

A HISTORY OF OSGATHORPE'S FORMER ALE HOUSES AND INNS



BY SAMUEL T STEWART - JULY 2023

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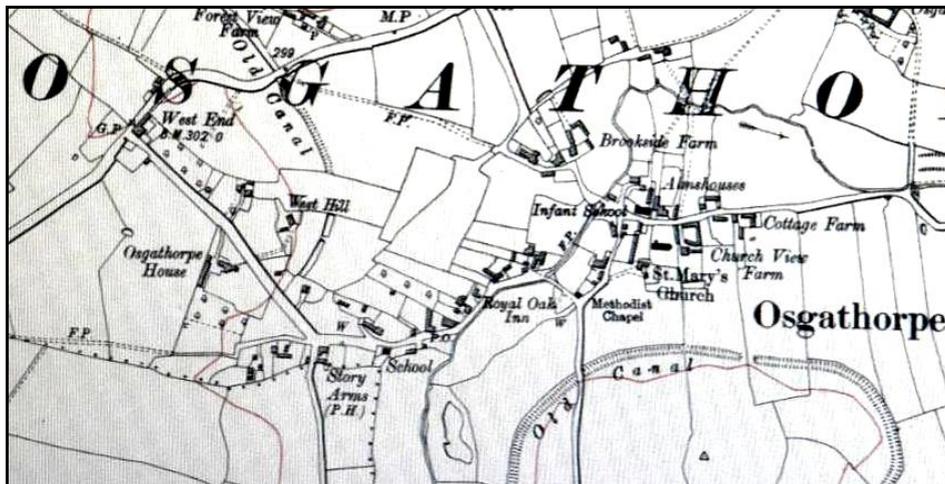
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THE STORY ARMS (Formerly the 'Seven Stars' and 'Cock & Mitten')



Photograph taken 2020



Location of Story Arms (Lower left)

The first thing to say about the Storey Arms is that when the sign in the above photograph was made, the name was incorrectly spelt as it should have been spelt 'Story' after the lord of the manor, John Bainbrigg Story. In 1842 it was registered as 'Storer's Arms' in the licensing records, the name it retained till 1910, when it was correctly registered as 'Story Arms' until the licensing records ended in 1936. [Please see the following tables.](#)

The site of the Story Arms, recorded in part as Canal Piece (see following newspaper article), has a complex history and this article is based upon licensing records, newspaper articles and hearsay.

The Story Arms, was previously called the 'Seven Stars' and proof of that can be seen in the following chart which is based on the official licensing records. Hearsay has it that it was called the 'Cock & Mitten' prior to the 'Seven Stars', although there is no confirmation of this in the licensing records.

Prior to 1825, it was not necessary for Inns which were described as Ale Houses to have a name, only a location was required to register it with the licensing authority. However, in 1825 a new licensing Act came into force which required an Ale House to be given a name, and we can see in the following chart how this applied in the case of the "Seven Stars" which is named from 1825.

NAME	DATE	VICTUALLER	1 ST SURETY	ABODE	2 ND SURETY	ABODE
??	1820	Thomas Maltas	George Meakin	Osgathorpe		
??	1822	Thomas Maltas	George Meakin	Osgathorpe	William Branstone	
??	1823	Thomas Maltas	Robert Cox	Coleorton		
??	1824	Thomas Maltas	Robert Cox	Thringstone		
Seven Stars	1825	Thomas Maltas	Robert Cox			
Seven Stars	1826	Thomas Upton	Elizabeth Jackson			
Seven Stars	1826	Thomas Maltas	Thomas Maltas		Elizabeth Jackson	
Seven Stars	1827	Thomas Maltas	Robert Cox			

From 1753 to 1819 there are Ale House records available which give the Licensees name and their address as Osgathorpe, but no name is given for the Ale House for reasons given previously. The author believes that these applied to the Story Arms as no other Inn at Osgathorpe goes back that far. We can reliably define the names of the licensee back to 1820 as Thomas Maltas (see preceding chart), but prior to that the names changed.

John Bennett was given as the first licensee in 1753 and John Rose from Osgathorpe stood surety. Although the names of all the licensees are available between 1753 and 1820 it is worth noting that Joseph Woodcock held the license from 1803 to 1819 and William Roe was another very long standing licensee before him, however, in the early days the records show that the license was shared by up to 5 people during any one year which was not unusual. The list of names is far too large to include here.

The following auction particulars importantly confirms that the inn was still operating as the “Seven Stars” in 1833 :-

Leicester Journal – April 19th 1833

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY B. CHEATLE

At the “Seven Stars Inn”, Osgathorpe, on Wednesday the 1st day of May, 1833 at five o'clock in the afternoon in the following, or such lots that may be agreed upon at the time of sale, and subject to conditions to be produced.

LOT 1 - A comfortable family messuage or dwelling house, with stables, sheds, and other buildings, yard garden, and premises thereto belonging, situate at Osgathorpe aforesaid and now in the occupation of the Rev. Mr. Kelk.

AND ALSO - *The closes of pasture land, adjoining and lying thereto, called by the names, and containing the quantities hereafter mentioned, and now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Braithwaite, and Thomas Maltas (licensee of the Seven Stars).*

BY THE NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS GIVEN WE CAN SAFELY ASSUME THIS REFERS TO THE SITE OF THE STORY ARMS, AT LEAST IN PART, AND CONFIRMS THAT THOMAS MALTAS WAS STILL THE LICENSEE, POSSIBLY IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THOMAS BRAITHWAITE.

	A.	R.	P.
The Home and Croft	0	3	16
Roe's Croft	0	3	15
Canal Piece	0	1	0

	1	3	31

And all that piece of garden ground containing by survey 37 perches, lying next to the last described close, called “Canal Piece” and divided there from by the Leicester canal, and now in the occupation of Joseph Woodcock (a previous licensee of the Ale House)

Continued over page

SIGN	LICENSEE SURNAME	LICENSEE FORNAME	YEAR	OWNER / LEASHOLDER
Storer's Arms	Branson	John Thorpe	1842 to 1854	
Storer's Arms	Branson	Eliza	1855 to 1878	Eliza Branson
Storer's Arms	Wadd	John Harris	1879	Eliza Branson
Storer's Arms	Blackwell	Charles	1880	Eliza Branson
Storer's Arms	Buxton	John G	1881	Eliza Branson
Storer's Arms	Pepper	William	1882 to 1892	Eliza Branson
Storer's Arms	Pepper	William	1893 to 1895	John Smith, Derby
Storer's Arms	Emmerson	John	1896 to 1897	John Smith, Derby
Storer's Arms	Hallam	John	1898 to 1904?	John Smith, Derby
Storer's Arms	Siddons	William Arthur	1905 to 1907	John Smith, Derby
Storer's Arms	Spenser	George Harry	1908 to 1909	John Smith, Derby
Story Arms	Shepherd	John	1910	Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Shardlow
Story Arms	Marson	Harry	1911 to 1913	Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Shardlow
Story Arms	Smith	George	1914	Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Shardlow
Story Arms	Springthorpe	John William	1915 to 1931	Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Shardlow to Z Smith & Co Ltd, Burton in 1925
Story Arms	Millward	Alfred	1932 to 1936	Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Burton

The author takes the view that the following newspaper article transcribed from the Leicester Journal - Friday 2nd March 1792 refers in part to the site of the Story Arms and includes a reference to a 'Brew House'. This was the following year after the 'Charnwood forest Canal' opened which passed close by.

**LEICESTERSHIRE
TO BE LET**

.....Also another house, three rooms on the ground floor, with a workshop, back kitchen and 'brew-house adjoining, and other useful outbuildings ; A garden and homestead, one acre and a half, or thereabouts, pleasantly situated at Osgathorpe, in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Johnson, shopkeeper. The intended navigation to the Leicestershire Collieries will pass near the house, for that, the situation is eligible to either a public house or tradesman.

For particulars, enquire of Mrs. Tarratt, at Breedon ; and Mrs. William Merriman at the Bull's Head, Thringstone.

FURTHER RELEVANT NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

Ashby de la Zouch Gazette - September 4th 1886

Ashby Petty Sessions Saturday August 28th before the Hon Paulyn Hastings and the Rev. W. B. Beaumont

This was the annual Brewster Sessions and a number of holders of licenses were ordered to attend to make a personal application for the renewal of their Licenses.

William Pepper of the Storer Arms (*should be Story Arms*), Osgathorpe was on the 24th April last convicted of having on the 12th of April last permitted drunkenness to take place on his licensed premises, and was fined 24s. including costs.

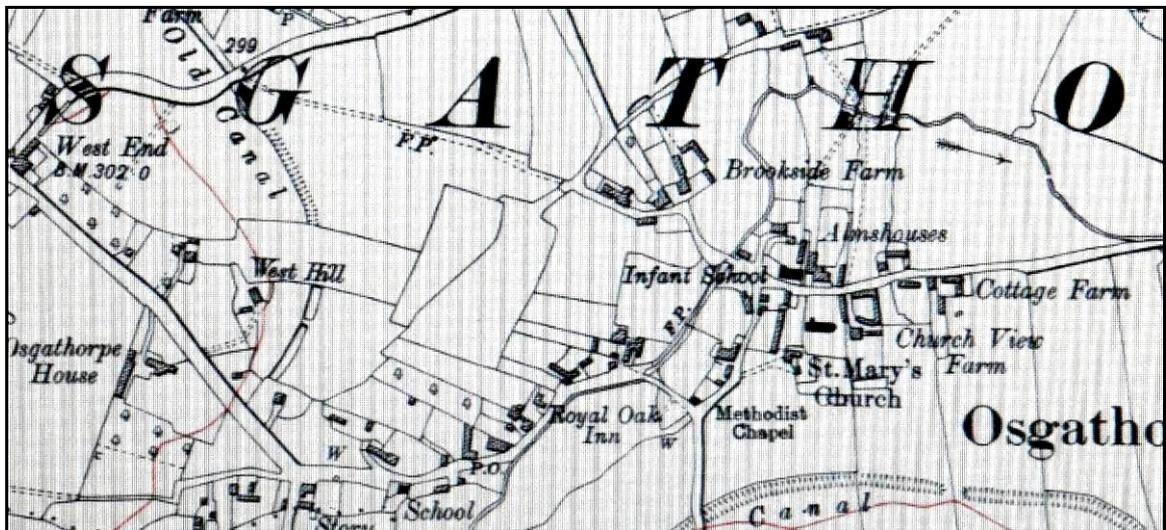
After each had been cautioned as to their future conduct, the renewals of the licenses were then granted.

Leicester Journal – March 18th 1859

SUNDAY REVELLING

Joseph Marshall, Richard Shearwyn and Benjamin Parsons, all of Ashby de la Zouch were brought before M. T. Gisbourne Esq., at the Potters Arms Inn, Hartshorne, on Tuesday last charged with various offences – First, with drunkenness – and upon the evidence of P. C. John Moore they were severally convicted and fined 5s. each and costs amounting to 4s. 6d. each. – The defendant Marshall was then charged by Mrs. Eliza Branson at Osgathorpe. The defendant came to her house on Sunday last and demanded a pint of ale, which she refused to draw for him, seeing that he was intoxicated. He then broke the window and did damage to the amount of 10s. 2d. – Not content with this, the defendant tore the coat of Mr. Clarke, the constable, and was otherwise most violent and abusive. – **Convicted and fined, including costs and damage to Mr. Clarke's coat, £1. 17s. 7d. and in default 14 days.**

THE ROYAL OAK – MAIN STREET



1925 published O/S map showing the location of the Royal Oak at lower middle

The Royal Oak on Main Street ceased trading many years ago and is now a private residence, but still retains the name on a wall plaque. It is reasonable to assume that The Royal Oak was an Ale House as part of a farm house, going back to the mid 1700's. However, the author has not been able to confirm this in the licensing records. A shop also formed part of the Royal Oak at one time, as many of these ale houses and inns did. The bar room itself was tiny with a fire place and a high backed bench, a typical farm pub, where men would while away the hours playing dominoes and drinking ale.

Derek Hogg (1930-2014), the former Leicester City player between 1952 and 1958 was famed for his pace and dribbling skills on the left wing. He starred in Leicester's record breaking Division Two championship winning side.

Derek purchased the Royal Oak as a Free House in 1971 and left 12 years later in 1983. He had an extension built as apparently the Royal Oak only had a tiny bar, no more than 3 sq. metres, and probably unchanged from the 19th century. Derek extended this into the kitchen. The pub was decorated with pictures of Derek's team mates from Leicester City. In 1983, after twelve years as a landlord, Derek had to have a hip operation. This incapacitated him for about six months and he reluctantly sold the pub and moved to Cromer. Four years after that he bought another pub, the Black Horse in the Lincolnshire Village of Ludford, near Market Rasen. He was landlord there for another twelve years. Derek then lived in retirement in Cromer, and latterly in Sutton on Sea. He was not only a very gifted player, he was also a true gentleman who is fondly remembered by all who knew him. Derek sadly passed away just prior to his 84th birthday.



DEREK HOGG IN HIS LEICESTER CITY STRIP

**Below is a list of past landlords from the Leicestershire Divisions
licensing records 1842 -1936.**

SIGN	LICENSEE SURNAME	LICENSEE FORNAME	YEAR	OWNER / LEASHOLDER
Royal Oak	Towe	Thomas	1842	Not given
Royal Oak	Pope	Ralph	1843 to 1847	Not given
Royal Oak	Pope	Elizabeth	1848 to 1851	Not given
Royal Oak	Green	John	1852 to 1856	Not given
Royal Oak	Rennocks	Henry	1857 to 1868	Not given
Royal Oak	Rennocks	Mary Ann	1869	Not given
Royal Oak	King	William	1869 to 1871?	Not given
Royal Oak	Rennocks	William	1872 to 1873	Thomas Ratcliffe, Norton Juxta, Twycross
Royal Oak	Brooks	James	1874 to 1881	Thomas Ratcliffe, Norton Juxta, Twycross
Royal Oak	Gadsby	Charles	1881 to 1883	Thomas Ratcliffe
Royal Oak	Darby	Thomas	1884 to 1885	Thomas Ratcliffe
Royal Oak	Davis	John	1886 to 1897	Thomas Ratcliffe
Royal Oak	Davis	John	1905	John Emmerson Snr
Royal Oak	Emmerson	John	1906 to 1924	John Emmerson Snr till 1919 then Zachary Smith & Co Ltd, Shardlow
Royal Oak	Emmerson	Frances	1925	John Emmerson Snr
Royal Oak	Lowe	Eliza Ann	1926 to 1929	Bernard Emmerson
Royal Oak	Curtis	Albert Edward	1930 to 1931	Bernard Emmerson
Royal Oak	Rue (Roe ?)	John Henry	1932 to 1936	Bernard Emmerson

A FRACAS AT THE ROYAL OAK

Transcribed from the Leicester Journal – October 7th 1864

Ashby de la Zouch Police Court

Murderous Assault at Osgathorpe

At the Police Court on the 29th September, before W. W. Abney and H. E. Smith, Esqrs., Benjamin Platts, of Griffydam (a man well known to the police), Jesse Hodges, of Pegg's Green, and Aaron Stewart (*no doubt a relative of the author*), of Coleorton, were charged by Wm. Gilbert, parish constable of Osgathorpe, with assaulting him whilst in the execution of his duty, on the night of the 24th instant. It appeared from the evidence of Gilbert, that he was sent for by Mr. Rennocks, landlord of the Royal Oak, to quell a disturbance and fight which

had arisen there, Stewart being the ring leader. This he did at the time; but it being the wake, there were many people assembled in the village drinking, amongst whom were the prisoners, companions of Stewart, who immediately sent for the "Griffydam lot", who were at another public house drinking. They immediately repaired to the scene of action, and declared that Stewart should fight in the defence of everyone. Gilbert again attempted to interfere, and drew his staff. The three prisoners, with others not yet in custody, immediately seized him and dragged him out into the street, and while Platts took his staff and held him, the other prisoners brutally beat him about the head and face, kicking him also on other parts of his body, when he was rescued by his brother constable and others, who at once sent to Whitwick for the police. They were soon on the spot, but the prisoners had been decamped, after in vain attempting to gain an entrance into Rennock's house, where Gilbert had been taken. A warrant was immediately issued for their apprehension, which was placed in the hands of P.S. Peberdy, who succeeded in apprehending Platts at his house. P.C. Challoner captured Hodges, and P.C. Smith after some difficulty, descended No.2. Swannington Pit on Monday evening last, and captured Stewart whilst at work. He was much surprised at the officer's intrusion. — **The prisoners were all committed to trial at the next quarter session.**

THE TRIAL

Leicester Chronicle October 22nd 1864 ASSAULT AT OSGATHORPE WAKE.

Benjamin Platts (34), miner, Jesse Hodges (24), miner, and Aaron Stewart (on bail) were indicted for unlawfully assaulting and beating Wm. Gilbert, parish constable, in the execution of his duty at Osgathorpe, on the 24th September last. — Mr. Palmer prosecuted; Mr. Merewether defended Hodges and Mr. Bennett defended Platts; Stewart was defended by Mr. Inglesant.

Wm. Gilbert deposed that he was parish constable at Osgathorpe last September. On the 24th of that month, at night, he was summoned to the Royal Oak by Mr. Rennocks, to stop a fight that was going on. It was the wake at Osgathorpe. Went to the dancing room, where, amongst others, was Aaron Stewart, who was fighting with Samuel Rowe. Told Stewart he must not fight now he (the parish constable) had come. Rowe knew him quite well. Directly after that, he saw Hodges in the dancing room. He came up to him, put his fists on his neck, and kept shoving him about. At the request of the landlord witness stopped the dancing, and took Hodges to the door, and asked him to go away quietly, and he did so. Afterwards, several persons came to the house, amongst whom were the three prisoners. At that time Rowe was drinking, and Stewart was pushed upon Rowe, and that caused Rowe and Stewart to fight. Witness tried to separate them, when Platts struck him on both cheeks. Afterwards, he was again going to separate the combatants, and drew his staff to protect himself, when Platts laid hold of it and asked what he was going to do with that stick. After some difficulty he got up to Stewart and Rowe, and laid hold of the latter. Platts still kept hold of his staff, and he (witness) ultimately made his escape from the house, receiving in his exit a number of blows from various people. He saw Hodges strike him. Platts was pulling at the staff all the time. His clothes were torn. Witness was also taken to a wall and thrown across it by Platts among others. He was much kicked about the legs; his eyes were cut in three places, and his coat and waistcoat were running down with blood. In consequence of the injuries he had received he was unable to attend to his business for a week. Afterwards he sent information to the police at Whitwick. He could speak with confidence to the three prisoners. — Wm. Wardle, another parish constable of Osgathorpe, said on the night of the 24th Sept. he saw Aaron Stewart and Hodges "pitching into" Gilbert, who was kneeling on the ground outside the public house, and Platts trying to take his staff from him. Blood was streaming from Gilbert's face. — By Mr. Merewether: Lifted Gilbert up and took him into the house. Did not use his staff, because he was not struck. Did not keep the people back from Gilbert: he could not do so when he was assisting him into the house. Besides, he did not want his brains knocking out. He knew the men he had to deal with, and had "his son to take care on." — Samuel Rowe and William Rennocks, son of the landlord of the Royal Oak, gave evidence to a similar effect. — Mr. Bennett, Mr. Merewether, and Mr. Inglesant having each addressed the court on behalf of their respective clients, commenting on the discrepancy of the evidence, and submitting that from the confusion which was rampant at the public house on the night of the alleged assault, and the probable state of the witnesses on the occasion, the evidence on behalf of the prosecution could not be relied upon. — Several witnesses were called to

character on behalf of Hodges and Stewart. — The Chairman summed up the evidence, and the jury found Platts guilty; Hodges guilty, with a recommendation to mercy on account of his good character; and Stewart not guilty. — **Platts was sentenced to four months and Hodges to twenty-one days hard labour.**

Leicester Chronicle Novemeber 27th 1886

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH. PETTY SESSIONS Saturday - Before H. E. Smith, Esq. (chairman), Hon. P. Hastings, and the Rev.W.B. Beaumont.

BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND

Wm. King, collier, Osgathorpe, and Janet King, his wife, were charged with assaulting Thomas Moul, of Osgathorpe, on the 6th inst. - Complainant said ne was au accordion player, and lived at Whitwick. On the afternoon of the 6th he went to Osgathorpe and called at the Royal Oak about 4.30. About a quarter to nine o'clock, Wm. King came in and his brother Tom King. The landlord ordered Tom King to leave, and after he had gone Wm. King began to make a bother, and witness said he did not want any trouble, and he would play them "Blue Bells of Scotland" (laughter). He played them the tune, but after they left the house both defendants set on to him, and beat him very bad, and the female defendant scratched his eyes. - Edwin Allard, manager at the Royal Oak, said complainant and defendants had a few words in. the house, but it was nothing serious. He heard no threats, and he saw no fighting. - € The Bench commented on the unsatisfactory way in which Allard had given his evidence. - For the defence, James Oldstraw was called, and said he was at the Royal Oak on the night in question, and left with complainant and defendants. When they got out Moul wanted to fight King, but King said he did not want to fight. Moul pulled his coat off, and said he would fight. - George Hines, defendant's brother-in-law said he saw the parties tussling together. - Case dismissed, each to pay their own costs.

Leicester Mercury October 19th 1850

BOROUGH MICHAELMAS SESSIONS

MONDAY OCTOBER 14TH

A CONFIRMED SCOUNDREL

Joseph Spencer was then again put up, charged with stealing, at Osgathorpe, on the 31st of August, a Bible and pair of spectacles, the property of Elizabeth Pope—Mr. Merewether prosecuted : prisoner was undefended. Prosecutrix keeps the Royal Oak, and was favoured on this day with the custom of prisoner for two jugs of ale and some tobacco, for which he said (after he had drunk the ale) he could not pay, as he had no money. He went away about five o'clock in the afternoon. He was left more than once in the room himself; and next morning the Bible and spectacles were missed from the shelf where prosecutrix had herself placed them. The Bible was stamped with the name of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. The spectacles now shown were hers. Prisoner, when he came in, said something about owing her for some ale and tobacco already, and that he had come to talk to her about it. Osgathorpe is seven or eight miles from Loughborough.—A lodging-house keeper at Loughborough was next called. Prisoner called on him on the 1st of September, and stopped at his house two nights. When he came in, he said he was badly off for money, and would witness give him a penny for that pair of spectacles (those sworn to by prosecutrix). Gave him the penny. Prisoner then sold the Bible to another lodger for threepence: the cover had the stamp of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge on it. Prisoner said the Bible was given to him by his sister, and that be wore the spectacles occasionally. The lodger who bought the Bible left next morning.—P.S. Hague said that when he apprehended him, Spencer said nothing.—From the statement made by him before the magistrates, it appeared that prisoner was an "old soldier " every sense of the word. He denied stealing the Bible: if ever found, his name would be found written inside. The spectacles, too, he found on the grass near the backyard door; and could she prove they were hers? (Prosecutrix, being recalled, said there was a mark—a twist or bend—on them; but they had been cleaned since, which had taken away the mark. On the Chairman examining the spectacles, however, he found there was still the mark and bend) — The prisoner now handed in another written

statement, in which he artfully endeavoured to "throw dirt" upon prosecutrix's character. But the Court very properly refused to allow it to be read. He then spoke a defence, which he again endeavoured to slander prosecutrix, even while he confessed that he went in ' on "friendly terms" and then availed himself of threats of exposure in order to compel her to supply him with lodging and food. A more thoroughly sneaking and unmanly defence we never listened to; and as we listened, heartily wished the scoundrel could be put in the pillory—while we no longer wondered no respectable employer would long keep such a fellow in his service.—The Chairman, summing-up, expressed himself in strong terms as to the evidence given by prisoner as to his moral delinquency by seeking to clear himself of the criminal charge.—The jury found prisoner guilty; and, after a long catalogue of previous charges and convictions, with one or two acquittals on felonies, he was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour—being at the same time warned that the next time he appeared in the dock, would indeed be let off leniently if he escaped transportation.

TRANSCRIBED FROM A MARCH 1959 NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

OLD SHOES ARE HIS HOBBY



The strange things people collect! Mr. Sydney Nancholas, *landlord of the Royal Oak, Osgathorpe* has an unusual and fascinating collection of about 60 women's shoes. Why shoes? Mr. Nancholas was once shoe buyer for a famous London store and it was while travelling abroad on shoe business that he was bitten with the shoe collecting bug.

The shoes were designed to his own specification, and among Royal clients were the then Queen of Spain, Queen Elizabeth of Greece, Queen Marie of Romania and Princess Ileana.

He showed me a letter on black edged notepaper and dated April 10th 1928, which reads "H.M. Queen Elizabeth of Greece is very satisfied with the shoes. Please send as soon as you can. Her majesty is in great need of them," which shows that Royalty have their little shoe problems as we do.

The interesting thing about the shoe collection is that now fashion has evolved full circle, many of them, with pointed toes and strap styling, could take their place among current designs and no one would guess that they are 30 to 40 years old.

To Mrs. Nancholas goes the credit for storing the shoes through the years. Swathed in tissue paper, not a moth has dared to poke its nose near uppers in lovely petit point made by nuns in Florence around 1935, near Crepe-de-Chine strapping or hand crocheted uppers of these dainty shoes.

There are shoes from London, Italy, the United States and Switzerland, shoes in satin, in lace, in leather and buckskin and a shoe with a chromium heel, one of the finest to go on the market in 1929. Most interesting is a lace tie shoe in chocolate leather made in Philadelphia 35 years ago. And there's a green brocade and silk mule of the 1920's that would win laurels from many a fashion conscious woman today.

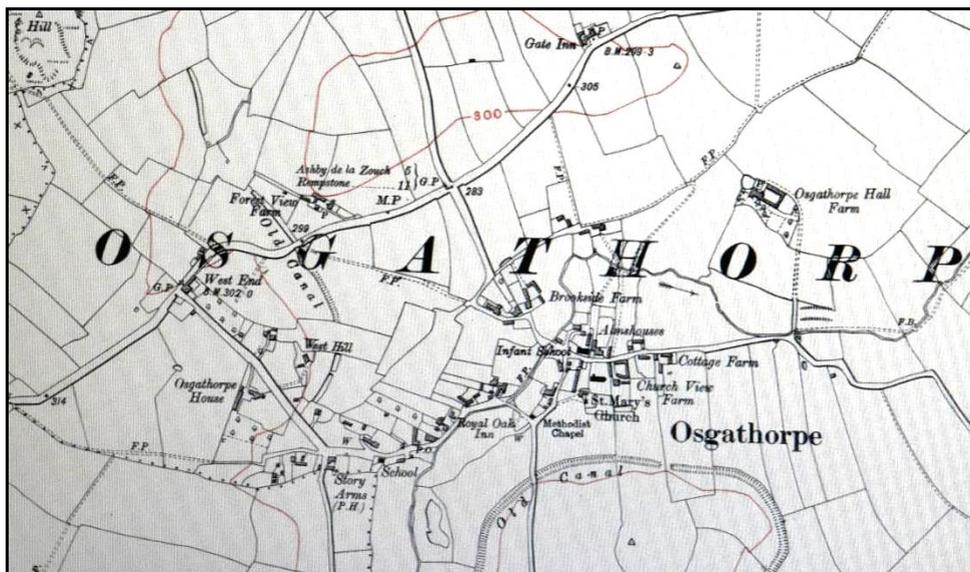
NOTE:-

The 1891 census records Edwin Allard, a Waggon Works labourer was there with his wife and family and there is no mention of him being a victualler. However, the licensing records show John Davis as holding the license. The same conflict arises in the 1901 census. Presumably Edwin Allard was the manager of the Inn with John Davis holding the license? This type of conflict is a common occurrence unfortunately for researchers.

**THE GATE INN / LATER THE STOCKYARD –
REMPSTONE ROAD**



The former Gate Inn, Osgathorpe following its conversion to a night club and restaurant and re-named the “Stockyard”.



Location of the Gate Inn shown upper centre on 1925 O/S map



Enlarged view

The Gate Inn was originally a farm house as part of a farm, as most early Ale Houses and Inns were. The author puts forward the view that the Inn was named The Gate as it was also the site of a tollgate house on the Rempstone turnpike road. Prior to the sale of tollgate houses in 1880, it could well have combined the collecting of tolls with the sale of ale. How far the Inn dates back is not known, but buildings are shown as being there on the 1835 O/S map. When John Asher was the licensee from 1842 to 1863 the farm was 28 acres and landlords are recorded as being a farmer also in trade directories as late as 1912.

SIGN	LICENSEE SURNAME	LICENSEE FORNAME	YEAR	OWNER / LEASHOLDER
Gate	Asher	John Thorpe	1842 to 1863	Not given
Gate	Asher	Mary	1864	Not given
Gate	Upton	Randolph Joseph	1865 to 1876	From 1872 – Thomas Earp, Staunton Harold
Gate	Tivey	John	1877 to 1881	Thomas Earp
Gate	Tivey	Thomas	1881 to 1885	Thomas Earp
Gate	Parker	Amos	1886 to 1887	Thomas Earp
Gate	Gadsby	Charles	1888 to 1897	Thomas Earp
Gate	Gadsby	Charles	1905 to 1906	Thomas Earp
Gate	Hatton	William Walker	1907	Thomas Earp
Gate	Siddons	William Arthur	1908 to 1913	George Hextall Earp, Ashby de la Zouch
Gate	Underwood	George	1914	George Hextall Earp, Ashby de la Zouch
Gate	Perry	Alfred William	1915 to 1929	George Hextall Earp, Ashby de la Zouch to 1924 then George Kendall Earp
Gate	Allard	Ernest Albert	1930 to 1936	George Hextall

Chart showing landlords from 1842 to 1936

When the Tivey's, who were farmers held the license for the Gate Inn there interest was in the farming side only, so as can be seen in the 1881 census a Mrs. Ault aged 42 with two young daughters aged three and seven was described as the Inn Keep. Clearly the Tivey's employed her as the manager at the Inn but they held the license.

In the 1939 register, Herbert Johnson (59) and his wife Gladys (58) are at the Gate Inn. Interestingly, Herbert Johnson is given as the hotel manager which raises a few questions.

Transcribed from the Leicester Journal – July 13th 1855

Loughborough Petty Sessions – Thursday July 5th

Asher v. Onions and Benskin—Claim 10s. Mr. Ingleaant appeared with plaintiff, who is a publican and farmer at Osgathorpe (*The Gate Inn - see preceding licensee chart*). Early on Sunday morning, June 10, he was aroused by the footsteps of cattle, and on looking into the

road saw defendants driving two of his horses, which had seen safe in his field late the previous night. Onions was beating one, which was lame and heavy with foal, with a stick. Plaintiff asked them what they were doing, and Onions replied that Benton's son, the pinder of Sheepshed had called him up and they were going to take them to the pound. Plaintiff asked him where they found the horses, and he said against Motley's, about a quarter of a mile distant. Plaintiff told him they were his horses, and he demanded to release them. Next morning examined the field and the road, and from the tracks and two other persons discovered he was satisfied the animals had been turned out the field.— In defence Mr. Giles stated that Onions was in the employ of one of the surveyors of the road, and had authority to seize all cattle he found straying thereon. He also submitted that there was no evidence of unnecessary beating, and that the action could not be sustained. Defendants were then called, but his Honour ordered Benskin to leave the court while Onions was examined. When Benskin was called into court he contradicted Onions story in several particulars, and his Honour observed that defendants were clearly guilty of a conspiracy for the purpose of extorting money from plaintiff. **Judgment for plaintiff.**

The definition of pinder / pindar was a person whose job was to impound stray animals

THE MASON'S ARMS

The author has not been able to find any evidence to support the licensing records which show the Mason's Arms existed from 1855 to 1869 in Osgathorpe. However, there is no reason to doubt these records.

John Thorpe Branson had previously been the licensee at the Story Arms from 1842 to 1854 prior to being at the Mason's Arms from 1855 to 1857 according to the records.

Eliza Branson shown as the licensee of the Mason's Arms from 1857 to 1869 was the owner / leaseholder of the Story Arms from 1855 to 1892 and was licensee there from 1855 to 1878; this would not have prevented her becoming licensee of the Mason's Arms in 1857 as well, and then installing someone else to manage the pub.

Clearly we need further information to try and establish where this pub was situated.

SIGN	LICENSEE SURNAME	LICENSEE FORNAME	YEAR
Mason's Arms	Branson	John Thorpe	1855 TO 1857
Mason's Arms	Branson	Eliza	1857 to 1869