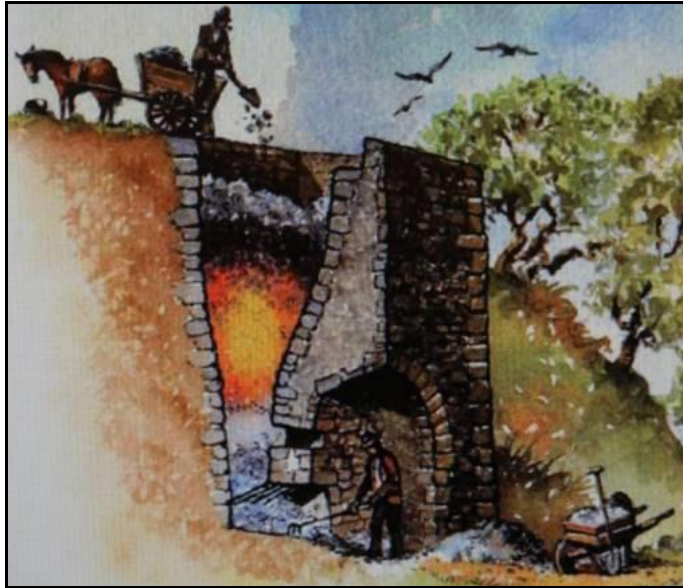


# **THE BOSTOCKS'**

**AN OLD OSGATHORPE FAMILY WHO BECAME SUCCESSFUL  
LIMESTONE BURNERS AND FARMERS  
IN THE AREA**



**DRAFT - ONGOING PROJECT**

**BY SAMUEL T STEWART - NOVEMBER 2023**

## PREFACE

Although certain information included in this publication comes from 'A History of Limestone Burning in NW Leics' which is free to download and read on the author's website [samuelstewart.com](http://samuelstewart.com) the author felt that due to the important part played by the Bostock families in local NW Leics history, a separate publication on them should be written. It is recommended that the reader acquaints themselves with the above publication in order to understand the history of Limestone Burning and the important part it played in local industrial history.

For anyone wishing to know more about the lineage of the Bostocks' there is a family genealogy website in the public domain which researches the families back to 1619 which has proved extremely useful to the author in supporting his own research.

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## JONATHAN, JOSEPH AND JOHN BOSTOCK

### GENEALOGY

Jonathan, Joseph and John Bostock, the subject of this publication (in that chronological order), were descended from an ancient line of Bostocks who have been traced back to 1619 on a family genealogist website which is in the public domain. We know families of Bostocks from this blood line lived and farmed in Osgathorpe for a period of time in the early 1800's, and the first evidence of them being in Osgathorpe appears in the parish marriage records which refers to a marriage which took place at St. Mary's Church, Osgathorpe by license on the 27th November 1810 between George Hackett of Breedon and Sarah Bostock of **Osgathorpe**. Sarah was a daughter of Jonathan Bostock (1749-1838) and his wife Mary (1756-1837). Jonathan's father Joseph was one of the witnesses at the wedding and bond surety was guaranteed by Joseph Bostock, a farmer of **Osgathorpe** (most likely to be the groom's father).

### JONATHAN BOSTOCK (1749-1838)

Jonathan Bostock (1749-1838) the son of Joseph Bostock (b.1712) and Sarah (b.1718), married Mary (b.1756) on 16.2.1779 in Swepstone, Leics. They had six children - Ann (b.1779), Joseph (b.1780), Mary (b.1782), Thomas (b.1783), Jonathan Wetwood (b.1786) and Sarah (b.1788). Mary died on 28.2.1837 and is buried with her husband Jonathan (d. 4.8.1838) in the graveyard of St. Mary and St. Hardulph church, Breedon on the Hill, Leics.



Jonathan Bostock and his wife Mary's gravestone in the graveyard of St. Mary and St. Hardulph's graveyard

## **JOSEPH BOSTOCK (1780 - 1853)**

The aforementioned Jonathan and Mary's son Joseph was born 14.5.1780 and was baptized 17.5.1781 at St. Mary, Weston-on-Trent, Derbys. He married Ann who was born on 29.5.1789 in Blackfordby to ?? Mugliston and they had seven children - Joseph William Mugliston (b.1814), Sarah (b.1815), Jonathan (b.1817), John (b.1818), Eliza (b.1820), Thomas (b.1823) and George Samuel (b.1824).

Joseph died 26.8.1853 and was buried 31.8.1853 in the graveyard at St. Mary & St. Hardulph church at Breedon on the Hill.

Ann died on 21.1.1853 and was buried on 27.1.1853 in the graveyard at St. Mary & St. Hardulf church at Breedon on the Hill also.

**The Osgathorpe parish baptism records list Joseph and Ann Bostock's first son, Joseph William Mugliston as being baptised at St. Mary's church, Osgathorpe on the 23rd March 1814.**

**Joseph was recorded as a Gentleman of Osgathorpe, Leics, in 1813 and a farmer at Belton, Leics in 1815. He was part of a list of principal inhabitants who were responsible for establishing 'A Local Conviction Awards Agreement for Crimes Against Society - 1812'. Please see the last feature in the publication.**

Joseph was recorded as a farmer of Breedon on the Hill, Leics, in 1817, 1818, 1820, 1824.

The 1841 Census for Breedon on the Hill, Leics, records Joseph as a farmer aged 60, and in the 1851 census as a Lime Burner and Tanner owning 490 acres, aged 69. Lime was used in the process of tanning leather.

According to a Bostock family genealogy website, oil paintings of Joseph were in the possession of Mrs. Taylor, The Elms, Norton, Malton, Yorks in 1959.

## **JOSEPH & ANN'S SON THOMAS (b.1823)**

Joseph and Ann's son Thomas Bostock (b.1823), was recorded in the 'History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Leicestershire and Rutland 1863, as being a 'Gent' and living at Mount Pleasant Farm, Osgathorpe. 'Mount Pleasant' was a commonly used description of an area in Victorian times and there are numerous examples in Leicestershire of farms having that name.

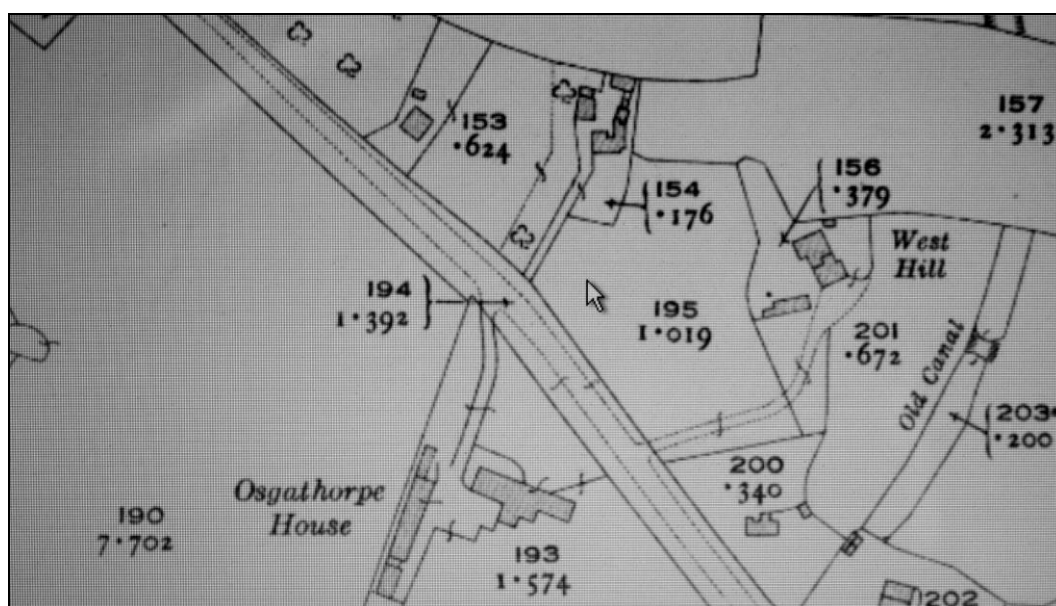
There follows an extract from the 1861 census for Osgathorpe which records Thomas and his family living at Mount Pleasant Farm. With a governess, a house servant, a kitchen maid and an errand boy living in, this suggests they were a comparatively wealthy family. They seemed to have moved around the locality before settling in Osgathorpe. Their son Joseph (b.1857), presumably named after his grandfather was recorded as being born in Osgathorpe.

By the 1871 census John Puxley White and his family were living at Mont Pleasant farm house. They moved to Coalville before 1881 where they built 'Scotland House' on Forest Road.

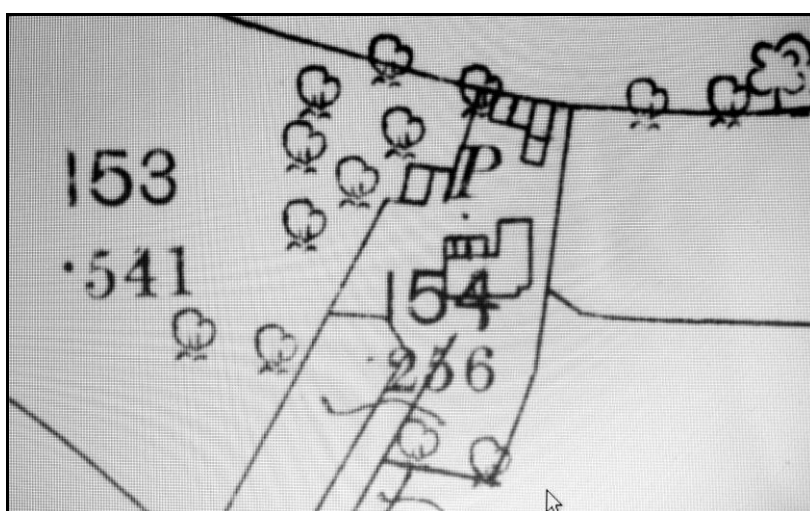


OSGATHORPE	THOMAS	BOSTOCK	HEAD	38	MARRIED	FARMER OF 65 ACRES	EMPLOYS BOY AND MEN	BREEDON, LEICS
	JANE	BOSTOCK	WIFE		38	MARRIED		DONINGTON PARK, LEICS
	MARY L. E.	BOSTOCK	DAUGHTER		10		SCHOLAR	MELBOURNE, LEICS
	THOMAS	BOSTOCK	SON	8			SCHOLAR	MELBOURNE, LEICS
	ANNE M	BOSTOCK	DAUGHTER		7		SCHOLAR	MELBOURNE, LEICS
	ELLEN A	BOSTOCK	DAUGHTER		6		SCHOLAR	BREEDON, LEICS
	JOSEPH	BOSTOCK	SON	4			SCHOLAR	OSGATHORPE, LEICS
	JOHNATHON	BOSTOCK	SON	2			SCHOLAR	DISEWORTH, LEICS
	CATHERINE	DAY	GOVERNESS		27	UNM	GOVERNESS	WORKER
	ELIZABETH	FOSTER	SERVANT		24	UNM	HOUSE SERVANT	WORKER
	SARAH	FOSTER	SERVANT		14		KITCHEN MAID	WORKER
	CHARLES	HAMPTON	SERVANT	14			ERRAND BOY	WORKER

Extract from the 1861 census for Osgathorpe  
 They had a further daughter named Mary Jane born in 1863



Extract from 1920 25 inch O/S map showing location of what was 'Mount Pleasant' farm house on plot 154



Extract from 1881 25 inch O/S map showing the layout of the farm house and outbuildings as it was at that time.

At some point, shortly after the Bostock family were at 'Mount Pleasant Farm', they emigrated to Plympton, Wyoming in Lambton County in the province of Ontario, Canada. Below is an extract from the Canadian 1881 census which records Thomas as a farmer, and at this time they were still in Lambton County in the sub district of Plympton. Thomas's wife had died and he is living with his children Augusta Ellen, Joseph, Jonathan and Mary Jane. By this time, their daughter Anna Maria had married Thomas Elija Fenby of Euphemia, Ontaria, and the other daughter Mary Louisa had married George Gillard of Enniskillen, Ontaria. Thomas Bostock died on September 16th 1907 in York, Ontario.

CENSUS 1881—RECENSEMENT. Province of *Ontario* District No. *179* S. District *Plympton*

PAGE *49* SCHEDULE No. 1—Nominal Return of the Living. TABLEAU No. 1—Dénombrément des Vivants. *John Bostock*

SCHEDULED BY THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT						NAMES	SEX	AGE	Date of Birth (Year, Month, Day)	Country or Province of Birth	RELIGION	OCCUPATION	Profession, Occupation or Trade	Married (Yes or No)	EDUCATION				
1	2	3	4	5	6										7	8	9	10	11
						<i>Moore George</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Engl.</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" Sarah</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" Albert</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>213 Bostock Thomas</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" H. Ellen</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" Joseph</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" Jonathan</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>" Mary Jane</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>
						<i>214 Bostock William</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Ireland</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>Farmer</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>

**CANADA 1881 CENSUS**

There follows three transcribed legal documents regarding the will of Joseph Bostock in relation to land he owned in the area and the entitlements to his grandchildren (his son Thomas's children) etc. This makes reference to Thomas and his children in Canada

- Osgathorpe, Sheepshead & Belton – 1879** – Power of Attorney given to **Thomas Miles & James Bouskell** (both of Leicester) by Mary Louisa Gillard (w/o George Gillard), Anna Maria Fenby (w/o Thomas E. Fenby), Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock – the children of **Thomas Bostock** deceased (formerly of Hathern, Leics. then of Wyoming, Ontario, Canada). Under the Will of **Joseph Bostock** (Breedon Lodge, Leics.) – the father of Thomas, Thomas' children were entitled as Tenants in Common to an interest in certain freehold lands at Osgathorpe, Sheepshead & Belton and monies forming part of the estate of Joseph. The Trustees were **Thomas Hackett & George Hackett**. Thomas Bostock's children gave authority to Miles & Bouskell to act on their behalf in the disposal of the lands & recovery of the monies. 6 page paper booklet, watermarked 1879 written 4 sides with slight dusting to cover, **signed** by Mary Louisa Gillard, George Gillard, Anna Maria Fenby, Thomas E. Fenby, Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock, witnessed by Henry Brown, Commissioner in Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench. £40
- Osgathorpe, Sheepshead & Belton – 1879** – Settlement in Trust to enable the sale of their interests under the Will of **Joseph Bostock** (Breedon Lodge, Leics.) – died **1853**, by his grandchildren Mary Louisa Gillard (w/o George Gillard of

Enniskillen, Ontario), Anna Maria Fenby (w/o Thomas Elijah Fenby of Euphemia, Ontario), Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock (both of Lambton, Ontario). Refers to Joseph's Will and some of his lands at Osgathorpe, occupied by **William Moseley**, then **Thomas Gilbert**, at Charnwood Forest, Sheepshead, occupied by William Moseley, then Thomas Gilbert and at Belton, occupied by **Thomas Oliver**, land in occupation of **James Henson** and other lands at Osgathorpe occupied by **James Mackie**. Mentions 3 children by name – **Eliza(beth) Bostock**, **William Bostock** and **Thomas Bostock** of Wyoming. Gives details of the deaths of Joseph Bostock, Elizabeth Bostock & Thomas Bostock and marriages of Mary Louisa and Anna Maria, and mentions Thomas' other children – Jonathan Bostock & Jane Maud Kate Bostock – both deceased. 10 page parchment booklet written 8 sides, **signed & sealed** by Mary Louisa Gillard, George Gillard, Anna Maria Fenby, Thomas Elijah Fenby, Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock, witnessed by Henry Brown, a Commissioner of Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench. **Together with** a Certificate confirming that Mary Louisa Gillard and Anna Maria Fenby had been examined apart from their husbands and had confirmed that they had entered into the Indenture freely & voluntarily. **Signed** by Commissioners Henry Brown (Oil Springs, Lambton) & Wm. Henry Brown (Wyoming, Lambton). Sheet of paper folded in 2, stamped by the Supreme Court of Judicature. £52

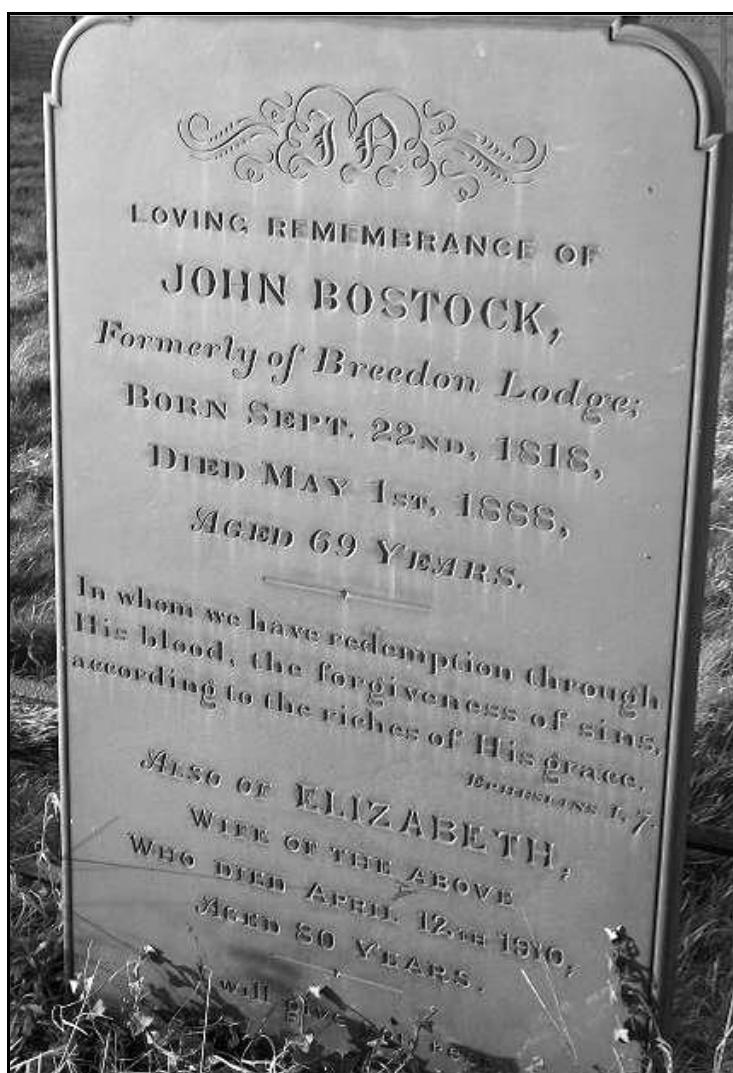
3. **Osgathorpe, Sheepshead & Belton – 1880** – Assignment of proceeds to be received from sale of interest in real estate to **John Gilbert Murdin** (Leicester) by George Gillard & his wife Mary Louisa Gillard, Thomas E. Fenby & his wife Anna Maria Fenby, Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock (all of Ontario, Canada) in exchange for advance of £400. Mentions a Deed of even date by which the parties are now absolutely entitled to the proceeds from the real estate. Sheet of watermarked paper folded in 2 & written 3 sides **signed / sealed** by Mary Louisa Gillard, George Gillard, Anna Maria Fenby, Thomas E. Fenby, Ellen Augusta Bostock & Joseph Bostock, witnessed by Henry Brown, Commissioner in Her Majesty's Court of Queens Bench. Together with – 1) A sheet of paper **signed** by the above 6 parties in 1879 and addressed to John Gilbert Murdin requesting that the £400 be sent to Mrs Jane Bostock, Wyoming, Canada [? widow of Thomas, see 54/19 & 20, above?]. – 2) A statement **signed** in 1880 by J. G. Murdin, that the £400 to be advanced actually belonged to **Thomas Miles & James Bouskell** as Trustees of the Will of James Park Sikes, deceased. £42

## JOHN BOSTOCK (1818-1888)

The aforementioned Joseph and Ann's son John was born in **Osgathorpe** on 22.9.1818 and was baptised at St. Mary and St. Hardulph Church, Breedon on the Hill. He married Elizabeth on 7.7.1853 at the parish church, Queniborough. She was born in Grimston, Leics on 2.11.1829 and was the daughter of Anthony Helmsley, a farmer of Queniborough, Leics. Elizabeth died on 24.4.1910 and is buried alongside her husband John, who died 1.5.1888 and was buried 14.5.1888 in the graveyard of St. Mary and St. Hardulph church, Breedon on the Hill.

**Although John Bostock was born in Osgathorpe it is not thought that he lived there in later life, but by the 1881 census returns he is given as being a retired farmer living in Osgathorpe, thereby returning to his roots.**

In William White's 1863 'History, Gazetteer and Directory of Leicestershire and Rutland', John Bostock is recorded as a 'Lime Merchant', living at Breedon Lodge. He continued to live at Breedon Lodge till he died in 1888.



**Note that the gravestone records John Bostock as 'Formerly of Breedon Lodge'**



## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The following information is taken from a family genealogy website in the public domain.

John and Elizabeth Bostock had a son named John Bostock (1860 - 1934) who was registered as being born in **Osgathorpe** between April and June 1860. Why he was born in Osgathorpe is not clear as his parents were living at Breedon Lodge at the time. This information has been included as it suggests John and Elizabeth were wealthy people and therefore able to provide their son with a good education.

1871 Census, Long Eaton School, Derbys, age 11, pupil.

1881 Census, Bethnal Green, London, age 21, medical student.

1891 Census, Costock, Notts, age 31, registered GP.

1901 Census, Costock, Notts, age 41, surgeon.

1911 Census, Costock, Notts, age 51, medical practitioner, MRCS.

1921 Census, Costock, Notts, age 61 years 3 months, medical practitioner.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS) of England, 1882.

Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries (LSA) of London, 1882.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of the Western Fever Hospital, Fulham, London.

House Surgeon and House Physician of London Hospital.

Medical Officer Leake District.

Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator in Wymeswold District, Loughborough, Leics.



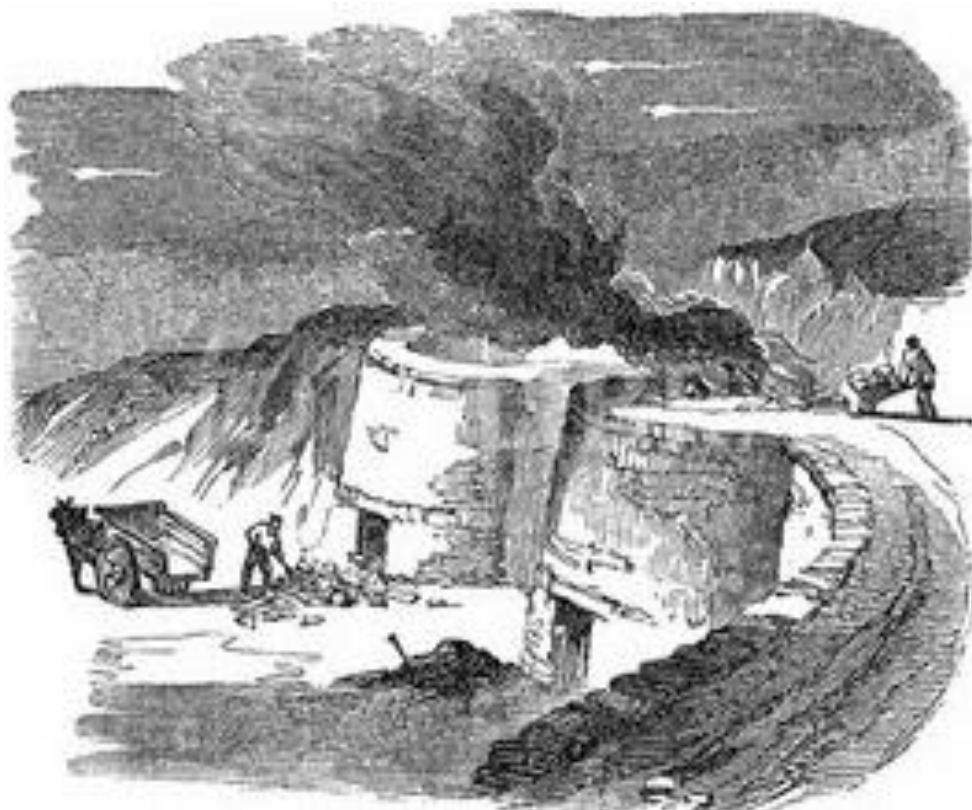
From [billiongraves.com](http://billiongraves.com)

## THE BOSTOCKS' LIMESTONE BURNERS AND FARMERS

The importance of the Bostocks' family involvement with lime burning at Cloud Hill & Breedon Quarries for at least 60 years cannot be over emphasized. The Bostock's families rented the lime burning kilns on a year to year basis at an annual rent of £500. Apparently they had been tenants of Lord Stamford for over 200 years, which presumably included land for their extensive farming activities also. Jonathan, Joseph and John all became involved in the lime burning business as well as farming on a large scale, and all three resided at Breedon Lodge over a period. According to family genealogy records, John Bostock received a cup from Lord Stamford in 1855 for "the best kept farm" which is recorded as being retained in the family in 1959.

A document at the L&RRO – DE 311/101/2,346,6 records that Jonathan and Joseph Bostock of **Osgathorpe**, in 1816 held a lease for the Kilns at Cloud Hill and Breedon Hill quarries. John Nichols, the Leicestershire Historian, records that the lime-works / lime-stone burning kilns were previously being rented by John Hackett in 1801. **Note Sarah Bostock married George Hackett.**

Joseph Bostock's (1780-1853) son John (1818-1888) also became a leesee / tenant of the lime burning side of the quarries at both Breedon and Cloud Hill. Research shows that the Bostocks' must have formed a close relationship with the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl Stamford and Warrington who owned the quarries at the time of their long history of involvement.



This would not have been untypical of the early continuous limestone burning kilns operated by the Bostocks' at Breedon and Cloud Hill quarries

By 1813, Joseph Bostock (1780-1853) was recorded as being a “**Gentleman of Osgathorpe**”, so he clearly enjoyed some status at that time. He was a farmer of some standing in Belton in 1815 and then onwards from 1817 at Breedon on the Hill where he later combined farming with his lime burning business throughout.

At the end of November 1833 whilst Joseph Bostock was holding the lease for the lime kilns, trouble had developed in the Swannington stationary haulage engine at the Swannington Incline which was at the end of the Leicester to Swannington Railway where the Coleorton Railway would later join. The engine was only installed at the beginning of November. Temporary arrangements were made with Joseph Bostock, a shareholder in the company (Leicester to Swannington Railway) and lessee of Cloud Hill lime works of course, for his horses to haul wagons up the incline, and this arrangement was still in force on 18 February 1834, when Harding, who held the contract for maintenance of the whole line, was asked if he objected to horses working the traffic along the entire length of the "upper section" as far as the top of Bagworth incline, an expedient made necessary by the acute shortage of engine power. Bostock did not appear to have asked for extra payment over and above his contracted figure. A rebate of one sixth of the tonnage rate per mile was allowed on all coal and lime during this 'horse-drawn period'. The engine repairs were not completed by 7 March 1834, when the working of the incline was entirely suspended due to a dispute over an increase in rates. This was settled and working by stationary engine resumed on 11 May, though the traffic only required this on two or three days per week.

Joseph Bostock again became active in 1835, with suggestions for improving the handling of his traffic. The company agreed to remove the lime shed at Swannington to the further end of the Coleorton Railway in order to reduce the distance from the Cloud Hill lime works to the railhead. They also agreed to support him in an approach to the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal Company asking for their tram road from Cloud Hill to be repaired and improved so that it might convey his traffic to the Coleorton Railway for transhipment into wagons suitable for working through to Leicester (from “The Leicester & Swannington Railway” by C.R.Clinker – Leicestershire Archaeological Society).

Joseph Bostock & Co Ltd. were responsible for laying a separate rib (edge) rail to the existing tramway to Cloud Hill from ‘Worthington Rough’ near Lount to link up directly with the Coleorton Railway’s 4ft 8 ½ inch gauge track thereby preventing the need to tranship from the 4ft 2inch gauge plateway track. This was completed on August 5<sup>th</sup> 1840 and was financed with loans from both the Coleorton and Leicester to Swannington railways.

In “The Leicester to Swannington Railway” by C.R.Clinker (Leicestershire Archeological Society) it is recorded on the only *surviving* shipment document (1832 to 1845) that the following shipments of burnt lime were sent via the Railway to Leicester from Cloud Hill.

	<b>Tons</b>	<b>Cwts</b>	<b>Qt's</b>
<b>First 6 months of 1833</b>	<b>371</b>		
The above would have presumably been transported to Long Lane, Whitwick by horse drawn wagons on the turnpike roads as the railway to the “Swannington Incline” was not completed till November 1833.			
<b>First 6 months of 1844</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Last 6 months of 1844</b>	<b>2044</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>First 6 months of 1845</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>

The lime would have been transported by horse drawn wagons on the Coleorton Railway to be transshipped onto the Leicester to Swannington railway wagons at 'Swannington incline'.

It is not known exactly when Joseph's son John Bostock (**born Osgathorpe 1818**) took over as lessee / tenant of the lime burning operation but in 1846 he was still listed in trade directories as a farmer. His father Joseph had died in 1853, but two years prior to his death, Joseph is still listed in the 1851 Breedon on the Hill census as still being a lime burner and tanner (quick lime was used in the leather tanning process) aged 69 and owning 490 acres.

In the same 1851 Census, his son John, aged 32 is listed as a farmer of 285 acres. It is likely that this was part of his father's 490 acres. John had clearly taken on the lease / tenancy at Breedon and Cloud Hill from his father following his death, as in the "Post office Directory for Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire 1855", he is given as a farmer and lime burner of Breedon Lodge. It is not unreasonable to assume that his father Joseph was living at Breedon Lodge farm prior to his death also.

In the 1871 Breedon on the Hill census, John, aged 52, is still listed as being a farmer and lime burner, **but by the 1881 census returns he is given as being a retired farmer living in Osgathorpe, returning to his roots, where he apparently died in 1888.**

The Bostocks' were the proprietors / lessees / tenants of the lime burning operations at Breedon and Cloud Hill for at least 60 years and the fact that they established a substantial farming business and lived at Breedon Lodge / Farm suggest that from humble beginnings, this branch of the family became quite wealthy and very much respected in the area.



**1925 O/S MAP SHOWING BREEDON LODGE / FARM (TOP RH CORNER) IN RELATION TO STOCKING LANE WHICH RUNS ALONG THE NORTH EDGE OF THE QUARRY AND CLOUD WOOD**



## **A LOCAL CONVICTION AWARDS AGREEMENT FOR CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY - 1812**

Although this refers to Breedon on the Hill parish, Joseph Bostock and John Hackett, Jun. were in the parish of Osgathorpe. Both individuals were high in the pecking order though.

**Leicester Journal – February 7<sup>th</sup> 1812**

At a meeting of the principal inhabitants of the parish of Breedon on the Hill, in the county of Leicester, held the 20<sup>th</sup> day of January 1812 –

### **IT WAS AGREED AND RESOLVED**

That the following rewards be paid by the treasurer of this society out of the public funds, over and above the rewards allowed by Act of Parliament, to any person (not being a member thereof) who shall apprehend or cause to be convicted any person guilty of the following offences against any member of the society, to be paid on conviction of the offender or offenders (viz.)

- **For Murder, Burglary, or Highway Robbery - 10s. £10**
  
- **For setting fire to any house, barn, building , or stack, unless by accident - £10 10s.**
  
- **For stealing, killing, or maiming any horse, mare, gelding, bull, ox, cow, sheep or lamb - £10 10s.**
  
- **For stealing pigs or poultry of any kind (except game cocks) - £2 2s.**
  
- **For stealing, cutting, breaking down, or destroying any tree, hedge, gate, stile, post, rail, or any other kind of fence - 1s. £1**
  
- **For stealing any implement of husbandry, crows, or working tools - 1s. £1.**
  
- **For stealing pease, beans, turnips, potatoes, cabbage, grass, hay, clover, corn, or any sort of grain**
  
- **IN THE NIGHT - £2. 2s.**
  
- **IN THE DAY- £1 1s.**
  
- **For stealing apples, pears, or any other kind of fruit**
  
- **IN THE NIGHT - £2. 2s.**
  
- **IN THE DAY - £1. 1s.**

- For any larceny not abovementioned - £1. 1s.

**NAMES OF MEMBERS**

**Nathaniel Curzon**                      **Of Breedon**  
**John Hackett**  
**Sarah Clarkson**  
**Mary Newbold**  
**William Joyce**  
**George Summerfield**  
**Elizabeth Blunt**  
**John Wood**

**S. D. Crowshaw**                      **Of Tonge**  
**Thomas Kinsey**  
**Joseph Mugglestone**

**Thomas Scar**                              **Of Wilson**  
**Thomas Nicholson**

**John Bulstrode**                      **Of Worthington**  
**Thomas Ratcliffe**  
**Samuel Gilbert**

**John Hackett, Jun.**                      **Of Barrow Hill Lodge**

**Joseph Bostock**                      **Of Osgathorpe**

**NATHANIEL CURZON, TREASURER**

**JOHN CURZON, SOLICITOR**

***BREEDON, 20<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 1812***