## Researched by Marcia Watson

## James Lupton, 171, Hashemy

Baptism	12 August 1827 at Thornton Watlass, Yorkshire			
Parents	Thomas Lupton and Elizabeth Sedgwick			
Parent's marriage	30 October 1820 at Bedale, Yorkshire			
Siblings	John (1823), Samuel (1825), Thomas (1830), Elizabeth (1833), Mary (1837), Henry (1840).			
Wife				
Married				
Children				

Thomas Lupton was a shoemaker and, at one stage, an innkeeper. The family moved to several places before settling in Leeds in the early 1830s.

The 1841 census shows the family was living at Baker Street, Leeds.<sup>1</sup>

Thomas Lupton, 40, shoemaker; wife Elizabeth, 35; John, 15; Samuel, 15, dyer; James, 15, cloth dresser; Thomas 11, Elizabeth 7, Mary 4 and Henry 10 months.

At the Leeds Borough Sessions, in November 1844, John Morton (32) and James Lupton (17) were acquitted of stealing woollen cloth, the property of Richard and another.<sup>2</sup>

James was in trouble again in April 1846. Henry Burdett, John Clough, Henry Winter, and James Lupton were implicated in stealing a number of shirts, the property of Mr Hamilton Richardson. A laundress brought the shirts, and a quantity of other washing, by cart to Leeds from Potternewton. When the cart was in the neighbourhood of Merrion-street and Wade Lane, a clothes' basket full of shirts was taken. The robbery was not immediately discovered. The police found two shirts had been pledged by the prisoner Burdett at a pawnbroker. The other prisoners were known to his companions, and they were taken into custody while the police made further inquiries. <sup>3</sup> James was not charged.

A month later, two disreputable characters named John Schroeder and James Lupton were taken into custody by a night watchman on suspicion of having attempted to break into the shop of Mr Read, a tobacconist o Briggate at about one o'clock that morning. There was insufficient evidence to take the case to trial, and the Bench adjudicated summarily, sentencing both to Wakefield House Correction for three months as rogues and vagabonds.<sup>4</sup>

A year later, on 7 May 1847, Thomas Winter (19), Robert Hopkins (19) and James Lupton (19) were indicted for stealing two Great Coats, valued at £5 and one Indiana shawl valued at 5s, the property of Joseph Aldridge. They were all found guilty at the Leeds Midsummer Quarter Sessions in July.

James was to spend six months, with hard labour, at Wakefield House of Correction. The other two received seven years' transportation as they had previous convictions.<sup>5</sup>

Committed to the Castle: James Driver, Joseph Harrison Clapton, John Dean, **James Lupton**, and Jane Robinson, charged win burglary in the dwelling-house of Thomas Cogill, Leeds, on 23 August 1848.<sup>6</sup>

At the Yorkshire Winter Gaol Delivery, commencing 11 December 1848:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HO 107/1349/7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Leeds Times, 02 November 1844, 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Leeds Intelligencer, 25 April 1846, p5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Leeds Intelligencer, 02 May 1846, p5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Leeds Times, 17 July 1847, p3; 1847, Leeds Quarter Sessions, Order and Indictment Books. West Yorkshire Archive Service, Leeds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Yorkshire Gazette, 02 September 1848, p5

Burglary at Leeds. James Driver (22), Joseph Harrison Clafton (21), John Dean (29), James Lupton (21) and Jane Robinson (21), were charged with burglary in the dwelling-house of Thomas Cogill, at Leeds, on 23 August; and there was a count in the indictment charging the prisoners as receivers of the stolen property. The prosecutor is landlord of the London Tavern, in the Free-Market, in Leeds. On Wednesday night, 23 August last., he was last up in the house, and, having made all fast, retired to rest between eleven and twelve o'clock. At half-past twelve or one o'clock was called up again by one the police force, and he then learnt that the house had been robbed. The perpetrators of this act were discovered by Parker, a night watchman, who saw Driver and Clafton come out of the prosecutor's yard, and pass over the street to a yard where Dean was standing. He saw the three men go down yard in which the female prisoner lived. Parker then went for Sergeant Sharp, and on his return to the locality of the robbery he saw the firstnamed three prisoners, and took them into custody. The officers subsequently went Jane Robinson's house, and there found Lupton and herself, and also several of the missing articles, which on being now produced were identified. The stolen property consisted of three coffee-pots, twenty pounds of ham, pepper-box and other articles. The jury found Driver Clapton guilty of the burglary; and Lupton guilty of receiving the property; Dean and the woman Robinson were acquitted. Previous convictions were proved against the three men convicted. Driver and Clafton were sentenced to transported for ten years and on the principle that the receiver always worse than the thief, Lupton was sentenced transported for fourteen years.<sup>7</sup> On 5 April 1849, a letter was sent from G Grey, to the Keeper of Castle York, to remove convicts to Leicester County Gaol. James and other prisoners were received at Leicester County Gaol on 11 April 1849. The remarks note James Lupton was previously convicted of a felony and four times summarily.<sup>8</sup> After just over a year at Leicester, James was removed and sent to Portland prison on 3 May 1850. At Portland, his number was 1405, and his health and behaviour were good. The next quarter his behaviour was very good. He boarded the Hashemy on 19 July 1850.9

On arrival at Fremantle in October 1850, James was described as:

22 years old, 5' 7½", brown hair, blue eyes, long visage, dark complexion, stout, three ink dots on left thumb, a labourer and single.<sup>10</sup>

General Register:

171. James Lupton, <u>26</u>, single, cloth dresser, Church of England and attended a National School. He could write, but his reading and arithmetic were indifferent. James's father was Thomas Lupton, shoemaker of Baker Street, Leeds. James did not receive any books while in prison.

Attended Divine Service?	Not regularly		
Received Sacrament?	Never		
Habits?	Usually sober and attentive to work		
Intellect?	Sound		
State of Mind?	Hopeful		
Knowledge, Secular?	Limited		
Knowledge, Religious?	Very limited		
Alleged Cause of Crime?	Bad company		

Name of Person referred to for Character, &c. Mr Richard Kilverton, cloth finisher, Leeds<sup>11</sup> James appeared on the Casual Sick Register, Fremantle. <sup>12</sup>

Lupton J   1 November 1850   Pain in stomach   Pill Cal & draught
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Hull Advertiser and Exchange Gazette, 29 December 1848, p3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Leicester, HO 23/41; Warrants, HO 23/4, pp326-7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> HO 8/104, p40; HO 8/105, p27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> SROWA Acc 128/40 - 43

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 R21A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 CS1

Lupton Jno	12 November1850	Pain in shoulder	Pill: calomel,: calomel
Lupton James	19 November1850	<del>Scu</del>	Plummer pill twice daily
Lupton	24 November1850		
Lupton James	2 December 1850	Scorbutic	Lime juice twice daily
Lupton James	12 May 1851	Bury <sup>d</sup> eye	Bathe in warm water
Lupton James	17 May 1851	Swelled face	Liniment. Flannel

He received a Ticket of Leave on 17 January 1852, and a Conditional Pardon on 26 June 1858.<sup>13</sup> On 5 April 1852, J. Lupton, ticket-of-leave holder, found in town of Fremantle after 10 o'clock at night ; fined 5s. and Expenses.<sup>14</sup>

No registered entry for James Lupton marrying or dying in Western Australia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 R21B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 7 April 1852, p3