Thomas Wilkins born 1810 Deddington, husband of Mary Ann Fletcher Offences & Court Convictions

Deddington Petty Sessions, 8 January 1860 - Drunk & Disorderly Jackson's Oxford Journal, Saturday 14 January 1860

Thomas Wilkins, coal dealer of Deddington was charged with being drunk and disorderly at Deddington at ten o'clock at night on the 22nd of December. Police-constable Sabin was called to prove the charge and stated the circumstances that occurred. Defendant denied the charge, and brought George Jones to corroborate his statement. To substantiate the case against Wilkins, Edward Taylor, living opposite to where the occurrence took place was called and gave evidence which tended very materially to criminate Wilkins, but as there were counter charges to be heard resulting from this case, the Bench decided to hear them all before giving their decision. Thomas Wilkins, the defendant in the previous case was charged by John Harris of Clifton with assaulting him at Mr Thomas's butcher, New Street, on the night in question. Harris said that he and his brother were coming up street with his horse and cart and he went into Mr Thomas's. Very shortly after Wilkins followed and came into the room where he was sitting and said the police were coming after them. It was ten o'clock. I asked him what business he had to come there, and then he struck me and I struck him again, and we then closed and fell. Mr Thomas and my brother came to us and put him out. Defendant denied it, and said he asked him in to have some beer, or he should not have gone, and then struck him. The next charge arising out of this affair was a charge of assault preferred by Thomas Wilkins against Jas. And John Harris, two brothers, and the latter the plaintiff in the former case. E Taylor was recalled and asked by the Magistrates if he heard Wilkins challenge any one? Taylor said "most decidedly he did, and he said he could whack all three of them, which he supposed included Thomas." Mr Thomas said Wilkins had no business with him except he came in for some meat. He was very much excited, but he did not consider him drunk. The Bench then came to the following decision: Wilkins having been locked up one night, they considered that sufficient punishment for the first charge. In the second, Wilkins being convicted, would have to pay a fine of 1s and 9s costs. The third counter-charge they dismissed.

7 April 1860 Deddington Petty Sessions - Breach of the Peace Jackson's Oxford Journal, Saturday 14 April 1860

Thomas Wilkins and James Catch were charged with committing a breach of the peace at Deddington on the 3rd of April. Wilkins was ordered to pay a fine of 5s, costs 8s, and police fees 1s 6d, or three weeks imprisonment: Catch was dismissed with a caution.

9 November 1860 Deddington Petty Sessions – Assaulting his common-law wife Jackson's Oxford Journal, Saturday 17 November 1860

Thomas Wilkins was charged with assaulting Mary Ann Gardner, a woman with whom he has cohabited for sixteen years; fined 20s, and 10s 6d costs, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months.

Deddington Petty Sessions 1 July 1864 – Caused a nuisance on his premises. Jackson's Oxford Journal, Saturday 9 July 1864

Thomas Wilkins was summoned to appear to a charge brought by the Rev. James Turner, Vicar of Deddington, for having caused or allowed a nuisance to exist on premises in his occupation, the said nuisance being injurious to health. Defendant did not appear. Ordered to stand over for a month, to give him an opportunity to abate or remove the nuisance.

Saturday, 12 January 1867 – Possessing unjust weight scales.

Jackson's Oxford Journal

Thomas Wilkins of Deddington, coal dealer, was charged with having in his possession a pair of unjust coal scales. Convicted – fine 3s, costs 10s, police fees 2s, or seven days; paid. Also charged with having on the 15th ult, allowed two horses, his property, to stray on a certain highway in Deddington parish: convicted, fine 10s, costs 10s, police fees 2s, o 14 days. Allowed till the next meeting.