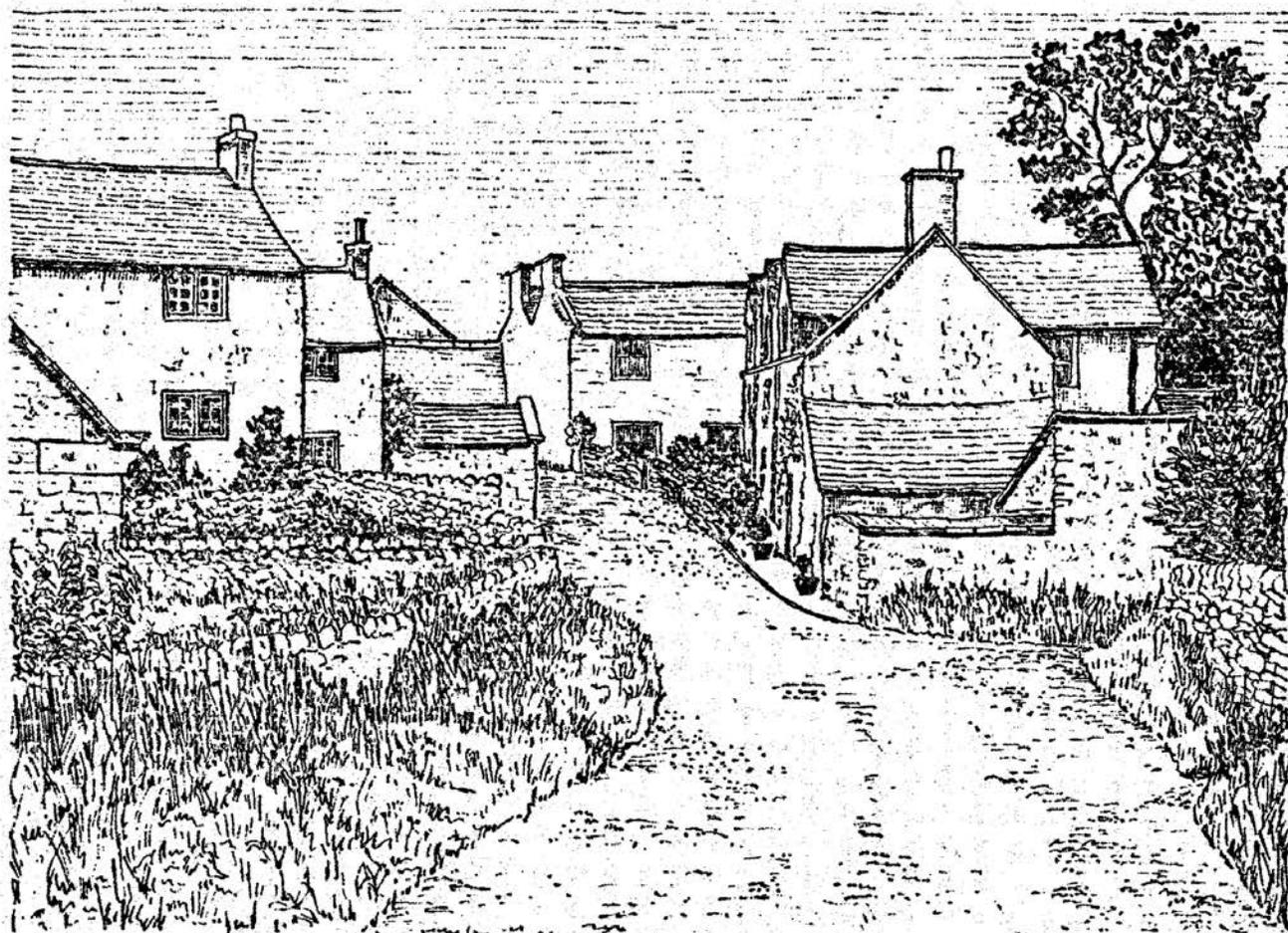


DERBYSHIRE  
MISCELLANY

Vol 3



TISSINGTON

R.H. 1906.

BULLETIN  
Local History Section  
Derbyshire Archaeological Society.

DERBYSHIRE MISCELLANY

Vol. III No. 7.

February 1966

The Chairman's Letter

It is in the nature of things that an association such as ours should be constantly changing. This year in particular we regret the loss, by death, of two well-known personalities who have been valued members of the Local History Section. But at the same time we welcome new members and hope that they will enjoy their association with us.

We hope to conduct the affairs of the Section on much the same lines as previously. A varied programme has been arranged, which will, I hope, be acceptable to all interests, and I hope that members will give good support to the arrangements we have made.

In the past I have found that our excursions, individually, have covered a much wider field of interest than sometimes their venue might imply, and I am sure that, whilst meetings generally have been well-attended, those members who have not been present have missed occasions which they would have found informative and enjoyable. A good leader, who knows his subject and whose interests are not too restricted, is of course invaluable, and I would cite our Mr. Wain as one, who in a single excursion, can provide a variety of interest for everyone fortunate enough to be present.

We look forward to a most enjoyable season together.

Rennie Hayhurst.

The Section's Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Local History Section was held at the Adult Education Centre, Becket Street, Derby, on Saturday 29th. January 1966. Nearly 50 members were present. Officers elected for the ensuing year are listed inside the rear cover of this Bulletin.

Following the meeting, a short resume of the work of those members dealing particularly with Industrial Archaeology was given, with colour slides illustrating the kind of material now being collected.

\* \* \* \* \*

Some recent books

"Some aspects of Derbyshire Life" This booklet has been issued by the Derbyshire Record Office following the recent exhibition of documents there. Miss Sinar will always be glad to learn of old records of the County which can be preserved or recorded.

Fashions in Church Furnishing by Peter Anson. Pub: Studio Vista. 63/-.

Historical Interpretation Sources of English Mediaeval History 1066-1540 by J.J.Bagley. A Pelican Original, A 739, 6/-. Published in 1965.

British Water Mills by Leslie Syson. Pub: Batsford 1965 at 55/-

Industrial Archaeology of the East Midlands by David Smith. Pub: Macdonald 1965 at 45/-.

The Cornish Beam Engine by D.B.Barton. Pub: 1965 by D.B.Barton Ltd. Francis Street, Truro, Cornwall, at 45/-.

The Railway Navvies by Terry Coleman. Pub: Hutchinson 1965 at 42/-.

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\* \* \*

THE DAILY JOURNAL AND MEMORANDUM OF

J. A. STEVENSON

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Commencing October 7th 1878 - 16th January 1879

This Journal came into the possession of Mr. P. Brady of Little Eaton, who has made arrangements for it to be deposited with the County Record Office at Matlock. It is a handwritten journal, the book measuring 12" by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

John Stevenson of Wensley is mentioned in Kelly's directory of 1876 as a mining agent and assistant overseer. In 1891 and 1904 he is recorded as a mineral agent.

1878

October 7. Paving the Barn on Lot 10 on Oker in forenoon and at the Revising Barristers Court at Winster in the afternoon. I received a letter from Mr. J. Townsend of Burton on Trent requesting me on behalf of Frank Bentley not to deliver up Mr. Bentleys Deeds etc. I also received a Telegram from Mr. Marshall of Keele requesting me not to deliver up the Deeds to any one say we will indemnify you.

---

Oct.8 Went to Wirksworth and measured at Water Hole on Carsington pasture, Snaker, New Butts and Bonnie Lass. (More details re Bentley papers.)

---

9 At home all day.  
(More Bentley correspondence.)

---

10 Measured at Mill Close(.....) I went at night to Longstone to inform Mr. Thornhill what had transpired in the case (Bentley).

---

11 At the New Barn in Oker. Mr. J. Bentley Jnr. and his wife brought Old Mrs. Bentley up to my House this morning to demand his deeds.  
(.....)

---

12 At Barn on Oker  $\frac{1}{2}$  day and measured at Coal Pitt Rake in afternoon.  
(.....) Henry Greateorex of Winster agent at Mill Close Mine died this morning after an illness of months aged 52 years.

---

October 14. Fencing on Oker between Lots 3 and 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  day. Measured at Hay Spots in afternoon.

---

1878

15th October to 26th October

---

15 Attended the funeral of Henry Greatorex buried at Winster Church

---

16 Measured at the following places. Rifle Butts, Magpie, Gells North Cliff and Cobblers.  
Lead ore 37/- for 60.

---

17 At home making up Parish a/c. I received a letter from Mr. Townsend asking in whose hands Mr. Bentleys Will was whether in mine or not.

---

18 Measured at Mill Close in forenoon. Went on a visit to W. Wain at Cowley Hall in afternoon. (.....)

---

19 Mr. Hall from the Crispin Gates came and served me with a writ to deliver up the Deeds belonging to John Bentley. I went up to see Mr. Stone at Winster and told him the case. (More Bentley business.)

---

October 21. Went to the Lea this morning and received a cheque for £100 from Mr. Miers. I heard nothing today from any of the Bentley parties.

---

22 I went this morning to Middleton and made arrangement with S. J. Sheldon to go and measure some ore at the Golanda Mine. I then went to the Bank and received Cash for the Cheque. (Bentley business.)

---

23 J. Bacon of Carssington and Brothers came to Wensley to receive the money for the ore mined at the Golanda. I went with them to the Mill Close.

---

24 (Bentley business.)

---

25 Fencing at Oker between lot 3 and 4 1 day.

---

26 Hanging doors at J. Potters Barn on Oker  $\frac{1}{2}$  day. I received a letter from Mr. Thornhill this morning. (Bentley business.)

---

1878

28th October to 11th November

---

October 28. Fencing on Oker

---

29 Went to Wirksworth and measured at Quarry Vein and Bradwell. (Bentley business.)

---

30 Went to G. Twyfords Quarry at Egleton to order 2 pairs of posts for Oker and some stone for the houses in the dale.

---

31 Measured at Mill Close 255 lds. (Bentley business.)

---

November 1. Fencing on Oker 1 day.

---

2 Hanging gates on Oker.

---

4 Hanging gates on Oker.  
John Weeldon of Winster one of the miners at the Mill Close broke his leg by the fall of a Stone from the roof.

---

5 Went to the Lea for a Cheque but Mr. Miers not having any signed by Mr. Wass he could not give me one. Afterwards at Mrs. Hadfields sale of furniture at Wensley.

---

6 Writing minutes of Oker meeting and measuring at Hard Beat Elton in afternoon.

---

7 Measured at Bage Mine 68 ld -  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dh belonging to 5 Companys.

---

8 Making up Oker accounts.

---

9 Went to Wakebridge and measured 190 lds 7 dh. belonging to 2 companys.

---

November 11. Putting down post and rail on Oker. Collecting Oker rent at night. All paid £111. 3. Od.

---

1878

12th November to 22nd November

---

12 Went to Wirksworth and measured at Snake.

---

13 Measured at Mill Close 202 lds 4 dhs. belonging to the Proprietors the whole of the men being on Wage 3/- per shift. In the afternoon I cut 5 cwts of hay for Mrs. Marsden of Birchover from the Giberalter stack at 4/- per cwt. I then went with J. Potter to Oker to measure the portions of fence requiring to be planted with Quicks which we found to be 587 yds.

---

14 Attended the Oker Trustees meeting. 4 Trustees present.

---

15 Went to Wirksworth and measured 2 measures at Brights Friendly and 2 small one at Bage

---

16 Went again to Wirksworth to meet Mr. Miers and received £20 from him to pay for one of the measures bought yesterday.

---

November 18. At Bakewell Fair and paid to Bank £60 Oker rent also paid  $\frac{1}{2}$  years rent of Giberalter £3 10. 10.

---

19 Taking up floor tiles in the widows house in the Dale.

---

20 Went to the Lea and received cheque for £60. I then went on to Wirksworth and received cash and measured the following places viz. Old Gells, Snake, Welshman, Burrows, Jacksons and Rifle Butts.

---

21 Measured at Mill Close 232 lds.

This was the first  
measure on Cope.

(Burton and Co.	127 - 2
(Walker	73 - 1
(Proprietors	32 - 5

Afterwards went with Mr. Sleigh to look for a quern or hand mill which is embeded in a bank at the bottom of the Watering Close's. Afterwards went up to two Barrows one in Henry Ellis's field and the other in J. Carsons.

---

22 Leveling ground in Croft and Cutting hay at Dalefield for Mr. Marsden (of Birchover) 5 cwt at 4/- £1 0. 0.

---

1878

23rd November to 7th December

---

23 At Wakebridge and measured 40 lds belonging to 3 companys.

---

25 Measured at Godest. Afterwards at Mr. Ellis of Oker to ascertain what land he had purchased in the Wenslees this information being required for the purpose of the Valuation List.

---

26 Measured at Griffie Bage for S. Brooks. Afterwards went to Wirksworth Lead ore 35/9 for 60.

---

27 At work in Croft making a place for manure.

---

28 Measured at Mill Close 213 lds. Walker 127 - 4  
Burton 85 - 5

---

29 Measured at Griffie Bage F. Doxey.

---

30 Went to Matlock to pay the Union Coll. £55. Afterwards went with the Overseers to value for the supplement Valuation List.

---

December 2. Cutting and weighing hay for Mrs. Marsden at Dalefield  
9 cwts. £1 16. 0.

---

3 Went to Wirksworth but measured no ore. Began to freeze tonight.

---

4 Went to a measure at Coarse Hill, Brassington. Came back by Carsington. Frost.

---

5 Measured at Mill Close. Burton & Co. 153 - 2 }  
Walker & Co. 73 - 6 } 226 - 8  
Frost.

---

6 At work in Croft. Frost.

---

7 At work in Croft and at Matlock in afternoon. Frost.

---

1878

9th December to 24th December

---

9 At work in Croft. Frost.

---

10 At Wirksworth. No measures. Frost.

---

11 At work in Croft. Frost.

---

12 Wheeling dung into Croft. Frost.

---

13 Measured at Mill Close.    Burton & Co.    111 - 6    }  
   Walker & Co.    76 - 4    } 188 - 1  
Carting hay at Giberalter in the afternoon for Mrs. Marsden  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cwt.  
Frost.

---

14 Wheeling dung on Croft. Frost.

---

16 At Bakewell with Supplemental Valuation List to be examined by Mr. Fidler.  
Frost.

---

17 At Wirksworth. No measures. Frost.

---

18 At home. Frost, Snow.

---

19 Measured at Millclose.    Walker & Co.    62 - 7    }  
   Burton & Co.    80 - 0    } 142 - 7  
Continued frost. More snow.

---

20 Measured at Bage Mine 55 lds  $3\frac{1}{2}$  dhs. belonging to 7 Compys. Frost.

---

21 In Croft getting stone. Frost.

---

23 At Bakewell before the assesment Committee with Supt. Valuation List.  
Frost and more snow.

---

24 At Wirksworth. No measures. Frost.

---



1879

6th January to 16th January

---

6 Went to Mr. Vawdreys for 2 letters, one to take to Mr. Green with his dismissal from the office of Clerk to the Oker Trust, the other to copy and send to such members who have never yet qualified nor attended any of the meetings.

---

7 Went to Wirksworth and measured at Dinah. I also sent 2 letters, one to Samuel Holmes and E. H. Garton, 2 of the Trustees who had not qualified. Frost.

---

8 At home writing minutes of Oker. Frost and snow.

---

9 Measured at Mill Close Walker & Co. 109 - 1 } 185 lds 7 dhs.  
Burton & Co. 76 - 6 }  
Lead ore 35/- for 60.  
I went to Mr. Green's office with a letter from Mr. Vawdery to Mr. G. informing him that his services as Clerk to the Oker Trust would in future be dispensed with and also to receive what papers or documents he might have in his possession - he said he would send them by post the next day. Frost.

---

10 At home making Rate. I received a letter from Saml. Holmes resigning the Trustship of Oker. Frost.

---

11 Attended the adjourned meeting of the Oker Trust. Mr. J. Stone. Sol. of Wirksworth was appointed Clerk to the Trustees, Jane Greatorex attended and was accepted as yearly tenant for the Lot leased to her late Mother. Frost.

---

13 At home - Raining all night, thawing.

---

14 At Wirksworth, no measures. Thawing with rain.

---

15 At the Revd. Dalton (late Mrs. Stoaks) sale at Darley House in Darley Dale. Continued to thaw.

---

16 Measured at Mill Close Walker Co. 119 - 3 } 185 - 4  
Burton Co. 66 - 1 }  
Lead ore 33/9. Hard frost begun at night

---

(to be continued)

WILLIAM BAMFORD'S DIARY

by

Cyril Harrison

There has been in my family for a great many years a ledger measuring approximately 16" x 12" x 1½", which was at one time the property of W. G. and J. Strutt of Belper and Milford, Cotton Spinners. In the Ledger account has been kept of cotton bought, manufactured and sold, the number of hands employed and wages paid, the maintenance of buildings, the cost of installing the gas works and the expenditure on such undertakings as the new Chesterfield road through Duffield, Makeney, Belper and Heage.

However, to me the most interesting items are the jottings, interspersed between the accounts, of events which occurred at the time, that is between 1820 and 1845.

William Bamford was head clerk in the Counting House at the West Mill, Belper, and served Messrs. Strutt for nearly fifty years. Judging by the change in style of handwriting, other clerks added their comments. One of them was my own great-grandfather, Jonathan Harrison, who was born in 1805. He was paid the handsome salary of £50 yearly at a time when the average wage for a workman was eight shillings and sixpence weekly.

Jonathan Harrison's great-grandfather was Abraham Harrison (1686-1747) of the Laund, Belper, who was a Master Nailer and who is buried with his wife Mary and two young daughters, Mary and Martha, about six yards south of the old Yew tree stump in Duffield Churchyard.

From the notes in the Diary one can with a little imagination see how hard life was for the underdog, and how a hard core of the underdogs were absolute ruffians.

Notes from the Diary

1821

Jan.15	An account of dwelling houses and sundry other buildings in the Liberty of Belper.	
	Bridge Hill House and appertainances	1
	Farmhouses	38
	Cotton Mills	3
	Hosiers Warehouses	1
	Nailers Warehouses	6
	Hat Factories	2
	Potteries	1
	Tanyard	1
	Corn Mills	4

1821

Malthouses			2
Bakehouses			12
Mercers, Grocers, Butchers Shops			35
Joiners Shops			7
Blacksmiths Shops			7
Nailers Shops			162
Stockingers Shops			27
Weavers Shops			14
Population	1801	4500	
	1811	5778	
	1821	7235	

Growth due principally to increase of cotton manufacture.

May 16

Paul Brooks died on the night of May 16, 1821. On May 13, he went to Heage and being at a Public House with A. Booth, there happened several Belper men came in, B. Gration, Stephen Redfern, and a man named Walker, a shoe maker that worked with Jacob Smith and another that worked for Anthony Smith.

It happened that Walker having been out and coming in again came and seated himself by Paul who had poured out his last ale into the glass and purposed coming home, this ale Walker offered to take but Paul resented it and withdrew to his own company when they began to insult him. In a while Gration came in and in someway pulled the chair from under Paul and he fell down and it is supposed Gration fell upon him with his knees as shocking to relate his bladder was burst. After he got out he was obliged to lie down, getting no further than the Barn which hard by, where he lay at all his length till discovered by the people of the house. They got him in again and a man by the name of Pappleton stopped till daylight and came with him almost to Belper. Paul concealed the business from the Doctor whom he applied for relief and he was treated for Twist in the Bowels.

The pain which he endured was excruciating in the extreme. After his death Pym and Radford (Constables) went off to Heage to collect what information they could and a Coroner and Jury were sent for, they sat on Friday May 18, when a verdict of manslaughter was given against Gration who was took up directly and conveyed to Derby Gaol the same night. (Aqitted at Midsummer Assizes.)

July 13

The Coronation of George the Fourth. A tea drinking given by Messrs. Strutt in Long Row and the whole of their hands at night were invited to Bridge Hill where they were all drawn up on the Lawn accompanied by a Band of music, with Flags and Staffs bearing appropriate Toasts. They had a plentiful supply of ale from Mr. R. A. Smith. Cost at Belper £16 19 6. and at Milford £12 0 7.

July 13

William Bamford gave up the wages department to John Bamford. (W.B. had been in this dept. since 1799.) Jonathan Harrison came in September 1829.

1821

- July 27 First time of paying Paupers in new Town Office.
- Aug.7 Queen Caroline died about 25 minutes to 10 at night.
- Sept.3 The Architect from London and the Undertaker for the building of the Church (St. Peters) were at Belper. Architect, Habishon. Undertaker, Crowe. Jones foreman to Crowe in Masonic Dept. Johnson, builder. Wagstaff clerk of works.
- Sept.26 The new Regulator Coach overturned just coming out of Weir Lane, fortunately not much injury was sustained. There were two women passengers one of whom was very poorly.
- Oct.1 Mr. Geo. Henry Strutt died at Plymouth, was brought home Oct.12 and his remains were deposited in the new Cemetary at the Meeting House in the first niche on the ground floor N.E. corner. On Sunday Oct.14, a sermon was preached by the Rev. D. P. Davies which was most numerously attended.
- Oct.15 The melancholy intelligence came to Derby of the death of Joseph Doughlas Strutt Esquire on the 27 Aug. 1821 at Constantinople the day after he there arrived, he was burried the day after his death and a small stone was put down to his memory merely stating his age and time he died.  
Oh cruel fate that would not spare  
A fathers only darling son  
With resignation let us bow  
And say great God thy will be done. (signed William Bamford.)
- Oct.31 At Belper Fair 2 persons were taken up for Pocket Picking. The largest Menagerie in the Kingdom (Geo. Womwell.) consisting of 11 carriages one of which had wheels with 5 rows of Tiers full 16 inches over (with 5 rows of tyers 16 inches across).
- Nov.24 Week ending Nov.24. The Superintendents of rooms began to have only the time they realy worked entered in the Time Books and their wages raised.

1822

- Sept.14 The first stone of the new Church was laid by Jedidiah Strutt Esq. with it a sovereign.  
The Foundation Stone was laid Oct. 31 1822 by the Most Noble Duke of Devonshire.  
Under the Foundation Stone was deposited
- |                |
|----------------|
| One Sovereign  |
| One Crown      |
| One Half Crown |
| One Shilling   |
| One Sixpence.  |

The coins were sent from Derby by Mr. William Williamson in a case wick cost one and sixpence making with its contents £1 10 6.

The Tenantry of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire assembled at the stable yard about halfpast eleven and presently after set off to meet him. He arrived at Weir Lane about 12 oc, in an open Carriage and four with Coachman and Postillion in superb liveries. The horses were took from the Carriage by the Populace and he was drawn to Bridge Hill amid the rejoicings of the people, as on this occasion every heart seemed elated with joy. It was a little damped by a serious misfortune happening to young Hatton of New Buildings, his horse happening to rear and he giving it a sudden check, tumbled over and broke his thigh. Another accident happened to a horse of J. J. Wrights having a pole of a carriage run into it.

The people who were to Compose the Procession began to assemble at the Schoolroom. His grace set off from Bridge Hill to join it about 1 oc, in his State Coach and six horses in gold harness. The procession set off about half past one and arrived at the Church a little before 2 oc. It was conducted with the greatest regularity and order and every eye wanted to have a view of His Grace who bowed with the most smiling countenance to every one. The procession to Church was managed exceedingly well but the business of keeping the Ground clear by those on the spot was done very ill. One of the workmens sheds was entirely thrown down by people getting upon it but luckily no serious injury was sustained.

- Sept.15 Sunday. The Liturgy was for the first time read by Mr. Davies as a specimen, a meeting of the congregation was called to meet at the Vestry on Sunday night to consider its adoption. No Service Sept.28, owing to Mr. Jones's domestic calamity. Oct.6, Mr. Jones preach a very affecting sermon from the 4th Psalm.
- Sept.20 Friday morning, a man found lying in the orchard of Geo. Woolatt, Heage. Shot dead by a servant lad of about 16 while in the act of robbing it. At the Inquest the Jury gave it Justifiable Homicide.
- Oct.17 Mrs. Cooper relict of Mr Cooper of Mayfield and three of her daughters having been on a visit to her son, owner of the Cotton Mill at Hanging Bridge near Ashbourne, called on Mr. Joseph Strutt on their way home (she was his sister) to stay during the Musical Festival which began Oct.8, 1822 and continued four days. She was at the Ball on Friday night, she was taken ill on the Monday following and died Thursday Oct.17 and was buried Sunday the 20, 1822.
- Oct.24 Geo. Jessop fell down in West Mill passage in a senseless state and has since become quite insane.
- Nov.18 The Gasometer at Milford was bought of Isaac Horton Westbromwich, Nov.18 1822. Weight 6 tons 3 cwt 1q 22lbs. At 32 shillings per cwt. Size 40 feet diameter, 12 feet deep at sides, rises

2 feet 8 inches in the crown. The Gas Meter was had from Mr. William Wigston, Derby. The large Timepiece with machinery and large counter was had from Whitehurst & Son Derby. Cost £16 5. 0. The alarm clock off same, £9 5. 0. The Gasometer at Belper had from Isaac Horton. Weight 91 tons at 33 shillings per cwt. Size 49 feet diameter, 12 feet deep at sides. The Gas Meter had from Mr. William Wigston of Derby. Cost £51 17. 0. Began lighting in Belper Autum 1825. (8 Lamps.)

The pipes from Gasometer at Hopping Hill to Mr. Wards Warehouse Belper are 3 inches bore, down to Mr. Hortons 4 inches, and from there to the Mills 5 inches, the pipes up King Street to Market Place 2 inches bore. In the Spring of 1835 The Main from the Gasometer at Hopping Hill the pipes of which were only 3 inches bore were taken up and replaced with pipes 5 inches bore. 1,000 were ordered, 500 each from Oakes and I. C. Mold. The Town lamps were lighted for the First time Sept.30 1835. 23 lamps, Henry King lamplighter. The Lanterns were given by Mr. G. B. Strutt cost £32 19. 8½.

October 5th 1824. Began lighting the West Mill and Round Building with gas. (The first gas made was Oct.18 1823. C.H.)

1823

Jan.5

The Liturgy was read for the first time. James Barlow was appointed Clerk, both he and Mr. Davies wore black gowns the former Shaloon and the latter Silk. Cost £9 0. 0. found by Mr. G. B. Strutt.

February

Beginning of February 1823. A bank of "Picklocks" was found in an old building near to the residence of Joseph Pew, to whom it was supposed they belonged. The bank contained 14 keys made up in a workmanlike manner.

Aug.7

Miss Caroline Strutt, youngest daughter of Joseph Strutt Esq. was married to Mr. E. N. Hurt (son of Charles Hurt Esq. of Wirksworth) at St. Peters Church, Derby by the Rev. Jno. Hurt brother of the Bridegroom.

1824

Jan.28

Robert Lievers liberated from prison having been confined three months for stealing the property of his employers and appropriating the money to his own use. At the time of his release he had one year and eight months to serve of his apprenticeship but Messrs Strutt did not take him on again.

Jan 29  
and 30

A great Fete at Nottingham and Woollaton given by Lord Middleton to which most of the Surrounding Nobility and Gentry were invited. (The "Nottingham Date Book" quotes "Lord Middleton gave a grand Ball and Supper at the Exchange Rooms to a large and brilliant assemblage of rank and fashion". C.H.)

- Jan.31 Geo. Bamford taken suddenly ill between 12 and 1 oclock in such a way his life was despared of. Mr. Evans bled him copiously in the arm and likewise in the neck and in a short time after he began to be better. An emetic was then given which operated very freely and by night he was comparatively well again to the astonishment of all who had seen him.
- March 1 The Matron at the Workhouse (Mrs. Marsh) was seized with cramp in the stomach about 4 pm and died before 6 pm. (We are in jeopardy every hour.)
- March 17 O. T. Oldknow Esq. the High Sheriff passed through Belper on his way to Derby accompanied by a respectable retinue. The Javelin Men had Olive green clothes faced with blue.
- April 16 Died H. Ratcliff after an illness lasting nearly four years, he was literaly reduced to a skeleton. Buried at the Methodist Chapel.
- May 18 About 11 oc, at night Watson the Derby carrier had his thigh dreadfully broken by the waggon running over it a little way beyond Duffield. He lay till Five oclock next morning before he was found, died June 2, 1824.
- July 4 Talor of Cow Hill (a local pugilist) died on Sunday morning. James Cholerton with whom he had been sparring on Whit Monday and from whom he received a blow which occasioned his death absconded but gave himself up on Friday before the Assizes and he was tried and acquitted Aug.9 before Chief Justice Holroyd. Him and his friends came to the George Inn at Belper about nine oclock at night in a chaise making a great shout as they came along.
- Sept.6 The Consecration of the Church took place by the Right Rev. Henry Ryder Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. The morning being exeedingly wet; the congregation was but slender, the church being a third full. However the sum of £112 19. 1. was collected out of which was paid to the Bishop and others the sum of £63 16. 8. for the expences of Consecration. Received afterwards £5 4. 0. making a total of £118 3. 1. out of which Mr. Tunstall was paid £2 9. 0. for providing Prayer Books. The Bishop promised £5 0. 0.
- One of a number of questions put to Mr. Jedediah Strutt concerning the New Church.
- To what Saint is the Chapel to be Dedicated?
- Answer,
- We believe the old Chapel to be Dedicated to St. Peter, and as there is no good reason why the new one should have a different Patron, it had better be dedicated to St. Peter.

- Sept.9 John Monk died. A happy event, as he had been for a long time in such a state that scarcely anybody would come near him, he literally rotted on the earth and died by inches. He was the first to be buried at this Church (Food for thought).
- 1825
- May 5 Spencer and Tunnidges Company of Comedians came to Mr. Walkers at the George Inn, Belper. Left June 6, Had but moderate success. They were the most respectable company that ever came to Belper, and paid their way honorably.
- May 6 The celebrated Indian Juggler Phiah Khan Khruse performed at the Schoolroom.
- July 18 About 3 in the afternoon Geo. Hunt was drowned while bathing at Hopping Hill. The ill luck attending this man is very singular. He was a Denby Collier and had been twice brought home in nearly a lifeless state. In consequence his wife wished him to seek some other less dangerous business, it is about two years since they left Denby in which time they have had one child burned to death. His wife in a weakly state and with five small children to lament his untimely fate.
- Aug.14 The Duke of York passed through Belper a little after 1 oc. on his way to Baslow, the Duke of Rutlands.
- Sept.28 In the summer of 1825, Nathaniel Moxon had the misfortune to receive a wound in his leg while stacking hay at Mr. Walkers. It became very painful and went on to such an alarming degree that his life was in danger and amputation was considered the last resource to save him. He refused for a long time but at last consented and it was accordingly taken off by Spencer Junior of Duffield, Sept.28th.
- Oct.15 Saturday. A disagreeable and disgraceful scene occurred in the Market Place in consequence of W.B. having charged G. Hs. wife with 1 lb of meal more than she had and wich was re-weighed by I.W. The row no doubt originated in W.B. having recently begun selling meal and flour, and I.W. and R.W. (the latter a very sanguinary man) suborned a man by the name of Spencer to publicly upbraid W.B. in the Market Place with the same, thereby annoying his business for nearly 2 hours and causing such dire confusion that the business of the whole Market for that time was suspended. Joseph Pym (Constable) says he had no power to put a stop to such proceedings. If this be true, the Law loudly calls for a remedy, If not, then there was a very great dereliction of duty on his part, he being on the spot at the time.

Oct.19 The Landlady of the Red Lion Inn, Belper, (Mrs. Deaville) died Wednesday Oct.19, 1825 about halfpast 1 pm. They came to the house at Ladyday last and had been married but about seven months. Was pregnant at the time of her death. She was a very fine looking woman and sister to German Ride's wife.

A most distressing circumstance happened to the wife of Mr. Deaville, who was buried at Duffield on Monday Oct.24 1825. On Friday the 28th some inacrabable wretches in the form of men stole her from the grave and had gotten her doubled up in a hamper, her neck, back and legs broken.

They were conveying her towards Derby when they were met by some men who insisted on knowing what they had gotten, when the Villains set the hamper down and made off.

Nov.10 A dreadful accident happened at the coal pit Hopping Hill, Milford. (50 yards south of Shaw Lane.) Geo. Davies's youngest son fell down the shaft and had both his legs broken, he was brought home on a cart and they were set by one of Mr. Evans's men but he expired soon after. Mr. William Harrisons shop at the Green robbed to a very considerable extent. A reward of 20 gns. is offered for the apprehension of the thieves.

(to be continued)

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#### ABOUT RECENT PUBLICATIONS

"The Story of Eyam Plague with a Guide to the Village" Revised Tercentenary Edition by Clarence Daniel, Price 5/-d. from the Author, Cratcliffe, Mill Lane, Eyam, Near Sheffield. Mr. Daniel writes - "This edition has been enlarged to incorporate last year's tercentenary events and has illustrations of the cast of "The Sweet Air" and the "Mompesson Receiving News of the Plague" well-dressing and service. It also includes a fine pencil drawing by Kenneth Steel, the Sheffield artist, of Eyam Rectory before its remodelling and showing the Georgian (now demolished) wing dovetailed into the original 17th century portion, and this rather unusual view includes the study window, staircase window and window of the room in which Mrs. Mompesson died. I have also done some new sketches including two composite drawings of places of plague interest, and one of the Saxon Cross on the front cover page. Several firms have been kind enough to loan blocks which has helped with the considerably increased cost, but I wanted the work to be worthy of the occasion, and I had another chapter on the customs of the village, but had to omit this because of the necessity to keep the production at a fairly popular price. I intend to have the chapter on the Plague printed later as a 2/6d. edition.

In this work, I have been able to record the rather dramatic discovery that the previously published text of the Mompesson letters has been edited,  
(continued on page 628)

HARTINGTON MOLES

by

Robert Thornhill

Moles were troublesome in other parishes besides Barlow where, according to Mrs. Webb's interesting account (Miscellany Vol.2 No.9) a 30 year contract was made with a mole catcher. Somewhat similar arrangements were made at Hartington and Bakewell, and amongst Hartington records are four documents relating to moles, which were endorsed:-

1. Forme of an Agreeemt for having the Moles Destroyd.
2. Apr 5th 1803. Ccopy of the Memorandum of an agreeemt betwixt the Inhabitants of Hartington Nether Quarter and Henry Wheeldon of Hartington, Mole Catcher.
3. Ccopy of an agreeemt respecting Killing Moles 1803.
4. Henry Wheeldon - note regarding under-payment.

No.1 can be considered as a draft, it was dated 28th December 1802 but was not completed and at the end was a note "This done with".

The full text of No.2 is as follows:-

MEMORANDUM of an Agreement made this Fifth Day of April in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three BETWEEN the Inhabitants of HARTINGTON NETHER QUARTER in the County of Derby of the one part and Henry Wheeldon of Hartington in the said County of Derby MOLE CATCHER of the other part.

WITNESSETH that the said Inhabitants hath this Day agreed with the said HENRY WHEELDON to catch, kill, and destroy the MOLES in the NETHER QUARTER of HARTINGTON aforesaid for and during the Term of TWENTY one YEARS, to commence from the First Day of January last past, During which Term he the said HENRY WHEELDON engageth for the First Ten Years at Three farthings per Acre and for the remaining Eleven Years at one Half penny per Acre, for every Acre the said Quarter shall contain And the Three first Years to have his Dinner while employed upon the different Farms in the said Quarter aforesaid, - and he the said HENRY WHEELDON doth farther agree that if in case the MOLES is not destroyed and sufficiently kept down in any one Year during the aforesaid Term, that is to say to the satisfaction of the Inhabitants in general, then he the said HENRY WHEELDON shall forfeit that Years Sallery and be liable to be discharged and this agreement of none effect. AND the said Inhabitants hereby engageth that the Money shall be paid by the Churchwarden or Overseers of the Poor of the nether Quarter of Harting aforesaid unto the said Henry Wheeldon by Half Yearly payments. The first payment to commence on the last Day of June next, and the second payment on the last Day of December in every Year during the said Term of Twenty one Years. IN WITNESS whereof the Parties have hereunto interchangeable set there Hands

and Seals, the Day and Year above written.

Signed in the Presence of )  
being first duly Stamped )

Wm Fidler Churchwarden  
Jno Dale Overseer of the poor  
Henry Wheeldon

The wording of the agreement follows that of the draft except in two respects, one was the stipulation that the moles were to be kept down "to the satisfaction of the Inhabitants in general" and the other, which may have been responsible for the delay, was regarding who should pay.

In the draft, the Headborough was to pay the mole catcher but by the agreement, payment was to be made by the Churchwarden and Overseers, then this was altered to read Churchwarden or Overseers so it would appear that there may have been a little difference of opinion between the three officials.

No.3 headed Articles of Agreement, was between Henry Wheeldon of Hartington, Mole Catcher, and William Fidler, Churchwarden and John Dale, Overseer of the Poor, both of Nether Quarter of the Parish of Hartington, who promised and engaged for themselves and their successor or successors in office to make half yearly payments for 21 years. Moles were to be "kept down and annually Caught in a reasonable and just manner".

The note from Henry Wheeldon was as follows:-

"Biggin (Biggin) Quarter to me Henry Wheeldon Moles Catch (Catcher) from January 1st 1803 to January 1807, on (one) year was £7 pounds three years at £10 pounds Each year:-

June 30th 1807 paid on Half year	£5 16. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
December 31st 1807 Half Due	5 16. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Left un paid for 4 of the years	9.15. 2

Pleas to See if that be roigt (right)  
Will a Blig (oblige) Henry Wheeldon".

As £11 13. 9 per annum was due for each of the first 11 years it is strange why only £7 was paid for the first year and £10 each of the following three years, also why Henry Wheeldon waited until the underpayment was £9 15. 2 before asking someone to see if it was "roigt".

On the back of the agreement is a pencil note, Nether 3740a 3r 2p and Hartington 3137a Or 32p, these were two of the Quarters into which the large parish was divided, the other two being Upper Quarter about 10,000 acres and Middle Quarter about 33,000 acres. In the order given they are now known as Biggin, Hartington, Burbage and Earl Sterndale, the latter with 33,000 acres has the largest acreage of any parish in the Diocese of Derby.

If similar arrangements were made in the other Quarters for moles to be "caught" it would not only be expensive, but the catcher would have a lot of ground to cover.

Why should it have been necessary to make arrangements with a mole catcher for so many years?

SOME WIGLEY WILLS

by

Derek A. Wigley

The 'Notes on the Wigley Family', which appeared in the two previous issues of the Miscellany, were largely based on material available in Derbyshire records, but after these were prepared material from the Additional Mss in the British Museum was consulted (partially reviewed in Vols 33-35 of D.A.J.) and copies of over twenty of the fifty-three Derbyshire Wigley Wills from the Lichfield Joint Record Office were examined. Many of these Wills are very interesting, and convey a good deal of information on the way of life of successive generations. Some of the earlier Wills are damaged, and occasionally they are badly faded. Over the years they show a period of social expansion, particularly during the reigns of the Tudors. Inventories show the changes of values of many commodities.

The Will of Alice Wigley, 1533

The Will of Alice Wigley is, unfortunately, one of the badly faded ones, making transcription difficult. It was one of the three Wills (period 1533-1700) written on parchment. The original consisted of 13 lines on a scroll 15 inches wide.

"In the name of god Amen. The VIIIth day of August in ye yere of owre lorde gode one thousand fyve hundreth XXXIII I Alyce ye late wyff of John Wygley late of Wyrkesworthe in my powre widdowhode with an holl mynde and perfect remembrance make my will and testament in mannr and forme hereaft' followynge Ffirst I bequeath my sowle to almighty god my maker and owre ladye St Mary and ye holl companye of heaven and my body to be buried in the chancel of Wyrkesworthe church (word missing\*) also I bequeath to god (\*) In the manner of my mortuary ten shyllyns as the habit of holly church requireth and to enlarge it Vli IIIs IIIId (\*) of my compositions for tythes (\*\*\*) forgotten Also I bequeath to the discretion of my parish church in the north yle (aisle) ten shillings and to my (\*) of Coventry and Lichfyld each of them (\*) to owre ladye fayre in the north yle one shilling towards the maintenynge of owre ladye fayre in (\*) at St James (day) Also I bequeath all my (brothers) sylver to be made a chalyce and if a priest sing or chant mass at that altar he to have in custody the sayd chalyce for that tyme (\*) at mass at that altar the siad chalyce shall belong and after that tyme unto the hye altar or to any other altar in the church where most masses are said Also I bequeath to Crumford Chapel one heyffer of two years of age Also I will cause a priest to sing and pray for my husbands sowle (\*) and for all crysten sowles the space from half year shortly after my death or longer at the pleasure of my executors. Also I bequeath to my sone Henry in the manner of hys heyrelome the best (\*)

best bed (\*) II coverlets II sheets the best bolster the best pyllow the wayne the plowe the best barrow and the best sylver spoons the best chafyng dyshe the best putre lavr (washing bowl) an ewer of 'masheyn' and to John the son of Henry one sylver spoon Also I bequeath to John Asshe Xs and to Rauf ye son of George Asshe VI ewes and shepe (\*) my daughter XIIIId IIIId one heyffer (\*) also to Margrett Hogekeynson (\*) one (\*) of the best heyffers my best (\*) Thomas Hogekeynson filis XX ewes and shepe and to Roger Hogekeynson IIII wether shepe and to all IIII of Hogekeynson chyldren (\*) buy each of theym one shepe And to Margrett Preston my (\*) shepe and to Nicholas Page one shepe. One shepe to (\*) Pryce my ghostly father (Holy Father?) IIIIs IIIId to Syr Rychard Wylson XIIId and to any other priest of the church VIIId to pray for my sowle. The residue of my goods unbequeathed I give an bequeath to my sone John Wigley and to Catheryne my daughter for the performyng of my husbands wyll and testament and I have (\*) this my present will and testament to the payeing of my debts and oweyns of me whom and otherwyse to order dyfferently so as they shall thynk best for theyre sowles health and 'owres' both And I make my true and lawful executors of thys my sayd wyll and testament John Wygley my sone and Catherine my daughter (\*) and he to have for hys labour over hys costs XXs and supervisor or overseer of the same I ordain and make my right good worshipful master Sir Anthony Babyngton knight and he to have for hys paynes taykyns and goode counsel gyvyng Xs These men beyng wytnesses Roger Gell John Ayneshaw John Higgett Willm Taylor Thomas Newton John Alyn and Henry Newton with other men."

The use of capital letters seems to have been at the whim of the scribe and it seems that many of the words were written in a form of phonetic. To clear up some points in the Will. Cox (Derbyshire Churches) quotes Bassano concerning the location of a Chantry called St. Catherine's Quire, which was situate in the north aisle, stating that this was reputedly founded by the Wigleys of the Gate House. This Will appears to be concerned with the enlarging of such a chantry and also providing a chalice for use in this Chantry. Sir Richard Wilson would also seem to be a Chantry priest. Alice was the widow of John the grandson of the John who appears in the Wirksworth Charters of the 1450's. Following on the pedigree she was of the Gatehouse. Her son Henry was bailiff of the Prior of Coventry's estate at Scraptoft and her second son John continued at the Gatehouse. Henry's descendants later sold the Gatehouse to the Middleton Branch. Since this transcript is from a copy of the Will all the witnesses are not shown.

#### The Will of Richard Wigley, 1540

It seems that the various branches of the Wigley family, particularly those concerned with land, were on very friendly terms. The bonds became weaker, however, during the latter part of the seventeenth century.

The earliest references to the family in Wirksworth occurred at the time when sheep pasturage and enclosure were increasing sharply. References in some of the Wills to sheep, and in the Inventories to looms, indicate that several Wigleys wove undyed cloth, much of which was exported. Lead

smelting and some mining were additional to their farming activities.

It can be assumed that the first named John lived at the Gatehouse, followed by his younger son John, then his son John who was the husband of Alice. Thomas, brother of John (the second named?) lived at the 'Dale'. Thomas's Uncle(?) Ralph succeeded him there and died siezed of it in 6 Henry VIII, from whom it passed to Richard his son and heir. In 1530 Richard purchased a fourth part of the lands of Roger More (a draper of Derby) in Middleton. A note in Add 6668 p.305 stated that if the purchaser's son married one of Roger More's daughters, half the purchase money would be abated. This did not happen as will be seen. Richard also purchased lands in Matlock in 1533 near Cromford Bridge.

In 1540 the 'Wills Acte' stated that an Inventory must be submitted with a Will before Probate could be granted, also that a copy of the Will must be kept by the Consistory Court. The first of the Wigley Wills to be affected by this 'Acte' was that of Richard. The number of deletions and alterations in the original seem to show that it was written by Richard on his deathbed.

Richard's Will was dated the 9th of August 1540, Probate being granted on October 19th. After the customary opening: "I Richard Wyggeley of Myddleton being of perfect memory make my last will and testament in manner and form following. First I bequeath my soule to almighty God my maker and redeemer and my body to be buried in the church of Wyrksworth before the St. Catherine Quire. I bequeath to our Lady priest to pray for me IIII Id. Itm I bequeath to every priest that doth mattins in Wyrkesworth to pray for me IIII Id. Itm I bequeath to either of the houses of Lychfyld and Coventry IIII Id. Itm I bequeath to my wyfe Ysobel, during her life, a close called Senyor Fyld lying within ye Psh of Matlok with all the houses longing thereto with all ye rights and heyreditaments. Itm I will that my sayd wyfe shall have suffycent wode both for her fyre and to burn and to cook with (\*) pvided yt (that) yf my sone do make any sort of wode (presumably to plant one) then my sayd wyfe (is) to have the thyrd part of ye sd wode. Itm I bequeath to my sd wyfe Ysobel a messuage lying within ye sd psh of Matlok being now in ye tenure of Roger Walker. Itm I bequeath all my land in Wynsley to my sd wyfe being now in ye tenure of Richard Staynes provided yt if my said wyfe do marrye again and take a husband that she shall have none of this land that I have bequeathed but only the thyrd part of my lands. Itm I bequeath to my son John (deletion) by holl book (Bible?) (deletion) after the two Sires be buried so that he shall have nothing but a 'black' shilling (these words are very difficult to read) at the sight of fowre honest men indifferent to him, and the residue that will be made at the two Sires to go to the behove of my said wyfe and chylidren. Itm I bequeath to my two daughters Elizabeth and Catherine to each of theym XXXIIII li XIIII s IIII d to theyre marryage pay and my sayd son and my sayd wyfe shall have the custody of the sayd (£33 13 4d) fyndyng suffycent surety to be payed at ye day of marryage of my sayd daughters. Itm I will that John my son shall have ye smeltyng and ye leases of my sd Bole and he to give a reward to my wyfe and chylidren at ye sight of IIII

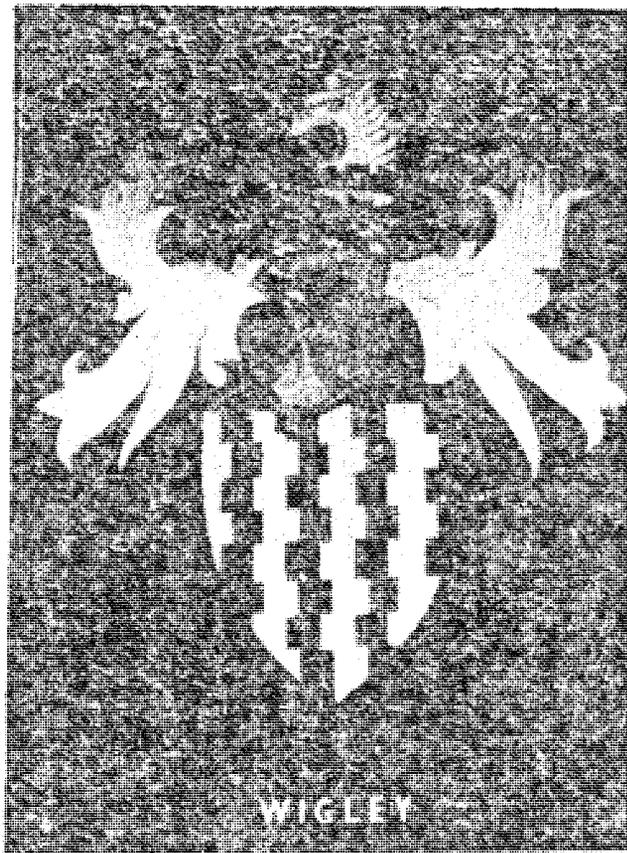
(4) honest men, viz Edward Walker, Raufe Miller, James Deyne, John (\*).  
 Itm, I bequeath to Alyce of Heghe towards her marryage XXs  
 Itm To any chyld my brother Wyll hath IIIs IIIId  
 Itm I bequeath to a priest that shall synd XXX masses for me Xs  
 Itm I bequeath to ye chapel of Crumford IIId  
 Itm I bequeath to Ysabel my wyfe the thrd part of all my goods both moveable  
 and unmoveable  
 Itm I bequeath to Wyll my brother VIIs VIIIId  
 Itm I bequeath to my daughter Crystyan XXs  
 and a reward at ye sight of my wyfe  
 Provided that if my wyfe do marry that then ye half that she should have  
 received, which portion shall be disposed to my III daughters.

The residue of my goods, when my debts be payd and all my bequests  
 fulfilled, I will shall remain to my wyfe Ysabel and John my son equally  
 to be divided between them; whom I do make my true and lawful executors.  
 In witness whereof I have called and desyred at (that) heyre record of  
 thys my testament and last will these presents. Sir Richard More my  
 ghostly father, Sir John Lees, James Deyne and Edward Bowne, Rauffe Ballard  
 Wt other men."

Inventory

"This Inventory made the secudo day of October in ye yere of our lord  
 god 1540 of all ye goods of Ric Wygley of Myddylton in ye Pyshe of Wyrksworth  
 lately deptyd praysed by Robert Spencer, Thomas Beynet, Willm Beynet,  
 Hamlet (?) Robothm.

Impr mys one boole (bole) the pryce	XXli
Itm XX lods of oare	I li
Itm in wode III scowre loods	IIIIli
Itm II yron rakys (rakes)	IIIIs
Itm IIII yoke of oxen	VIIIIli IIIIs IIIId
Itm one heyffer	VIIIs
Itm IIII calves	XIIIIs IIIId
Itm one gellyng	XXs
Itm one mare and one fowle	XVs
Itm one horse to carry oore	Xs
Itm VII scowre widders (sheep)	IXli XIIIIs VIIId
Itm L goat	IIIIli VIIs VIIId
Itm XXX hoggs	XXXs
Itm one 'yrubne' wayne (iron-bond-wain)	XIIIIs IIIId
Itm IIII yokes	XXs
Itm one payre of cheorys (?)	IIIIIs
Itm one plowe	XXs
Itm II harrowes	IIIs
Itm IIII scowre thraffe of 'Nobyeyre' (?)	XXXs
Itm C thraffe of barley	XXXs
Itm CCC thraffe of oats	IIIIli Xs



GATEHOUSE, WIRKSWORDH.

Ite halfe a quarter of payse (peas)	IIs
Ite XVI loods of hay	XXXIIs
Ite all ye howsehold stuff praysed to a gross to ye value of XX marks	

Summa totalis VI scowre li & VIIIIs Xd. (£120 8s. 10d.)

Heyre ffolowyth ye debts yt Ryc Wyggeley hath.

Ffyrst Wyll (*) of Bonsall	XXXIXs
Ite the church wardens of Bonsall	XIIIIs
Ite Henry Beston of Bonsall	IIIs
Ite Henry Burgon	IIIIli
Ite Wyll Wyld of Wottstannwell	XXd
Ite Raff (aprosheller) of Belperne	XIIIIs IIIId
Ite Ffinton of Hasselwode	XXs
Ite James Hellat of assheleyhay	XLIIIIs IIIId
Ite John Wyggeley	XXs
Ite Wyll Fletcher	Vd
Ite Roger Wode of Alton	XXs
Ite Wyll Haynes	(this part torn out)
Ite Hychynson of Yrton	VI
Ite Raff Gell Carsyngton	IIIIli VIIs VIIIId
Ite John Alsop of Hognaston	Vli
Ite George Fflynte of Mattelocke	IIIIId
Ite Henry Davyd	XXIIli
Ite Thomas Ffonsor	XIIIIs IIIId
Ite The executors of Edward Beresford	XXXs
Ite The executors of Margrett Gell	XXs
Ite Raff Gell of Hopton	XVIIId
Ite Roger Myller of Cryche	XVli
Ite Roger More of Derbe (✓)	IIIIli

(✓ Note: Is this for the balance of the purchase price of the lands in Middleton, Parwich, Wirksworth etc.?)

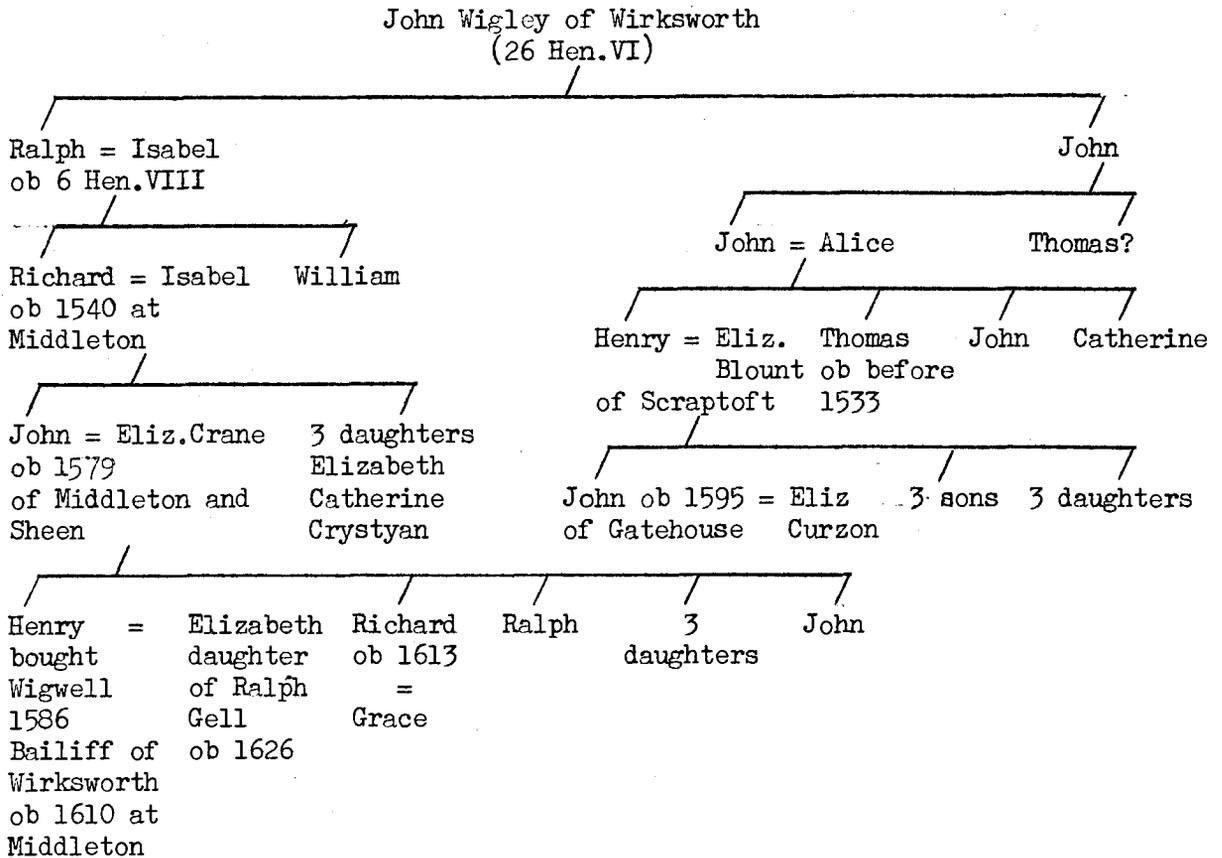
Some of the words in Richard's Will are not easy to understand, and some have been made partly illegible by deletions.

#### Will of Richard's Widow, Isabel

After Richard's death Ysabel went to live at Senior Field where she died in 1558. Her Will shows that she had four "fodders" of lead in the house, two of which she left to Elizabeth Gell "my daughter's daughter". She also had some land called "Dolymeral, upon ye Barrell Eyege". This Will is torn off about 1" from the right hand edge so all the sense cannot be derived. By this time her son John had four children (he had seven by 1567 when he purchased the old Parsonage of Sheen). The Will also shows that one of the daughters had married a Henry Gell. Isabel desired to be buried in "my parish church of Matlok before ye image of oure lady (if my son John will be so pleased)". The inventory of Isabel's Will was "P'sed by

these men William Woodwysse, Edward Hygton, Henry Rag with other men". This showed the fodder of lead to be worth £5; another item of interest was an 'ambry' which is a form of dresser.

During the next half-century it is very interesting to see how the country was becoming more prosperous and the furnishings of the houses more plentiful.



ABOUT RECENT PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Story of Eyam Plague (continued from page 620)

and words and sentences have been altered or omitted for some unknown reason. All such works as Ebenezer Rhode's "Peak Scenery", Wood's "History and Antiquities of Eyam", E. N. Hoare's "Brave Men of Eyam", my own and many others, print the expurgated versions, and I have been at considerable pains to try and reproduce the text (from comparison with originals which have not hitherto been available for public study) as Mompesson dictated it; one letter to the Vicar of Hathersage on Eyam Moor and another to a friend near Stoney Middleton.

(continued on page 631)

NOTES FROM A POCKETBOOK

by

F. S. Ogden

These notes are taken from a small pocket-book, bound in green vellum.

It is inscribed 'Robert Watt's Book, 1733'.

On the fly-leaf is written 'for Mr. Anthony Ford at Ashleyhay to be left at John Cartwright's Warehouse in Bewdley, to be sent by Mr. Powell's Waggon'.

Inside the back cover is written 'Robert Watt's Book bought in 1731'.

An entry is made under the date 'March 19 1734, Shumaker Ed. Wheatcroft'.

The following signatures are appended to a statement -  
'Janry 8 1738, Jno Storer )  
(Jasper) Brown ) Churchwardens  
George Thompson )  
Jno Herod ) Overseers

Witness Mathw Foulk Jno Gisborn  
Jno Barnes Tho Taylor

The book seems to have been made use of by a successor and in 1742 there is a note about a rather quaint arrangement of barter. 'Mr Cooper came to bleed me about twice so we struck even as his cows was mostly barren'.

The successor who made the entry was evidently a farmer and presumably had a Bull at stud; Mr. Cooper may perhaps have been a 'Farrier', - 'Vet'.

Another pocket book bound in brown leather appears to have belonged to F. Hayne, although this is only by inference from the various entries. The owner seems to have been in some official position, perhaps overseer or Parish Constable. As appears from a later entry in the book, he was Agent for the Lord of the Manor.

The book is described on the fly-leaf as 'The Daily Journal or the Gentleman's Merchant's and Tradesman's Complete Annual Account

Book for the Pocket or Desk for the year of Our Lord 1782.

The book contains many notes of financial transactions and of amounts owing and of various disbursements. One such is 'Peter Wragg to F. Hayne Dr.'

It seems that Mr. Wragg and his clients disposed of quite a quantity of Ale from time to time and also now and again borrowed the price of several drinks from Mr. Hayne. From September 2nd 1782 up to the end of November Mr. Wragg together with 'Cordin', 'Stafford' and 'Adams' disposed of 12 quarts, 48 pints and '9 Tankds' and Mr. W. borrowed 8s. 6d.

The following year things seem to have gone much the same, and on February 6th an entry appears: '47 pts at Sundry at 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d - 9s 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.'

Some light is thrown on Peter Wragg's activities by details on a subsequent page, thus:-

	Business done by Peter Wragg		
Oct.21	Arresting Walter Ashborne	5	0
	making 3 distress's	1	6
	serving copy of a writ upon Shaw of		
	Pentrich at the suit of Anthy. Poyser	2	6
	Arresting.....at the suit of		
	Mr. Price of Ashborne	3	0
	Conducting him to Gaol	2	6
	Arresting Jno Smith Ashborne	3	0
	conducting to Gaol	2	6
	Arresting Sam Kirk	3	0
	Arresting Thos Brace Jnr	3	0
	conducting to gaol	2	6
	Arresting Thos Greatorex	3	0
	Arresting Wm. Coats	3	0
		<hr/>	
		1 14	6
		<hr/>	

Later on Peter Wragg was responsible for 'Ale at Sundry 56 pts. 11. 6.'. Someone however preferred 'Punch l. 0.', and others '7 Tankds of Porter at 6d ale 1 Tankd. 3. 11.', and finally 'Coffin to J. Fox 12. 0.'.

What happened to an errent Stirk is told: 'May 10th. John Williamson delevered up to me a red (Poyd) stirk which he had impounded out of Sterndale Ground as I being Agent for R. P. Jodrel Lord of the Manor.

Paid for crying the Stirk at Belper	Os 6d
for Do. at Winster	0 6
for Do. at Wirksworth	0 6

It belonged to Richard Peat of Alderwasley.'

The names 'Hayne' and 'Wragg' occur in connection with property in Wirksworth in 1780.

The property is the subject of a series of Deeds which the writer of these notes has recently deposited in the County Record Office at Matlock.

The earliest document is dated April 21 1755 and is an Assignment by John Herod of Wirksworth, Innholder and Anne his wife of a Lease from Repton School Foundation to John Parker and his wife Elizabeth, the consideration being £60 and the yearly rent £1 4s. Od.

On October 23rd 1770 the Foundation granted a lease of a 'Messuage in Wirksworth' to Thomas Parker. There was a Fine of £1 10s. Od. and the rent was to be '£1 7s. Od. per annum and one gallon of good wholesome groats (or value in lieu) and Two young and well fed capons or two shillings in lieu thereof'. This document has attached the Seal of the Foundation.

In 1771 the Lease was assigned to Isaac Ridgard the consideration having gone up to £145. In 1778 Isaac transferred his interest to Wm. Aulton of Shottle.

In 1780 Joseph Hayne comes in, he giving £130 for the interest in the Lease, the note of this being endorsed on the Document. This transaction was in pursuance of an agreement dated June 4th 1750 between Wm. Aulton and Joseph Hayne, Innholder and included 'Right of Tythe and Right of Newtake'. A receipt endorsed upon the document is witnessed by Peter Wragg. Effect was given to this transaction by the signing by the parties of a Lease, witnessed by J. Ince and Thos. Blore.

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ABOUT RECENT PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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The Story of Eyam Plague (continued from page 628)

I have also been able to print the text of a pre-Plague petition from freeholders and residents of Eyam urging the instatement of the Rev. Thomas Stanley as minister at Eyam, and other interesting new sidelights, such as the fact that Mompesson was great, great, great, great grandfather to the Sleeping Children in Lichfield Cathedral. Also I stumbled across a similar, but even sadder, story of contemporary plague in which the vicar of Vernham Dene in Hampshire failed his flock after promising to supply them with food and medicines, leaving them to suffer starvation as well as the misery of plague.

Quarndon History by D. A. Wigley and I. T. P. Hassall, price 1/-d. Proceeds of the Sale to be divided equally between Quarndon Church Sunday School Fund and the Parish of Sao Paulo, Brazil in which a former Vicar of Quarndon served. The ancient Church in Quarndon was pulled down and replaced in 1872, but its history is told as well as that of the Manor and of the Chalybeate Spring which was renowned in Derbyshire from the Seventeenth  
(continued on page 634)

NOTES AND QUERIES

The Editors will be glad to receive notes or queries on any branch of local history in Derbyshire.

N.Q.122 Peckwash Mill, Little Eaton by G. Hickling  
Derbyshire Miscellany Vol.III No.3

Postscript On page 536 reference is made to the use of Peckwash Mill by the Road and Rail Engineering Co. Ltd. My attention has been drawn to the following letter in the files of Duffield Parish Council.

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Nottingham, November 2nd 1909

Albert J. Cash, Esq.,  
Duffield, Derbyshire.

Dear Sir,

In September, I wrote a report for my Government upon a crude-oil engine product by an engineering firm at Duffield, based on an account in the London Times Engineering Supplement. The name of the firm was given in that account, but I did not copy it and cannot now remember it. My report, being published by my Government, came to the notice of interested parties who have written me inquiring the address of the firm, with a view to making some arrangement, if possible, for selling the engine in the United States. Could you kindly give me the name of the firm, if you happen to know it, or hand this letter to them?

A stamped addressed envelope for reply is enclosed.

Thanking you, in anticipation, for any possible favor.

I am, very truly yours,  
Sd. Frank W. Makin  
American Consul.

The original copy of this letter is endorsed "The firm is Road and Rail Engineering Co. Ltd. AJC".

This letter could be the first attempt by the American firm to obtain evidence to prove infringement of copyright.

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On Sunday 24th May 1964 the Derby Branch of the British Sub-Aqua Club made a determined but unsuccessful search of the river bed at Duffield Bridge in an attempt to recover the brass plate previously affixed to the

bridge.

Later, I was informed that a snatch of conversation overheard during the search was to the effect that "the plate will not be found in the river"; this would suggest that the speaker, whom I have been unable to trace, had some knowledge of its whereabouts.

The plate is an important and interesting link in the story of Duffield and its whereabouts, if known, should be disclosed so that it may be permanently preserved for the village.

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The Vicar and Churchwardens have asked me to express their gratitude to the Committee of the Local History Section of the Derbyshire Archaeological Society for the help and co-operation in reproducing this essay in aid of the Duffield Parish Church Fabric Restoration Fund.

H. S. Bromby

N.Q.123 Tramroad from Dale to Derby (N.Q.121)

Mr. F. Munslow has drawn attention to a short account of this tramway which appeared in the Derbyshire Advertiser "Notes and Queries" No.858 dated November 1st 1935. It reads as follows: "A correspondent tells us that the old tramway from Dale to the Nottingham Road Wharf connected with a colliery long since closed.

The manager responsible for this construction was Mr. Joseph Harvey and it was thought it would be more economical to bring the tracks up to the shaft (we believe it was a "footrill" or inclined shaft) and so drop them down, largely by gravitation, to Derby at the Wharf.

The line our correspondent thinks was in use some forty or fifty years ago (we remember it working by steel cable and grooved wheel quite well) but, he says, it was not in use very long - it did not seem to be a paying proposition, possibly (most likely) because the mine was becoming exhausted.

Editor"

Mr. F. S. Ogden writes that the tramway used to run from the Stanley Kilburn Colliery into Derby. He lives within sight of the old abandoned footrill site and remembers the tramway being put down. Mr. Ogden is putting together some notes on the footrill and its forerunner the Old Kilburn pit, and we hope to be able to publish these shortly in the Miscellany.

Mr. R. Moore of Osmaston Road, Derby is one of a group doing research into the old tramway. He has been studying documents referring to the tramway which are included in the Drury Lowe papers now at Nottingham University Library.

N.Q.124 Obelisks as Memorials

I am undertaking a study of Obelisks used as memorials and/or as architectural decoration, and would much appreciate information regarding any which have been so used in Derbyshire.

Duncan Gutherie,  
37 Ringwood Gardens,  
Roehampton, London S.W.15.

N.Q.125 Winster Assessment

When checking some assessments for the High Peak Hundred, I noticed that one for Winster 1804 contained rather more information than usual, and thought it might be of interest to anyone dealing with the history of that village. Names of owners and occupiers of about 400 properties include House (approx.137), Land (192), Beast Gates (19), Shop (3), House & Shop (3), also House & Offices, Warehouse, Cotton Factory, Yard, Stable, Common Land, Poor Land and Repton School Land. There are also Housing, Hayspots and "House or Cow House". I have deposited the Winster 1804 assessments, and others, in the County Record Office, where they are available for inspection on application to Miss Joan Sinar.

Robert Thornhill.

N.Q.126 Tideswell Philosopher

Referring to the article "Travels in Derbyshire in 1782" (Derbyshire Miscellany Vol.III No.4 p.542) can anyone supply more information about the great philosopher who lived near Tideswell?

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ABOUT RECENT PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

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Quarndon History (continued from page 631)

Century at least until an earth tremor in 1897 diverted the flow of water. Copies of the History can be obtained from the Vicar.

A Short History of Foremark by S. D. M. Ryan, Foremark Hall, published privately in 1965. This brief history has been written, Mr. Ryan states, in the hope that it may interest those who visit Foremark for the first time. There is a history of St. Saviours Church and a description of the Hall, followed by an account of the Burdett family, the Anchor Church Caves, other landmarks of the surrounding countryside, and finally the story of the preparatory school from its origin to the present day. A great deal of useful and interesting information packed into a very small space.

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About 1895 a complete box-making and printing plant was installed, and in 1900 machinery for making busks and steel supports.

In 1950, owing to shortage of labour, employment of outworkers began, the firm supplying electrically operated machines to women who were trained to use them at home. Some 200 are in use.

A new factory for Knitted Garments Ltd. completed in 1954.

Foregoing extracts from a centenary brochure issued 1955. This is now scarce. It is fully illustrated. Quarto 24 pages. Band knife in use in 1865 is shown.

Foster Bros 1763 Fishing Tackle Makers. 27 Church Street, Ashbourne.

It is recorded that in 1763 J. Borton had a business in Ashbourne for the sale of fishing-tackle. (John of Ashbourne - a fisherman - was, according to Ashbourne Parish Church register, buried in XCIV. There were salmon in the Dove at Ilam in 1729.) Although Isaac Walton mentions the Green Man Hotel, Ashbourne, in the Compleate Angler, this would be C1653, so he would not deal with Foster Bros.

In 1841 David Foster invented a method of drawing gut through steel plates which enabled anglers to use extremely fine gut in clear water. He was one of the originators of dry fly fishing. There have been many subsequent inventions and patents.\*

W. H. Foster wrote the classic book "The Scientific Angler" which ran to eleven editions, but is now out of print.

The business is now controlled by Wilfred L. Foster, who has been with the firm since 1918.

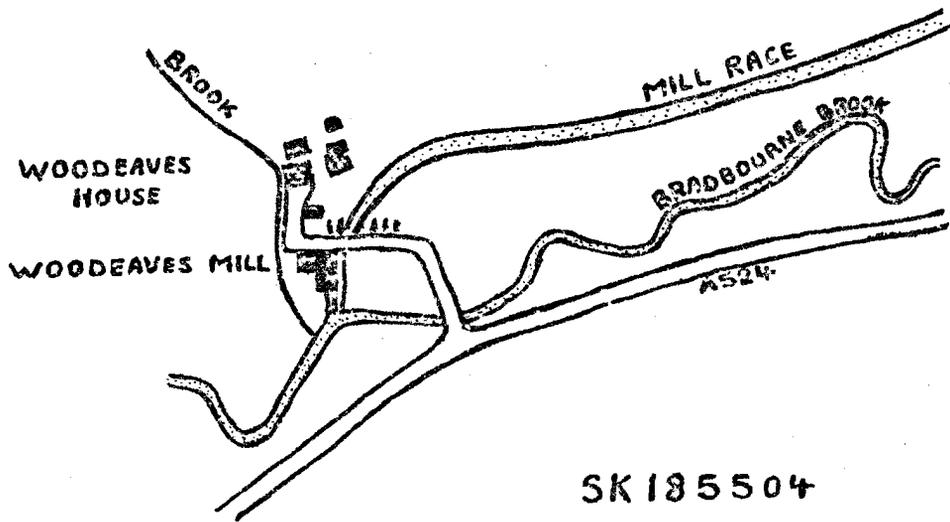
Foster Bros. gained the only Gold Medal at the London International Sports Exhibition 1904.

No.27 Church Street is an early Georgian House. Next door the buildings are earlier: they contain a Rent Board and Coffin Cupboard. (Extracted from Bi-centenary Brochure).

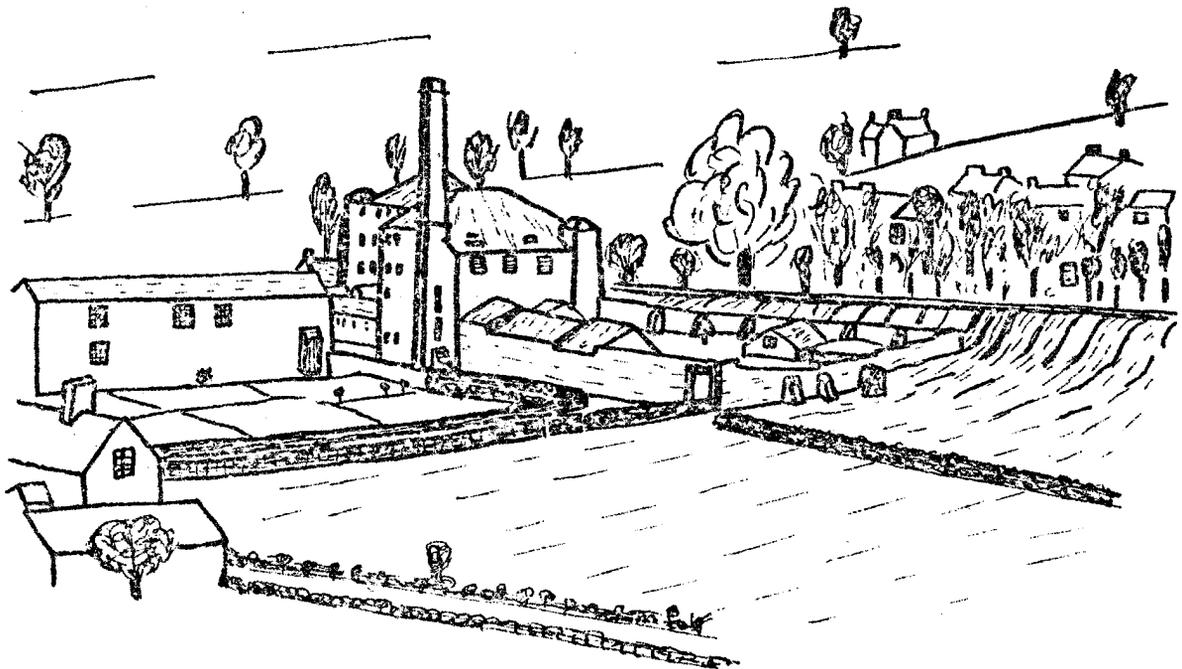
\*1839 Flaited silk waterpooof lines. 1847 Balanced bundlied rods.  
1854 Floating winged flies. 1879 Metal centred lines. 1881  
Steel centred rods. 1891 Steel ribbed rods. 1910 Diamond-  
ribbed rods. 1925 Camouflaged gut.

#### The Machine Public House

This derives its name from the fact that just outside was a weighbridge on which produce was weighed. This has been demolished, but the platform remains.



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