

## Chapter 18

### Taxation, Law and Order

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#### Hearth Tax Returns

Some of the most useful early tax records that have survived in the PRO are the Hearth Tax returns and assessments of 1662 to 1674. This tax on the people of this country required a payment of two shillings on every hearth or fireplace. The information contained within the records includes names of householders, sometimes their status and the number of hearths for which they were chargeable. The number of hearths must surely give a clue as to the wealth and standing of the householder.

A guide to status would be:

one hearth	- the labouring poor, husbandmen, poor craftsmen.
two or three	- most craftsmen, tradesmen, yeoman.
four to seven	- wealthy craftsmen and tradesmen, merchants and yeomen.
more than seven	- gentry and above.

The following extracts were taken from the Warwickshire Hearth Tax records and there must clearly be other Jephcott references in other unsearched areas of the records.

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#### Hearth Tax File Index at Warwick Record Office (viewed 1988)

Householder	No. of Hearths	Year	Parish
John Jephcott	3	1674	Shilton
John Jephcott	1	1674	Shilton
Joseph Jephcott	1	1674	Bulkington
Thomas Jephcott	1	1674	Bulkington
Thomas Jephcott	1	1674	Ryton upon Dunsmore
William Jephcott	2	1674	Withybrook
William Jephcott	2	1674	Marton
William Jephcott (pauper)	1	1674	Ryton upon Dunsmore
Edward Jephcott	1	1674	Warwick, Smith St Ward
Henry Jephcott	2	1674	Birdingbury

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The following extracts taken from a book on the shelves at CRO, gives more information than the previous extract and indicates that the Jephcotts were not averse to removing their hearths to avoid this seemingly unpopular tax.

It seems that the authorities were quite thorough and one must wonder whether they ever extracted their money in full.

Hearth Tax Returns - Vol 1. (Coventry R.O.)

P.181 1666 - Parish of Nuneaton

John Jeffcott - 1 Pauper - 1670, unpaid, refuseth to pay. 3s arrears for 1 hearth for 1« years to Michaelmas 1670 (Jescott) 1671, E.C. (Jescoat). 1673 cert 1674 cert under Woodlands & Stockingford 1670 - 1674

P.197 1662 - Parish of Nuneaton

Mary Jeffcott - 1 - 1665 (Jefscoat) 1666, 1670, 1671, 1673, 1674

P.251 1662 - Atherstone

Richard Jeffcott - 1663, 1 (Jephcoate) 1665, 1 (Jeffcoat), 1666 (3 unpaid) 3 paid 1670, 2 1671, 2 (Jescott) 1672 EC 1673 2 cert. 1674 1 cert. see Richard Jephcott 1663.

P.269 1663 - Atherstone

Richard Jephcott - 1 not paid - 1664 pulled up. 1s arrears for 1 hearth taken up for half year to Lady 1664

P.343 1663 - Corley

Thomas Jephcott - 2 - 1665 BRD. Sept 17th 1669.  
Jeffrey Jeffcott 1666 1670 1671 1673 1674

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## WARWICK COUNTY RECORDS

### Sessions Order Books

The following extracts were taken from books on the open shelves in the Warwick Record Office. There is plenty of scope for further research for those interested in the various persons and places mentioned.

#### 1625-1637

P.23

Reference to John Jeffcott one of ten miserable poor decayed debtors.

P.236

Reference to Thomas Jephcott, Thirdborough of Bulkington, arresting one William Yates for begetting one Margaret Addams with child.

#### 1637-1650

P.112

Reference to Nicholas Jephcott of Southam being bound over to appear at court.

P.211

Reference to Nicholas Jephcott of Southam one of the constables to be ordered to hand over their accounts.

**1650-1657**

P.248

Houses & Property of William & Thomas Jephcote of Royton Upon Dunsmore burnt down & public collection ordered.

P.313

Thomas Jephcott to be reimbursed money owing over land dispute in Combe.

P.344

Reference to Nicholas Jephcott of Sowtham being relieved of charge of lame man.

P.348

Mr Jephcott of Stretton, minister ordered to pay constable levies.

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**1657-1665**

1658 P.57

Jacob Jephcott, minister of Stretton Upon Dunsmore should pay towards the costing of the bell his proportion of the levy made for that purpose and other Churchwardens levies of the said parish now the court upon hearing what could be alleged on both sides, both order that all payments as to the said Mr. Jephcott upon the said former order be suspended.

1661 P.149

The like order upon reading of the brief of letters patents granted to some of the inhabitants of Mount Sorrell for collection for loss of fire. The money collected to be paid to the high constables and by them to Mr Henry Jephcott at the next general session of the peace to be holden for this county.

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**Sessions Order Books (Coventry R.O.)**

Vol. 6 1631-1674 Indictment Book

Epiphany 1656 P.119

John Jeffcott of Shilton, labourer, indicted for using the trade of a butcher 5 months, fine made in court.

Michaelmas 1666 P.222

Fines imposed on Jurors - Richard Jeffcott of Shilton fined 20s for leaving court without licence & before giving verdict.

Michaelmas 1672 P.238

Forfeited Recognisances - of John Jeffcoate Stockingford for the like of œ20, of Thomas Becke of Hartshill labourer, and Richard Jeffcoate of Stockingford, yeoman, mainpernor of the said John for default œ10 each.

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**Warwick County Records Volume: V11 (WRO)**

**Proceedings in Quarter Sessions. 1674 - 1682**

P.8 (Fo2) Easter 1674

Recognisance - William Jeffcott of Stockingford in Nuneaton parish, husbandman, bound in œ40, and Richard Jeffcott of Astley, husbandman and Roger Awcott of Stockingford each in œ20, for William Jeffcott's appearance at the next

sessions to answer the begetting of a bastard child borne on the body of Hannah Clarke of Anceley, single woman. Discharged.

P.29 (Fo213) Epiphany 1675

Marginal note in minutes - Pannyer, Coventry for John Jeffcott. Recived 3s.

P.52 (Fo17) Michaelmas 1675

Recognisance - William Jeffcott of Stockingford, labourer, bound in œ40 and Richard Jeffcott of Astley and Thomas Jeffcott of Stockingford husbandman, each in œ20, for the appearance of William Jeffcott at the next Assizes and for his good behaviour in the meantime.

P.124 (Fo32d) Michaelmas 1678

Forfeited Recognisances - Of Henry Bassett of Stockingford in Nuneaton parish, labourer for the like œ10; John Jeffcoate and Thomas Butler of the same, husbandman, mainpernors of the said Henry, for their default. œ5 each.

P.160 (Fo288d) Michaelmas 1679

On hearing both sides in the dispute between Caresley in the county of the city of Coventry and Corley concerning the settlement of Samuel Jephcott, the court order him to remain at Corley without prejudice as to settlement in case it shall hereafter appear to the court that he should be settled elsewhere.

P.174 (Fo292d) Epiphany 1680

On hearing both sides of the dispute between the inhabitants of Caresley in the county of the city of Coventry and the inhabitants of Corley concerning the settlement of Samuel Jephcott, who is now in Corley and endeavours to gain a settlement there, the court orders the constable, churchwardens & overseers of the poor of Corley to convey Jephcott to Caresley and deliver him to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor there, where he is to be settled & provided for.

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### Miscellaneous References

#### **Aris's Birmingham Gazette**

15th October 1870 - Page 7

Monday - Thomas Benion, Mount Street and Joseph Jephcott, back of Braunston Street, were each fined 40s and costs, or in default, six weeks imprisonment, for behaving disorderly and assaulting a man named Wheeler and also a man named Thomas Ellis of Hockley.

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**WORCESTER COUNTY RECORDS**

**Index to Worcestershire Fines**

**1649-1714**

We have never found anybody to translate the latin of this section of the index. The names are quite clear and seem to refer to John Jephcott of Evesham and family BR.

P.252 Charles 11 34th year Michaelmas

Inter Johannem Jephcott et alios querentes et Willelmum Lace Seniore  
Brookes Harris defendentem in Evesham et Allis

P.295 William & Mary 2nd year Easter

Inter Johannem Jephcott STP et Alios Querentes et Thomam Cave  
generosum et Alios defendentes in Martley et Allis

P.342 William III 10th year Michaelmas

Inter Johannem Martin et Alios querentes et Johannem Jephcott Sacrae  
theologiae professorer Hodges Darling Mansell defendentem in Hampton  
Parva etc.

P415 Anne 10th year Hilary

Inter Johannem Jephcott et alios querentes et Willelmum Greene payton  
et Uxorem Thomam payton defendtes in Northfield et allis

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### Settlement Certificates

By an Act of 1662, each parish in England was responsible for the well-being of people who had a legal settlement there. The Act broadly set down that an individual gained a settlement by:

being born in that place,

or,

by renting a tenement of £10 per annum,

or,

by finding security to discharge the parish of their adoption, from all expense it might incur in providing relief for them.

A further Act of 1691, laid down other ways by which an individual could obtain a legal settlement. For instance, you could service a parish office or, you could pay a parish rate or, you could serve one year in service or, you could become an apprentice, indentured to a parishioner.

The fact that birth in a parish meant that you were entitled to a legal settlement there, often led to pregnant women being hastened from parish to parish so that the child would become somebody else's responsibility. This inhumane practice, was ended by an Act of 1743 which provided that an illegitimate child of a vagrant woman, took the mother's place of legal settlement.

There were many other peculiarities of the laws of legal settlements. Even for a temporary stay in a 'foreign' parish (e.g. for harvest time), it was necessary to obtain a certificate from your own parish, which stated that it would take responsibility for you, should you fall on hard times.

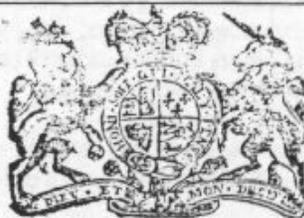
If you arrived in a parish, without a settlement certificate, you ran the risk of being sent back to the parish where you had a legal settlement. Thus, you can see, that the system controlled very tightly, the movements of people.

Unfortunately, most settlement certificates have not survived the passing of time and the example on the following page is the only one for a Jephcott that I have found to date.

For those of you that have difficulty with the palaeography of old documents like this, the example refers to one John Jephcott of Stockingford in the County of Warwick, a labourer, Elizabeth his wife and their two children, Mary and John, having a legal settlement in the parish of Eccleshall in Staffordshire. It is dated 1724.

*We... churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Eccleshall in the County of Stafford aforesaid, do hereby own and acknowledge John Jephcott of Stockingford in the County of Warwick Labourer and Elizabeth his wife, and his two children Mary Jephcott and John Jephcott to be inhabitants legally settled in the Parish of Eccleshall aforesaid. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals this first Day of December in the Eleventh Year of our of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the the Faith, etc. 1724.*

So John, and possibly his family too, came from Staffordshire. This is an interesting find in that, anyone researching this family line would, no doubt have come to a grinding halt, but for the details contained within this document. Are they your ancestors?



24/11  
WE James Reynolds John Buller W<sup>m</sup> Raymonds  
Richard Wood

Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish  
of ~~St. John~~ in the County of Stafford  
aforesaid, do hereby own and acknowledge John Jephcott  
of ~~St. John~~ in the County of Warwick Labourer Elizabeth  
his wife, and his two Children Mary Jephcott and J<sup>r</sup> Jephcott  
to be Inhabitants  
legally settled in the Parish of ~~St. John~~  
aforesaid. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our  
Hands and Seals this first Day of December  
in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord  
George by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and  
Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Annoq; Dom. 1724.

Thomas Alday  
Ben: Weston  
his mark

Attested by us

James Reynolds

Wm Raymonds

Richard Wood

Thomas Lynell  
witness to it

To the Church-Wardens and Overseers  
of the Poor of the Parish of  
St. John in the County of  
Warwick or to any or either of them.

WE whose Names are hereunto subscribed, Justices of  
the Peace of the County of Stafford  
aforesaid, do allow of the Certificate above-written. Dated  
the first Day of December Anno Dom. 1724.

Robt. Brville  
Gylob. Walmley

### The Murder of Charles Jeffcott

(Family AP)

The following article was taken from the Maidstone Journal dated 19.3.1839, p.2. It is a curious item as the defendant, one Joshua Sykes, aged 19 years, along with several others had appeared before the court, charged with aiding and abetting others in the murder of one Robert Ross. Sykes was found 'not guilty' but was then charged in connection with the following event.

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Joshua Sykes was then charged on the coroner's inquisition with aiding and abetting certain soldiers unknown, in the wilful murder of Charles Jeffcott, at Chatham.

No council was employed on either side in this case.

Joseph Allen stated he was a corporal of the 6th regiment. He remembers the evening of the 27th Oct. Witness knew the deceased by sight. He was a private in the royal marines. Witness saw him on the evening of the day in question, in the High street, Chatham, about a 1/4 past 8 in the evening. He was standing about 20 yards from the Black Boy. No one was with him. Witness saw some soldiers belonging to the 67th and 74th regiments going in the direction of the military road. They had sticks in their hands about a yard long. The deceased did not have a stick in his hand. Witness recognised the prisoner at the bar as being in the company of the soldiers. He heard him say he would kill the first marine he met. Witness did not hear anything else said by the others. Jeffcot was struck on the head by a stick. It was one of the soldiers who gave the blow. He was struck twice with a stick. Witness looked round to see who gave the blows, but could not ascertain who it was. The prisoner was two yards from the deceased at the time. He had a stick in his right hand, and was making use of very violent expressions. He was also brandishing his stick over the deceased's head. Jeffcott had just been struck at that moment. The prisoner was looking towards the deceased at the time. He knew the deceased again by his having a black eye. He also knew him by the number of his regiment, his complexion, and his facings he wore. Witness went up to the deceased who was on the foot-path about 20 yards from the Black Boy. He was bleeding very much from the head. He accompanied him a little way down the street, when he met some of the soldiers returning. Witness conveyed him to a house and left him there, as he was obliged to return to the barracks. He afterwards saw the deceased at Melville hospital, about the 11th of November, lying dead. He was the same person he had seen struck.

Mr Ray, surgeon, stated that the deceased was brought to Melville hospital on the 28th Oct. He described the wound to be an inch in length and a quarter of an inch in depth. The brain had been very much injured, and he was of opinion that the primary cause of death was a concussion of the brain and erysipelas.

Mr Keft corroborated the evidence of the last witness.

Thomas Blines, the constable, was examined by the prisoner, and stated that his right eye was black on the day in question. He did not state to the contrary at the coroner's inquest.

This being the case for the prosecution, the prisoner was asked for his defence. He stated he was innocent of the crime laid to his charge, was never before a magistrate previous to this occurrence, and thought it very hard that he should be charged with a crime of which he was not Guilty.

His LORDSHIP, in summing up, observed that the prisoner was charged in the indictment with having struck the blow, but it was not necessary to be proved that he actually gave the blow, but if he was present aiding and abetting, he was equally guilty.

He was found guilty of the crime of Manslaughter, and sentenced to seven years' transportation.

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### Convict Records

The information for this section was kindly provided by Sue McBeth of Melbourne, Australia. Whether or not, further information can be found about these convicts, is not known.

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The earliest record of a transported convict was a **Joseph Jelfcock**. A Warwickshire Court sentenced him to be transported in 1765 to the American Colonies for a period of seven years unless otherwise stated. Nothing more is known about him, although he may have founded a family that is listed amongst our family tree collection.

**Thomas Jefcoat**, a labourer of Warwickshire, who was tried at Leicester on 13th March 1818 aged 38, for an unknown offence and was transported to Tasmania aboard the ship 'Surrey' in 1819 for 7 years in the penal colony. He was born around 1780 and the records tell us that he stood 5ft 7«in tall, had hazel eyes, brown hair, a fair, ruddy complexion and was well behaved.

**Frederick Jeffcutt**, a mariner of Leicester, was tried on 23rd September 1843 for an unknown offence and was transported to Tasmania aboard the ship 'Asiatic'. He was born around 1828 and died in Tasmania on 1st November 1854. What is known of his family tree is shown elsewhere.

**George Jeffcock** or **Jeffcott**, a bootmaker of Sheffield, was tried on 28th February 1842 at Wakefield for an unknown offence and was transported to Tasmania aboard the ship 'Forfarshire'. He was born around 1821, was married to a Mary Ann and died in Tasmania on 11th August 1896. It is probable (due to the Sheffield reference) that George was a Jeffcock and therefore not 'one of us'.

**Joseph Jephcoat**, of Foleshill, was tried on 24th March 1832 for an unknown offence and was transported to Tasmania aboard the ship 'York'. He was born around 1805 and is known to have been married and having two children.

**Thomas Jeffcote**, a butcher of Warwickshire, was tried on 24th March 1854 for an unknown offence and was transported to Western Australia aboard the ship 'Runnymede'. He was born around 1835 and was married to Emma Daniels in Western Australia. He died in Western Australia in 1903. He was granted his ticket of leave on 8th March 1859 and was given a conditional pardon on 20th March 1862.

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We are grateful to Sue McBeth, for the following item, which she researched and wrote-up. It records the criminal career of Joseph Jeffcock of Sheffield. It is such a good example of a transported convict, that we have included it in the book. The Sheffield Jeffcocks cannot be shown to have any link with our Jephcotts, for as far back as the 16th century and, whilst we are probably inter-related, however distantly, this book does not detail that branch of the family with any degree of thoroughness.

The further item dated some 154 years later records the activities of another Sheffield Jeffcock. One must wonder whether the latter is aware of the former!

### Convict No.855

On the twenty-first day of March 1835, the 594 ton ship MANGLES began its 102 day voyage to Australia carrying convicts being transported from Great Britain to serve their sentence in Van Diemens Land. Convict No. 855, Joseph JEFFCOCK boarded the Calcutta-built ship in London after spending time awaiting passage on a hulk moored in the Thames. In its 33rd year, the MANGLES was mastered by Wm Carr and had a surgeon Ptr J Suther aboard. The ship arrived at Hobart Town, Tasmania on the first day of August 1835.

Joseph was born 1814 circa in Sheffield to Josh a cutter of Sheffield. He had a brother John who following in the family tradition was also a cutter. At the age of 21 years Joseph was a short lad of 5ft 3 1/4ins with grey eyes, dark brown hair and a dark complexion. He was decorated with several tatoos - an anchor and dart on his left arm and a JJ above the elbow. A Protestant and unmarried, he could neither read nor write and described his occupation as a cutter and labourer.

On 14 January 1835 he was tried in the West Riding Quarter Sessions, Doncaster session and on being found guilty of stealing on 11 December 1834, knives, penknives hafts (knife handles) and seals of the value of 17 shillings, was sentenced to be transported to the colony of Australia for seven years.

Joseph's behaviour aboard the hulk was described as 'bad' and his record whilst serving his term in Tasmania was colourful. After absconding from his master and serving terms for hard labour, he experienced a ball and chain for further punishment. He eventually obtained a Certificate of Freedom (Hobart Town Courier; 12 Jan 1844) after serving a further two years for misconduct.

Joseph stayed in Tasmania until 3 April 1852, when after 17 years on the Island he travelled to Melbourne aboard the SEA WITCH with a conditional pardon.

What became of JOSEPH JEFFCOCK after his arrival on the mainland, aged about 38 years, we do not yet know and may never do so.

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**TRANSCRIPTION OF RECORDS OBTAINED FROM  
THE WEST YORKSHIRE RECORD OFFICE**

WEST RIDING QUARTER SESSIONS INDICTMENTS: (QS 64)

14 Jan 1835

DONCASTER SESSIONS 14 Jan 1835

Jeffcock Joseph And that Joseph Jeffcock late of Wakefield in the West Riding of the County of York labourer on the eleventh day of December in the fifth year of the reign of our sovereign and William and Fourth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith with force and arms at the Parish of Sheffield in the West Riding of the County of York one hundred Stag seals of the value of five shillings six penknives of the value one one shilling six other knives of the value of one shilling and one hundred hafts of the value of five shillings of the goods and chattles of one John Renwick then and there found did then and there felonously steal take and carry away against the form of the statute in that case enable and provide and against the peace of our said Lord the King his Crown and Dignity and the terms aforesaid do further present that at the General Quarter sefsion of the Peace holden at Pontefact in and for the said West Riding of the County of York on the seventh day of April in the Fourth year of the reign of our

Witnesses

said Lord the King the said Joseph Jeffcock

George Renwick  
Ann Hald  
William Blain  
James Wildgoose

by the name Joseph Jeffcock late of  
Wakefield in the said Riding labourer was  
then and there duly convicted of felony and  
which said conviction is (slite) in its full force strength and effect

Puts Guilty to be transported for the term of seven years

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**TRANSCRIPTION OF TASMANIAN ARCHIVAL RECORD CON 14/4a**

JEFFCOCK Joseph 5' 3 1/4" 21 labourer and cutter tried QS (West Riding 14 Jan 1835) 7 years Sheffield native place single protestant can neither read nor write

Father Josh a cutter Sheffield  
Brother John Sheffield  
last with them in native place this office  
Shopbreak and stealing knives and John Rennox N.P. once for shop breaking - 3 months

**TRANSCRIPTION OF TASMANIAN ARCHIVAL RECORD CON 23/4**

No. 855 Joseph JEFFCOCK 5' 3 1/4" complexion brown hair d brown eyes grey 21 cutter and labourer Mangles Tried York West Riding 14.1.1835 - 7 years Mangles NP Sheffield Marks: JJ above elbow anchor dart o JJ anchor below elbow left arm

TRANSCRIPTION OF TASMANIAN ARCHIVAL RECORD CON 31/26

No. 855 JEFFCOCK Joseph

Transported for stealing knives

Mangles 1st August 1835  
York W Ridg QS  
14 Jan 1835 7

Gaol Report convicted before  
Hulk Report bad single Stated  
this offence shopbreaking stealing knives Prosecutor John Rennox Native  
Place Sheffield one for shopbreaking - 3 months single Surgeons Report

Jan 21st 1836 Keley / Absenting himself (without leave  
from his Masters premises all Monday night ( )  
Hibbs / Disobce of orders and loosing or making away with a saw tray axe the property of his mistrefs. 3  
months hard labour ( ) Feb 3 1837 ( ) on suspicion of destroying a quantity of fruit trees the property of his  
master ( ) May 16 1838 ( ) insolence and neglect of duty 50 lashes ( ) Augt 20 1838 ( ) refusing to work  
and disobedience of orders 1 week sol. confinement on ball  
( ) services ( ) Sepr 7 1838 ( ) out after hours one month hard labour and in chain gang and rests to his  
service ( ) approved Town Surveying Gang ( ) to his service ( ) 14 Sept ( ) Niaman / breaking and  
entering the store of his masters and stealing therefrom a quantity of wine and bottles existing sentce of  
tranfer 3 years ( ) to Gov / ( ) / 6 months probation Town Surveyors Gang consent to be ( ) 1839 June 5  
1839 T S Gang 2 weeks 4 days left on BTA Decr 9th Slaughter ( ) 10 days ( ) Jan 2 1841 Stevenson /  
neglect and insolence 3 days solitary ( 0) 16 Mar 1841 ( ) misconduct ( ) 28 March 1842 Stevenson / ( )  
neglect of duty and ( ) 35 lashes and service ( ) the wages due to him ( )

Free Certificate No. 8 1844

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Another Sheffield Jeffcock!

Stratford Observer. 8.6.89.

# Detective work trapped shoplifting gang

**A team of shoplifters who stole more than £1,700 worth of clothes from shops in Stratford and Coventry in just one day were trapped after being trailed by a Stratford store detective.**

And at Warwick Crown Court this week the three men involved were jailed.

William Jeffcock, Steven Robertson, and Nicholas Froggatt all pleaded guilty to conspiring to steal in April last year.

Mr John Taylor, prosecuting, said the three men travelled from Sheffield in two cars to embark on a shopping expedition in Coventry and Stratford.

At midday they were seen acting suspiciously in the Coventry branch of Marks and Spencer but then left and drove to Stratford.

That afternoon a store detective at Marks and Spencers in Stratford saw Robertson leave with two pairs of trousers and a blazer without paying for them and followed him.

At the Rother Street car park she saw him put the items in one of the cars and then join up with Froggatt.

She contacted the police and a little later the three men were seen leaving the car park in their two cars. Froggatt, who was one of the drivers, rammed another car which was blocking the exit.

When Jeffcock was finally stopped and arrested officers found a quantity of clothing which had been taken from the Marks and Spencer stores and from the Burton shop in Stratford.

Two days later officers found Froggatt's car abandoned in the town and recovered more stolen clothes from a hedge nearby.

Mr Taylor added that a total of £1,745 worth of clothes had been stolen from the shops, all of which have been recovered.

Jeffcock, 35, of Norfolk Park, Sheffield, and Froggatt, 29, of Elkington, Sheffield were both jailed for 18 months with nine months of it suspended.

Robertson, 29, also from Sheffield, was jailed for 12 months with six months of it suspended.

Recorder David Poole told them "there was a degree of organisation behind this expedition which cannot be overlooked."