

Warwickshire Quarter Sessions: Sentences of Prisoners

QS39/29, Epiphany 1898 (The Queen v William Lacey + William Warner)

December's Document of the Month highlights an interesting incident which occurred on the 21st December 1897, and involves the theft of cuttings from two holly trees!¹

Whether the accused had intended to profit from selling on the holly or simply wanted a sprig each for the festive season is unclear from reviewing this document.

Additional review of the Calendar of Prisoners provides an insight into each individual's previous convictions. William Lacey had previously been fined for stealing growing fruit. William Warner had been fined for obscene language and served hard labour for stealing growing pears.²

Ultimately the sentence of two months hard labour for their pre-Christmas crime may have seemed like a harsh price to pay for their holly!

² Warwickshire County Record Office, document reference QS 26/2/bundle 10. Epiphany 1898



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¹ Warwickshire County Record Office, document reference QS39/29. Epiphany 1898, The Queen vs William Lacey + William Warner.



Ordered that all Sentences pronounced by the Court fire! day of these as journed Sessions shall lake effect from the a In Queen of December 1897 at the City of Coventry did felmiously Minn Warner cut parts of mo holly trees the property of Walter Tursall then growing in a certain Garden of the said Wally & Turrall situate in the Parish of S! Michael in the said foly to with witent the same feloniously to steal thereby doing injury to the said Walter Turrall to an amount in exceeding the sum of til. to wit to the amount of \$5 and Count . Felomously stealing some

Warwickshire County Record Office, document reference QS39/29. Epiphany 1898, The Queen vs William Lacey + William Warner. p.60.

Pleas: Each of them not failty Verdit: Both Guilty R v Lacey + Marner consd Sentence: Each of them lobe imprisoned to Calendar months in Her Majerty Prison and Repl to hard labour.

Warwickshire County Record Office, document reference QS39/29. Epiphany 1898, The Queen vs William Lacey + William Warner. p.61.





Quarter Sessions

These were sessions of a court, primarily in England and Wales, and were first introduced during the 14th century when Edward III appointed individuals in each county to keep the peace and preside over criminal proceedings and appeals.³ The sessions were traditionally held four times per year and named after the quarter days on which they met - Epiphany, Easter, Midsummer and Michaelmas.⁴

Quarter Session documents can provide a rich source of information. For example, the judicial records often include sentences of prisoners, bastardy orders, and coroners' reports on inquests. The sessions also cover administrative records, such as, alehouse licenses, apprenticeship indentures, local militia lists and even hair powder certificates!⁵

⁵ The Family History Partnership. *An Introduction to Quarter Session records.*http://www.thefamilyhistorypartnership.com/hints-tips/introduction-to-quarter-sessions-records.php : accessed 16 November 2018.



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³ Encyclopaedia Britannica. *Quarter Sessions.* https://www.britannica.com/topic/quarter-sessions : accessed 16 November 2018.

⁴ Baker, Sir John. (1990) An Introduction to English Legal History. 3rd ed. Butterworths. p. 30