

circumflexed at about four o'clock.







Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the experimental group.







cepted for any incorporated borough under the Municipal Act to adopt the present statute, or for any local board of health, or for any parish in England, and with a population of not less than 10,000, and being a parish in any such incorporated borough, or a like population, with the approval of the Home Secretary to put the act in force. The expenses. A vestry meeting, on a requisition of rate-payers, may be called to decide whether the bill be adopted. Commissioners are to enforce the same, and monies arising from lodging-houses, shall be applied towards defraying the expenses in lodging-houses under the Act, are considered as expending they may be sold. The other provisions are of a general character, to regulate the proceedings. Lieutenant-General Sir John Burgoyne is making an on minute inspection of the state of the fortifications in the Channel Islands and the western coast of England.







**Central Criminal Court.**

The court resumed its sittings on Monday. It appears by the first edition of the calendar that there are at present only sixty-seven prisoners for

Henry Dimsdale was called upon to surrender to the law on a charge of misdemeanour. It will be remembered that the defendant is one of the parties who conspired with assaulting Mr. Moran, the managing clerk to Mr. Humphreys, solicitor, by pelting him with eggs upon his return from the Oaks roads. The case, which has been adjourned over two sessions, was again adjourned, owing to the ill health of Mr. Dimsdale.

**FALSE PRETENCES.**—John Imrie and Charles Cross tendered to take their trial for the conspiracy to obtain money by false pretences.—The prosecuting counsel in this case was Mr. Ross, the well-known purveyor of the "Penny Magazine," who has been permitted to have access to the records, and the indictment was returned upon the following circumstances:—It is alleged that both the defendants were in the service of the late John Imrie, and he was engaged in a rather confidential capacity, and it being the custom of Mr. Ross to consult with regard to the quality of his hair that was worth for sale, and the price to be paid for it, the

prosecutor consuming a great quantity of that article in his business. The fraud imputed to defendants was that they had conspired together to get the prosecutor to purchase a quantity of inferior hair from a person named Gooding, and the defendant Imrie had represented that it was of the best quality, when he was aware that it had been purchased by resorting to the fraud of Adjuar for 40s. per pound, thus, it was charged, defrauding the prosecutor of the other 8s. per pound.—The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

YOUNG TATLER.—William Carson, 14, a fifer in the Royal Artillery, was charged with stealing a quantity of the property of Robert Hill Ross and Joseph W. Tatler, private bankers, the same regiment, was charged with obtaining by resorting to the fraud, clothing with it to have been stolen.—The boy Carson pleaded guilty.—The prosecutor was a private in the same regiment to which the prisoner belonged.

It appeared that the boy had gone into his room taken the watch, which he afterwards gave to another prisoner to pledge. He went for that purpose to the shop of a pawnbroker named Davis, who appeared to entertain some suspicion as to the manner in which the watch had been obtained, and the answers to the inquiries that were made by him not being satisfactory, he gave Westwood into custody. This prisoner, in his defence, asserted that he saw nothing of the robbery, and that he merely took it to pledge the watch because Carson told him the pawnbroker would not take it in from a prisoner. He requested that the lad might be examined

his behalf to prove that what he had stated was true. The boy was accordingly sworn, and he affirmed the statement that had been made by the witnesses with regard to the circumstances under which he had gone to pledge the watch.—The Recorder having summed up the case as it affected the two Westwood, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.—A corporal of Marines, who was the master of the boy Carson, informed the Court, in answer to inquiries that were made by the judge, that his own father was an artilleryman, and that he himself was an artilleryman, and that he had been married with seven children, of whom the boy was the youngest. He said, it appeared, to the Court, that the boy Carson, who was charged with the robbery, had been under a stoppage of 24 days to the quarter-master-sergeant, for shoes and other necessities that had been supplied to him, and that, in answer to the boy's pleading, he, being in prison, he took the watch, hoping, by means of pawning it, to relieve himself from his stoppage. He had, it appeared, always borne a good character up to the time when this transaction took place.

The Recorder inquired whether, if a slight punishment, such as a whipping, were inflicted on the prisoner, he would be taken back into the ment? "The father-in-law said, it would depend on the colonel; but he had no doubt that he would be taken back if only a slight sentence were put upon him." The Recorder very kindly undertook to communicate with the colonel of the ment upon the subject, and in the meantime sentence was respited.

brought up for judgment.—The prisoner, who strongly recommended to mercy by Mr. Huddell, was sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months in Newgate.

**ROBERT PICKING.**—Emma Yardley, 27, and Mary Simpson, 20, were indicted for stealing a purse containing a half sovereign and other money, the property of Alfred Tritton, from the person of *Ann* Tritton. It appeared that Mrs. Tritton was on the Paul's Wharf steam pier on the 27th of August, waiting for a steam boat when she felt

one's hand in her pocket, and she seized the end of the prisoner Yardley while she was in the act of withdrawing it. Yardley was then observed to pass some article to Thompson, who walked off, and she was stopped by the pier-master, and when she then observed to throw something away which seemed out to be the purse of Mrs. Tritton.—The prisoners were found guilty, and as it appeared that they were not known to the police, they were sentenced only to be imprisoned and kept to hard work for six months.

**FORGERY.**—Caroline Gertrude Rogers, 10, pleaded guilty to an indictment, charging her with forging a cheque for £43, with intent to defraud Messrs. H. J. Robertson and Co.,—Mr. Bodkin, who appeared for the prosecution, said that the prisoner was in the

price of the Rev. Mr. Lawford as nurse, and he said that she had taken the opportunity to abstract a cheque from his cheque book, upon which she committed the forgery in question.—The Rev. Lawford, in answer to questions that were put before the court, stated that he received a good character with the prisoner, and she had generally committed herself well while in his service. Her ideas, however, appeared a good deal above her station, and she had occupied her time in writing poetry, and had likewise taught herself the Italian

judicially. She was also very fond of dress, and a considerable portion of the proceeds of the forgery she expended in the purchase of clothing and jewelry of an expensive character. Judgment was respited.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS, 44, was indicted for forgery. Maria Reeves deposed that the prisoner was married to her sister, Ann Lover Reeves, at Chichester, at the sub-generary parish church, on the 9th, 1841. The sister had between £200 and £300, and the prisoner married her, and they went to London and took a public-house. About two years afterwards her sister came home in a road coach, and having paid her fare she had only sixpence left. Her sister was always of weak mind, and she was subsequently removed by the parish authorities to Bethnal Green Lunatic Asylum, where she was at the present time. The parish had supported her sister at Chichester for some time, but had instituted the present prosecution. The prisoner did not contribute in any way towards

support of his wife after she left him.—Mary King, the second wife, deposed that she became acquainted with the prisoner while she was in service in Portland-place, and she was married to him on the 3rd of February, 1849. She was aware that he had been married, but he showed her a letter which stated that his wife was dead, and when she married him she believed that he was a widower. The

Exhibition. He came home one day the worse for liquor, and they had a quarrel, and he struck

and she then went to Chancery to make inquiries about her wife, and this led her to the prison. She then learned that her husband, the prisoner Guilty, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to do labour for six months.

**POCKET PICKING.**—James John Smith, 18, a cooper, and William Harpur, 24, clogmaker, were detected for stealing a watch, valued £3 10s, from the person of Mary Condon Henderson, on a vessel navigating the River Thames. The evidence in this case rested on the testimony of a child, an intelligent little girl, who was one of two witnesses at Greenwich, and they being known to him, he corroborated them on to one of the Greenwich steamboats, and went on board after them. He saw Mary try the pockets of several ladies between Greenwich and the Tunnel Pier, where the prosecutrix and a female friend came on board, and he showed them a complaint of having been robbed. White told her not to make any more watch it, and went to Smith, whom he had met at her pocket, and he immediately passed the watch to Harpur, who to get rid of it threw it overboard.—The jury found both Guilty, and they were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and hard labour.

**ALLIED ROBBERY.**—Richard Collinson, a cab driver, took his wife to the theatre on Friday night, and the prosecutors are Messrs. Dunnage, the son of the late Mr. Dunnage, and Messrs. James and George Gray's Inn-road, accessories to the robbery.

On the 20th of August they having some things going on at Hatchford, Surrey, Mr Robins, the cashier, packed up seventeen sovereigns and three pounds in silver to be sent down to the foreman of the works there. The parcel was so intended to be sent by rail to the Waybridge station, and there left, being so directed with a memorandum within stating from whence it came, and it was sealed up with the seal of the firm. On the same night, a cart going from London down to the works, the cashier changed his mind, making money into a larger parcel and unstrapping it to the foreman, but not telling him what it contained. The man consequently took the parcel carelessly into the cart, and at the end of his journey, which he made during the night, he found that the parcel was gone. On the same night the prior order drawn to the bank at King William-street, City, and



