

THE NEW
Newgate Calendar;

BEING
INTERESTING MEMOIRS
OF
NOTORIOUS CHARACTERS,

Who have been convicted of Outrages on
THE LAWS OF ENGLAND,
DURING THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY, BROUGHT DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.
Chronologically Arranged.

COMPRISING

TRAITORS,
MURDERERS;
INCENDIARIES,
RAVISHERS,
PIRATES,
MUTINEERS,
COINERS,

HIGHWAYMEN,
FOOTPADS,
HOUSEBREAKERS,
RIOTERS,
EXTORTIONERS,
SHARPERs,
FORGERS,

PICKPOCKETS,
FRAUDULENT BANK-
RUPTS,
MONEY-DROPPERS,
IMPOSTORS, AND
THIEVES OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

Containing also a number of interesting Cases never before published ;

WITH OCCASIONAL

ESSAYS ON CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS,
Original Anecdotes,

AND OBSERVATIONS ON PARTICULAR CASES ; EXPLANATIONS OF THE
CRIMINAL LAWS, THE SPEECHES, CONFESSIONS,

AND

LAST EXCLAMATIONS OF SUFFERERS,

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

*A correct Account of the various Modes of Punishment of Criminals
in different Parts of the World.*

BY

ANDREW KNAPP AND WILLIAM BALDWIN,
ATTORNIES AT LAW.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

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MARY JONES & ELIZABETH PAINE,

TRANSPORTED FOR SEVEN YEARS, NOVEMBER SESSIONS, 1810, AT
THE OLD BAILEY, FOR STEALING GOODS FROM A SHOP.

THE treacherous species of theft, commonly called, "shop-lifting," has, of late years, expanded into provincial places of trade. In London it has long been a favourite mode of plunder among abandoned females. In order to carry on their depredations, a conspiracy is formed of two or more abandoned women, who, well dressed, go together into shops; and while one bargains and pays for some small articles, the others are secreting whatever they can lay their hands upon. Sometimes one of the gang will pretend to be with child, having stuffed cambrics, calicoes, and linen, next the lower part of her body; then she pretends sudden throes of labour, and, of course, is tenderly handed to a hackney-coach hired for the purpose by the duped shop-keeper, or given to the care of her pretended distressed associates. In general they are provided with long cloaks, large pockets, and wide petticoats, wherein they conceal their plunder.

Mary Jones and Elizabeth Paine stood indicted for privately stealing, on the 30th of October, 1809, twelve pair of stockings, the property of Robert Kenyon, a hosier, on Holborn-hill. The value of the goods was 4*l.* 18*s.* It appeared from the testimony of Robert Kenyon, that the women were in the shop on the 30th of October; they were cheapening flannel, and went away after buying some trifle. On their leaving the shop he missed the parcel of stockings which were hung on a chair near where the women were; he found the invoice which he had tucked into the parcel. He instantly pursued the women, and found them at a shop window in Holborn, looking at some paper, and tearing something by the light of the shop: he charged them with having his stockings; they denied it, and he proceeded to push them into the shop, when a gentleman gave him a parcel of stockings, which he said one of the women dropped. Paine immediately said to Jones— 'How could you do such a thing?'

thing? Jones replied—"Oh! I don't care, they can't hurt us, for they have not found the goods upon us." He then brought them back to his shop, and sent for an officer, into whose custody he gave them.

A witness was called to the character of the prisoners, who said, that Jones had lodged in his house, and was, he believed, a soldier's wife, who had gone abroad; he believed her to be very honest, and had often trusted her. Paine was a neighbour, and very upright apparently in her conduct; her husband was a hackney-coachman, and was now lying on his death-bed.

Mr. Common Serjeant commented on the case, and told the jury, that if they had any idea that the prisoners were seen by the prosecutor in the act of stealing, they should declare so in their verdict; as, if the goods were not taken privately, the capital part of the charge would be got rid of. The act had been made particularly for the protection of shopkeepers, whose attention could not possibly be directed, amidst a multiplicity of business, to every individual who might come to deal with them. Verdict—Guilty, but not of stealing privately.

The Common Serjeant then addressed the prisoners; and, after a suitable admonition to them on the heinousness of their offence, and the subsequent aggravation of it, by their conduct, assured them that it was a great stretch of the jury's humanity that they were not capitally convicted. In order, as well to punish them, as to deter all others who might be pursuing the same courses, the Court sentenced them to "transportation for seven years."

On the sentence being passed, Jones, an interesting young woman, with an infant in her arms, dropped down in a swoon, and the other bitterly exclaimed against her prosecutor.*

HENRY

* We find this vindictive disposition in a female prisoner carried to a very extraordinary length towards an injured prosecutor, in the case of Ann Harrison; who was convicted at Gloucester of picking the pocket of John Lewis, at Gloucester Fair, of his pocket-book, containing bank notes amounting to 50*l.* and sentenced to be transported for seven years. The conduct of this prisoner was almost without a parallel in the annals of atro-