spoke to her three Months since to be her Nurse; and likewise a Midwife deposed, that two Months since, she spoke to her desiring her to come to her when she sent for her, telling her she look'd the latter End of July or beginning of August. And the chief Stress of the Matter then being whether the Child was murdered by her before putting into the Copper, or alive when she put it in: As to the first , the Evidences generally agreed there were no visible Tokens of any Violence offered to the Infant; and as to the latter, the Judge being of Opinion it was not alive when it was put in, because of what had been before testified, that at its being opened there was no Water found in the Body of it. A Surgeon being call'd to give his Opinion on the Matter, confirm'd his Lordship's Opinion, deposing upon Oath he was of Opinion that no human Body could be drowned without receiving some Quantity of Water into the Body, and consequently the Child could not be alive when put into the Copper. The Matter being thus, that there was no sufficient Proof that she had either murdered the Infant, or that it was born alive, tho' the Action was so unaccountably inhuman, for which she gave but little Satisfaction, the Jury acquitted her of the Indictment.	Innocent	1717-07-17	St. Giles's without Cripplegate

Elizabeth Arthur , of St. Ann's Westminster , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Bastard Infant by drowning it in a House of Office . Mary Ashtol deposed, the Prisoner came to her, telling her she was ill, and had not the conveniency of lying down on the Bed at her Lodgings, it being a Press Bed and turned up; and therefore desired leave to lie down upon her Bed; which she granted. That she lay there five or six Hours, during which time she went in several times, and asked her how she did, and she said she was very ill; that she did not perceive her to be with Child, that she went out, and when she came home found her sitting upon the Bedside; that she said she was very ill; and she taking notice that her Sheets were in an odd pickle, asked her how they came so: she made her an Answer as proper as the Case would hear without telling the Truth, and took the Sheets away with her, wash'd them and brought them again the next Day. But suspecting there had been a Child born, search was made, and the Child found in the House of Office. The Constable and others deposed, that at her Apprehension she first deny'd the Fact, but afterwards owned it: and being asked why she put the Child there, she replied, Because she did not know where else to put it; that she did it to conceal her Shame, and that by so doing she had brought her self to more, and was now heartily sorry for it. The Prisoner pleaded that the Child was Still born, and came before its Time; and that she had made her case known to a Midwife, and several other Persons, and that she had provided Necessaries for it. There were some Persons that confirm'd these Circumstances; a Midwife, an experine'd Nurse, and some other Women, who saw the Child, gave their Opinions that it came four, five or six Weeks before its full time: and a Bailiff's Wife deposed, she came to her about 4 Months since, giving her 3 s.6 d. for a Writ to arrest one who she said she was with Child by, in order that having by that means secured him she might oblige him to provide for it. The Jury considering the whole Matters, acquitted her.	Innocent	1717-09-11	St. Ann's Westminster
Mary Bristow , of Margaret's Westminster , as Principal, and Mary Rut , Ann Douglass and Jane Whitfield , as Accessories after the Murther, were indicted for the Murther of her Bastard Child the 15th of November last. Jane Grant deposed, That the Prisoner being a Lodger in her House, she heard the Cry as of a Women in Labour; that thereupon she look'd thro' the Key-hole, the Door being nail'd up, and that the Prisoners were all in the Room; and that she heard one of them say to Mary Bristow , Hold your Tongue; if you make this Noise, you'll Spoil all; you'll be deliver'd presently. That she saw her receive the Child in a white Cloth ; that she heard the Child cry twice; and that she went toward the Closet , and Mary Rut said, if she could blow her Match right, and lay the Child aside, all would be well; but that they heard no more of it at that time. Mr. Grant deposed, That his Wife having inform'd him as above, he went and acquainted the Overseers of the Parish, desiring them to come, but they neglected it for some time, and that afterwards he being in the Yard, Ann Douglass came out with an Earthen Pot, something larger than a Chamber-Pot, cover'd with her Apron, in which being a large hole, he perceiv'd the Poll of the Child's Head, bulging up and appearing thro' the hole, the Face being downwards; that he enquiring of her if she had got a Child in the Pot, she stept hastily back into the House, and shuts him out of Doors, fastning three Doors. The Prisoner deny'd the Fact, and that she had had a Child; and 5 Midwives appear'd in Court, who deposed, That they had examin'd her and that it was their Opinion she had not had a Child for some Years. She alledg'd we was a marry'd Woman, and proved it, and that her Husband was gone to the East-Indies : So that it not being a Bastard Child, the Evidence, if true, could not support the Indictment, therefore the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1718-01-10	St. Margaret's Westminster
Ann Mabe , of Hatfield , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Infant the 21st of December last. Elizabeth Rowel depos'd, That herself and the Prisoner being Fellow-Servants to Sir George Cook on the 21st of December, Ann Mabe complained of being Ill, and kept some time above in her Room; upon which she went up to enquire of her how she did, and that she answered her she had the Tooth-Ach, and that going another time she said she was something better, and soon after came down, took a Pan of Coals, went up, warmed her Bed and went to bed; but that she suspecting for three Months before that she was with Child, did observe that she was fallen in her Bulk, and going to her the next Morning taxed her with having a Child , asking her where it was: But the Prisoner deny'd that she had had a Child, or was with Child; but she pressing her very hard she at last own'd that she had Miscarried , and show'd her something which she said was the Abortion, but she being not satisfy'd Ann Mabe got up and took the Opportunity to go away; upon which she acquainted Sir George with her Suspicion. Thomas King depos'd, That Sir George gave him Orders to search the Vaults, and that in one of them he found the Child. Mrs. Lucas declar'd. That Sir George sent for her to view the Child, and she gave her Opinion that it was at its full Time, and did believe it might have been alive had due Care been taken of it, tho' she did not perceive any Violence had been offer'd to it; that one of the Cheeks was indeed a little pushed; that the Tongue lay between its Gums exerted to the exterior part of the Lips, and the Hands clenched. The Evidence deposed, That Sir George Cook sent after her and got her apprehended, and that she then confessed that Sir George's former Coachman had gotten her with Child and afterwards went away; that she sent several Letters to him to come to her, but he came not near her, and that she going to the Vault the Child dropped from her. Upon her Tryal she pleaded the same, and that she had been very much frightened about a Fortnight before by a Quarrel that had happen'd between two of Sir George's Servants, and that was the Occasion of her being so Delivered ; and that she never heard the Child cry, nor could tell that it was alive. It was the Opinion of the Midwise and Court, That a Child that is new born, if alive, came into the World with its Hands expanded; but, if dead, with its Hands clench'd. Considering the whole Matter the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1718-02-27	Hatfield
Jane Plintoff , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant the 29th of March last. Mary Humphreys deposed that the Prisoner lodg'd in her House, and did acknowledge her self to be with Child, and that she was 3 Months gone; that about the time aforesaid she complain'd she was ill , and she and some others suspecting she had been deliver'd taxed her with it; but she denied it, and whereas some of the Neighbours suspected she had put it, into the Vault; telling her of it, the Prisoner reply'd, there was no more a Child in the Vault than she was in it. Other Evidences depos'd to the same purpose, so the Matter lay undiscovered till the 2d Day of May, when the House of Office being emptying, the Child was taken up in the second Bucket, with the Skull broke, which was suppos'd was done by the Bucket. Mrs. Beecham, a Midwife, deposed, that as far as she could see, to the belt of her Judgment the Child did appear to be at its full Time; but it was so wasted by lying so long in the Vault, she could say nothing to its having been born alive or not. Upon its being taken up the Prisoner did confess it to be her Child, and that she put it in; but said it was born dead, and that it was a Miscarriage, she having come before her Time. It did appear that she had owned her being with Child; and had provided some Linnen for it, but said she put it into the Vault being poor and not able to bear the expence of burying it. The Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1718-07-09	Unknown

<p>Sarah Lucas , of St. Margaret's Westminster , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Infant , and throwing it into a House of Office the 25th of May last. Mary Rew deposed, that she going to the Necessary House about 10 a Clock at Night with a Candle, chanc'd to call her Eye into the Vault , and espy'd a Child, and going in to her Husband in a Surprize told him what she had seen; who not having any body in his House that he could then suspect of fact a matter, could not give credit to her, till he was convine'd by seeing with his own Eyes; but neither of them had at that time the least thought of the Prisoner, who was Servant to a Gentleman and his Lady in the Neighborhood. Joseph Row deposed, that having seen what his Wife had told him of, he went to a Justice of Peace and inform'd him of what had happen'd to him; who sent his Clerk, who with an Officer saw the Child taken up, and not knowing whence it should come, he had a Suspicion of a Woman whom upon Examination he found was suspected wrongfully. The next Night a Man who used his House coming, in took upon him to perceive an Uneasiness in his Countenance, and ask'd him what was the matter with him; whether he was concern'd about the Child's being found in the Vault; which he acknowledging, the Person advised him to be easy, telling him he would know more of it on the Morrow. He thereupon said to him, why then do you know any thing of the matter? he made no direct Answer, but ask'd him again if a Woman-body had not been at his House early on the Sunday Morning: he then recollected himself that the Prisoner had been there under pretence of bringing home a Candle she had borrow'd, and laying it down had past hastily through the House into the Yard, and that upon her coming back he perceiving her to have a Gown, ask'd her about it, who to'd him she had been to a Sister in Covent Garden for it to do her Work in, and remembering this, began to conclude the Prisoner was the Person that put the Child in the Vault: but it being then late, and the Family gone to Bed, he concluded to omit the further inquiry into the matter till Morning; but going to Bed, his Wife could not left, but getting up walk'd about the Chamber till Day-light, then about the Prisoner's Mabent Door till the Prisoner was up, and told her that her Husband desired to speak with her; upon which she came, and he taxing her with offering him the Abuse, she at first Stiffly deny'd but at last acknowledged it. Frances Amberry , a Mid wife, deposed, that according to her Judgment the Child was at its full time, and born alive, because its Hands were open; but she believed it dy'd for want of Help, for that she did not perceive any Marks of Violence on it. Elizabeth Bennet , another Midwife, confirm'd what the other had deposed. The Prisoner on her Tryal acknowledged the Child to be hers, and that she put it in the Vault; she said she had been deluded by a fellow servant at another Place, who had promised her Marriage , and had put her off from time to time; that the Child was born dead, she having received Harm by two Falls not long before; that she came six Weeks before her time, had made provision for it, had spoke to a Person to get her a Lodging to Lie-inn in three Days before, told her she was with Child, and had given her Mistress Warning to go away in order to Lie-inn, but was taken before she expected, did try out for Help, but lying in the Garret, and her Master and Lady on the first Floor, the was not heard; that after her Delivery she lay two Hours in the Bed, but never perceiv'd the Child to stir or cry. She brought an Evidence was depos'd , that three Days before this Accident the had spoken to her to procure her a Lodging, telling her she was with Child: she brought others to prove, that while she was a Prisoner she gave the Key of her Trunk to two Women who went to her Mistress's and found Childbed-Linnen, in the presence of her Mistress and others: she produced three others, who deposed that she had asked them to help her to Childbed Linnen some time before, and they had so done, and owned that to be the Linnen which was produced in Court; she produc'd others who confirm'd the distance of her Lodging from that of her Master and Mistress; and that her Mistress did remember some Tokens of her having had a Fall. Upon Consideration of the whole Matter the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1718-07-09	St. Margaret's Westminster
<p>Francis Bolanson , of St. Andrew's Holbourn , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Bastard Child, by throwing it into a House of Office , the 14th of August last. It appear'd by the Evidence, that the Prisoner being suspected to have been deliver'd of a Child, was search'd by a Midwife, to whom she own'd it, and told what she had done with it; and it was found in a Vault as she had directed. But nothing could be seen on it whether it had been hurt or not, nor whether it came at its fulltime, it having lay'n there 5 or 6 Weeks. The Prisoner in her Defence pleaded that she having been very much affrighted at the extraordinary Thunder and Lightning, fell very Ill of a Feaver and Measles, and that her Fright and Illness she did believe occasion'd the Death of the Child within her; for she did not feel it stir for some considerable time before its Birth, and that she came 6 Weeks before her time, it being Still-born, and in the time of her Illness; she brought Evidences to prove her Illness, and also that she had made Provision for the Child; upon which the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1718-10-15	St. Andrew's Holbourn
<p>Anne Buncher , of St. Giles's's Cripplegate , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Infant, by throwing it into a House of Office , the 26th of, October last, Mrs. Taylor her Mistress deposed, that on Sunday the 26th of October, the Prisoner complain'd that she was not well, and had the Gripes,&amp;c. but did help her make the Bed, and she afterwards went out to Church leaving her to dress Dinner, that coming from Church she told her she was so ill she could not take up Dinner, that she thereupon went up to lye down on the Bed, and she took the Dinner up her self, and sent the Boy up to her with some hot Ale, but all this while suspected nothing of her being deliver'd of a Child; that the Boy brought her word down that she was something better, and that after Dinner the Prisoner came down to fetch a Mop, saying she had been very ill and had vomited, and wanted the Mop to wipe it up, that at Night the Boy going to the Vault brought her word he saw something uncommon in the Vault, whereupon she sent away for a Midwife to examine her, and a Night Man, who took the Child out of the Vault: This was also confirm'd by Thomas Pool the Apprentice; the Midwife deposed that she being sent for examin'd her, and finding she had been deliver'd of a Child charged her with it, which tho' she at first deny'd, yet soon after own'd, and that she had put it into the Vault, that the Child she did believe was at its full time, nor did there any marks of Violence or Hurt appear upon it. Another Evidence deposed, that she asking her who was the Father, and how it was got, the Prisoner told her that she going up to make a Lodgers Bed in the place where she had liv'd before, he laid her on the Bed and did there get it, that he was since run away, and the People of the House her Master and Mistress were remov'd above 100 Miles off. She owned that she did put it into the Vault, but did not know whether it was alive or not, that she had it in her Apron to have carryed down when the Boy came up to her with the Drink, but put it away and did not then do it, till she had another opportunity. The Prisoner in her defence pleaded that she had had a fall about a Fortnight before, and had not felt the Child stir within her since that time, and that it was still born, upon the whole the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1718-12-05	St. Giles's of Cripplegate

Mary Gough , of St. Margaret's Westminster , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child on the First of August last. She was also indicted a second time on the Coroners Inquest for the same. John Westbrook the Surgeon deposed that he was called by the Coroner to look upon the Child; that he believed it was at it's full Growth, and was of Opinion that it might be born alive. Elizabeth Stoner the Midwife, deposed that the Child was at full Growth, but believed it to be still-born, and that it might be lost for want of Help. Elizabeth Davis deposed, that the Prisoner being ill, she was sent for to do her work, and about fix a Clock that Morning was sent up to see how did, and to carry her a Dram, that she told her she was bad with a pain in her Stomach; that at 9 a Clock she went up again, and the Prisoner told her she was better, and got up; and she going to make her Bed, it lookt as if a Child had been born, and the Sheets were taken off, which she looking for found, and the Child wrapt up in them. Her Master's Daughter deposed, that she lay with her, and when she waked in the Morning (before fix) the Prisoner complained that she was very ill of the Chollick , and said she had endeavour'd wake herseveral times in the Night, but could not; that she went down Stairs and sent her up a Dram, but did not go up her self any more to her. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that she endeavoured to wake her young Mistress several times in the Night but could not till near six in the Morning, when she went down and sent her up a Dram; that she reckoned she had 6 Weeks longer to go; and that she had a fall from a Chair some time before, and never felt the Child Stir Since; She called Elizabeth Davis to prove her Fall, who confirm'd the same, further deposing, that she helpt her up. There was a Box of Linnen brought into Court, in which were Childrens things, which her Mistress deposed were in her House. The Nurse who Nurst her in her Illness deposed, that she heard her say there was Linnen in the Box. The Jury considering the whole matter Acquitted her.	Innocent	1719-09-03	St. Margaret's Westminster
Elizabeth Bunter , of St. Dunstan at Stepny , was Indicted for the Murder of her Female Infant Bastard Child . and throwing it into the House of Office. She was indicted a second time on the Coroners Inquest for the same. The Landlady of the House deposed that the Prisoner's Sister brought her to her House and ask'd for a Bed for her, but she had none to spare; however she made a shift to let her lye there that Night: the next Morning the Prisoner enquired for the Vault, which she shewed her, and went out to fetch something she wanted; that when she came back again the Prisoner was not come from the Vault, which made her wonder why she staid so long there, and as she was going to see after her, she met her on the Stairs, when the Prisoner complained that she was sadly Gripped and that her Body was coming down, and a little after that it was come down; that she advised her to take half a quarten of Geneva, and went to call her Sister; that when she came back she went up Stairs to her, and perceiving something on the Ground and in the Chamber Pot, she had a suspicion of her, and went down to look in the House of Office, where she saw the Child; that when she came up again she charged the prisoner with it, who owned that it was hers, and that she put it there. Sarah Holiday confirm'd her Landlady and the prisoner's going down to the Vault together, her having half a quarten of Geneva, and her complaining that her Body was come down again into her Hand: she deposed also that she saw the prisoner go down Stairs with the Chamber-Pot in her Hand, cover'd with her Gown; that it was a pretty lusty Child, and she owned it to be hers. Mrs. Wade, was present at the taking the Child out of the Vault, that they took up the Boards and took it out with a pair of Tongs; that she belived it came before it's time, and saw no Hurt upon it but what might be done by the Tongs. The Midwife was of Opinion that the Child was not at its full time. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that she came 5 Weeks before her Time, and that the Child was still born, that she had provided Linnen for it; that she was ill of a Fever at that time, and had rid the Day before 10 Miles in the Coach-Box, which might occasion her coming before her time. It appeared that the Child was born in the Chamber while the two first Evidences were there, who did not hear it cry, nor know of it's Birth till it was found in the Vault, and that it was not full grown. The Jury considering the whole matter Acquitted her.	Innocent	1719-10-04	St. Dunstan at Stepney
Ann Armor alias Armstrong , of St. Brides , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child, by throwing her into a House of Office, on the 27th of October last, by which she received a mortal Bruise on the Left part of the Head, of which she instantly died . It appeared that the Prisoner was deliver'd of a Child, and that the Scull of it was Crackt; that she acknowledged her being with Child, and said she was to have gone in the Morning into the Country to her Fathers to Lye in. The Indictment being laid for the Murder of her Bastard Child, and it fully appearing that she was a Married Woman, the Jury Acquitted her .	Innocent	1719-12-04	Parish of St. Brides
Sarah Nicholson , of St. Peter's Poor , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child by wrapping him in a Linnen Cloth and putting him in a Trunk whereby he was suffocated , on the 4th Nov . last. It appeared that the Prisoner was deliver'd on the 4th of November, and the next Day took a Lodging at one Mrs. Linegar's, and after she had been there two or three Days her Landlady smelt an unusual Stink in the Room, and perceiv'd it to come from the Prisoner's Trunk, whereupon she sent for a Constable and had it open'd before him, where they found the Child ty'd up in a Cloth by the four Corners, which they believ'd to be full grown; that when the Cloth was unty'd its Limbs fell at their Length, and were very Limber. The Prisoner in her Defence said that the Child was Still-Born; and called the following Evidence to prove it, and her having made Provision for it. Her first Evidence deposed that the Prisoner sent for her, and told her that she was in Labour; and bid her take the Key of her Trunk to fetch the Child's Linnen, that when she return'd the Child was born, and she turning up the bed clothes perceived it to be a wrong Birth, and still Born. Another deposed that she was with her about a Fortnight before, owned she was with Child, had made some Preparation, and would make more, and take a Lodging (being then at Service) and desired that she would come to her Labour when sent for; that she was sent for and found her out, but it was over before she came, and the Prisoner told her the Child was still born; that she saw the Child's Linnen: Another Evidence deposed that she complained she was not well all Day, went to Bed in the Evening, and desired her to send for her Sister, which she did, and when her Sister came, this Evidence went to Bed and Saw Linnen the next Day. There appeared no Marks of Violence upon the Child the Jury Acquitted her.	Innocent	1719-12-04	St. Peter's Poor
Ann Jones , of St. Giles's in the Fields , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child, by throwing it into a House of Office , on the 9th of June last. She was indicted a Second time on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. It appeared that the Prisoner being with Child, went to her Sister's, and ask'd for her, complaining that she was not well; that she went down Stairs, and being follow'd, was found sitting on the Vault; that being ask'd whether she was not with Child, she denied that she was to one Woman, and said that she never knew any Man; but confest to others and a Mid wife that she was 18 Weeks gone; that the Midwife searching her, found that there was something amis, whereupon they went to the Vault, where she had been over Night, and found a Boy at full Growth in it; which the Prisoner owned to be hers. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that she did not know that she was so near her time, and that the Child dropt from her as she sat on the Vault; that she had made some Provision for it, and produced several Pieces of Child-Bed-Linnen in Court. The Jury considering the whole matter, Acquitted her.	Innocent	1720-07-12	St. Giles's in the Fields

Elizabeth Catlin , of St. James's in Westminster , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child, on the 10th of July last, by putting it under a quantity of Coals, by which means it was strangled . She was indicted a second time on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. Sarah Reeves deposed, that the Prisoner was recommended to her to clean her House till she could get a Servant, that she suspecting her, asked her if she was not with Child, but she denied that she was, and said she had a Fit of the Collick by eating Cabbage; whereupon she gave her a Glass of Snake-Root, that she went out and came home again, when the Prisoner said she was better; that perceiving a great deal of Wet, and asking the Prisoner what it was she said the Cat had thrown down the Chamber-Pot, but her Sister had been there and Mopt it up; that the Prisoner still lay on the Bed, and denied that she was in Labour or had been; that she sent for a Midwife; searcht, and found a Child in the Coal Vault; that another brought it up and laid it on the Dresser; and that she saw no Marks of Violence about it. Mary Catlin deposed, that her Sister sent for her about Noon; that she went to her; but her Master and Mistress being at Dinner and to go out so soon as they had Dined, she could not stay; that she went to her again and found her on the Bed; that she found the Child in the Coal Vault and brought it to the Dresser, did not hear it cry, and being in a great Surprise could not tell whether it was alive or dead. Elizabeth Rutland deposed, that she was sent for, that the Prisoner's Sister brought the Child out of the Vault, that she viewed it, saw no Marks of Violence; and that the Prisoner said she had made Provision for it. Martha Stone deposed, that she was sent for, viewed the Child, saw no Marks of Violence and could not tell whether it was born alive, but believes it might be kill'd in the Birth. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that she did not think she had been so near her Time, and designed to have gone into the Country to lie-in at her Mother's, that she had made some Provision for it, and had not time to make more; and that she was deliver'd alone. Some Child Linnen was produced in Court, and s ore to be the Prisoner's for that use. The Jury considering the whole matter acquitted her.	Innocent	1720-09-07	St. James's Westminster
Mary Taylor , of St. Botolph without Aldgate , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child , on the 6th of December last. Mrs. Pain deposed, that she was sent for to the Prisoner, who complained that she was very ill of the Cholick; that looking about they found the Child in the Close-stool; that there were no Marks of Violence upon it, and she believed that it was not at its full Growth. Rebecca Taylor deposed, that the Child was dead when she came; and that the Prisoner told her she thought she had two Months longer to go; that there were no Marks of Violence upon it, and that she believed it to be Stillborn. - Desbury deposed, that when she came in she found the Prisoner on the Ground as dying; helpt her up on the Bed, sent for a Midwife, found the Child, and ask'd the Prisoner if she had any thing to wrap it in, who said Yes, in her Trunk; that they went immediately to her Trunk, and there found Childbed Linnen, which was produced in Court. Ann Way confirmed the finding the Childbed Linnen in her Trunk. Robert Bayley deposed, that the Prisoner's Mother sent for him, and told him that her Daughter had a violent Pain of the Cholick, that he gave her a gentle Purge to ease her, and a little after heard that she was deliver'd of a Child. The Jury considering the whole matter Acquitted her.	Innocent	1721-01-13	Parish of St. Buttolphs without Algate
Mary Wilson , of Chiswick , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child , on the 7th of this instant May . She was indicted a Second time on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. Mrs. Pepper deposed, that she had belong'd to Mr. Barker's Family as a Chorewoman for 6 Years, and was sent for to the Prisoner (his Servant ) that she perceived she had a Child, and charged her with it, which she at first denied, but afterwards told her, that if she would take that Key and go into the Wash-house she should find a Thing: that she went and upon the Cheese-Press-stone behind the Press, she found a Female Child at full Growth to the best of her Knowledge: that there were no Marks of Violence upon the Child: that it was not Stiff but very Limp. Elizabeth Browne deposed, that she being sent for found the Prisoner in Bed in a very work Condition, who told her, that the Child was born Dead; that there were no Marks about it, but that it was so limber that one might wrap it about one's Hand like a Cloth; and that the Child's Hands were open. Mr. Allshaw deposed, that he found both the Arm bones of the Child broke, and when he opened it the blood gushed out at the Bowels; that it was very limber, but if it had been born alive it would have been Stiff; that there were no Marks of Violence upon it, not so much as a Scratch. Two other Evidences produced some Childbed Linnen which they found in the Prisoner's Trunk. The Jury considering the matter, Acquitted her.	Innocent	1721-05-25	Chiswick
Mary Innman , of Stoke Newington , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child on the 30th of June last. She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. Mary Thompson deposed, that the Prisoner (who was a Chare-woman , and lay about in Burns where she could) then lay in an Outpart in her Master's Yard; that she heard a Child Cry twice, and acquainted her Master with it, who bid her go down and get the Door broke open if she would not open it: that when they went in the Prisoner denied that she had a Child; but upon search they found that she sat upon it in the Straw and turning her off found it dead. Hannah Jones confirmed the former Evidence. Jane Davis deposed, that she heard the Child cry once. James Gretty deposed, that he heard a Noise like the Crying of a Child; call'd to the Prisoner to open the Door, which she did in about a quarter of an Hour; that he gave the Women the Candle to go in, and afterwards saw the Child dead. Mrs. Fielder (a Midwife) deposed that it was at full Growth, and she believed that it was smothered. The Prisoner her Defence said she did not know when her Child was born. The Jury considering the whole matter found her Guilty . Death .	Guilty	1721-07-12	Stoke-Newington
Pleasant Roberts , of Hanwell , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child, by throwing it into a House of Office . Ralph Norris deposed, that Katherine Davis , Eleanor Moseley , and the Girl being searching the Vault with a Poker, called him; that they felt something, but could not come at it; whereupon he lifted up the Bottom with the Poker, and took the Child out with a pair of Tongs: That the Prisoner owned she had a Child, and put it there, but said it was stillborn. Abigail Partridge deposed, that she saw the Child, that it was much bruised about the Head, the Skin off the left side, and that it was at full Growth. Eleanor Mosely confirmed the finding the Child in the Vault; and farther deposed, that she perceiving the Prisoner not well at Supper, askt her what was the matter, who reply'd, that the soure Beer had Gript her; but deny'd that she was with Child. Katharine Davis deposed that she was present at the finding the Child in the Vault, that it's Head was much bruised, and some Blood at its Nose. Her Confession before the Justice was read, wherein she owned that she was delivered about 12 a Clock on Saturday Night of a Stillborn Child, which she put into the Vault. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that it was stillborn, and called the following Evidence to prove that she had made provision for it. Richard Green deposed, that the Prisoner's Brother desired him (this Evidence) to go along with him to Newgate to see his Sister: that he (this Evidence) askt her if she had provided Necessaries for it if it should have been born alive; to which she replied she had; and gave him the Key of her Trunk, which was at her Sister's; that he went thither, unlockt her Trunk and took out the Childbed Linnen which he produced in Court. William Tate deposed, that he saw the former Evidence take the Linnen out of the Prisoner's Trunk. She also called several to her Reputation, who gave her a good Character. The Jury considering the whole matter, Acquitted her.	Innocent	1721-08-30	Hanwell

<p>Sarah Hanesley , of St. Leonard in Shoreditch , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant Bastard Child, by wrapping and smothering it in a Linnen Cloth , on the 24th of August last. Mrs Scott deposed, that the Prisoner had been her Servant 10 Years, and behaved her self well; that the Friday before, she (the Prisoner) was taken ill of a Fever, and she (this Evidence) sent for an Apothecary for her, who gave her what he thought proper; that on Wednesday one of her Neighbours told her that the Prisoner was with Child, and on Thursday another told her so; whereupon she went up with Mrs. Wigg to examine her about it: that the Prisoner being askt, said she was not with Child, for it was come from her, that she did not hear it cry; that she thought she had a Month to go: that she said the Child was by her in the Bed, and offered to show it to them; but she (this Evidence) said she could not bear the Sight, and they went down again without seeing of it. Mrs. Wigg deposed, that she went up with Mrs. Scott, and confirmed her Evidence. Mary Green deposed, that Mrs Scott sent for her to go up to the Prisoner, that she found the Child wrapt up at length in a clean Apron by her Side; and believes that if it had been born alive, it might have been so when she saw it; that there were no Marks of Violence about it, but lookt fair and well; and that it was full grown. She farther deposed, that she found some Linnen cut out, but not made, (which was produced in Court) in a Chest of Drawers, and that the Prisoner told her, she thought she had a Month longer to go, and her Mistress, being to go into the Country in a Week's time, intended to have made it up in her Absence. Mrs. Alexander deposed that she viewed the Child, saw no Hurt on it, and that it was full grown. She also called several to her Reputation, who gave her a good Character. The Jury considering the whole matter, Acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1721-08-30	St. Leonard in Shoreditch
<p>Catherine Aucott , of Chelsea , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant Child on the 28th of September last. She was a Second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. Margaret Churchill deposed, that she was sent for, and examining the Prisoner, she said she had Miscarried, took the Child out of her Trunk and gave it to this Evidence; and that she said she was alone in the House. That the Child seem'd to be at full Growth, and she saw no Marks of Violence upon it. Mary Price deposed that she went into the Prisoner's Room, and finding it out of Order, acquainted her Mistress, who sent her for Mrs. Churchill, that this Evidence went to London about 11 a Clock and the Prisoner was deliver'd between 4 and 5. that they found some Linnen in her Trunk. The Prisoner in her Defence said, that she was taken of a sudden when no Body was in the House but her self. And that she had made Provision for it. Mrs. Churchill confirmed the finding the Linnen in her Trunk. The Jury considering the matter, Acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1721-10-11	Chelsea
<p>Ann Morris , Widow , of St. Dunstan in the West, was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Instant, by willfully throwing it (as soon as born alive) into a House of Ease, where it was smother'd and instantly dy'd. She was a 2d time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. Elizabeth Hope depos'd, that suspecting the prisoner, who had lodg'd about half a Year in the same House, to be with Child, she tax'd her with it; who said it was a Tympany she had had 4 or 5 Years, having got cold in her Lying-in. The Sunday following she went quite away, and on the Thursday after there being occasion to open the Necessary House, the Child was found by Robert Sanders , who confirm'd that part of the Evidence; upon which the succeeding Saturday the prisoner was taken. - Cooper, the Midwife, depos'd, that on viewing the dead Infant, she found it was a Female, and full grown; and asking the prisoner if she had provided for it, she said No indeed, Mrs. Cooper, I've provided nothing; I would not tell a lie for the world. Guilty . [Death. See summary.]</p>	Guilty	1722-09-07	St. Dunstan in the West
<p>Ann Leak , of the Parish of St. Buttolph without Aldgate , was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Male Infant, the 8th of January last, by smothering it in a Cloth , She was also indicted a Second Time on the Coroners Inquest for the Same. Katherine Reader depos'd That going up stairs, she saw the Prisoner sitting in a Chair, who told her she was very ill; to which she reply'd, That appear'd by her Countenance, for she look'd as if she was struck with Death: That she ask'd her for some Sack, she gave her some, and she fainted away; that then she endeavoured to recover her, and having done it, got her to Bed; and perceiving a great deal of Blood, she went down and acquainted her Mistress. Her Mistress depos'd That she suspecting her being with Child about a Month before, had tax'd the Prisoner with it, and the Prisoner said, She wondred she had such hard Thoughts of her; and that she had given her Warning about a Fortnight before her Delivery. That being inform'd by Katherine Reader of her being ill, she went up, and having examined her Linnen, and seeing nothing of a Child, thought there had been only a Miscarriage. That the next Day she sent for a Midwife, and upon her examining the Prisoner, and being of Opinion there had been a Child born, they charg'd it very home upon the Prisoner. Mrs. Sims the Midwife depos'd, That she being sent for the Night after, did examine the Prisoner, and finding there had been a Child born, urged her to tell where it was: That after having directed to 2 or 3 Places where it was not, the Prisoner turn'd aside the Pillow, and there was the Child, ty'd up pretty fast in a Cloth. That she own'd it was born alive, and said she did call for help so loud, that had it not been for the Rattling of the Coaches in the Street, and the Crying of Two Children in the Nursery, she must needs have been heard. The Midwife farther depos'd, She did believe the Child was at its full Time, and was born alive; that she did not perceive any Marks of Violence offered to it, but 2 Specks on the Forehead, which she believed happened by its falling from the Prisoner on the Ground. The Prisoner in her Defence deny'd that the Child was born alive, said she had made Provision for it, and that she was a married Woman. And to prove this she call'd several Persons. Her Mistress own'd that she hir'd her as a married Woman. A Master and Mistress with whom she had liv'd before deposed, That a Person had several Times came to demand her away as his Wife, and had been very troublesome; that she had owned she was his Wife, but that he was so great a Rogue to her she could not live with him, he having 2 or 3 other Wives. This last Evidence exempting her from the Statute on which the Indictment was founded, the Jury Acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1723-01-16	Parish of St. Buttolphs without Algate

<p>Mary Radford , of the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields , Spinster , was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Female Infant , the 18th of December last. She was also indicted a Second Time on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. Mrs. Dickson, her Mistress, deposed, That the Prisoner having a Day or two before, complain'd that she had hurt her Back by lifting a Washing-Tub, she gave her something and sent her to Bed: That in the Morning she said she was something better, but afterwards complain'd again; that she having laid down on a Bed, on which her Father, who was not well, wanted to lie down, she sent a Lad up to bid her come down: That the Boy came down and told her that Mrs. Steward, a Woman who liv'd in the House, desir'd her to come up immediately, for something was the Matter with the Prisoner. That thereupon she went up, and Mrs. Steward, and her self examining her, did think there had been a Miscarriage. That the Prisoner not owning any Child, she at last sent for some Neighbours, and a Midwife, and being search'd, the Midwife was of Opinion there had been a Child born. She gave no Account of it, but at last it was found under the Stairs in a Chamber-Pot. That the Jaw-Bone of it was broke; and the Side of the Check torn: That having wash'd it in warm Water, it bled at the Wound. That the Child had Hair and Nails, that it was very small and lean. Mrs. Steward confirm'd what the former Witnesses had deposed, adding, That the Occasion of her bidding the Boy bid his Mistress come, was, That he inquiring of her which was the Way to the Prisoner's Chamber, told her there was Blood on the Landing-Place of the Stairs, which she taking notice of, did suspect something more than ordinary. Another Evidence depos'd several Things before depos'd, relating to the Child when found, adding, That the Prisoner said she had done nothing to it, but turned it in the Chamber-Pot. The Midwife-depos'd, it was her Opinion that the Child was at its full Time, and that it was born alive; and the rather, (which is usual) because it had a Stool after it came into the World. The Evidences generally were of Opinion, That the Jawbone of the Child might be broken, and the Wound received, by the Child's falling on or into the Chamber-Pot, and that they perceiv'd no warm Water of Violence upon it but those. The Mistress and several others gave the Prisoner the Character of a very silly Creature; that she was a half natural, and that her Mother was so before her; and the Prisoner's Aunt deposed, That the Prisoner herself was born without a Midwife, and the Prisoner's Mother, and, as it was said, Grandmother, in like Manner. The Prisoner in her Defence said, That she knock'd for Help as loud as she could, but no Body came to her, and that she did not murder the Child. The Prisoner's Case being evidently within the Statute for Bastard Children, the Jury found her Guilty of both indictments. Death .</p>	Guilty	1723-01-16	St. Martin's in the Fields
<p>Rebecca Prince , of the Parish of St. Brides , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant, by throwing it into a Vault , the 18th of January . Elizabeth Yates depos'd, That the Prisoner having given her her Linnen to wash, she perceiv'd some Tokens on them, that made her suspect the Prisoner had had a Child, whereupon she went and acquainted her Mistress. Elizabeth Domville depos'd, That she, upon the Information of the former Evidence, sent for a Midwife, that upon being examin'd, she confess'd she had had a Child, and had put it in the Vault. The Midwife depos'd, That she saw the Child after it was taken out of the Vault, but perceiv'd no Marks of Violence upon it, that she readily confest her having a Child, said that she was very ill in the Night, in a Fit, and the Child came from her the mean Time, and when she found it was dead, that she kept it three Days in the Bed, and design'd to have carried it and left it in some Church-Yard, and did bring it down on the Sunday, but the Family coming home, she was prevented, and then threw it down the Vault. The Midwife likewise depos'd, That she had spoke to her to lay her four Months before, and had spoken to her again, about two Months before, and also about ten Days before; and that she did believe the Child was still born, because what should have come away with it, came not away till the Night after. That she was a sickly, weakly Creature, and she had made some Provision for the Prisoner's Child, when born, by her Desire. The Prisoner, in her Defence, pleaded to the same Purpose, that the Midwife had depos'd, adding, That she had a Fall the Night before, which she thought occasion'd her hasty Delivery. The Jury, upon a full hearing of the Matter, acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1723-02-27	Parish of St. Brides
<p>Pleasant Bateman , of the Parish of Uxbridge , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Instant Bastard Child, by suffocating it in a Close-stool-pan the 23d of January last. She was indicted a second Time upon the Coroner's Inquest for the same Fact. Mrs. Grey depos'd, That as she was sitting by the Fire, the Prisoner was complaining of what great Pain she had gone through, upon which she answer'd her, that she had a great deal more to go through. To which she reply'd, That as she was sitting upon the Close-stool something stopp'd from her, that thereupon she went and found the Child in the Close-stool-pan, and the Pan was pretty full of Urine, &amp;c. She did believe the Child might be born alive; and, that the Head of it being under what was in the Pan was sufficient to suffocate it. Mrs. Glede depos'd, That she went up with Mrs. Grey, and did see the Child in the Close-stool-pan. She believes it was at its full Time; it was a fine Child, the Hands were shut when its was taken out, and there appear'd no Marks of Violence. The Child's Head lay downwards, and there was Water sufficient to strangle it. Another Evidence depos'd, She took it out of the Pan, it was at its full Growth, but she did believe it might be Still-Born. These Evidences depos'd, That they perceiving her bigger than ordinary, and often taking Physick, they us'd to tell her, they believ'd she was with Child. That she did not own it, but said, that she wore a thick Coat. The Midwife depos'd, That she being sent for, was present at the taking the Child out of the Pan, and she laid it out, and she did believe it was born alive. That there was a great deal of Soil, and enough to suffocate the Child; and it had lain there, she supposes, an Hour, and believ'd she might have taken it out. That the second Birth was with it, and she separated it from it. The Prisoner pleaded, That she was ill, and was in a Fit when she was deliver'd, and had not her Senses; and, that she had made Provision for the Child; and call'd one of the Evidences for the King to prove it; who did depose, That she had five or six Months before, seen several Things proper for a Child. That she had several Fits but a few Days before, and she was not able to help her self in an Hour's Time after. The Jury having heard the whole Matter, acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1723-02-27	Parish of Uxbridge
<p>Mary Morgan , of the Parish of Islington , was indicted for the Murther of her Child . She was also indicted on the coroner's Inquest for the same. It appear'd by the Evidence, That the Prisoner was Servant at the Red Lion at Holloway ; that being with Child, and tax'd with it, she deny'd it, although she had a Husband, but afterwards own'd it before her Delivery, and being deliver'd privately, afterwards said it was over now, for she had miscarried, but being constrained to tell where the Child was, it was found buried in a Garden, and had two Stabs in the Belly of it, when taken up. A Midwife depos'd, It was a Child at its full Time. The Prisoner said, she wanted three Months of her Time, and that it was born dead: But one Evidence depos'd, She had own'd it was born alive. But giving no Account how it came by the two Stabs in the Belly, one of which was depos'd to be such an one that the Bowels came out, the Jury found her guilty upon both Indictments. Death .</p>	Guilty	1724-02-26	Parish of Islington

Deborah Greening , of South Mims , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Infant Bastard, by wilfully strangling the said Infant , on the 13th of Jan . last. She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. James Wallis depos'd, that going to fetch up a Bullock, he saw a Hog on a Dunghill with part of a Child in his Mouth, the Head and Arms of it being eaten off. William Shorrard , Farmer, depos'd, that the Prisoner was his Servant , had been sick two or three days, and was gone to her Father's about a Mile off, when Wallis call'd him out to see the Child that the Hog had partly devour'd. This gave him a Suspicion that the Prisoner was the Mother of that Child; upon which he caused her to be apprehended, and carry'd before the Justice, to whom she confess'd that she was deliver'd of a Child in her Master's House; that it was still-born; that she bury'd both it and the After-birth in the Dunghill, then went home again, and turned the Bed to prevent a Discovery, and afterwards went to her Father's. The Midwife depos'd, that to the best of her Judgment, the Prisoner did not go her full time, for the Toe Nails of the Infant were not perfect. Justice Smith depos'd, that when the Prisoner was first brought before him, she produced some Child bed Linnen, which she said was as much as she had time to make in her Service. The Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1725-02-24	South Mims
Hester George , was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Male Infant, by throwing it into a Privy, where it was Suffocated and instantly dy'd on the 28 of August last. She was a 2d Time indicted on the Coroners Inquisition for the said Murder. Isabel Brown thus depos'd. I often told Mrs. Holiday, that I thought the Prisoner was with Child. - I went to see her one-Day when she was very ill, and had purging and vomiting, and there was Caudie in the Room, and then I believ'd that she was brought to Bed. Mary Stanford thus depos'd. On Sunday the 28th of August, between 7 and 8 in the Evening, I was sitting at my Door, which is next door to Mrs. Holidays in Pall-Mall, and her Maid Betty Franks was with me, and so up comes the Prisoner in a Riding Hood, and ask'd me how I did, I told her I had been very ill, And so have I too, says she, and after a little more Chat, she desir'd me to let her go to my necessary House, which I did, and she came back in about 2 Minutes, and staid talking with us about half a quarter of an Hour. On the 6 of September following, the Night Men came to empty the Vault, and found a Child, which they laid upon some Straw in the Yard, and said they must charge a Constable with it, before it was carried away. - It was a Male Child at its full Time, and I saw no bruises on it. William Brown the Night-man thus depos'd. Mrs. Holiday's Vault and this are both in one at the bottom, and there is only an Arch that parts then at top. I had empty'd 6 Tun, and was about the 7th when as I sunk the Soil, I saw something pop out of Mrs. Holidays Vault, which at first I thought was a Dog, but when I brought it up in a Pail, I found it was a Child. I believe it had laid there 5 or 6 Weeks, though it appear'd very fair, but I could give a pretty good gness, because I had been such things before. Margaret Holiday thus depos'd. When Isabel Brown told me that she believ'd the Prisoner was brought to Bed, it was but about 7 or 8 Days before the Child was found; I never saw any sign of her being with Child, and should never have mistrusted it, if Brown had not put it into my Head. Elizabeth Powell the Midwife thus depos'd. The Child came at its full Time. I saw no hurt on it. It came into the World without the help of a Midwife, but whether born alive or dead, I cannot tell. I ask'd the Prisoner if she had ever had a Husband, she said no, I examin'd her Breasts, and made her draw her Milk, which I carry'd in my Hand to the Jury; Then I told her, that she had had a Child. She said no, but she had miscarried about 5 Weeks ago, when she was 4 Months gone, which I could not contradict, for she might have had Milk, if it had been 8 or 10 Weeks after such a Miscarriage. The Prisoners Confession was then read in which she owns; That being about 4 Months gone with Child, she fell down, in the Old Paved Alley in Pall-mall, and finding herself very much disorder'd with a violent pain in her Back, she went into Mr. Bowchers Vault, (which is not the Vault where the Child was found) and there while she sat on the Seat, the Child dropt from her Body, which was what she did not expect when she went thither. The Prisoner thus made her Defence. I am Married, but my Husband is at Sea, I kept it private for fear of displeasing my Friends. - But when I found my self with Child, I spoke to Mrs. Southwell, to provide me with a Midwife and a Nurse, and often desired the first Witness Isabel Brown , to help me to some Child-Bed-Linnen, and some I made my self, which I have here to produce. Eliz. Southwell thus depos'd. The Prisoner on the ninth of August last desired me to let her have my Room to lye inn, and to chuse her a Nurse and a Midwife. Isabel Brown thus depos'd. The Prisoner has often asked me to help her to Child-Bed-Linnen; and because I did not do it, she was very angry with me, and ask'd me how I could serve her so, and that was all the reason that I had to suspect she was with Child. Ferdinand Lanson thus depos'd. I lodge at Mrs. Holiday's I have been several People who did not belong to the House, go to the Vault where the Child was found, for there is an open Passage to it. I always believed the Prisoner to be a very sober modest Woman. A great number of Witnesses appeared in favour of her Character, and the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1726-10-12	St. James's Westminster
Mary Bent , of St. Giles's in the Fields , was indicted for the Murther of a Male Bastard Child, of which she was delivered on the 11th of May last, and supposed to be alive : She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest on the same, to both which Indictments she pleaded Not guilty. Mary Brown depos'd, That the Prisoner had for some Time been a Lodger in her House, and that on the Day before this happened, she left her to look after the House, and did not come home till the next Morning, at which Time she found some such Tokens in her own Room as gave her no little Uneasiness; upon which she instantly went to the Prisoner's Room, and searching about found a Child wrap'd up in a Linnen Gown, which lay on the Prisoner's Bed; upon which sending for a Midwife and searching the Prisoner, they found by Circumstances that the Prisoner had been delivered of a Child, which she confest; telling them it was Still-born, and that the Violence of her Pains, and the immediate Birth, would not suffer her to get Assistance. This Deponent further said, That she then found such Things in the Prisoner's Room as was convenient for the Reception of the Child. Mary Nichols , Midwife, depos'd, That she being sent for to the Prisoner the Morning after her Delivery, was a Witness to the finding such Things as in the former Deposition, and that she did believe the Child was Still-born, it not appearing to have been used with Violence, no Marks being to be seen but a small graze on the Head, which, she said, might happen from her Want of Assistance in the Delivery. Thomas Brown depos'd, That he heard a crying out for Help about One in the Morning, on the 11th of May, which Noise he did believe proceeded from the Prisoner's Room. Elizabeth Powis depos'd, That the Prisoner had for some Time before this been very importunate with her to come and be her Bedfellow, but she having a Husband could not have the Opportunity, except once when her Husband was out of Town, when the Prisoner exprest a great liking to her on occasion of her being a Lover of Children, and having had a great many. The Prisoner in her Defence said, That the Reason of her desiring Mrs. Powis to be with her, was for no other End, but that she might acquaint her with the Secret, and have her Advice and Assistance in her Delivery, which the Court believing from several Circumstances, the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1727-07-05	St. Giles's in the Fields



Jane Tod , of Allhallows Barking, in the Tower Ward , was indicted for the Murther of her Bastard male Child, on the 24th of June last, by Smothering, suffocating, and putting the said male Bastard Child in a Trunk naked, and without Covering, of which it instantly died : She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the same: To both which Indictments she pleaded Not guilty. Sarah Allibear depos'd, That she being employed as a Charr Woman at the House of Mr. Carbonell, and going thither on the 24th of June at Eight in the Morning, the Prisoner at the Bar said, she was very ill, and desired this Deponent to get Breakfast ready, but she not willing to do it her self, went and informed the Housekeeper of Mrs. Tod's Indisposition, and desired her to do it for her; upon which the Housekeeper immediately got something warm, and sent this Deponent with it to the Prisoner's Room, who was then very ill, notwithstanding she eat it, and desired this Deponent to bring up a Pail of Water and a Brush, of which she informed the Housekeeper Mrs. Long, who surpriz'd at the Request went up with her to the Prisoner's Room, where they saw that which gave them some Reasons to believe she had a Child, or something like it, and telling her of their Suspicion she confidently deny'd it; upon which Mrs. Long got her to Bed and sent for a Midwife, who after some Time came, and gave her Opinion that she had been deliver'd of a Child, which she still denied; after this, Mrs. Long, with others, searching about found a Child naked in a Trunk in the next Garret, but no Marks appearing of any Violence offered, besides, she did not got her full Time, then Child's Nails not being in their full Proportion, and she having made Provision for its Birth, it was the Opinion of the Court, from the strict Examination of the Evidences, that it was Still-born, (as she affirm'd) and that she flattered herself with concealing her Shame, by carrying it off with so much Privacy: Upon the whole the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1727-07-05	Allhallows Barking
Elizabeth and John Tyrant , of St. James's Clerkenwell , were indicted, for that on the 31st of May last, the said Eliz. Tyrant was delivered of a male Infant, which, she with the Help of her Husband John Tyrant, did strangle, suffocate, and wilfully murder . They were a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the same; to both which Indictments they pleaded Not guilty. Elizabeth Thorndale depos'd, That the Prisoner Elizabeth Tyrant had been for some Time a Lodger in her House, and that some Days before this happened she went into the Country, before which she asked Elizabeth Tyrant how long she had to go, she answered about three Months, and that a Fortnight after, this Deponent coming home and found her Tenant lighter, enquired into the Circumstance, the Prisoner said she had miscarried, and that it being the Custom of her Country, her Husband had burried it in the Garden; but this Relation giving this Deponent some Uneasiness, she could not rest till things were brought to Light, and the Child taken up again, which was accordingly done, and upon People of Judgment viewing it, it was supposed to come at its full Time, all its Parts being in their full Proportion; upon which, this Deponent charged a Constable with the Prisoners (who did not appear in the least Surprise) and sent for a Surgeon and Midwife, to search more narrowly if the Child had come by its Death by the using any Violence; but as it did not appear there had been any Means used that might contribute to the Child's Death, if it was born alive, the Court only looked upon it as an Indiscretion which should be avoided by those who would preserve their Reputation, since Order and Decency is consistent with Humanity, and ought more especially to be observed in such Cases, lest a Neglect thereof should bring uncautious People under the Imputation of private Murderers: But the Court not believing from the Evidence given that the Prisoners were such, they were acquitted .	Innocent	1727-07-05	St. James's Clerkenwell
Sarah Hunt , was indicted for the Murder of her Bastard Child , on the 10th of Nov . last; to which Indictment she pleaded Not Guilty. Mary Leg depos'd, That on the 9th of Nov. she suspecting the Prisoner to be with Child, charg'd her with it, but she stily denied it, and that next Day perceiving her something less in Body they sent for a Midwife, who, searching, gave her Opinion that she had been delivered of a Child, which they afterwards found in a Trunk, wrap'd in a Flannel Petticoat; but it did not appear to this Deponent that there had been any Violence offer'd to it. Ann True , Midwife, depos'd, That she did believe the Child might be lost for want of Help in the Delivery, for it had neither Mark nor Blemish which might denote its being murdered. Mary Tate depos'd, That the Prisoner gave her some Childbed Linnen to mend, sometime before the Child was born; and that furthermore, she had given her a Shilling to give Earnest for a Room, which she had actually taken for the Conveniency of her Lying-in. This being confirmed, and the Prisoner's saying, she did believe her Time of Delivery was not so near, and several other Circumstances concerning therewith, the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1727-12-06	Unknown
Sarah Dickenson , of the Parish of St. George the Martyr , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child, by suffocating, strangling, and breaking the Neck of the said Bastard Child, on the 20th of December last, of which it instantly died . She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder; to both which Indictments she pleaded Not guilty. Barbary James depos'd, That she lay with the prisoner, who went for a single Woman, that she went to Bed ill on the 20th of December, and complain'd of a Hurt she has received, which have her great Pain; that she had told this Deponent of her Design to go away from her Place, but this deponent did not know of any Preparation she had made for the Reception of a Child, tho' she heard the Prisoner say, she had, when taken into Custody. Hannah Perkinson depos'd. That she had suspicion of the Prisoner's Case, from Barbary James's telling of her Illness, and asking her for something to comfort her; that in Consequence of this Suspicion, she was diligent in the Discovery, and found the Child in the Necessary House, but this Deponent could not perceive any Mark of Violence that had been offered to the Child, neither could she form an Opinion whether the Child was Still-born or not. Mrs. Busher, the Midwife, depos'd, That she being sent for, saw the Child after it was taken out of the Vault, and that it was her Opinion that the Child was smotherd for want of Help in the Birth, but as to the breaking of the Neck, this Deponent said, it could not be done without Violence; which indeed, she said, might happen by its being slung down in the Vault, which was six Foot deep. This Deponent further said, That she ask'd the Prisoner, How she could commit such an Action? To which the Prisoner replied, she did believe she had 3 Months to go, which made her not so forward as making Provision as she should have been, and that the Child was Still-born. Her Examination before Robert Thornhill , Esq; was read in Court, in which she said, she was delivered of a dead Child whilst her Fellow Servant was in the Room, that she had received Damage by ringing out Cloaths, which brought on her Pains, which she thought would go off, believing she had then 10 or 12 Weeks to go, and that she had made Preparation for the Child's Reception; in particular, 2 Caps, 2 Forehead-cloths, and a Shift. Correspondent to this, Thomas Hewlet depos'd, That he being a Constable, was order'd to search her Box, and found there a Belly-band, 2 Stays, 2 Sleeves, and other Child-bed Linnen. Upon the Whole the Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1728-01-17	Parish of St. George the Martyr

<p>Ann Ridoubt , of St. Peter's Cornhill , Spinster , was indicted, for that she not having the Fear of God before her Eyes, but being led by the Malice and Instigation of the Devil did on the 15th of Aug. kill and murder her male Infant Bastard Child which being born alive, she with both her Hands, did sling it into a House of Easement, fill'd with human Excrements, in which Place it was suffocated and .....thenand there died . She was a second Time indicted upon the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder to both which Indictments she pleaded Not Guilty. William Osborn , depos'd, That the Prisoner being his Fellow Servant , and he laying on the same Floor, about a Fortnight since at 2 in the Morning she knocked against the Partition. saying, she was very ill, upon which he dress'd himself and went to her, when she appeared to be very bad, and desired she might have a Woman; that no Woman being in the House he begg'd her to compose herself; but in half an Hour she knocked again, and cried out to that Degree she surpriz'd him, when he went again to her, and told her she cried out like a Woman in Travail, to which she answered, that she was as bad, and begg'd he would call his Master which he did. and told his Master she was very bad, and must have a Woman, that his Master went up to her, and she complained she had the Cholick in a violent Manner; upon which he sent this Deponent for an Apothecary, who ordered them to get her some Chicken Broth as soon as possible, and after examining her, and she telling him she had a violent Fit of the Cholick, he went home and sent her something in a Vial, which she took, and afterwards appear'd to be something easy. Mr. Lloyd depos'd, That she complained of the Cholick, and the Apothecary said, it was a violent Indisposition in her Bowels, for which he sent her a gentle Puke, and afterwards a Bolus and Draught; that his Family being out of Town, and there being no Woman in the House besides herself, he sent for his Brother's Maid, who came at 5 o'Clock in the Morning, that he was going up Stairs with her, and the Prisoner call'd to know who was there, and said, don't come any further. The Servant of Mr. Lloyd's Brother depos'd, That she went up Stairs with Mr. Lloyd, and the Prisoner call'd out to them, and she making answer, the Prisoner said, if it is you, you may come up, that she went up, and found the Room very foul from the Bed to the Necessary House, which was on the same Floor; that she ask'd her the Occasion of it, and she said she had a violent Purging, and had got out of Bed to empty the Chamber-pot, and was since easier; that she made the Room clean, and made the Bed, in which there were some Marks, and that at 7 o'Clock she left her. Margaret Barkhill depos'd, that she was employ'd as a Nurse to look after her, and she told her she had had a Child, for the had Milk in her Breasts, but the obstinately deny'd it. Elizabeth Woolhead , Midwife, depos'd, That on the Wednesday after this happen'd, the Ladies of the House came home, and they being told of the Prisoner's Indisposition, were surprized at the Incidents as they were related; that they immediately sent for her, and desired her Opinion, whether she had bore a Child or no; That she took her up Stairs, and examining her, found Milk in her Breasts, and then told her she had bore a Child, which she deny'd knowing any thing of, tho' she said, when she took the Vomit from the Apothecary, she had a violent Purging, at which Time something came from her, which she could not account for; however, what it was, she slung it out of the Chamber-Pot into the Vault: She likewise told this Deponent, that when the Apothecary came to her, she told him, that the Custom of Women had left her for nine Months, and that nevertheless he sent her the Potion which brought away something Extraordinary, but yet she would not own that she knew herself to be with Child; but where upon this Deponent's giving her Opinion that she had bore a Child, and she was committed to the Compter, she sent for this Deponent, and told her she had made Provisions for the Reception of a Child, which were at her Master's, at the Bottom of her Box; and that she went and found there all manner of Materials suitable for such an Occasion. This Deponent further said, that as she had a hard Labour and no Help, it were next to impossible that the Child should come from her alive, at least, it would immediately die; and for the Child's being disengag'd from her, the Navel-String might break, and in the Extremity she might not be sensible of it; and further to prove the Child was not born alive, she said there was no Child but what cried out as soon as it was born, and that this Child never cry'd at it's Birth, appear'd evident from the Oath of Jacob Binks , who depos'd, That he lodg'd in the next Room, that he heard her Cries and Groans all the while, but that he did not hear the Cry or Noise of a Child. Upon the Whole, the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1728-08-28	St. Peter Cornhill
<p>Jane Bostock , of St. Mary Whitechapel , was indicted, for that she not having the Fear of God before her Eyes, but being led by the Malice and Instigation of the Devil, did on the 7th of February Inst. kill and murder her Infant male Bastard Child, of which she was then privately deliver'd . Dorothy Hill depos'd, That she lodg'd at the House of one Mrs. Burgess, to whom the Prisoner was then a Servant , when she was deliver'd of a Child, and that she seeing her come out of the Necessary House with a Mop and other Tokens, suspected her to have had a Child, and at 8 at Night she inform'd her Husband and a Neighbour, of her Suspicions, and the Neighbour, one Mrs. Bingley, found the Child in the Necessary House and took it up with a Stick. Mrs. Bingley depos'd, That she took the Child out of the Necessary House and wash'd it in a Pail of Water, when there did not appear any Marks of Cruelty about it. Elizabeth Burgess depos'd, That the Prisoner was her Servant, and that she had heard she was with Child, and tax'd her with it, but she denied it, that in the Afternoon before this Accident happen'd, she bid the Prisoner mend a Sheet, and while she was so employed, she herself fell asleep, and that when she awaked she was the Prisoner trundling a Mop near the House of Office, and calling her in she sent her of an Errand, when she found something that gave her no little uneasiness, and a great deal of Reason to believe that the Prisoner had been deliver'd of a Child, but when she return'd she would not confess it; however, she proceeded so far in her Searches as was a sufficient demonstration, when the Prisoner could deny it no longer, saying, she had really been deliver'd of a Child, and it was at a Neighbour's, but it was soon after found in the House of Office, and it appear'd to her that the Prisoner had gone her full Time, and that the Child had no Marks or Bruises as if any Violence had been offer'd to it. The Midwife likewise confirm'd this Part of the Evidence, and they all agreed; that she said it came from her in the House of Office, and she could not help its falling down, which the Midwife said was possible: The Jury brought in their Verdict Not Guilty .</p>	Innocent	1729-02-26	St. Mary Whitechapel

<p>Sarah Harwood , alias Badger, alias Radford , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard-Infant, by throwing it into a House of Office, where it was suffocated , the 8th of March last. She was also indicted a 2d Time on the Coroner's Inquest for the same. John Hanby , a Surgeon, depos'd, That he view'd the Child, and it did appear to be at its full Time, and to be Born alive; and that upon making Trial of a Piece of the Lungs put into Water, it was buoyant, and did not sink; and that he did not observe any visible Marks of Violence on the Child. Mary Cummins depos'd, That the Prisoner came the Night before the Fact to her, and ask'd her for a Lodging and gave her 3 d. for it; that she having no other Conveniency, she lay with another Lodger; that going into the Yard in the Morning, she perceiv'd some Drops of Blood, and going up to her Lodgers, enquir'd if any body had been down in the Yard whose Nose had bled? they all saying no; she took a Candle, and near the little Vault saw a great Quantity of Blood, and looking down the Hole, saw a Child; that going up and taxing the Prisoner with having murder'd her Child, she reply'd, she knew nothing of it; that then she went out for a Midwife, fastening the Doors after her; and when she came home the Prisoner was gone, having got on the top of the House, and so got into another House. Elizabeth Marclew depos'd, That the Prisoner lay in the same Bed with her that Night; that the Prisoner got up about 3 or 4 a-Clock in the Morning, and said she was grip'd, and ask'd for a Pot; she told her, there was one in such a Place; but she went down Stairs, and staid there about 3 quarters of an Hour, and came up again, and went into Bed, and that she heard neither Sigh nor Groan, nor any such thing, made by the Prisoner; nor were there any Signs upon the Stairs; that about 8 or 9 a-Clock the Prisoner was eating a Pennyworth of Milk, when Mrs. Cummins came up, and said the Child was found. Katherine Wall depos'd, That she took the Child out of the Vault, and wash'd it, and that on each Side of the Head, near the Ear, there was a black Spot, but she did believe they might be caus'd by her helping herself. Mary Eastwood , a Midwife, depos'd, That 4 Days after, she examining the Prisoner, found she had Milk in her Breasts, and that Plaisters were over them to dry it up. The Prisoner in her Defence pleaded, That she did not know she was so near her Time, and that she being at the necessary House, was taken very ill, and swoon'd, and was not sensible of the Child's dropping from her, and that she never laid her Finger upon it to hurt it, nor could remember how she got up Stairs again. Damaris Lamb depos'd, That the Prisoner came to her the Night before, desiring her to help her to a Lodging; that she sent her to Mrs. Cummins, and perceiving her Condition, gave her some odd Things, as Cotton for Sleeves, &amp;c. and gave her also 6 d. in Money, and she said she had divers other Things at her Father's-in-Law at the Kings-Arms in Lawrence Lane in New St. Giles'ss. Upon a full Hearing of the Matter, the Jury found her guilty of the Indictment. Death .</p>	Guilty	1729-04-16	New St. Giles's
<p>Martha Rickets , of St. Martin's's in the Fields , was indicted for the Murther of her Male Bastard Infant the 5th of March , by throwing it into a House of Office . Sarah Miles depos'd, that she did see a New-born Infant taken out of the Vault by some Hand, but could not say by whose Hand it was; and she believed it had lain there three Weeks, and that the Prisoner did confess that her Master was the Father of it, and said that it dropt from her at the Vault; and that she also owned that she took it out with her own Hand, that she saw no Marks of Violence on it but one, which she supposed might be caused by poking in the Vault in having been stopt. Mary Dean , a Midwife, depos'd that afterward when the Prisoner was apprehended, and in the Round house, the Beadle came to her, that she went, and inquiring of the Prisoner she did not own, but for some Time deny'd that she had had a Child; but owned she had had a Miscarriage while she was in the Lord Bruce's Family some Months before; but upon being examined, she found she had a Child not long before that Time, and at length owned that the Child was behind a Washing-Tub in the Back-Kitchen; but she going to the House, could find no Child there; that afterward she said, it was buried under a Bench that the Washing-Tub stood upon; that she took a Grave-Digger, and he did dig up the Child, and after washing it, she did believe it to be at its full Time; that there was some Marks of Hurt upon it, but it seemed they might be occasioned by what had been depos'd by poking in the Vault, to remove some Stoppage in it. The taking up the Child was confirm'd by John Lee , the Grave-Digger. Other Evidences depos'd that the Prisoner had made some Provision of Linen for the Child, and the Things were produc'd in Court, and depos'd on Oath, that they fetch'd them by her Direction. The Prisoner deny'd the Fact, as to the Murther of the Child, and said, that she knew not that she was so near her Time and that it dropp'd from her at the Vault, when incapable to help it. Upon a full Hearing of the Matter, the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1729-05-21	St. Martin's in the Fields
<p>Elizabeth Smith , of St. Margaret's's Westminster , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Infant, by throwing it into a Vault, by which it was suffocated and strangled , the 28th of July last. She was likewise indicted a second time on the Coroner's Inquest, for the felonious slaying the said Female Infant. Mary Mason depos'd, That she had suspected the Prisoner to be with Child two or three Months before, and had taxed her with it, but she deny'd it, and spoke to her Aunt about it; that the Prisoner being Fellow-Servant with her, she took Notice she was uneasy in the Night, in Bed, but lay till the usual time, and getting up, went to work; but perceiving her to go to the Vault more than once, she ask'd her, what ail'd her? She reply'd, she had a violent Looseness. That she went again to the Vault, which was a pretty way backwards and under-ground, that she might possibly cry out, and not be heard, but she did not hear her; that when she came back, she seeming very Ill, she ask'd, what was the Matter with her? She said, nothing; that thereupon she sent immediately for a Midwife, who having examined her, found she had had a Child; ask'd, where it was? She reply'd, it was in the Vault; that the Vault being search'd, the Child was taken out, but no Marks of Violence appeared upon it. Jane Hall, the Midwife, depos'd, That she being sent for, ask'd the Prisoner, if she had not had a Child? But she said nothing; and afterwards said, she was taken with a Pain in the Vault, and the Child dropp'd from her; that the Child being taken out, she wash'd it, and examin'd it, and found no Marks of Violence upon it, and that the Child was at its full time. This Evidence being ask'd, If it was not possible for a Woman to be so surprized as a Birth might happen after that manner? She reply'd, that it was. She being likewise ask'd, Whether the Prisoner made Provision for the Child? She reply'd, She found one Child's Cap in her Box, and had heard that there was more in another Place. Mary Smith depos'd, The Prisoner had brought to her Holland, and Things to make sit for a Child, which she produced in Court; after a full hearing of the Matter, the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1730-08-28	St. Margaret's Westminster

<p>Mary Taylor , of St. Andrew's's Holbourn , was indicted upon the Coroner's Inquest, for the Murther of her female Bastard-Child . Dorothy Pedlar depos'd, That she suspected that the Prisoner was with Child, and that she complain'd she had the Gripes, and went to Bed, and rose again in the Morning about 10 o'Clock, and she thinking she look'd lesser about the Waste than usual, she took a Candle, and look'd into the Vault, and saw the Child; that this was on the Wednesday that she discovered it, but the Child was not taken out till the Tuesday following; but when the Child was taken up, she perceiv'd no Marks of Violence upon it; that it was the Beadle, Charles Lilly , that caused the Child to be taken up, and the Prisoner was carried before the Justice. Charles Lilly depos'd, That the former Evidence came and acquainted him with the Matter, and he went to the Justice, got a Warrant, and got Eleanor Pace to take the Child out of the Vault, and carried the Prisoner before the Justice. The Prisoner pleaded, That she did not think she was so near her time, and was delivered of the Child at the Vault by surprize, and that she had no Design to destroy it, but had made Provision for it, and had spoke to a Midwife, and for Proof call'd the following Evidences. Susannah Freeman depos'd, That she being a Midwife, did view the Child, but saw no Marks of Violence upon it, and did believe that it came two Months before its time; but whether born Dead or Alive she could not say. Elizabeth Price , a Midwife, depos'd, She likewise viewed the Child, and saw no Marks of Violence, and did believe it came two Months before its time; and she added, the Prisoner had several times ask'd her to come to see her, and did believe with an Intent to have discovered her being with Child to her, and to bespeak her for her Midwife; the Child-Bed Linen was produced in Court, which was taken out of the Prisoner's Drawers, as depos'd by several Witnesses. She call'd several to her Reputation, who gave her a good Character, and the Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1731-01-15	St. Andrew's Holbourn
<p>Martha Busby , of Fulham , was indicted for the Murther of her Female Bastard Infant, by throwing it into an House of Office , the 3d of May last. Elizabeth Smith depos'd, That the Prisoner lodg'd in the same House with her, and she found a Child in the House of Office, wrapt up in a Piece of an old Blanket; that the Child appear'd to have been at its full growth, but was wasted, being suppos'd to have lain there several Weeks. Mary Sweatingham depos'd, That about a Fortnight before the Child was found, she being at Work with her picking of Strawberries, she ask'd her, If she did not hear a Child cry? saying, she had continually the Noise of a New-born Child in her Ears; that she going to the Prisoner in New-Prison, and asking her, why she did not make her Escape? She answer'd, she knew herself to be Guilty, and had no Power. Elizabeth Jones depos'd, That she going (about a Fortnight before the Child was taken up) to the Pond to wash a Mop, and the Prisoner at the same time going to wash a Tin-pot, the Prisoner bid her put her Hand upon her Belly, and feel how soft it was grown in a Weeks time, and she tracked her by some Blood, and also that she was another Woman than she had been for 10 or 11 Months; that she appeared then to be very lank, tho' she had look'd big before. Rachel Wright depos'd , That as she was gathering Strawberries, the Prisoner ask'd her the like Question as she had done Mary Sweatingham . Elizabeth Paul , the Midwife, depos'd, That in her Opinion the Child was at its full Growth. The Prisoner call'd several Persons to her Reputation, and the Fact not being proved to the Satisfaction of the Jury, they acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1731-07-14	Fulham
<p>19. Hannah Bradford , of St. Giles's's without Cripplegate , was indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the Murder of her female Bastard Infant, by throwing it into a House of Office, where it was suffocated , March 11 . Sarah Gay . The Morning the Misfortune was upon the Prisoner, she complain'd to me of a Twitching in her Stomach with the Cholick, and about an Hour afterwards, as she was at Breakfast with me and Mrs. Gilman, my Landlady (for she lodged in the same House as I did, in Old-street-Square) she got up, and went directly down-stairs to the Vault, and staid there about 5 Minutes; I never suspected that she was with Child, but when she came back she went up to her own Room, and I, seeing some Disorder upon the Stairs, went up after her, and enquir'd the Reason of it. She told me, That as she was sitting upon the Vault something had forc'd from her. I went immediately for a Midwife, who came in half a Quarter of an Hour and examin'd her, and said, there had been a Child. We got her to Bed, and then took a Candle and look'd down the Vault, where I saw the Leg of a Child, or something like a Leg; for in the Surprize I was in, I hardly knew what was what. Elizabeth Taylor , Midwife. The Prisoner was in a very dangerous Way: I thought she would have dy'd. We were forc'd to cut off her Cloaths; for she was so bad that we had not Time to undress her to put her to Bed. I ask'd her how this Disaster happen'd? She could hardly speak then; but after some time, she said, As I hope to be saved I had no Notice of my Labour, but thought it was only the Cholick when I went to the Vault, and while I sat there I had but oe Pain ; a forcing Pain that brought down the Child from me, and I was in such Disorder and Surprize, that I could not stir my self if it had been to have saved my Life. Court. Is it usual for Women to have such hasty Labours? Midwife. 'Tis not common, but I have known 2 or 3 Instances that have been under my Care. Court. Did she tell you that she had a Child? Midwife. Yes; and I asked her whose Child it was? and she said her Husband's. Court. Was this before or after you had examined her? Midwife. It was after; for she was swooning away and dying, and not able to speak before. Court. Do you think it was likely the Child should come from her in such a Manner? Midwife. Yes; I took the Child up and wash'd it. Court. Did you see any Marks or Bruises? Midwife. No; it was clear. Court. And full grown? Midwife. Yes. Elizabeth Dikes . I was with the Midwife when the Child was taken out of the Vault; we wash'd it in a Tub, and carry'd it up to the Prisoner, but she took no Notice of it. The Midwife ask'd her what she had provided for it? and she said, She had one Shirt in Goodman's-Fields, and that was all. Prisoner. I was taken with a Pain like the Cholick, and thought it was nothing else. I went to the Necessary-house, and there I had a violent Pain that brought the Child into the World. I was not able to stir. I call'd for Help, but the Vault being in a back Place no Body heard me. I have been lawfully marry'd 14 Years. My Husband often went away from me, but he has been with me several Times within this Twelvemonth. Mary Rimons . I did not see the Prisoner married, but I knew the Man that liv'd with her several Years. He own'd her for his Wife, and told me that he had been marry'd to her 12 or 14 Years, and she has a Child 9 or 10 Years old. Mary White . A Day or two after she was deliver'd, she sent to me for some of her Child-bed Linen, which I fetch'd out of pawn, and here it is. It was pawn'd for 9 d. in her Name. She was driven to great Necessities by a wicked base Rogue of a Husband. Susan Eastman . I fetch'd this other Parcel of Child-bed Linen out of pawn by her Directions. The Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1732-04-19	St. Giles's of Cripplegate

<p>7. Frances Deacon , was indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition, for the Murder of her Female Bastard Infant, by throwing it into a Pond, where it was drowned , Sept. 14 . Mary Jones . Between 9 and 10 in the Morning, I was sent for to Mrs. Frazier's, in Barnet, to search the Prisoner. I found she had had a Child, and she own'd it and that she had drop'd it in a Pond, by the Green-Man at Barnet . She said, she was an Irish-woman, and was going to her own Country, and being taken ill by the Pond-side, she could go no farther; but leaning against the Rails, the Child came from her, and fell into the Pond, and that she was so weak with an Ague and Fever that she could not call for Help. I saw the Child, it was a Female, very fair and clear, and without any Marks of Violence, and, I believe, with proper Help it might have been born alive. Ann Stiles . Coming by the Pond I saw the Child lying in the Water, and the Prisoner was at the Pond-side at the same Time, but I was so surprised that I asked her no Questions. William Pickersgill . I came by the Pond about 7 in the Morning, just when the Thing was done; the Prisoner told me and others, that she had dropt her Child in. I got a Rake and drew it out, and there was a small Piece of Hay clenched in its Hand. Justinian Moss , Surgeon. About 8 in the Morning I saw the Child at Mrs. Frazier's, it had no Marks of Violence. The Prisoner said, that when she first came to the Pond she was taken with Labour-Pains, and was taken with such a Fit that she lost her Senses, and if she had not held by the Rail, she must have fallen into the Pond herself; at which Time, she said, the Child dropt from her. It fell down a Slope two Foot deep, and might be killed by the Fall. She told me, her Husband died in Kent 6 Weeks ago. Prisoner. Coming by the Pond, very sick and weak, I was taken with a Fit, and took hold of the Post, and the Child dropt from me. I was going to my Friends in Ireland, and did not expect to be brought to Bed till a Fortnight after Michaelmas. My Husband died in Harvest-time at Kings-Down in Kent, where he was buried. The Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1733-10-10	Kent
<p>24. Mary Doe , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant, by strangling and choaking it with both her Hands , on the 29th of October last. Frances Crook , Midwife. On the 30th of October, I was sent for to the Prisoner, and found she had been delivered of a Child. She said, something (she knew not what) was come from her, but it was no Child. I ask'd her, what she did with that which came from her? She said she did not know where it was. I told her it signify'd nothing to deny it, for I was sure she had had a Child, and therefore a Child I would find. Then she confess'd that it was a Man Child; but said it was born dead, and that her Father took it from her, but she could not tell what he had done with it. Her Father coming in I told him his Daughter had been Deliver'd - Deliver'd ! says he, Ay, so she has - of a Sir-Reverence. Those were his Words, begging your Worship's Pardon. I saw so much by his Behaviour towards the Prisoner, and some other Passages, that in short, I told him, I believ'd he was Father to the Child, as well as Grandfather; and that he had done my Business, and deliver'd her himself before I was sent for. So he went out, and I examin'd the Prisoner, and she declar'd to me, that her Father had lain with her, and that she never had to do with any other Man but him. On the 2d of November following, the Prisoner's Mother gave me a Note, I suppose it was sent from her Husband, who was then run away, and in this Note, it was said, that the Child was wrapt up in an old Curtain, and laid in among some Horse-litter in Tom Turd's-Hole (a Place where the Nightmen lay their Soil) and there it was found. I saw no Marks of Violence upon it; but I believe it bled to death for want of proper Help. Joseph Sandford , Surgeon, in Goodman's-Fields. On the 2d of November last a Male Infant (suppos'd to be born of the Prisoner, Mary Doe ) was brought to me to have my Opinion, whether it had been Still-born, or not. I view'd the Body, and found no external Marks of Violence; upon which I proceeded to open the Cavities of the Thorax and Abdomen. The Lungs appear'd inflated ; I cut off one of the Lobes, and putting it into a Vessel of Water, it floated; I am therefore of Opinion that the Infant had breathed; I likewise found that the Blood-vessels in general were empty, and the Navel-string lacerated, and not ty'd; for which Reason, I believe, proper Help was wanting, and the Child might bleed to Death. Mary White . The Prisoner and her Father and Mother liv'd in a Room in my House for many Years; her Father is a Journeyman Carpenter, and her Mother went out a Washing. The Prisoner, as far as ever I saw, always behaved herself prettily and modestly, tho' at last, poor Creature, she happen'd to be with Child, and she was deliver'd in my House. Court. Did she call for Help ? M White. I cannot say that I heard her. Court. Do you think she was so weak that she could not, or that she was under any Surprize, and her Labour came so suddenly that she had not Time to call for Assistance? M. White. I know nothing as to those Things, but here is a Waistcoat proper for a young Child, which found in a Waistcot Box in her Room, and she said she had provided it for that Purpose; and she told me her Father took the Child from her - poor young Creature - she's hardly Sixteen - her wicked Father has ruin'd her. John Tindall , Constable. The Midwife brought me a Note with Directions to search for the Child among some Sraw, by the Hog-house in Tom T - d's-fields, and there we found it wrapp'd up in a Linsey-Woolsey Curtain - Her Father is in Reading Goal. Susan Glover . I have known the Prisoner two or three Years; I always took her for a good-natur'd, inoffensive, modest Girl, and I was extreamly startled at the News of her having had a Child; I talk'd with her about it - she complain'd of her Father for deluding her, and said she had indeed had a Child, but that her Father took it from her, and she did not see it more. There were no Marks of Violence on the Child, and I believe it might bleed to death thro' her Ignorance and want of proper Help. Eleanor Whitchurch . I always took her for an honest sober Girl before this Misfortune, and I believe the Child might die for want of Help. The Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1733-12-05	Unknown

<p>22. Mercy Hornby , of Stoke-Newington , was indicted for the Murther of her Female bastard Infant, by casting it alive into a Privy, by which Casting it receiv'd one mortal Bruise on the left side of the Head, of which mortal Bruise it instantly dy'd , March 15 . She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murther. Elizabeth Husk . Friday Morning was 5 Weeks, about 9 o' Clock, I met Mrs Pain, who said she was going to see the Prisoner at Stoke-Newington. An Hour afterwards, I saw Mrs Pain again, and she said the Prisoner was very bad; so I went to see the Prisoner. She was sitting up in her Bed, and I asked her how she did? She said, very bad at her Head and Stomach. When I came down, I asked Mrs Pain if she had seen nothing? For the Kitchen was in Disorder, and had been wash'd and sanded, and there was a Bloody-apron. She said she had seen something, and that the Prisoner had thrown something down the Vault. I stept over the Way, (for I live opposite to where the Prisoner lives) and told my Mistress. She bid me light a Candle, and look in the Vault. I did, and saw a Child there; but I was so frighted, that I could not take much notice. I sent for help to take it out, and then I saw only a little Blood on the Head of it. It was a Female, and seem'd to be new born. Court. Did you observe the Navel, or any thing about it, belonging to a new born Child? E. H. No. It was filthy with the Soil of the Privy. Prisoner. Was it a Stone Kitchen? E. H. No. A boarded Floor? Prisoner. Was I alone, or was any of the Family in the House? E. H. I don't know - I saw none but you when I first came. Prisoner. Was the Child cover'd in the Vault? E. H. No. It lay clear. Prisoner. How deep was the Vault? E. H. I don't know. Prisoner. Was it a slight Bruise on the side of the Head, or a large one? E. H. I did not search - A Midwife was sent for after the Child was found; but she did not come till next Day. Margaret Pain . The Prisoner sent for me by a Neighbour's Girl between 9 and 10 in the Morning. She let me into the Kitchen her self. I ask'd what ail'd her? She said, she was not very well, nor had not been well since Whitsuntide : That she had been very bad that Morning, and had been at the Vault; but was now something better, and could eat a little Water gruel. I made her some, and then she went to Bed, and bid me lock the outer Door, and take the Key. There was Nobody else in the House - The Kitchen was a little out of Order; I saw it had been mopp'd up, but I saw no foul Clothes. We did not let her know that the Child was found, till her Master and Mistress came down, and that was between 3 and 4 in the Afternoon. And then I asked her how she came to do so? And she said, the Devil prompted her. Prisoner. What did you understand I meant by saying so? - That I carried it to the Place, or that I murder'd it? M. P. I don't know what you meant. Mary Fauks , Midwife. On Saturday the 16th of March, I was sent for by the Prisoner, to free her of the After-birth, and I made her a free Woman and left her safe. I was sent for on the Friday, but could not go, - I saw the Child, it was as fine a Female as ever I set my Eyes on, and I don't question but it was full grown; for I believe it was 3 quarters (of a Yard long) and I believe it was born alive, for I can't think so large a dead Child could make it's own way. There was a great Bruise on this side of the Head? Prisoner. Might not that come by a Fall at it's Birth? M. F. I can't say that. Prisoner. Did not you take some Child-Bed-Linnen out of my Trunk. M. F. Yes; a Shirt, a Blanket, and a Night-Cap, a Biggin, and a long Stay; but these I did not see till Monday, and it's much to be fear'd, that you did not put them there; for indeed I was inform'd they were borrow'd of a Neighbour. Court. That's no Evidence - You must not swear what you heard, but only what you know. Mr. Coulson, Surgeon. I found a large Contusion on the side of the Child's-head, which I believe was the Cause of it's Death. The Bruise might happen by the Child's falling from her, for a Child falls with a prodigious force. Thomas Pain . I built the Vault not long ago, and was sent for, to take the Child out; but it was taken out by Mr. Jordan. The Vault is but 6 Foot deep, and the Depth of the Soil was not above 3 Inches, or 3 and a half. The Breadth of the Seat is 22 Inches; there is no Cross-bars within. The Back of it lies open, and the Bottom is not paved, but is a soft Sand. Prisoner. Could the Child receive such a Bruise as to kill it, by falling down that way. Surgeon. - I think not. John Jourdan . The Child lay upon its back, and did not seem to be daub'd at all. I got a Ladder, and went down 4 or 5 Rounds, and try'd to take it with a Rake; but when I had raised it 2 or 3 foot, it fell down again, and that daub'd it pretty much. There was a Bruise and some Blood about it's Head, but the Skin was not broke. Prisoner. I was taken very bad in Bed, between 5 and 6 in the Morning. I came down Stairs, and call'd for help as well as I could, but there was Nobody else in the House. The next Door was an Ale-house, and a Noise being there, I believe they could not hear me. And being violent ill, and in great Extremity of Pain, I was deliver'd in the Kitchen. I never saw the Child move, nor never laid Hands on it; but it got that Bruise on the Head by falling from me, and then in a fright I took it up and carried it to the Vault. Court. Read the Statute the 21st of K. James the I. Chap. 27. Clerk Reads . Whereas many lewd Women, that have been deliver'd of bastard Children, to avoid their Shame, and to escape Punishment, do secretly bury or conceal the Death of their Children, and after, if the Child be found Dead, the said Women do alledge, that the said Child was born Dead; whereas it falleth out sometimes (although hardly it is to be proved) that the said Child or Children were murther'd by the said Women, their lewd Mothers, or by their Assent or Procurement: For the preventing therefore of this great Mischief, be it enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That if any Woman, after one Month next ensuing the End of this Session of Parliament, be deliver'd of any issue of her Body, Male or Female, which being born alive should, by the Laws of this Realm, be a Bastard, and that she endeavour privately, either by drowning or secret burying thereof, or any other way, either by herself or the procuring of others, so to conceal the Death thereof, as that it may not come to Light, whether it were born alive or not, but be conceal'd. In every such case, the said Mother so offending shall suffer Death as in Cases of Murder, except such Mother can make proof, by one Witness at least, that the Child (whose Death was by her so intended to be conceal'd) was born dead ? The Jury found her Guilty . Death .</p>	Guilty	1734-04-24	Stoke-Newington
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<p>21. Elizabeth Turner , of Clerkenwell , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Infant, by strangling it with both her Hands , April 12 . Eleanor Turnly . The Prisoner was Servant to Mrs. Windsor, a Pastry-Cook, in St. John's-Lane : I and Margaret Goldsmith , came to lodge there but a little before Lady-Day, and then we observ'd the Prisoner look'd big, and at Easter, she look'd very lank. We suspected she had been deliver'd, tho' she appear'd publickly every Day, and we had never heard her cry out; but then we could not think what was become of the Child. In short, we thought the Family was all alike, or things could not be kept so private. We watch'd and harke'd all as ever we could. One while we fancy'd the Child might be at Nurse in the Garret, because they were often whipping up and down Stairs; but when we could find nothing, we concluded it was baked in the Oven. At last Mrs. Goldsmith, going in o the Cellar, came up, and told me and her Husband, she had seen a Wig-box below, and smelt something. He went down, and came up again, like a dead Man, and said, he put his Hand in the Box, and felt a Child, but was so surpriz'd, that he did not take it out. We consulted what to do, and, says I, as they have kept this Thing in hugger-mugger, we wont let 'em know the Child is found, before we send for a Constable; so Mr. Goldsmith fetch'd a Constable and Watch, and they brought the Child up, and it was all mouldy. The Prisoner, at first, deny'd she had had a Child; but in a little time own'd it was her's. Juryman. You seem'd very deligent in watching the Prisoner, did you ever tax her with being with Child, before the Child was found. Turnly. No, I never spoke a Word to her about it; for I could not bear the sight of the Creature. Margaret and Thomas Goldsmith , depos'd to the same Effect. Elizabeth Windsor . The Prisoner never told me she was with Child; but she said, she had been ill, and had had a great deal of Water come from her, and that then she was much better. When the Child was first found, she deny'd it, but own'd it afterwards. Dinah Beaven . The Child was crouded in the Box and patrif'y'd. It was at the full time. I could discern no Mark of Violence. Indeed there was a small Wound on the Head; but I have known such a thing happen to an honest Woman's Child, when it has fell from her for want of Assistance. Sarah Hawkey . When the Prisoner was brought to Newgate, some of the other Prisoners took her Coat, for garnish Money, and they found these Babby Things, sew'd up in her Coat - Here's a Shirt, a Cap, a Stay, a Forehead-cloth, and a Biggin. The Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1734-06-30	St. John's-Lane
<p>11. Elizabeth Ambrook , was indicted for the Murder of her male Bastard Infant, by throwing it, as soon as born, out of a Window 2 Stories high, in the House of William Ambrook , upon the Tiles covering a Shed adjoining to the said House, and thereby giving the said Bastard one Mortal Bruise on the left Side of the Head, of which mortal Bruise he instantly dyed , December 28 . She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. Samuel Cook . Standing at my Garden-Door in Crown-Alley in upper Moorfelds , on Saturday, about four in the Afternoon, I heard the Noise of a Window clapping to; upon which I went into the Garden and saw something lye upon Mr. Clark's Shed which joins to William Ambrook's House. I could not guess what it was, but I poked it down and laid it in the Alley, and then I perceiv'd that it was a New-born Child. I believe there was some Life in it, for I thought I saw the Body move. Several People came round it presently, and I staid four or five Minutes, or perhaps a Quarter of an Hour, and then it was taken away, and as I understood, was carried to the Watch-house. It was a Male Child. There is a Window over the Shed where I found the Child. Ann Ambrook . The Prisoner is my Husband's Sister. She came to our House about Noon, and said she was extreamly ill for want of a Stool. I gave her some Stuff to make her go to stool, and then undrest her, and put her to Bed. I went up two Hours after, and found her standing upright in the Bed with her two Arms thus. She said she was almost distracted for want of a Stool - I went up again at half an Hour past three, and then she said she was better and I saw no more of her till after the Misfortune; for about four I heard that a Child was flung out of the Window, but I did not go to see the Child till Monday, and then I saw it in the Watch-house. Nor did I go up to the Prisoner till the Constable came, and that was about five o'Clock. I found things in a disorderly Condition, with the Signs of a Delivery by the Bed-side. I had no Notion of her being with Child till I heard of a Child being thrown out of the Window, and then I concluded it must be hers, for the Room where she was has a Window that looks out upon the Shed where the Child was found. I asked her how she came to do such a thing, and she said, she did not know she did, for thro' the Extremity of Pain she thought the Room was on Fire when she threw it out - Before she came to our House, she lived a Servant in the next Alley which is White-Cross Alley, with Mr. Pomeroy a Watch Maker. Peter Debrather , Constable. I am an English Man born and bred, but I have been a great many Years out of the Land, and dont very well understand English, but I will speak so well as I can. As I was into my Garden, I heard the People in the Alley, and one said, Pray come and see the Cruelness in this Alley; so I went, and looked upon my Watch, and it was half an Hour after four, and the People surrounded me, and pull'd me, and said, Why don't you search for the Mother? Whereup, I fetch my short staff, and charge this Gentlewoman, Sarah Newman , to aid and assist; and so we went to Ann Ambrook's Door, and she said, You need not go any further, for here it is to my Sorrow. I asked her, where? and she told me above. Whereup, I being quicker than the Women, went up first, but I see such a Sight, that I run down so fast as I came up - and running down four or five Pair of Stairs. Court. Four or five Pair of Stairs? Debrather. I dont know how to call it, but it was four or five Steps - and then call'd in the two Women, Ann Ambrook and Sarah Newman, and put them forwards, and left them in the Room to take care of the Prisoner, while I went to the Church-Warden, and he brought a Midwife to the Prisoner. Joel Fremoult , Surgeon. The Church-Wardens of Shoreditch Parish sent for me to view the Child on Monday Evening; there was a large Contusion in the left side of the Head; I took off the Scalp, and found a large Quantity of extravastated and congeal'd Blood; there was no Fracture, for the Scull of so tender a Child is not properly Bone, but rather Grisle; but there was a Prohiberance in the Scull it self where the Bruise was: which I believe was the Cause of its death. Susan Anderson . I was at Mr. Pomeroy's House last Saturday, and there was the Prisoner's Sister who broke open the Prisoner's Trunk, in which we found this Child-bed Linnen. Margaret Warner . I was there at the same time, and saw this Linnen taken out. The Prisoner's Sister and Pomeroy's Maid produced a Key with which the Trunk was opened, but it was with a great deal to do. Susan Anderson, again. There was a Key put into the Lock, but it would not open it, and so it was forced open with a File. Then the Statute on which the Prisoner was Indicted, was read by order of Court. The Jury found the Prisoner Guilty . Death .</p>	Guilty	1735-01-16	Moorfields

75. Elizabeth Tea , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Infant, by strangling it with both her hands , February 24 . She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition. Rachel Town On Monday the twenty fourth of February about seven at Night; I went up into the Chamber and the Dog followed me. But when I was going down, he would stay to smell at something in the Closet, where there was a Sink. I found some Disorder on the Floor. Then he run his Nose behind the Bed, where I found a Diaper Clout, upon which was the like Disorder. I search'd in several places but could find nothing. The Prisoner my Servant appeared very uneasy at this, and followed me from one Room to another. I asked her what was the matter with her, she said, nothing ail'd her, and I was welcome to look where I pleased. At last, she said, If I must know the truth, she had had a slight Miscarriage, and had put it down the Vault. I told her I had looked there and seen nothing; and then she said she had put it down the Sink, and I need not be uneasy for she was very well, and as able to do my Work as ever. I told her she should stay no longer in my House; and so I gave her a Crown, and bid her come for the rest of her Wages to-morrow. I being dissatisfied, went into the Garret and found a dead Child there very clean. It must have been born between four and five that Afternoon, because that was the only time she was out of the Kitchen. It seemed to be at its full growth, but there was no Spots nor Marks of violence. The Saturday following she came for her Clothes, and the rest of her Wages, and was taken up. She confest it was her Child, but said it was born dead, and that she intended to take it away and bury it. Several other Witnesses deposed to the same effect. She said in her Defence that she fell down Stairs, which made her come before her time. Guilty Death .	Guilty	1735-04-16	Unknown
108. Mary Dixon , Wife of Andrew Dixon , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Infant, by throwing it into a House of Office, by which means it was suffocated , August 31 . She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. Jasper Pain . The Prisoner and her Husband lodged at my House in Queen Street in April last. On Sunday the thirty first of August, at a Quarter past eight in the Morning, I went down to give my Cat some Victuals, but she flew down into the Cellar, and I followed her, and hearing a Noise in the Vault, I thought she was fallen in there, for I once had a Cat that met with such a mischance. I got a Candle, and looking down I saw something wabbling about, which I thought was the Cat. But my Wife coming down for some Coals, the Cat came and fondled about her, at which she screamed out and said, It is not the Cat in the Vault - I got a piece of an Iron Hoop, which I tyed to a String and put it down, and by moving it about I discovered part of a Child - We got Assistance, and broke up the Vault, put down a Ladder, and a Boy went down and brought up a Child alive; but it died at about five the same Day - I found a Stick in the Vault about seven or eight Foot long. Phebe Webster . I went up to the Prisoner about nine o'Clock. She said the Child came from her on the Vault. I asked her how she could be so barbarous, and why she did not call for help. She answered, Because I was wicked. William Abbot . I went up with the Prisoner's Husband, and he said to her, What a pretty piece of work you have brought upon your self and me; pray to the Lord for the life of the Child - She made no answer. Prisoner. I was taken very ill in the Morning, and thought it had been the Gripes. I got up from my Husband and went down to the Vault, where my Senses went from me, and I did not recover my self, nor know what I did or said - I was under no Temptation of being so barbarous, for I had a good Husband who was able to maintain the Child; and I had at the same time one Child living of four Years old. Phebe Webster . When I first went up she lay upon the Bed and I helped her into bed, and it was two Hours afterwards that I asked her how she could be so barbarous: and she answered, because she was wicked - She indeed was very weak and faint as I thought. Mrs. Morgan. I spoke to her about nine o'Clock, she made no answer, she was seemingly very weak. But I cannot say whether she was out of her Senses or not. Mrs. Bouffet. I went up first about nine o'Clock, when I spoke she made no answer, I drew the Curtains and I pulled her by the Arm, but could find no Sense in her; and so I called up the Midwife, and we thought she was dead. Phebe Webster. I have known Children come away perfectly involuntary and without any Assistance. And by what I observed at the Vault, I found she might have been delivered there. and I observed no sign in any other place. The Jury acquitted her.	Innocent	1735-09-11	Queen Street
10. Jane Cooper , of Heston, Middlesex , was indicted, for that she being big with a Female Bastard Child, by the Providence of God, did bring forth the said Child alive; and she the said Jane not having the Fear of God before her Eyes, &c. on the said Child so born alive, did, with both her Hands, make an Assault, and in a certain Linnen Cloth, value 1 d. the said Child did wrap, by Reason of which wrapping the said Child was then and there choaked and strangled; of which choaking and strangling it there died . November 8 . Anna Maria Margaritta Church. Mary Eldridge told me she had a Bundle left her by the Prisoner, and she was offended with the Smell of it. I thought, as the Prisoner was a Servant to a Butcher , she might have bundled up a Joint of Meat, and so I advised Eldridge not to conceal it: So it was carry'd to Heston Church House, and I was by when it was opened. There was in the Bundle a Shift and some Aprons, and a colour'd Apron next the Child, which was a Female, and which the Prisoner own'd to have been hers. She confess'd she had given Eldridge the Bundle to keep for her, and had ordered her to let no Body see it. When she was going before Justice Bulstrode, I asked her if she had made a Provision for it, and she said, No, she had not, for she concealed it, and intended it should be concealed. Q. Did you ask her if it was born alive? Church. She said it was not born alive; she had made no Preparation for it, and that no Body knew any thing of it but her self. Mary Eldridge . Last Monday was three Weeks, the Prisoner sent for me, by an old Man, and told me she was going away from her Place, and desired me to take a Bundle to keep for her, (whereof) I did: She took it from under a Settle, and it was sew'd up; when she delivered this Bundle to me, she desired that no Body might see, or meddle with it. I thought it had been her own wearing Cloaths, so I put it up on the Head of my Bed, and there it lay till the Thursday following. I discovered it by the Stink that came from it, and acquainted my Neighbours with it; we thought it smelt like stinking Meat, so it was open'd, and we found something in it all over Maggots, Filth, and the like; then we open'd it farther, and found a Female Child. We acquainted the Officers, and they sent for the Prisoner to an Alehouse, who there own'd she was deliver'd of a still born Child by herself, at George Greenwood 's, where she liv'd. The Child's Arm was broke and its Skull too, and the Face of it was very much mortify'd, which might be occasioned by its having been so long dead. Elizabeth Hutchins , Midwife. I was sent for by the Parish Officers to view the Child; it was at its full Growth full nail'd, and had Hair on its Head; it was very much maul'd, the Arm and the Skull were broke; and as to the Face it had none; no Eyes nor Nose, and the Skull was clasp'd one Part over the other; I cannot say whether that might happen without Violence or not, but the Arm was broke between the Shoulder and the Elbow; perhaps the clasping of the Skull one Part over the other, might be occasioned by her wrapping it up so close together. Defence. The Child was still-born, and never was alive in this World. I was delivered of the Child in my Service where I liv'd, and I call'd out, but nobody heard me, so as all was over and the Child was dead, I did not think of telling any Thing about it. Guilty . Death . She was indicted likewise on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder, and found guilty.	Guilty	1736-12-08	Heston



<p>57. Hannah Butler , of St. Andrew's's, Holbourn , was indicted, for that she being big with a certain Female Bastard Child, by the Providence of God she did bring forth the same alive, but not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. on the said Child, so born alive, did, with both her Hands, make an Assault, putting it into a certain Wooden Box, value 2 d. and covering it with a certain Stuff Gown, value 6 d. by Reason of which Putting and Covering, the said Child was choak'd and strangl'd, of which Choaking and Strangling, it instantly dy'd; and so the said Butler, the said Child, did, of her Malice afore-thought, kill and murder . She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Oct 29 . John Butler . The Prisoner was a Servant at my Brother's, the Ship, in Gray's-Inn-Lane ; on Lord Mayor's Day I heard a Disturbance (for I lie in the next Room to where the Prisoner lay) - I heard an Out-cry that she had made away with her Child; the Women desired us all to hunt about for it. I search'd the Vault with a long Stick, but could find nothing; then I went into her Room and broke open her Box; the first Thing I found in it, was a Pint of Gin, then there was a green Stuff Gown, and under this Gown lay the Child; the Box was lock'd, but I broke it open with a Cleaver, such as you chop Meat with. I saw the Child, but I don't know what it was, - Boy or Girl; it was naked, but I was not curious enough to examine it. The Gown covered the Child, and the Gin Bottle lay upon that: I ran down Stairs and told the Women who were examining her; - I don't know what the Prisoner said to the Women for I was not present. But I heard her say when she was before the Justice, that the Child was her's, and she stroak'd it upon the Breast, and said it was born dead about five o'Clock in the Morning. Robert Butler . The Prisoner liv'd with me as a Servant, and on the 29th of October there was a Disturbance about her having had a Child; my Brother searched for it and found it. She was carried before a Justice, and there she owned it was her Child, and that she was delivered of it dead, about five o'Clock in the Morning. Margaret Butler . There is a Porter who belongs to Gray's-Inn, who lives up two Pair of Stairs, - she lies in the Garret, - and he bid me go up and examine my Maid, for she was not well. When I went up, I found some Disorder, and that she had been deliver'd. She said she was not deliver'd, but that she was then in Labour. I sent for my Midwife, and she examined and found that the Prisoner had been deliver'd. I asked her if she had got any Thing to put the Child in. She told me no; and then she said she had miscarried at a Vault in the Alley; but when the Child was found she owned it was her's, and that she was delivered of it about five in the Morning; it was a Female Child, and there were no Marks of Violence upon it, except a Spot upon one Cheek. She confessed to us that she had made no Preparation for it, but at the Justice's she said, she had got one of a Sort. I thought she looked big when she had been in the House two or three Days, and I asked her if she was married. No, says she, I am not married, I am only Pot-belly'd, all our Family are Pot-belly'd, - and what a Disgrace it is to be Potbelly'd! Ann Lee , Midwife, and Elizabeth King , confirmed the former Evidences. Defence. The Child was dead born, and I being willing to keep it to myself as well as I could, put it into the Box intending to go into the Country again. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1736-12-08	St. Andrew's Holbourn
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<p>23. Mary Shrewsbury otherwise Threwsbury , was indicted for the Murder of her Male Bastard Child, by giving it a mortal Wound with a Knife in the Throat, of the Length of four Inches and the Depth of two Inches, of which it instantly died , Feb. 4 . She was a second Time indicted by Vertue of the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Mr. Bay. This Accident happened in Moorfields on Friday 7-night last, Application was made to me on Suspicion of a Murder. I being Overseer of the Poor, went to the House, and the People told me the Child was put down the Vault. I put a Guard in the House that Night, and the next Morning I brought a skillful Mid-wife; we went up Stairs, and the poor Creature the Prisoner, was sitting upright in her Bed, with a Book in her Hand, and the Tears ran plentifully down her Face. There were five or six People in the Room, I asked them if they had searched the Room, they said they had; then I went down and searched the Vault, but I found no more than what is common in such Cases. Then I ordered the Vault to be emptied, and there was nothing found, though the Contents were well examined. I desired the Midwife to go up and examine the Woman again, she did not care to go without the Beadle, so he went with her, and they searched the Room again, and found the Child in a Hole in the Closet. She owned what was done she did herself, and that this other Woman here only emptied the Pot, so the Justice discharged her because the Prisoner took it all on herself. Q. Were there any Marks of Violence on the Child? Mr. Boy. Only the Head cut about half off. Ann Palmer , Midwife. The Parish Officer sent for me to examine the Prisoner; I found she had been delivered of a Child; when I enquired what she had done with it, she would make no direct Answer, but sat up in her Bed crying, with a Book in her Hand. I could get nothing out of her, but only, that what this Eliz. Bell had done, was by her Orders. I ask'd her what Bell had done; She would not tell me, but only desired I would be favourable, and Bell being gone away, I could not perswade her to tell me where she might be found. At last we found this Bell, and upon her Examination, she said she had put nothing down the Vault but the After-birth; for says she, the Child she threw down there herself. I went to the Prisoner again, and told her that Bell had inform'd us, that she (the Prisoner) had put the Child into the Vault: She own'd she did so, and beg'd I would be favourable in my Information, telling me, it was dead when she put it down. Well, says I, I hope you have not havock'd it; no, she said, she had not. Then the Vault was raked, and nothing found, but the After-burthen: Still she insisted upon it, that her Child was there; upon which it was quite empty'd, but no Child was found. I knew there must have been one born, so I search'd again, with the Beadle and other Women, and I took her out of Bed in a Blanket, and search'd the Bed, behind the Bed I found some Rags stain'd, &amp;c. &amp;c. - at the Feet of the Bed, I found a Box with more Rags in the same Condition: I shook them all out, but found no Child: In another Box I saw something that put me upon enquiring, what she had been doing in it: She told me, she had only put some Cloaths in it. At last we search'd the Closet, and in a Nook which ran into the Chimney, behind a small Trunk, we found it, sew'd up in a Cloth; when I pull'd it out of the Hole, the Prisoner swoon'd away. When she recover'd, I asked her several Questions, - how she could cut her Child's Throat so barbarously, and how she could in her present Condition have Strength to sew it up? She said the Devil had given her Strength, and not God. The Lord have Mercy upon you, says I, and so I left her. Q. Was the Child's Throat cut very much? Palmer It could not be cut worse, unless it's Head had been cut quite off. A Witness. This Bell was the Prisoner's Landlady, and seeing her come down with a Mop and a Pail from the Prisoner's Room, I asked her what was the Matter; she told me that Mary, (the Prisoner) was not well. I went up, and knock'd at her Door, and she told me, the Key was under the Door; I open'd it and went in, and I ask'd her what she ail'd: I saw Spots of Blood upon the Floor, and I enquir'd how they came there; she said, she was as Women are, when they are disorder'd, but, says she, my Landlady Bell is coming to wipe them up In the Closet I saw a Pan full of Cloths, not very fit to be seen; - what's all this Mary, says I? God bless you, says she, don't say any Thing, I have miscarry'd and was three Months gone. I told her I was sorry for that, but however, I made her some hot Watergruel, and carry'd it to her in Bed, and left her to eat it. When I was got down Stairs, I endeavoured to settle my self to my Work, but I was very uneasy in my Mind, and (to make short of my Story) I could not rest 'till I had made some farther Enquiry. I ask'd her where she had put the Miscarriage, she told me that Bell had put it down the Vault. The Vault was search'd, but it was not there. It was found at last in a Nook, that went into the Chimney: I was present when 'twas pull'd out, and according to my Judgement 'twas at it's full Growth. Midwife. 'Twas at it's full Growth; it had Hair and Nails perfect, and was a larger Child than is common. Eliz Bell . I came home that Night about 10 o'Clock, and seeing a great deal of Blood upon the Floor, I asked the Prisoner how it came there; she said, don't be frighted, I have mis-carried, she desir'd me to tell no Body, and beg'd I would carry down the Pot. I got her some hot Ale, and then I went to Bed. C. You have behav'd very ill in this Affair, and you deserve to be severely reprimanded. You saw all the Symptoms of the Woman's being deliver'd, and instead of making a Discovery, you ran out of the Way. Your Proceeding was very shameful, and I am afraid you are as much concern'd in this Murder as the Prisoner her self, - Get you gone. Prisoner. It was dark when I was deliver'd, and the Child was dead. Guilty . Death .</p>	Guilty	1737-02-16	Moorfields
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<p>20. Mary Wilson , of St. Andrew's Holborn , was indicted, for that she being big with a Male Bastard Child, by the Providence of God the said Bastard Child, did privily bring forth alive, March 22 . And for that she the said Mary, on the said Child did make an Assault, and with both her Hands, the said Child, in a certain Flannel Petticoat, did wrap and hide, (the said Child being then alive) by Reason of which wrapping and hiding the said Child was smother'd, and of which smothering it instantly died . She was a second Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Mr. - Jodrell. This unfortunate Affair happening in my Family, Justice Chamberlen bound me over to prosecute. Before the Prisoner at the Bar was taken into my Service, we endeavoured to make what Enquiry we could into her Character. She was recommended to us, as having been a Servant to Mr. Young, an eminent Druggist in Cheapside. I found she had been five Years in his Service, and that during all that Time, she had behav'd honestly, soberly, and as became a good Servant. On this Character I took her into my Family, and she continu'd in my Family 13 Months, and answer'd Mr. Young's Character in every Respect. I entrusted her with Money for the Service of the Family, which she always regularly and duly accounted for, and behaved soberly and virtuously, and was a diligent and industrious Servant. My Health calling me into the Country, I left her and a Man-a Footman, in the House; 'twas during that Time that she was seduced by this Servant left in the Family with her. She having behav'd in this Manner, gave me less Reason of any Suspicion that she was with Child. But on the 23d of March last, my Wife brought me Information that a dead Child was born, and that the Cook-Maid, the Prisoner, was the Mother. I was surpriz'd at it, in Regard that neither I, nor any of the Servants, nor my Wife, had any Suspicion, that she who behav'd so well, would have been guilty of such a Fact: But the Child being dead, I thought it incumbent on me to consult a Justice of the Peace; and I went the same Day, the 23d of March; it was discover'd the preceeding Day that the Child was born. About 12 o'Clock the following Day, when it was told to me, I discover'd it to Mr. Justice Chamberlen; he came to my House, and thought it proper to send for the Coroner, to make Enquiry. Accordingly the Coroner and Justice Chamberlen, went up and took her Confession in Writing, which I believe will be given an Account of. It was always related in the Family, before the Coroner's Inquest, and afterwards, that she constantly declared the Child was born dead, and that she never heard it cry, and there was no Marks of Violence upon it. The Justice and the Coroner went up to see it; some Time afterwards I went up and saw it, and on a View of the Child, there did not appear the least Marks of Violence. And since I have nam'd Justice Chamberlen, I think I ought to declare, he behav'd with the greatest Justice as a Magistrate, and with the greatest Tenderness and Compassion as a Christian; and if my Judgment on Oath may avail, I think from the Character of the Maid while she liv'd with Mr. Young, and during the Time she liv'd with me, and from other Circumstances of the Case, the Child was born dead, and it had no Marks of Violence upon it. Q. From the Character and Behaviour of the Prisoner, do you think she would be guilty of the Murder of her Child? Mr. Jodrell. I declare I think she would not, on any Account whatever. Mrs. Jodrell As Mr. Jodrell has said before, she behav'd with that Manner, that we had not the least Suspicion, till Wednesday the 23d of March, when on a little Rumour I heard in the Family, I went up into her Chamber, and by looking into her Bed, I thought a Child had been born: I came down and acquainted Mr. Jodrell with it: He desired me to take Nurse Carpenter (who has liv'd 23 Years in our Family) with me, I asked her if she had had a Child born; she fell on her knees and said, For Christ's Sake forgive me, there has been one, but 'twas born dead. I asked her, what she had done with it? She told me, it was in that Box: Upon which I order'd Nurse Carpenter (I think) to look into the Box, and she took it out, and put it into my Lap: I look'd it carefully over my self, and found no Marks of Violence, in no Manner of Kind. I asked her if she was marry'd? She said, no. I asked her who was the Father of the Child? She told me, the Under Footman, John Gosling , who was left in the House with her. I order'd her to be put to Bed, and Mr. Jodrell sent for Mr. Justice Chamberlen and the Coroner. I was inform'd it was proper to see if she had made Provision for the Child, so I looked into her Box, and there found a Bundle of Rags done up together, which, in my Opinion, may be useful on that Occasion; but there was no Work perform'd upon them; for she said she came three Months before her Time: I look'd farther, and found five Guineas in Money. There were proper Pieces for Shirts and Night-caps; she said she was mistaken in her Reckoning, and by what I have heard, many an honest Woman had been mistaken in such Cases. Q. How long before you saw the Child, did you apprehend it might be born? Mrs. Jodrell By her own Confession, the Day before, at 12 o'Clock. She always behav'd in so modest a Manner, that I was greatly deceiv'd in her. Q. Do you think she would be guilty of so great an Offence as killing her own Child? Mrs. Jodrell. Farthest from it of any one: as I am on Oath I think so. Mrs Carpenter. I can give no juster an Account than what my Master and Mistress have done: I question'd her about it, and she said the Child was dead born, and that was the Reason she call'd no Assistance. I examin'd the Child, and not the least Mark of Violence, or any Thing to give Suspicion that she had done any Thing to take its Life away. I think the Child that was at its full Time, but I never saw a Child that was born before its Time, so I am not a proper Judge. Mrs. Jodrell. I was at a Labour, where a Gentlewoman came 2 or 3 Months before her Time, and the Child is alive now, and a Man grown; it was her first Child; and this is the only Instance I ever saw. I have been mistaken six Weeks in my own Reckoning my self. Mr. Justice Chamberlen. As Mr. Jodrell has been telling you, he came to me, and informed me of this Misfortune, and I went to the House and saw the Child, and the Coroner's Inquest sat upon it: The Surgeon is in Court, and he will give a better Account of it. There is her Exation; she wrote her Name to it, and confessed it to be true. The Examination and Confession of Mary Wilson , taken this 23d of March 1736. " This Examinant confesseth and saith, That " yesterday she was deliver'd of a Male Bastard " Child, which was born dead: That she wrapped " it up in a Flannel Coat, and put it into a " deal Box, and designed to get a Friend to bury " it privately, that it might not be known to the " Family. Being asked, why she did not discover " her being with Child, saith, If any one had " question'd her about it, she would have own'd " the same; that she had made no Provision, nor " told any one of her being with Child; and that " she expected it would have been three Months " longer before she should have been deliver'd. Mr. Young. The Prisoner at the Bar was my Cook-Maid five Years; during which Time she behav'd soberly, honestly, and as virtuously as any I ever had in my Life; and I believe is very unlikely to be guilty of so cruel a Thing. The Surgeon. At the Request of Mr. Jodrell and the Coroner, I view'd the Body of this Child; 'twas as fairly born as any Child in the World, and had no Marks of Violence upon it. The Coroner desired me to try the Experiment on the Lungs, which is commonly done on such Occasions 'Tis the Opinion of some, That if the Lungs float in Water, 'tis a Sign the Child was born alive, and had breathed; if they do not float, the Child was born dead. On trying the Experiment upon the Lungs of this Child, they floated on the Water. But I think the Certainty of this Experiment may have Objections to it. As for instance, where a Child hath stuck in the Birth a few Minutes, if it comes in the natural Way, it may respire and breath a little; which Respiration may make the Lungs specifically lighter than the Water, yet the Child may die before 'tis born. And without some other Circumstances to corroborate this Experiment, I should be loth to determine thereby positively. I think the Experiment (where a Person's Life is at Stake) too slight to be built upon. The Child was perfectly fair; and I think the smothering a Child can't be effected without some external Marks. Prisoner. I never liv'd in any Family where any Woman lay-in, and had no Knowledge what was to be done in such Cases. I expected I should not be deliver'd in 3 or 4 Months; and when my Master and Mistress was gone into the Country, I intended to make up the Things I had by me. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1737-04-20	St. Andrew's Holbourn
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<p>3. Sarah Allen , was indicted, for that she Oct. 6 . being big with a certain Male Child, in the Dwelling House of John Fryar , in the Parish of St. Gile's in the Fields, the said Child she did bring forth alive, which Child so born, was a Bastard by the Laws of this Realm; and she not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. - on the said Bastard Child as soon as it was born, did make an Assault, and being in a certain Garret three Stories high, with both her Hands, she the aforesaid Bastard Child did cast and throw down from the Window, to and against a certain Stone Pavement in the Street, giving it, by such casting and throwing down, a mortal Bruise on the back part of the Head, of which it instantly died . She was a 2d Time indicted by Vertue of the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. Eliz Scott . Last Thursday Morning I was coming down Holborn about 6 o'Clock, and between the Bull and Gate and Great Turnstile, I saw something lie in the Kennel, which surprized me. I call'd to my Partner, - Lord, Betty (says I) come hither! when we came to look at it, we found it was a new born Child; - it lay in the Kennel, just against Mr. Fryar the Baker's Door. We took it up, and found it was dead, so we laid it on a Bulk two Doors from Mr. Fryar's, and being very much 'frighted, I went to Mr. Birkhead's over the Way for a pint of Purl, while I was drinking the Purl, News came that the Mother of the Child was found. I ran out, and found the Child had been brought into Mr. Fryar's House, he bid me be easy, but I said, I would not stir from the Door till the Constable was fetch'd; then I went up to see the Child again, and I found the Prisoner in Bed, and the Child in the Room with her, - in a Garret up 3 pair of Stairs. I asked the Prisoner, how she could be so barbarous to throw her Child out of the Window? All I could get from her was, - the Lord knows. Why, says I, it will certainly cry in your Face, she said nothing, but the Lord knows. Q. Did she own it to be her Child? Scott. I can't say whether I asked her if it was her Child or no; she only said, - the Lord knows. Eliz White . I was going to the New Market with my Partner, and she call'd me to look at something that lay in the Kennel. We soon saw 'twas a Child; so I took hold of the Head, and she - of the Heels, and we laid it upon a Cork-cutters Bulk, 2 Doors below Mr. Fryar's. A Woman that was by, gave us a Piece of Sacking, and we cover'd 'it with that, - for it was stark naked. Then we went to Mr. Birkhead's for a Pint of Purl, and while we were there, we heard that the Mother was found, and that the Child was carried away. Sarah Lack . I lodge in Mr. Fryar's House, but I never saw the Prisoner from the Time she came to our House, 'till the Morning the Accident happen'd. My Husband hearing a Noise, look'd out of the Window, and seeing something in the Kennel, he told me, he feared something was amiss, and desired me to go up Stairs. I went' up, and rapp'd at the Door, it was lock'd, and no Body answer'd: Upon this, I went to her Aunts Room, (one Mrs. Woolham) and told her she must get up, for I feared something was amiss with her Kinswoman. I told her, I was frightened out of my Wits, for there was a Child found in the Street, and I was afraid it was her Kinswoman Sarah's. We went up together to the Prisoner's Garret, and knock'd at the Door, the Aunt call'd to her, and bid her open the Door; and as she stood at the outside of the Door, she asked her, - how it was with her now? The Prisoner said, she was pure, to what she had been, and then she opened it. As soon as I came in, I saw something unusual on the Floor, upon which I ran to her, - with my Hands so, - and cry'd, O Lord, Sarah, - what have you done! This must be your Child, and you have thrown it out of the Window She made a very silly Answer, - it is so, or it must be so, or something to that Effect; but I was so frightened, that I can't remember the particular Words, and the People flock'd up Stairs so fast, that I could hear no more. There was a Bed in the Room, but I did not examine it. I remember I asked her who got the Child? And she told me 'twas Horatio Walpole's under Coachman's, who goes by the Name of Black Will . Mary Giles , Midwife. I live next Door to Mr. Fryar's, about 6 o'Clock the Morning the Accident happened, I heard a Noise in the Street, so I got out of Bed and look'd out of the Window, I saw a couple of Women in the Street, in a great Flurry of Spirits about a Child. I thought it was only a Child that had been dropp'd, so I went to Bed again, and slept 'till about 8 o'Clock; then I was called up by the Mob, and I went (without my Stockings) to the Prisoner's Garret, there I beheld a Male Child, lying upon the Table; and I imagine it wanted about a Fortnight or 3 Weeks of its Time. There was a small Bruise on the left Side of the Head. When I had view'd the Child, I went to the Prisoner, - and oh you wicked Creature, says I, how could you do this wicked Deed to the Body of your Body, and Flesh of your Flesh? She said, she did not know what she did, or something to that Purpose. I laid her in Order, &amp;c. - and said, - come, if she has been wicked don't let us be so too, let her have something warm; but Hussy, says I to her, how could you do this? this Child I am sure was born alive; she said, yes it was I asked her if it cryed? she said yes Then I went away, because the People said, I must not touch her 'till the Coroner came. William Brumfield , Surgeon. I was sent for to examine the Child, I found a large Bruise on the back Part of the Head, which we call the Os Occipitis. The Scull was not fractured, and the Reason it was not I think is this; that in a Subject to young, the Bones are of too fine a Texture to break. I took off the Cranium, and found a large quantity of Blood upon the Brain, which I suppose was occasioned by the Fall. There was likewise a great deal of Blood in the Belly and Breast, which proceeded from the Rupture of some Blood Vessel, and these Things were the Occasion of its Death. I try'd the Experiment of the Lungs in Water, (which I take to be very certain) and they floated; this in my Opinion, was a sure Sign that the Child had breath'd; for if it had not, they would have subsided in the Water. Jane Raikes . The Prisoner complain'd of the Cholic the Tuesday Night before this happen'd, and I carried her up some burnt Gin. On Wednesday Morning I went up to her again, and found her Aunt with her, she said she was still very ill of the Cholic, and the next Morning the Child was found in the Street. Upon this I went up to her Garret, and found it in great Disorder, there were Signs of a Womans having been deliver'd, and the People told her, that it was her Child; She did not deny it, but told us, that Horatio Walpole 's under Coachman was the Father; and that was all I heard. A Witness. The Prisoner always was a silly, giggling Creature - C. You must be sworn, if you have any Thing to say. Witness. As to swearing - I will swear any thing - of that Matter - but my Lord, I have known her ten or a dozen Years; she was not so silly neither, but she was capable of Business. I know she liv'd two Years, or two Years and a half, with Mr. Howard, that belongs to the Crown-Office, and always was a giggling, silly, empty Creature. The Prisoner in her Defence had nothing material to offer, only that she was out of her Senses when she committed this Fact. The Jury found her Guilty . Death .</p>	Guilty	1737-10-12	Parish of St. Giles's in the Fields
<p>39. , was indicted for the Murder of her male bastard Child, by putting the Head of the said Child into a Chamber-pot, whereby it was instantly suffocated . June 6 . She was a 2d Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1738-06-28	Unknown

<p>437. Elizabeth Harrard , of Isleworth , was indicted, for that she being big with a certain Male Child, the said Male Child she did, alone, and secretly, bring forth alive, and which Male Child, by the Laws of this Realm, was a Bastard. And she not having GOD before her Eyes, &amp;c. as soon as the said Male Bastard Child was born, with Force and Arms, on the said Male Bastard Child, so alive, feloniously, &amp;c. did make an Assault, and with both her Hands, the said Child, into a certain River, called the Powder-Mills River, did cast and throw, by reason of which casting and throwing into the said River, the said Child was suffocated and drowned, of which Suffocating and Drowning it instantly died , July 10 . She shas likewise charged, by vertue of the Coroner's Inquest, for the said Murder. John Thackery . I am Beadle of Isleworth : On Saturday the 14th of July, Mr. Ions, a Farmer there, found a young Child in the Powder-mills River, and I was ordered to go and fetch it. I went, and saw the Child in a Meadow, covered with a little Grass. It had been taken out of the River before I came, and did not seem to be swelled, or to have any Water in its Body; but on the left side of the Head it had had a Blow; the Blood was congealed, and the Place was so soft, that I could have thrust my Finger into the Scull: I took it to the Stock-house, and on Monday the Overseers of the Poor sent to Mr Wright, the Coroner, for Letters to bury it. While they were gone, a Woman came to me, and told me she suspected the Prisoner, who worked in the Gardens, and gathered Fruit. I went after her, but did not take her; the Overseers of Teddington brought her to us, and our Churchwardens ordered me to get her a Bed, because she was not in a fit Condition to be sent to Newgate. On Wednesday the Coroner sat on the Body, and he ordered me to shew it to the Prisoner. She begged I would not bring it near her, for (said she) 'tis my own Child, - born of my own Body. I asked her how she could tell That, unless she saw it? She said, it was, and she was very sorry for it: But she did not see it, nor would she suffer me to open the Coffin. When she was first brought to us, we told her under what Circumstances we found the Child, and she did not then say any Thing to it; but on Thursday Night I sat up with her, and in the Middle of the Night she asked me, if I had been to see after John Gadd? I told her no, I did not know him. She said he was at Drayton; that he went there last Monday, and had taken a Field of Wheat to reap; that she was with him last Sunday Night, and was to have met him again had she not been taken. Elizabeth Nell , Midwife. When the Prisoner was taken, I was sent to examine her. I asked her if she had had a Child? She said, yes; she was delivered on the Monday before, in a Field as she was going over a Style, and some Men coming by, she went away and left the Child behind. I told her, that Story did not appear feasible, and asked her if it was born alive? She said it was not: And I reply'd I was sure it was born alive by its Head; for it was very much bruised and swelled, and the Blood was congeal'd, which I apprehend it would not have been, had it been born dead. After I had told her I was a Midwife, and it would be better for her to tell me the Truth; she said - then, Mrs. Midwife, I will tell you the Truth: - The Child was born alive, and liv'd a Quarter of an Hour, but as she was sitting in Pain by the River-side, with the Child in her Lap, it rolled out of her Lap into the Water. I asked her again, how long it liv'd, and what she wrapp'd it in? She said, it lived half an Hour; that she tore a Piece of her Apron to wrap it, and that it had been dead half an Hour, or an Hour before she threw it in. I enquired of her, if she had made any Preparation for its being born? She told me, she had two Caps given her, but she had given them away again. The Child was brought to my House, before they carried it to the Cage; and I plainly saw its Death was occasioned by the Bruise on the Head, for no Water appeared in it, and it was very fresh when I first saw it. Elizabeth Thackery . When the Prisoner was taken, she was carry'd to the Sign of the Bell; I went thither and ask'd her, if she was the unfortunate poor Creature that had had a Child? Yes, (she said) and it was found drown'd. I enquired of her, who was the Father of it? She told me, - John Gadd was the Father, and that she was not marry'd to him, but she had lived with him in an odd Manner, a Year and a half, and had miscarr'y'd of a Child, by him, once before. She said, she was very poor, and was delivered of this Child as she was going over a Style: That it was born alive, and she heard it cry a little, but she had nothing to wrap it in, except a Bit of her old Apron, and she was so very ill, she did not know what to do with herself. She said, John Gadd was a very wicked Fellow, and she did not know but he might make away with it, tho' she just before had told me, - that she, herself, put it into the Water, and she did not say any thing was done to it, before she put it in. I saw the Bruise on the Side of the Head. The Midwife. 'Tis not impossible that Bruise might be given it, by throwing it into the Water. Prisoner. I went to Richmond to see for Work, and when I got there, I fell in Travel, and sat down for two Hours to ease my Pains. While I was there, the Beadle of Richmond came to me; I asked him for the Help of some good Women. He threatened me, and brought me cross the Water; then he called me Bitch, and bid me shift for myself. So I went to Twickenham, and there likewise I was refused Relief, and the Beadle of that Place, led me out of that Town, and left me in the Fields; where I was so bad, that I was almost dead, and did not know whether my Baby was dead or alive. The Midwife. She did say something to me, about the Beadle of Richmond refusing her Help. Samuel Goodwin . The Day the Coroner sat on the Child, the Prisoner told me, that no Person was with her when she was delivered, but this John Gadd, whom I have often seen with her, under my Haycocks. She likewise said, That a Quarter of an Hour after she had been delivered, John Gadd took her Apron from under her Head, and having tore a Piece off, he wrapped the Child in it, and went away, and she never had seen him since. Guilty , Death .</p>	Guilty	1739-09-06	Parish of Isleworth
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<p>215. + Elizabeth Evans alias Evans , of Ealing , was indicted, for that she being big with a Female-Child, the said Child, she secretly, and alone, (by the Providence of God) did bring forth alive, and which Child by the Laws of this Land was a Bastard: and that she not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. as soon as the said female Bastard-Child was born, in and upon the said female Bastard - Child did make an Assault, &amp;c. and with both her Hands, her, the said Bastard-Child, in a certain Linnen Handkerchief, value 1 d. did wrap and fold, by Reason of which wrapping, and folding, the said Bastard-Child was choaked and strangled, of which choaking and strangling it instantly died , February 9 . She was a second Time charged by virtue of the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Sophia Claxton . The Prisoner and I lay together in the same Bed: she complained of a Pain in her Limbs, and kept her Bed for three Days. I can't tell the Time exactly, when this happened, but one Night, I came home and went to Bed, after I had been out all Day hard at Work; the Prisoner in the Night got upright upon her Knees in the Bed; and I asked her, what she was doing? She told me, she was making use of the Pot. In the Morning I got up to go to my Work, and because the Prisoner had been restless all Night, I innocently went to put the Clothes upon the Bed, to cover her; and under her Gown I saw a Handkerchief; and in the Handkerchief I found a Baby wrapped up. I asked her, why she did not call for Help, when I asked her what she was doing, but she made me no Answer at all . This was about 8 o'Clock in the Morn. ing. - I did not observe whether the Child had received any Hurt in its Body , nor can I tell whether it was at its full Growth. - I never heard it cry. Tho'I lay with her, she never informed me of her being with Child, and when I found it in the Handkerchief, she said nothing to me; - she did not own it was her's. I know no more. Elizabeth Holman . I am a Midwife and I was sent for about two Hours after the Woman was brought to Bed. I examined the Child, and found it at its full Growth, but it was dead when I saw it, and I can't take upon me to say, whether it was born alive or not. I did not observe any Hurt or Bruise upon it. This was in the Time of the hard Frost; I can't tell what Day it was exactly. After I had seen the Child, I asked, how she came to kill it? She said, she did not kill it; she found it dead, and therefore laid it away from her; and before she would have killed it, she would have gone a-begging with it. I desired her to tell me who was the Father? She said, she could not tell who it was got it, nor where he was, for one of the Men was gone twenty Miles, another thirty, and another four Miles off. Elizabeth Pearce . The Prisoner lived a Year and a half in my House, and I never saw any Harm by her in my Life; she always kept good Hours, but as to this Fact, - I did not know she was with Child, nor that she was brought to Bed, till Claxton, (the first Witness) came down Stairs in the Morning, and told me what had happened. I asked her, how she came to be so naughty? - And she made me no Answer at all. The Prisoner had no Witnesses to call; and, in her Defence, only said she did not murder it. The Jury acquitted her.</p>	Innocent	1740-04-16	Unknown
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<p>7. Elizabeth Bennet , of St. James's Westminster , was indicted, for that she, on the 13th Day of April , being big with a certain female Child, afterwards, the said Child, by the Providence of God, alone and secretly she did bring forth alive; which said female Child, by the Laws of this Realm, was a Bastard; and that she, not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. as soon as born, on the said female Child, so alive, &amp;c. did make an Assault, and then and there did take the said female Child, in both her Hands, and the said Child into a certain privy, belonging to Richard Lucas , &amp;c. did cast and throw; by reason of which casting and throwing, the said Child was choaked and suffocated ; of which choking and suffocating , it instantly died . She was a second time charged, by virtue of the Coroner's Inquisition, for the said Murder. Elizabeth Lucas . On the 13th of April, between 8 and 9 in the Morning, the Prisoner came into my House, and said, she was very ill of the Colick, and wanted to go backwards. She sat some time in the Room, seemingly very uneasy, and then went backwards. She came in again presently, and walked about the Room, complaining that she was very ill, and said, if I had a Room and a Bed to spare, she would go to Bed; so I desired my Husband to ask our Lodger to resign her Room, but she would not. After this, the Prisoner walked about the Room some Time, and then went backwards a second time; and she staying longer than I expected, I followed her, and perceived that the Necessary-house had been washed: I asked her the reason of it, and she said, her Nose had bled. As to the Child, I saw nothing of it. The Prisoner lodged with me before this, and I took her for a single person, and a very sober good Woman . Prisoner. What Distance of Time was there, from my going to the Little-house, and your coming to me? Mrs. Lucas. I really believe it was about two Minutes. Prisoner. Did I seem to be in any pain when I returned the second time. Mrs. Lucas. My Fright was so great, I can't tell. C. Did you ask her if she had made any provision for the Child? Mrs. Lucas . She said she had wrote to her Mother for some things . Richard Lucas . My Wife called me to see if the Person who lodges in our House would resign her Room, that the Prisoner might have it, but she would not; and at my Return , my Wife said to me, I hope Betty is not with Child. I then went into the Kitchen , and saw the Prisoner washing her Hands at the Water-tub, and the Bottom of her Apron was very bloody. I informed my Wife of this, and she said, she hoped there was nothing in the Vault, so I got a Candle and looked into it, and saw something which I took at first to be a piece of Cloth. I got Mrs. Watlin to come and see it, and I got a pair of Tongs, and turned it about, and then the Child's Leg appeared . Upon this I went out to get Assistance, and locked the Door to prevent the Prisoner's escaping, and before I returned the Child was taken out of the Vault, and was dead. C. Can you form any Judgment by the Growth of the Child? Lucas . To my Thoughts, it seemed to be at its full Growth, for it had Hair and Nails. - I observed no Marks on it at all. Ann Davis . I was going by Mr. Lucas's Door, and was desired to go in. I went into Mrs. Lucas's Room, and she said the Prisoner was gone backwards, and gave a little longer than ordinary; upon which I went to see what she was doing, and met her in the passage, opening the Door. I gave her Room to go by, and she went into the parlour and sat down, and seemed to be mighty bad. Mrs. Lucas said to her, " I fear, Betty, thou hast " been delivered of a Child." The Prisoner denied she had been delivered; so Mrs. Lucas desired me to go backwards and see. Mr. Lucas gave me a Candle, and on looking down the Vault I perceived a new-born Infant. I informed Mrs. Lucas what I had seen, and endeavoured to get the Child up; and, with the Assistance of another, I did get it up; but it was dead. I believe it was at its full Growth, for there were Nails on its Hands, and Hair on its Head . The Child was not covered over with the Soil; it lay on its Face, leaning rather to the left Side; and the Face was in the Soil. C. Was there any thing about it? Davis. Nothing at all; it was quite naked, as it was born. Prisoner. Do you think it possible for a Child to be born casually from a Woman under these Circumstances? Davis. I have heard of such things, but I never knew it. Ann Watlin . Mr. Lucas came to me, and asked me to lend him a Candle; I did so, and he went up Stairs directly. He came down again presently, and desired me to go backwards with him, and look down the Vault: I did so, and he asked me, what I thought it was; I said, I believed it was paper; upon that he fetch'd a pair of Tongs and rapped it; it founded hard, and on his turning it about, a Leg or an Arm appeared. He strove to get it up, but could not, and he desired me to go into the Room to the Prisoner; I did so, and asked her what she had done? and told her, she had had a Child; but she said, it was no such thing. I saw the Child afterwards, and there were no Marks of Violence at all upon it. Prisoner. Do you think it possible for Nature to do this? Watlin. I am no competent Judge of that. God is sufficient at all times to help poor Creatures ; but I can't say I ever had any Trial of it. Prisoner. Had you any Conversation with me about making provision for the Child? Watlin. No, I never heard her say any thing about that. Jane Ramsey . I went to see a Cousin of mine, who lodges at Lucas's, and saw Mrs. Lucas, the Prisoner, and another Woman with a Child in her Arms, in the Room. The Woman said, she believed the Prisoner had been delivered; and I saw the Child in a Pail, covered with an Apron. I asked the Prisoner if she had made any provision for it; and she said she had sent into the Country for some things. DEFENCE. Prisoner. I asked for a Lodging, and they said they had none - I had the Colick, and the Child came from me - I did not know I was so near my Time. Henry Tailor . The Prisoner sent for me when she was at the Gate house, and said, there were several things in her Box: she sent the Key to the House keeper where she lived, and I was present at the opening the Box, and these things were found in it. A Witness. Here is every thing that is proper for a young Infant, and a great many poor Women have not so many. Mary Chambers . I carried the Key to Mr. Winnington's House-keeper, and saw the Box opened, and these things taken out. The Prisoner delivered the Key to me, to fetch some things out of her Box, for her necessary Uses, and said, she had sent into the Country for some Child bed linen. Prisoner. Do you think it is not possible for a Child to be born in this manner, without the Mother's being able to perceive it? Chambers . I believe it is, but I never knew an Instance of it. Q. to Mrs. Lucas . Did the Prisoner say any thing to you, that there was any Child bed-linen in her Box? Lucas. She said she had sent into the Country to her Mother; - she sat in a very dull way, and said but little to any body. Prisoner. I had the things in my Box, but I was not sensible of telling it . Ann Lloyd . On the Thursday after the Prisoner was at the Gate-house, I asked her if she had made any preparation for the Child; and she said, there were some things in her Box, which would be found when that was opened. The Jury found the Prisoner guilty , Death .</p>	Guilty	1741-05-14	St. James's Westminster
<p>61. 62. Ann Bush and Sarah Low were indicted, Bush for the murder of a male infant child, by putting it down a necessary house; and Low for being present, aiding, abetting, &amp;c. the said Bush the said murder to commit and do ; September 16 . Both acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1741-10-14	Unknown

<p>4. + Elizabeth Davis , of St James's, Westminster , was indicted, for that she the said Elizabeth Davis , on the 6th of October, in the 16th Year of his Majesty's Reign , being big with a certain Male Child, the said Male Child she did alone and secretly bring forth alive; which said Child , by the Laws of this Land, was a Bastard; and she not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. as soon as the said Male Bastard Child was born, with Force and Arms, in and upon the said Child did make an Assault with both her Hands, and him the said Male Bastard Child in a Linnen Shift, Value 6 d. did wrap and fold, by Means of which Wrapping and Folding in the said Linnen Shift, the said Child was choaked and strangled, and that the said Child, by such Choaking and Strangling did die, and that she, the said Elizabeth Davis , the said Male Bastard Child did kill and murder , &amp;c. She was a 2d Time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Ann Gilbert . One Sunday, about seven Weeks ago, a little after 7 o'Clock in the Evening, I went down to the Necessary-House, at Mr Hughes's in little Jermyn-street , and saw a Bundle of Linnen lie in the Necessary-House: I was somewhat surprized, and accordingly I came up and desired Mr Hughes and his Wife to see what it was. They unrolled it, and said it was a Child. *- I did not see the Child till it was wash'd the next Day, I was so frightened; then it was laid upon a Table. I examined it in every Part, and saw no Marks of Violence. - It lay there till the next Day. * 21st James I. Cap 27. If any Woman be delivered of any Issue of her Body, which, being born alive, should by the Laws of this Realm , be a Bastard, and she endeavour privately, either by drowning, or fact burying thereof, or any other Way, either by herself, or the procuring of others, so to conceal the Death thereof , as that it may not come to light, whether it were born alive or not, but he concealed: In every such Case, the Mother so offending, shall suffer Death, as in Case of Murther, except such Mother can make Proof by the Witness at the least, that the Child was born dead. John Hughes . Mrs Gilbert , about the Time she speaks of, went down into the Necessary-Place, and came up very much frightened, and said she saw a Bundle of Linnen in the Vault (which is a Common-Sewer) endeavoured to be push'd into a Hole. She acquainted me with it: I let it lie that Night. Next Day I called to a Neighbour, and got a Pair of Tongs and took it out of the Vault. I pulled off one Linnen and then another, and discovered a Child's Hand and Arm. I was very much frightened, and went to a Justice of the Peace, to know what to do (for I did not know the Nature of the Affair) he ordered me to go to the Coroner. - It was discovered on Sunday Night between seven and eight o'Clock, but I did not take it out till Monday the 11th of October. It was a Male Child. When it was wash'd I laid it on a Table, in a convenient Place for the Jury to examine it. - There were no Marks of Violence upon it. Ann Tullock . I am a Midwife; I saw the Child upon a Table. There was no Appearance of any Violence. Q. Upon viewing the Child, how do you think it came by its Death? Tullock . I cannot say indeed. Q. Was there any Thing provided for the Child ? Tullock. There were some Things provided for the Child. Q. Do you know she was the Mother of the Child? Tullock. No. - It is my Opinion the Child came to its full Time, but the poor Creature was ignorant. Q. Do you think there was any Miscarriage? Tullock. I cannot be sure whether the Mother of the Child went her full Time. - I believe she might come pretty near to the Time. - She owned herself to be the Mother of the Child. Q. What did she say with Respect to the Death of the Child? Tullock. She said she was delivered of a dead Child, and that she did not think herself in Labour. - I believe the Child was born at a Relation's of her's in Piccadilly, at her Brother's; she was Serant there. Q. Did she tell you whether there was any Midwife attended on the Occasion. Tullock . She did not tell me that; but she told me the Child was carried and put into a Vault, to avoid her Shame. I asked her, if she had any Thing prepared for the Infant, and she said Yes; - It was after she was in Custody that she told me this; she said she had provided Things for the Child, and that they were in a Closet in the Room where she lay at her Brother's; and I went and found all the Things there as she said. Q. Was the Closet locked? Tullock . Her Brother was mov'd from that House to another. - The House was empty when I went to look for these Things; I got the Key of the Landlord, and went and found them there; these are the Things. - They are convenient Things for a Person in those Circumstances. Roger Jackson . I am Coroner for the Liberty of Westminster; this is a Copy of the Examination * I took from the Prisoner at the Bar before the Jury, signed with her own Hand; she said the same in Substace to Mrs Tullock, tho' she did not chuse, it seems, to mention it. * 1st &amp; 2d, Philip &amp; Mary, Cap. 13. Sect. 5 &amp; 6. Every Coroner, upon any Inquisition before him found, whereby any Person or Persons shall be indicted for Murder or Manslaughter committed, shall put in Writing the Effect of the Evidence given to the Jury before him. - And shall also take Examinations, &amp;c. and certify them at the next Goal-Delivery. The Examination of Elizabeth Davis , Spinster, of the Parish of St James, Westminster, taken this 12th of October, 1742. This Examinant faith, " That on the 5th Instant " she was delivered of a Male Child (which " was still-born) at the Bear and Ragged Staff in " Piccadilly, in the Parish of St James, Westminster; " and that on the 10th Instant, she, this " Examinant, unfortunately convey'd the same into " the Bog-House, belonging to the House of John " Hughes, in Li ttle Jermyn street, in the said Parish " of St James, and cast it down the same. The Mark of Elizabeth X Davis . Taken and acknowledg'd before me, Roger Jackson , Coroner. William Davis . [The Prisoner's Brother.] When I examined her how she came to sign her Confession, when she can neither read nor write, she said she did not know what she did. As she is a young Body, and an ignorant Person, I hope the Court will take it into Consideration. She always behav'd well; I never saw her concerned in Liquor all the while she liv'd with me. I knew no more of this Affair than the Child unborn. Prisoner. We were moving from one House to another, and carrying heavy Things, I hurt myself. I came before my Time, which I did not think I had been so near. I was up three Pair of Stairs by my self when I was deliver'd, and could not make any Body hear me. I was well enough when I went to Bed, and did not think of being in Labour. The Child was dead born. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1742-12-08	St. James's Westminster
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<p>246. + Elizabeth Stuart , single Woman , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child, by throwing it into a Necessary-House, by which the Child was suffocated and died , Feb 17 . She was a Second Time indicted on the Coroners Inquest. Jane Wotton . I am near thirteen Years of Age; last Thursday I saw the Prisoner go by our House, between one and two o'Clock, to a Vault belonging to Mr. Burkit at Chelsea, with something under her Petticoat; about a Quarter of an Hour afterwards, I saw her come back with something in her Lap, but it was not quite so big as it was before; she had a Stick in her Hand, which was clean when she went, and when she came back it was soiled. I went to the Vault soon after, and saw some Drops of Blood upon the Seat, and I heard something blubber in the Vault. I came Home directly, and told my Mother; my Mother said some Child had been there and cut their Fingers. Elizabeth Wootton (the Girl's Mother, repeated what the Child had told her). I went to the Vault myself, and there was a little Blood upon the Seat, and the Soil looked as if it had been disturbed. At Night I told an old Gentlewoman of it, that lives in the House, and the next Morning we searched the Vault, and found something that seemed to be hard and heavy; I went for a Pair of Tongs, and happened to take hold of a Child's Arm; when I saw the Child, I squalled out, and let the Child drop down again into the Vault. The Child was taken out stark naked. I did not perceive any Marks of Violence. - I live next Door but one to the Prisoner, and observed before, that she seemed to be big. I have heard she has a Husband. Esther Graham searched the Vault with Mrs Wotton, and took up a Female Child; and said she observed the young Woman to look pretty big, but does not know how long she had gone, and that there were no Marks of Violence upon the Child. - She lives with her Mother, who gets her Bread by nursing of Children. Mary Andrews . On Friday last, I was sent for to the Coach and Horses in Chelsea, opposite to the College-Wall; Mrs Wotton brought a Child to me, which she said she had taken out of a Vault, and desired I would search it; there were no Marks of Violence; it had the Navel String three Times round its Neck, so that it was impossible the Child could be born alive. Mr. King, the Coroner. I would ask her whether she had any Discourse with the Prisoner about disposing of the Child, and what her Confession was. Andrews. Last Sunday, the Overseers sent for me to come to the Workhouse, to meet another Midwife, to search the Prisoner. I asked her how she did, and said, I hope you have no Milk in your Breast; she cried: Said I, it does not signify any Thing to cry, tell me how it was. She owned the having the Child, but said she did not kill it, indeed I did not lay violent Hands on it. She said she was in Bed, and had the Belly-ach, and after two Pains, the Child was born; and her Husband being away from her several Years, she was ashamed of its being discovered, and she laid the Child under the Bed; and on Thursday Morning, before it was light, she put it into the Vault - She said she did not observe any Body see her do it, and that she went that Thursday with a Stick, because she had seen part of it, and took the Stick to push is down with. That the Friday before she was delivered, she was helping a Man down with a Bushel and they fell upon her Belly, and she nev hold stir afterwards; that she thought Weeks to go - She said she some Things for the Child, and that such a Room; I went with her and so. there. - These are the Things. - Though to dress a Child. - I think she was her full Time. Elizabeth Bromley confirmed Mrs Andrew's Evidence, Relation to the Prisoner's owning of the its being still-born George Norris , Constable, deposed he found the Linner he Child, in the Room where the Prisoner him to go. Elizabeth Thomson . The Prisoner is my Child, and never lived from me; she told her Father the Coals had hurt her. She never gave me any Account of her Condition. I told her the People said so of her, and she said they would say any Thing. Q. According to your Account, she must be very big indeed. Thomson. She said she thought she had six Weeks longer to go, and that she did design to tell me of it before then. Elizabeth Bothmaker . I live in the next Room to her; I never heard any Noise of a Child. She said she had received a Hurt by some Coals, and that her Back was almost broke. Sarah Ryan . I have known her a great many Years, and never heard any Harm of her. Mrs Andrews's Mother. The Prisoner has been married twelve Years, her Husband has been gone from her six Years. - I do not know whether she has a Husband now. Acquitted</p>	Innocent	1743-04-13	Chelsea
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<p>482. + Elizabeth Shudrick , of Harefield , single Woman , was indicted, for that she, on the 28th of August , in the 17th Year of his present Majesty, being big with a Female Child; on the said 28th of August, she, the said Female Child, by the Providence of God, privately and secretly, did bring forth alive, which said Female Child, by the Laws of this Land is a Bastard; and that she, the said Elizabeth Shudrick , not having God before her Eyes, &amp;c. afterwards, to wit, on the said 28th of August, the said Female Bastard Child, feloniously, wilfully, and of her Malice aforethought, in both her Hands did take, the said Child being alive, her Hands about the Neck of the said Child being fixed, she, the said Elizabeth Shudrick , the said Child did choak, and strangle, by Means of which choaking and strangling, the said Child instantly died; and that she, the said Elizabeth Shudrick , the said Female Bastard Child did kill and murder . She was a second Time charged on the Coroner's Inquest for the said Murder. Joseph Ives . The Neighbours knowing that the Prisoner had a Child; and the Child not being to be found, they thought she had made away with it; so we took her up; and then, she owned, that she had the Child dead in the House; she would have had the Neighbours have gone to have seen it, but they were afraid to go after the Child was dead - I believe the Child had been dead about a Fortnight; she had buried the Child under the Bed; it had been buried a Fortnight before any Body knew of it - she had scratched a Hole, and put the Child into it - it is an earthen Floor - she pulled it out from under the Bed. John Warren . (The Constable) I was ordered by the Church-Warden to take the Prisoner up, which I did, and carried her to Uxbridge; when she was examined about it; she said, she had the Child at Home; and that it was on the off Side of the Bed; I went with her Home, and she took the Child out. Q. Was the Child put in the Ground? Warren. Not in the Ground that I saw; she pulled the Child out from behind the Bed; I never saw the Child alive - it had been dead a Fortnight. Q. Did you see any Marks of Violence upon the Child? Warren. I did not see any Marks of Violence; there could be no Marks of Violence to be seen, it had been dead so long. Elizabeth Christwood . The Prisoner has had a Child lately, I cannot say how long since - I believe about five or six Weeks ago. Q How do you know she has had a Child lately? Christwood. She looked as if she was with Child, and I do suppose she had a Child; after she had been at Uxbridge, she owned it, but not before; she said, she had put it on the off Side of her Bed; I saw the Child after it was found - I did not make any Observations on the Body - I did not see any Marks of Violence. Jury. Did the Prisoner say the Child died a natural Death, or what did she say? Christwood She did not say any Thing about that. Q. Was it at its full Growth? Christwood. I do not know. Q. During the Time she was with Child, did she say she was with Child? Christwood I never heard her say she was - she was not a Servant; she lived with her Mother, a Widow Woman, at Harefield. Sarah Webster . I know the Prisoner had a Child about five or six Weeks ago; the Child was carried to Uxbridge before the Justices, and brought Home again and buried; I saw it after it was carried to Uxbridge - I knew she was with Child before she was delivered; I have taxed her with it, but she denied it. William Mellish . (Surgeon) I was called before the Bench of Justices at Uxbridge, the Day the Prisoner was before them; and I saw her, with the Child in her Lap; it was a Female Child - it had been dead about a Fortnight; it smelt very strong. Q. Was the Child at its full Growth? Mellish. Yes, my Lord, she had gone her full Time. Q. Were there any Marks of Violence upon the Child? Mellish. The Head appeared black and livid, the Face looked as if some Body had sat their Feet upon it, or sat down upon it; the Nose was flat. Q. Can you tell whether you can be at any Certainty whether the Child was born dead or alive? Mellish. I cannot be certain of that; there is an Experiment to be made, by taking out the Lungs, and putting them into Water, to see whether they will sink or swim; but I apprehend the Lungs of this Child were so putrified, that it would not have been a just Trial. Prisoner. I am very ignorant of the Matter; here is the Childbed-Linnen, that I had provided for the Child. Mellish. She did produce such a Parcel of Childbed-Linnen as those are, before the Bench of Justices. Jury. Is her Mother living? Prisoner. My Mother is living, but she is not here. Q. Can't you show that you did not conceal the Death of this Child? * * Tis thought Cases of this Kind would not so frequently occur at the Old-Bailey, if the Law were more generally known, viz. 21 Jac. I. c. 27. "Whereas many lewd Women that have been delivered of " Bastard Children, to avoid their Shame, and to escape Punishment, do secretly bury, or conceal the " Death of their Child, and after, if the Child be found dead, the said Women do alledge that the said " Child was born dead; whereas it falleth out sometimes, although hardly it is to be proved, that the " said Child or Children were murdered by the said Women, their lewd Mothers, or by their Assent, " or Procurement. " For the preventing therefore of this great Mischief, Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present " Parliament, That if any Woman, after one Month next ensuing the End of this Session of Parliament, " be delivered of any Issue of her Body, Male or Female, which being born alive, should by the Laws " of this Realm be a Bastard, and that she endeavour privately, either by drowning, or secret burying " thereof, or any other Way, either by herself, or the procuring of others, so to conceal the Death thereof, " as that it may not come to light, whether it were born alive, or not, but he concealed: In " such Case, the said Mother so offending, shall suffer Death as in the Case of Murder, except such " Mother can make Proof by one Witness at the least, that the Child, (whose Death was by her so intended " to be concealed) was born dead." Prisoner. No body was with me when the Child was born; it was in the Night in my Mother's House, but she was not at Home. Elizabeth Christwood . The Prisoner has a Child of five Years old last Valentine's-Day, and no Woman could ever be fonder of a Child than she is of that; this Childbed-Linnen was prepared beforehand, and was shown before the Justices. Prisoner. I am 27 Years of Age. Acquitted . On the Coroner's Inquisition, the Jury found that the Child was Still-born.</p>	Innocent	1743-10-12	Harefield
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<p>491. + Eleanor Scroggham , of St Margaret, Westminster , Spinster , was indicted, for that she on the 13th of September , in the 17th Year of His Majesty's Reign, being big with two Male Children; she on the said 13th of September, the said two Male Children, by the Providence of God, privately and secretly did bring forth alive; which said two Male Children, by the Laws of this Land, are Bastards; and that she the said Eleanor Scroggham , not having God, &amp;c. on the said 13th of Sept. as soon as the said two Male Bastard Children were born, in and upon the said two Male Bastard Children, did make an Assault, and the said two Male Bastard Children, she the said Eleanor Scroggham , feloniously, wilfully, and of her Malice aforethought, in both her Hands did take, and the said two Male Bastard Children being alive, out of her Hands into a Necessary-House did cast and throw, by which casting and throwing, into the Necessary-House aforesaid, and by Reason of the Filth and Excrement therein, the said two Male Bastard Children were suffocated; of which Suffocation they instantly died; and that the said Eleanor Scroggham , the said two Male Bastard Children did kill and murder . She was a second Time charged on the Coroner's Inquisition for the said Murder. Diddle Webster . The Prisoner was my Servant , and she was out of Town with me at Stanmore where I lived; she was taken ill, and said she believed she was nearer her Time than I thought for; I sent her to Town before me. When I came to Town I found she had been ill; - I had taxed her with being with Child in the Country   ; she at first denied it, and then she said she was *; and that she was married, and had three Months to go.    Mrs Webster was so affected she could scarce express herself for Tears. * The Statute 21 Jac I. c. 27. [inserted in the former Part, p. 277] doth not make a new Offence, but maketh a Concealment to be an undeniable Evidence of the Murder; but the Party confessing herself with Child beforehand is not within the Statute, as was determined on the following Case: Ann Davis was tried at the Aug. 31. 1664, (before Sir John Kelyng , Knt Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Sir Orlando Bridg Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Sir William Wylow , Knt. and Burt Recorder of London) for dering her Male Bastard Child. Upon the Evedence it appeared, That the Prisoner lived in a Chamber by herself, and went to Bed on Thursday Night well, without any Pain, and in the Middle of the Night ked full of Pain, and knocked some body to come to her, and one Woman heard her knock, but came not to her; and the same Night delivered of a Child, and after she put the Child in a Trunk, and did not discover it till Friday Night following. And all this was found specially, to have the of all the Judges, Whether that knocking or Help at the Time of her Travel, (although the conce it after one Day) exampls her from that Statute. For there was no ary Hunt upon the Body of the Child. But thus far it was agreed by us, That if there be an Intent in the Woman to conceal the Chi ld, then it is Murder by that Statue, though Truth the Child was horn: But if there was no Intent to conceal it, or if she confess with Child before hand, and she is surprised and delivered, no body being with her, this is not within the Statute, because there was to conceal it; and therefore in Case, if there be no Sign of Hurt upon the Child, it is no Murder. Reports, p. 32 Q. Did you know what became of the Children? Webster. Not then I did not: I asked her where her Child was, she told me it was safe and alive, and that she had put it out; I asked her where, she said, she had put it to Nurse at the Bull and Gate in Holborn, I enquired after it, but it was not to be found there. Q. Was there any Childbed Linnen provided? Webster. I did not see any, I heard there was some. Q. Was not she to have gone away to have in? Webster. I know no more than I have said. Jane Thomas . Mrs Webster sent for Afternoon about a Month ago; said she, I, upon a Maid, brought but now she was the at the Bull and Gate in Holborn; we went but it was not to be found. When I came back, I to Mrs Webster, I will ask Question, do you go out of the Room, and me more readily; said I, Sweethe if the Child; said I, I hope you have your Child (for I had a that she had put under the Copper) No, Madam, said she, I have not. I asked her, what she had done with it; said I, I hope you have not murdered it; No, Madam, said she; said I, is the Child in the Vault, she said it was; that she had a Desire to go to the Vault, and that it dropped from her when she was there; we got the Vault searched, and as God would have it, the last Child came up first. I said to the Men that was searching the Vault, (after he had taken up one Child,) young Man, there another Child. - Upon my Oath, I said so to him; I said to the Prisoner, are they both together? Did you throw them down? She said, No, indeed, I did not; said I, are there two Children; she said, I can't there was a great deal came from me, and I was in such Extreme of Pain that if I had had ten thousand Worlds, I could not got off the Vault; and I know that when Women are in such Distress of Pain they cannot stir to help themselves. Said I, if you have murdered your Children it is a crying Sin; it is a Sin against the Holy Ghost, and if that is your Case. I should rather die than live. - I have been a Midwife 18 Years. Q. Is it usual for Women to desire to go to the Necessary House when they draw near their Time? Thomas. Yes. - I had a Woman that I attended that stole away from me with that Intent. - I know the first Child had never been handled by any Hand to part them, because we have a particular Method that we know that by, and I believe her Pains were so violent that she could not go from the Place. I know when Women are in the Birth they can neither stand nor go. I asked her why she not call some People; she said she thought Re she should be better. Q. Were the Children at their full Growth? Thomas. I cannot say that they were; no Woman in England can swear to a Month in the Birth of a Child; - she declared, before the Justice, that not made any Child-bed Linnen, but that her Sister Orders to make some, and that she there to lie in. Margaret Oldfield . I got up that Night to wash about twelve o'Clock, and I heard such a Scream that I was frightened out of my Wits; (I am a Servant, and live over against Mrs Webster's said I, to the Washer-Woman, I believe Mrs Webster's Maid is in Labour, and there is no body in the House, and if some Body does not go to her Assistance she will be lost; (I think it was the 13th of September) I knocked at the Door as loud as I could knock, and called with my knocking, and she screamed out at the same Time, but did not come to the Door; and about eight o'Clock in the Morning I saw her open the Windows; I asked her what was the Matter, that she screamed out so? She said, she was taken with the Cramp, and the Cholick; she said, she went to Bed about ten o'Clock; I asked her why she did not come down Stairs; she said, she could not have come down Stairs for all the World - to the best of my Knowledge the streaming came out of the Room where she lay, up three Pair of Stairs. Q. Was it known that she was with Child ? Oldfeild. Yes, it was known. Thomas Ayers . I was sent for to search Mrs Webster's Vault; I searched a little while, and I found one Child; then I took off the Top of the Vault, and made a larger Search, and found another Child. - As to whose Children they were, I cannot tell; they were supposed to be the Children of the Prisoner at the Bar. Thomas Ball . On the 14th of September I was at the Examination of the Prisoner; and found, by her Examination, that there was a Child in the Vault; I fetched the last Witness to help me Search for it, and we found a Child: When the Midwife saw it, she said, there was another; and after a further Search I took that up. - Bennet. The Prisoner's Sister lodges at my House, and I saw her make several Things fit for a Child; the Prisoner was to lie in at my House; I had a Bed ready at a Minute's Warning. Ann Scroggham . The Prisoner is my Sister-in-Law; she had made Provision for the Child; these are the Things; she was to have lain-in at Mrs Bennet's. - I made the Things by the Prisoner's Order. Robert Simmonds . I am a Practitioner in Midwifry. Q. I would ask whether it is usual with Women, when the Time of Child-bed draws near, to have a violent Inclination to go to the Vault? Simmonds. It is very common; and it is a common Prognostick of an approaching Birth. Q. Is it not possible, when a Women is in that Condition, for the Child to fall from her? Simmonds. Yes, to be fare. Jury. Where did your Servant lie ? Webster. In the Garret. Acquitted . The Jury found, on the Coroner's Inquisition, that the Children were still-born.</p>	Innocent	1743-10-12	St. Margaret's Westminster
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<p>+ 43. Martha Shackleton , otherwise Hill , of St. Martin's Ironmonger-Lane , was indicted for the Murder of her Female Bastard Child, by casting and throwing it into a Privy belonging to the Dwelling-House of William Porter , wherein by Reason of the Filth and Excrement the said Child was choaked and suffocated, and thereof instantly died . She was a second Time charged on the Coroner's Inquest for the wilful Murder of the said Bastard Child, Sept. 18 . William Porter . On the 18th of September last, as I was going out of Town, the Prisoner came down Stairs, I thought she was not well, and asked her what was the Matter with her, she said she was extremely Ill with the Gravel and Stone; I desired her to send for Mr. Warner, a Surgeon, to come to her, but in talking with her, I thought I observed that she was fallen away, and suspected she had been with Child; I taxed her with having been with Child, she said she had voided a great Quantity of Water, that she was better, and said that she had not been with Child; I talked to her of having the necessary House opened, to search if any Child was there, which she insisted upon in order to clear her Character. On the 9th of November, I received a Letter from Mrs. Porter from Lincoln, where the Prisoner came from, in which she acquainted me, that she was two Months gone with Child before she came from thence; I told her of the Letter, and asked her concerning it; she then owned she had miscarried, and that she was five Months gone with Child when she miscarried; I sent for a Carpenter, and had the Vault opened, and there was a Child found. Q. Did you see the Child? Mr. Porter. I saw it, but it was at some Distance, for it was so very nauseous, I did not care to come near it. Joseph Warner . I am a Surgeon; on the 9th of November I was sent for by Mr. Porter to come to his House immediately; when I came, he said he had found out what he had long suspected; his Maid's being with Child: He had the Vault opened, and a Child was found; he desired me to look at it; I viewed the Child, but it had lain in the Soil some Time, so that the Skull was separated one Bone from another. Mr. Porter asked me, whether I thought there had been any Violence done the Child; I said it had lain there so long, that I could not form a Judgment whether there had or no. Q. Was it a Male or a Female Child? Warner. I took the Child to the best of my Judgment to be a Female Child, though it had lain till I could scarce tell what Sex it was; I was asked what Growth I thought the Child was; I said it was so large, that I believed it might be about nine Months; I could not tell whether the Mother had gone the full Time or not - I cannot tell whether it was born alive, or not. Q. to the Prisoner. Are you married? Prisoner . Yes - My Husband is at Sea, his Name is Hill. Acquitted . The Jury found that the Child was still-born.</p>	Innocent	1743-12-07	St. Martin's Ironmonger-Lane
<p>158. Ann Pye , of St. Mary le Bon , was indicted for the murder of her male bastard child, by throwing it into a necessary house filled with excrement and other filth, by which the child was choaked and suffocated, and thereof instantly died , Jan. 11 . There was no indictment on the Coroner's inquisition, and no Prosecutor appearing, she was acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1744-02-23	St. Mary-le-Bonne

<p>251. + Ann Terry , of St. Giles's in the Fields , in the County of Middlesex , single woman, was indicted for that she on the 24th of April, in the 17th year of his present Majesty , being big with a female child, on the said 24th day of April, &amp;c. she the said Ann Terry , the said female child by the providence of God from her body did bring forth alive, which said female child being so brought forth alive, by the laws of this land is a bastard; and that she the said Ann Terry , not having God before her eyes, &amp;c. on the said 24th day of April, &amp;c. after the said female bastard child was born, upon the said female bastard child being then alive in the peace of God, &amp;c. feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, did make an assault, and the said female bastard child feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, in both her hands did take, and the said female bastard child with both her hands, out of a certain window in a lodging room belonging to the said Ann Terry three stories high, in a dwelling-house belonging to Esther Bird , Widow, in a place called Whetstone Park , into a paved yard, did cast and throw down, by which casting and throwing down into the said paved yard, she the said Ann Terry the said female bastard child several mortal wounds and bruises upon the head, back, belly, and sides, did give, of which said mortal wounds and bruises upon the head, back, belly, and sides, of the said female bastard child, the said female bastard child instantly died; and therefore the Jurors do say, that she the said Ann Terry , the said female bastard child, feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, did kill and murder, &amp;c. She was a second time indicted on the Coroner's Inquest for the same murder. Mary Ditcher . On the 23d of April I happened to be abroad, and when I came home I was told the Prisoner was in a violent fit of the colic; I said, Nanny, you being something in years may have some disorder. She had a Miss a little before Christmas. I sent her some penny-royal water, and when I came up again I saw some further disorder, but no appearance of the birth of a child. I asked her what ailed her. [The witness expressed herself so as to show the nature of the Prisoner's disorder.] I sent for her aunt, and gave her that which was proper. In the morning the child was found in the yard. Her aunt came to me, and said, Mrs. Ditcher, Nanny has thrown it out. Said I, what has she thrown out? Why, a child, said she. Said I, you frighten me to death. I said, oh Nanny! how could you be so barbarous as to throw it out? Said she, Mrs. Ditcher, I did it to hide my shame, and for fear you should see it. I asked her, whether the child was alive when it was born, and she said it was not. I did not see it till next morning. John Phillips . Between five and six the 24th of April in the morning as I was going to my work, I saw a dead child lye upon the pavement in the yard upon it's back, so I went and alarmed the people of the house where the Prisoner lives - I live on the ground floor in the same house. Q. Did you make any observation upon the child? Phillips. No more than to see that it was a child. Ann Tanner . On the 24th of April I was called to the Prisoner at the bar. I found she had been delivered of a child. [She said she performed the business of a midwife.] I asked her how she could do such a barbarous action as to throw her child out of the window? She said she did it to hide her shame. Whether the child that was found was the child she was delivered of, I cannot tell. Q. Did you see the child? Tanner. Yes - it was a female child. Q. Did you observe whether the child was born alive or dead? Tanner. I cannot judge whether it was or not. Edward Kelleck . I was called by the Coroner in order to examine this child, and upon examination of the child, I found it in the first place entirely free from all cleansing, but naturally as it came from the body. Upon examination, after they had cleansed it, I found there was a large contusion on the left cheek by the Os Temporum, there was a confracton of that and the jaw bone. I opened the Thorax to make an experiment upon the lungs, and some part of the lungs would swim, and some would not: she tore it away I suppose from her body. I saw upon opening the lungs that part of them were a little inflated, and would swim; this is a common experiment upon this subject, but by the tearing it away from her body, there was not time to inslate the lungs, and make them hollow. The child was blackish, which shows it was in a fluid slate while it was in the mother's body; but whether it had breathe or no after it came out of the body, I cannot pretend to say. Q. What is your general observation in cases of this nature? Kelleck. There is no role without an exception, sometimes, they may breathe before they come really into the world; I have tried that experiment many a time, but I cannot be downright certain and positive of it; but if you take an infant out of a woman's body (before it breathes) these lungs will never swim. Suppose a woman was six or seven months gone with child, and the child was dead within her, those lungs will never swim; but as children come forward in the birth, they may breathe before they are really born. Q. If a child is still-born, and dies before the delivery, the lungs will never swim; but if a child should die in the delivery, will they swim? Kelleck. It is possible they may, but I believe she was so hasty in the birth, that I apprehend she did not give time to let it breathe. Q. If the child had any respiration, would not the whole lungs be inflated with the first respiration? Kelleck. No; there must be several respirations before the whole lungs come to be inflated. Q. Now as to the contraction or expansion of the lungs, I would ask you, whether, if the actual respiration from which the blood circulates is performed for three or four seconds, all the lungs are not expanded? Kelleck. No; I believe not in so short a space. Q. Now in the case of a still-born child, will part of the lungs swim, and part sink? Kelleck. There have been experiments both ways. Q. Suppose a child is suffocated in the delivery, in that case does it occur to you, that part of those lungs have swam, and part have sunk? Kelleck. Sometimes they have partly done so, and partly not, that is to say, if it was suffocated in the birth. Thomas Noakes . The prisoner is a very quiet honest woman, only very foolish. She used to close upper leathers for shoes ; she has worked for my father and me upwards of six years. Elizabeth Stendrup . I have known the Prisoner thirty seven or thirty eight years, I have reputed her a very silly foolish girl, not capable of taking care of herself. I never heard any ill of her, nor nobody can say any harm of her. I believe sometimes she is not compos mentis. Q. Do you think she is capable of knowing whether she is with child, or not? Stendrup. I cannot tell what to say to that; I believe she might be so far non compos mentis as not to know the danger there might be attending the want of care. Elizabeth Eden . All I know of the Prisoner is, that she is a hard working body, and I never knew of any man that followed her. Q. Mrs. Ditcher, when you ordered her some pe royal water was she in her senses? Ditcher. I cannot tell; as to the questions I asked her, she did not answer as if she had any sense. Q. Why so? Ditcher. Because she said when she flung it out at the window it was to hide her shame; and I asked her as to the other matters that belonged to the child, and she did not know what I meant. I asked her several questions afterwards, and she answered me as if she was delirious, particularly with hollation to the manner of her delivery. And I asked her who was the father of it, she hammered a good while, and at last she said it was one that was apprentice to her brother. I saw the lad she laid the child to, the morning it was found, and he said he would have taken care of it, if he had known she had been with child by him. Guilty , Death .</p>	Guilty	1744-05-10	St. Giles's in the Fields
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<p>383. + Grace Usop , otherwise Tarras , of St Leonard Shoreditch , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child, by throwing the said child into a privy belonging to James Leger , wherein there was a great quantity of filth and excrement , by reason of which throwing, and by reason of the said filth and excrement, the said child was choaked and suffocated , of which choaking and suffocating the said female bastard child died , September 1 . And 384, 385. + James Leger , and Magdalen, otherwise Maudin Leger , his wife , were indicted for aiding, abetting, and maintaining the said Grace Usop to commit the said murder: and therefore they the said Grace Usop , James Leger , and Magdalen, otherwise Maudlin Leger, the said female bastard child, feloniously, wilfully, and of their malice aforethought, did kill and murder, &amp;c. Eleanor Johnson . A few days before this thing was discovered, I went into Mr. Leger's house for half a pound of butter, and the Prisoner was there, and she was very bad. I asked her if no body was there but herself; she said her mistress was in the garden; presently her mistress came out of the garden in a very great flurry, and Mr. Leger himself came in in a very great flurry, and he said, Tarras, my girl, you are very bad, will you go to bed? and he said she should go to bed, and he called Maudlin to make the bed; said he, will you have the bed warmed? she said I don't care if I have: he said, Maudlin, my poor girl, is a very faithful servant, and she is very bad with them, and has strained herself with carrying coals, she wants the bed warmed. He asked what he should give her; and I said half a pint of ale with sugar and spice: and one Mrs. Lewis came in and said, Mrs. Johnson, have you heard of the murder? I said I had not; she said there was a fine boy in the vault: she put her hand down into the vault three times, and brought up nothing but soil, and the fourth time she put her hand down, she said, here's the child, and I could not think but it must be a girl, but there were some circumstances that made me think it was a boy, for the navel string hung between the boy's legs, and she thought it was a boy by that. Q. Is she married? Johnson. I don't know that she is. Q. Do you know that this girl had a child? Johnson. I heard so. Q. Then you don't know that she had a child? Johnson. I never had any thought of it. Q. Then there was a child in the house of office, and the child was dead? Johnson. Yes; the child was dead when I saw it. Mary Lewis . I have known Grace about two years. Q. Is she married? Lewis. Not that ever I heard of. Q. Do you know any thing of her having a child? Lewis. I don't know any thing of her having any. Coroner. Did she say any thing to you about the child? Lewis. On Thursday the first of September she went out for some rolls, I met her at Mrs. Johnson's house, and she said she was very ill with a pain in her bones. I went to Mr. Leger's house, and Mrs. Leger said that Tarras was very bad, so bad that she was forced to go up with a mop and a pail to clean the room: then I said to Mrs. Leger, with your leave shall I go up and see her? and she said, yes: I went up, and Tarras lay upon the bed with her clothes on: the room was wet, and I asked her who had been up to wash the room; she said her mistress had been up with a mop and pail, and cleaned it: she was very much out of order: I sat down by her, and asked her what was the matter with her: said I, have not you miscarried? said she, what makes you think so? I was backward and forward all that day, and Mrs. Leger said, how does Tarras do? I said she was very bad indeed, and that she would not be well of the months. On the ninth of this month one Bellache came and asked after Tarras; said I, what makes you ask after her? he said, if you want to know, go to the vault and satisfy yourself. I asked Mrs. Leger to let me go to her vault, and I went to the vault, and looked down, and saw something, which I took to be a child. I went to Tarras, and said, Tarras, this is your child; said she, Lord Jesus! Lord Jesus ! Molly don't say so. I came into the house, and said to Mr. Leger, there is a child in the vault; what in yours, said he? no, in yours, said I; and he went in, and there was no more said about it. I went to Mrs. Johnson's, and said there was a child in the vault, and we both went together. Coroner. Had you any talk with her afterwards whether she had a child? Lewis. She said she went to the vault, for she thought she had occasion to go there; and afterwards went into the shed, and said, sick, sick, sick; that she went up stairs, and leaned upon the window, and then she was delivered of the child; this was on the second of September. Q. When was it that the child was found? Lewis. On the ninth of September. Q. What day was it that Grace said she was delivered as she was leaning upon the window? Lewis. That was the day it was found out. Q. What day was she delivered? Lewis. She said it was on Sunday the first of September. Leger's Council. Did she say whether the child was dead, or alive, when she was delivered? Lewis. She did not say whether it was dead, or alive. Usop's Council. Was there any thing found under the bed in a box? Lewis . Yes; there was a box of child-bed linen, and Usop said she bought it in Rag Fair against she was brought to bed, unknown to any body. Dorcas Randolph. On Monday the second of September, which was Usop's birth-day, I was abroad with her, and she was very bad; and they said the child was born on the first of September, and was found in the vault on the ninth. I said to her, you have had a child, for there is a child found in the vault. I asked her if she had made any preparation for it; she said she had, and that the box was under the bed; said she, Mrs. Randolph, you are best able to stoop, put your hand under the bed, and pull it out, and I did. She said Mr. Leger had threatened her, and bid her lay it upon James, or the Baker; and then she said, must I tell a lie? and he said, ouy . Q. When was this? Randolph. On the ninth of September Mrs. Leger did own before the Justice, that the child had a bruise on the head: I said, how came the child to have a bruise on the head? she said that was nothing at all, for it was not done out of malice; and she emptied the pot with the after birth, and she pleaded ignorance, because she never had had a child; for people who have been in labour know more than those who have not. Council. When this discourse was with Tarras, was there any talk whether the child was born dead or alive ? Randolph. She said she was very bad, and her master came up and helped her in the birth, and parted one from the other, and took it in an apron, and carried it down stairs. Q. Was the child dead or alive ? Randolph. I cannot say any thing to that. Joachim Bellache . One of my shop-mates discovered the child in the vault on Friday in the afternoon, and said, Mrs. Bellache, there is something in the vault that looks like a bundle of Rags. I went down in the night to ease myself; I had a suspicion of something, so I was very curious , and put my finger into the vault , and thought it was flesh. I put my finger upon the body, and felt the ribs, and then I was afraid of what really was , and found that it was a child, but, I did not care to speak to Mr. Leger about it then: and Mary Lewis came in and said, there is a child in the vault: said I, Mr. Leger, it does not signify any thing talking, I told you before that your maid was with child, and he said she had had the ague and fever, and had taken too much bark, and it had hindered the courses; then I told him there was a child in the vault; he seemed surprized at it, and said, if it was so, he would send for an officer, and he ordered one Paul Ellis to fetch the beadle. Ann Baker , midwife. I saw a child that was taken out of the vault. Q. Was it born dead or alive? Baker. I could not judge whether it was born dead or alive. Coroner. Did the child come at the full time? Baker. It did not come at its full time, I am almost sure of it. Council. You say you could not judge whether the child was born alive, how could you know whether it was at its full time? Baker. Oh, Sir, that I am very sure of. Henry Gundy , Surgeon. I was sent for about the 13th of last month, and found a child which was very much putrified . I did not care to open the child, but found upon examining the child, that there was a violent pressure upon the skull, which if that had been given when the child was alive, must have been the occasion of its death. Coroner. Was the child full grown ? Grundy. In my opinion it was. Leger's Council. As to the pressure upon the head of the child, was that given before the child was dead. or after ? Grund. I cannot pretend to say whether the wound was given before or after . Leger's Council argued, that he could not think there was any evidence to affect Mr. Leger and his wife, and could hardly think there was any to affect the principal. That he was informed Mr. Leger has a wife of his own, and therefore very unlikely he should be guilty of the fact. And that in order to make it a murder, it must be first proved that the child was born alive. [Vide Statute 21. James I.] Eleanor Johnson called again at the desire of the Coroner. Q. What happened after you found the child in the vault ? Johnson. When I found the child in the vault, I went into the kitchen, and fell into, and said to Mrs. Leger, this is a terrible case; and she said Tarras was very bad, and that women in her care are never well of the months. I came out to Mr. Bellache, and he clapped his hand upon my belly, and said, God bless your belly, and said, I hope you will not drop it as somebody has done. Another thing I remember. I saw the child on the 10th of September and it bled out of one of the</p>	Innocent	1745-10-16	St. Leonard Shoreditch
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<p>190. Sarah Hayes being big with a certain Female Child, by the Providence of God; did cast this Child into a Privy, whereby it was suffocated , the 26th of February . Q. (to Elizabeth Troughton ) What do you know of this Matter? Troughton. Please you, my Lord, she came out of Service to my House for a Lodging, 'till she got into Place: She was about a Fortnight and two Days at my House before she was brought to Bed. Sir, the young Woman in the House happen'd to go up to her Room to put a larger Bed there in order that she might lie with her; but taking the Bed off the Bedstead they call'd me up, and we saw a Child had been born. The Prisoner said there had not; but I said I was sure there had: She said she was about six Months gone with Child, and had miscarry'd; that she had left the Child in a Place where she could have it again; and afterwards, that she had dropp'd it in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; but upon Enquiry there was no such Thing. Her Mistress and I went to the Compter. Q. Who is her Mistress? Troughton. Mrs. Moseley. She told her Mistress, after some time, that she had thrown the Child down the Vault in Woodstreet-Compter. Q. Did you see the Child? Troughton. I saw it after it was taken out of the Vault, but never before. She carried it out of my House in a Handkerchief. Q. Did you perceive that she was with Child? Troughton. She always had her Apron tuck'd up that I never minded it. Q. When was it that you perceiv'd it? Troughton. On Friday between Ten and Eleven o'Clock. Q. How did the Woman appear? Troughton. As well and as hearty as she was before. Q. How long did you look upon it she was deliver'd? Troughton. She was deliver'd between Two and Three o'Clock on Wednesday Morning. Q. How do you know she was deliver'd on Wednesday Morning? Troughton. She said so herself. Q. Had she kept House from that Time to Friday? Troughton. No, my Lord; she went out on Wednesday Morning about Eight o'Clock. Q. Did she keep out all Day? Troughton. 'Till about Eight o'Clock at Night. Q. Did you lodge near to her ? Troughton. She could not go to her Bed without going thro' my Kitchen, and she went out on Thursday Morning as usual. Q. And did she go out on Friday Morning? Troughton. Yes, and back again at Night. Q. Did any body go up in her Room on Friday Night? Troughton. The young Woman took her Bed off from her Bedstead, to put a bigger Bed on to lie with her, or we should not have found it. Q. Did you use to let this Woman out of a Morning? Did she use to carry out something? Troughton. I saw her carry out something on Wednesday Morning in a Handkerchief, that look'd very full; but I had no Suspicion of any thing. Q. Did there appear any Provision she had made for the Child? Any Childbed Linnen? Troughton. No, my Lord; but she said she had some a making. Q. Are you a married Woman? Troughton. Yes, my Lord. Q. So you never had a Suspicion of this Thing 'till Friday? Troughton. No. Q. Did you never keep her Company, nor converse with her? Troughton. But little; she generally had her Apron tuck'd up, that I never minded her. Court. So you say this Child was taken out of the Compter Vault. Troughton. Yes, my Lord. Q. Did you observe any Marks of Violence upon the Child? Troughton. I can't say that I could. The Rats had eaten one of the Arms and Hands, and one of the Arms was left whole. Q. (to Mary Prichard .) What do know of this Affair? Prichard. Please you, my Lord, I know no more of it, than that I lay in the next Room to hers that Night, and the Night following she was to lie along with this Woman; and when they went to make her Bed, this Woman call'd to me, and shew'd me the Things that I thought was usual on those Occasions; upon which I went down to call my Landlady: When she came up Stairs, she said there had been a Child born. Q. What Things? Prichard. I don't know, Sir; Things as usual at such Times. When the Prisoner came up there was Company in the House, and she tax'd her with having a Child. She said, there was no such Thing. The Landlady said, as sure as ever she had a Child in her Life, she had one. Then she confess'd that she had miscarried; and the Landlady insisting to know what was become of it, she said it was very safe. The Landlady desired to know where it was. She said, if she would give her Leave, she would go and fetch it. My Landlady said she did not chuse she should go to fetch it; but if she'd tell, she would send for it. With a great deal to do, she said she had left it at the Duke of Newcastle's House. My Landlady said, she could never leave such a Thing there in the Morning. She desired the Landlady to let her go; for the Prisoner still insisted she had left it on the Stone Wall at the Duke of Newcastle's that Morning. They charg'd the Constable with her, and they sent the Beadle of the Parish to enquire if there was any such Thing. Q. Was you in the House during the whole Time of the Prisoner's being there? Prichard. Yes, the whole Time, I believe. She was about a Fortnight. Q. (to Mary Moseley .) What do you know of this Matter ? Moseley. The Prisoner was my Servant, my Lord; she lived about 14 Months with me, my Lord; I perceived she was with Child, and I turn'd her away upon the same Occasion. Q. When did you turn her away? Moseley. About a Fortnight before she was brought to-bed. Q. Is that all you have to say? Moseley. I went to see her at the Compter. I asked her what she had done with the Child; she said it was in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; but I told her it was a Story, and she should tell me; then she took hold of my Cloaths, and said it was here: I ask'd where; she pointed to the Vault, and it was taken out. Q. Had it any Marks of Violence? Moseley. The Arm and Leg, and the bottom Part was knowed with Rats, and sadly mortify'd, that we could not tell what it was; but as she said herself that it was a Girl, for nobody could tell what it was. Q. Have you any Thing further ? Moseley. No, my Lord. Q. ( to Mary Jane ) What do you know of this Matter? Jane. I live just by the Compter. The Church-warden and the rest of the Gentlemen were pleas'd to send for me, and when I came, there was a little Bandbox stood upon the Table, and the Coroner swore me; they took off the Lid of the Box, and it was such a shocking Sight, that it almost took away my Senses: After I was recover'd, I examined it as well as I could, but it seem'd to be so knawed and destroyed by Vermin, that it was not to be discerned. Whether it was Male or Female, I don't know, but she said it was a Female Child. Q. Was the Child you saw in the Bandbox, the same that was taken out of the Vault? Did this appear to be a full-grown Child? Jane. I cannot tell, my Lord. Q. What is your Opinion? Jane. I really can't say, my Lord, whether it was or was not; if it was not at its Time, I believe it must be very near, it was wasted, there was but one Hand left. Q. Was there Nails upon the Hand? Jane. Small Nails, my Lord. Q. Was there any Hair? Jane. No, my Lord, I did not apprehend any Thing of that; but I was so shocked with the Sight of it, that I was almost dead. Q. Who carried the Woman to the Compter? Jane. She used to go to a Man that she had lived with, and had three or four-Children by. Aaron Levi . What do you know concerning the Prisoner at the Bar coming to the Compter? Levi. She was committed by my Lord Mayor to our Place. Q. Did she use to come there before? Levi. Yes, my Lord, she came to a Man that she pretended was her Brother; but I find it was a Man that she had lived with before, and had some Children by him. Court. She called this Man her Brother, did she? Do you know any Thing to the contrary that he was not her Brother? Levi. I believe he was not; the Prisoner confessed that she had thrown the Child into the Vault, and she brought it there in a Handkerchief. Q. Did she tell you whether the Child was alive when she threw it in? Levi. No, my Lord, for I did not ask her that Question. Q. Did it appear to you to be a full-grown Child? Levi. I can't say, my Lord, I have very little Judgment in it. Court. (to the Prisoner.) Now is your Time to make your Defence: You hear what has been sworn against you, that you threw a Child into the Vault in the Compter, and you confessed it. Prisoner. Please you, my Lord, I was brought to-bed half an Hour after Two o'Clock on Wednesday Morning; I went out about Nine in the Morning, I went to Wood-Street Compter, and threw it down; it was born dead, and had been so for two or three Days before, by a Hurt I got. Q. How came you not to give some Notice ? Prisoner. Please you, my Lord, I was a Servant, and would not disgrace myself: I was making Prepara tions for it: I did it to hide Shame, and to be sure I got more. I got a Hurt on Saturday as I was Washing, and the Child was dead-born, it was never born alive. Q. Have you any to prove that you got any Hurt? Prisoner. No, I never spoke of it to any Body. I had made some Preparations, but the Woman that made them for me is now sick a-bed, and sent them to me Yesterday. Q. How did you get this Hurt? Prisoner. Please you, my Lord, I was hanging up of Cloaths, and the Stool I stood upon, slipt from under me, and I had my Arms up, and I fell down on Saturday in the Afternoon. Q. Where was you washing? Prisoner. I was washing in the Compter, please you my Lord; I used to go there every Day. Q. (to Mary Pritchard ) You lodged in the next Room, did you hear any Cry? Pritchard. No, I never heard any Cry, nor my Sister did not hear any Thing of it. Acquitted</p>	Innocent	1746-04-09	Unknown
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<p>357. Mary Hope of Milk-Street, the 5th of October , being big with a certain Male Bastard Child, the said Male Child from her Body was brought forth alive, and the said Mary Hope not having the Fear of God before her Eyes, but being moved by the Instigation of the Devil, the aforesaid Bastard so alive, feloniously, willfully, and aforethought, did make an Assault upon, and with a certain Linnen Apron, into a certain Wooden Box, feloniously and willfully, by wrapping and solding the said Linnen Apron, the said Bastard Child did put, by which it was so suffocated that it died . Q. (to William Aget .) Sir, what do you know of this Matter? Aget. The Prisoner at the Bar was my Servant . Q. Where do you live? Aget. In Milk-Street . The Prisoner at the Bar was my Servant; she had lived with me about four or five Months; and on Sunday the 5th of this Instant October she came down Stairs with her Fellow Servant in the Morning, but finding herself indisposed, went up again . Q. Was you by when she came down ? Aget. No, my Lord, I was not up. When I came down, this was the Relation her Fellow Servant gave me . Court. What her Fellow Servant told you is nothing; did you see her ? Aget. I did not see her 'till the Afternoon; but about Nine o'Clock in the Morning; I heard her cry out; so I sent her Fellow Servant up to see what ail'd her ; she brought me Word she was not well, and desir'd to be indulged to lie abed . She would not suffer her Fellow Servant to stay in the Room as little Time as possible; she bid her go about her Business, that she was better. This was what her Fellow Servant told me. My Duty call'd me to Church; when I came from that, I enquired how she did. Q. Had you no Suspicion ? Aget. Yes, Sir, that Cry gave me a Suspicion. My Servant told me she was much better, and intended to come down in the Afternoon. In the Afternoon she did come down, about Five o'Clock; I saw her do her Business, light a Fire, &amp;c. I then desired my Wife and the Witness, the other Servant, to go up into her Room; there they saw what they thought was sufficient to convince them that there had been a Labour or something like it. Court. You did not go up into her Room? Aget. I did not then. When they came to me, they said they were very sure there was a Labour, or something like it had been in that Room. She strongly denied it. When nothing could be found in the Room they look'd in every Place where any Thing might be conceal'd: My Wife insisted upon opening her Box; she made some Difficulty and could not find the Key; upon which I told her, her Mistress should have Satisfaction , and if the Key was not be found I would break the Box open; accordingly I took her fellow Servant up with me and did break it open, and there, to my great Surprize, was a dead Child. Court. You saw it? Aget. I saw it. Q. Did you look upon the Child, was there any Marks of Violence ? Aget. I saw none. I sent for the Constable and charg'd him with her . Q. (to the Prisoner) Would you ask Mr. Aget any Questions? Prisoner. No. Q. (to Dorothy Robinson ) Was you fellow Servant with the Prisoner ? Do you live at Mr. Aget's? Robinson. Yes Sir. Court. Give an Account of what you know of the Matter. Do you remember when she cry'd out? Robinson. It was about Nine o'Clock; and I went up. Q. What Condition was she in ? Robinson. She complain'd of being very ill, but did not tell me her Distemper. Q. Had you any Suspicion of her being in Labour? Robinson. Yes, we thought so by her Screeking out, but she deny'd it, and it went over. Q. Did she desire you to go down ? Robinson. Yes Sir, she desired me to go down , and I told my Mistress, and my Mistress went up and examin'd her. Q. Was you with your Mistress then? Robinson. No Sir, I was below. Q. Was you up any more? Robinson. Yes, I went up several Times in the Day, and I ask'd her how she did; and she said she was better. Q. Did she always tell you that she was better? Robinson. Yes, 'till she came down; she said she would come down in the Afternoon . Q. What did she say when she came down ? Robinson. She said she was much better. Q. Did you go up Stairs with your Master and Mistress when the Child was found in the Box? Robinson. Yes. My Mistress told her she was sure she had a Child, and she would examine; so they broke open the Box and found the Child. Q. What was the Child, Male or Female? Robinson. Male. Q. Did the Child seem to have any Marks of Violence? Robinson. No Sir, we could not perceive any Marks of Violence about the Child. Q. Had she any Childbed Linnen ready? Robinson. We examin'd her Clothes and there was none to be found. Q. Are you skilful enough to know whether she went her full Time? Robinson. My Lord here is the Midwife. Q. (to Mary Jeyne ) Are you a Midwife? Jeyne . Yes, my Lord. Q. What do you know of this Matter? Jeyne . I was sent for on Monday was se'nnight. She was deliver'd the Sunday before; I was sent for to know if she was safely deliver'd. I did not examine her, I examin'd other Matters, and found she was safely deliver'd . Q. Did you see the Child ? Jeyne. Yes my Lord . Q. Did you see any Marks of Violence on the Child? Was it of its full Time . Jeyne. I believe it was, or very nigh, my Lord . Court. You that are a skilful Woman, do you think the Child was born dead , or came to any violent Death afterwards ? Jeyne. I saw no Marks of Violence: 'Tis impossible for any Body to say it was born alive; for want of Help in Time it might be suffocated, or another Way, thro' the Naval String, or otherwise, &amp;c. I turn'd it before them all, and there were no Marks of Violence found . Q. Did you observe any Thing else. Jeyne. The Child look'd just like another Child that should die a natural Death. Richard Wheatland . About Eight o'Clock on Sunday Evening, the 5th Instant, Mr. Aget came to me, seemingly in a very great Fright, he said I must go along with him . Q. What are you, a Constable? Wheatland. Yes. As we were going down the Street together, he said his Maid was deliver'd of a Child, and he believ'd it was murder'd. Q. What then? Wheatland. I went up with Mr. Aget and his Wife into the Garret , where I saw the Woman sitting on the Bed, crying prodigiously; I said to her, good Woman are you married? she said yes she was. I says, what Provision have you made for the Birth of this Child? none at all said she; upon which I said to her, it was surprising to me that a married Woman should suffer herself to bring a Child into the World and have nothing to put it in; tell me the Truth I says, are you married or not? she crying still, said at last she was not; I then ask'd her again, have you nothing at all made for this Child, no Linnen whatsoever? none at all she said: I ask'd her who was the Father of the Child; she said a Sailor. I ask'd her what was become of him, she said he was gone to Sea: I afterwards saw the Child, my Lord, in this check'd Linnen Apron. Mr. Aget gave me charge to take her in a Coach to the Compter, which I did, and went with her myself, my Lord, in the Coach, which Mr. Aget paid for; I told the Deputy Keeper of the Compter to put her up warm, for she was deliver'd that Morning: She declared that the Child was born dead, that is all that I know, Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1746-10-15	Milk-Street
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<p>128. + Hannah Perfect was indicted, and the Indictment sets forth, that on the 27th of January , being big with a certain Male Child, in the Parish of Holy Trinity ; and she not having the Fear of God before her Eyes, and being moved by the Instigation of the Devil, on the said Male Bastard Child, did feloniously and wilfully make an Assault, and in a certain quilted Petticoat did, with both her Hands, wrap or hide, then and there feloniously, wilfully did suffocate and strangle . Q. to Mary Millet . What is it you know in Relation to this Charge of Hannah Perfect 's murdering her Bastard Child? Millet. I don't know the Child was born alive. Court. Give an Account of what you know in Relation to this Child; What Employment do you follow? Millet. I am Servant in the same House where the Prisoner lived. Q. What was the Prisoner in that House? Millet. She was Kitchen Girl , Sir. Q. Do you know any thing of her being with Child? Millet. Nothing at all, Sir; we did not know that she was with Child. Q. What is it you know in Relation to this Matter? Millet. I don't know any thing relating to the Murder. Q. Did you know at any Time, or when she was with Child? Millet. No, Sir. Q. What is it you know of a Child being wrapped up in a Petticoat? Millet. I know I went up Stairs a little before Nine; I don't know the Day of the Month, it was of a Tuesday. Q. How long ago was it? In what Month Mrs Millet? Millet. It was about a Month ago last Tuesday, I went up Stairs in the Room where she lay. Q. Had she been ill before that, or kept her Bed? Millet. No, when I went up to her, I asked her what was the Matter, and she said nothing at all to me; and I was very much surprized and came down Stairs, and went and fetched the Midwife. Q. Did you perceive any thing that made you to think a Midwife was necessary? Millet. Yes, Sir. Q. What was that? Millet. I thought by what I did see, there must be a Child. Q. Had you this Thought by what you observed upon the Prisoner, or by what you observed in Relation of any Linnen or Bed? Millet. By what I observed on the Bed, and in the Room too. Court. Well, you went to call the Midwife, and did she come? Millet. Yes, the Midwife came and found the Child. Q. What was that Child found in? Millet. It was laid in an old Petticoat under the Head of the Bed. Q. Was you present when the Midwife took out the Child? Millet. Yes, Sir. Q. Is the Midwife here? Millet. Yes, Sir. Q. What is her Name? Millet. Mary Bland . Q. Was the Prisoner confined up Stairs before that Day? Millet. No, Sir. Q. What Time was this ? Millet. It was about Nine o'Clock at Night. Q. Whose Servants were you and the Prisoner? Millet. Mr Smith's that keeps the Dog-Tavern on Garlick Hill. Q. Do you know any thing further? Millet. Nothing at all. Court. Then you saw nothing but Marks of Blood upon the Linnen and Floor, did you? Millet. No, Sir. Q. Did you observe the Child whether there were any Marks of Violence? Millet. No, Sir. Mary Bland was the next and only Witness besides, but being a Quaker she would not take an Oath, therefore was not admitted as an Evidence. Q. to Mary Millet , the former Witness. Was you present while Mary Bland examined this Child? Did you and she examine the Child together ? Millet. Yes, Sir. Q. Could you form any Kind of Judgment whether this Child had been alive? Millet Really, Sir, I cannot tell that indeed. Q. At that Time what was the best of your Judgment, whether the Child was born alive or dead. Millet. To the best of my Judgment the Child might have been born alive, but for want of proper Assistance to be sure the Child could not live long. Court. Then you cannot take it upon you to say whether the Child was or was not born alive. Millet. I can't indeed, Sir Court. You don't know she was with Child, or this was the Child she was delivered of? nor you don't know whether she was actually delivered of any Child ? Millet. Sir, I cannot say, I was not in the Room with her. Court. Nor you can't certainly say by these Marks you saw, that she was delivered of a Child? Millet. I could not be sure, but I thought it must be so by what I did see. Court. You did not discover this Child at the Head of the Bed till the Midwife came, did you? Millet. I was in a great Fright, and I did not look for it. Q. In what Condition was the Prisoner, was she in her Senses? Millet. I think she was not in her right Senses. Q. Was there any Behaviour at that Time that induced you to think she was crazy? Millet. I think the Nature of a Woman, except she was out of her Senses, would not make away or destroy her own. Q. Did you talk to her at that Time? Millet. She talked to no Body, nor gave no Body any Answer. Q. What Time might it be between your going up first, and the coming of the Midwife ? Millet. About five or six Minutes to be sure. Q. How long had she been up Stairs before you went up Stairs after her? Millet. About an Hour and an Half, Sir. Q. Had you any Conversation with her afterwards ? Millet. No, Sir, only asked her how she could do so, but she made me no Answer. Q. Do you construe by her Behaviour that she was stupified; that she was in her Senses, or was not? Millet. I believe she was stupified. Court. You believe she had not the Government of her Understanding ? Millet. No, I believe she had not. Q. Is she a sensible Woman at other Times? Millet. She is a very sensible young Woman. Q. Have you had any Conversation with her since that Time? Millet. Yes; and she said her Child came dead into the World. Q. Has she since talked sensibly? Millet. Yes, Sir. Q. Do you think from the Condition she was in at that Time she was sensible what came upon her? Had she drank any thing that Day? Millet. Nothing at all, any farther than common drink. Q. What was her Behaviour in general ? Millet. She always behaved like a very sober, honest Girl; I never heard her speak an ill Word in my Life. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1747-02-25	Parish of Holy Trinity
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<p>323. Elizabeth Fletcher was indicted by the Coroner's Inquest, for the Murder of her bastard Child, by throwing it in a certain House of Office , August the 30th . Eliz. Thompson. I live in Chambers-street ; the House is let out into Tenements. Last Sunday was a Fortnight, two Women came and asked to go into the Yard to the Privy, and after they had been there about two Minutes, they said they wanted to speak to one of us; when I came into the Yard, they said there was a Child in the Vault; I said it must be a dead Dog; they said it was not, it was a Child; and when I went I could not raise it up. Q. Don't you know who put it there? Thompson. No, Sir, nothing of it. Q. Did you swear nothing more than this before the Coroner? Thompson. I saw the Prisoner about three Weeks before, and she had a big Belly; she came in on Sunday, and ask'd to go backward: I said she was welcome, but there were two Women there. Court. This was last Sunday was Se'nnight: Had she been in your Privy before? Thompson. No. Q. When she came in, did she come along with the two Women? Thompson. No, she came after them. Court. But the Child was found before? Thompson. Yes. Court. But what was that to this Woman the Prisoner? Why did not you secure those two Women? Thompson. They were at Hicess's Hall ? Sarah Martin . I live in a lower Room of the House, and as I was going out on an Errand for my Mistress, there was News that there was a Child found in Elizabeth Wood 's Vault. I went upon this News, and found there was a Child, and a fine Babe. Q. Do you know, whether the Prisoner went into that Vault? Martin. I can't tell, but they examin'd her Breast, and found Milk, and she was charg'd. Q. Do you know she ever was in that Vault? Is it a common Privy, or does it belong to Mrs Wood? Martin. To Mrs Wood. The Prisoner absolutely deny'd her being in that Vault. Elizabeth Wood . There were two Women came in last Sunday was sev'nnight, and ask'd to go up in the Yard. That young Woman and I live together, and this Privy belongs to our Tenement, and nobody else have a Right to come there. Q. What have you to say against the Prisoner? Wood. Nothing, but only that the Neighbours had a Suspicion that it was her Child. Q. Did she use to go into the Privy? Wood. I don't know what she might do before we came; for we came there but the Night before. Q. Did you perceive that she was with Child? Wood. I never took so much Notice of her, but what the Neighbourhood said. Mary Bowler . The Prisoner was brought to me on a Sabbath-Day, I believe it was the 30th of August. Q. For what Purpose was she brought to you? Bowler. Those that brought her said, That she seem'd to be in Labour the Thursday before. Upon that I examined the Woman, and I insisted it was entirely false, it could not be her Child of so late a Date. Court. You examined her. Did she appear to be delivered of a Child? Bowler. She has had a Child, but I don't apprehend at that Time. There were several that pulled her about, and frighten'd her; and it was a particular Time, and that might give a Suspicion it was her Child. Prisoner. I lodged in this House for five Weeks, but never was in this Vault during the Time, till I ask'd that Gentlewoman's Leave on Sunday after the Child was found; and on this Thursday that was mentioned I was working for one Charmichael, picking of Hair, from nine o'Clock in the Morning till six at Night. When this Bill was presented to the Grand Jury, who, upon hearing the Affair, return'd it Ignoramus. And upon Examination of the Affair by judicious Persons in the Neighbourhood, the Charge upon the Prisoner appeared entirely without a Foundation, and arose from some poor, ignorant, and rash People, by whose Means this poor Creature was like to fall a Sacrifice to the Mob. It seems she has a Child now in the Workhouse, whom she suckled for two Years, and has given another Child suck since, which was the Occassion of her having Milk in her Breasts. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1747-09-09	Chambers-street
<p>168. Lucy Drake , was indicted for that she, on the 17th of January , was big with a male child, which was born alive, which, by the laws of this kingdom, was a bastard; and then, she said Lucy, not having the fear of God before her eyes, with force and arms, did make an assault, with her right hand, a certain linnen cloth, no value, did put and thrust into the mouth of the said child, by which means the said child was choak'd, &amp;c . The proof brought against the prisoner was this, that she owned to Charlotte Blinkborne she was with child, and also looked big: And also, she said, she had lost it about two months ago, and looked as usual. And Mary Teague deposed, she was sent for out of St. Bride's Church, to go to search the Child that was found in a Rog house, belonging to Job Harrison, wrapped up in a coarse linnen bag, with a piece of Cloath put into its mouth, on the 8th of Jan. That it was a fine Child, had gone its full time, and by all appearance it could not have been born above a week before. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1750-01-17	Unknown
<p>600. Jane Trigg . spinster , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child , July 1 . and she stood charged on the coroner's inquisition for the said murder. William Glover . I live at Sunbury, in Middlesex . My back yard comes against the prisoner's necessary house. On Sunday the first of July I got up about 6 o'clock, and opened my backdoor. I heard a groaning . I had occasion to go into my own necessary house. The time I was there, I heard this groaning continually. Then I went near. I heard a person speaking to the prisoner who was in her necessary house. The prisoner said, I have been prodigious bad all night with the cholic and pain in my bowels. I don't take upon me to swear to the voice ; but I think it was the prisoner. I thought no more of it till a child was found on the Wednesday morning in this necessary house. Then there came William Johnson , Thomas Gunter , John King , and John Hillier , to my house, and desired I'd let them go into my back yard, to see if there was a child in that vault. I had flung a great heap of dirt to keep the filth from coming through. They dug that away. Then they saw a child, I did not go with them; they came and told me what they saw, and desired I'd lend them something to get it out. I lent them a garden how, with which they took it out, and brought it to my house. There was a bruise on one side of the head. It was a female child. It was reported about the town, the prisoner was with child before this. Thomas Gunter and William Johnson deposed to their taking the child out of the Vault, and washing it; and that it was reported some time that the prisoner was with child. Jane Reading . I live under the same roof the prisoner does, I was going to the pump this Sunday morning. I saw the prisoner sitting in the necessary house. She groaned, and said, it was a sad thing to have her bowels so bad. I said, so it is. She got off and went in a-doors. I went out about my business. When I came back again about 8 o'clock, I found the house very still. Some time after her mother came home. I asked her how her daughter did. She said, she was indifferent. After that, I observed the necessary house clean washed. On the Wednesday morning I got a candle and looked down the necessary house, and there I saw a young child lie, then I made it known Richard Stephens . I am a Surgeon, and live at this same town. Hearing a female child was found in a bog house, on Friday the 6th of July, I went to see the child. I did not observe any marks of violence on it. It was a fine full grown child. I opened the chest of it, and took out the right lobe of the lungs, and put it into Water. That induced me to believe the child was born alive ; for that swam. Had the child never breathed, the lungs would have sunk. Q. Is it possible a woman might be deliver'd of such a child as this, by a sudden surprize, while she is sitting on the necessary house? Stevens. It is very improbable. Q. Is it possible? Stevens. I think it is next to impossible. Q. Are you a man-midwife ? Stevens. No, my lord, I am not. Q. Have you never heard of things of this kind coming by surprize? Stevens. No, Sir. Q. Suppose a woman should be taken with violent pains, while sitting in that manner? whether or no a child may not come from her immediately? Stevens. It is very improbable. Q. Does not such sort of disorder occassion the person sometimes to want to go to stool? Stevens. I never heard of such a thing. Q. Did you never hear of a woman going cross a room, and, upon some sudden surprize, bring forth a child directly? Stevens. I never knew an instance of it. Q. to Jane Reading . Was there any thing appeared at that time, that could induce you to believe the prisoner was deliver'd ? J Reading . I saw nothing. Q. Did you hear a child cry? J Reading . I did not. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1750-09-12	Sunbury

159. (M.) Hannah Spires , spinster , was indicted on the coroner's inquisition, for the murder of her bastard child , Dec. 9 * Susannah Cooney . The prisoner lived servant with me. On the 8th of last month, about 8 o' clock in the morning, I heard the prisoner groan; she had complained of the tooth-ach before; I thought she had it again; she lay in the yard upon the stones: I went to her she said she was very bad; I asked her, if she was with child? She said no; I desired her to get up, she would not; said I if you will not go into the kitchen, go up into the one pair of stairs room and lie down on that bed; she did. I sent the girl up to her to see if she would have any breakfast, she said she could not eat any thing. After dinner I went up to her, and said, she must have something to eat or she would be worse; I made her some panado and carried it up: after that I sent the girl up, who gave her some more; and in the evening between 6 and 7 o'clock my husband and I went to a neighbour's house; when we came back, I sent the girl up to know if she would not come down; she sent word she would not come down that night; I went up, and when I came there I saw something I did not like. I thought to myself there must be a child born, I took up a corner of the bed, and under that was a child. I called her murdering slut, or something like it ; she made no answer, I drove her down stairs to her own bed, which was in the kitchen. Q. Have you had children? S. Cooney. Yes, I have. This child seemed to be at its full growth, but I did not examine its nails, my lord. Q. Had she made any provision for it? S. Cooney. She did say she had things at her mother's for it. Q. Did there appear any wounds or marks on the body? S. Cooney. No, there did not, my lord, or any settling of blood. John Cooney confirmed the testimony of his wife. Sarah Bull . I live servant in this family. After my master and mistress were gone out, in the evening I went up to see how she did, and carried her some panado, she drank it; when my mistress came home she went up and made her come down stairs; then my mistress ordered me to bring a candle, and there was a child wrapped up in two cloths, one round the head, the other round the body. Mary Rogers . I am a midwife. About half an hour after 10 that evening I was called out of my bed to this house; there sat the prisoner in a chair by the fire; I went to look at the child; there were all things together that should come into the world. It is my opinion the child was stagnated in the birth for want of help. When I came to clean it, there were no marks of violence upon it; the child was at its full growth, nails and every thing. James Atkinson . I am an apothecary. The child was carried to Shoreditch workhouse; there I viewed the body, I found no marks of violence upon it; I apprehend the child might be suffocated either in the birth or afterwards; but I am apt to think it was born alive, because there were settlings of blood interspersed all about the body. Q. Could it breath and yet be suffocated in the birth? Atkinson. Yes, my lord, it might. Eliz. Spires. The prisoner is my husband's daughter; she had some childbed linen at my house in her box; she had been at my house about a week before. I took the things out of the box. They were produced in court. Acquitted .	Innocent	1751-01-16	Shoreditch
480, 481, 482. (M) Grace Gates , the younger , Grace Gates , the elder , and William Nun , were indicted for the murder of a male bastard child, brought forth from the body of Grace Gates , the younger , March 8 . She likewise stood charged on the coroner's inquisition. The child was found in a pond with a brick-bat tied to its neck, but there was no evidence that affected other of the prisoners, but that all the evidences examined were of opinion that> it was still born. All three acquitted .	Innocent	1752-09-14	Unknown
483. (M.) Elizabeth Dunkin , single woman , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child , July 22 . She stood charged also upon the coroner's inquisition for the said murder. It appeared the prisoner denied her being either married or with child the day before she was delivered. The child was found in a box, in her room, dead, on the 22nd of July. All the evidences deposed there were no marks of violence upon it. She in her defence said it was her first child, was taken in labour sooner than expected, and being surprized, had not proper assistance as is necessary. She called the person who was ordered to search her room, who produced a quantity of child-bed linen; and called Mr. Clark, who lives in the Temple, who depos'd, she came to him about two months ago and told him her case; and that he would assist her in speaking to a surgeon to help her; and that a Jamaica gentleman, one Mr. Roberts, was the father. James Mophat deposed, that one Mr. Roberts, who is now gone to Jamaica, had applied to him to assist a young woman with proper conveniences, who he expected would be delivered of a child about Christmas, but did not mention the prisoner's name. Acquitted .	Innocent	1752-09-14	Unknown
500. (M) Mary Thornton , widow, was indicted for that the, on Mary Larkin , an infant about the age of five weeks, did make an assault, and with both her hands, fix'd about the neck of the said Mary, the said Mary did choak and strangle, of which said choaking and strangling the said Mary died , May 31 . + Francis Bourne . I brought a child of mine from Rochester to London, in last May, in order to get it into the Foundling-hospital. Q How came it to be called Mary Larkin ? Bourne. It was called after its mother's name, it was a bastard child, I deliver'd it to the prisoner at the bar, in order to get it in. I was recommended to her by the landlord of a public-house, where I drank. It was to have been put in in May or June, and the prisoner was to keep it till it was got in. I was to give her a guinea when she got it in, and 3 s. a week, so long as it was to be with her, before it was got in. I returned again to Rochester, when I had been there some time, the parish put me to the test, to know what was become of the child. I was obliged to come to London to the prisoner at the bar, to know what was become of it. She told me it was dead, and that she had paid 2 s. and 6 d. for coffin and shroud, to bury it in, and a week's board was owing, both which I paid, which was 5 s. 6 d. but she could not produce a certificate that the child was bury'd. Matthias Chambers . I saw the last witness drinking at a public-house, and heard him say, he deliver'd the child to the prisoner at the bar. I did not see him deliver it, but I saw Mrs. Thornton, and heard her say in presence of Mr. Bourne, that it was a foul child, and would hardly live till taking-in day. Q. to Bourne. Did you hear the prisoner say so? Chambers. I heard her make some remarks on the child, but I cannot tell what. I think she said it was a poor puny child, and that she believed it would not live till taking-in day. Chambers continues. After the child was dead, the prisoner came to the public house where she took the child from, and said, that the child was dead, and desir'd the man of the house to write down to let the father know that it was dead. She came several times afterwards to know whether the father was come up, or whether he was acquainted with the death of the child or not. Acquitted .	Innocent	1753-10-24	London

<p>108. (M.) , a single woman , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child , Jan. 16 .* John Jones. I live at Knightsbridge , the prisoner was servant to Dr. Clark who lodged in my house: On the 16th of Jan. about three in the morning. I got up in order to go to brewing; I traced some marks of blood from the kitchen stairs to the necessary house, and seeing much blood there, I put down my lanthorn and candle, and discovered a child lying. I got a chissel and iron crow, and wrenched up the floor, and by the help of a dung hook I got the child up; then I and my servant maid went and washed it at the pump; it was a female child; I observed it lay partly on its back with the head buried in the soil. We could see no cuts, or scars, or marks of violence on it. I then carried it and laid it on a table in the back kitchen, and then sent for Mr. Fisher, a surgeon, and a midwife, who is here to give evidence; they came, and I desired they'd inspect the child to see if there was any thing to be found from whence they might imagine that the child came by its death; they searched it in my sight, and declared they found no marks of violence upon it; it seemed to me to be very near its full time. I thought I had seen children newly born more perfect, there being very little hair on its head, and the nails on its fingers not so big as on newborn children I have seen; it was a small child. By the position the child lay in it might have come from her as she sat on the vault, for the head was downwards, and seemed to be a good deal buried in the soil. I also observed what follows the child lying near its feet, or betwixt the legs, and the navel-string was found to be broke, not cut, about five or six inches from the child's body; a good deal of blood had gone down the vault, more than I perceived any where else. Q. Was it drops of blood you had observed on the floor from the stairs? Jones. It was rather smear'd blood that seem'd to be done by a woman's bottom of her petticoats, and I am very well assured it was done by a person returning from the vault, for the blood was daubed against the under part of the stairs, which, had it been done by coming down, would have been on the tops of the stairs; I make no doubt but it was done in the return. I went to Dr. Clark and told him what I had seen, and that I thought it was by somebody belonging to him. The prisoner had complained of a purging on her two or three days before this. Q. Had you any suspicion of the prisoner being big before? Jones. No, I had not. My wife went up stairs to the prisoner, and brought down two or three little things for a child, which she said she had been making at different times when her master was out of the way. Produced in court a shirt, some caps, and other things. I had, after this, some talk with my wife, who said it was possible that the child might insensibly slip from her in her pain as she was on the vault, and it is usual for women to want to go to the close-stool oftener at such a Time than usual. She said such accidents had often happened to women where they have had all the help at hand. Mrs. Littlewood. I am a midwife, and was sent for upon this occasion on the 16th of January, about six in the morning, I was told how the child was found, and desired to look at it, to see whether it had been thrown in or dropt there accidentally; I observed the navel string to have been broke, I saw no marks of violence on the child; I went up and saw the prisoner, and by examining her found that she had had a child. I asked her if she was married, she said no; my opinion is that the child was at its time. She had a shirt, a cap, and other things for it, which I saw. Q Have you heard what Mr. Jones has said as to a conversation with his wife? Littlewood. I have, and she is right; such cases often happen to married sober women: a woman who had the same accident sent for me about three months ago. I was satisfied from all I heard or saw, that there was no murder committed in the case. For the Prisoner. Mrs. Clark. When this child was found I went and ask'd the prisoner if she had provided any things for it, and she said I should find some in such a drawer; I went, and taking out a bundle found the little things that have been here produced. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1754-02-27	Knightsbridge
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<p>37. (L.) Elizabeth Maddox , widow , and Sarah Jenkins , widow , were indicted for the wilful murder of a certain male infant , June 26 . + Rice Price. I am the churchwarden of the parish, and am bound over to prosecute, I know nothing of the fact. Sarah Gasterel . I can't tell how long it is ago since I went to live at Mrs. Maddox's in Bow-lane, Cheapside ; I know I went on a Wednesday, and on the Sunday following Sarah Jenkins came to live there, and on the Wednesday after she was taken very ill towards the evening, and kept her room, and that night I was ordered by Mrs. Maddox to go to bed betimes. I went to bed about nine, and about half an hour after eleven I heard a child cry; I came down into Jenkins's room, and asked Mrs. Maddox if there was not a child cried; she answered, it was a child cried in the street. While I stood with the door in my hand just going out of the room, I heard a child cry again, then I went to the bed-side, there was Sarah Jenkins sitting up in her bed, and there lay a little child naked alive in the bed, Mrs. Maddox said, d - n you, you bitch, if you speak of it, I'll arrest you, and put you in the Compter. Sarah Jenkins took the child on her knees, and asked her what she should do, for if her husband should know of the child, he would say it was none of his own, and she should be killed, and said she would serve it as she did the other, and desired Mrs. Maddox to give her her handkerchief; Maddox said she should have one of her own, and took a handkerchief out of a red and white hat-box which stood upon a drawer, and tied it round the child's neck, with a knot behind, and pulled it together as hard as she could pull it, as it lay on Sarah Jenkins 's knee, and the handkerchief was about its neck till it was quite dead. Q. When she asked for a handkerchief, did she say what was to be done with it? S. Gasterel. No sir; but it was on purpose to kill it, because she said she would serve it as she had the other. After the child was dead, Mrs. Maddox took and turned the foul linen out of the hat-box, and put the child into it, and put a piece of brown paper over it, and tied it down with a piece of packthread; then she desired me to go down stairs, and fetch up some water to wash the boards that were stained; which I did. Then she desired me to go to bed; but before I went up, I heard her say, that after the watchman was gone about at three, she would go out with the child. Q. Did you hear her say where she was to carry it? S. Gasterel. No, I did not; after I went up to bed I heard the door unlock, and lock after her; and about half an hour after I heard her come back again. Q. How do you know it was she? S. Gasterel. I think it was she, because the door would not go of itself. Q. How long did you stay in the house after this? S. Gasterel. About a month after this; I was there five weeks and four days. Q. When was the first time of your speaking of this? S. Gasterel. It was about a week after I came out of the hospital, and was in the workhouse, I told the minister of Bow church of it; Mrs. Maddox had been taken up for keeping a disorderly house before I went to the hospital. Q. How long after this night you speak of, was it that she was taken up? S. Gasterel. About a month after; I went to the hospital, about five weeks after I was taken up, and put into Bow workhouse, to appear against Mrs. Maddox, and there I was taken ill, and then put into the hospital. I went into the hospital on the Thursday, and Mrs. Maddox came there to me on the Tuesday following, and desired me to be as favourable in speaking as I could; and also desired me to make it up, and not to appear against her about keeping a disorderly house, and not to mention any thing of the murder of the child. I told her I would not mention that a great many times. Q. Were there any servants or lodgers in the house besides you three when this was done? S. Gasterel. There had been a maid, but she was sent to Billingsgate for some shrimps, and ran away with them about a fortnight before this thing. There was also a son of Mrs. Maddox's, about fifteen years old, that was a-bed in the garret the same night; but he knew nothing of it. Q. What is the reason you did not speak of this for above twelve or fourteen weeks ? S. Gasterel. Mrs. Maddox was always crying and begging of me not to speak of it; and threatening me, before I was taken up, to put me in the Compter, for a debt. Q. Upon whose information was she taken up? S. Gasterel. My father and mother did not know where I lived; I went into Honeylane-market, and my cousin saw me, and watched me home, and told my father, and he came and desired the door to be opened; she at first refused it, and said I was not there. Q. How many houses of this kind have you been in? S. Gasterel. This is the first. Q. How came you into the house? S. Gasterel. I was hired as a servant; she did keep a fish-stall in the Fleet-market, and she hired me there. Q. When you were taken up, she could do you no harm, what was the reason you did not mention this fact then ? S. Gasterel. I was very loth to mention it; fearing I should hang her. Q. How came you at last to mention it? S. Gasterel. The minister of Bow church came to me; I had violent fits, and he asked me if I had nothing on my mind that made me bad? I did not tell him at first; but upon his asking me two or three times, I told him. It was at the first time of his coming. Q. You are now upon your oath, and I hope you know the obligation of an oath, and the great sin you would be guilty of, to accuse a person of such a crime, if it is not truth. S. Gasterel. It is very true indeed. On her cross-examination, she said she never was in the prisoner Maddox's house till she went to live there, and did not know she kept a disorderly house till she had been there about a week; that she was to have three pounds per year; that every night girls used to be bringing men into the house; that Jenkin's room was up one pair of stairs; that when she went into the room, the door was upon the latch; that she saw a mould or mock on the left side of the child's belly, almost as big as a farthing; that she saw it was a male child. Being asked whether she was the person talked of to be bewitched, she said, she had been in a very odd way, being tied with cords in her bed at the workhouse, and untied, and did not know by who, but said she was certain no living person could do it. She was sometimes tied to the bed, and sometimes her legs were tied, but not to the bed, and it was very rare but she was thus tied every night, and sometimes a great many times in a night, and she in her senses at the time, and that Mr. Samuel Clark had been with her and others, who were eye-witnesses to some of those tyings; that she had violent fits for thirteen weeks; that the first of her having fits was about a week after she went to the workhouse. Sarah Orpwood . I live in George-yard by Bow-lane, next door but one to Maddox's. I was sitting at my door, I think it was on a saturday, I don't know the month, it was in the summer, when cherries were plenty, Jenkins was coming by, she desired I would wash her a cap, apron and handkerchief, and desired I would go with her to the alehouse, and she would give her a pot of beer; we went together to the Crown and Cushion in Trinity-lane, into a room by ourselves. She began to tell me her husband was come home from sea, and she was with child, and did not choose to live with him, till she was delivered, and had put it away, for he should never have to say he maintains another man's child; I said, I don't believe you are with child; she said, I am sure I am, but nobody can tell by my bulk. I said again, I cannot believe it; then she pulled her bulk out of her stays, and said, will you believe it now; then I said, I believe you are. She said, I have not above a month to go, and pulled out her left breast and milked some milk into her left-hand. She left her bulk at my house two or three days, and said it hurted her. Some little time after that; at the alehouse, I asked her if she knew whose child it was, she said yes, it was Tom Warners ; I thought it strange for her, a common woman, to know whose it was. Q. How long have you known her? S. Orpwood. I have known her about two years, or not quite so much. Q. Do you know her husband ? S. Orpwood. I never saw him in my life. She then lived at Mrs. Field's house, next door to Maddox's, that is the person that lately stood in the pillory in Cheapside for keeping a disorderly house; after that she told me, she and Field had fell out, and she was gone to live with Maddox. On her cross-examination she said, she herself had never been with child, but said the milk did not come so free as if she suckled; that she remebers that time she was at the Crown and Cushion was after Quarter-day. James Chantril . The man that cohabited with Jenkins at that time, desired her to give him a note of indemnification, fearing charges upon the account of her being with child, as he suspected; he and I have worked together; we are brush-makers, his name is Thomas Warner ; I heard her say in June last that she cohabited with him. Thomas Wilks . The prisoner Jenkins used to come to our house, over-against Aldersgate-church, in Little-Britain: she said in my hearing, she was with child. Q. How long is that ago, that you heard her say that? T. Wilks. To the best of my knowledge this was about six months ago; she was once drinking with my wife and I at an alehouse; she said she had got a bulk, that keeps down her belly so flat that no body can tell that she was with child, till she comes to the last month: she lost the bulk at my house, and I burnt it before she was taken up: she at that time mended her stays</p>	<p>Guilty — Imprisonment</p>	<p>1754-12-04</p>	<p>Bow-lane, Cheapside</p>
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<p>275. (M.) Frances Palser , spinster , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child . She stood likewise charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, June 6 . * Anne Dickerson. I am servant to Mr. Hopsore at Highgate, and have been two months this day. The prisoner was my fellow-servant ; she had lived there about 12 months before me; I took her to be dropsical the first day I saw her; she and I used to lie together. I went to bed on the Thursday-night yesterday was month, and whether she came to bed to me or not I can't tell. I awoke at 5 in the morning, and went down without dressing myself to the clock in the hall, to see what o'clock it was. There I saw her. I ask'd her how she came to be up so soon? She said she was not very well, and was coming up to lie down again. I went into bed, and presently after she came up, and lay down by me with her cloaths on. She desired me several times to get up, between 5 and 6, and said she was not very well. I got up about six. She asked me to get her something to drink; and said she was very ill. I said I wou'd make her some mint and balm tea, She said she could not drink it. I said I would get her any thing else. She said she had made herself some caudle, but it was too thick. I ask'd if I should make her any better? She said she did not care if I did. I made her some, and carried it to her. When I went down I was surprised to find the doors open. Q. What doors? Dickerson. The kitchen door, the necessary-house door, and a door behind it. I went into that place behind the necessary, and look'd about, and miss'd some brickbats out of it. This gave me a suspicion that her distemper was not dropsical, but otherwise; for I saw something about the kitchen that was not there before. Q. What was that? Dickerson. I saw some blood about. She drank the caudle, and lay there after my mistress was got up. Q. Did you say any thing to the prisoner of your suspicion when you carried her up the caudle ? Dickerson. No; I did not. After she had drank it, I went down into the kitchen again; then I went up to her again, and ask'd her how she did? She said she was no better. Then my mistress rang the bell. This was about 7 o'clock. She ask'd me what o'clock it was: I went and told her. She rang the bell again about 8, and ask'd for the prisoner, who was her own maid. I told her she was very ill, and could not come down. My mistress got up, and went up to see her, and I with her. She told us she was very ill. My mistress came down stairs, and mull'd her some wine, and sent it up to her. I shew'd my mistress what I had observ'd in the kitchen as soon as she went there. After that my mistress sent to Mrs. Haines, a neighbour, to know what was good for her. Mrs. Haines came, and went up to her. When she came down, I told her what I had seen in the kitchen; then she said she thought there was something more than what she had told her was the matter with her; and ask'd me if I had look'd in the necessary? I said no. Sometime after that I look'd down there, and saw some brickbats down in it, and told my mistress of it; and in the afternoon the child was found there; but I was above-stairs when it was found. Cross examination. Q. Where did you see this blood? Dickerson. Some on the hand-towel, some on the ground, and some on a piece of flanel. Q. Did you hear her call in the necessary-house? Dickerson. No; I did not. I slept very sound. Q. Was there any impression in the bed where she lay? Dickerson. I could not tell; for I got up in a flurry upon missing her. Q. Do you know of any preparation she had made of child-bed linnen? Dickerson. No; I never saw any. Barbara Walton . I was sent for to Mr. Hopsore's on the 6th of June, about 8 at night, as near as I can guess. I went up to the prisoner, and found her upo n the bed, and asked her how she did ? She made me no answer. Q. Did she know you before? Walton. No; I never saw her before. I examined what was the matter with her, and told her she'd had a child. Q. Had you been shew'd any thing in the kitchen? Walton. No; I had not then. Q. Are you a married woman? Walton. I am a widow, and a midwife. I asked her where the child was? She said I sentenced her very hard. I said she'd had a child; and bid her tell where it was. She said she'd had none. I told her I was sure of it; and if she had not, there was all that belong to a child with her. Then I went down, and told her mistress there was a child somewhere; and we imagined it to be in the necessary-house. Her mistress took a candle, and went along with me there, and look'd down, and saw a parcel of brickbats there. We called the next door neighbour. He and his man came to search it. I went up to the prisoner, and had finished all there. When I came down, there lay the child by the hall door. I wrap'd it up, and carried it to the prisoner, and bid her look at it, and see what a fine child there was. She looked at it, but said nothing. Q. Was this child at full growth? Walton. There is no certainty as to that; it had nails on its fingers, and hair on its head. I thought it was at full growth. Q. Was it male or female? Walton. It was a female child. Q. Was there any experiment made in your presence, to know whether it was born alive? Walton. No; there was not. Q. Were there any wounds on it? Walton. No; no more than what the brickbats had made. There was a little wound on the arm, another on the thigh, and the head pretty much bruised. Q. Do you think it was born alive? Walton. There is no certainty as to that. Cross examination. Q. Is it not common, when child-bed pains are coming upon a woman, to have a tendency of going to the necessary-house ? Walton. Yes; very often. Q. If she had been drawn to the necessary-house by these pains, might not this child suddenly slip from her? Walton. It is very possible. Q. From the appearance of the child, how long might it have been born, do you think? Walton. About 14 hours. William Walden . I was sent for to search the necessary-house. I went with my servant, and was present after we had taken up the floor. When he took the child out of the necessary-house, we laid it upon the steps going into the hall door. Mrs. Walton had a pail of water fetched, with which the child was washed; then she took it up stairs. Benjamin Colebourn . I am a surgeon. The prisoner being ill, I was sent for. I inquired of the mistress, and the first evidence; and suspected there either had or would be a labour. I ask'd the prisoner a few questions; and told her she should send for a midwife. She told me she had no business with a midwife. I told her there was something in her body that wanted to be fetched away, or she would die before morning. Then she consented. I told her, after the midwife had been with her, I would order her what was proper; but before she had been with her, I could not order her any thing. After the midwife had been with her, she came and told me she'd had a child. Then I ordered her something; and the next day I saw the child in the prisoner's room. Q. Was the child at full growth? Colebourn. It was as much as I can judge of a child. Q. Why was not the experiment made on the child's lungs? Colebourn. The coroner asked me whether I thought the child was born alive? I said it was very difficult to distinguish that. After that he said, will you try the experiment upon the lungs ? And there was water brought up. I asked him what he did expect upon that? He said, for me to give a final answer, whether it was born alive or not. Then I declined it, as looking upon it not conclusive. Cross examination. Q. Have you ever known a case where the child has been at full growth, and has been stillborn ? Colebourn. I have, many. Q. Have not women always a tendency to go to stool when in strong labour pains? Colebourn. The major part have: I believe 18 in 20. Q. Might not that be a reason of her going there? Colebourn. I can't say what were her reasons. Prisoner's defence. I had occasion to go to the necessary-house, between 4 and 5 o'clock; the clock struck five while I was sitting there. There I had an uncommon pain took me, and the child dropt from me; and I sat there some time before I could stir. I had some child-bed linen, which I made in my spare time; and I had sow'd it into my quilted petticoat by my side. I called when my pains came upon me, but could not make any body hear me. The reason I did not let my child-bed linen be seen, was this; I had lived with my mistress a year and a quarter, if I had staid till the 13th of the last month; and I had no money to support me in my illness, without I had staid my quarter up; and if I had let my case be known before, I should be turn'd away, and not have that quarter's wages. To her character. Fra. Hathey. I have known the prisoner from a little child. We were both born at Wooten-underhedge in Gloucestershire, from whence she came about a year and an half ago. I lived over-right against her. The children there were as fond of her as possible, and she seemed to take as much delight in pleasing children. Of all that ever I saw of her I should be far from thinking her guilty of doing a murder. Mary Hathey . I have known her 20 years in Gloucestershire. She always had the best of characters. I really think she would not be guilty of killing a child. David Rice. She lived at my house, when she was in Mr. Hopsore's service, fourteen months. She behaved very well during that time. James Rice . I have known the prisoner sixteen years. I came from Gloucestershire. She bears a general good character there. I never heard she was suspected of any ill thing. <i>She is of a very good disposition toward children. I have reason to believe she would not be guilty of such an action as she is</i></p>	Innocent	1755-07-02	Highgate
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<p>33. (L.) Isabella Buckham spinster , was indicted for the murder of her male bastard child . She like wise stood charged on the coroner's inquest for the midmurder. Nov. 22 . ++ Ann Smith . I am nurse in Faith's ward, Bartholomew's hospital . The prisoner was a patient there. I was sitting by the fire, she called to me to burg her the bed pan; she was then ill in bed, I did not know she was with child before; she had a loose stool in the pan, I took and emptied it. I went to the fire and heard her puking, I went and held the bed pan to her, and she pulled in it; I went and emptied it again, and put it by her bedside, and went to the fire side again. After that she called me to warm her a flannel petticoat to put round her waist, she desired me to pin it round her waist; told her I could not for fear of pricking her, and she did it on herself. I went and sat by the fire again; Molly Elger called to Peggy Bland , and said, do you not hear a child cry? Peggy said, yes, I do; the prisoner said, I hear one cry myself. Q. When was this? A. Smith. On the 20th of Nov. betwixt one and two o'clock. Some time after this the prisoner said, nurse, my sheets are all wet; I turned the cloaths down, and found the sheets all as they are when a woman has had a child. I said, God bless me, here has been a child; she said, nurse do not say such a thing, for I never had a child in my life. She bid me put the sheets out and have them wash'd, and she would pay for them. I took them to M. Elger, and said, look here, she says she never had a child; I said, where the child is I do not know. Then my sister, Mary Steward , told her, you have had a child, pray where is it, and sent for a midwife; she came and cleared her of the after burthen, I carried the bason to put it in. After that her white flannel petticoat was taken out of the bed, and we saw the print of the child in it where it had laid. After sometime she said, the man that drove the stage coach to Bethnal-green was the man, (but did not say he was her husband, or the child's father) and there are none but you (to me) and the people in the ward can save me. Q. Did you ever see the child afterwards? Ann Smith . I saw a child afterwards in the dead house in the coffin, but I will not swear that was the child. Cross examination. Q. Have you been mother of children? Ann Smith . Yes I have. Q. Have not people been in the same condition in miscarriages ? Ann Smith . Yes, they have. I don't say that was her child. Q. Did you see any childbed linen among her things ? Ann Smith . I never looked among her things? Mary Elger . I was a patient in the ward at the time. On Thursday the 20th of November between the hours of one and two in the morning, I heard a child cry. Q. From whence did it come? Elger. From some part of the ward. Q. Did it come from where the prisoner lay? Elger. I can't say that. I got up right in my bed, and said to Margaret Bland , Lord Peggy, don't you hear a child cry? she answered, and said, yes; and the prisoner said, Lord! Polly, so do I hear it. Q. Did you ever see this child afterwards? Elger. Yes, I saw it in the taking in room, when the coroner sat on it; I had seen it first in the dead house. Q. How far was you from the prisoner? Elger. About the distance of 6 or 7 yards. Cross Examination. Q. Can you take upon you to say it was the prisoner's child? Elger. I would not say so for the world. Q. Did not some of the people say they heard some young kittens cry the night before? Elger. Some of them did. Margaret Bland . On the 20th of Nov. at half an hour-after one, I sat upon my bed a coughing, and I heard a cry of a child; and Mary Elger called to me, and said, Peggy Bland , did not you hear a child cry? I said, yes, I did. Then the prisoner said to Mary Elger , Lord, Polly, I think I hear a child cry too. I laid myself down and heard no more. Mary Lewis . I sent for the midwife, and saw the after burthen taken from the prisoner; and I saw tracks, all bloody, from the bed to the necessary house, but I saw no child till I saw one in the dead house; but I can't swear it to be the prisoner's. Q. Did you see the prisoner go to the necessary house ? Lewis. No, I did not. I saw a great deal of blood and matter on the sheets that were taken off her bed, and a round mark in the petticoat as if a child had been there. Q. Did you see the sheets taken off the bed ? Lewis. No, I did not. Q. Did you see the petticoat taken out of the bed ? Lewis. No, I did not. Q. What time did you see this blood on the sheets? Lewis. About five in the morning. Cross examination. Q. Had you any talk with the prisoner at the bar ? Lewis. I asked her where was her child? she said she had never a one. Q. Did she appear to be in her senses? Lewis. I can't tell, for I was almost out of mine. Q. to Ann Smith. Did the prisoner appear to be in or out of her senses at the time? Ann Smith . I am not able to say which? Mary Old . I was in the hospital at the time; I lay in the next bed to the prisoner I heard her very ill in the night, she groaned violently; I heard her get out of the bed to go to the vault twice, and come in again; I opened my curtain and saw her go to it, and shut the door afterwards. I saw the sheets taken off the bed afterwards; they were like a lying-in woman's sheets. I saw the flannel petticoat taken out of the bed; that was bloody. Q. What hour was it you heard her groan first? Old. It was very early in the morning; she awaked me out of my sleep, but I don't know the hour. Q. Did you hear a child cry? Old. No, I did not. Cross examination. Q. If a child had cry'd in the next bed to you, should you have heard it as soon as the groans of a woman. Old. I can't say for that. Q. Have you not known people in that extreme pain they are in at such a time, to be put out of their senses? Old. I can't say I ever knew such a thing, it may be. Q. Did you hear the other women say that they heard a child cry? Old. I did not hear them say so then, but I heard them say so afterwards. Q. to Ann Smith . How often did you hear the child cry ? Ann Smith . I heard but one shriek. Ann Wing . I was in the same ward with the prisoner; I saw her get out of the bed, and saw her turning from the feet of the bed, going into the vault between one and two in the morning; I did not see her come back again. I saw the sheets taken off the bed, they were very bloody, and so was the prisoner. I saw the flannel petticoat lying on the floor. There were clots of blood fell on the floor, which shook out of the sheets as they were taken out of the bed; there were all the symptoms of her having been delivered of a child. I did not see the child till it was in the hall; it was a fine boy. Cross examination. Q. Would not she have been in the same condition had she miscarried? Wing. She might. William Clutterburg . I belong to Bartholomew's hospital. There was a report there had been a child born in the ward where the prisoner lay, and the treasurer gave orders the vault should be searched. There was a piece of heavy iron fixed to a rope and let down; it stopped after it was gone a little way down, but by raising the iron and letting it down several times, the passage was opened; then we went to search the sespool; this vault vented itself on the left side; I ordered them to search, and soon a fine male child was taken out. I observed a wound on the side of the head, which I imagined was given by the iron instrument that was let down. It seemed to be a full grown child. Q. Had it nails on its fingers? Clutterburg. I think it had; and hair. It was as fine a child as ever I saw. It appeared to have been fresh thrown in. Prisoner's defence. I was not in my senses; I do not know what I said or did. Had I been in my senses I should have been very loth to have parted with it. To her character. Mr. Avery. The prisoner lived servant with me two years and three months; she believed modest, sober, honest and careful; I never heard her spell an ill word. Q. When did she come to live with you? Mr. Avery. She came the 4th or 5th of September was two year, and she imagined she had a drosy, and went from my house to the hospital. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1755-12-04	London
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<p>306. (M.) Mary Burket , single woman , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child . She stood likewise charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, June 17 . + Thomas Buckle . I live in the same house where the prisoner did. Q. Whose house is that? Buckle. One Mr. Bailey's; and she was servant to Mr. Bow, a singer in the play-house, who lodges in the same house. She was suspected by us all to be with child, but she denied it to he, mistress, and every one of us. One time I went up stairs with a bushel of coals for her. She said she was short breath'd, and could not go up four or five pair of stairs. She call'd me up into her own garret, to fetch her up two pails of water. I ask'd her what was the matter with her. She said she was short breath'd. I said, you are certainly with child. She said, no, she was not. I said, you surely are as much as ever my wife was; and with a great many words she own'd that she was with child, and that one Mr. Jones a taylor was the father of it. Q. Who is this Jones ? Buckle. He is a master taylor in York-Street, Covent-Garden. She had lived there before she came to live with Mr Low. I endeavour'd to persuade her to swear the child to Mr. Jones. She said she would not. Q. Do you know any thing of a child being born? Buckle. I was at the taking a child out of Mr. Bailey's vault, and I help'd to wash it. Q. Do you know this was her child? Buckle. I took her out of her mistress's room and carried her to the watch house, and said to her, how could you be so cruel to throw this child down the vault? She said, I do not deny the child's being mine, but I beg you'll take no farther notice. Q. Where was you when you had this conversation ? Buckle. This was as we were going along. Q. Did any body else hear it? Buckle. No. Q. What are you ? Buckle. I am a soldier, but am also a weekly servant to Mr. Bailey. Q. When the child was taken out of the vault, how did it appear? Buckle. It seem'd to be full grown, as far as I could judge, in all shapes. Q. Were there any wounds upon it? Buckle. No, none at all: But I did not take much notice of it. Mary Hewit . I live with Mrs. Bailey. I went to the prisoner on a Sunday in the forenoon, and ask'd her what she had done with her child. Q. What day of the month was that? M. Hewit. I can't tell the day of the month. She did not resolve me then, but cry'd. I went in the afternoon, and ask'd her again, when she told me she had put it into a clout, and flung it down the necessary. Q. Did you hear any thing of the child when it was born? M. Hewit. No, I did not. She ask'd me to lie with her that night, but I did not, it did not suit; I had lain with her several nights before. As I declined it, she ask'd my fellow servant. Q. What was your reason for declining it? M. Hewit. Because I was to get up soon the next morning. Q. Did you see the child after it was taken out out of the vault ? M. Hewit. I did. Q. How did it appear? M. Hewit. I did not see any bruises. Q. What did she say about it? M. Hewit. She told me it was born deed. Elizabeth Winter . I was sent for on the 22d of June before the justice, and ordered to search the prisoner. She was at the Round-house. I found she had had a child a few days before. I desired she might be put into a bed and taken care of. Accordingly she was. The coroner and jury ordered me to get the child cleaned, and bring it to them. Q. Did you observe any marks of violence upon it? E. Winter. No, I did not. Q. Did it appear to be full grown ? E. Winter. It did; it was two foot all but one inch long; and as fine a girl as ever I set my eyes on. Q. Had you any conversation with the prisoner about it? E. Winter. No, none at all. We were strangers to each other. Prisoner's defence. My child was still born. Q. to M. Hewit. Was there any preparation made for the child? M. Hewit. Here is some linen that I took out of the box (producing a shirt, a cap, a forehead cloth, a long stay, and a roller. Q. How came you by them? M. Hewit. Justice Fielding ordered the box to be brought to his house, and bid me search it. I did so, and found these things in it. Q. Did she ever tell you she was with child? M. Hewit. No, she never did. I had told her she was with child. Q. What answer did she make? M. Hewit. She never denied or own'd it to me. Q. Had she ever said any thing to you about this linen before? M. Hewit. No, she had not; she said she had things in the box, when the justice asked her if she had made any preparation. Q. Who fetch'd the box? M. Hewit. The justice order'd Buckle to fetch it, which he did. Q. to Buckle. Was you sent to fetch the box by the justice ? Buckle. I was, and Mary Hewit went with me. Q. Did you open the box? Buckle. No, I did not. Q. Did you ever ask the prisoner if she had made any preparation for her child? Buckle. No. Q. Did she ever say to you that she had made any? Buckle. No. To her Character. Ann Arnold . The prisoner was sent to my house from out of the country, and I got her this unhappy place. Q. Did she give you any account of having any linen prepared for the child? A. Arnold. No, she did not. Q. What is her character? A. Arnold. She has a very honest character. Q. How long have you known her? A. Arnold. I have known her ever since she came out of the country, which is about 20 months. Mary Weinwright . I know the prisoner; and never heard any ill of her in my life. She always behaved very well, and never denied her being with child to me. She used to come on errands to me from her mistress, sometimes twice or thrice a day, for batten and cream, and what was wanting. Q. Do you know any thing of her preparing linen for the child? M. Weinwright. No, I do not; I never asked her that. Ann List . One day I asked the prisoner how long she had to go, and she told me about a month; she never denied her being with child in the least to me. Q. How long have you known her? A. List. About four months, ever since she has been with Mr. Low. I often asked her about her lying in; she never denied it to me. I took her to be a married woman by her behaviour. Q. Was she brought to bed near the time she said ? A. List. It was about the time. Q. What is her character? A. List. I took her to be a very sober person. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1756-07-14	London
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<p>235. (L.) Mary Mussen , spinster , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child, by cutting its throat , April 29 . She stood likewise charg'd on the coroner's inquest for the said murder. Mr. Phipps. Although I am prosecutor in this trial, I can give but little light into it. I can only inform the court I did suspect the prisoner to be with child, and very strictly charged her with it. Q. What was she? Phipps. She was my servant . Q. Can you tell the time you charged her with being with child? Phipps. I can't exactly tell the time. I believe it might be about two months before she was brought to bed. Q. What was her answer? Phipps. She very boldly denied it, and assur'd me with great truth and veracity it was a very unjust censure; she shew'd no signs of guilt at all. She answer'd in such a manner that I was really a good deal inclined to think she was innocent. Q. Did she appear big? Phipps. She did, which was the cause of suspicion. She told me it was a distemper, and was inclinable to think it was the dropsy. Q. Was it very visible? Phipps. It was. She never in the least strove to conceal that, which rather confirm'd me in the belief of her innocence. I told her if that was the case, she was an object of pity and compassion, and I would get her to be an out patient in the hospital. I thought that to discharge her my service would be of hurt to her, rather than alleviate her case (as there are undeniable cases where women may have the appearance of being with child, when really they are not so) so I continued her in my service till it came to this unhappy issue. I did not see the child nor her after she was delivered. Here are witnesses that can inform the court as to the particulars of it. So I shall beg leave to refer your lordship to their examination. Q. Do you know that she had taken any thing by way of medicine? Phipps. She told me she was under the care of some person (whom I forget) and had taken a very strong dose of medicine. Q. When did she tell you this? Phipps. The preceding night of her being brought to bed. Cross Examination. Q. How long had she liv'd with you? Phipps. I believe she liv'd with me about eight months. Q. How was her behaviour that time? Phipps. Her behaviour was nothing amiss, and to the last went about the house very cheerful and merry, and I really thought it had been a distemper. Mary Short . I am servant to Mr. Phipps. On the over night that the prisoner was brought to bed, she told me she had taken physic. Q. Did you see her take it? A. No, I did not; when I went to see her in the morning she told me she had been very ill of the cholic. Q. How long had she been in the house? A. About eight months. Q. How long have you been there? A. I have been there longer. Q. What morning was this you speak of? A. This was on the 29th of April. I ask'd her how she was then, she said she was very ill, but said she was a great deal easier than she had been. Q. What time of the day was this? A. This was about ten o'clock. I ask'd her if she would please to have any thing, she said no. I went down and brought her up some broth; she eat them, and said she was a good deal easier and better, and beg'd she might lie down and go to sleep. Q. Was she up at that time? A. No, she was in bed then. I went down, and after that went to her again, and said I thought she seemed very ill, and if she would have body of her acquaintance to come I would send for them. Q. What time was this? A. This was about half an hour after ten o'clock; her answer was she was better, and she chose to lie still, and did not want any body. I went away from her, and went again in less than half an hour. Q. Did she and you lie together? A. No, we did not. Q. What did she say then ? A. She said she was a great deal better, and desir'd she might not be disturb'd, for she was going to sleep. I left her, and after that she had some water gruel, and still desir'd to be alone by herself, and said she thought she should go to sleep. Q. Did you ever suspect she was with child ? A. I did, and have often charged her with being with child, but she never would own it. Q. How often have you charged her? A. A great many times. She said she was no more with child than I was, and if she was, the D - I got it, for she never knew a man. From her answers she made me, I did believe it was a distemper, as she so stedfastly denied it, that afternoon she had some wine. Q. What time was that? A. It was between three and four o'clock. I never left her alone all day long, but was backwards and forwards; when I gave her the wine I perceived she was in a great deal of pain, I ask'd her if she would have any more, she said no, she had rather be left alone than to be troubled so. I was with her till the midwife came. Q. Did you know she was sent for? A. No, I did not. Q. What time was it when she came? A. I believe it was between 7 and 8 in the evening. Q. After she came what did you observe? A. I was sent for something that was wanting, and was not in the room when the midwife found the child. Q. What did you see when you return'd ? A. When I came again I saw a child lying on the table with its throat cut. Q. Describe the cut. A. It seem'd to be two inches long, crossway, directly in the middle of the throat. Q. How deep did it seem to be? A. I can't particularly tell that. Q. Did you hear the prisoner say any thing? A. I heard her say she did not know how that happen'd, for she did not go to do it. Q. Did you observe any thing else? A. I observed a great quantity of blood wrap'd up in a colour'd apron. Q. Was the body warm or cold? A. I was so frighted I could not observe any thing as to that. Q. Did you observe any thing besides blood in the colour'd apron? A. I observed the stool of a new-born infant there; it was wrap'd up with the child. Q. Did you observe any more blood than what you speak of? A. I observed blood in the bed, and I saw likewise more about the bed-side, on the bed, not on the floor. Q. What quantity? A. I really can't tell what quantity, there was a great deal. Cross Examination. Q. How did she behave during the time she lived fellow servant with you? A. She always behaved well. Q. Did you or did you not believe she was with child? A. I did not believe she was. Q. Did she appear like a person that had been in great torture ? A. Not then; she told me she was much easier than she had been. Q. How then did she appear? A. Not as a person in great torture. Q. When you carried her up some wine, and found her in pain, about three or four o'clock, how long did you stay with her? A. I staid with her till the midwife came. Q. Did you think her with child then? A. No, I did not. Q. Why so? A. Because she had so stiffly denied it to me. I was backwards and forwards all day long. Q. What were the times you were with her ? A. I was with her at ten, at eleven, between twelve and one, and when I came from dinner, which was about half an hour after three; it was at that time I went up and gave her some wine and a bit of bread. Q. How long was it at the most you was absent from her at any one time that day? A. There was about half an hour's space between the times of my going to her. Q. Was you commonly in the room with her, or what you call backwards and forwards? A. I was backwards and forwards with her, she was not left alone any length of time. Q. When was the child born? A. I don't know that. Mrs. Ann Farrer . I was sent for to Mr. Phipps's, and when I came there was told they had a suspicion that the prisoner was with child. Q. What time of the day was it that you went? A. I believe it was about eight at night; I was desired by Mrs. Phipps to go up-stairs, but not to let her know who I was, or what I came about. I went up and told her I came from her friends ow how she did; she told me she was be than what she had been, but she had had the cholick a great many hours, and on asking of her several questions I had reason to believe that a child was born, upon which I acquainted Mrs. Phipps with my suspicion who desired I would insist upon knowing where the child was laid. Q. What did you upon that ? A. I told her I found she was suspected in the house for being with child, and I apprehended she would make no scruple in letting the family know whether she was or not; she said she was not. I told her she had been delivered of a child. Q. What answer did she make to that? A. I told her I was very well assured there had been a child born. She said, how could I prove that? I said from many circumstances, and your master and his lady are in the other room with an officer, who will come in and take you into custody if you will not confess it, and where it is laid; then, after a great many hesitations; she told me it was under the bolster, where I look'd and found it. Q. In what condition did you find it? A. The throat was cut, and it was wrap'd up in a colour'd apron. Q. Was it a large or small wound? A. There was a large wound cross the throat, as to the length I can't be particular. Q. Did you observe, according to your judgment, whether the child had been dead long or not? A. I believe not. Q. Why do you believe not? A. The stomach was warm, and I observ'd two or three drops of blood issue from the throat, after it was laid upon the table. Q. How were the limbs, was there any warmth there? A. I believe not. Q. Did you observe any quantity of blood? A. I can't be a judge as to the quantity, the apron was full; there was a great deal. Q. Did you observe any thing else upon the apron? A. I observed a stool there. Q. From what you observ'd, can you form any judgment whether the child was born alive or not. A. I rather think it was than it was not. Q. Don't you recollect something from that stool being upon the apron? A. Yes. Q. Did ever a child that was</p>	Guilty	1757-05-26	Highgate
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<p>65. (M.) Elizabeth Warner , otherwise Betty , single woman , was indicted for that she, on the 28th of November , was big with a certain male child, and afterwards was privately, and secretly delivered, by the providence of God, of that child alive, which, by the laws of this land, was called a bastard, and as soon as it was born, she, feloniously, wilfully, and of malice aforethought, with both her hands, did throw into a certain necessary house, by which means she, the said male child, did kill and murder ; she likewise stood charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder.* John Whitman. I am a nightman, and found a child in a privy belonging to Mr. Welch, in Plough-street, near Red-lion-square . Q. When? Whitman. On the 29th of November last. I remember it was on the thanksgiving day. Q. Was it a male or a female? Whitman. It was a male child. Tuncella Webb. I am a midwife, and saw this child as soon as it was cleaned, after it was taken out of the privy. Q. Was it a male or female? T. Webb. It was a boy. Q. Was it at full growth or otherwise? T. Webb. To the best of my knowledge it was at full growth. I know nothing more, only seeing the woman [meaning the prisoner] in her bed in the workhouse. Sarah Sawyer . The prisoner came in very uneasy to the alehouse where I live, that is, the Man in the Moon alehouse in Plough street, in the evening before the thanksgiving day. Q. What hour? S. Sawyer. It was not quite eight at night. I took great notice of her being so uneasy. I went away, and left her there. Q. What time did you go away? S. Sawyer. I went away presently after I took notice of her. Q. Did you return again that night? S. Sawyer. I was gone better than a quarter of an hour, and when I came again, I was told the woman was delivered of a child in the vault. Q. Did you see the child? S. Sawyer. I did, after it was taken out; there was a great uproar among the people, and they said the child was there. Q. Was it a male or female? S. Sawyer. It was a male child. I saw a great quantity of blood on the top of the window shutter belonging to that alehouse. Q. Was it within the publick house? S. Sawyer. No, it is just as you come out at the door; I helped to clean it, and after that I went up to see her. Note, The Remainder of these Proceedings will be published in a few Days. THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE King's Commissions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery FOR THE CITY of LONDON, And also the Gaol Delivery for the County of MIDDLESEX, HELD AT JUSTICE-HALL in the OLD-BAILEY, On Wednesday the 16th, and Thursday the 17th of JANUARY, In the Thirty-third Year of His MAJESTY'S Reign. NUMBER II. PART II. for the YEAR 1760. Being the Second SESSIONS in the MAYORALTY of The Right Honble Sir THOMAS CHITTY , Knt. LORD-MAYOR of the CITY of LONDON. LONDON: Printed, and sold by G. KEARSLY (Successor to the late Mr. Robinson) at the Golden-Lion, in Ludgate-Street, 1760. [Price Four-pence.] THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE King's Commissions of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer, for the City of LONDON, and at the General Sessions of Gaol Delivery of Newgate, holden for the said City of LONDON, and County of MIDDLESEX, at Justice-Hall in the Old-Bailey, &amp;c. Q WHERE was she? S. Sawyer. She was in an empty room two or three doors beyond, sitting on a basket; I saw something lying by her wrap'd up in a cloth, which I open'd and look'd at, and after I had seen it said, it was very odd that one thing should be there, and not the other, meaning the child. Q. What answer did she make you? S. Sawyer. She made me no answer at all. Mary Lawson . I went to the Man in the Moon alehouse on the 28th of November, where I saw the prisoner at the bar. Q. At what time? M. Lawson. It was in the evening, but I can't say the hour; the prisoner was stitching the form of prayer, to have them ready to sell the next day; after that I saw her rise from her seat, seeming not to be well, and asked her if she was not well; she reply'd she was as well as ever, went out of doors, stay'd some short time, and return'd back again. As she was standing by the fire, she turn'd back her apron, and I saw the bottom of it was very bloody. Mrs. Johnson stood by and said to her, what ails your apron? she answer'd, her nose had been bleeding. I think she went out of doors again (but I am not quite sure of that) came in, and made a dispute about the form of prayer with one Walker; they had been at the printing office to buy them together, and one said that the one had five more than the other; then they called Mary Mitchel aside, what was said to her I don't know, but Mary Mitchel immediately called to me, and I went to her. Q. Cannot you recollect some words that she said? M. Lawson. No, she whisper'd; Mary Mitchel said to me, that Betty was very bad, that she had been to the necessary, where something had come from her, and that as I was a mother of children, I might be able to know whether it was a labour or not. I said, that though I was a mother of children, I was not capable of knowing that, for a certainty. Then Mary Mitchel asked me whether I would go and fetch a midwife, and I said that I would. Q. Did you go? M. Lawson. No, she would not give me time to go; and the prisoner said I had no need to go, for the child was down the necessary, and that she either heard it squeak, or cry (I don't know which of the words she made use of.) I told the prisoner she was mistaken, but she said she was not, and that if I would take a candle I might see the child. Then I and another woman went immediately from her. Q. What is that other woman's name? M. Lawson. Her name is Elizabeth Johnson ; I look'd down, and saw the child half in and half out of the soil; then I had a pair of tongs brought me, with which I caught hold of the child, but being in a flurry it fell out of the tongs; I laid hold of it again, and got it a great heighth, but it slip'd out of the tongs again. fell through the soil, and I could see no more of it; after that I went to Betty (meaning the prisoner) who was in the house, and said, Betty, Lord! what have you done, did you feel no pain when your child came into the world? she reply'd no, and added that she had come at seven months. Richard Burril . I am a constable. On the 28th of November I was called into Plough street, to take a woman into custody (which was the prisoner at the bar) for the murder of her bastard child, by throwing it into a vault. Q. At whose house? Burril. At Mr. Welch's, I went, and was given charge of the prisoner. I asked her how she could be so great a brute as to murder her child. She told me she had occasion to go to the vault, and the child drop'd from her, and that she had very little pain. Mary Mitchel . I used to go partners with the prisoner at the bar in fish. I have often taxed her, and said, Betty, you are very big, how long have you got to go? She always said to me, and a great many more, till the latter end of January, or the beginning of February. She went to the printing-office for some thanksgiving prayers on the 28th of November, to sell on the next day, being the thanksgiving day, and did not return again till about half an hour after eight at night, and then she came to the Man in the Moon alehouse, in Plough Street. When she came in I said, Betty, you have staid a great while. The woman that went with her said, if Betty had not been so big with child (by which means she had got her name set down) we must have come away without any papers. The prisoner went out some little time, and came in again. Then there was a dispute about some paper. I stood a little distance from her, and she beckoned me with her finger. I went to her, and understood her that she had been at the necessary house, and talk'd of something coming from her. I did not then understand that any thing had come from her. I went to a neighbour, and said, Betty has been to the necessary, and she is coming before her time; I understood something was coming, not come. I step'd to Mrs. Lawson, and said, I wish you will be so good as to step into our Nanny's house, and see how it is with Betty, for she had a very bad fall the day before. Q. Did you see her have that fall? M. Mitchel. No, I did not see it, but I heard it by a great many people; they all went out of the house with her except me, so I did not hear any thing of it till half an hour afterwards. Q. Was you at the necessary at the taking up of the child? M. Mitchel. I did go at the latter end, to hold the candle for Mrs. Lawson, who said she had hold of it, and I heard something fall. The girl always behaved well; I never heard otherwise by her in my life. Margaret Watson . A little better than half an hour after eight o'clock I went in at the Man in the Moon alehouse, in Plough Street. Q. What day of the month? M. Watson. On the 28th of November. There Betty (the prisoner) sat by the fire-side on the floor. I came out again with a pint of beer for my supper, and I believe I had been at home till very near nine, when Betty came to me. Q. Where is your house? M. Watson. I have a room in Mr. Welch's rents. Q. How long was it after you went home? M. Watson. I believe it was better than a quarter of an hour after I went to my room; I was eating my supper with my husband and two children. She pushed my door a-jar and had it in her hand, and spoke sharper than ordinary as I thought, and said, Peggy. I want to speak with you. I thought by her speaking something ail'd her more than common. She perceived my countenance change, being daunted at her speech. I said, Betty, what is the matter now? She said, nothing ails me Peggy, but I want to speak to you. When I came out I</p>	Innocent	1760-01-16	London
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<p>82. (M.) Sarah Clayton , single woman , was indicted for the murder of her female bastard infant, by casting it into a certain pond of water , in the grounds of Samuel Page , Jan. 31 . ++ Henry Webb . I first saw an infant child dead in the pond of Mr. Samuel Page , at Ruslet, on the 30th of January: I was with a team of horses, and went away about my business. I did not see it taken out; it was frozen in with the ice. Q. Was you examined before the coroner? Webb. I was. Q. Do you know the prisoner at the bar? Webb. I do. Q. What is her character? Webb. A very good one; she lived with Mr. Page, and went to live with him last Michaelmas. Cross Examination. Q. What time of the day was this? Webb. It is the fore part of the day. Q. How far is this pond from Mr. Page's house? Webb. It was about a dozen poles off. Mary Groves . I took the child out of the water on the 30th of January. Q. Was it a male or female child? M. Groves. A female Q. Do you live in the neighbourhood? M. Groves. I do; I never had any suspicion of the prisoner being big before the child was found. Mary Parrot . As I was going by the road I heard the water in that pond flounce, and saw the prisoner go away from the pond. Q. When was this? M. Parrot. This was in January, but I cannot say the day of the month. Q. Was it the same pond where the child was found? M. Parrot. It was. Q. Was it the beginning, or middle, or latter end of January? M. Parrot. That I cannot say. Q. Was it dark or light? M. Parrot. It was some time of the day; it was light, but I cannot tell what time of the day. Q. Did you see what made that flounce in the water? M. Parrot. No. Samuel Page . I know there was a child found in my pond near my house; the prisoner was my servant . Q. Did you see the child in the pond? Page. I did, on the 30th of January; it would have floated, had it not been frozen in with the ice. I had occasion on the 31st of December to go into the garret, and looking through where the prisoner lay, I was surprised at seeing a large quantity of blood on the floor. I went down stairs, and told my mother immediately, and said, I was afraid a murder had been committed in the house. She went up stairs, and came down and told me she was afraid so too. I know nothing more than by hear-say. Q. Is she here? Page. No; she is a very ancient woman, and it is dangerous to bring her here. After this I perceived the prisoner to grow visibly less. Q. Are you a married man? Page. I am, but my wife was not then at home. Q. Did you suspect the prisoner? Page. Yes; she had not been in the house a fortnight before we suspected her, and had been with us from the day after Michaelmas, O. S. Cross Examination. Q. What character had you with her? Page. An extreme good one, and she behaved like a good servant. Q. Whether she did not do her work as usual? Page. Yes, she went about her work as usual; but I observed an alteration in her countenance. Q. Did the blood appear to be fresh? Page. It appeared to be done that night. Q. to Mrs. Groves. Did the child appear to be fresh thrown into the pond, or to have been there a month? Mrs. Groves. It bled fresh at the nose. Q. to Page. Did any body examine under the bed, or in the bed? Page. My wife did, I believe. Sarah Page . I was at London the last day of the old year, and when I came home the house was in great confusion, upon the sight of that blood. I asked my mother what was the matter. She said, the old story; that was from the suspicion we had of the girl's being with child. Then my husband ask'd the prisoner if she had been at supper, if not, he bid her to take it, and go to bed. My husband went to bed, that was because my mother should have an opportunity to tell me all about it. Q. Did she go about her business as usual? Mrs. Page. She did. Q. Had you any other servant? Mrs. Page. No other but a man. Then my mother said she was in hopes it was but a miscarriage; there had been something. The next morning I look'd into the room, and it had been mopped; but I saw streaks of blood down the wall, and on the floor. Q. What quantity of blood might there appear to be by the marks? Mrs. Page. There might be a hundred large spots of blood. I look'd on the ground under the window; it was scratched about with a broom, but I saw no blood there, so we were in hopes it was but a miscarriage. We did not care to take the girl's character away; something of that nature there had been to be sure. Cross Examination. Q. Had you the girl examined on that? Mrs. Page. No; we were careful of taking her character away. Q. Did the girl continue with you? Mrs. Page. We kept her till the coroner was there. She was a good servant. She dined at our table, and used to say she was as well as ever she was in her life. The prisoner had nothing to say in her defence, but called the following witnesses. Hannah West . The prisoner lived servant with me three years; she was a very sober, civil, modest girl, and went from me to Mr. Page's. Q. Did she appear to be with child at the time she went from you? H. West. Not as I know of. Mrs. Taylor. I am a midwife, and by the justice of the peace's order was obliged to search the prisoner after the child was found, on the 2d of February. Q. If she had had a child about the latter end of December, do you think you should have discovered it? Mrs. Taylor. I think I should; there were no marks of her ever having a child. I am very sure if she had had a child I should have known it, for I thoroughly searched her. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1760-02-27	London
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<p>190. (M.) Ann Hullock , single woman , was indicted for the willful murder of her female bastard infant , April 8 . She likewise stood charg'd on the coroner's inquest for the said murder.* Susannah Dorwood . I am a midwife; I was sent for to Mrs. Dudman's; she told me she was afraid that Nanny was brought to bed, and the child was killed; I took a candle and look'd down the vault, and saw a child's feet; I went directly up stairs to the prisoner, and said Nanny, why could you put the child down the vault; she said she did not; this was between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning; I told her she did, and told her I saw a plain proof that she had been delivered, and had put the child down the vault; then she attempted to make me believe it dropp'd from her body in the vault; I had found she had been delivered on the boards in the vault; at last she told me she did; I went to Mrs. Dudman, and desir'd she would let me take the child out of the soil; she said, she was afraid she should come into trouble; I said, the jury could not sit till it was taken out; I went and took it out; the minute I got it up at the head of the vault the blood appear'd: I said here is murder committed, the head is almost off; I laid it down on the boards, and it bled prodigiously. Q. How long had it lain in the vault, as near as you can guess? S. Dorwood. I believe it might have been born between 3 and 4 in that morning; it stuck in the soil, and the soil kept the place together, so that the blood had no vent; I went up stairs directly; I said Nanny, how could you lay violent hands on it to draw innocent blood, said I, do you consider you soul? she made no answer; I said, where is your pocket? she said it was down stairs; I put my hand under her bed, and found her pocket, but there was no knife in it; then I asked her where the knife was, with which she committed the murder; she said in the knife-box; I ask'd what knife; she said one of her mistress's case knives; I look'd in the box, but looking on the other dresser I found the knife, that I suppose to be the knife with blood upon it. Q. Did the child appear to you to have come to the birth? S. Dorwood. It did. Q. In your opinion was the child born alive? S. Dorwood. Yes. Q. Where was this? S. Dorwood. It was at Paddington. Q. Did you examine the body of the prisoner? S. Dorwood. No, I did not, because every thing was safe from her body. Q. Was it a male or female child? S. Dorwood. It was a female. Jane Dudman . The prisoner was servant to a lodger of mine, she seem'd to be big with child; she had been but a fortnight in my house; when she had not been in my house above a week there was some grease upon the floor, I desir'd her to get it up; she down on her knees, and as she stoop'd, I said you are a good servant, but I fear you are spoil'd; I said are you marry'd (she appear'd very big) she said no, she never was married in her life. I was in my bed, and heard a person coming down early in the morning; I call'd who is there 2 or 3 times, at last I call'd aloud; she answer'd, it is me; are not you well, said I? no said she I am not well: I heard her go down stairs, and open the yard door; she was out some time. I was very uneasy. She did not come in; I got up and open'd the sash, and call'd to her; she said yes, Madam, I am a great deal better, I will come in presently; I believe she had been in the yard something less than a quarter of an hour. Q. Where was she when she answer'd you? J. Dudman. She was then in the necessaryhouse; then I went to bed, and did not go to sleep, I was afraid she would fall to pieces there; presently I heard the yard door open, she went into the kitchen, and open'd the window, I went to sleep; when my husband got up, my maid came up to me and said, Madam, I am frighted out of my wits, I am afraid Nanny has miscarry'd, she has mopp'd up the place in the necessaryhouse, and the kitchen too. Q. Is you maid here? J. Dudman. No, she is not; there was a person that lay in our house that night, and he said to me, there is something that should not be; my husband bid me go and see; I went, and saw a bad thing had been done: then my husband sent for a constable, and order'd me to lend for a midwife, which I did; then I went up stairs to the prisoner's mistress, and begg'd of her to go with me to the maid; she made us believe she was asleep; I shook her, and call'd to her, and ask'd her what wicked deed she had been doing, where is your child? at last she said it was down in the vault. I had seen the child before, but afterwards I saw the child's throat was cut. I said to her, how could you do this, there is an hospital ready, and if you had spoke to me but half an hour before I could have got it in. She never own'd to me that she had laid violent hands on it. John Gibbs . I am constable; I was sent for to the house of Mrs. Dudman. She told me, she was afraid her lodger's servant had been deliver'd of a child in the little house, and that she had made away with it, the child was taken out of the soil, and I saw it with the head almost cut off. I went in, and ask'd where the girl was; I went to her and said, was the child born alive. She said yes. I said, did it cry? she said yes. I said, what could be the reason of your murdering of it? she said, she did not know what to do with it. I said, have you any cloaths for it? she said, no. Said I, you will be hang'd. She said, O Lord, I hope not. Said I, is it your child? she said yes. I said, how did you murder it? with a case knife, said she. I ask'd her where the knife was? she said, in the kitchen. I talk'd to her a good deal, and ask'd her if she was in her senses; she said she was very well for the time, and that she was able to get up and do her business. I went down stairs and ask'd for the knife, and there I was show'd it. The next morning I apply'd to justice Fielding, and ask'd what I should do with her? he said, by all means fetch her, if she is able to be removed, there is one subject lost. don't let another be lost without punishment. I went and fetch'd her, and she confess'd the same before the justice; in the coach between there and justice Fielding's she never denied the fact; but said, she always intended to put it in the necessary. It was a female child (a case knife produc'd with blood upon it) Prisoner's defence. I did not intend to do it, I took the knife with me with intent to part the burden from the child; I never heard it cry as I am here alive. When I found what I had done I put it in the vault; I was by myself in the vault. Guilty . Death . She receiv'd sentence immediately (this being thursday) <a href="#">to be executed on the saturday, and her body to be diffected and anatomis'd.</a></p>	Guilty	1760-05-21	Paddington
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<p>307. (M) Frances Whaley , was indicted for that she being big with a certain male child, on the 29th of September, and the same day the said male child privately and secretly from her body did bring forth alive, the said male child by the laws of this realm being a bastard; and that the said Frances, not having the fear of God before her eyes; but being moved by the instigation of the devil, as soon as the said male child was brought forth, feloniously, wilfully, and of malice afore-thought, did strangle, whereof the said child instantly died .    Hannah Ambler . The prisoner lived servant in the house where I lodge. Q. Did you observe her to grow big? H. Ambler. No, I did not, 'till I found the child. Q. Give an account of what you know. H. Ambler. I only went to live there last quarter day. On the Friday before quarter day, I put some empty bottles, and lumber, into a closet. I had no occasion to go into that closet any more 'till the Tuesday following, then I went for a tub of coals; I could not find the coal-shovel; I opened the closet-door to see if it was there. I did not see it; but looking upon a shelf, I saw a band-box, which I knew was not mine. I pulled it to see what was in it, and found it heavy. I touched it with my finger, and imagined it was a dead child. I went down stairs, and told some people in the house, and they came up with me. We opened it, and found a dead child. Then I went down stairs, and told the landlord of the house. Q. What is his name? H. Ambler. His name is Kent. Q. Was it a boy or a girl? H. Ambler. It was a boy. Q. Do you know who was the mother of the child? H. Ambler. I do not know of my own knowledge that it was born of the prisoner at the bar. Q. Was you acquainted with her before? H. Ambler. No, I was not? Q. Did you hear her examined? H. Ambler. I did before the justice; there she confessed that the child was born of her, in my hearing. This was the second time she was there. I was not there the first time she was carried there. Q. What justice was this before? H. Ambler. Justice Welch in Long-acre. Q. What were the words she made use of? H. Ambler. The justice asked her how she came to hide the child? She said, she did not know. Q. Did she say the child was born alive, or dead? H. Ambler. She said the child was born dead. Q. Did you examine the child? H. Ambler. I looked at it, but never touched it. Q. Did you observe any marks of violence upon it? H. Ambler. I did not. Q. Did it seem to have gone it's time? H. Ambler. It did. Q. Were any experiments made by the lungs in water? H. Ambler. I saw none. Cross Examination. Q. Whether when you was before the justice there were any linnen produced there? H. Ambler. There were some child-bed linnen brought there; it was said it belonged to the prisoner. Q. Was there provision for a young child? H. Ambler. There was. Samuel Clay . On the 29th of September, I was informed by some of the neighbours there was a child found in the house of Mr. Kent, in Eagle-street, in the parish of St. George, the martyr. I went there, and shewed a dead child in a hand-box in the back-kitchen. I asked who found it. They said one that was a lodger in the house. I asked where that lodger was. I was told she was not in the way. Then I asked where the maid was. They said she was gone out. I then asked Mr. Kent if he knew how the child came there. Q. Do you know whether the child was born dead, or alive? Clay. I do not know that. Q. Had it gone its full time? Clay. I am not a judge of that; I took the prisoner in custody about four o'clock in the afternoon, being told it must be her child. I asked her if she knew any thing of that child. She said she did not, and any body might search her. I repeated it over again several times. She still denied knowing any thing of it; but after some people had talked to her, she owned her master that morning had given her 3 s. 6 d. to buy a coffin to bury the child. Q. Did she own the child to be hers? Clay. No, she still denied that; then I asked her again, in the passage, if she knew any thing of the child, and begged she would tell me, if she knew whose it was. She said she did not know whose it was, except it was one Jenny's, that lay up stairs with her master's nephew the night before. I took her before the justice; he examined her. She denied it being her child. She was ordered to be searched. She was searched, and there was milk found in her breasts in my presence. The justice charged her closely, and desired her to tell the truth, whether it was her child, or not, Then she said it was her child, and that she was delivered of that child, the Friday before, by herself, in the back-room in her master's house. Mr. Welch asked her if she had acquainted any body of her being with child. She said she had acquainted one Mrs. Franket with it, about two months before. Mrs. Franket was sent for, and Mr. Welch gave her her oath. She said she knew nothing of it. Mr. Welch then asked the prisoner how she came to say she knew it. Then the prisoner said that was false, for she never told her. Mr. Welch asked the prisoner if she had made any provision for the child. She said she had, and they were in her box in her master's house up stairs, and the key was in the drawer in the kitchen. Mr. Welch ordered me to go, and take the keys, and examine the box. I did, and could not find any key to the trunk; I found a trunk with drawers in it; it was locked; I could find no key, so I forced it. There was nothing at all in it of wearing-apparel of any consideration, but two little things; here they be. [Producing two small pieces of linnen, about two inches wide, and six long.] Then I went to Mr. Kent, her master, and desired him to let me look into all the drawers in the apartment. The boy brought me two drawers; I could find nothing in them, but some caps of her own. There were none found by me that day. I was going to attend the jury, but was sent for by Mr. Kent, to let me know he had found some things. I went there, and he delivered them to me. [Producing some child-bed linnen, such as caps, a shirt, and a waistcoat.] Q. What are you? Clay. I am a constable. Q. Who was the coroner? Clay. Mr Grew was. Q. Was there a jury? Clay. There was. Q. Was the child opened before the jury? Clay. No, it was not; it lay in the room all the time the jury sat. Q. Was a surgeon sent for? Clay. No, there was not. Q. Did the jury make an inquisition? Clay. They did. Q. to Clerk of the Arraignment. Is there an inquisition returned here? Clerk of the Arraignment. No, there is not. Q. to Clay. Have you seen the coroner here to-day. Clay. No, I have not. Q. What is his name? Clay. It is George Grew , Esq; George Grew , Esq; was three times called, as coroner for the county of Middlesex, to appear, and return all inquisitions found by him; he did not appear, and the court set a fine upon him of 50 l. for not appearing. Thomas Kent . The prisoner was my servant; I am a bricklayer, and live in Eagle-street. Q. Do you know any thing of the child, or how it came by its death? Kent. No, I did not; I was not at home when the child was born, and did not hear of it till Tuesday after; it was found in a closet in my cellar next to my coal hole. Q. Have you heard the prisoner say any thing about it? Kent. The prisoner has said since, that the child was still born. Q. How came you to give her 3 s. 6 d. to buy a coffin? Kent. That was false evidence; I gave her money when she went to market; but I gave her no money to buy a coffin. Q. to Clay. Was this evidence by, when the the prisoner said, he gave her 3 s. 6 d. to buy a coffin? Clay. He was, and made answer, it was but half a crown. Kent. I gave her half a crown to go and buy some meat for dinner, I did not mention a coffin; I had no notion of buying a coffin. Q. Did you know she was with child before? Kent. I did not. Elizabeth Franket . The prisoner came to me on Friday morning, and told me her master had a child dropt in the cellar. I went to see it, and a very fine child it was. I returned home again about my business; there was a great stir to know who was the mother of it. After that, the prisoner was taken at our house, and carried before justice Welch; there she did say, she had told me she was with child, but she never did tell me, neither did I ever think it before the child was found. Q. Had it gone its full time? E. Franket. I believe it had? Q. Was it born alive or dead? E. Franket. My judgment cannot know that. Cross Examination. Q. Were there any marks of violence upon it? E. Franket. No, there was not, it was a neat child, I never saw a finer in my life, so clear a one. Q. to Kent. Upon your oath, where did you find these child bed things, which you delivered to Clay the constable? Kent. I found them in my drawer, a drawer that I did not use; there were table-linnen, and this childbed-linnen I found among it, between the other linnen. The prisoner used to sit and work in the parlour, and she had an opportunity of putting the linnen there. Q. Do you believe the childbed-linnen belonged to her? Kent. I am sure it did. Jane Miner . I was at Mr. Kent's house on Monday, and lay there on Monday night. Q. Do you know who the child belonged to? J. Miner. No, I do not. Q. Did you see it after it was found? J. Miner. Yes, I did; after the jury had set upon it. Q. Did you ever hear the prisoner say any thing about the child? J. Miner. No, I did not. Q. Are you a single, or married woman? J. Miner. I am a single woman. Q. Can you tell whether the child was born dead or alive? J. Miner. No, I cannot. Q. to Kent. How long had the prisoner lived with you? Kent. She had lived seven years with me. Q. How did she behave? Kent. As good a servant as ever lived at a house: towards the latter end, she took to drinking a little. The prisoner said nothing in her</p>	Innocent	1761-10-21	Parish of St. George the Martyr
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<p>311. (M) Esther Rowden , single woman , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard-child . She likewise stood charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, Sept. 21 . + Mary Evans . I have known the prisoner better than six years. I had a mistrust she was with child, but she denied it to me. Q. How long before she was brought to bed? M. Evans. Better than two months before. Q. How came you to tax her with it? M. Evans. I thought she grew bigger. Q. Did she live near you? M. Evans. She was my servant . Q. Where do you live? M. Evans. I live in St. Martin's-s-lane, at the Star and Garter ; she was brought to-bed at my house. Q. How do you know that? M. Evans. I found the child in the copper-hole on Tuesday morning, the 22d of September. I perceived her grown thinner, and suspected she had been delivered, and I looked all over the house. Q. Did she say any thing about it after you found the child? M. Evans. She was talked to, but not by me, I was not by at the time. Q. Was there any thing to cover the child when it was found? M. Evans. There was a black petticoat of the prisoner's about it, and there was a red garter tied about it. Q. Whose garter was it? M. Evans. That I can't tell. Q. Whereabouts was it ty'd round it? M. Evans. It was ty'd round on the top of the petticoat, round the neck of the child. Q. Was it ty'd tight? M. Evans. Not very tight. Q. Was it ty'd with a hard knot? M. Evans. I cannot be positive whether it was a hard knot or no. Q. Was the child male or female? M. Evans. It was a girl. Q. What did the prisoner say about it? M. Evans. I never heard her say any thing, one way or the other. Q. Is the petticoat here? M. Evans. It is not. Susanna Woan . I am a midwife; I have known the prisoner some years, I always took her to be a very sober person, I never had an ill opinion of her before this. Q. Did you see the child? S. Woan. I did. Q. Had it come to its full-time? S. Woan. It had. Q. Was you by when it was found? S. Woan. No, I was not. Q. Where did you see it first? S. Woan. When the jury sent for me. Q. Was any thing ty'd about it when you saw it? S. Woan. No, there was not. Mrs. Evans sent for me, I went; she told me Betty was in the yard in labour. I went to her, and said, How do you do? She said, Very well. I said, You seem to be in labour. She said she was no more in labour than I was. I said, Come, go in, you are not the first that has done a fault. She would not go in; her master sent for her in; she went up stairs; after some time I found there were consequences which plainly proved there had been a child born; she was quite clear, and the other part she had made away. There was a great deal of milk in her breasts; I believed she had been delivered of a child within twelve hours. Q. Do you think the child was born dead or alive? S. Woan. I cannot tell that, because the child had lain in the copper-hole from the Monday morning till the Thursday afternoon. Q. Were there any marks of violence upon it? S. Woan. No, there were not. Q. Is it your opinion that the child was born dead or alive? S. Woan. I am not able to say which; had I seen it the same day it was born, I might have known. She denied to Rebecca Graham and me, she ever had a child. Rebecca Grayham . I saw the child. Q. Are you a married woman? R. Grayham. I am, and a midwife. Q. When did you see it? R. Grayham. On the Thursday after it was taken out of the copper-hole. Q. Did it seem to be a child that had come to its full time? R. Grayham. It did. Q. Did you see the prisoner at the bar? R. Grayham. I did; I was sent for on the Monday, the same day she was delivered. I taxed her with being delivered of a child, within 24 hours. She denied it, and said, she had had no child. I never saw her after that, till before the coroner; I took my oath, she had had a child. Q. Had she milk in her breasts? R. Grayham. She had. Ann Jeffs . I belong to St. Martin's-s-workhouse; on the 21st of last month, the prisoner was brought up into our lying-in room, I asked her several questions. First I said, young woman, I want to know whether you are in labour. - No, said she; I said you have had a child, she said not I. Then why do they send you in the lying in room. Then I went to my own room; I had no sooner been there, but I was ordered to go up and examine her again. I said, come young woman, you must unlace yourself, and go to bed. I examined her, and found she had borne a child, this was on Monday night. On the Tuesday morning, I went up to her again, she was up, sitting drinking tea. I said, A good morrow to you young woman, how do you find yourself. She said, Thank God, very well. I called her into a private place, and said, I shall be put to my oath, and I know you have had a child, let me know where it is. Said she, then I will tell the truth. I have had a child. - Was it born alive? - yes, it was. - Well, and what then did you do with it? - Madam; I strangled it. - You shock me so, that I have not power to say any thing to you. What did you strangle it with? - with a string. - You are ruined for ever. Pray who is the father? - a young man at a wholesale tobacconist's at Aldgate. - What did you do with it? - I put it into the copper-hole. I went to to her mistress, Mrs. Evans; she said, I know what you are come about, the child is found they had found it. Prisoner's Defence. I never said no such thing to her; she asked me whether the child was born dead or alive. I said, it was born dead. Guilty Death . This being Friday, she immediately received sentence to be executed on the Monday following, and her body to be dissected and anatomized.</p>	Guilty	1761-10-21	Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields
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<p>141. (M.) Sarah Church , single woman , was indicted for the wilful murder of her male child , April the 7th . She stood likewise charged on the Coroner's Inquest for the said murder.    Elizabeth Bowman . I am a midwife. The prisoner was servant to Mrs. Keith: I was sent for after the child was born on the 7th of April: The child was taken out of a trunk and laid upon a large chest; it had no marks of violence upon it; it was in a flannel petticoat. I asked, why she did not send for me before? She said, because her mistress had bolted her into her room, and the child was born at two in the morning. Had it been a married woman's case, I should not have been surprized to have found the woman and child both dead. Q. Was it born alive? E. Bowman. I cannot tell that. It might have died before it came into the world. She had made provision for it. [ The baby things produced.] Q. Had the child gone its full time? E. Bowman. It had. Mary Keith . I live at Chelsea. The prisoner was my servant for three months. I did not believe she was with child; I had too good an opinion of her. I saw some blood in the room, and I suspected she had had a child. I said, I am afraid there is something in the trunk that should not be. I asked for the key. She gave it me. I then went to a neighbour, and told her; she desired I would not open the trunk till the constable came. When he came we opened it; we found the child at the bottom of it; but I did not examine it, it was a boy; but I am no judge whether it had gone its full time or not. Q. Did you bolt her into her room? M. Keith. I did, as she said, she was very sick, because she should not be disturbed. Q. Did you hear her call in the night? M. Keith. No. I did not. I charged her with being with child, but she never would own it. Sarah Clark . I live at Newington in Surry. I was at Chelsea about the time this woman was brought to bed. I came just as the constable came. I saw the child in a petticoat; it was under some linen in a box: it was taken out of the box, and put upon a chest. I saw no marks of violence upon it. Q. Had it gone its full time? S. Clark. I do not know that; neither do I know whether it was born alive. I think it might have been smothered in the bed at the time of the birth for want of proper help. She said, it was born about two o'clock. James Wright . I am the constable. I was sent for to open the trunk. I found a dead child in a bit of linen rag, wrapped in a piece of an old petticoat; we took it out and laid it on a chest. I asked the prisoner, how she came to put it there? She said, she was brought to bed about two o'clock, and did not come to herself till about five; she found it dead, and so she put it in her trunk, because her mistress had said, if she was brought to bed there, she would throw her and the child into the street. I found some child-bed linen in the trunk. It might be born alive, but might have died for want of help. Alexander Reed . I opened the body of the child, and took out the lungs, and made the usual experiment, and found they swam, which shews it had breathed: but it might have been smothered without her having done any thing to it; there was no appearance of any mark or outward design to destroy it. I look upon it, it died for want of proper assistance. E. Bowman. I parted the navel string, &amp;c. Prisoner's Defence. The reason I did not own I was with child was, because I intended to go to my aunt's to lie-in: I intended to have gone away the next day. The reason I put the child in the trunk was, because my mistress had said, if I was brought to bed there, she would throw me and the child in the street. When I was delivered and came to myself, I found it dead. I called out, but nobody heard me; I was spent so much at last that I could call no more. For the Prisoner. Mr. Wilson, with whom she had lived almost five months, gave her the character of a sober, honest, diligent person. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1762-04-21	Chelsea
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<p>28. (L.) Ann Haywood , spinster , was indicted for that she, on the 28th of October , did bring forth a male child alive and in secret, which child, by the laws of the kingdom, was a bastard, on which she did of malice aforethought make an assault, and did cast and throw the said child into a certain privy house belonging to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, by which means it was suffocated . She stood likewise charged, on the Coroner's inquest, for the like murder + Susanna Gillis . I am sister of Diot's ward in St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The prisoner was six weeks in the Hospital with me, it is about six weeks ago. She was brought there for two sore legs; she had another complaint from getting cold by going into a damp cellar, which occasioned a disorder in her bowels. On the Thursday before the affair happened, she complained that disorder was worse than usual. The doctor ordered her a vomit, and on the Thursday after she complained she was worse, by the medicines that the doctor had ordered her, and said it burnt her inside up. Q. Do you remember the day of the month? Gillis. I do not, it was that night she was delivered. I went down to the apothecary, and brought her up a bolus. I went to her bed about a quarter after 8 at night, and missed her out of bed; she had used to keep her bed on the account of her legs being so bad, she only got out to have her bed made; I asked where she was gone, they told me to the necessary house; I sent Mary Evans the nurse, to see whether she was ill, or had fainted away; she came back and said, she was very bad, and could not come; I bid her go back with somebody with her and bring her in, for she would get cold. Q. How far was the necessary from the room where she lay? Gillis. It was about 3 or 4 yards from it. The nurse brought her back, and she went into bed. The nurse came to me and said, sister, there is something the matter, go and examine her. I went to her and asked, What was the matter with her? she answered, Nothing. Q. How long had she been at the necessary? Gillis. I cannot say. I said, I am sure there is something more than ordinary, I am sure Nanney you have had a child, or you have miscarried. She said she had not. Q. How came you to tax her with that? Gillis. Upon the nurse telling me what she saw in the necessary, I desired her to tell me the truth, and I would fetch a midwife, and have her examined; she still denied it, and I went and fetched Mrs. Smith the midwife, and was present when she examined her; the midwife brought the other part into the world, which was a plain proof there had been a child. I made her some caudle, and took proper care of her, and was up in the ward till after 2 in the morning; she said nothing while I was there, but after that she owned it. After the child was found, I saw it in the dead house, where bodies are put; it was a male child. Q. Have you had children? Gillis. I have had 8. Q. Did it appear to be a full grown child? Gillis. It did. Q. Did you observe any marks of violence upon it? Gillis. No, I did not, it was as fine a child as could be seen. On the Tuesday night before, when she took the vomit, I challenged her with being big; as she sat in the chair she looked like a woman down lying. I said to her, if you was not a sober woman I should suspect you to be with child. She said, indeed, sister, it is nothing but my petticoats and stays. Q. Did she call herself a single or a married woman? Gillis. She called herself a single woman, Mary Evans . I am the nurse in the Hospital. When the prisoner was missing from the bed, I was ordered to go to the necessary house to see after her; I went, and pushed the door open, and asked her, How she found herself? she said she was extremely ill; she then was sitting on the seat of the vault. Q. How long had she been there? M. Evans. I can't justly say how long; I said, sister desires you would come in, she is afraid you will get cold: she said she was in such extreme pain she could not get up: at that time I observed a great deal of blood upon the floor; I said, Nanney, you are very bad indeed (I had a candle in my hand) you seem to be in a very bad condition; said she, Nurse, the stuff that I have taken has forced the blood from me backwards and forwards, so that I can't tell what to do: I went directly from her to tell the sister in what manner she was, then sister ordered me to go back for her directly to have her into bed, fearing she should get cold; when I came back to the vault again she was got up, and had put the flap of the vault down, and was turning round to come out of the vault; I went to support her, she was very weak and tottered; the cloak she had on fell back, and by seeing her hand gave me suspicion something was the matter more than should be; she was half-way up her arm in blood; I said to her, Nanney, Nanney, what have you been at? I am afraid you have been flinging away your life in a very odd manner: she said, No, nurse, there is nothing the matter, I shall be better presently: I led her directly to her bed; as soon as I put her in, with her bed-gown and under petticoat on, I went back to the vault and saw it in a very bad condition, all the seat of the vault, the floor, and the funnel down the vault were bloody: I acquainted the sister with what I had seen and she examined her and went for the midwife; when the sister was gone I said there has certainly been a child: she said it was no such thing, it was only the apothecary's stuff: the other part was brought away afterwards, I was present: she said nothing till towards morning, then one of the patients and I taxed her with it; then she said the child was by a journeyman shoemaker, and owned she had been with child. Sarah Smith . I am a midwife, I was sent for about half an hour after 8 at night; the sister said there was a patient that they believed had miscarried; I found the prisoner sitting upright in bed, I desired her to lie down, I examined her and told the sister there was no child there, but soon I brought away the other part, she had been delivered of a child that evening, I thought at its full time by what appeared to me, but I never saw the child; she never spoke one word while I staid there; I saw the vault, and seat, and floor, they were very bloody. Q. From any thing you saw upon the vault, can you form any judgment with certainty whereabouts she was delivered? S. Smith. My opinion it was as she was sitting on the vault. Mary Tharp . I am a patient at the hospital; I saw the prisoner go to the vault, and saw nurse load her back again. Q. How long might she have been there? M. Tharp. I believe about 5 or 10 minutes, I can't say justly: when she was come from the vault the sister examined her, and said she believed there was something the matter; the prisoner said, No, nothing at all: then a midwife was sent for; she bid her turn on one side, and she brought away the other part: in the night I ask'd her if she knew where the child was; she said it slip'd from her as she sat on the vaults: I ask'd her if she knew the father of it; she said, he was a journeyman shoemaker that lived in a court by her master, and that she did not know she was so near her time; I never saw the child: there is but one bed betwixt mine and the vault; I was on my bed, I never heard a child cry, or a groan. Martha Clark . I went to the prisoner's bedside the 28th of October, about a quarter of an hour before this happened; I asked her how she did, she complained of a pain in her bowels; presently after I saw the nurse leading her from the vault to the bedside; the sister sent for a midwife. Q. How near was you to the vault when she was there? M. Clark. About ten or a dozen yards, I was sitting by the fire, the vault is only separated from the room by a wooden partition. Q. Did you hear a child cry while she was there? M. Clark. No, I did not. Q. to S. Gillis. How near was you to the vault while the prisoner was there? S. Gillis. I was sitting by the fire eating my supper; the fire is not so far from the vault as ten yards; I never heard a child cry; if there had been any noise there we must have heard it. M. Evans. I was to-and-fro, I heard no noise at all, and when I went to the vault to her I heard no noise nor no groan. Elizabeth Chambers . I asked her one day if she was with child; she said no, no more than I: this was before she was in the hospital, about the latter end of June last. William Clutherburg . I am porter in the hospital, I was present at the opening the vault, some of the soil was ordered to be taken away, it was three nights work before the child was found; in the night between Sunday and Monday, about half an hour after two o'clock, I saw the child taken out, it was a male child, I thought it a full grown child, I saw no marks of violence upon it. Q. Did you observe the navel-string, whether cut or otherwise? Clutherburg. No, I did not. Robert Young . I am one of the surgeons belonging to the Hospital, the woman was my patient there for a sore leg; she had another complaint, for which she was under the doctor's care, that was a complaint in her bowels: I had not the least suspicion of her being with child. I was directed to observe the body of the infant on the Tuesday, it appeared to be perfect and full grown, there did not appear to me any external marks of any injury having been done to the child: I opened the thorax, and took out the lungs, in order to make the experiment usually made in these cases, that is putting them into water; I did, the lungs did swim, but I was of opinion that that experiment cannot be conclusive in this case, because the body had laid 3 days in the bog house, and I think such a fermentation might have been brought off that it might gather air. Q. to the midwife. Is it possible the prisoner could be delivered sitting on the vault</p>	Innocent	1762-12-08	London
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<p>29. (L.) Mary Samuel , spinster , was indicted, for the wilful murder of her male bastard child, in the same manner as the former; and she stood likewise charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder . Nov. 15 . +. John Hall . I live in Jewin-street. The prisoner lived servant with me pretty near 2 years and a half; she went for a single woman. On the 15th of Nov. as soon as I got up in the morning, my wife said these words to me, She has thrown the child into the vault; my man was by, I said, Go and see if you can get the child out; he goes with a pair of tongs and a candle, (this was about 8 o'clock) he said he had got hold of it and it slipped away, and he could not come at it. I went and acquainted the nightman with it; he sent his men, one of them put his head down very low, and said he saw it; he directed one of the men to dig some mould away, and take away a plank, there lay the child; I saw it taken out; I saw a wound at the corner of the child's mouth, quite down towards the jaw, it seemed to go quite through, about an inch long; the man put it into a tub of water, and washed it, then it was laid on a table: it was a male child. Rose Hall. The prisoner was my servant. On Monday morning, about 7 o'clock, the 15th of Nov. I came out of my room, I was surprized seeing a great deal of blood upon the stairs a 2 pair of stairs that led to the prisoner's room, I went into the room, and said, Molly, how do you do? (she was then in bed, she had been not well over night, she said she believed she had got the cholick) she answered, Very bad, I believe I shall die. I said, I believe you are very bad indeed, I having seen blood from her room down into the yard. I looked round the room, and under the bed, and saw nothing: I said I believe I must go and fetch somebody: I went and fetched Mrs. Bickeridge, a midwife, she told the prisoner there had been a child born of the prisoner answered, There was a lump of something came from her; the midwife asked her what she had done with it; she said, she had put it down the vault. I lighted a candle, and looked down, and saw a child; then we bid a servant man, the man she lays it to, to go and get it out with a pair of tongs; it slipped away; after that it was taken out, and washed, and laid on a table, and Mr. Goodman and Mr. White came, I believe the forepart of that same day, and saw it. Q. Did you examine the woman, to know whether there had been a child born? Rose Hall. No; Dr. White did, he his here; the prisoner had been complaining she was very ill, we took a great deal of pity on her, she complained of a dropsy; I hired people to do her business for her. Q. Did she say any thing about a child being till after the child was found? Rose Hall. No, she did not: then she said it dead, and she knew nothing of it till it dropt down on the boards, as she was sitting by her bed side, and she perceived no life in it. Q. her cross examination, she said, the prisoner was a good servant, and behaved well; that she was a very clean body, and she did look upon her character as undeniable: that she took the prisoner's key, and looked in her box, and there found some things proper for a child. She produced a gown, caps, blankets, and several things. (Produced in Court.) George White . I am a man-midwife. I was sent for to Mr. Hall's on the 15th of Nov. about 11 o'clock, to attend on a suspicion of murder. I was surprized, and sent for my friend Mr. Goodman, to go along with me We both went into the room to the child; I took a cursory view of the child, then being desired to go up to the poor creature, I found she had been newly delivered of a child, and I was obliged to do the requisites to the same. After which we went down stairs and examined the child; we found a wound on the right side of the jaw, and the jaw-bone broke on the same side. Q. What sort of a wound was it? White. It was a laceration, a tearing by force on the right side of the mouth, beginning at the mouth and extending almost to the ear. Q. Was the child full grown? White. It was a perfect full grown child, at its full time, a male infant. Q. By the appearance of this wound can you account how it might come? White. The poor creature, I doubt not, was in a great deal of distress, when the child's head might be born, and to extricate herself in that misery, she might introduce her fingers into the child's mouth, she might make use of this means to pull the child from her, which might break the jaw and tear the part. This I mention from my own observation and experience. I believe the child was still-born. Q. What is your reason for that? White. From the difficulty of the birth, and the ceration of herself. It is plain to me, no person would give themselves pain, if they could help or ease it; every body will try to ease themselves; and as the navel-string was broke before, death trust ensue before the child could be delivered. The lungs may be filled with air, and the child not been alive. I was present when the child was opened, and an experiment made upon the lungs swam upon the surface. Q. Is not that a circumstance to prove the child was born alive? White. It may be in some cases. but we have proof to the contrary. I was sent for, last Thursday was sennight, on the like occasion; there was another of the faculty that agreed with me in it. The lungs being inflated, and swimming, is not always a proof of a child's being born alive; that I have had a proof of within these ten days. Thomas Goodman . I was along with Mr. White. There was a laceration on the cheek, and the jaw broke, as he has mentioned. The lungs may be inflated, and the child be born dead. I saw the experiment made on the lungs, and they swam. I apprehend, the child's head was born first, and it might be obstructed in the passage of the vagina, probably the woman put her fingers to the child's mouth, and her thumb on the outward part, and in endeavouring to separate the child from her, the jaw might give way, and without great force, so slender a subject as an infant is, that laceration might happen. Q. Is it your opinion, the child was born dead or alive? Goodman. In consideration of the difficulty of the labour, I apprehend it was born dead. John Chatress . I am son-in-law to Mr. Hall. I do not usually lie there, but I happened accidentally to be there that night. All I know of the affair is this, There was only a small partition that intervined between my room and the prisoner's. That whole night I was exceeding restless through a disorder settled in my thigh; I heard her groan several times very distinctly, as a person in great distress. I was awake when the servant-man arose, about 4 o'clock, he went into her apartment, and according as the circumstance appeared afterwards, she was delivered a little after that time, so that if the child had been born alive, and had cried, I don't question but I should have heard it. On his cross examination he said, It was a very thin partition, through which he could hear a person whisper, if such had been in her room; that he heard nothing but her groanings. Prisoner's Defence. When my mistress came up to me, I told her where I had put the child; it was born dead; I had no intention to destroy it, had it been born alive, for I had provided for it. Q. to Mrs. Hall. What was her character? Mrs. Hall. She bore a very good character while she lived with me. Q. How was her behaviour towards children, as to cruelty or otherwise? Mrs. Hall. I never saw any cruelty by her in the least. Ann Cook . I am very often at Mr. Hall's, I have three children, they have been with me there, the prisoner used to take a deal of notice of them. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1762-12-08	Jewin-street
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<p>459. (L.) Maria Jenkins was indicted for the wilful murder of her male bastard-child . She stood charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, August 25 . + Mary Clark . The prisoner at the bar lived servant with Mr. Fisher, an attorney at law in the Minories, about four months: I went to Mr. Fisher's on the 25th of August; I was told the servant was taken very ill; I am a relation of Mr. Fisher's; they sent for me; the prisoner's sister was there shutting up the windows; she seemed to be in a great confusion; I ask'd her what was the matter with her sister; she said she had been very bad, but was then better; then one of the women came that was to wash the next morning, had the maid been well; but as she was ill, they could not wash: the woman said there was a child, she was certain; I did not know what they meant; I had no suspicion; Mrs. Davis took a stick, and went to the necessary, and put it down, and said, there it was; I said, For God's sake send for a midwife; they sent for Mr. Complin, who came immediately; he went up stairs to Maria: I had not seen the prisoner, but I saw the child taken out of the necessary by Mrs. Davis's husband: Mr. Complin came down; this was before the child was found; and after it was found, he was sent for a second time; he ordered it to be wash'd; I saw it afterwards; it was a male child; there appeared no marks of violence upon it; it was a fine baby. Q. Have you had children? M. Clark. I have. Q. Did it appear to have come to its full birth? M. Clark. It did; the prisoner appeared always to me to be a very clever, decent person; I never suspected her. Elizabeth Davis . I have known the prisoner about five months; she lived all that time at Mr. Fisher's. Miss Shoreditch, Mr. Fisher's niece, sent for me about nine o'clock on Sunday night, the 25th of August; I went; she told me the prisoner was taken very bad, and I must sit up with her all night; I went up immediately to her bedside, and said, Maria, how do you do? she said she was much better, and much easier: I ask'd her if I should get her any thing; her sister made answer, she was going to get her something; I told her I was sent for to sit up with her all night; she told me I had no occasion for that, for she should; I came down stairs, and her sister with me; her sister carried her something up; after that the sister came down, and said she would go home and ask her master to let her sit up all night, and desired nobody to go up stairs, for Maria was much easier, and believed she would go to sleep. While her sister was gone, Mr. Complin was sent for by Mr. Fisher's niece; he went up to her, came down again, and said he saw nothing at all; that if she had had any thing, she denied it; then there was orders given to search the house. I, Martha Sharpham , and Mrs. Clark's maid, who is not here, went up stairs, and first went into Mrs. Fisher's room; we saw the floor sadly daubed over with blood at the foot of the bed. Q. Have you ever had a child? E. Davis. I am a married woman, but never had a child, nor was ever with any at a labour. We came down stairs, and told them what we saw, but could find nothing at all; then they desired us to look out backwards; we opened the back-door; there was the track of blood from the back-door to the necessary; I had a long stick; I put it down the necessary, and drew the child up; I fetch'd my husband, and he took it out; Mr. Complin was sent for again, and he went up to her. Cross Examination. Q. Can you tell which way the track went, whether from the back-door to the necessary, or from the necessary to the back-door? E. Davis. I cannot. Martha Sharpham . I knew the prisoner four months at Mr. Fisher's; the maid was so very bad, she could not wash; I wash'd for Mr. Fisher every month; I went that night a little before dark, time enough to have filled my tubs and copper; I saw Maria walking about in the kitchen, and her sister with her; she had her hands by her sides; she was not very well; her sister said she had got the piles; I saw some stuff in a pot on the dresser; then I went away for an hour. When I returned, the house was all in a confusion; she was gone to bed; Mrs. Clark was there; I went down into the kitchen, and they up stairs; I staid till Mrs. Davis and the sister came down; I said, What is the matter? I found they had seen some marks upon the stones in the yard. (I had had a mistrust she was with child two months before). Q. Did you ever tell her of it? M. Sharpham. No, I never did, nor any body else, as I know of. Her bigness appeared most on her sides: they search'd, and found the child in the necessary; I held the candle while it was taken up. Q. Have you had children? M. Sharpham. I have. Q. Did it appear to have come to its full birth? M. Sharpham. It did. Q. Did you see any marks of violence upon it? M. Sharpham. No, I did not. Q. Did you examine it? Mr. Sharpham. I did. Q. Have you ever seen any still-born children? M. Sharpham. I have. Q. Can you say it was a still-born child? Mr. Sharpham. I cannot; it was not quite cold; from thence is all my suspicion; it was the proper warmth of flesh and blood, I think. Towards the morning. I said to the prisoner, there was a fine baby below; she said nothing to it. Q. Did you examine her linen and sheets? M. Sharpham. I did; they appeared like that of a woman brought to bed, stained in that manner. Q. Did you hear the prisoner say any thing after this? M. Sharpham. She said it was too late to repent, she could not call it back: she was sorry for it. Q. Where do you imagine she was delivered? Mr. Sharpham. We imagined she was delivered in her mistress's room. Cross Examination. Q. Don't sometimes pains of a woman in labour come upon them when they can't help themselves? M. Sharpham. Yes, sometimes. Q. Suppose a pain should take them when on the necessary, can they help themselves? M. Sharpham. I don't suppose they could. Q. Was the woman perfectly delivered at the time you saw her? M. Sharpham. She was not; there was something came from her a great while after. Q. Might not the violence of her pains discharge the child while she was sitting on the vault? M. Sharpham. It might. Q. When you say she said she was sorry for what she had done, might not that be applied to letting a man get her with child? M. Sharpham. That might be the case. William Complin . I am a surgeon and man-midwife. I was sent for to Mr. Fisher's on the 25th of August, a little after nine o'clock; Mrs. Clark told me she believed there had been an unlucky accident; the maid had miscarried; that her sister had emptied something down the necessary; I said, I would go up and speak to her: I went up, and said, Maria, what is the matter with you? she said, I am better than I was: I said, I heard that you had something came from you; that you had miscarried: No, said she, I have not: I have been out of order two months, and now there has been rather too great a quantity than what naturally is: I asked her if I could do any thing for her; she said, No. I had another patient waiting for me; I went down, and said they must search the necessary house, and if they found any thing, they must send for me again: I went away, and about eleven o'clock they came and told me the child was found, and desired I would come directly. When I came, the child was lying on the ground, taken out of the necessary: I desired them to wash it, and bring it into the parlour; then I sent for Maria's sister down stairs, who was up with Maria: I asked what that was that she heaved down the necessary; she said it was water; I went up again to Maria, and asked her if she had not been brought to bed; she denied it; I said, You have no occasion to deny it now, for there was a child found that had not long been born; she still said it was not her's; I said, Considering the condition you are in, every body is convinced it is your's; then the lay still, and made no answer at all: I went down, and looked at the child, and found no marks of violence upon it: I told them they must let somebody take care of her that night, and I would come again in the morning; and I dar'd say every thing would come out: when I went in the morning. they shewed me what had come from her since I went away; then, upon my charging her with having had a child, she owned it; then I went away. I was ordered by the coroner the next evening, to open the body in the presence of another surgeon. We tried the usual experiment to know whether the child was born alive, that is, upon the lungs; if the lungs have imbibed the air. if the child has breathed, they will swim upon the surface of the water; if not, they will sink: we gave it as our opinion, that the child had breathed. N. B. The LAST PART of these PROCEEDINGS will be published in a few days. THE WHOLE PROCEEDINGS ON THE King's Commission of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol-Delivery FOR THE CITY of LONDON; And also the Gaol-Delivery for the County of MIDDLESEX, HELD AT JUSTICE-HALL in the OLD-BAILEY, On Wednesday the 18th, Thursday the 19th, Friday the 20th, Saturday the 21st, Monday the 23d, and Tuesday the 24th of September. In the Fifth Year of His MAJESTY's Reign. Being the Seventh SESSION in the MAYORALTY of The Right Honble Sir William Stephenson , Knt. LORD-MAYOR of the CITY of LONDON. NUMBER VII. PART II, for the YEAR 1765. LONDON: Sold by W. NICOLL, in St. Paul's Church-yard. [Price SIX-PENCE.] THE PROCEEDINGS ON THE King's Commission of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol-Delivery, held for the City of LONDON. &amp;c. [Continuation of the Trial of Maria Jenkins. 1 Q. IF the child was born alive, and thrown into the</p>	Guilty	1765-09-18	London
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<p>372. (M.) Elizabeth Wood , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child . She stood charged on the Coroner's inquest for the said murder, June 8 . * Susannah Pendry . I am a servant to my Lady Hop, so was the prisoner; she was my bedfellow; on Saturday the 7th of June, the prisoner went to bed before me at half an hour after eleven; I went to bed to her at twelve, she was asleep; in the night I heard her out at the feet of the bed at the chamber-pot, as I thought, and I heard her come into bed some time after, but at what time I cannot tell; I awaked about seven in the morning, she was sitting up in the bed, with her petticoats over her shoulders. I asked her the reason she was not up sooner (her usual time was at six;) she said she had been extremely ill all night; I said, if she was ill, it was better for her not to get up, I would get up and do her work for her; I got up and left her in bed; I observed something in the chamber-pot gave me some suspicion of something more than ordinary; she told me she had been at the vault. I went into the house-keeper's room, and told her what I had seen (which was blood;) she desired me to get a candle and look down into the vault, which I did; I saw a great effusion of blood by the vault upon the ground, and I saw an after-birth in the vault; I took it out with a pair of tongs, and put it into a pan of water. The housekeeper went and acquainted Mrs. Hop of it; then an apothecary was sent for: Samuel Harness , his servant, came immediately, we shewed him what I had found; after that the child was found. Cross examination. Q. How was she for health when she went to bed? S. Pendry. She was as well as I had known her to be. Q. Did you hear her go out of the room? S. Pendry. No, I did not. Q. Did you hear any crying out? S. Pendry. No. Q. Had you that night any close-stool in the room? S. Pendry. No. Q. Do you know of any provision she had made to put a child in? S. Pendry. There was one clout provided for it, she said herself it was for the child. Q. Did you see the child after it was taken out of the vault? S. Pendry. I did. Q. Were there any marks of violence on it? S. Pendry. No, none that I saw. Q. How had she behaved in her service? S. Pendry. Extremely well; I never knew a servant behave, in all shapes, better than she did. Q. Did you observe any thing in her dress in order to hide a great belly? S. Pendry. No, I did not. Q. Did you charge her with having a child? S. Pendry. I did. Q. What was her answer? S. Pendry. She told me she had had no child. Q. How soon after was it that she did acknowledge she had had a child? S. Pendry In about half an hour after. Q. In what manner did she say she was delivered? S. Pendry. She said the child was in the vault, but it was dead; she said it came from her, and she did not know of it. Q. If she had the pains of labour upon her before she departed the room, should you not have heard her? S. Pendry. I heard no noise. Samuel Harness . I am foreman to Mr. Lydial; I was sent for on this occasion to Mrs. Hop's, on Sunday the 8th of June, about eight in the morning; I was taken down stairs and shewed an after-birth; I made the servant that shewed it me acquainted with what it was, and desired her to let Mrs. Hop know, upon which I was desired to go up to her; I told her what I had seen below; my lady desired I would step up to the girl; I went up, not being willing to slurry her too much, I first asked her how she did; she made answer she was indifferent, or something to that import; I asked her whether she had any thing come away from her more than what I had seen; she said no; I told her she could not think to deceive me, there certainly was a child somewhere; she made answer, she was sure it was dead, that she had not felt the child move for two months; I told her the child must be concealed about the bed some where, or where the after-birth was found; she said it was there; I went and acquainted my Lady Hop with what she had said. I went away, and was called there again about three o'clock, and was shewed the child; I examined it, and found no marks of violence upon it; I attended her daily till she was removed from my Lady's. Cross examination. Q. Did she say in what manner she was delivered Harness. No, she did not. Q. Was the child full grown? Harness. It was. Jos. Ferdinando Gellio. I am pupil to a surgeon. On Monday June the 9th, I was sent for on the Coroner's inquest, and was desired to open the body of a female infant, in order to inform them whether it was still-born; I did, and tried the usual experiment; I took the lungs out, and put them into a bowl of water; they swam. Q. What do you infer from that? Gellio. The inference I infer from that is, that the child had breathed. Q. Did it appear to have been at its full time? Gellio. It did. Cross examination. Q. Have you seen this experiment tried? Gellio. I have frequently, and have tried it myself; the lungs are specifically lighter upon the water by having been inflated. Q. Will they swim when they are putrid? Gellio. They will. Q. Whether, in your opinion and judgment, the unfortunate woman at the bar might be delivered of this child as she sat on the vault? Gellio. I believe there is a possibility of that. Q. Do you believe the child might have dropped from her as she sat on the vault? Gellio. I do. Edward Lidiard . On Sunday the 8th of June I was desired to go to Arlington-street, to Lady Hop's; I went into her fore-parlour, there I saw Mr. Spinage and another gentleman; they told me what had been, and that the child was down in the hog house: they desired I would get people in order to search after the body; I went and got a master bricklayer and his man; they went to work in order to search; I believe they found the body of the child about three o'clock. I saw it found; I believe it might be got down four feet into the soil; by raking, it might get lower down than it would have done, had the soil not been disturbed; I desired them to put it on a bit of a board, and get a pail of water, and wash it clean; after that, I sent for the apothecary to search the body, to see if there were any marks of violence upon it; he came, and did not find any; then I went and acquainted the Coroner of Westminster of it. Prisoner's defence. The child dropped fr om me as I sat upon the vault. She called Anne Green, George Wood , and Anne M'Carey, who gave her an exceeding good character. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1766-07-02	Westminster
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<p>67. (M.) James Field was indicted for the wilful murder of a new born child, by casting it into a tub of water , Nov. 13 . * Mary Duck . I live at Potter's Bar , in the parish of South Mims. The prisoner is a day labouring man , he lives just by me; I have known him from a child; he had been in that house but about five weeks: he lived with a woman, but I look upon it they were never married. He came to me in the dusk of the evening, on the 13th of November, and said, dame Duck, come and go to my wife, for I think she is fetching her last breath; I went with him; I asked him what she ailed; he said she had an ague and fever; after that I asked him again, and he said, indeed it is a miscarriage; I said, where have you been all day; he said, at home; I said, why did you not come to me sooner, and I would have fetched three or four, or half a dozen women; he said, she would not let him come for any body; this was as we went along; he went in, and up stairs, and I followed him; he held his face cross his wife's face, and said, Lord have mercy on me, my wife is dead! Q. Was any body in the house beside you and he? M. Duck. There were only he and I, and his five children. I took hold of her hand, it was very cold. Q. How far distance between his house and your's? M. Duck. Not a quarter of a mile; his house is in Enfield parish . I said, give me a handkerchief and I'll tie up her jaw; I did: I turned myself round, and saw a half butter firkin set under the bed; I pulled it out; there I saw a child, which frighted me very much; I then went and fetched some other women, and four of us laid her out; after that I took the child out of the tub, and laid it on a blanket and cleaned it. Q. Where was the prisoner at that time? M. Duck. He was below stairs; I took a chamber-pot full of water out of the tub, and I believe there was about half another in it. Q. Where was he when you first took notice of the child? M. Duck. He was gone down stairs. Q. Did you say any thing to him when you went to fetch the other women? M. Duck. No, I did not say a word to him; we neither of us asked him any questions about it; we examined the child, it was a girl. Q. Was it full grown? M. Duck. I think it was, it had nails and hair; there were no marks of violence upon it; the child was parted the same as if a midwife had parted it, and all were in the tub together; then we went down stairs and left the man below, and said nothing to him; after we were out at the door he desired me to go and send one George, a cobler; I went, he not being at home, I went and got a woman to be with him; I went with the woman; he said, that will be of no service at all to be here to night; then we went away, and left him and the five children in the house; he came and fetched the woman in the morning: I went there about ten or eleven in the morning, to help the woman to wash the linen; I had laid the child by the woman, and there I found it; he was then gone to church to get leave of the parish to bury them. On the Saturday or Sunday, as he sat in my house, I asked him if the child was born alive; he said he did not know. Q. When were they buried? M. Duck. The child and woman were both buried on the Sunday; the woman was a stranger; I never saw her but once before, and never spoke to her in my life. Dorothy Ripard . I went at Mrs. Duck's desire to the prisoner's house; I took Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Sams with me; Mrs. Duck met us there; the man met us at the gate; we said we were surprized he did not call some women to his wife's assistance; he said she would not let him; we went up stairs, and found the woman dead on the bed; Mrs. Duck, I, and Mrs. Sams, laid the woman out; then we took the child out of the water, and took a chamber-pot full of water out of the tub, and I believe there remained half a chamber-pot full more in the tub; Mrs. Duck laid the child on a blanket, and laid it by the side of the mother. There were no marks of violence about it; it was a female child; we called to the prisoner to know if he had ever a sheet to lay over his wife; he said he had never a one; I said, then lend us a table-cloth for decency; he said he had none; then we came down stairs, and I was the last woman that went out of the house; he said he had some gin in the house and asked if I chose to drink a glass of gin; I did not chuse it; then he desired I would tell Mrs. Duck to send George Howard to him at night; I went and sent Mrs. Duck back to take her message herself; I was over frighted, and did not go near him after that Q. Had Mrs. Duck told you before you went she had seen the child? D. Ripard. She told me she had found a child in a tub under the bed. Q. How near do you live to the prisoner? D. Ripard. I live about 20 poles from him; he came to our house on the Friday morning, to get a horse to go to church; then I asked him how the child came in the tub of water; whether he heard me I cannot say, he turned himself and gave me no answer; he came to our house also on the Sunday (we keep a public-house) for four gallons of beer; I knew nothing of him before he came to live there; he had been there about 5 or 6 weeks; he had five children in the house. Mary Sams . I was one of the women that helped to lay the woman out; I asked the prisoner at first going in, why he did not fetch some women to his wife; he said she would not let him: we laid the woman out, then took the child out of the tub and cleaned it, and laid it by her, and then came away and said nothing to him. Catharine Roberts . I have no more to say than what has been said; I never spoke to the prisoner, or was in the house afterwards. Mr. Roberts. I am a surgeon. On the 25th of November I was sent for by the officers of the parish, and the coroner, to meet him at Mims; there were various reports that the woman and child were murdered; I believe this was seven or eight days after the woman and child had been buried; they had taken the woman and child up; the child was laid under the bellfry, I believe the name of the place they call the bone-house: I examined it; all the jury were with me; I opened the chest, and separated the lungs from the other part, and suspended them in water; it is generally imagined, that in case they sink, they have been no ways inflated, or received the air; they swam upon the surface of the water, but I believe they barely had received air they were so triflingly inflated; I blowed into them afterwards, to convince the jury of what a deal of difference there was, when they had received a due portion, and when they had received little or none. Q. What is your opinion about this experiment? Roberts. I am not always quite satisfied as to that; from my own knowledge and experience I cannot positively declare, that the child was born alive; as Mrs. Duck mentioned at that time, that every thing was done as if by a midwife, I expected to see every thing was so done; but when I came to inspect that, there were four or five hand breadths of the navel-string left; an effusion of blood might happen from that, which might destroy the child; the end of it seemed to me to be rather torn than cut: that is a circumstance that should be paid due regard to, in every child that is born. Q. Were there any marks of violence upon it? Roberts. No, there were not. I was desired likewise to inspect the body of the woman; there were no marks of violence on the body, nor no bad appearance. Q. Was that a sufficient quantity of water as has been mentioned here to drown a child? Roberts. To be sure it was; there was a trifle of water in the child, but the coffin was full of water when they were taken up. Prisoner's defence. I was bad 3 weeks, and my wife was bad a fortnight, with the fever and ague; we nursed one another as well as we could; she was worse that day, being the Thursday, than any day; I had had a pair of shoes of a shoemaker, and a bottle of stuff, which he sells for a pain in the side; I took 30, 40, 45 drops at a time; he said it would do my wife good; it had done me good; I gave her a few drops of it in a little tea; she thought herself better, after that she thought herself worse; then she desired me to make her a little gin hot; I got some, and gave her a dram of cold gin; she was very bad; I said, shall I fetch any body; no, she said, she was a stranger in the place: I asked her again; she would not have any body sent for; she grew worse and worse. In about an hour after she drank the gin she miscarried; I said, dear heart, what is the reason you did not tell me of all this; why did you not tell me you was in labour; said she, I shall be very well, hold your tongue, I am as well as if I had 20 women here, I have done all the work myself; the chamber-pot was full by the bed-side; I was not in the room at the time of her labour; I was with the children below; she desired me to bring up something to empty the pot in, and I carried up a half butter firkin which she used to wash in; if there was any water in it, it was but a trifle: she grew so ill that I could not understand what she said; then I went for Mrs. Duck; I came from the same parish to that house, but I am quite a stranger there; that place is five miles distance from where I came from. Q. to Duck. How did the prisoner's children appear? Duck. They were very well, hearty and clean, for a poor man's children; they looked as if they had been taken care of; the prisoner behaved well when he was a boy; I knew him a child, but I had not seen him for 26 years, till he came to that place. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1766-12-17	Parish of South Mims
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250. (M.) Sarah Hopkins , single woman , was indicted for the wilful murder of her male bastard child , Feb. 9 . She stood charged on the Coroner's inquest for the said murder. * John Berry . I was employed to get a child out of a vault at Bethnal-green, on a Thursday in the afternoon, I don't know the day of the month. Ann Lewland . Mrs. Scott, the prisoner's mistress, sent for me, and desired I would get somebody to her to know what was the matter with her; I said, Sally are you with child: she said she was not: I said if you are, pray don't destroy it. On the Wednesday after she came to my house, about five doors from her mistress's, I saw an alteration. I said, what have you done, could you deliver yourself; she said she was delivered standing by the bedside, and the child dropped from her, and she took it and wrapt it up, and in the morning threw it down the vault. I went and looked in her box, and found three little shirts, two stays, and a cap for a child Mary Scott . I am daughter to the prisoner's mistress. On the Tuesday night the prisoner looked very bad; I asked her what was the matter, she was silent; I asked her again and again: then I asked her how long she had been with child, she said six or seven months; I said, are you not gone your full time, she said she could not tell; I asked her when she was delivered, she said about twelve on the Saturday night, or one on the Sunday morning; that she kept it that night and flung it down the vault in the morning, and if the child had not been dead she would not have made away with it for the world. She said she made a noise for my mother to come to her; she was often troubled with violent fits of coughing. William Withers . I am a surgeon; I was called in to attend the Coroner. I opened the child, and threw the lungs in water and they swam, from whence I concluded the child had breathed. There was no marks of violence upon it. I observed the navel-string was broke quite close to the navel, so that there could no ligament possibly be made; so that it could not have lived past a minute or two, but must bleed to death; this might happen as she stood erect, and it is more likely to happen by a violent fit of coughing. Acquitted .	Innocent	1767-04-29	Parish of Bethnal Green
206 (M.) Mary Robinson , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child ; she was charged likewise on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, Feb. 7 . + Mary Adams . I lodge at Elizabeth Cooper 's, in Horton-street near Clare-market ; I had known the prisoner about three weeks before the 7th instant, she and I lay together; she went out a washing and ironing; she was sick on the 7th, being Sunday morning, she went down stairs, and staid some time, I believe an hour; when she came up again, she said she was sick, and must go down again; she did not stay at all, but turned and went down again; I fell asleep, I do not know how long she staid that time; it was not light when she went down, and it was light when she came up; she then said she was better. Q. Had not you perceived her to be with child before that night? M. Adams. No, I had not, she went for a single woman; it being Sunday morning, I lay a little longer than usual, I left her in bed; I went down to the necessary-house, I found it bloody; I went up to her, and asked her how she did; she said, not well; she got up, and went up into Mrs. Townsend's room, who lodges up two pair of stairs, and staid there all the day. On the Monday morning Mrs. Townsend and I searched the necessary, and found the after-burden; the prisoner was in her room at the time; Mrs. Townsend and I went up, and informed her of it; I staid in the yard; the prisoner went to her brother-in-law in Wardrobe-court, Doctors-commons, in the evening; we desired her to come home with us, she did; when at home, we asked her after the child, saying she had had one; soon after she went up with Mrs. Townsend to Mrs. Townsend's room; I did not go up with them, but I went up after the child was found, and laid upon a table; I saw no marks of violence upon it; I asked the prisoner whether it was born dead or alive; she said it was not born alive. Winefred Townsend. I was a lodger in the same house, I have known the prisoner ten or eleven years; I had no suspicion of her being with child till the 7th of this instant; she came up to me in my room that Sunday morning, between ten and eleven, and staid with me all the afternoon, she made no complaint; on the Monday Mrs. Adams came and told me there was something in the vault; I went down with her, and there I saw the after-burden, I took it out; the prisoner was then in my room; I went up to her, and told her what I had found; she said, what do you mean; I bid her come down and see; she did not; I went down, and looked in the vault for the child, I could not see any; I went up again, then the prisoner was gone to Doctors Commons; I and Mrs. Adams went there to her; I asked her to go home with us, she did; then we went into Mrs. Adams's room, we found nothing there; then we asked her about the child; she bid me go up stairs, and she would follow me; she went to her box, and took the child out; it was clean, it seemed to have come to its full growth, there were no marks of violence upon it; I asked her if it was born alive or dead; she said it was born dead; she did not tell me where she was delivered. Mr. Patch. I am a surgeon; I made the usual experiment upon the lungs. Q. Is that held to be a certain evidence of the child having drawn breath? Patch. I should consider it as a very inconclusive evidence; there were no marks of violence upon it; I observed that the navel-string was not tied, the child might have bled to death from thence. Anne Bright . I am a glove-maker; I went to see the child on the 8th of February; the prisoner sent me to her box for a piece of flannel, there I found some baby-things, (several produced in court.) Prisoner's defence. The child was born dead. Acquitted .	Innocent	1768-02-24	Horton-street

<p>366. (M.) Sarah Hunter , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her male bastard child . She good charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder, May 5 .    Ann Richards . I am servant to Mrs. Steer at Edmonton . The prisoner was servant in the same family: she was the cook . I came to live there the 4th of May, between three and four in the afternoon. The prisoner was taken ill in the evening. She went up stairs about nine. I went up between ten and eleven in the same room. I found the prisoner sitting on the side of her bed. She complained she was very ill, so that I did not go to bed. She complained of her leg swelling, and said she was very full of pain across her joins and back. I thought it proper she should have assistance. I went into mistress's room, and desired she would get up. She did; mistress gave her something to drink; I believe it was brandy. Seeing her so bad, we thought proper she should have a surgeon. We sent for Mr. Abel, a man-mid wife: this might be between twelve and one in the night. The prisoner got into bed before he came. He asked her what was the matter with her; she said she was very full of pain; he ordered her a draught and went away, after being there about five or six minutes. She drank the draught; after that she said she found herself better. I left the room and went down stairs. I did not stay long below. Mary Pink that was in the room went down for some water for the prisoner, who said she was very dry. We put some gin in it, and the prisoner drank it. When Mary Pink was gone down, I heard the prisoner make a noise in the bed as if she pulled her pocket from under her pillow; the curtains were drawn, so that I did not see her. This was about a quarter of an hour after Mr. Abel was gone. I heard her make a noise as if moving about in the bed. I thought I heard her open a knife. I heard it clash. This very much shocked me. I had hardly power to stir; I thought she was doing something to herself. She seemed to be very busy under the bedclothes. I went into mistress's room, and told her that I heard her make a noise, and thought I heard her open a knife, and imagined she was going to make use of it. Then I went back again; the prisoner then seemed to be pretty easy; she seemed to compose herself, and desired us to go to bed. This was betwixt one and two. Pink went to bed; I sat on the side of the bed where Mary Pink lay, and do not know that I spoke to the prisoner till morning. I did not go to sleep till after day-light. During the time I sat I think the prisoner drank one draught which I had put in a bottle at her desire, and put it on her bed. I went to bed about four, and slept till about eight; then I got up and went down stairs. When I awaked, the prisoner was in bed, she seemed to be asleep; but I said nothing to her, nor she to me. I carried her up a bason of tea about nine; she drank it, then I think she was sitting on the side of the bed. She got up and made the man's bed in the garret by herself. She came down, and began making her own bed; I came up at the time, and assisted in putting the blankets on. She had changed her sheets, and got a pair of clean ones. I went and told mistress of the clean sheets; then my mistress and I went up into the room. We saw the foul ones, and then we began to think something. Then the prisoner was go: down stairs; there was an appearance on the foul sheets, as if she had been brought to bed. We found them in the drawer. I did not see the child till after it had been seen by other people, about the middle of the day. After we found the sheets, mistress came down and desired the prisoner to go to bed. Mrs. Ann Steer . I live at Edmonton. The prisoner was my cook four months. On the first of May she complained of her legs swelling very much. I saw them on the fourth: they were very much swelled. I then had not the least suspicion of her being with child, having at that time a very good opinion of her. I was going out of town, so I desired her to keep her legs on a chair. When I came home about ten, she was gone to bed. I went to bed also about eleven; and just as I was got into bed, my servant came and told me the prisoner was very bad, and desired I would come to her. I put my under petticoat and bed-gown on, and went and asked her how she did; she said she was in such pain in her stomach and all round, that she did not know what to do. I gave her some pepper-mint water. I did not suspect then that she was with child. She continued in pain. After that I ventured to give her some gin. I told her, I thought her very bad, and that I durst not give her any thing else. I said I would send for Mr. Abel. He lives but a few doors distant. She desired I would not, saying she was out of order, and was sure she should be better. I sent my maids out of the room, and hoped to make some discovery. Then I told her I was frightened very much at her, that I had a great opinion of her, otherwise I should not know what to think. She gave no answer, but seemed ignorant of what I aimed at. I did not mention any thing farther. She had told me before she had had a long illness two or three years ago. I asked her whether she was as bad now as she was then: she said she never was so bad as she was now; and added, in her illness before, her mistress gave her strong things that made her almost drunk. She said the drinking of gin had done her good, and that she was much better, and begged I would go to bed. I said I was so uneasy about her, I could not think of going to bed, and that I would send for Mr. Abel. I did so, and directed he should not go up till I had seen him. She said there was no occasion for him. When Mr. Abel came, I went down and told him my suspicions, and desired him to question her. He went up stairs, and asked her a great may questions, which I cannot particularize. I was by at the time. He stayed with her about five minutes. She did not appear worse. He told her he would send her a draught. I went down with him, and asked him what he thought. He said he thought she was in labour. I saw her a great many times that night. He desired me to charge her with it. I told him, if he would stay a little, I would go up again to her, and hear more what she said. I went up, and sat down by her, and told her I was very uneasy and frighted at her, and could not tell what was the matter with her. She asked me if Mr. Abel was below. I said, Yes. She asked what was the reason he did not go, she could not think why he stayed so long; adding, that there was no occasion for him to stay. I told her he stayed to see how she did. I went down and told him what I had said, and that I had not courage to say any more to her. I told him if he would go home and prepare her a draught, I would send a person for it, and that there should be no bad consequence, she should not be left alone a moment. When the draught came, I went and gave it her. She then seemed better, and said she was very sleepy, and begged I would go to bed, for I should get cold without my cloak. She seemed then a little easier, yet I could discover she had little pains now and then. She pressed me very much to go to bed. I told her I would, but insisted upon it my maids should stay by her. I was not satisfied with this, but told them by no means to leave her. They promised me they would not. Then I went to bed. As soon as I got into bed, one of them came and knocked at the door, and said the cook wanted a little water. I told her she might fetch a little, but she must put some brandy in it to take the rawness off of it, and bid her make all the haste she could. I believe in about a minute after Ann Richards came, exceedingly frighted, and said, For God's sake, madam, come to the cook; I don't know what she is doing, she is doing something to herself: she has got her pocket in the bed, and I think she has taken her knife out; I heard it clash; and she is very busy under the bed-clothes. I sent her back again directly; my daughter was in bed with me; I desired her to go to the door and hear if she heard any noise. She came back again and said the cook lay very still and quiet. She heard nothing. I lay till about four. I was very fearful the maids were gone to sleep, hearing no stir. I sent my daughter to see. She came again, and said the maids were laid down in their clothes, and the cook was snoring. I lay till six: then I went into the room, and found the cook fast asleep. I then went to the other bed, and waked the other two. My room is close by theirs. I desired them to get up: they said they had stayed some time by her, that she slept very well, and they thought they need not stay any longer, therefore they lay down. I desired them to call my daughter as they came through my room. This was between seven and eight. I asked them how the cook did when they came; they said she was not got up. As soon as I was dressed, I went into her room, which was about a quarter of an hour after eight, and asked her how she did. She said she was a great deal better, but she was so much out of order, she was afraid to move. I said I hoped she was no worse than common. She said, No. I desired she would stay in her room, and I would go down and make some tea, and send it up. I sent her a bason of tea up. I said I was certain there was something more than ordinary, she looked so shockingly. She came down a little after nine into the kitchen. One of my daughters came and told me the cook wanted clean sheets, for she was going to wash her foul ones: they were very dirty. I bid my daughter give her a pair, but would not let her wash the others. I sent Ann Richards up to help her to make her bed, as I heard she was going to make it. I went up, and saw them both putting the blankets on. I looked about, but saw nothing then. I went</p>	Innocent	1769-06-28	Edmonton
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<p>687. (M.) Elizabeth Warner , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child, by strangling it , August 25 . She likewise stood charged on the coroner's inquest for the said murder. * Mrs. Smith. I am a midwife; I was sent for to the prisoner on the 25th of August by the officers of the parish, on a suspicion of her having been delivered of a child. I found her in the kitchen; I asked her how she did; and told her I was come to examine her upon a suspicion of her having been delivered of a child. She first said, she had had no child; she at last confessed she had miscarried; and said she was three months gone. She said she was at the vault, and it dropped from her as she sat. I asked to examine her; she said I should not. I examined her breasts, and told her I was sure she was farther gone than she had said. I advised the officers of the parish to send for Dr. Underwood. He came and examined her; he said, she had had a child. The prisoner said it was down the vault; we went to see if there was any child in her room. There was a box locked; I asked her for the key; she would not let me have it till I threatened to break the box open. I opened the box, and found a parcel of dirty things. I found the after-birth in a leather pocket. I looked farther, and found the child wrapped up in one of the prisoner's shifts and petticoats, dead. It was a female child; there was no mark of violence upon it; it had a membrane over it down to its breech; the blood was then fresh in the navel-string. Q. Was it warm then? Smith. No. Q. Could you judge how long it had been born? Smith. I should think from the appearance, not many hours; she said she miscarried on Thursday. Q. What do you infer from this membrane? Smith. It was owing to a very quick labour. I went into the kitchen to her, and asked her if she had any child-bed linen prepared; she said, No. Q. You said the child was in a shift? Smith. That was the prisoner's shift. Q. Was the child at its full time? Smith. I think it was: it was a very fine child, I saw her again the next day; I asked her how she found herself upon the child's coming into the world; she said, she helped it into the world. Q. Could you tell whether it was born dead or alive? Smith. I could not tell that. Cross Examination. Q. You say she said she was about three months gone with child? Smith. Yes. Q. After that I believe she said it might be four or five months? Smith. Yes; she might be four or five months gone; that was the most. Richard Jones . I was sent by the overseers to fetch Mrs. Smith the midwife. The prisoner was very obstinate, I believe for an hour; I stood upon the stairs and listened. They sent me for Mr. Underwood; Mr. Underwood staid, I believe, three quarters of an hour; after that Mrs. Smith got out where the child was. I was up stairs with her when she found it; I took the prisoner to the work-house. Catherine Mole . The prisoner lodged at my house at the time of this affair; she had been at my house just ten days when this affair happened. A gentlewoman in the house and I suspected her; I asked her if she was with child; she said, No, she was not with child, not married. Q. What condition of life was she in? Mole. I believe she had been a servant. I was acquainted with her sister, which was the reason I took her; she said she wanted a lodging for a fortnight or three weeks. She came down stairs on Tuesday, and had a pennyworth of twopenny; she looked very bad; I told her she looked very bad and very ghastly. I thought she was in labour; I sent my child up to her, to tell her I should be glad to speak with her, if she could come down. She came down, and sat upon a chair; when she got up, I thought something was the matter; I went up into her room and asked her; she said she had miscarried; I asked her where it was; she said, in the necessary; and that she was only three months gone. She came down stairs every morning to her breakfast. On Saturday morning she was very bad, the sweat ran down her face like rain; she appeared to be very weak; I suspected there was something more than a miscarriage. I went to Justice Wright's; he desired me to go to the overseers of the parish, and acquaint them with it. Q. Can you tell from what you observed, what day she might be delivered? Mole. I can't say; I thought on Thursday, because she told me then she had miscarried. Cross Examination. Q. Was any other lodger in the house? Mole. Yes, Mrs. Milbourn and Mrs. West; both married women. Q. Was Mrs. West's room near the prisoner's? Mole. Yes, it joined to it; there is only a partition between. Q. Where is Mrs. Milbourn's room? Mole. The two pair of stairs, just under the prisoner's. Sarah Milbourn . I lodge at Mrs. Mole's house. I saw the child taken out of the box by the midwife. I observed the prisoner to be with child before; I thought he was coming to the Middlesex Hospital to lie in. Q. Did you observe any marks of violence upon the child? Milbourn. No; it was a very fine child; it had a cawl over it. Cross Examination. Q. Did you in that week hear any thing like a child's crying? Milbourn. I can't say I did. Dr. Underwood. I was called to the prisoner. After a great deal of difficulty she was prevailed upon to go under an examination. I examined her, and was clear she had been delivered of a child at more than five months, a child at least six months grown. I did not see the child till the coroner's inquest sat, which was three or four days afterwards. There was a little circle round the neck, but no more than what might be in any part of a body that had lain some time. I believe it was a mark formed since the death of the child, by one part of the body falling over the other. Q. Could you judge either by the examination of the woman, or the size of the child, whether it was come to its full time? Underwood. I don't doubt it. Q. Can you judge whether it was born dead or alive? Underwood. I made the experiment upon the lungs. It is usually supposed that if the child is still-born, and the lungs have not been inflated with air, that they will sink; and that if the child was born alive, and the lungs inflated with air, that then they will swim. I tried part of the lungs in a bason of water, and they swam; but I told them before the experiment, that as the child had probably been dead four or five days, that the general air would in that time be let loose from the body, and the lungs might swim. I thought if it turned out in favour of the woman, it would be a proof that the child was still-born. Q. You don't reckon that experiment to be decisive from the child's having been dead so long? Underwood. No, I don't. If the child had been born alive, it would infallibly have died. From no ligature being made upon the navel-string, it would bleed to death. Q. Could you judge whether the child died by the loss of blood from the navel-string? Underwood. I should not have supposed by the appearance of the body, that it had lost any great quantity of blood; the body was red. Q. If it had died from the not tying the navel-string, it would have lost a great quantity, I suppose? Underwood. Yes; I never saw a child that died by the more loss of blood. Q. How soon would the child have died, if it had died by the loss of blood? Underwood. It would have died in a quarter of an hour. Q. How much blood do you suppose might come from the child in that quarter of an hour? Underwood. Five or six ounces, I should suppose. Q. So you can't form any opinion whether it was born dead or alive? Underwood. I own what the woman said to me had some weight. She was going to say something to me, and said she hoped I would be favourable to her. I begged her not to tell me any thing that would do her hurt. I told her she knew whether she was guilty or not; and if she was guilty, her best way would be to go away directly; she said, she would. Q. She did not go away? Underwood. She was guarded. Q. Will you say that in your judgement the child was born alive? Underwood. I cannot say. Q. Mrs. Smith says there was a membrane about the child; was it when you saw it? Underwood. No, it was taken off. Q. What was the cause of that membrane? Underwood. The labour must have been exceeding quick, or that membrane would have parted, and have turn off before the child was born. Q. What do you mean by the labour being quick? Underwood. That the actual birth succeeded the first pains very soon. Cross Examination. Q. How long did the prisoner tell you she was gone? Underwood. She said four or five months. Q. Are not quick labours often fatal to the child? Underwood. Long labours destroy a great number of children; but a great many more children are lost by exceeding quick labours; the safest labours are of seven or eight hours. Prisoner's Defence. I was but six months gone; I thought I had three months more to come. For the Prisoner. - West. I lodged at Mrs. Mole's, the next room to the prisoner; there was only a this door between her room and mine. Q. Did you hear any noise of a child's crying, or any noise whereby you might know that a person was in labour? - West. I have heard people speak in the room, but I did not hear any noise; I was not out of my room an hour from Thursday to Saturday. - West. I am husband to the last witness; I was at home between twelve and one that day; I did not hear a child cry. Mr. Allen. I am overseer. I sent for the physician and midwife; I was with the midwife in the kitchen, when the prisoner seemed a good deal confused, and indeed she seemed to be in liquor; I asked her to let the midwife examine her; she said she did not chuse it.</p> <p>Charles Johnson. The prisoner lived with me nine months and was a sober, honest, good servant. - Lewis. I have known the</p>	Innocent	1770-10-24	London
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<p>275. (2d L.) ELizabeth Parkins , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her male bastard child, by giving it a mortal wound on the fore part of the neck, of the breadth of three inches, and the depth of two inches, of which it instantly died . She also stood charged on the coroner's inquisition with the said murder. Feb. 25 . * Mr. Wathen. I am a surgeon, and live in Bartholomew lane; I was desired on the twenty-sixth of February to attend the coroner's jury to examine the body of an infant which was said to be murdered. I went to Mr. Lang's in Great Westminster-street; the child was in a copper, from whence it was taken out; the copper had water in it, which was covered with ice; from under which the child was taken out; it was a male child. I found a very large wound upon the fore part of its neck; in which was divided the windpipe, the gullet, or throat, the large arteries, which we call carotas, on both sides the jugular veins, and the lateral muscles of the neck on both sides also; the wound was so deep as also partly to separate the spine of the neck. Q. By that you mean from the upper part of the back bone? Wathen. Yes. Q. Then the head, according to your description, was almost cut off? Wathen. Yes; it hung only by the back muscles of the neck, and part of the spine of the neck which was not divided. I gave it then as my evidence, as I do now, that the wound was mortal. Q. Can you form any judgment by your observation how long the wound might have been given; was it a fresh wound? Wathen. A fresh wound; it was under the ice in water; it was impossible to say the period. Q. Was it a fresh wound? Wathen. Yes. Q. Had it bled? Wathen. It had no appearance of blood. Q. Did it appear to have bled? Wathen. It must certainly have bled if it had been alive. Q. According to the best of your judgment was there any appearance that looked to you as if it had bled? Wathen. I think it had bled. Q. Tell us the reasons of your judgment that it had bled? Wathen. Only the vessels being divided, and the child being full grown; therefore I suppose it to have been alive. Q. I will ask you, in fact, was the child at its full growth? Wathen. It appeared so to be; it was as large as most children I have seen at full growth. Q. By the other appearance of the child was it at its full growth? Wathen. It appeared to be so in every respect. Q. Did you make any observations of any kind by which you could say the child had been once alive? Wathen. Certainly it had been so. Q. Was it so after it was born? Wathen. I cannot say. I did make an experiment on the lungs, which was formerly thought decisive; but now that opinion is exploded, that a child that had been still born had not the lungs inflated with air. Q. Did you see the prisoner? Wathen. She was in the work house. Q. Did you examine her? Wathen. No; she said she was the person that was delivered of the child. Q. What day did you see her? Wathen. The twenty-sixth; after I had seen the child; she had not confessed this affair in full before I asked her, How could you do such a thing as this; I suppose it was unpremeditated? she did not confess positively, she replied it was unpremeditated; she said she did not know how she did it; or which way she did it; she said she had provided child bed linen and a lodging, and was going away, I think, from her mistress's; that she did not know what she did. Q. I suppose the wound was made with some sharp instrument? Wathen. I asked her with what; she said she could not tell with what she did it. Q. You cannot form any judgment how long the wound had been given? Wathen. I was informed it was done the day before; and I saw no reason to dispute the truth of that from the appearance of the wound. Cross Examination. Q. Whether it might be impossible in the separation of the child, supposing a person to be delivered in the dark, for such an accident to happen in the separation? Wathen. I do not think it probable; it appeared too much like a wound made by a sharp instrument; such a wound as that would be a very irregular laceration. Q. You do not know whether the navel string might be entangled round about the neck? Wathen. I do not; the navel string was not tied or cut; it was broke off; it appeared as if the placenta had been torn off; it was five or six inches long. Q. Sometimes I believe it happens to be entangled round the neck; there are instances of it? Wathen. There are instances of it; and strangulation very possibly may arise there-from. Elizabeth Jornagan . I live next door to Mr. Lang. I found the child on the twenty-fifth of February between twelve and one at noon, the day before Mr. Wathen saw it, in a copper of water at Mr. Lang's; the copper was in a shed in the yard. Q. Was there ice upon the water at that time? Jornagan. Yes; loose ice; the ice was broke; it was a thaw; then the child had its throat cut in the manner Mr. Wathen has given an account; the prisoner was by me at the time I found it. Q. He came you to look into this copper? Jornagan. Mrs. Lang came and told me she suspected her maid servant had been delivered of a child; I went directly; she let us in at the first door; we asked her if she had not been delivered of child; she said, No; then Mr. Ingam looked about the house for the child in places. Q. Was the prisoner with you all the time? Jornagan. Yes; we went into the yard; the prisoner went with us there; we looked first down the necessary; we looked into the copper hole, and then into the copper. Q. Could you see the child through the water? Jornagan. No; the water was very bloody; the child was to the bottom; the water was all over bloody; I put a stick in the water and, and the child came up. Q. Did the prisoner say any thing while you was looking into the copper? Jornagan. She said it was not there. Q. What did she say when you had poled the child up? Jornagan. I believe she made no answer at all. Q. Did you hear her say any thing about this child? Jornagan. No; we questioned her no more after we had found the child; I only asked if she had provided any thing for it; she said, Yes, she had some little things for it. Q. Did you ever see any thing she had provided for it? Jornagan. No; I went away; the officers were sent for to take her away. Q. Did you see any instrument of any kind? Jornagan. I found a knife, before I found the child, in a porridge pot that stood in the sink, very near the copper. Q. What sort of a knife? Jornagan. A common case knife; it was bloody; the blood was towards the handle. Q. Was there any blood in the shed, besides on the knife and in the water? Jornagan. No; I saw none no where else; I taxed her with cutting the child's throat after I found the knife, before I found the child. She denied it, and said, She was surprised how I could accuse her. Q. You say you saw no blood any where but on the knife? Jornagan. No, not in the shed. Q. Was no drops of blood on the floor? Jornagan. None in the yard; there was in a closet in the kitchen, on the floor, several drops of blood; while I was out, taxing her of having the child in the kitchen, I saw several drops of blood fall from her. Q. Do you mean that they came from under her petticoat? Jornagan. To be sure. Q. Can you tell whether the child was born alive or no? Jornagan. I cannot say; it was at its full growth. Q. Did it appear how long it had been cut? Jornagan. It could have been cut but a little while, because the blood on the knife was fresh. Q. You mean that morning? Jornagan. It must have been in a few hours. Cross Examination. Q. You say you saw some drops of blood in the kitchen in a closet? Jornagan. Yes; and on the kitchen floor. Q. Was it a dark or a light closet? Jornagan. A dark one. Q. Was she to go away that morning? Jornagan. Mrs. Lang was to discharge her that morning; the girl said she had the rheumatism; she had desired to be discharged. Elizabeth Davis . I live at Mr. Snell's, in Austin Friars, Mr. Lang is in partnership with my master. Mrs. Lang came to my master's counting house on 25th of February, between twelve and one o'clock. My master came to me, and desired I would go to the counting-house, and see Mrs. Lang; however I did not. She desired me to go to her house, for nobody was with her children but Mrs. Jornagan: I went directly, and left Mr. Lang in the counting house. I went into the kitchen; the prisoner was setting up against the wainscoat upon a chair. Mrs. Jornagan seemed to be in a fright. I said I hoped things were not so had as was expected. She said it was; and if I would go to the copper I should see. A little while after, Mrs. Jornagan said, let us take it out of the copper. She took a stick to raise it up with. I asked the prisoner how she was; and whether she would have any thing hot; she made me no answer. Mrs. Jornagan reached the child up; I saw its throat cut, but did not examine it. Q. How was the water? Davis. I cannot say; it looked very red; it looked something discoloured. Mrs. Jornagan shew'd me the knife; I said, it is not bloody. She said, it has been wash'd then. I went into the kitchen; she was sitting in the same posture as when I went out. I said, O Lord, what have you done! she made me no answer, and did not even look towards me: soon after the parish officers came in. Q. Did you never hear the prisoner say any thing about it? Davis. No. Q. Did you see any blood on the floor? Davis. No; I did not see any. Cross Examination. Q. When you went to the copper you left the woman sitting in the kitchen, and found her there when you came back again? Davis. Yes. Q. How long might you have been at the copper? Davis. Not long. Q. You say the water was not much discoloured with blood? Davis. It had a brownish colour. I did not take any up out of the copper. Q. Not red; not like bloody water? Davis. It was not red.</p>	Innocent	1771-04-10	Westminster
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<p>609. Ann Spinton , single woman , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child , May 17th . ++ Sarah Bailey . I live at the Bell Savage Inn, on Ludgate-hill . The prisoner came to our house, and wanted to go in the Epsom coach. I shewed her a room; she wanted to go to bed between five and six; I don't know the exact time; it is about three months ago. I saw her again a little before six in the morning, down stairs; I asked her what made her get up so soon, she said she had been very ill, which made her get up. She got into the coach about seven o'clock. Q. Did you observe any bundle? Bailey. Yes; I asked her if I should carry her bundle for her; she said she could carry it herself; I believe she went up stairs for her bundle. Cross Examination. Q. I believe it is a common thing for people to chuse to take care of their own bundles? Bailey. Yes. Q. And I believe it is not an unusual thing to go into the coach before it sets off? Bailey. Yes: to chuse their places. Q. And not unusual for people that go in the stage to go to bed early over night? Bailey. No. Council for the crown. Did you observe a particular appearance about the room? Baily. Yes; there was some blood on the floor, by the bed-side; she told me her nose had bled; she seemed to be very weak. Q. What quantity of blood was there? Bailey. About the breadth of a handkerchief; and ran down. Daniel Everett . I drive the Epsom stage. On the 8th of May, which is our race week, I saw a woman sitting in the coach; I asked her if she had sat there ever since I had come in; she said no; she laid at the Bell Savage, and she came up by the Norfolk stage. She had two bundles lay on the fore seat of the coach, one a large bundle, tied up in a check apron, the other seemed to be a handkerchief. I said I would put them in the coach seat, or the boot; she said no, she would take them in her lap. I set her down at the King's Head at Epsom. - Cole. I live at Epsom. I look after Mr. Nelson's business as his bailiff. The prisoner lived under me at Mr. Nelson's; we had a suspicion of her being with child. I taxed her with it several times; she denied it; I told her she should go away: she went away almost immediately. I went to Epsom on the 8th of May, to meet a friend; he said here is Nan, your servant that was, how came you to turn her away; I said because I had a suspicion she is with child; he laughed, and said no, she was not with child; for I understand she has miscarried at the Bell Savage last night. I had not seen the prisoner; I said, she must go to the work-house; he said it is a pity she should go to the work-house, for in three or four days she would be fit to go to service again. I said I would go and speak to her, and if she owned who was the father of the child, where she miscarried, and what she did with it, I would get her a place. I went to herin one of the rooms at the King's head. After some little conversation, she said one Barnaby Bright , who was footman to Mr. Nelson, was father of the child; that she miscarried at the Bell Savage the last night, and that what came from her dropt into the pot, and she threw it down the necessary. I went to Mr. Potter, a painter and glazier, that worked for Mr. Nelson, to get him to take her in for a few days. The next day I was told there was a child in her bundle. I went on Friday morning, she was very uneasy; I was afraid she would make away with herself. I asked if she had a knife, and she gave me this; (producing a small clasp knife.) there was some specks of blood on the blade; but I have carried it in my pocket and it is worn off. I went up with the doctor, and saw a child taken out of the bundle, but I was not near it. He said, on his cross examination, that he had known the prisoner many years, and that she had an extreme good character. John Potter . I live at Epsom. I agreed, at Mr. Cole's request, to lodge the prisoner a few days; she came in with two bundles, and went up stairs; I did not take any notice of the bundles. Susanna Potter . The prisoner brought a bundle and a box with her; she went into my own room up stairs; I saw some blood, about as broad as a halfpenny on the bundle, when it was on the bed; I chose to have it opened; she put it under the bed; I opened the bundle and found a new-born female infant dead, wrapped up in a woman's flannel petticoat; Mrs. Cole was present when I opened it. Sarah Cole . Mrs. Potter sent for me on the 9th of May; I went about eight or nine at night; the prisoner was in bed; Mrs. Potter opened a bundle that lay upon a chair, and took a child out; I was at a distance; I thought I saw a red place on the child's neck. "On her cross examination she said the prisoner lived servant with her, that she behaved very well, and was subject to fits." Hugh Penfold . On the 24th and 25th of last March, I was sent for to the prisoner, at Mr. Nelson's: she was in bed; I asked her several questions; I told the family I suspected she was with child. I took her into another room, and told her my suspicion. She denied it. I was sent for on Friday, the 10th of May, about eleven o'clock, Mr. Cole came for me; we went up stairs; a bundle was laid on the bed. I desired the prisoner to open it; she began and pulled out a few things; she was in great confusion: I assisted her in opening it, and discovered a dead female child, in appearance at its maturity. I examined the child, and on the head lay a large pin, flat, the point stuck in the skull, it did not go in to the cavity of the head. The prisoner said she did not do that. The skull was not penetrated; it might have been by accident. I lifted up the child's head, and I saw three large stabs in its throat, and a large wound across the throat; that wound divided the right internal jugular; that of course must have occasioned a great effusion of blood. That wound was certainly mortal. I opened the body, the lungs appeared in a sound state, and on throwing them into water, they swam. Court. I think it is the modern theory, that that experiment is not decisive, Penfold. It is held that this experiment is not decisive. Q. Did you ask the prisoner any question about these wounds? Penfold. None at all. "On his cross examination he said she was subject to very strong fits; that he could not say how long the child had been born, and he did not examine the prisoner." Prisoner's Defence. I leave it to my council. "The council, in behalf of the prisoner, observed, that it was doubtful were the murder was committed, whether in London or not; which the court said must be left to the jury to determine." Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1771-09-11	London
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<p>720. (M.) AMELIA POWELL was indicted for that she being delivered of a male bastard child alive, she did put both her hands about the neck of the said child, and of her malice aforethought did choak and strangle it, whereof the said child did instantly die . She also stood charged on the Coroner's Inquest with the said murder, Aug. 29 . * Thomas Bradford . I am beadle of the parish of St. Luke, Chelsea. On the 29th of August last, which was a Sabbath-day, commonly called Sunday, Mr. Pleydell told me that his servant , the prisoner at the bar, that poor ignorant girl, had been delivered of a child, which he feared she had murdered, and desired me to go and inform the overseers of it, which I did. Mary Pleydell . The prisoner was my servant: I live at Lawrence-street, Chelsea . About twelve or one at noon, on Sunday the 29th of August, she was roasting a joint of meat; she went into the yard; my daughter called me, and told me there was something the matter with the prisoner; I went to her and accused her with having had a child; she said no she had not, nor knew nothing of one; I taxed her several times; I got her up into her own room; I sent for Mrs. Holmes, that recommended her to me; I went up stairs; I bid her confess what she had done with the child; she again declared she had had no child. Mrs. Holmes then went up stairs to her, but I did not go with her. Q. Do you know whether she had had a child or not? Pleydell. I saw some circumstances in the kitchen that convinced me she had had a child; after that the child was found. Mrs. Holmes staid up stairs with her very near half an hour. The overseers sent Elizabeth Bowman , and she went up to her. There were people sent to take up the necessary floor, and the child was found there; that was very near an hour after. I never saw the child. Q. Did you ever hear the prisoner say any thing more about it? Pleydell. No; I never spoke to her afterwards; she went away immediately to the workhouse. Cross Examination. Q. How old is the prisoner? Pleydell. I do not know certainly, about sixteen or seventeen; I believe I remember when she was in the charity school: she is a very ignorant girl. Q. She always bore a good character I believe? Pleydell. Yes, and was very diligent in her business, but very ignorant; I question whether she knows how long a woman should go with child. Mary Holmes . The prisoner had lived with Mrs. Pleydell near a month; Mrs. Pleydell sent for me, and desired me to go up stairs and tax her with it; I said Melia, Melia, what have you done? there is a child somewhere; she cried and trembled very much; she said she had occasion to go to the vault, and was delivered upon the vault. I saw the child about an hour after, when it was taken out of the vault; it was a male child. Q. Was it at its full time? Holmes. I did not observe any thing particular. Q. Did you see any marks of violence upon it? Holmes. I saw no marks of violence. Q. Did you observe its neck? Holmes. I looked at it and saw no marks of violence at all upon it. Elizabeth Bowman . I am a midwife: the beadle fetched me on the 29th of August to Mrs. Pleydell's; I went up stairs; I found the prisoner sitting up in a bed in the garret; I saw from circumstances something was the matter; I asked her what was the matter; she said nothing; I told her I suspected she had been delivered of a child; she said she had not had a child. Q. Was Mrs. Holmes there then? Bowman. I believe she was; directly upon that, the daughter of the woman of the house said, the prisoner had owned it was down the necessary; I told them the necessary must be opened; it was opened and the child was taken up; I saw it about a quarter of an hour after it was taken up; it was a fine child; there were no marks of violence upon it. Q. Did you search it narrowly? Bowman. Yes. Q. Did you observe it's neck? Bowman. I did observe every part of it. Q. I suppose it is a possible thing that a woman might be surprised and delivered at a necessary? Bowman. She said the child came from her at the necessary, and it was possible to be so; I knew an instance of a married lady, in great credit, very near like it; she desired to go to the necessary; I objected to it; she did not suppose herself so near delivery; she went there; she was taken very bad, and the child dropt before I got her to the bed. Acquitted .</p>	Innocent	1773-10-20	Parish of St. Luke, Chelsea
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<p>386. (2d M.) JANE CORNFORTH was indicted for the wilful murder of her male bastard child, by throwing it into a certain privy belonging to Paul Cauldwell , thereby giving to the said child in and upon the belly, a little above the navel, a mortal wound of the length of half an inch, and of the depth of a quarter of an inch, of which said mortal wound the said child did die , Feb. 3 d . * Paul Cauldwell . I live at Cow-Cross : the prisoner was my cook maid ; she came to live with me the 6th of January 1774. About six in the evening of the 2d of February my servant man, John Williams , informed me there was something in the necessary that should not be; I asked him what; he said that he believed Jenny, the cook, knew best; that he had a suspicion of her because she had kept her room all day; that he had observed when she was at work, in cleaning the grate; she could not get up without laying hold of something to help her up; I went into the kitchen, and asked her what she had been doing, she said nothing; my man returned and said there was a child in the necessary, but he could not get hold of it; I ordered him to fetch a carpenter to pull up the vault to get it out, which was done; I kept the prisoner in the mean time in custody; then the man returned, and said they had opened the vault, and had got the child out alive, but could not bring it in to me; I took off the prisoner's apron, and gave it to him, and bid him bring the child up in that; accordingly the child was brought, and the rest of the servants who had wives fetched them to come to dress it, and do all in their power to save the life of the child; it was dressed and taken to the work-house: it was alive and a male child. John Mackerness . I took the child out of the necessary at six in the evening on the 2d of February; Thomas Tingle bid me step to the necessary with him, and said we should hear something making a noise; I stood there and heard it; Williams came to me and said what could this be in the vault; he listened and heard the same noise; upon which he got a candle, put it down the hole, looked down, and said there was a child; they bid him say no such thing unless he was certain; he looked again and saw the same, and said it did not seem to move more than the hand. The vault was knocked open, and we reached up the child out of the vault, and laid it down on the floor; John Williams brought the apron and wrapped it up in it, and carried it into the house: the child was alive. Thomas Tingle . I went to the necessary house: I heard a noise in it; I fetched a candle, put it through the hole, and saw something; I let the candle down again and saw a stick at work upon this that appeared white, pushing it down; there are two vaults one behind the other; I saw the stick as if something was guiding it; I went to John Mackerness , and bid him step with me into the necessary; we stood a little while and heard the noise then in the necessary; Williams came with a lighted candle and looked down; the first time he could not perceive any thing, but the next time he perceived the hand move and said it was a child; he said come and help me out with it; upon this we said take care what you say; it is a dangerous thing, acquaint our master with it; Williams went and acquainted my master, and he ordered the vault to be opened. I found the stick in the back yard afterwards, with soil six inches at the end of the stick; I was sent to fetch Mackerness's wife and my own; when I came back the child was taken out; Williams had it in the apron on the floor. John Williams . On the 2d of February about six in the evening, Tingle and Mackerness told me something made a noise in the necessary that occasioned me to take a candle and look down; at first I could not perceive what it was, but the second time I saw one of the child's hands moving upon the side of its face; then I called them to come and help the child out; they advised me to go and tell my master; I went, and told him there was more than what should be in this necessary; my master asked me what; I told him I thought Jenny knew best; I went and had the vault broke open, took the child up, and put it on the floor; I told my master we had taken it up, and he gave me the apron to bring it up stairs in; I brought it and gave it to Tingle's wife; the child was then alive, it was a boy. I saw a mark about its navel, and its entrails were out. Elizabeth Mackerness . On the 2d of February I was sent for to the child; I saw it in an apron in Thomas Tingle 's wife's lap; she desired I would take and clean it, and wash it, for she had not the heart to do it; the child was then alive; I washed it, cleaned it, and dressed it; the prisoner's mistress sent some things to dress the child in, because the prisoner said she had not got a rag. I observed a wound in the belly a little above the navel, and the bowels out about the quantity of a half pint pot full; my master sent for a doctor, Mr. Olive; he came, and was a great while trying to get in the entrails; the wound was so small he was forced to make it bigger to get them in; he sewed up the wound with three stitches; then the child was sent to the work-house; the next day I saw the child at the work-house dead. Elizabeth Tingle . On the 2d of February my husband fetched me on account of this accident; when I came to Mr. Cauldwell's, the child was brought and put in my apron; it was very dirty; there were coals and ashes upon it, and a wound a little above its navel; the other woman washed and cleaned it; I did a little to it. My master desired the doctor to be sent for; he came and put in the entrails, and it was sent to the work-house. The prisoner was all the time in the kitchen; she sat in a chair by the fire side; I did not hear her say any thing, she only groaned. Mr. Cauldwell. When I came down into the kitchen; I said, Jenny, it is strange to me you could commit an act of this kind; I would have put you into the hospital to lie-in if you had acquainted me of this matter; all the answer she made to that was, what could she do? Elizabeth Tingle . I examined the bed; it was stained with blood, and the after-burthen was between the bed and the sacking, wrapped up in a coarse apron. Elizabeth Mackerness . I was with Mrs. Tingle when she examined the bed, the bed appeared in the condition as it would if a woman had lain-in there; the sheets were not there; we found them in a washing tub in the cellar. Ann Hooker . I am a midwife: I was sent for to the work-house to see if the after-burthen was come from this woman, because they had not found it; I examined her, and she told me the burthen was between the bed and the sacking, wrapped up in a coarse apron; the women had found it before I got there. I saw the child alive at ten at night. The prisoner told me to tell her mistress where the sheets were to be found which she had dirtied in her labour; she said they were in a tub in the corner of the cellar; I went to her mistress, and she sent me to Tingle and Mackerness, who had found the sheets and were then washing of them; the next morning at eight o'clock I went to see the child, and found it dead; I went to the prisoner and told her the child was dead; I did not find any thing the matter with her, only she said she had the head ach; the child was at its full growth; had its hair and nails; I asked her how she came to cut it; I told her there was a cut a-cross the belly above the navel; the bowels were out; there was a mark on the shoulder, and confusions in the face, but not such as to kill, only bruise; upon this the prisoner said if it was done, it was with the stick she poked it down the vault with; I asked her how she came to throw ashes in upon the child; she said because she thought the soil was not deep enough to cover it. Mr. Thomas Olive . I am a surgeon: I was sent for on the 2d of February between six and seven o'clock, to look at this child; accordingly I went and found it in the lap of a woman in Mr. Cauldwell's kitchen; a considerable parcel of the small intestines came through a small wound about three quarters of an inch above the navel; I could not return them into the abdomen till I had dilated the wound; when I had cleaned and returned them, and stitched up the wound, the child was then alive. I had a good deal of difficulty in reducing these intestines into the place; some few ashes or cinders were upon them; they were not wounded: the wound appeared as if it had been made with a sharpish instrument, though not a knife; it was rather too irregular to be made by a knife; I saw no other particular marks; I think the wound could not be made by a blunt stick; it might be by meeting some sharp thing in the soil, or in throwing the child down, or by a nail in taking it up. I believe the wound and the intestines being so long exposed to the cold air were the occasion of the child's death; when the child was dead I opened it before the coroner, and could plainly discover which were the intestines that had been exposed to the cold air, because they were discoloured. The child lived seven or eight hours; I opened it to see if the wound had been done with a knife, because I think if it had, it was almost impossible but some of the intestines must have been wounded; upon the whole I have no doubt but the child's life was lost by this wound and the intestines coming so out of its body. Mary Jarvis . I am mistress of the work-house: the prisoner was brought to the work-house on the 2d of February, between six and seven o'clock, in an hour after the child was brought; I was desired to take care of the child, as it would be the means of saving two lives if I could preserve it; I sat up all night with the child: it lived till half past four in the morning; then I went to the prisoner and told her the child was dead: I</p>	Guilty	1774-05-18	Cow Cross
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<p>105, 106. SARAH REYNOLDS , spinster , and ELIZABETH, the wife of DAVID VALE , were indicted, the first for the wilful murder of her male bastard child, and the other for aiding and abetting her in the committing the said murder . ELEANOR WOODHOUSE sworn. My husband keeps the Temple coffee-house ; the prisoner Vale was our servant ; we hired her on the 15th of September from the Buffalo tavern: about ten days after she came into my service she brought Sarah Reynolds to my house and called her sister; they told me Sarah Reynolds was going to leave her place, Mr. Walker's, the White Hart, in Holborn: about ten days after that Reynolds came to my house from Mr. Walker's; Vale told me Reynolds had not got a lodging; I said she might stay a few days in my house, till she could get her a place; accordingly she was at our house for about a fortnight. Upon the 20th of October a gentleman that lodged at my house said, you must part with one of your maids soon, for she looks very big; I had told Sarah Reynolds before that she looked very big: the next morning I sent for Vale into my room, and told her that it had been taken notice of in the house that she appeared to be with child, and she must not stay longer than the Monday morning, but must get her a lodging, for I believed she was with child: Vale said she had talked to her about it, and that it was not so; that Reynolds had not been well for a twelvemonth; that she had caught cold, which was the reason of her appearing so big; I told her I believed she was with child: on Sunday morning my maid came up to me and told me that Sarah Reynolds was not well, and spoke of complaints she had common to women: I desired my maid not to talk to her very severely upon the matter, for I could not let her stay longer than the next morning; I went down into the kitchen to do my business between twelve and one, and staid till four till the business was over; during the time I was there, Sarah Reynolds appeared very ill, and went backwards very often; I followed her once into the yard, and asked what was the matter with her; I laid my hand upon her stomach, and said I fear you are with child: she said it was no such thing, that she was not well, and if I would give her leave to lie down after dinner she should be better; I came up stairs between four and five o'clock when my business was done, but I was very uneasy; I sent into Fleet-street to Mrs. Clarke, a midwife, but she was not at home, and I did not know how to proceed: I went to Mrs. Walker to enquire the character of the girl, but she was not at home; I returned home; my husband said Sarah Reynolds was up stairs very ill; I went up stairs about six o'clock, Sarah Reynolds was then sitting up in bed holding her stomach, Vale was standing at the foot of the bed; I begged of Reynolds to tell me what was the matter, I told her I would be her friend, and begg'd her not to bring shame upon my house and distress upon herself; she said people had been plaguing her with knocking at the door; she told me there was nothing at all the matter with her, and if it would give me any satisfaction, she would go out of my house immediately: I asked her where she was going to, she said she would go to her sister's at Mary-le-bon, for she had no other friend: I asked her if she had any money; she said she had not, I gave her a crown; then she desired me to go down and send for a coach, and not let any body be at the bottom of the stairs when she came down: I sent for a coach: Vale came down into the kitchen for a hat for her; in a little more than a quarter of an hour Reynolds came down with a bundle under her left arm, covered with her cloak: I forgot to mention one thing; when I was in the room with her she desired Elizabeth Vale to look up her things, and give her the bundle she knew of, and to get her a shift; she said she must take that bundle; Reynolds came down with the bundle under her left arm, covered with her cloak; my maid came down before her and asked me if she might go with her; I said yes, she might, as the woman was not well: they went away in the coach together: I have a niece that lives with me, Ann Tristram , I asked her if ever she had been with her mother when she was in labour? she said she had; then I desired her to go up stairs and search about the room to see what was there; she came down and said the bed was in a bad condition, and brought a knife that she found under the bolster, but there was no appearance of any thing upon the knife; then the midwife, Mrs. Clarke, came in, I begged her to go up with my niece; they went up; in about three quarters of an hour Vale returned: I told her there must certainly have been a delivery of a child, from what I had heard above stairs; and if she (Vale) did not confess she would certainly be hanged; she answered it is all over: I asked her where is the child; she gave an account that they went to Broad-street, Mary-le-bon, and Sarah Reynolds gave her the bundle; that Reynolds told her she was six months and a fortnight gone with child, and that the lump of flesh was in that bundle; they got out of a coach and went to a gully-hole near Mary-le-bon; that there Reynolds pointed out a place for her to throw the bundle in: I asked Mrs. Clarke how I should proceed: I said I would go to the place where the bundle was thrown in: I sent immediately for a coach. Mrs. Clarke and Vale and I went to the top of Broad-street; then Mrs. Clarke and Vale got out of the coach; but I was so affected with the affair, I did not chuse to go; it was about nine o'clock; they came again with the bundle; we saw a public house open, we went into it: Mrs. Clarke said we will open the bundle now; but I said we will not bring any one into trouble here, as the maid said Sarah Reynolds was not far off: we went into High-street, Mary-le-bon, where we found Sarah Reynolds in bed at her sister's; Mrs. Clarke opened the bundle there, and there was a fine male child, full grown, having hair and nails; and there was a blue and white linen handkerchief tied about its neck; the tightness of the handkerchief had forced the tongue half out of its mouth: the sister of Sarah Reynolds , with the surprize of this, fell into fits; we left the child in the room, and went over the way to the Black Horse, and asked the man to get us a constable; which he did: I related the whole affair to the constable; he went and looked at the child and mother; he sent the child to the workhouse, and asked the midwife if it was safe to remove the mother; she said yes; he sent her to the Middlesex Hospital: I delivered up my maid Elizabeth Vale into his custody. Are you a married woman and the mother of children? - I am. Was the child come to its full growth? - Yes: it was Vale's handkerchief that was about its neck; it was the half of a large handkerchief, the other half was about Reynolds's neck. CATHARINE CLARKE sworn. I am a midwife; I was sent for by Mrs. Woodhouse: I went up stairs with her niece, I saw the appearance of a woman's having been delivered or miscarried in the bed: a knife was found under the pillow, but there were no marks about that knife: I came down and found Vale with her (it was on a Sunday); I asked the maid how did you manage this? why said she it is all over and the child is dead; she said Sarah Reynolds told her she had gone only six months and a fortnight; I asked her where Sarah Reynolds and the child were; she said in Broad-street: Mrs. Woodhouse was in a great flurry; I bid her be quiet, for that the child might be six months and a fortnight only, and be born dead; and I said to the maid, could I or some midwife see the child, for that might satisfy us all; I asked whether the child was with her sister; she said yes: then Mrs. Woodhouse insisted upon going directly, tho' it was late at night, for she was very uneasy about it: I asked Vale if she was sure we could see the child if we went, as her mistress seemed to be in such great confusion? Vale said she would tell the whole truth; that they had thrown the child into a ditch or gully-hole by Broad-street, Mary-le-bon; that Sarah Reynolds had shewn her the place: I asked her who threw it in? she said I did, but I never saw what was in the bundle; she said several times over she never did see the contents of that bundle, though she by the direction of Reynolds threw it into the gully-hole: we called a coach directly and we all went into it; Vale said she could tell the very spot where she threw it in: we drove to the top of Broad-street; Vale and I got out and left Mrs. Woodhouse in the coach; I said we will go to the place and see if there is any likelihood of getting it up, for it was very dark, in order (as I thought it might be but six months and a fortnight) to satisfy her mistress and the girl, as she seemed in great agitations: when I came to the place, Betty Vale said, this is the very place: the bank was not perpendicular, but sloping, and hearing a great current of water run upon the other side, I said, Betty, did you hear it go into the water; she said no, I cannot say I did, but I heard it roll down lump, or to that purport: a man came and cried holloa, what have you lost there? in my flurry I did know what to say; I said the young woman has dropp'd a bundle in the ditch, and will give you a pot of beer if you can get it up: a light was fetched, the man went down in the ditch with the candle; he said, I think I see the bundle, but the candle went out; the man light it and came again; she said she thought she saw it: the man brought the bundle up in his hand to the edge of the ditch; I took it up and put it in Betty Vale's apron: I gave the man a chilling and we went away as fast as we could: Mrs. Woodhouse was come out of the</p>	Guilty	1775-12-06	London
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<p>59. ANNE TAYLOR was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child , October 14th . CHRISTIAN OSBORN sworn. I was nursing at Captain Crockat's . Mrs. Crockat lay-in. Was you there on the 14th of October? - I was. Did you know the prisoner? - I never saw her till I saw her in the house. She was servant to Captain Crockat. Between seven and eight at night I came down into the kitchen to send her out upon an errand. I saw her standing by the side of the dresser; I saw a great quantity of blood; I asked her what was the matter with her? She gave me no answer for a good while, at last she said something had come from her. I immediately asked her where it was, and what she had done with it? You supposed it to be a child? - I really cannot say just then, whether I thought so or no. Upon your asking her what she had done with it, what did she say? - She made no answer; not in the least. Did you press her further? - No. I lit the candle, and looked about, and I tracked the blood to the necessary. Describe the situation of the necessary to this kitchen? - I went out of the kitchen across the wash-house; then up two or three steps into the yard. Whereabouts in the yard is the necessary? - About a couple of yards from the steps. I looked down, and there I saw an infant. How deep might the necessary be? - I cannot justly say. It was very deep, as deep as a common sewer. I sent directly for Mr. Midford; he came. I told him our maid, I believed, was delivered of an infant, and that it was down the necessary. I went directly up stairs as I thought my mistress might want me, and left Mr. Midford below. Before the doctor came, had you any further conversation with the prisoner after you returned from the necessary? - Yes. I returned into the kitchen again to her, and asked her what she had been doing? She made no answer. Did nothing else pass between you before Mr. Midford came? - I do not recollect that there did. How long had you seen this maid in the house before this happened? - She had been in the house about two months before this happened. I had been in the house three weeks, and one day. Had you had any suspicion of her being with child? - Yes. I challenged her on the Wednesday before. It was on the Saturday following that she was delivered. What did she say to it? - She did not say any thing at all. She had very little to say for herself. Had you any more conversation with her, at any other time? - No. She had of course, I suppose, the appearance to you of being with child by your challenging her? - I thought she had some little appearance. It was very trifling to my sight. You are a nurse; how far gone did you suppose her to be from her appearance? - I supposed her to be four or five months. I did not think that she was further gone. Have you seen the child since? - I did not see the child till the Monday morning. By the appearance of it then, what age was it? - I cannot justly say. I took very little notice of it. I was so frightened, that I could not bear to look at it, it was so shocking. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - There was violence upon the neck of it; it seemed as if the head was off. The head was not severed from the body, was it? - There was a bit of skin held it. Were there any other wounds upon the child? - Not to my knowledge. When you saw the prisoner in the kitchen, did you observe any instrument of any kind? - There was a knife lay upon the dresser, but whether that had been made any use of I cannot say. When you tracked the blood from the kitchen to the necessary, was there any thing that could lead you to distinguish whether the blood began in the kitchen, and went from thence to the necessary, or began in the necessary, and went to the kitchen? - I cannot say that there was. Had you any further conversation with her upon the subject? - None. Cross Examination. It was about seven or eight when you first came down into the kitchen? - Yes. Seven or eight at night. Do you recollect hearing Anne Taylor at any time, while you was in Captain Crockat's service, complain? - Not in the least. Did you at any time see her making child-bed linen in the kitchen? - I cannot say. I was very little in it. She was at work at times, but I did not take notice of what she was about. She might for what I can say. She had the kitchen mostly to herself. In what posture was the child when you discovered it in the necessary? - It seemed as if it laid upon its back. You said the necessary was very deep; did you examine it so closely as to know whether it might not be possible for the child to be wounded in dropping down? - I do not know but it might. Mr. WILLIAM MIDFORD sworn. You are a surgeon I believe? - I am. Where do you live? - In Burr-street . Do you remember being sent for to Captain Crockat's, on the 14th of October? - I believe it was on Saturday the 10th at eight in the evening, I think I made a memorandum to that effect. To Osborn . You was not sure of the day was you? - It was the 10th. Who came for you, Mr. Midford? Mr. Midford. A servant maid in the neighbourhood, I do not know whose servant it was. I went immediately. I was desired to go into the kitchen. I saw the prisoner sitting in a chair near the dresser; I asked her what was the matter; she told me that she had had for several days a complaint in her bowels, and a purging, and that the child had come away at the necessary. I asked her how long before; she said just before. I asked her if she had hurt it; she said she had not. Thinking it probable, as so little time had been lost, that the child might be alive, I went from her immediately to the necessary; with the assistance of a candle, I saw it upon the filth, in a huddled-up posture; I got assistance and had it taken up with the loss of a very little time. How soon after you got there might you get the child out? - I suppose about twenty minutes. When it was taken up I found the head nearly separated from the body. I then went back to the kitchen, and recommended that the prisoner should be taken to the work-house. Was the child at its full growth? - It appeared to be so. It had its hair and its nails had it? - Yes . I went to her a short time after at the workhouse. and brought away the after-burthen . Was the after-burthen of that kind as where the child is come to its full size? - It was. Did you observe any other wound upon the child? - I was in doubt whether it was all one wound or not; there were several of the ribs cut through, but I am in doubt whether the stroke, or whatever was the cause, might have been begun upon the ribs and ended with taking off the head. Give a description of the wound particularly; and how you suppose it had been made; whether it was severed by an instrument or torn off? - It appeared to me to be done by a cutting instrument. Did the wound upon the ribs appear to be given by a cutting instrument? - It did. Do you think it possible that these wounds could have happened by the falling of the child down into the necessary, by striking against the edge of bricks which sometimes project? - I suppose that very improbable, I cannot take upon me to say positively. Might it be possible to have happened from the sharp edge of the hole of the little-house? - I did not see any thing that could countenance such an opinion. Was there any blood upon the hole of the necessary? - I did not look particularly; I do not remember that I saw any. Did you observe blood in the little house? - I do not remember that I did; I did not take notice. Were there any traces of blood from the kitchen to the little-house? - I did not examine that; my attention was taken up at first by thinking it possible that there might be life in the child, and that it might be preserved. Did you see any effusion of blood upon the ordure? - I did not perceive any. What must have been the effusion of blood from such a child as that if its head had been cut off alive? - There must be a considerable quantity. Was that examined into? - No; that circumstance was not looked into. When a child is first born, is its neck come to such a state of firmness, as that it would require a considerable degree of force to cut it through? - Not a very great deal. I should imagine it would require some little degree of force. Have you ever known a child's head torn in that manner, where a woman has been delivered by herself? - I never have. Could it be done by pulling the child's head out of the womb? - I will not say it could not be done so; I believe it might. Did you attend Mrs. Crockat as a midwife? - No. If the head had been torn off or pulled off in the act of delivery, would the separation from the body have had the same appearance, or would it have been more ragged and jagged? - I should suppose if the head was torn off, which might be done with force no doubt, that it would have had a ragged appearance. I should think it would not have the appearance of having been cut off with a sharp instrument. The force with which it would be torn off must make the edge of the wound ragged . Did you make particular observation whether it was ragged or not? - No. Because before you said it appeared as if it was cut off with a sharp instrument. - Some parts of it appeared so; I only speak to how it struck me as far as I could judge; but I looked at it but very superficially, for as soon as I found the head off, I returned into the kitchen, as I said before. Did you make any other remark upon it? - I did not . Had you any further conversation with the woman? - I desired that the mistress of the work-house would take care of her. Did the prisoner tell you where she was delivered? - I believe a day or two after I asked her and she told me she was delivered in the kitchen as she stood by the fire-side; to the best of my</p>	Innocent	1778-12-09	Middlesex
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182. MARY ANNE HENICHOSE was charged on the coroner's inquisition with the wilful murther of her female bastard child , January 27th . (The witnesses were called but did not appear.) [The grand jury having thrown out the bill of indictment; it was supposed by the court that the absence of the witnesses arose from a mistake, therefore; their recognizances were not ordered to be estreated.] NOT GUILTY .	Innocent	1779-02-17	Unknown
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<p>470. ELISABETH GWATKIN was indicted upon the coroner's inquisition for the wilful murder of her female bastard child , July 23d. MARY ROBINSON sworn. Do you know the prisoner at the bar? - Yes. Do you know any thing of this charge against her of having murdered her bastard child? - No more than that in the morning of the 23 d of July I saw her at about eleven o'clock, she did not appear to me to be any way different to what she used to be. Was that before or after her being brought to bed? - She did not appear to be different to what she used to be. Did you think her to be with child? - I had known that she was with child about a fortnight. What did you think of her the day before, did you think her to be with child? - I did. What do you know of her being brought to bed of a child? - About three o'clock in the afternoon two of my children went to the vault; they came back and said they heard a noise of a child crying. Miss Gwatkin lodged with me. I went with the children and listened, but heard nothing; soon after other people in the house heard it afresh a second time, and then I heard it cry. At what time was that? - Two minutes after the first time, the house was alarmed upon it. I called down one Edward Dowson , a lodger, he attempted to take it out, but before he had accomplished it Mr. Ellis, who is now here, came to his assistance, and they took it out. What is Mr. Ellis? - A jeweller, I believe, he lives at the next door. What condition was the child in when it was taken out? - I cannot say, I was so frightened that I fainted away, when I came to myself I saw it upon the carpet, and the ladies were cleaning it. When it was cleansed how did it appear? - I cannot say much of that for I went to take care of her, and did not attend the child. Did the child cry or move? - Yes, it cried. After the child was found the ladies were very desirous to know the mother. Then I taxed Miss Gwatkin with it, upon which she said, if I would walk into the parlour she would tell me. She said it was an accident, and that she had no thoughts of a murder. How did she account for it? - She said she had occasion to go to the vault; that she was delivered on the vault, and the child dropped into it. At what time did the prisoner tell you she had been delivered of the child? - She did not tell me any time, nor did I ask her. I was in the yard from eleven o'clock till two hanging out some clothes and taking them in; I imagine I should have heard the child if it had then been in the vault, as I was close by the vault for the whole morning, and the yard is very small; it is not more than two yards square. At three o'clock in the morning I took the child out of the bed, it ate two spoonfuls of gruel, and it opened its eyes and appeared to me as well as any new born infant I ever had of my own; in half an hour after that it fell into a convulsion fit and died upon the nurse's knee. ELISABEEH TRACEY sworn. I am servant to Mrs. Robinson. I saw Miss Gwatkin at eight o'clock in the morning, when I went to open the door for a lady who is a lodger; she asked me to fetch her twopenny-worth of brandy; she said it was for Miss Baldwin's tooth-ach. Who is Miss Baldwin? - She is here; she lived in the house. Miss Baldwin came down in the morning, and said she had had a bad night with the tooth-ach. At eleven o'clock I saw Miss Gwatkin sitting at work as well as usual; the door was open as I passed by. I was down in the kitchen at about three o'clock when Miss Robinson came down into the kitchen, and said she heard a noise like a child or kitten in the vault. My mistress took a candle and looked down the necessary; upon this Mr. Dowson attempted to take up the board but could not. Mr. Ellis came down and took up two boards; he said there was a child; I returned into the kitchen and heard no more for two hours after. Between three and four in the morning the nurse called me up and said the child was in a fit. The child died in a fit. Did you see the child after it was taken out of the vault before it was in a fit? - I did. Where did you see it? - In a person's lap who was dressing it. How did it seem then? - Very well. What time was that? - That was between four and five o'clock. Do you know any thing of the prisoner's having told any body of her having been delivered of a child? - No. Do you know any thing more of this matter? - No further than that Miss Gwatkin took the candle once and looked down the vault; she said it could be nothing but a kitten. It must have rolled down under the boards. Did you suspect it to be a child then? - No, I thought it to be a kitten then. When was this? - At the time of the alarm, before the boards were taken up. JOHN ELLIS sworn. At about two o'clock I believe, or it might be half after, I took up the boards of the necessary house, and found the child there. Could you form any conjecture how long it had been there? - No. When it was cleaned in what condition of health was it? - It cried. As soon as I had taken it out I delivered it to Mrs. Bailey, and went for a midwife to the mother. I brought Mr. Jackson, an apothecary in Newgate-street; he has a partner that is a man-midwife; he was not in the way; we begged Mr. Jackson to come and attend the woman. Was the child in good health or bad? - It appeared in pretty good health; Mr. Jackson thought it might live; so did I. In good health was it? - Pretty good health; not so hearty as it might have been if it had not been down there. I thought it was likely to live. Did you see the child afterwards? - Yes; I saw it again in the evening about seven o'clock. How was it then? - Revived very much to what it was before; it cried, and they talked that it had ate; I did not see it eat, but it was more lively. The next day I heard of its death. I live at the next house; I was not present when it died. Mr. JACKSON sworn. On the 23d of July last Mr. Ellis came for my partner; he not being in the way, I attended him to the house to see the infant. In what condition did you send it? - I found it washed, and the umbilical chord (the navel string) had not been secured; I therefore immediately secured that, and desired them to rub the stomach of the child with a little warm brandy; I thought the child might recover. You found it rather sick? - Rather sick and faint. At what time was you called? - About four in the afternoon. I waited about a quarter of an hour with the child, I found it so much better, that I desired them to use the brandy, and to rub it with flannel, as I thought there was a great probability of the child's recovering. When did you see the child again? - About eight in the evening; it was then better in every respect; I then took with me Mr. Wade, my partner, we found the child better, and were both of opinion the child would recover. Did you think it had recovered, or had any remains of the languor occasioned by the exposition? - Very little of the languor; it recovered in every respect; we directed the child to be put up in the warm bed with the mother; and Mr. Wade upon coming down said that the prisoner was much pleased at seeing the child so much recovered, she said every thing should be done that could to save it, and every thing she could do for restoring it. Did you continue to attend the child? - I did not see it any more; I called in the morning and found the child dead. They told me it died about four in the morning of a convulsive sit in the nurse's lap. Do you conceive that convulsive fit to be in any degree occasioned by the situation in which the child originally was? - It is almost impossible to answer that. There are many infants that die of convulsions that appear very likely to live; and it is very clear that the child was not much hurt by the stench of the place as it lived near thirteen hours afterwards. I cannot say positively to that question. Do you incline to think that was not the cause of its death? - I cannot say. You say the child was almost well? - It was abundantly better in the evening in every respect, and I had hopes of its recovery. Were your hopes of its recovery very strong in the evening about seven o'clock? - Yes, both myself and partner were of the same opinion. Then you thought it would recover? - I had scarce a doubt of its recovery, nor had my partner. When you say you had scarce any doubt that the child would recover, you seem to acknowledge that their was a little remains of the languor still upon it? - There was, but it was trifling. You practise midwifery? - Yes. Do you think this child was come to its full time? - I think it was. Have not you known some instances in the course of your practice, where women have been suddenly taken in labour? - My partner practises midwifery. But from that sort of intercourse you have with your partner do not you think it possible that women in certain situations might be delivered at a time not expected? - There are many instances of that. Had this child any mark of violence on it at the time you saw it? - I forgot to mention that I carefully examined when I first saw the child, and there was not the least mark of violence upon it. I was not satisfied with my own examination, but likewise desired Mr. Wade to examine, and neither of us could find the least mark of any violence upon it. When did the mother express her satisfaction that the child was so well? - When it was carried up between seven and eight in the evening. Whether you think it possible that a woman, being at a necessary, upon a needful occasion, may be taken in labour, and for the child to drop from her into the necessary without her putting it there? - I have made enquiry respecting that; I have never known an instance of it; I have frequently heard of its being so and I was informed of a lady, whose name it may not be necessary to mention here, that</p>	Innocent	1779-09-15	London
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<p>284. ELIZABETH, the wife of Thomas HARRIS , was indicted for the wilful murder of her new-born male child , May the 14th . She likewise stood charged on the Coroner's inquisition, with the like murder. - MACDONALD sworn. I am Lady Carysford's maid. The prisoner was nurse at Lord Carysford's house. She nursed a child there: the child she nursed will be two years old next month; she had been from its birth in the family. Is she a married woman? - Yes: her husband is a servant in another family. Relate all you know of this unfortunate matter. - I went into her room on the 14th of May, about noon. The prisoner was sitting on the bed-side, and I observed blood upon the floor near where she was sitting. I asked her "what was the matter?" she said, she was ill, but did not tell me the cause of her illness. I left the room immediately, and went and told my Lady. There were, I think, two of my Lady's children with her; the one that she nursed, and another three years and an half old. How long before that had you seen the prisoner? - I had seen her in her room that morning, some hours before: she then complained of a pain in her head. My Lady came down stairs with me; my Lady asked her "how she did?" Relate the questions Lady Carysford asked, and the answers given by the prisoner. - I don't think I heard her answers. My Lady came out of her room into the next room with me, to speak to me; I told my Lady what I suspected; then my Lady returned into the room; I heard my Lady tell her "she was ashamed of her," the prisoner asked for what? my Lady said, "for having been with child." Had it been known or suspected in the family before, that this young woman was with child? - Yes; it had been suspected some time by the servants, but nobody had ever told my Lady of it. She said, she had not been with child, as she knew of. My Lady ordered me to go down stairs, and send for a midwife; I went down, and told the man to fetch the first midwife he could meet with. My Lady went down stairs, and I went up and sat in the room with her till the midwife came; I don't recollect that any conversation passed between us. Some time after the midwife came (her name is Sarah Tuffnell ) she came up stairs, and asked the prisoner "what was the matter?" I think the prisoner told the midwife, that she had miscarried; I am pretty sure she did say so. After some enquiries, the prisoner desired the midwife to look into a box, which was under a small bed in the room, opposite the bed she sat upon. That box was locked; I think the prisoner gave her the key, but I was in a great deal of confusion, and cannot exactly recollect: when the box was opened, I gave but one look into it, and saw a child; but I was so frightened that I don't know whether it was its back or face that I saw: the midwife mentioned a wound, and at that one look I gave, I saw a wound, but I did not make any particular observation upon it. After the child was found, what did you hear the prisoner say? - The midwife asked her "why she had cut its throat?" she cried very much, and said, she did not. The midwife asked her "what she did with those ugly scissars, which the midwife said were in the box?" I did not see them in the box, but I saw them outside the box. The prisoner said, she made use of the scissars to disentangle the child. Do you recollect the midwife making any reply to that? - I do not: she asked her for the after-burthen; the prisoner said it was in the box with the child. It was not there, for it was not come away at that time. I remember, in the course of the day, I asked her "if she had prepared any baby-linen for the child?" she told me, I should find some in a drawer at the foot of her bed; I looked there, and did find some. Were they the sort of things that are usually prepared for a new-born infant? - They were. You said it had been suspected in the family for some time that she was with child? - Yes. Had you known of that suspicion? - Yes. Had you, or any of the servants, been able, from observation, to form any judgment how far she was gone with child? - I believe every body thought she must have been near her time, for we had noticed her great with child for three or four months. She was not so big, however, that it had come to the observation of your Lady? - My Lady, I believe, suspected it a little before it happened, or rather that she had got some dropsical disorder. You said the prisoner had lived near two years in the family: what character had she in the family? How had she behaved herself? - She took good care of the child she nursed, and was an inoffensive woman; she discharged her trust well, and behaved very civil and well to every person in the house. Had she appeared to be tender to, and fond of children? - Yes; she was remarkably fond of the child she nursed. Did you make any observation, particularly, in what manner she behaved when the child was discovered in the box? - She cried, and seemed much distressed; but denied knowing any thing of the murder; she denied having done any violence to the child. Did you observe the scissars? - I don't recollect any thing about the scissars after. Do you happen to know whether these were the scissars she usually had, and carried about her? - I do not know that circumstance; I know she had a pair of old scissars. Cross-examination. When the midwife came, the prisoner told her she had miscarried? - I think she did. She told her so voluntarily? - I think she did. And she directed the midwife to the box where the child was? - Yes. SARAH TUFFNEL sworn. I am a midwife; I was sent for to Lady Carysford's; I was conducted up to the prisoner's room, by my lady's orders; I asked her, "How she did?" she said, Very poorly, or to that purpose. I said, "You have had a child, or else have miscarried." I formed that opinion, from seeing the floor bloody near the bed. She said, she had not. I pressed her farther; I said, "I was sure she had;" and I insisted upon knowing where it was. She pointed with her hand to a box that was under the bed, and said, It was in that box. Did not she first say she had miscarried? - I don't recollect that she did. Do you recollect that she did not; or have not you a certain recollection about it? - I have not. Did she seem much confused, or afflicted? - She seemed to give very odd answers at times, as if she was not quite right in her head: I was not used to her before; but she seemed very odd and pale. She must certainly have been pale from her situation. Did she appear much agitated in her mind? - Yes, I think she was; she gave the key either to Mrs. Macdonald, or me, I can't be sure which: I opened the box; upon opening it, I found a fine male child, with an incision in its throat. From the view of the child did it appear to be a full grown child, or as having come before its time? - The child appeared to me to be full grown, or nearly; I saw an incision in the neck, under the throat. What kind of appearance had it? - It appeared to me as if it had been cut. Was it a large wound? - I did not take particular notice of the length of it, but I saw that it was not from ear to ear. Did you observe whether it was a deep wound? - I observed the skin was cut, but I did not observe whether it was a deep wound. Did you observe whether the windpipe was cut? - I did not; I was much frightened, and shut the box down again. And you did not observe whether the wound was deep, or superficial? - I did not. Did you, or any person in your presence, examine the wound afterwards? - No. From the appearance of the child was it possible for you to form any judgment whether it had been born alive or dead? - I cannot positively say; it might have been strangled with the cord. After you found the child, what questions did you ask the prisoner? - I asked her "How she came to cut its throat?" she said, She found something hung very much, and she thought the child was entangled; (she said) she knew nothing of cutting its throat. Did she say what she had done to disentangle it? - I told her, "She had used those scissars;" she said, If it was done, if it was cut, she had done it by disentangling it. I said, "What did you use those scissars for?" she made no answer then, I believe; but there was nothing else but these scissars to have done it with. Had you seen the scissars at all? - Yes; and they seemed to be a little bloody: I asked her, "Where the after-birth was?" she said, It was with the child; I looked for it, and could not find it. I said, "It is not come away;" she said, It was, and she did not know where it was, if it was not with the child. I afterwards brought the after-burthen from her; I might have been there three quarters of an hour before I took it away. Could you form any judgment, from the appearance of the woman, whether she had had a difficult or an entangled labour? - No, I could not form any judgment; but it is likely she might, for want of assistance. But if she had been in the situation she described to you, with the child much entangled, and without assistance, must she not have been in great pain and agony? - To be sure she must. When children in the birth are entangled with the string, is it not usually about the neck? - Yes. If the child had been so entangled, from your observation of the wound upon the neck of the child, was it or not possible that that wound might have happened in her attempt to extricate it? - It is very possible, and very probable, that she might not be capable, at that time, of knowing what she did in her extremity. Am I to understand you, that, if the child was so entangled with the string about its neck, it is possible that that wound might have been given in the attempt to disentangle it? - It might with an unskilful woman: especially with her, if she was not in her senses. I believe it is not an unusual thing for</p>	Innocent	1781-05-30	Middlesex
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<p>339. REBECCA COWLEY , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her new-born female bastard child . THOMAS SHIRLEY sworn. I am a constable, of the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields. I was sent by the sitting magistrate to Mrs. Margaret Marsh 's, at No. 5, in Coventry-court, on the 1st of May. I went to desire Mrs. Marsh to come to speak to Justice Addington. Mrs. Marsh came up to the office, and told the justice where the prisoner lived. Charles Jealous and I went to the prisoner's lodgings. We found her mending her stays. She was at a house they sell greens at, in Church-court, at the back of St. Martin's church. I told her she must come along with me. She was willing to come. She fell a-crying as soon as she saw me. She was taken before Justice Addington. Was her examination taken in writing? - I cannot be positive whether it was or not: I heard her say she was but four or five months gone with child. Did she say in what manner she had been delivered? - She said she was upon the necessary, at her mistress's house, and the child dropped from her. I was immediately dispatched from the office for a nightman: this was about one at noon. I went with the nightman to search the necessary. We pulled the flooring up. He went down, and brought up a female child. Could you see the child before it was fetched up? - We had looked with a candle, but could not see it. The nightman washed the child. Was any after-burthen found in the necessary? - Nothing else but the child was found at that time. Was it a wet soil or otherwise? - Wet; the child lay under what they call the crust. After the child was washed, did you make any observation upon the body? - The child looked fair and white: in an hour after it changed. It had been in the privy from Friday till Tuesday. THOMAS CROSBY sworn. I am a nightman. I went on the 1st of May to examine this little house. I looked with a candle into the filth, but could not see any thing without going down. How low did the child lie in the filth? - About eighteen inches below the surface. Was the ordure moist, so that any thing could sink into it? - Yes, it was. It was a female child. I washed it; and then examined it very closely. Did you see any bruise, mark, or wound, upon it? - None but a little blemish, a lump at the back of the head, about the size of a pea. In what posture did the child lie in the filth? - Upon its belly. ANN SPENCER sworn. I lodged between six and seven months at Mrs. Marsh's, in Coventry-court. Did you usually lie with the servant, Rebecca Cowley ? - Sometimes. Do you remember on Thursday going to bed with Rebecca Cowley ? - Yes; but I cannot tell the day of the month: but it was the Thursday preceding the Monday when the child was taken out of the necessary, when we were going to bed, she said she was very ill, and would rather I should sleep by myself. I said she would not disturb me. We both went to bed together. I went to sleep. I awaked, and asked her how she was. She said she was very ill. Some time after I asked her again how she did. She said she was better. Was this the middle of the night? - Yes. Did she say what had made her better, or where she had been? - She said she had been in the yard. Did she get up in the morning? - Yes, and did her business as usual. When I got up, I saw something upon the sheets which appeared like a miscarriage. I told Mrs. Marsh so. Mrs. Marsh called the prisoner, and asked her what was the meaning of it. She said she had not been very well. Did she deny it being a miscarriage? - Yes. Was there no candle in the room? - I cannot tell whether there was a candle in the room or not. We went to bed together again on the Friday night. She then said she wanted to do something. I lifted her a hand-bason. There was a candle burning. I looked into the bason, and saw something wrong. I went down and told Mrs. Marsh, and she came up immediately. Mrs. Marsh then went and called Mrs. Wilson. Are you an unmarried woman? - Yes. Therefore you don't understand the nature of what was in the bason? - No; but there was something wrong in the bason. ELIZABETH WILSON sworn. I lodge at Mrs. Marsh's house. Are you an married woman, or a widow? - I am a widow. Have you had children? - One. I was called up by Mrs. Marsh on Saturday, between two and three o'clock in the morning. She carried me into the prisoner's room, to look at a bason; I looked into it, and there I saw the after-birth of a child. I asked the prisoner if she had had any thing come from her? She said, No. She said, the morning before she had something dropped from her into the little house; but she could not tell what it was. - MARSH sworn. How long had the prisoner lived with you? - A little better than three years. She was very young when she came to me: the mistress she lived with before is in court. She was a very honest, sober, well-behaved girl. You heard some whisper in the neighbourhood that she was with child? - I did, near three months ago; I believe I challenged her with it. She said, She was not with child; and she wished people would trouble their head with their own business: she was not with child; and if she was, she should not trouble them with it. Did Mrs. Spencer lodge in the house? She did then, and does now. She told me she thought Beckey had miscarried; I spoke to the prisoner about it. She said, she had not; it was no such thing. She said, she was taken very ill on Friday morning, with eating of spinach; that she went down into the yard, and was better; but she had no miscarriage, nor nothing of that kind. I was called out of bed between two and three o'clock on Saturday morning by Ann Spencer , and I called Mrs. Wilson up. Ann Spencer desired me, for God's sake, to come up stairs, for she believed Beckey would die. When I went up, I saw the prisoner upon the bed, leaning on her right elbow, with the wash-hand bason in her hand: I saw something in the bason, which I thought was the miscarriage of a child. Are you a married woman yourself? - Yes. Was it the after-burden? - Yes, it was. This girl, you said, behaved sober and honest? - Yes; and I never saw her in company with a man in my life. Was she in her disposition humane and tender? - Yes. Did you ever see the child? - No. When I told her, it was an after-birth, she said, if she had had any child, what I saw was it; that she knew nothing of any other. CATHARINE THOMPSON sworn. I had suspected her to be with child for some months past. I met her one day in Rupert-street, in the beginning of February; I asked her, if she was not with child? She said, No. I said, You are with child. Come to me before you are brought to bed, and I will give you some baby-clothes. You had a kindness for her, had you? - I knew her three years ago, an honest, modest, simple girl. You heard afterwards that she was brought to bed? - I did. ELIZABETH EDWARDS sworn. I have had a great deal of conversation with Mrs. Marsh, about this. Had you any conversation with Mrs. Marsh in the presence of the prisoner? - On the Monday after she was brought to bed, I went to Mrs. Marsh's; the prisoner opened the door; that was between eleven and twelve o'clock: the prisoner was present. I asked Mrs. Marsh, which I was to believe, her, or her maid? Mrs. Marsh said, she had had a child; the prisoner said, No. I had no more conversation while the prisoner was by. ELEANOR WILLIAMS sworn. I live at Mr. Thompson's, a green-shop. The prisoner came to me about three months ago: I suspected she was with child. She desired me to get her some savoin root; I said, I could not. I thought she was with child. Mr. JOHN THOMAS sworn. I am a surgeon. I was called upon to examine the body of the child, on the first of May. Did the child appear to you to be full grown? - It was a female child, and appeared to be full grown. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - There was the appearance of a blow upon the head; but it did not appear to be inflicted by any acute body, but something blunt; a board, or stone, or the like. Might not that bruise be occasioned by its falling from her body into this little house? - If it fell upon any hard substance: it was on the back part of the head. You cannot say, what might be the occasion of the death? - No. To Ann Spencer . Was you awake when she went down into the necessary, on the Friday morning? - I was not. Mr. HENRY JARVIS sworn. I am a surgeon. I examined the body. Was there any external appearance upon the body? - There was some little blow, or black appearance upon the back part of the head. You cannot tell how that was occasioned? - It is impossible for any person to say: it might have happened upon falling into the necessary, or an accidental pinch upon the body. It did not appear that any blow had been given. NOT GUILTY . Tried by the First Middlesex Jury, before Mr. Justice WILLES.</p>	Innocent	1781-05-30	St. Martin's in the Fields
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<p>460. ANN FOSTER , spinster , was indicted for the wilful murder of her female bastard child . She likewise stood charged upon the coroner's inquisition with the like murder. ANN PRINCE sworn. I have known the prisoner upwards of eight years; she lived house-maid with Mr. Winter upwards of eight years: I am housekeeper in the same family. She was taken ill on the Wednesday, I believe it was, the 13th; she complained of a violent head-ach; she was not fit to do her business; she went to lie down. At night she was very poorly: she got into bed, and was in a violent sweat. The next morning she complained of her head being very bad, and she was in a violent sweat. I ordered her to keep her bed: she continued very bad in her head for two days. On Sunday I went into the room, and perceived a very offensive smell. On Monday I smelt a bad smell in the vault: it caused me a good deal of anxiety of mind. On Tuesday I ordered a candle to be lighted, and went and searched it: I took out several things, and along with them a child. I acquainted my master I had taken a child out of the vault. Was it a male or female child? - A female child: it was tied up in a handkerchief. Did you examine it enough to see whether there were any marks of violence upon it? - No; I did not perceive any marks of violence upon it: I just tossed the handkerchief over with it. Had you any suspicion before, that the prisoner was with child? - Her good behaviour caused me not to have the least suspicion. I never saw a woman behave better than she has done during the time she has served my master. I asked her, if she had borne a child? She said, No. I had not any reason to suspect her being with child. Nor now you have not? - No. ANN WATSON sworn. I am cook to Mr. Winter. I lay with the prisoner from the 1st of May to the 13th of June: I never had any suspicion of her being with child till she was taken ill. I lay with her the night after she was taken ill; I had no suspicion of her having a child. Have you now any reason to suspect that she ever was with child? - No; I have no reason. Did you see the child when it was taken out of the vault? - Yes. Did you examine it? - No: I saw it in the handkerchief; it was not taken out; the handkerchief was open. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - I saw none. MARY HUNTER sworn. I am a midwife. I was sent for to the Rotation-office in Litchfield-street, on the 19th of June, to examine Ann Foster upon suspicion of her having been delivered of a child. I asked her about it: she at first denied it; but at last confessed she had been delivered six days. What did you say to her after she denied it? - I told her it would be much better for her to own it. Court. Then you must not mention what she said. Mr. JOHN AINSLEY sworn. I am a surgeon. I was sent for to examine this child; but it was in so putrid a state, that I could not make any experiments upon it. THOMAS KING sworn. I am beadle of Mary-le-bonne. I was sent for to take the prisoner and the child, on the 19th of June. I locked the child up, and took the woman down to the Rotation-office, and sent for the midwife. NOT GUILTY . Tried by the First Middlesex Jury, before Mr. Justice BULLER.</p>	Innocent	1781-07-11	Mary-le-bonne
<p>466. SARAH RUSSELL was indicted for the murder of her female bastard child . (She also stood charged upon the coroner's inquisition with the like murder.) Mrs. LUCAS sworn. Your husband, I believe, keeps the Sugar-loaf, in Bell-yard? - Yes. The prisoner lived as a servant with you? - Yes. How did she behave in your service? - Exceedingly well. When did you first perceive her to be with child? - I had suspicions, but never was sure. When did she leave your service? - On the 23d of May. Where did she go to? - To her mother's, I believe. Where did her mother live? - I believe in White's-alley. MARY RANGER sworn. You are a midwife? - Yes. I was fetched on the 26th of May, about a quarter before eleven o'clock, by Mr. Wicks, the constable, who said I was wanted to a labour. When I came to White's-alley, I met the prisoner's mother coming out at the door. She turned back, and said the child was up three pair of stairs. I went up. There lay the child, dead, wrapped up in a dirty coarse apron. There was a mark under the throat, like two fingers and a thumb, and the thumb-nail had rather scratched it. I took it to the work-house. I did not see the mother till the afternoon. I washed it in the afternoon. I was fetched about five o'clock. There I saw the mother of it. How did you know she was the mother of it? - I knew she was the mother of a child, that she had been lately delivered. Court. How do you know it was that child? - She acknowledged it. I asked her whether it was born alive. She said she would not say. I asked her if she had pinched it, in helping herself. She said she did not help herself at all. Might this have happened in the delivering herself? - It might have happened in that way; that made me ask her that question. I suppose she was just brought to the work-house? - Yes. Mr. JOHN CLARKE sworn. You are a surgeon, and live in Chancery-lane? - I am. You saw this child afterwards? - I did. You examined it, I suppose? - Yes. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - There was the appearance of a bruise on the forehead, and on each side of the windpipe. What do you think was the occasion of that child's death? - The naval string was torn off, at a few inches distance from the belly of the child; it seemed to be torn, and not cut. Upon the oath you have taken, do you believe this child got her death by violence? - I am not clear in it. It might happen, if the mother was delivered on the vault, by the child's falling, the naval string might break. I examined the lungs of the child; it was plain, by the appearance of them, that the child had lived. I don't understand that that is a certain sign of the child's having been born alive? - If there are no signs of putrefaction. You will not take upon you to say that this child received its death by violence from any person? - No. Court. I have understood that that experiment upon the lungs has of late been held not to be conclusive: in one way, it has been held to be conclusive, if the lungs sink; but not to be conclusive, if they float: it is a common experiment, and, in that case, gives a degree of probability; if the lungs sink, it is conclusive? - Yes. But I understand the floating of the lungs may be occasioned by other circumstances, than that of being inflated. The bruises upon the forehead, you say, might be occasioned by the fall? - Yes. And the bruises upon the neck, you think, might be caused by the woman, in the agony of child-birth, endeavouring to free herself from the child? - Yes. PRISONER's DEFENCE. I did not know that I was so near my time, or I should not have gone to such a place; but I never intended to do the child any injury. NOT GUILTY . Tried by the First Middlesex Jury, before Mr. RECORDER.</p>	Innocent	1782-07-03	Middlesex

<p>925. ELIZABETH CURTIS was charged on the Coroner's inquisition, for that she, on the 18th day of August last, at the parish of St. James's, Westminster, being big with a certain female child, after which, to wit, on the said 18th day of August, the said female child alone and secretly from her body, by the providence of God did bring forth alive, which said female child by the laws of this country was a bastard, and that she, the said Elizabeth, afterwards feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, upon the said female child did make an assault, and with both her hands about the neck of the said female child, did choke, strangle, and suffocate, of which choking, strangling, and suffocation, the said female bastard child instantly died; and so the Jurors say, that she the said Elizabeth Curtis, the said child did kill and murder. The inquisition opened by Mr. Garrow; and the case by Mr. Silvester, as follows: May it please your Lordship, and you Gentlemen of the Jury, this young woman at the bar, Elizabeth Curtis, comes before you to be tried on the Coroner's Inquisition: and it becomes necessary for me to inform you, that after the inquisition is found, and the woman committed, the next step in point of law is to prefer an indictment before the grand Jury for the same offence, that was preferred, and has been thrown out; it is right for me to state that, because you ought to know the whole of the circumstances of the case, in order to judge fairly of the innocence of the person at your bar; the facts on which the Inquisition was found, and which I will lay before you, for you to judge of the guilt of the prisoner, are shortly these: she was a servant to Mrs. Soy, who kept the Blue-posts, in King-street, St. James's, Westminster; her mistress observed she was with child, and she told her she suspected her situation, the young woman denied the charge, upon which her mistress went to her neighbour, and informed her of her suspicion, and they went up stairs into the maid's room to speak to her, she said, she was not with child; some time after this going up into her room, a Mrs. Baker a midwife was sent for, and when she came she observed to the young woman, that she either was or lately had been brought to bed, and desired her to confess, the young woman then said, it is true, the child is wrapped up in a napkin there on the side of the bed; she said, she was ashamed to own it; she was then asked whether the child was born alive or not, she said, the child was still born, and has never been born alive; she was then asked, whether she had provided any things in case the child had been born alive to put it in, she said, she had, and they very properly examined the drawers, and found amongst the young woman's clothes, some things proper for the child, the surgeon was sent for, and when he came he examined the child, and his opinion was very doubtful whether the child died in the birth for want of assistance or any other cause; and, in short, I am instructed to say, that he at that time said he could not positively take upon himself to swear, whether the child was born alive or not. Gentlemen, in a case like this, I think it my duty to open every circumstance against or for the prisoner; it is not my wish, or your wish, I am sure, to strain the law against this young woman: you will, under my Lord's direction, first enquire, whether the child was born alive, or whether it was not; and if it was, whether violent hands were laid upon it: she also said, that she meant to bury it privately, that it might not be known. If you should be of opinion that the fact is not sufficiently proved, then you will pronounce her not guilty. MARY SOY sworn. I am the wife of Theophilus Soy; the prisoner was my servant: the prisoner was taken ill in the morning of the 18th of August, between eight and nine in the morning; I was called up, and met her in the passage, she said she was very ill, and had a very bad pain in her stomach; I said I would go up stairs with her, I did so, and she was very bad, in great pain; she stood and rested, and I waited and went up with her to her chamber, and she asked me to get her something warm, I brought it to her, and she took it. You are a married woman? - Yes. Have you had children? - Four dead ones. Did her pains excite any suspicions in you that they were labour pains? - Yes, I told her I thought she was in labour. Do you think she understood what you said to her, and what she said to you? - I believe she did: I went down stairs, and returned in about five minutes, she was on the side of the bed then; I went down to get my own breakfast, thinking it was gone off: I sent for a gentlewoman to go up, and in about half an hour I went up; she was got into bed, and said she was much better by what I gave her; I then imagined there was a child born, and between three and four I saw a child laying in a white apron by the side of the bed; it was dead, I could not take it up. Did you examine her drawer? - Yes, I did for another account, to look for the child, and there I saw a shirt and cap. Mr. Garrow. The poor woman has no Council, I will ask you what character she had? - I have had her six weeks, and I had a good character with her, and she deserved no other from me. Mrs. THOMLINSON sworn. Mrs. Soy and me went up with her, and asked her if she was not with child; she said she was not, and her mistress left me; I sat some time with her, and she said she was not with child, then I went away and was fetched again, and she would not own it; I saw the child in the apron in a chair; I asked her how that accident could happen, and she said she was sorry she did not own it. Did she say why she did not own it? - She said she was ashamed to own it, as she denied it so long. Court. What she said cannot be given in evidence for her. Mr. WILLIAMS sworn. I am a surgeon and man-midwife; I was called upon to see the woman and child on the afternoon of the 18th. You found the woman had been recently delivered? - Yes. Was the child at its full time? - Yes; I questioned the woman, and I could not by her account learn if the child was born alive; I asked her if the child cried, she said no; I asked her if she felt the child move, she said no; I asked her if she did not use a knife to cut the navel string, she said she did not, she said she tore it. I should not suppose it was born alive; my opinion is, that the child died in the birth for want of assistance. Court. That is the conscientious fair opinion that you form? - That is my opinion. Were there any marks of violence upon the child? - Not sufficient to kill it; there was a mark on the cheek, as if she had tore it; there were two marks on the side of the neck which I observed, which were taken notice of by the Jury: I considered it fully, and I think it might happen in the efforts of delivering herself. In the delivery the head of course appears first? - In the usual course of births. Then about the neck and head must necessarily be the place that the woman must lay hold of to assist herself? - I did not see the child for some hours after she was delivered. Court to Jury. Gentlemen, this being a trial upon the Coroner's Inquisition at common law, not under any indictment on the statute, it is necessary that there should be some evidence to satisfy you, that the mother by violence and wilfully was the cause of the child's death; for either on the Coroner's Inquisition, or on an indictment, similar circumstances of proof are required to those and other cases of murder, and the case only differs in this, that where the act of killing the child is wilful and intentional, it must in all cases amount to murder, because there can be no provocation, it cannot be manslaughter; that is the only difference: the single question is, whether the child was wilfully and intentionally killed or not? But it is necessary that there should be clear proof of the child's being born alive, and having appearances of violence, and that the Jury should be clearly satisfied that the mother intentionally killed the child: to be sure you have not such proof in the present case. I cannot blame the Grand Jury with not finding the bill. You see the young woman had provided some things for the child, she had wrapped it up in a cloth, and laid it by her bedside in a situation which she knew it must be found. To be sure in this case, there is no evidence to charge her with the crime of wilful murder. NOT GUILTY. Tried by the Second Middlesex Jury before Mr. RECORDER.</p>	Innocent	1784-09-15	St. James's Westminster
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<p>582. ANN BREAN was indicted, for that she, on the 29th of April last, at the parish of Tottenham-high-cross, being big with a certain female child, the said female child, alone and secretly from her body, by the providence of God did bring forth alive, which said child, being so born alive, by the laws of this realm was a bastard, and that she, not having the fear of God before her eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, afterwards with force and arms, on the said female child, feloniously and wilfully did make an assault, and that she, the said child, so being born alive, into a certain privy, wherein there was a great quantity of human excrement and other filth, feloniously, wilfully, and of malice aforethought, did cast and throw, by reason of which said casting and throwing of the said female bastard child, into the privy aforesaid, the said female bastard child, with the excrements and filth aforesaid, was then and there choaking and suffocated, of which said choaking and suffocating, the said female bastard child instantly died, and so the jurors, upon their oaths, say, that she, the said Ann Brean, the said female bastard child did kill and murder. She was also charged with the like felony and murder on the coroner's inquisition. Court. Do you know the prisoner? - Yes. ELIZABETH GILES sworn. How long have you known her? - She came to my house in April; I cannot say the day of the month. To lodge at your house? - Yes. Where do you live, madam? - At Tottenham-high-cross. What have you to say respecting the death of this child? - I can say very little about it, any further than she was taken bad the 29th of April, about three in the morning. She had appeared to be with child before that? - Yes, I taxed her with it in the night I slept with her; she left the room the 29th of April, between four and five. How long did she stay out of the room? - I really cannot say; I was heavy to sleep; I had knowledge that she was out of the room; she awaked me with getting up; but while she was gone I dropt asleep again. What passed on her return? - I accused her with being in labour, or else delivered. Why did you do so? - By the situation that she appeared in. What was that situation; do you mean from her look, or complaint, or what? - No, from the appearance of her linen; I taxed her with being delivered or having miscarried. What did she say to that? - She denied it; and I told her, I was sure there was something had happened to her more than common; I got up directly; and I was led to the necessary; and by the situation I found the necessary in, I thought some such thing must have happened; and I called my sister; she came directly with me. Did she live in the same house with you? - No, just across the road, at a little distance from the house. How far from the house is the necessary? - A few paces; not a great way; my sister went up to her, and talked to her; and I shewed my sister her gown; my sister and I searched the necessary; my sister found the infant; I was present when she found it, but I did not look down. What time might it be when you found the infant? - I think, to the best of my remembrance, they said, it was ten minutes after five. Where was the prisoner? - In bed, up stairs. Did you examine the child? - No. You told us the necessary was a few paces from the house; suppose she had called out? - Not any body in our house could have been at her assistance; it was out of hearing of our house. What was the infant? - A girl, a female. Do you know whether it was full grown? - At the full growth, the doctor said; I do not know myself; I did not examine the infant. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - None at all, no marks of violence. Was she so big with child that it was visible to every body? - Yes. Not possible to be concealed? - No, not possible to be concealed. Mr. Garrow, Prisoner's Counsel. I believe before this poor woman got up, you had mentioned to her, that she was very restless several times? - I asked her, and she said, she was disordered, she thought, by eating rice-milk for supper. Did she say, she had something of the cholice? - To the best of my remembrance she did. Was there appearances at the necessary, as if the delivery had been there? - Yes, I am sure she could not have been delivered in the room; when she came up, she had nothing on but a gown, a handkerchief, and shoes. Was you the person that found the baby-linen? - No, but I saw it yesterday. Supposing her complaint to have been what she represented to you, there was no opportunity for her to be relieved in the room without going down; no night-chair? - No, there was none. When she returned, do you remember asking her again how she was? - Yes, she told me she was better than when she went out, though but very poorly. ANN SUTTON sworn. Court. What time did Elizabeth Giles come to you? - At five o'clock. You went immediately, I understand to the necessary? - I went up to Nanny first. Do you mean Ann Brean? - Yes. Where did you find her? - In bed. Did any conversation pass between you? - I asked her how she did; she said, very well, I thank you, my dear, as well as ever I was in my life; I told her, my sister said, she was very bad; says she, your sister says, I have been in labour; do not you think I have had a very good time; and I said, yes, if it is over; with that my sister shewed me her gown. Did you know before this, that she was with child? - I always thought she was, and I told her so. Was she big with child? - Yes, very big; when my sister shewed me the gown, I was convinced it was over; I immediately took the candle, and went to the necessary. What did you observe there? - The first thing I saw, was the after birth. Where did you see that? - Down the necessary; I said, to my sister, here is one thing; here is the child; but I could not find the child at first; it was covered with a kind of dirt and rubbish. Did that rubbish appear to you to have been rubbish that was previously in the necessary, or rubbish just thrown in, in order to cover it? - It was what she said, she had taken to wipe the floor. What was this rubbish? - A kind of hay and straw; I went back directly to my father's house, and fetched a stick; and in pushing the soil one way, I came directly to it; I could not get it out; and I went over the way, and fetched my husband; I saw it after it was taken out. Did it appear to you to be full grown? - Yes. Are you a mother yourself? - I have had one child. Were there any marks of violence upon it? - No. A Girl? - Yes. Mr. Garrow. Mrs. Sutton, you have had but one child? - No. Did that happen to be a lively strong child? - No, sir, I had so bad a time it was not saved. This child that was found in the necessary was a very strong child? - Yes, sir, larger than mine. Most likely to force a birth? - Yes. When you came to the place, there still were the appearances of the accident that had taken place? - Oh, yes! from the up-stairs room to the necessary. It was clear that the accident happened at the necessary? - Yes. It could not have happened before she left the bed? - No. Did you see the baby-linen? - Mrs. Richards shewed it to me directly. That was immediately after? - Immediately; it was up stairs in the bedroom. WILLIAM SUTTON sworn. I was at the finding of this child. Did you examine it? - No; when I pulled it out, my brother-in-law opened a coarse apron, and I put it in, and carried it in doors to my wife, and she wiped its mouth and its eyes. Was it alive or dead? - I saw no life in it. Any marks of violence? - None that I could see. Mr. Garrow. How long have you known this poor woman? - It was just a fortnight since she came to my father's house. Had you any opportunity of knowing whether she was fond of children? - Yes, sir, she was fond of children; our little boy was very fond of her, and she was fond of him. ANN RICHARDS sworn. I saw this child soon after it was found, between five and six in the morning; here is some child-bed linen that I found in the prisoner's room. (produced.) Is that proper linen for a new-born child? - Here is every thing sufficient for a new-born child. How do you know it to be the prisoner's? - I found them in the room, and she said they were hers. WILLIAM HOLT sworn. I am a surgeon; I was called to the house where the prisoner lodged, about six in the morning. You examined this child, I dare say, very carefully? - I did. Did you see any mark and violence upon it. - Not in the least. Did it appear to be a full-grown child? - It did. Could you, from any observation you made upon it, be able to say whether it was born alive or dead? - No man can swear to that. Court to Jury. Then, gentlemen, I put it to you, whether you wish me to sum up the evidence, after what you have heard. Jury. We are satisfied. NOT GUILTY. Not Guilty on the Coroner's Inquisition. Tried by the first Middlesex Jury before Mr. Baron HOTHAM.</p>	Innocent	1788-09-10	Parish of Tottenham-high-cross
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<p>583. RACHEL wife of JOHN HARMER , was indicted for that she, not having the fear of God before her eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, on the 22d of June last, with force and arms, in and upon a certain male child, then lately before born of the body of her the said Rachel, in the peace of God and our lord the king, then and there, being, feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, did make an assault, and with both her hands, about his neck, did fix and fasten, and him the said male child, then, and there, feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, did choak and strangle, of which said choaking and strangling, the said male child, then and there instantly died . And ELIZABETH WILLOWBY was indicted for that she, at the time of committing the felony aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, and of her malice aforethought, was present, aiding, helping, abetting, assisting, comforting, and maintaining, her the said Rachel Harmer , the said felony and murder aforesaid, to do and commit, and so the jurors upon their oaths say, the said Rachel Harmer and Elizabeth Willowby the said male child did kill and murder. STEPHEN WITHERBY sworn. I know but very little of this matter; I am only overseer, and bound over to prosecute. EDMUND GODDARD sworn. I only found the child in a pond, on Monday the 23d of June; the pond is in Bethnal-green parish; I had a large Newfoundland dog with me, and he brought it to me out of the pond; he brought me a large cloth, I believe it was a gardener's market-cloth; the cloth opened, and there I saw the child; I just looked at it, and retired from the pond for a few minutes, and two women came by; I told, them, and they went and looked at it; I do not know their names, the people of the parish knew them. Was there any marks on the child? - None that I perceived. Was it full-grown? - Yes, I perceived it had hair on; a fine child. HENRY HURD sworn. I live at Bethnal-green; I know the prisoners, they lodged in my house; the 22d of June, I heard the prisoner Harmer between four and five call to her little boy, William; I was up. What, she has a son, has she? - Yes; I thought by her calling she was not well; immediately after the boy came down stairs, I asked him if his mother was not well; and he said, she was very ill; I then sent my wife up stairs. How long had she lodged at your house? - Three weeks. She was known to be with child? - She never owned it to me; I saw her several times, but I did not ask her the question; she appeared like it. ELIZABETH HURD sworn. I went up stairs, and I found Mrs. Harmer ill; I asked her if she wanted help; she said no; I stopped about ten minutes by the bed-side; I heard no noise of a child; I went down stairs again, and stopped ten minutes, and went up stairs again, and asked her how she was; she said she was charmingly; I asked her, if she had miscarried; and she told me yes; I asked her where it was; and she immediately rose up in the bed, and asked me to give her a coarse cloth off the line, which I did; and she took the child from her; the child was then dead; I looked at it. Any marks of violence upon it, madam? - Not that I could see. Court to Jury. Then, gentlemen, that makes an end of this case, undoubtedly, because she saw the child, being dead, before it was thrown into the pond, and no marks of violence upon it. NOT GUILTY . Tried by the first Middlesex Jury before Mr. Justice GROSE.</p>	Innocent	1788-09-10	Parish of Bethnal Green
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