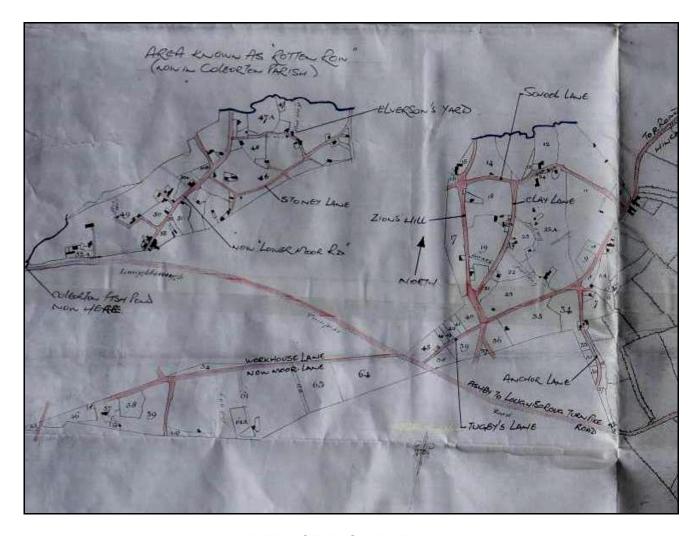
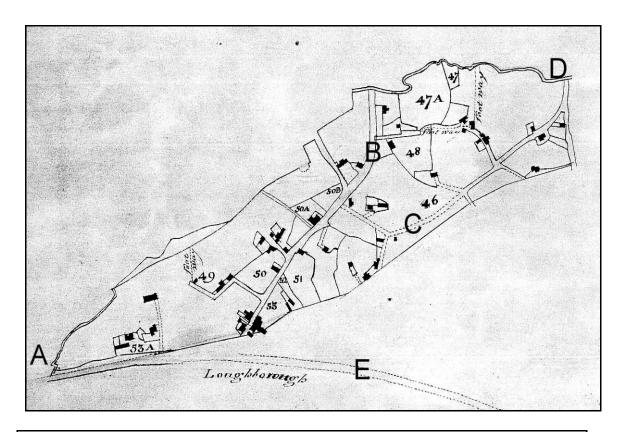
ROTTEN ROW



EXTRACT FROM THE PLAN
REFERRED TO IN THE AWARD MADE BY
THE COMMISSIONERS
FOR THE ENCLOSURE OF THRINGSTONE AND PEGG'S GREEN
By William Henry Smith (surveyor) - 1807
(Annotated by the author)

BY SAMUEL T STEWART - FEBRUARY 2023



The above map showing the area of "Rotten Row" can easily be related to the map on the front cover, from which it is taken. It has been annotated by the author in order to relate it to various current geographical features in Coleorton.

 $\mathbf{A} = \text{Coleorton Fish Pond}, \ \mathbf{B} = \text{Lower Moor Road}, \ \mathbf{C} = \text{Stoney Lane}, \ \mathbf{D} = \text{The Woolrooms}, \ \mathbf{E} = \text{Loughborough Road}.$

The brook flowing out of Coleorton fish pond is represented by the double line at the top which also defines the boundary of Worthington parish in this area.

In the 1807 Township of Thringstone and Pegg's Green enclosure Act, for which the map on the front cover was drawn by William Henry Smith (surveyor) to accompany the schedule, the area of land known as "Rotten Row" became part of the Township of Thringstone, as did Pegg's Green. The Township of Thringstone was in turn part of the Ecclesiastical parish of Whitwick.

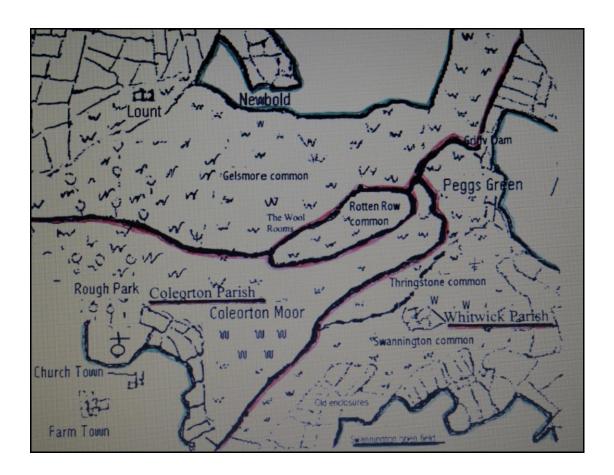
Strangely, Rotten Row became an island of land that was actually land locked within the Ecclesiastical parish of Coleorton, and this can be best observed by referring to the map on the last page. The boundary at its northern end was the brook that flowed out of Coleorton fishpond and formed the boundary with Worthington parish. It remained part of the Township of Thringstone until 1884 when it became part of the Ecclesiastical parish of Coleorton.

The "Manor of Thringstone", which included "Rotten Row" at the time, was purchased by Joseph Boultbee senior of Coleorton in 1764 for £1,600 from a Mr. William Busby. Boultbee gave Sir George Howland Beaumont, 7th

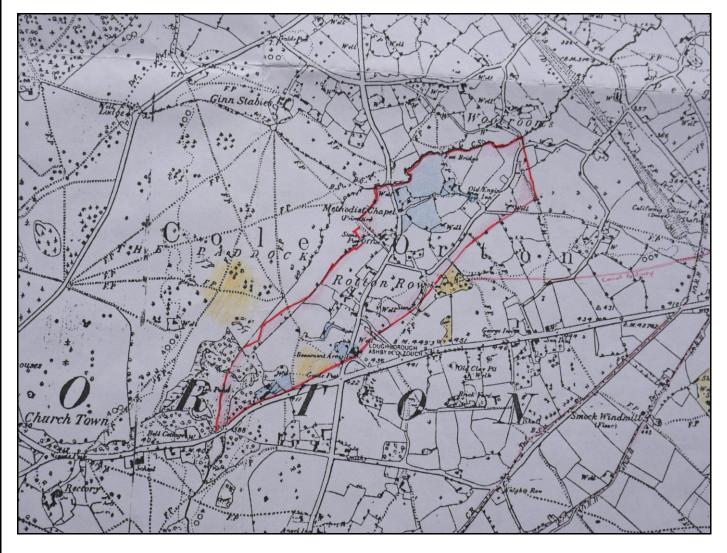
Baronet of Stoughton (1753-1827) the opportunity to purchase it, but he declined the offer, only to find Boultbee benefited financially from the purchase, by mining coal in that area, but that is another story.

Joseph Boultbee Senior and Junior made a fortune leasing mines from Sir George Howland Beaumont, and an acrimonious court case held in Chancery ensued following the discovery by Sir George Howland Beaumont, 7th Baronet, that Joseph Boultbee senior had been swindling him whilst acting as his Steward for a number of years. Joseph Boultbee junior had to pay the 7th baronet £20,000 which was later reduced to £15,000. The whole matter wasn't finally settled till 1805.

How "Rotten Row" came by its name is not known, but originally it was *thought* to be an area of common land between Gelsmore Common and Coleorton Moor as indicated on the map below.



Continued over page



For further clarity, the area of Rotten Row has been outlined in red on this extract from the 1881 surveyed, 1888 issued 6 inch O/S map

When this map was surveyed in 1881, Rotten Row was still part of the Township of Thringstone.