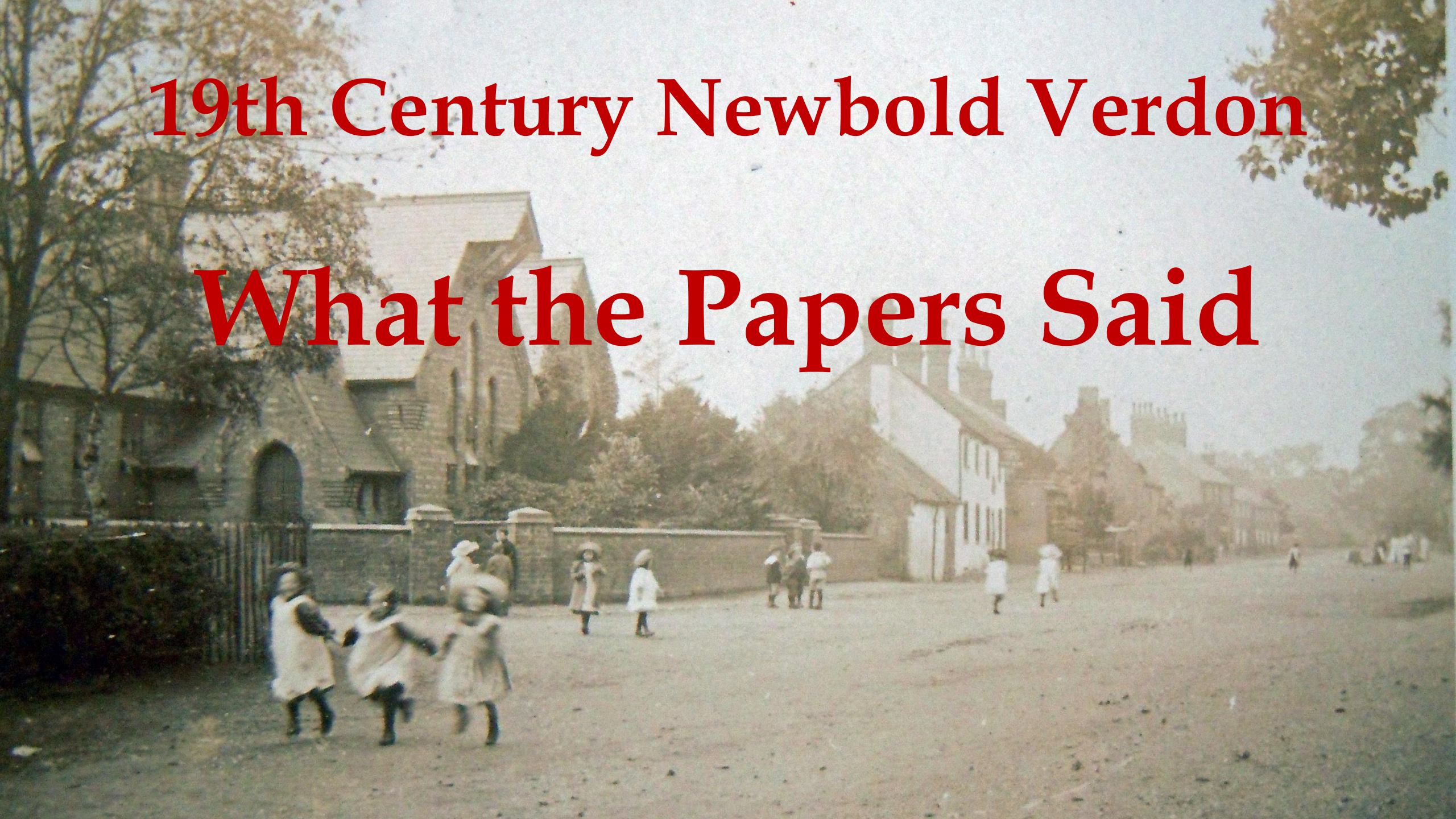
19th Century Newbold Verdon

What the Papers Said







The Derby Mercury

To be Sold by Auction

On Tuefdy the 18th of April at Newbold-Verdon, *near* Market Bofworth, in Leicefterfhire, *in the following Lots.*

THREE Hundred and three Oak Timber Trees, marked and number'd, ftanding in *Newbold-Park.*

Lot 1	Fourteen Trees Number 1 to Number 15
~~ 2	Twelve ditto from Number 14 to 27.
~~ 3	Sixteen ditto from Number 26 to 43.
~~ 4	Eighteen ditto from Number 42 to 61.
~~ 5	Sixteen ditto from Number 60 to 77.
~~ 6	Twenty-one ditto from Number 76 to 98.
~~ 7	Twenty ditto from Number 97 to 118.
~~ 8	Twenty-fix ditto from Number 117 to 144.
~~ 9	Twenty-fix ditto from Number 143 to 170.
~~ 10	Twenty-two ditto from Number 169 to 192.
~~ 11	Twenty-five ditto from Number 191 to 217.
~~ 12	Twenty-four ditto from Number 216 to 241.
~~ 13	Twenty-two ditto from Number 240 to 263.
~~ 14	Twenty-two ditto from Number 262 to 285.
~~ 15	Nineteen ditto from Number 284 to 303.

For further Particulars enquire of Mr. *Pares* in *Leicefter*







'... one of the most charming places I ever saw. The gardens are delightful, the park very beautiful, the house neat and agreeable and everything about it in elegant taste.

...now there is water in great beauty, grand avenues from every point, fine young plantations and in short everything that can please the eye.

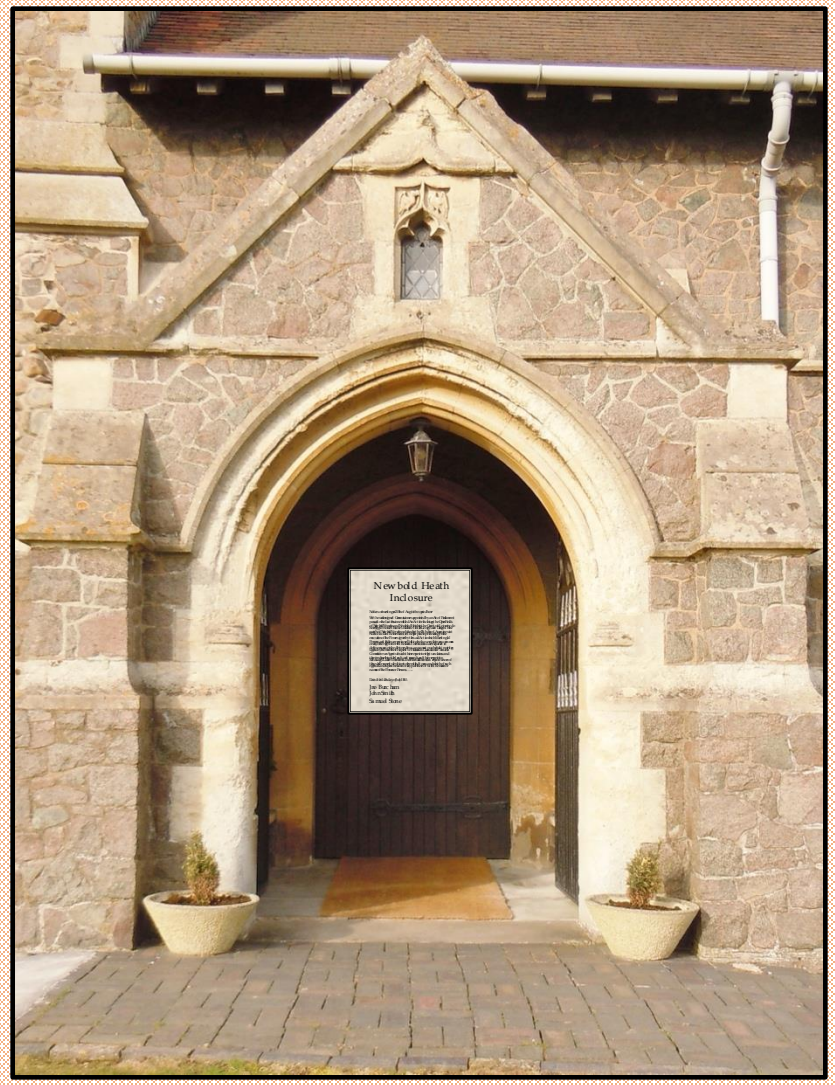
Newbold Heath Inclosure

Notices of meeting on 20th of Augt. to be copied here

We the undersigned Commissioners appointed by an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session entitled An Act for Inclosing the Open Fields of Newbold Verdon and Newbold Heath in the County of Leicester do hereby give notice that we shall meet in the George and Dragon in the parish of Newbold Verdon on Monday the 20th day of August next at Nine o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of proceeding in the execution of the Powers given by the said Act at which Meeting all Persons and Bodies corporate or Politic who have or claim any common or any other right to or in the lands to be inclosed are required to deliver or cause to be delivered to us an account or schedule in writing signed by them or their respective Husbands Guardians or Trustees Committees or Agents of such their respective rights or claims and therein describing the lands and grounds and their respective Messuages Lands Tenements and Hereditaments in respect whereof they shall respectively claim to be entitled to any and which of such rights in and upon the same or any part thereof ' with the name or names of the Person or Persons…….

Dated the 14th day of July I810.

Jno Burcham
John Smith
Samuel Stone

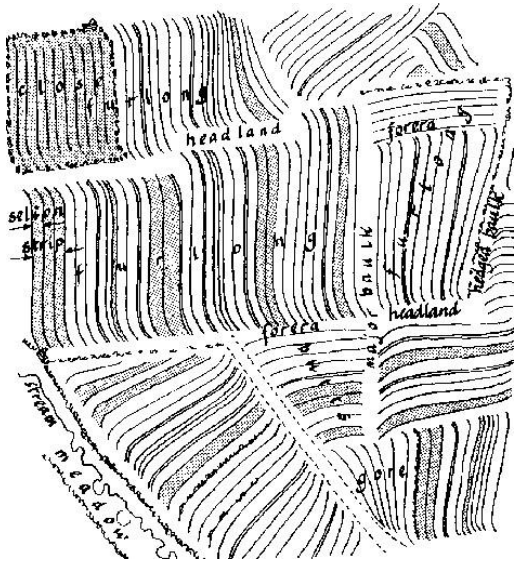


Newbold Verdon Parish before enclosure of 1811

Parish Boundary

Roads

Streams





Enclosed Land

Heath Land

Open Field

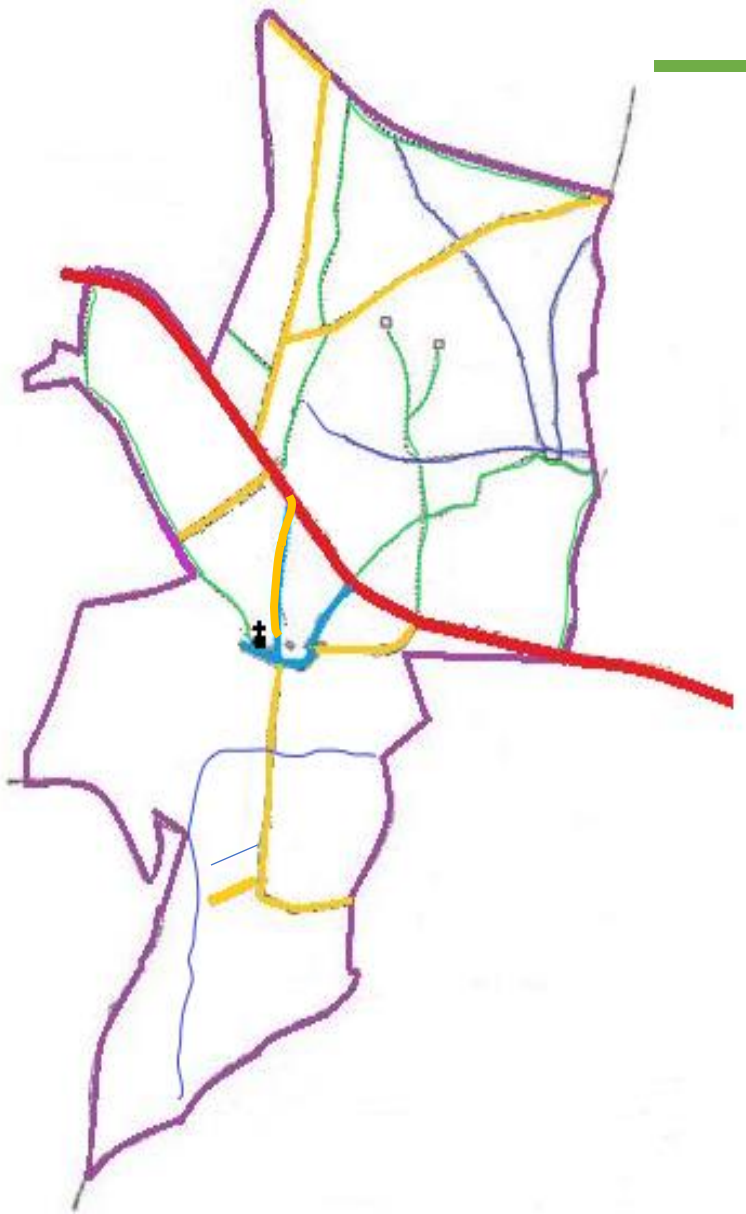
Foston Turnpike



Newbold Verdon Parish after enclosure.

Footpaths designated public footpaths





Designated Roads





Enclosed Landscape





Myles Birket Foster: A lacemaker

Destitute and Desperate after Enclosure

…before enclosure the cottager was a labourer with land, after enclosure he was a labourer without land. The economic basis of his independence was destroyed. ..he lost a great many rights for which he received no compensation

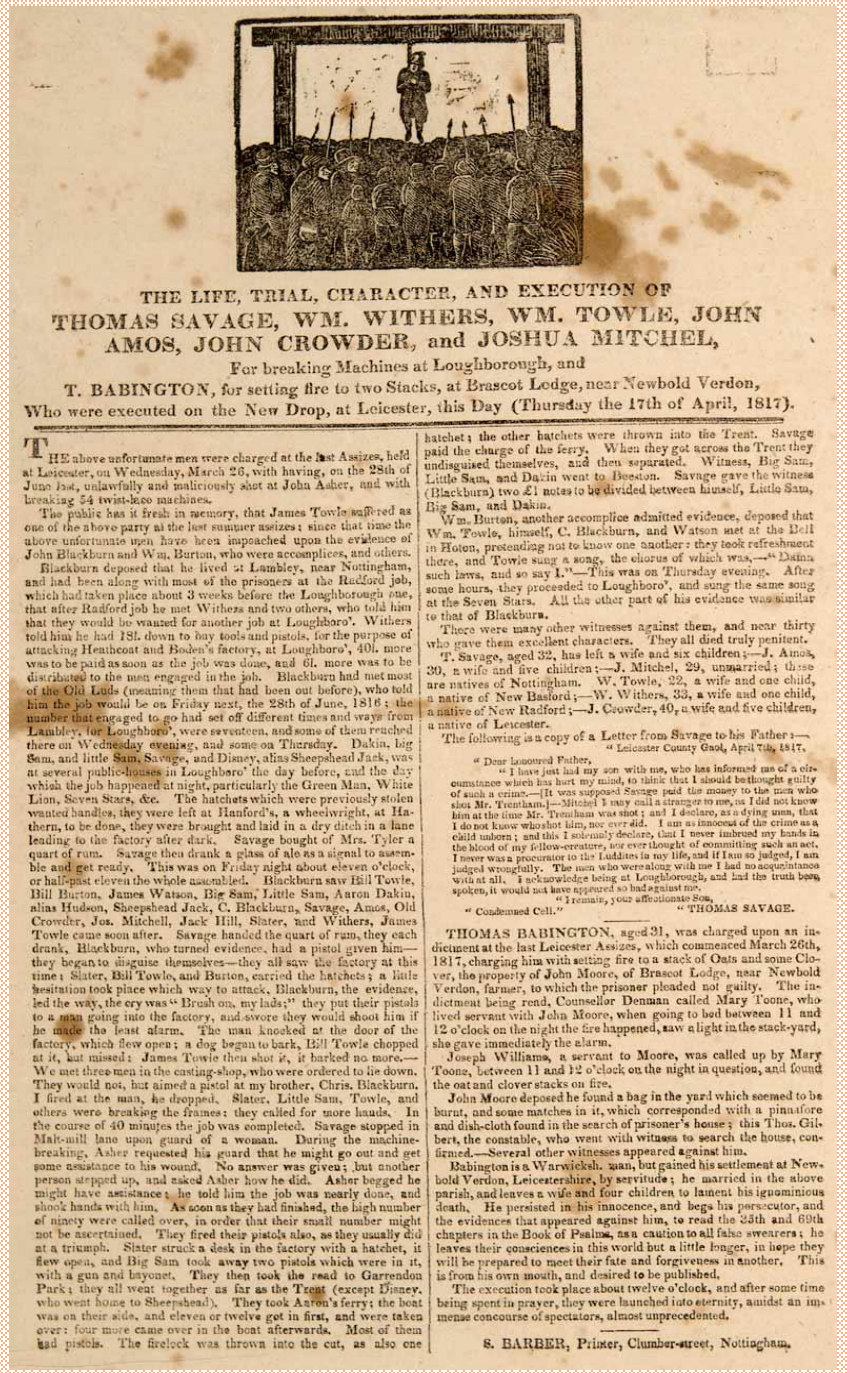
The Village Labourer (1911)



Broadside Sheet

recording the execution of Thomas Babbington, 17th April 1817 at the New Drop, Leicester

British Archives



THE LIFE, TRIAL, CHARACTER, AND EXECUTION OF

THOMAS SAVAGE, WM. WITHERS, WM. TOWLE, JOHN AMOS, JOHN CROWDER, and JOSHUA MITCHEL,

For breaking Machines at Loughborough, and

T. BABINGTON, for setting fire to two Stacks, at Brascot Lodge, near Newbold Verdon,

Who were executed on the New Drop, at Leicester, this Day (Thursday the 17th of April, 1817).

THE above unfortunate men were charged at the last Assizes, held at Leicester, on Wednesday, March 26, with having, on the 28th of June *last*, unlawfully and maliciously shot at John Asher, and with breaking 54 twist-lace machines.

The public has it fresh in memory, that James Towle suffered as one of the above party at the last summer assizes; since that time the above unfortunate men have been impeached upon the evidence of John Blackburn and Wm. Burton, who were accomplices, and others.

Blackburn deposed that he lived at Lambley, near Nottingham, and had been along with most of the prisoners at the Radford job, which had taken place about 3 weeks before the Loughborough one, that after Radford job he met Withers and two others, who told him that they would be wanted for another job at Loughboro'. Withers told him he had 18*l.* down to buy tools and pistols, for the purpose of attacking Heathcoat and Boden's factory, at Loughboro', 40*l.* more was to be paid as soon as the job was done, and 6*l.* more was to be distributed to the men engaged in the job. Blackburn had met most of the Old Luds (meaning them that had been out before), who told him the job would be on Friday next, the 28th of June, 1816; the number that engaged to go had set off different times and ways from Lambley, for Loughboro', were seventeen, and some of them reached there on Wednesday evening, and some on Thursday. Dakin, big Sam, and little Sam, Savage, and Disney, alias Sheepshead Jack, was at several public-houses in Loughboro' the day before, and the day which the job happened at night, particularly the Green Man, White Lion, Seven Stars, &c. The hatchets which were previously stolen wanted handles, they were left at Hanford's, a wheelwright, at Hathern, to be done, they were brought and laid in a dry ditch in a lane leading to the factory after dark. Savage bought of Mrs. Tyler a quart of rum. Savage then drank a glass of ale as a signal to assemble and get ready. This was on Friday night about eleven o'clock, or half-past eleven the whole assembled. Blackburn saw Bill Towle, Bill Burton, James Watson, Big Sam, Little Sam, Aaron Dakin, alias Hudson, Sheepshead Jack, C. Blackburn, Savage, Amos, Old Crowder, Jos. Mitchell, Jack Hill, Slater, and Withers, James Towle came soon after. Savage handed the quart of rum, they each drank, Blackburn, who turned evidence, had a pistol given him—they began to disguise themselves—they all saw the factory at this time; Slater, Bill Towle, and Burton, carried the hatchets; a little hesitation took place which way to attack, Blackburn, the evidence, led the way, the cry was "Brush on, my lads;" they put their pistols to a man going into the factory, and swore they would shoot him if he made the least alarm. The man knocked at the door of the factory, which flew open; a dog began to bark, Bill Towle chopped at it, but missed: James Towle then shot it, it barked no more.—We met three men in the casting-shop, who were ordered to lie down. They would not, but aimed a pistol at my brother, Chris. Blackburn. I fired at the man, he dropped. Slater, Little Sam, Towle, and others were breaking the frames: they called for more hands. In the course of 40 minutes the job was completed. Savage stopped in Mait-mill lane upon guard of a woman. During the machine-breaking, Asher requested his guard that he might go out and get some assistance to his wound. No answer was given; but another person stepped up, and asked Asher how he did. Asher begged he might have assistance; he told him the job was nearly done, and shook hands with him. As soon as they had finished, the high number of ninety were called over, in order that their small number might not be ascertained. They fired their pistols also, as they usually did at a triumph. Slater struck a desk in the factory with a hatchet, it flew open, and Big Sam took away two pistols which were in it, with a gun and bayonet. They then took the road to Garrendon Park; they all went together as far as the Trent (except Disney, who went home to Sheepshead). They took Aaron's ferry; the boat was on their side, and eleven or twelve got in first, and were taken over: four more came over in the boat afterwards. Most of them had pistols. The firelock was thrown into the cut, as also one hatchet; the other hatchets were thrown into the Trent. Savage paid the charge of the ferry. When they got across the Trent they undisguised themselves, and then separated. Witness, Big Sam, Little Sam, and Dakin went to Beeston. Savage gave the witness (Blackburn) two £1 notes to be divided between himself, Little Sam, Big Sam, and Dakin.

Wm. Burton, another accomplice admitted evidence, deposed that Wm. Towle, himself, C. Blackburn, and Watson met at the Bell in Hoton, pretending not to know one another: they took refreshment there, and Towle sung a song, the chorus of which was,—"Damn such laws, and so say I."—This was on Thursday evening. After some hours, they proceeded to Loughboro', and sung the same song at the Seven Stars. All the other part of his evidence was similar to that of Blackburn.

There were many other witnesses against them, and near thirty who gave them excellent characters. They all died truly penitent.

T. Savage, aged 32, has left a wife and six children;—J. Amos, 30, a wife and five children;—J. Mitchel, 29, unmarried; these are natives of Nottingham. W. Towle, 22, a wife and one child, a native of New Basford;—W. Withers, 33, a wife and one child, a native of New Radford;—J. Crowder, 40, a wife and five children, a native of Leicester.

The following is a copy of a Letter from Savage to his Father:—

"Leicester County Gaol, April 7th, 1817.

"Dear honoured Father,

"I have just had my son with me, who has informed me of a circumstance which has hurt my mind, to think that I should be thought guilty of such a crime.—[It was supposed Savage paid the money to the men who shot Mr. Trentham.]—Mitchel I may call a stranger to me, as I did not know him at the time Mr. Trentham was shot; and I declare, as a dying man, that I do not know who shot him, nor ever did. I am as innocent of the crime as a child unborn; and this I solemnly declare, that I never imbrued my hands in the blood of my fellow-creature, nor ever thought of committing such an act. I never was a procurator to the faultless in my life, and if I am so judged, I am judged wrongfully. The men who were along with me I had no acquaintance with at all. I acknowledge being at Loughborough, and had the truth been spoken, it would not have appeared so bad against me.

"I remain, your affectionate Son,

"Condemned Cell." "THOMAS SAVAGE.

THOMAS BABINGTON, aged 31, was charged upon an indictment at the last Leicester Assizes, which commenced March 26th, 1817, charging him with setting fire to a stack of Oats and some Clover, the property of John Moore, of Brascot Lodge, near Newbold Verdon, farmer, to which the prisoner pleaded not guilty. The indictment being read, Counsellor Denman called Mary Toone, who lived servant with John Moore, when going to bed between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night the fire happened, saw a light in the stack-yard, she gave immediately the alarm.

Joseph Williams, a servant to Moore, was called up by Mary Toone, between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night in question, and found the oat and clover stacks on fire.

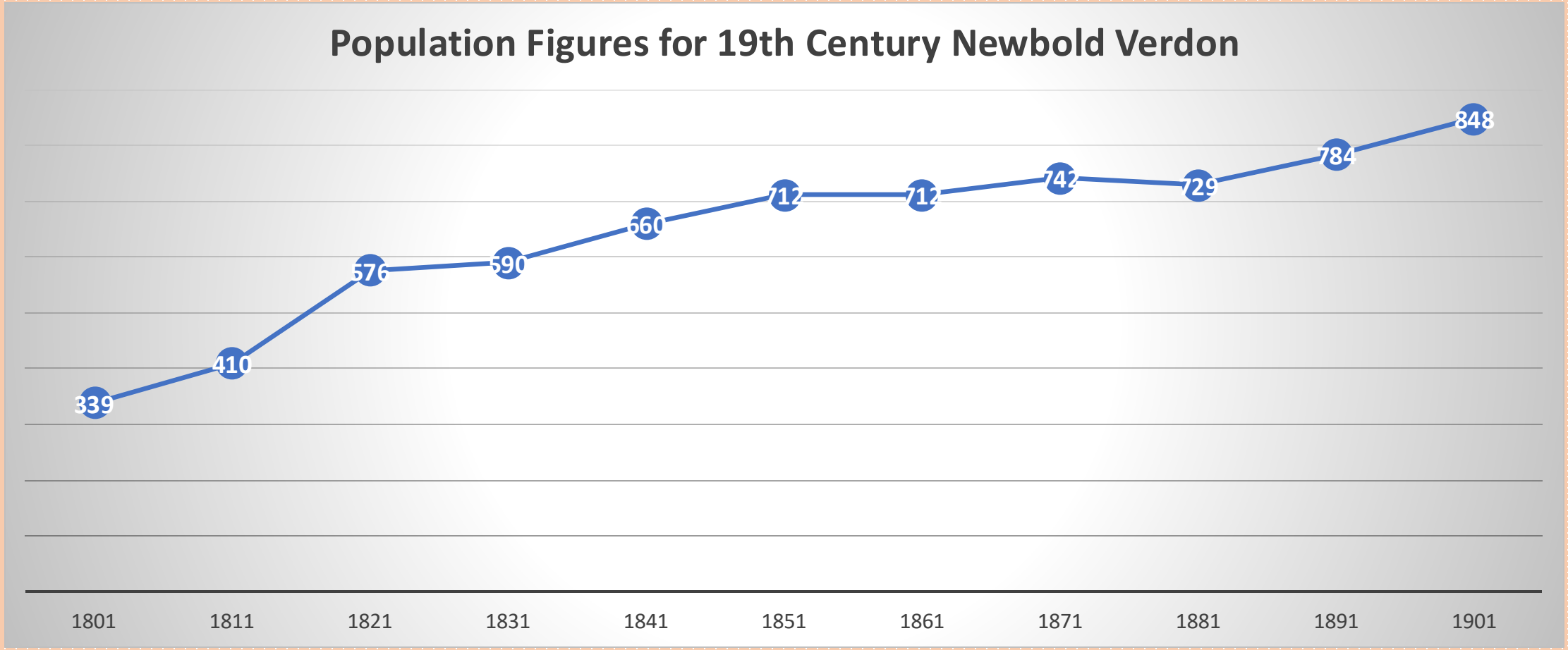
John Moore deposed he found a bag in the yard which seemed to be burnt, and some matches in it, which corresponded with a pinafore and dish-cloth found in the search of prisoner's house; this Thos. Gilbert, the constable, who went with witness to search the house, confirmed.—Several other witnesses appeared against him.

Babington is a Warwicksh. man, but gained his settlement at Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire, by servitude; he married in the above parish, and leaves a wife and four children to lament his ignominious death. He persisted in his innocence, and begs his persecutor, and the evidences that appeared against him, to read the 35th and 69th chapters in the Book of Psalms, as a caution to all false swearers; he leaves their consciences in this world but a little longer, in hope they will be prepared to meet their fate and forgiveness in another. This is from his own mouth, and desired to be published.

The execution took place about twelve o'clock, and after some time being spent in prayer, they were launched into eternity, amidst an immense concourse of spectators, almost unprecedented.

S. BARBER, Printer, Clumber-street, Nottingham.

Newbold Verdon Population 1801 - 1901





Hosiery



Framework Knitting Machine

Were you deputed to come here and give evidence on behalf of the frame-work knitters of Newbold?
(Priestnall) We were
How many frames are there at Newbold?
Not above 20 or 25 in the town.
And how many used there to be?
I have known as many as 100; and they have all gone out of the trade now.
What is the average net earnings in those frames?
I know I work very hard for 1s a day first hand, and that would be an average of the place.
What is the principle work made?
Mostly three-and-ninepenny and four shilling worsted. We have very little cotton work in Newbold.
What are the points you have come to speak to particularly?
(Ball) We heard that the Commissioner was come, and we thought that we would come and state the case generally of the place. The rest of the hands wished us to come we think the cut-up work is the greatest evil.
Has that thrown a number of frames out of employment?
It has. The hands are not able to compete with them; I mean the cut-ups. (Priestnall) Those that have families of four or five children cannot keep them.

1845: Framework Knitters Testimony

Leicester Newspapers

The Leicester and Nottingham Journal	May 1753	staunchly Tory
Leicester Herald		Tory
	Both 1791	
Leicester Chronicle		Whig
Leicester Journal	Only paper in Leicester from 1795 until 1810	
Leicester Chronicle	1810	Relaunched – staunchly Whig
Leicester Herald	1827	Supporter of the Corporation
Leicester Mercury (weekly)	1836	Non-Conformist/Chartist Supporting
	Circulation 1846 (750) by 1850 (1,100)	
Leicester Daily Mercury	1874	



1 month hard labour



6 weeks hard labour



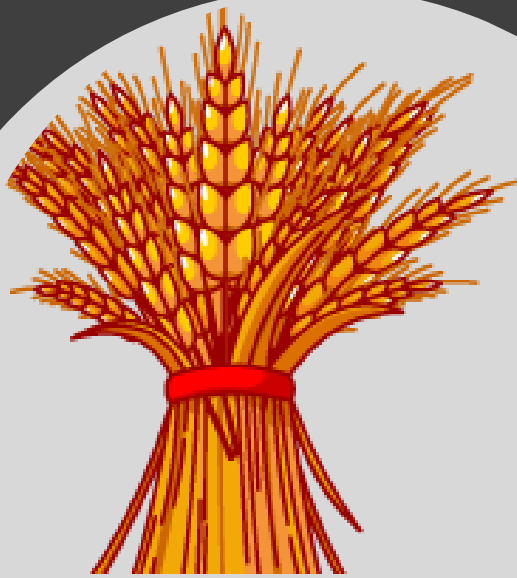
6 months hard labour

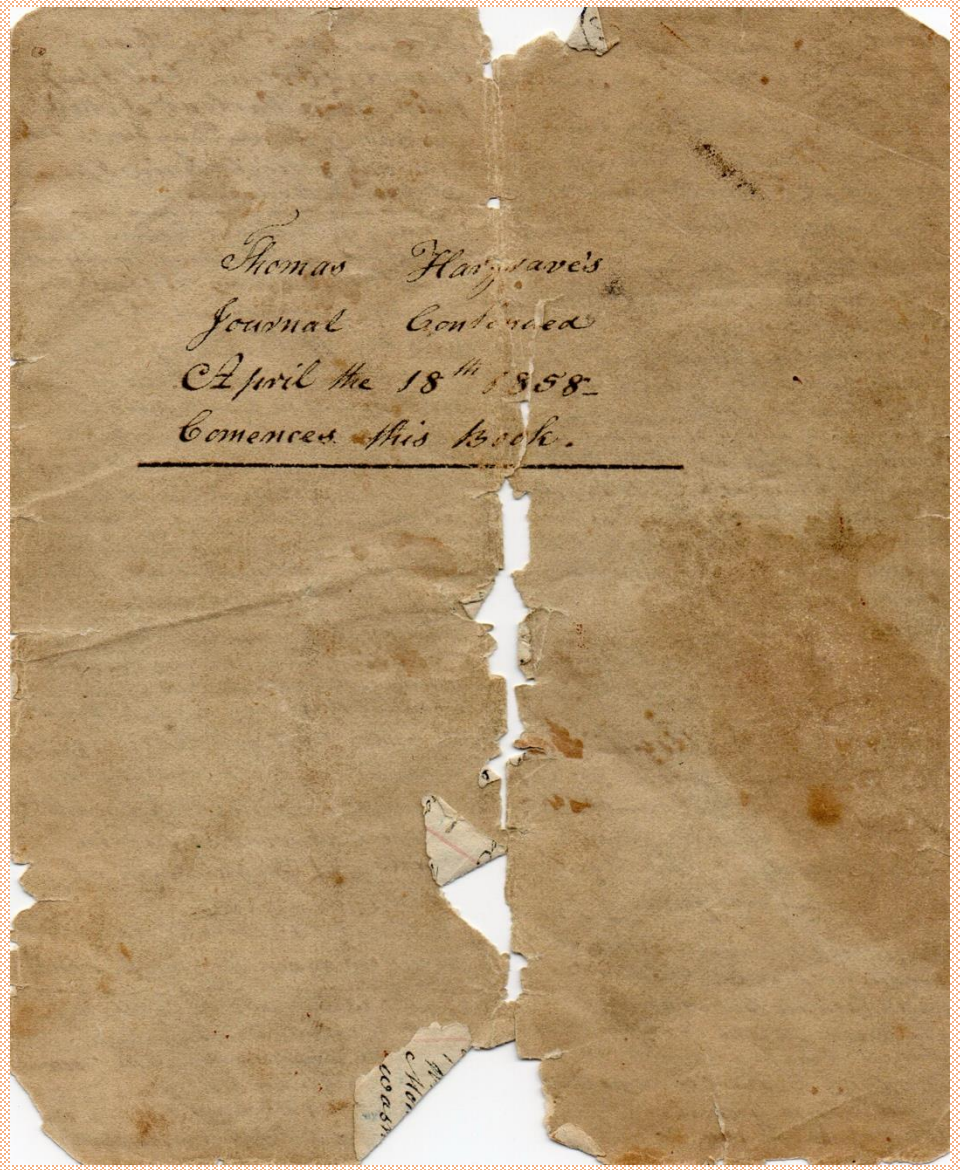


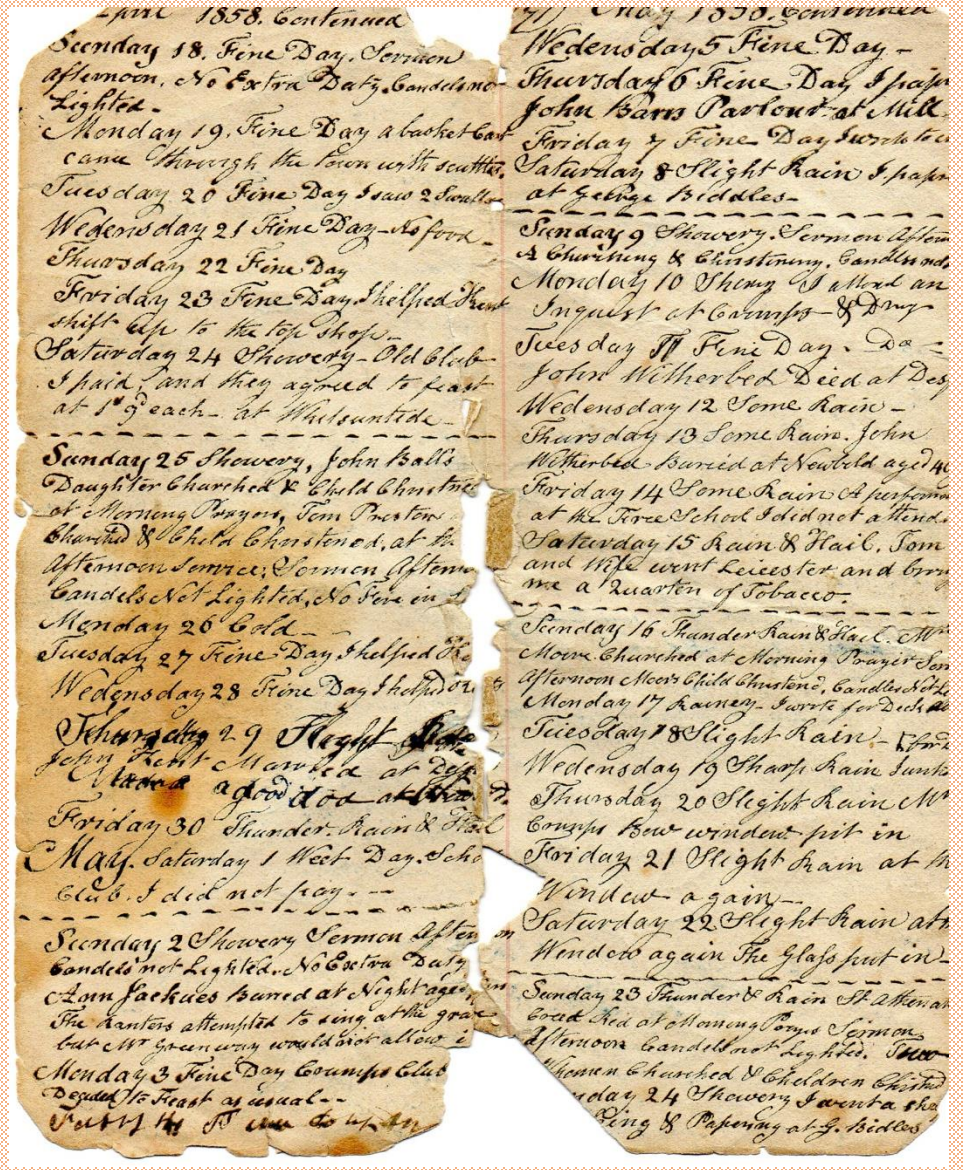
Rate the Crimes

Death

9 months hard labour




Thomas Hargrave's
Journal Continued
April the 18th 1858
Comences this Book.


Sunday 18. Fine Day. Sermon
afternoon. No Extra Duty. Candles no
Lighted.
Monday 19. Fine Day a basket Cart
came through the town with scuttles.
Tuesday 20 Fine Day I saw 2 Swallo
Wednesday 21 Fine Day. No fork
Thursday 22 Fine Day
Friday 23 Fine Day. Shelfied Hunt
shift up to the top Shop.
Saturday 24 Showery. Old Club
I paid and they agreed to feast
at 1/9 each. at Whitsuntide.
Sunday 25 Showery, John Balls
Daughter Churched & Child Christ
at Morning Prayers, Tom Preston
Churched & Child Christened, at the
afternoon Service; Sermon Aftern
Candels Not Lighted, No Fire in
Monday 26 Cold.
Tuesday 27 Fine Day Shelfied
Wednesday 28 Fine Day Shelfied
Thursday 29 Slight
John Hunt Married at
a good deal at
Friday 30 Thunder. Rain & Hail
May. Saturday 1 Wet Day. Scho
Club I did not pay.
Sunday 2 Showery Sermon Aftern
Candels not Lighted. No Extra Duty
Ann Jackues Buried at Night age
The Ranters attempted to sing at the gra
but Mr Greenway would not allow
Monday 3 Fine Day Corumps Club
Decided to Feast as usual.
Wednesday 5 Fine Day.
Thursday 6 Fine Day I prep
John Barns Parlour at Mill
Friday 7 Fine Day I went to
Saturday 8 Slight Rain I prep
at George Biddles.
Sunday 9 Showery. Sermon Aftern
& Churching & Christening, Candles no
Monday 10 Showy I attend an
Inquest at Corumps 8/ Day
Tuesday 11 Fine Day. Da
John Witherbed Died at Des
Wednesday 12 Some Rain.
Thursday 13 Some Rain. John
Witherbed Buried at Newbold aged 4
Friday 14 Some Rain Afternoon
at the Free School I did not attend
Saturday 15 Rain & Hail. Tom
and Wife went Leicester and bro
me a Quarten of Tobacco.
Sunday 16 Thunder Rain & Hail. M
Moore Churched at Morning Prayer Ser
Afternoon Moors Child Christened, Candles N
Monday 17 Rainey. I went for Dick
Tuesday 18 Slight Rain.
Wednesday 19 Sharp Rain Sunsh
Thursday 20 Sleight Rain M
Corumps Bow window put in
Friday 21 Slight Rain at th
Window again.
Saturday 22 Slight Rain at
Went to again The Glass put in
Sunday 23 Thunder & Rain St Altena
Good Read at Morning Prayer Sermon
Afternoon Candels not Lighted. Sh
Afternoon Churched & Children Christ
day 24 Showery I went a sha
Ring & Papering at G. Biddles

Thomas Hargrave's Journal

Mike Preston's Hargrave Family Tree

Thomas Hargrave DOB ?

Thomas Hargrave 1780

Thomas Hargrave 1806 -1878

Thomas Hargrave 1831 -1916

Lizzie Hargrave

May Wildman

Mike Preston









Thomas Hargrave?

Sunday 16th January 1859
Fine day. Sermon afternoon. NO E.D., C.N.L. They were too short to burn. I had no food.

Mon. 17th.
Fine day. I got drunk.

Tuesday 18th.
Cloudy. I helped J. Statham mend W. Gillivers parlour fireplace.

Wednesday 19th.
Fine day. I helped J. Statham mend Mrs Brown's oven door.

Thursday 20th
Fine day. A missionary meeting at P.M. Chapel. They all went but me and the children. I watched all.

Friday 21st.
Windy and Cloudy. A row between Mrs Borne? and Thomas Kent

A Typical week for Thomas

April 1858

Sun 9th Showery. Churching and Christening

Mon 10th Showery, I attended inquest at Cramps.

Tue. 11th. Fine Day, John Witherbed died at Desford

Thur 13th Some Rain. John Witherbred buried at Newbold age 40.

46 births

28 deaths

1 birth per fortnight

1 death each month

Life and Death

Saturday 19th June 1858

Thunder/Rain. I did work today and had no food but got some drink.

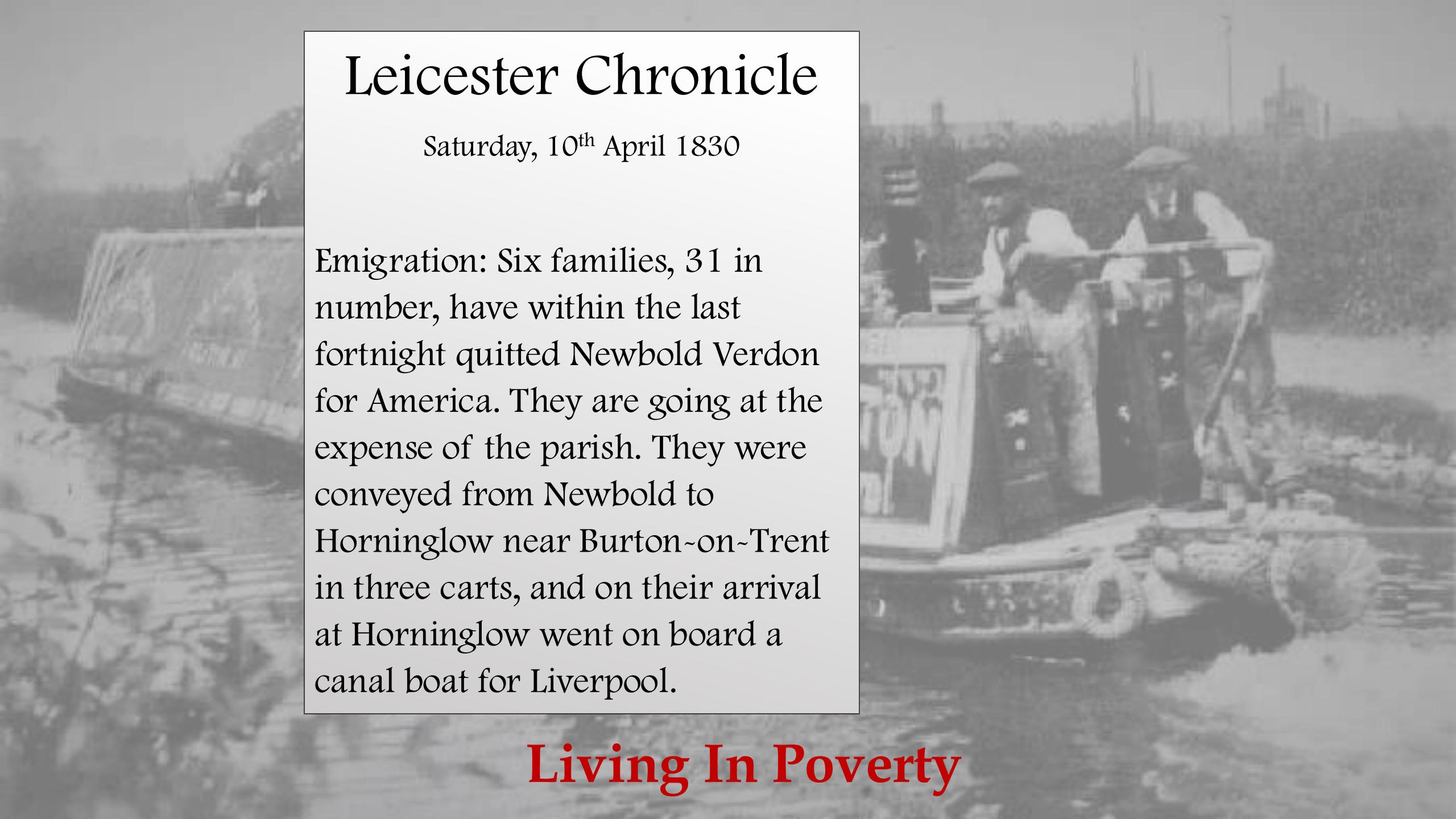
Saturday 3rd July 1858

Fine day. Got drunk and had no food.

Sunday 7th November 1858

Fine Day. I attended morning prayers but not the afternoon sermon, but stayed at home with little Tom while Thomas and his wife went to church. Poverty the cause.

Living in Poverty



Leicester Chronicle

Saturday, 10th April 1830

Emigration: Six families, 31 in number, have within the last fortnight quitted Newbold Verdon for America. They are going at the expense of the parish. They were conveyed from Newbold to Horninglow near Burton-on-Trent in three carts, and on their arrival at Horninglow went on board a canal boat for Liverpool.

Living In Poverty

- 864 Diary entries
- 300 mentions of drink

Of those 300 entries:

41% Referred to drinking

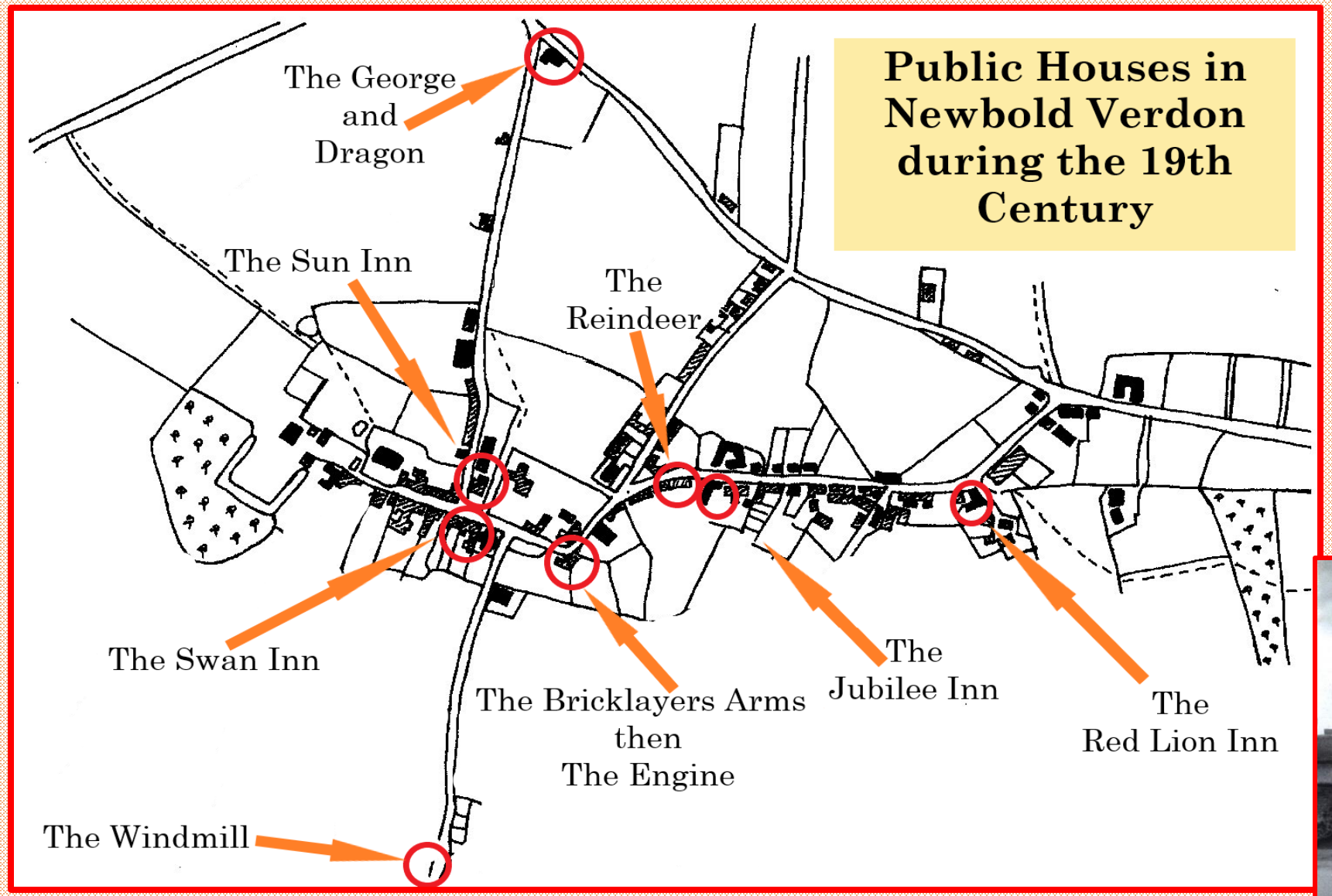
33% At Cramp's – Bricklayer's Arms

18% Being Drunk

7% Fights involving drink



Alcohol and the Village



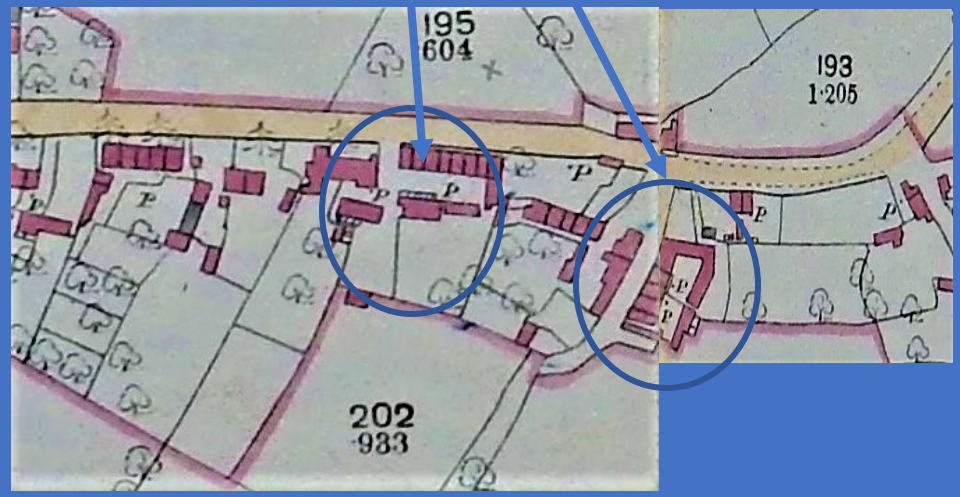




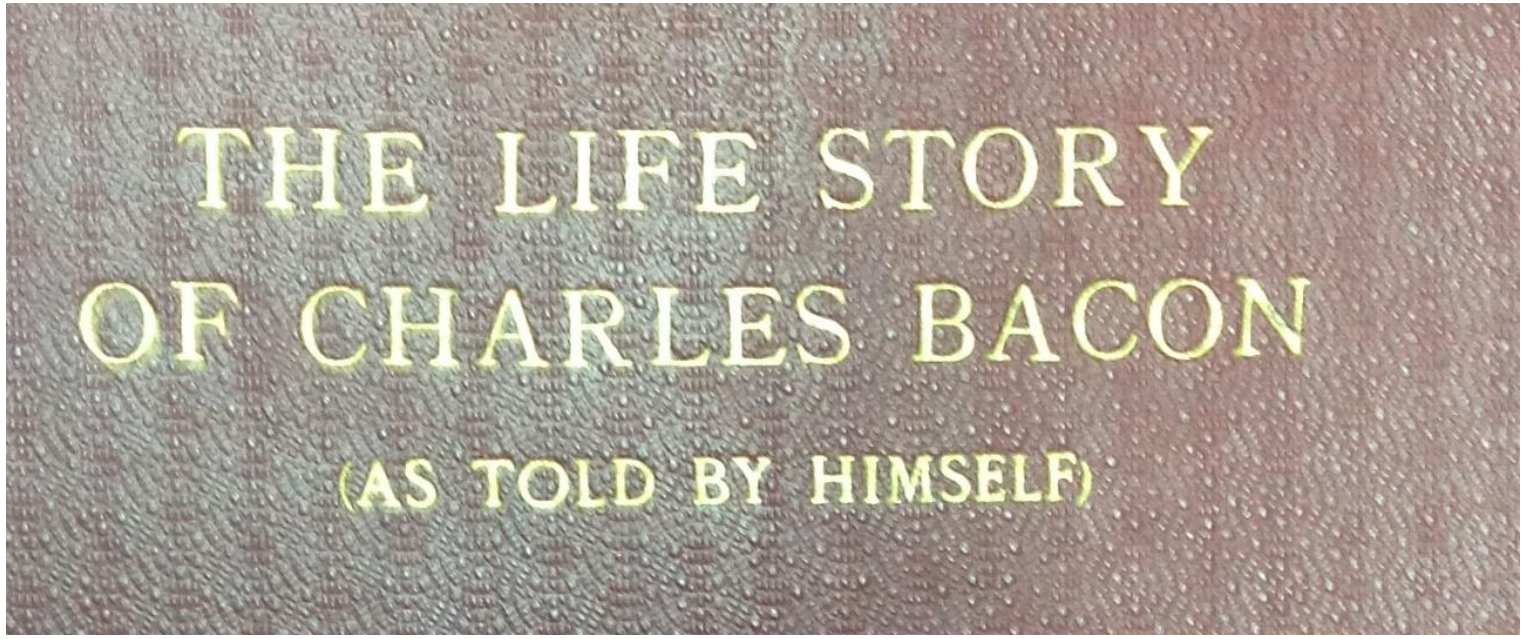


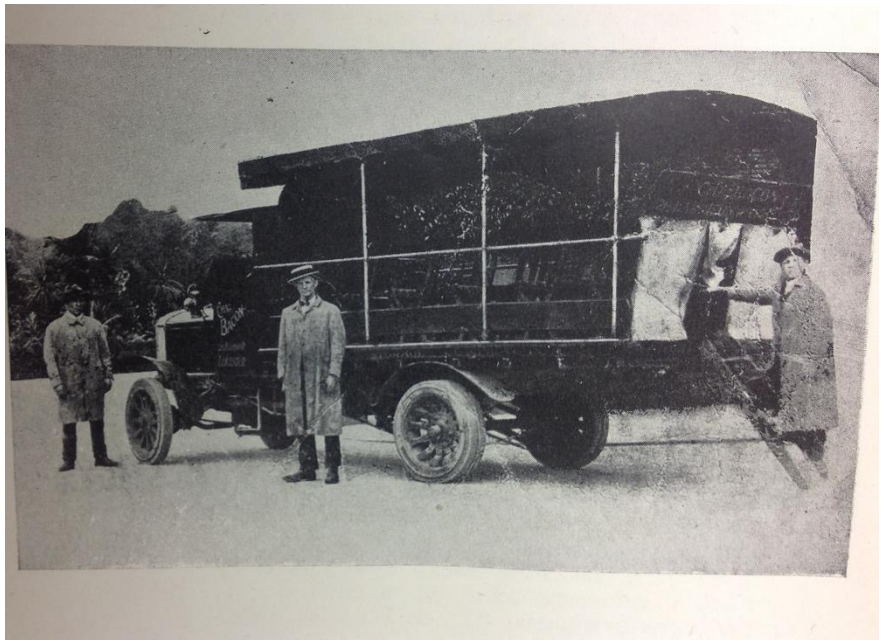
Yard in Newbold

Pegg's Yard?









Charles Bacon

On June 28th 1871, a lovely summer's day, a child was born in a cottage at Newbold Verdon. That child was me, at least so I have been told. There had been nine others born before me in the same cottage, and a younger brother came after me.



His Home


Church
Row



The Village

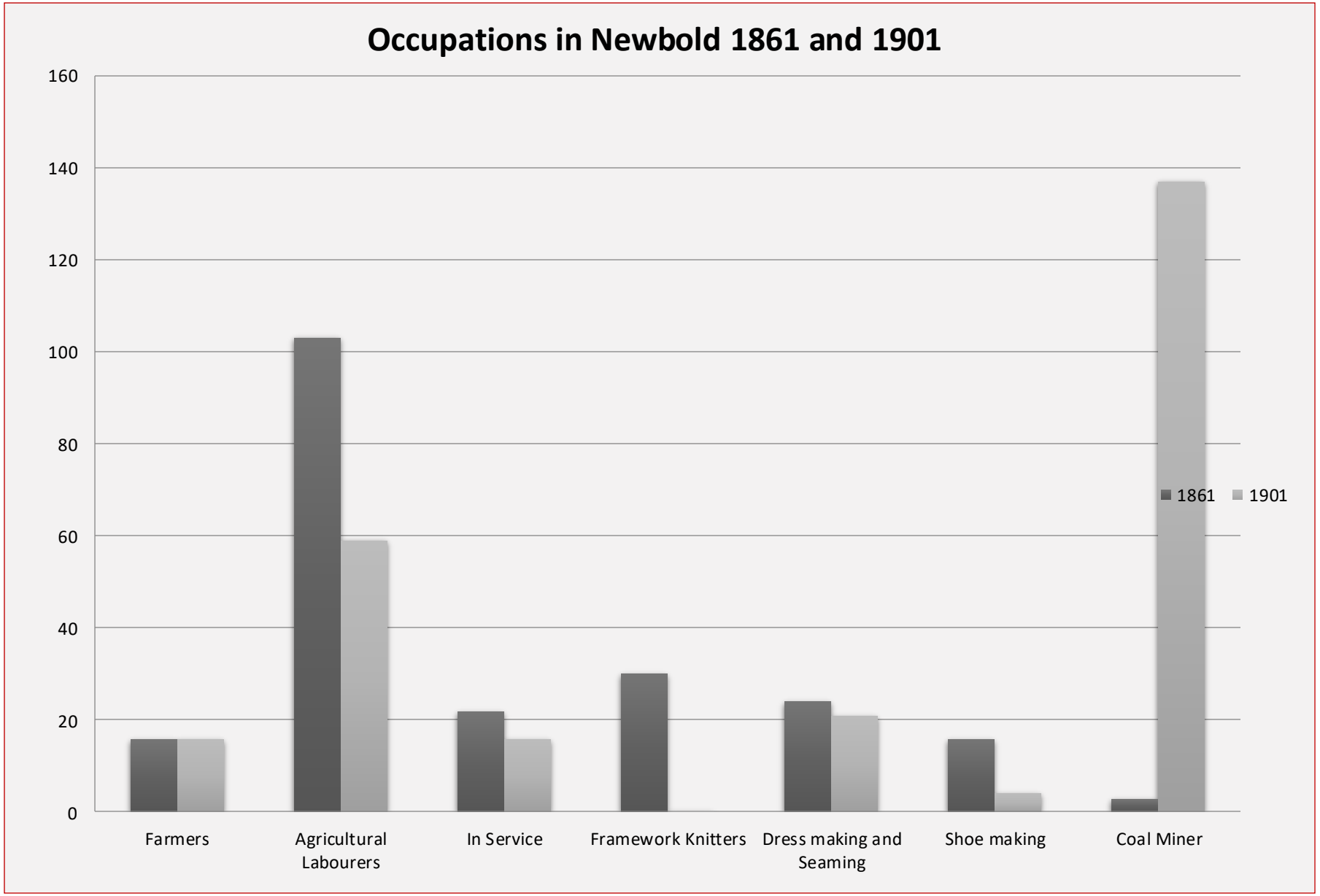
The Rectory



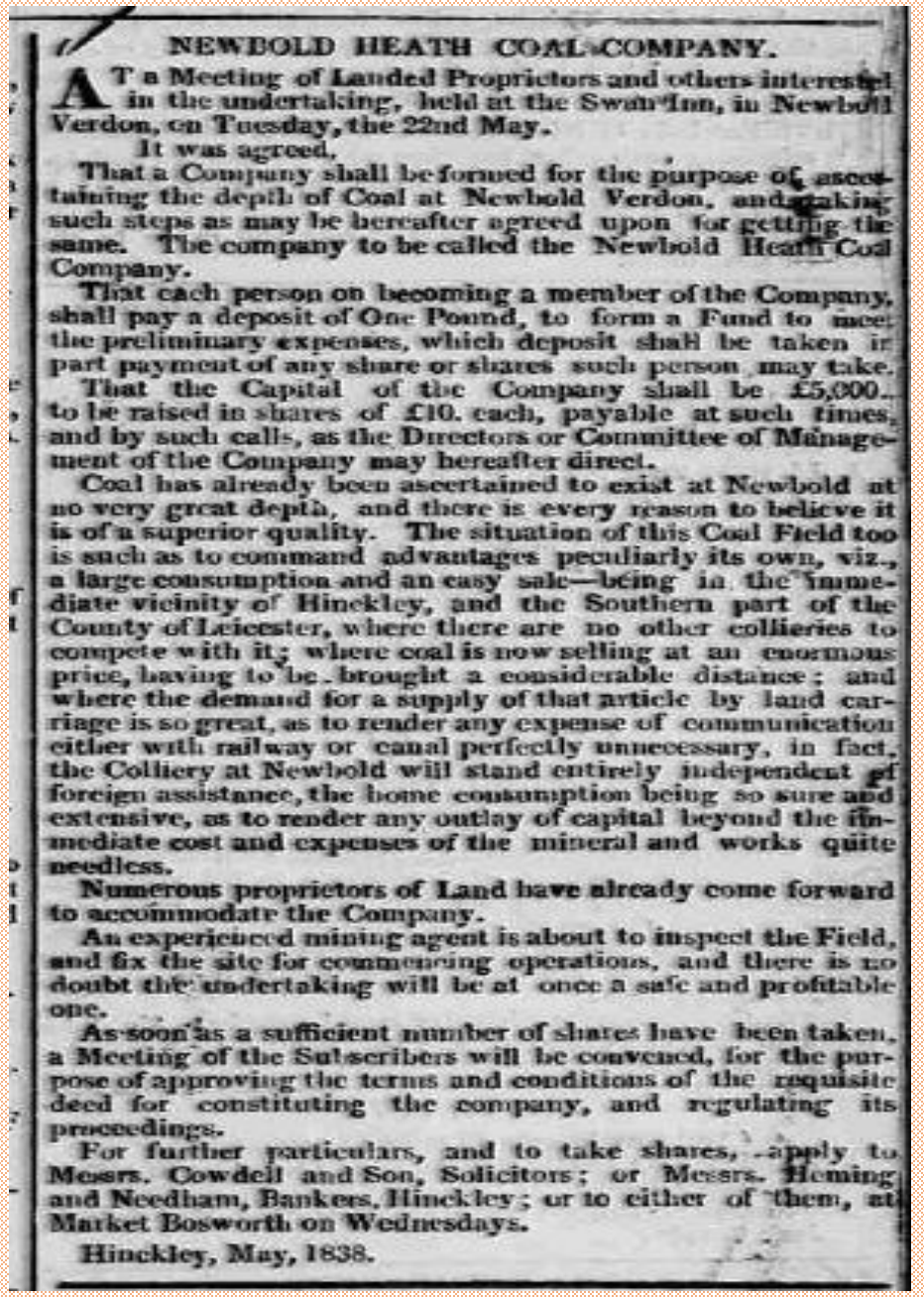

Hay
Making

Rise of the Miner





Newbold Heath Coal Company



NEWBOLD HEATH COAL COMPANY.

AT a Meeting of Landed Proprietors and others interested in the undertaking, held at the Swan Inn, in Newbold Verdon, on Tuesday, the 22nd May.

It was agreed,

That a Company shall be formed for the purpose of ascertaining the depth of Coal at Newbold Verdon, and taking such steps as may be hereafter agreed upon for getting the same. The company to be called the Newbold Heath Coal Company.

That each person on becoming a member of the Company, shall pay a deposit of One Pound, to form a Fund to meet the preliminary expenses, which deposit shall be taken in part payment of any share or shares such person may take.

That the Capital of the Company shall be £5,000., to be raised in shares of £10. each, payable at such times, and by such calls, as the Directors or Committee of Management of the Company may hereafter direct.

Coal has already been ascertained to exist at Newbold at no very great depth, and there is every reason to believe it is of a superior quality. The situation of this Coal Field too is such as to command advantages peculiarly its own, viz., a large consumption and an easy sale—being in the immediate vicinity of Hinckley, and the Southern part of the County of Leicester, where there are no other collieries to compete with it; where coal is now selling at an enormous price, having to be brought a considerable distance; and where the demand for a supply of that article by land carriage is so great, as to render any expense of communication either with railway or canal perfectly unnecessary, in fact, the Colliery at Newbold will stand entirely independent of foreign assistance, the home consumption being so sure and extensive, as to render any outlay of capital beyond the immediate cost and expenses of the mineral and works quite needless.

Numerous proprietors of Land have already come forward to accommodate the Company.

An experienced mining agent is about to inspect the Field, and fix the site for commencing operations, and there is no doubt the undertaking will be at once a safe and profitable one.

As soon as a sufficient number of shares have been taken, a Meeting of the Subscribers will be convened, for the purpose of approving the terms and conditions of the requisite deed for constituting the company, and regulating its proceedings.

For further particulars, and to take shares, apply to Messrs. Cowdell and Son, Solicitors; or Messrs. Heming and Needham, Bankers, Hinckley; or to either of them, at Market Bosworth on Wednesdays.

Hinckley, May, 1838.

It will convert Desford and Newbold Verdon into a colliery district and entirely alter the character of the villages.'

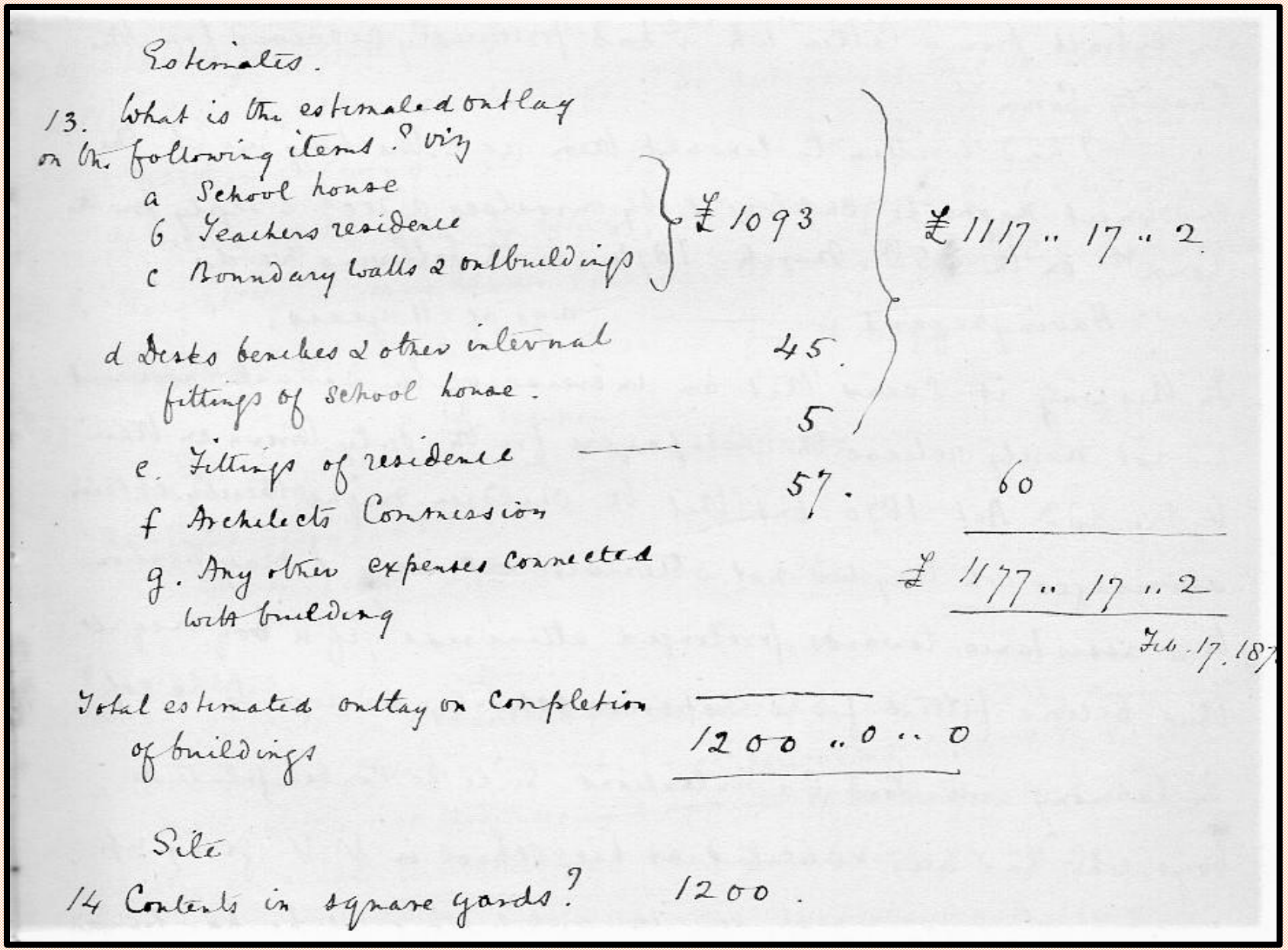


'I would prefer it if I had the power to put a stop to both of the collieries but as this is impossible it only remains to make the best of it.'

Rev. Cole's dilemma



Original Architect's Drawing 1875



Estimates.

13. What is the estimated outlay on the following items? viz

a School house	£ 1093		£ 1117 .. 17 .. 2
b Teachers residence			
c Boundary walls & outbuildings			
d Desks benches & other internal fittings of school house.		45.	
		5	
e. Fittings of residence		57.	60
f Architects Commission			
g. Any other expenses connected with building			£ 1177 .. 17 .. 2

Feb. 17. 187

Total estimated outlay on Completion of buildings — £ 1200 .. 0 .. 0

Site

14 Contents in square yards? 1200.

Final School Costs

Extending the School

April 16th 1884: Writes to inspector of schools asking him to come and inspect the school before the incumbent Headteacher leaves in June.

June 27th 1884: School inspected and the inspector comments on the overcrowding

August 8th 1884: Writes to inspector of schools informing him that he is to extend the school by 17 feet into the existing playground. He will pay for it and the school can pay him back.

August 15th 1884: Instructs architect on what is required. Tells him Mr Gilliver (carpenter) and Mr Lord (bricklayer) will undertake the work.

August 22nd 1884: Plans having drawn up in a week, the building begins

September 29th 1884: School reopens with 17' extension

Why did the previous headmaster leave?

Mr Hewellyn requires to be looked after. He is a clever man and a really able teacher, keeping the attention of the class by the interest he impart to a lesson better than any master I have ever heard – but I had to speak to him punishing children roughly and we asked him to resign because of his visiting the public house.

This, I am afraid, is far more common among Masters than I used to have any idea of and I am bound to say Mr H. was much more careful afterward.

St James' prior to 1899 re-build




To truly feel you belong in a place,
you must have some understanding
of its history.

Friday 26th October 2018.
Cold and windy
Went to School to hear about my history.
Load of Rubbish !
Went to Cramp's (not there anymore)
Went to The Swan. Got Drunk.
A Fine Day

Thomas Hargrave's Final Entry