... but you worked with a good

17/8/472



THE THE DIN LLL

DICK TURPIN, highway-man, earned himself a place in English folk history when, at the age of 33, he was hanged at Tyburn, York, never have been incriminated never haveen incriminated but but for evidence given by a Schoolmaster in the tiny village of Hempstead, near

lage of Hempstead, near Saffron Walden.

"The Gentlemen's Magazine," of 1739, recorded that Turpin, at his execution, "behaved in an undaunted Manner; as he mounted the Ladder, feeling his right Leg tremble, he ftamp'd it down, and looking round about him with an unconcerned Air, he fpoke a few Words to the Topfman, then threw himself off, and expired in five Minutes."

At the time of his arrest Turpin, with a reward on his head for his notorious crimes as a highwayman, had been posing as John Palmer, country gentleman, who was sent to a "house of correction" for shooting a prized gamecock in a moment of drunken reverie.

Legend has it that Turpin wrote home to Essex for £100, which would have secured his release, but that by a chain of coincidences the letter fell into the hands of his old schoolmaster who instantly recognised his handwriting—and the game was up.

Photostat

Taverns the length of England between London and York claim association with Turpin, the most infamous highwayman of them all, but it is somehow fitting that the Bell, Hempstead (now the Rose and Crown) still stands, and that it can be substantiated in the parish register as his birthplace.

Jack Gee, licensee for the past

four years, is obviously very proud of the Turpin legend,
"We have a photostat of his birth certificate on the wall," Mr. Gee explained over a foaming mid-morning pint, "a copy of the

PROFILE of Jack

Gee

letter that incriminated him, and the Turpin family tree, presented by a descendant, Richard Turpin, who comes in to see me some-times."

who comes in to see me sometimes."

A small notice draws attentione, to Turpin's "spyhole" in the lowin hanging ceiling, through which ig, is possible, in the large bedroom above, to hear every word ucretered in this tiny bar.

Small, intimate, the Rose aint Crown is a pub with real chreacter, much better for being itte back on a "B" road through verentre of Hempstead linking the A11 to the A604.

Mr. Gee, newly-elected a rs. ish councillor, will do all hetho to perpetuate the Turpin leimod which is good for businessid the acknowledges that son he the tales about the highwall sat the height of his darinMen obviously fanciful.

For one thing, Turpin the rode Black Bess or anyent horse the 200 miles bout London and York in orrass provide himself with an aftered a crime he had commirden anyone did so, it was "Swarner Nevison, using a team ofs. J. some 60 years before. Int.

Keeping up the legend of Dick Turpin

By Deryck Harvey

highwayman, for three years, until he accidentally shot King dead during an ambush.

It is ironical that Mr. Gee, 49, a Yorkshireman, whose wife, Clarice, actually comes from York, should have taken on "Dick Turpin's pub" in order to escape the "rat race" of modern life, for he, too, has been a man of action.

An engineer by trade, he was on 24-hour call as a plant maintenance engineer for J. Arthur Rank for 30 years, and during the war he served in North Atlantic convoys in Capt. Walker's famous B5 group.

"I stayed on North Atlantic convoys for 2½ years," he said, "and then we went into the Mediterranean, and we were brought back for the Invasion. We had some fun there."

His escort destroyer was hit on D-Day-plus-three: "We were crippled, but there was no loss of life. We didn't sink. But we were just a sitting duck, off the coast of Normandy."

Like Dick Turpin, he lived constantly in danger for a sustained period. "You'd always got this thought at the back of your mind. But you worked with a good set of blokes. it became a bond you'll never break."

The pub is both Mr. Gee's work and, I suspect, his relaxation, but he enjoys both motoring and shooting. Now that he is living in the country, he has more time for shooting. I felt confident that Dick Turpin would have approved.

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But he was, undor rogue of the highway, of standing that he was ig Captain Charles Johnson the "General History of waymen," only three yea he was hanged.

Turpin, after a brief conversed pleasantly will hangman for a few momer fore flinging himself off the fold. Never a coward, he with his life for his crimes no-one can ask more of a than that.

He is quoted as saying: "I with his life for his crimes no-one can ask more of a than that.

He is quoted as saying: "I not speak to the multitude Fent, as is the custom of moffenders. My regret is that suffer for so base a crime; I h rather it had been for so offence more fitted to my care! It would take long to relate n many robberies. In none did ever shed blood, though life have taken in self-defence, avails me naught to conceal it but the murder, if you may so call it, of a servant, was the act of this hand. I am justly sentenced and I fear not to meet my fate."

Why did Turpin take to a life of crime? The answer is that he twice failed as a butcher and businessman, while also spending a short time as landlord of a public house at Thaxted.

Although married to Betty had one daughter—Turpin enjoyed an extravagant way of life, and as a butcher he resorted to stealing his "stock" from the surounding countryside.

Mr. Lofts, who has ferretted out as much information as possible at the British Museum London Record Office, has obestealing were capital offences punished. London Record Office, has observed:

In those days cattle- and sheep-stealing were capital offences, punishable by hanging. Eventually the law caught up with him and investigators found at his slaughter house two specially-branded cattle hides. A warrant was soon out for his arrest."

Turpin fled and ioined a gang of smugglers, later ioining the infamous Gregory gang in Enning Forest: and later still, he went north and joined Tom King, the

north and joined Tom King, the