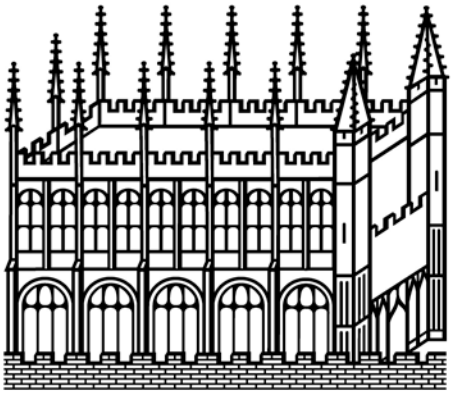


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HISTORY,

GAZETTEER AND DIRECTORY

OF

DERBYSHIRE,

WITH THE TOWN OF

BURTON-UPON-TRENT;

COMPRISING

A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE COUNTY,

WITH A VARIETY OF

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL, TOPOGRAPHICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION;

SHEWING

THE SITUATION, EXTENT, AND POPULATION OF ALL THE TOWNS, PARISHES, CHAPELRIES, TOWNSHIPS, VILLAGES, HAMLETS, AND EXTRA-PAROCHIAL LIBERTIES;

THEIR AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL PRODUCTIONS;

THE LORDS OF THE MANORS AND OWNERS OF THE SOIL;

THEIR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, CHARITIES, MAGISTRATES, AND PUBLIC OFFICERS;

AND

THE SEATS OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY:

IN ONE VOLUME, WITH A COLOURED SHEET MAP OF THE COUNTY:

BY SAMUEL BAGSHAW.

SHEFFIELD:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY WILLIAM SAXTON, HIGH-STREET,

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1846.


SEP 1963

PREFACE.

In presenting the Public with a History and Topography of Derbyshire and a Directory of its inhabitants, the Author has to acknowledge his great obligations to the literary and official gentlemen of the County, who have so freely furnished him with valuable information, and also to the numerous subscribers who have so liberally patronized the work. Every Parish, Township, and Village, with all the principal Residences and Farm Houses in the County, have been visited for the addresses, and to authenticate the necessary information, it is therefore hoped that the great variety of subjects compressed within its pages, will be found an acquisition either to the library or the office.

The Parliamentary Reports of population, trade, commerce, and charities, have been carefully examined; and the copious extracts from the Commissioners' Reports of public charities we trust will be found a useful and valuable portion of the publication. The standard works of Lyson and Pilkington have been frequently referred to in the compilation of the historical notices; as also White Watson and the most popular authors on the strata; with various local Histories and Guides, including Rhodes and Adam, to the more interesting parts of this romantic county.

The Plan of the work embraces a general description of Derbyshire and of the Borough of Derby, with a variety of Agricultural, Commercial, Statistical, Biographical, Geographical, and Topographical information; and comprises a survey of the Hosiery, Lace, and Cotton Trades, Lead Mines, Collieries, Iron Works, Antiquities, Minerals, Rocks, Caverns, Mountains, Warm and Petrifying Springs, Manorial Rights, and Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions; with Lists of Magistrates, Public Officers, and Seats of the Nobility and Gentry.

The Topography of the county commences at page 157, with an alphabetical arrangement of parishes in their respective hundreds; shewing the situation, extent, and population of each parish, chapelry, township, village, hamlet, and extra parochial liberty—the owners of the soil, and lords of the manors—the value of the church livings, with their patrons and incumbents, each followed by the addresses of the gentry and other principal residents, with a classification of trades and professions; the whole followed by a copious index of places, and subjects affording an easy reference to the page at which every parish, township and hamlet is to be found, giving the volume all the advantage of an alphabetical Gazetteer, illustrated by a coloured sheet Map of the County. To which is added a History and Directory of Burton-upon-Trent.

Sheffield, March 14th, 1846. SAML. BAGSHAW.

A TABLE SHEWING THE DISTANCES OF THE MARKET TOWNS IN DERBYSHIRE FROM EACH OTHER, AND FROM LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

The Small Capitals denote the Market Days; those without, the Markets are obsolete.

FROM MANCHESTER.		DISTANCES																FROM LONDON.
51		*Alfreton*, FRI.																141
47	ASHBOURN.....	17	*Ashbourn*, SAT.															139
32	BAKEWELL	15	16	*Bakewell*, FRI.														153
54	BELPER	8	12	16	*Belper*, SAT.													134
53	BOLSOVER	11	24	18	16	*Bolsover*												145
24	BUXTON	25	21	12	28	29	*Buxton*, SAT.											163
27	CASTLETON	24	23	10	26	26	12	*Castleton*										164
18	CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH..	28	23	15	30	29	6	6	*Chapel-en-le-Frith*, THURS.									167
48	CHESTERFIELD	9	22	15	16	6	24	20	23	*Chesterfield*, SAT.								152
59	DERBY.....	14	13	25	7	24	33	36	34	25	*Derby*, FRI.							126
38	DRONFIELD	15	25	11	22	9	23	14	20	6	29	*Dronfield.*						156
13	GLOSSOP.....	38	37	23	35	36	14	12	10	30	43	24	*Glossop*, SAT.					175
42	MATLOCK	11	14	8	9	12	22	24	24	9	17	14	33	*Matlock.*				144
53	RIDDINGS	3	18	23	5	13	35	28	37	11	14	17	46	13	*Riddings*, SAT.			139
27	TIDESWELL	23	19	7	23	23	6	6	7	16	14	15	16	15	30	*Tideswell*, WED.		160
53	WINSTER	12	10	6	11	17	15	16	18	13	19	15	15	4	14	32	*Winster*, SAT.	145
48	WIRKSWORTH	9	9	11	6	16	20	21	23	14	13	16	35	3	9	17	6	*Wirksworth*, TUE.	140

GENERAL

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

OF

DERBYSHIRE.

DERBYSHIRE, which took its name from the county town, was, in the time of the Britons part of a large district inhabited by the *Coritani*. During the government of the Romans, it formed part of *Britannia Prima*, and when England became divided under the Saxon monarchs, into seven kingdoms, called the heptarchy, Derbyshire constituted part of Mercia, and Repton, then called Repandune, appears to have been a residence of the Mercian kings. It is a midland and almost central county, being situated nearly at an equal distance from the eastern and western seas. It is bounded on the north by Yorkshire, on the south and south east by Leicestershire, on the east by Nottinghamshire, on the west by Staffordshire, and on the north-west by Cheshire. It lies between 52 deg. 40 min. and 53 deg. 29 min. north latitude, and 1 deg. 12 min. and 2 deg. 3 min. west longitude from the meridian of Greenwich. The form of the county is extremely irregular, especially on its western side, and there is a small isolated part of it in Leicestershire. Its greatest length from north north-west to south south-east is 56 miles, and its breadth from east to west is about 33 miles. The circumference is 204 miles, comprising an area of 663,180 acres, of which 510,000 are arable, pasture, and meadow lands. At the census in 1841 it contained a population of 272,217 inhabitants, of whom 135,620 were males, 136,597 were females, of this number 64,450 males, and 64,425 females were under twenty years of age, and 71,170 males and 72,172 females were twenty years old and upwards. The number of inhabitants born in the county were 228,156, and elsewhere 44,061, and the number of occupied dwelling houses were 53,020, at the same time 2,492 were uninhabited, and 441 were building. In 1801 the population was 164,142, and the annual value of the land and building as assessed to the county rate in 1815 was £887,659. The annual value of real property assessed to the poor rates for the year ending Lady-day 1841, was landed, £625,396; dwelling houses, £160,777, and all other kinds of property £80,315, making a total of real property assessed, of £866,488, on which £81,194 were levied. The average value of land per acre for the whole county is 18s. 10d., and the ANNUAL VALUE of every parish or township may be seen by referring to the work. THE COUNTY, before the passing of the Reform Bill, sent only four members to parliament, but now sends six, viz., four for the county at large, and two for the borough of Derby. The six hundreds of which it is composed form the North and South divisions of the county, each of which sends two members. The Northern division comprises the hundreds of Scarsdale, High Peak, and part of Wirksworth; and the Southern division, the hundreds of Appletree, Morleston and Litchurch, Repton and Gresley, and part of Wirksworth. For the North division, the polling places are at Bakewell, Chesterfield, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Alfreton, and Glossop, the place of election being at Bakewell. Those for the South division are Derby, Ashbourn, Melbourn, Wirksworth, and Belper, the place of election being at Derby. The chief market towns are Alfreton, Ashbourn, Bakewell, Bolsover, Belper, Chapel-

en le-Frith, Chesterfield, Derby, Glossop, Riddings, Tideswell, Winster, and Wirksworth. Derbyshire is included in the diocese of Lichfield and province of Canterbury, in which it forms an archdeaconry, comprising the deaneries of Ashbourn, High Peak, Chesterfield, Derby, Castellar, and Repington. It contains about 140 parishes, of which 50 are rectories, 58 vicarages, and the remainder perpetual curacies. There are also 50 dependent chapels within the boundaries of the county, and upwards of 250 dissenting places of worship. Part of the county is in the jurisdiction of the Duchy of Lancaster court, held at Tutbury, in Staffordshire; and many parishes within the hundreds of High Peak, Scarsdale, and Wirksworth are in the jurisdiction of the Peveril court, held at Radford, in Nottinghamshire; both of these courts are for the recovery of small debts, punishment of trespasses, assaults, &c. The Barmote courts for the regulation of mineral concerns, and determining all disputes relating to the working of the mines, are held at Monyash, in the Peak, and at Wirksworth. The assizes are held at Derby, as are the quarter sessions, except the Easter, which are held at Chesterfield; Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire were so far connected in civil polity that they had but one sheriff for both counties, till the year 1569. The assizes for both counties were held at Nottingham till the reign of Henry III. They were then held alternately in each county, till 1569, since which time they have been uniformly held at Derby. Judge Blackstone says England was first divided into counties, hundreds, and tithings, by Alfred the Great, for the protection of property and the execution of justice. Tithings were so called because ten freeholders with their families formed one; ten of these tithings were supposed to form a hundred. Wapentake, from an ancient ceremony, in which the governor of a hundred met all the aldermen of his district, and holding up his spear they all touched it with theirs, in token of subjection and union to one common interest. An indifferent number of these wapentakes or hundreds form a county or shire, for the civil government of which a shire-reeve or Sheriff is elected annually. The kingdom was divided into parishes soon after the introduction of Christianity, by Honorius, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the year 636, and the boundaries of them, as marked in Doomsday book, agree very nearly with the present division. The custom which still continues of making the hundreds responsible for the excesses of a lawless mob, is an appendage to the Saxon system of tithing.

Historians all agree that the Aborigines of Britain were a tribe of Gauls who emigrated from the continent, probably a thousand years before the Christian era. Previous to the Roman conquest, the ancient Britains inhabiting the southern portion of the island had made some little progress towards civilization, but those on the north were wild and uncultivated, and subsisted chiefly by hunting, and the spontaneous productions of the earth, wearing for their clothing the skins of animals killed in the chase, and dwelling in habitations formed by the interwoven branches of the forest. Their religion was Druidical, but its origin is not known; some assert that the Druids accompanied the Gauls in early ages, and others that Druidism was first introduced into England by the Phœnicians, who were the first merchants who traded to this island, and for a considerable time monopolized a profitable trade in tin and other useful metals. Their government, according to Diodorus Siculus, the ancient historian, though monarchial, was free, and their religion, which formed one part of their governmeut, was Druidical. Justice was dispensed, not under any written code of laws, but on equitable principles, and on difference of opinion in the assembled congress, appeal was made to the Arch Druid, whose decision was final. Their religious ceremonies were performed on high places, and in deep groves, and consisted in worshipping the God of nature, and rendering him praise on the yearly accession of the seasons. The means by which religion was supported was by voluntary tithes and offerings, and in this respect we trace a similarity with all the nations of antiquity. Despite of the corruptions and philosophical atheism in which the Druidical religion became involved, candour demands of us that the Druids were in possession of learning as extensive and more useful than some of their Christian posterity, who from the eighth century to the reformation, were almost wholly employed in scholastic divinity, metaphysical or chronological disputes, legends, miracles, and martyrologies; and Dr. Kennedy informs us that in St. Patrick's time, no fewer than 300 volumes of their books

were burnt, and no doubt the same was practised so long as a volume could be found. By this destruction a wide chasm has been made in the historical details of this country. Julius Cæsar, in his "Commentarii de Bello Gallico," informs us that the Druids inculcated the doctrine of the immortality and transmigration of the soul, and discoursed "with the youth about the heavenly bodies, their motion, the size of the heaven and the earth, the nature of things, and the influence and power of the immortal Gods." The *misletoe* was their chief specific in medicine, and nothing was held so sacred as the misletoe of the oak, which being scarce, was gathered with great ceremony on a certain day appointed for their general festival. In the civil government of this ancient people, capital offenders were sentenced to death, and sacrificed in the most solemn manner, on the altars of their temples, while those convicted of minor crimes were excommunicated from all civil and religious liberty. At the time of the Roman invasion, the British Druids exerted their utmost zeal in opposing the usurpation of that foreign power. The invaders, on the other hand, fired with equal resentment, endeavoured to establish their security by the extermination of the Druidic order, and its priests were sacrificed to this barbarous policy; many fled to the Isle of Anglesey, and afterwards perished in the flames, by the orders of Suetonius, and great numbers of them were cut off in an unsuccessful revolt of the Britons, under Queen Boadicea, after which the power and splendour of the Druids rapidly declined.

Julius Cæsar invaded Britain 55 years before the birth of Christ, and after a protracted struggle, succeeded in establishing a Roman government, but being distracted by domestic wars, which ended in the establishment of an absolute monarchy at Rome, the conquerors had little force to spare for the preservation of distant conquests, the Britons were therefore soon left to themselves, and for nearly a century after the invasion of Cæsar, enjoyed unmolested their own civil and religious institutions. In the interval between the first and second invasion of Britain by the Romans, the founder of the Christian religion, had accomplished his divine mission, in a province of the Roman empire, but almost without observation at Rome: and A.D. 43, Claudius sent over an army to this country, under the command of Plautius, who was afterwards succeeded by Suetonius Paulinus; this general succeeded, after many sanguinary struggles, in completing the conquest, and caused great numbers of the Druids to be burnt in the fires they had prepared for their captive enemies; he also destroyed all their consecrated groves and altars, and abolished their rites and ceremonies. But the dominion of the Romans was not finally established till A.D. 80, when they were placed under the command of Julius Agricola. The first care of the conquerors was to introduce civilization and law, and by multiplying the wants of the people, to incline them to habits of industry, and finally to incorporate them with the Roman empire. Agricola endeavoured to secure his conquest by erecting a *chain of forts* across the isthmus between the Frith of Forth and Clyde, and in the year 84, he extended a chain of Stations from Solway Frith to Tynemouth, which was afterwards connected by an earthern rampart raised by the Emperor Adrian, as an obstruction to the Caledonians, who frequently descended and committed the most dreadful ravages in the Roman territories. In A.D. 208, this earthern barrier was strengthened by the *great wall*, 12 feet high and 8 feet thick, built by the Emperor Severus, across the island from Solway Frith to the river Tyne, stretching a distance of 80 miles. From this time York was made the capital of Maxima Cæsariensis, the great Roman province in which Derbyshire was comprised. The Emperor Constantine, son of Constantius was born at York, of a British princess, in the year 312, and was the first imperial convert to the Christian faith. During the residence of the Romans in this island, comprehending a period of 400 years, many great public works were accomplished, and they left behind many monuments of their skill and industry. The conquered country was divided into six provinces, each of them governed by a prætor and quæstor, the former charged with the general administration of the government, and the latter with the management of the finances.

ROMAN ANTIQUITIES.—The great *Camo on Holy hill*, near Arnold, is supposed to have been the central station of the Roman forces in this district. The *Roman Station*,

Derventio, at Little Chester, near Derby, is on the great Roman road, Ryknild street, which was examined by Mr. Pegge, about sixty years ago, with so much attention, as to leave us but little to add to his observations. It enters Derbyshire at Monks' bridge, about two miles from Burton-upon-Trent, and extends in a direct line over Egginton Heath, to Little Over. From this village it ran in a north-east direction to the town of Derby, where it was carried across Nun's Green, and down Darley Slade, to the station at Little Chester. It is generally allowed there was once a bridge over the Derwent, at this place, in the same line with the street; from this place the road is very evident in dry seasons, in the pastures on the north side of the village. It passes to the east of Breadsall Priory, across Morley moor, and appears very conspicuous a little east of Brackley gate, after which it is visible in Horsley Park, it afterwards crosses the road lying between Nottingham and Wirksworth. From Street Lane it runs through the fields to the road which lies between Heage and Ripley, and passes on to the east side of the camp on Pentrich common, and extends towards Okerthorpe, through the Day Carrs, at Shirland Hall, for Higham, from which it kept the turnpike road to Clay cross, and thence to Chesterfield, where it is supposed there was a station; from this place no marks of the road are visible, but it is supposed to have extended on the east side of the Rother to the west of Killamarsh church, and through the parish of Beighton into Yorkshire. Another Roman road called *Bathom gate*, or *Bath gate*, was clearly traced from Brough to Buxton, both by Mr. Pegge and Mr. Whitaker: on leaving the station at Brough, it is discoverable bearing to the south-west, and enters the lane leading to Smalldale, where the right hand edge stands upon it. It was also visible on Tideswell moor, retaining its original breadth of 18 or 20 feet, sweeping in a long streak of vivid green over the purple surface of the heath, till it reached Fairfield common, from which place it was found to have kept the same line to the hill above Buxton.

The SAXON ANTIQUITIES of this county are numerous and exceedingly interesting. They consist of tumuli, encampments, vestiges of castles, and religious houses, as will be seen in the various histories of Derby, Duffield, Gresley, &c.

Though we meet with few records or monuments to illustrate the history of Britain previous to the appearance of the Romans; however, Pilkington in his View of Derbyshire, published in 1789, says, that from an attentive survey, we shall find that at this distant period the state of the county is not involved entirely in darkness. One of the most striking monuments of antiquity in Derbyshire, is situate in the parish of Youlgreave, and in the hamlet or township of Middleton, called Arbelows, or Arbor-low. It consists of an area encompassed by a broad ditch, which is bounded by a high bank. The area measures from east to west 46 yards, and from north to south 52 yards; the ditch is six yards wide, and the bank about five yards high, having openings on the north and south, and on the east side of the south opening is a *barrow*. In the area are several stones of different sizes; about thirty large ones lie round the boarder, having the smallest end pointing to the centre, mostly about five feet long, three broad, and one thick. It is said they formerly stood obliquely upon one end, having about fourteen smaller ones irregularly intermixed, and three lying in the centre, of which one is larger than any other in the area. It is generally believed by antiquarians, that monuments of this kind are of civil or religious institution, and were either places of council, courts of justice, or designed for the rites of worship. It seems probable to suppose, from the number and size of the stones lying near the centre of the area, that there formerly stood a cromlech or altar, in this situation. One of them, which was probably supported by the other two, measures three yards in length, and two in breadth, and is about one foot thick; upon this broad stone it is very likely that the sacrifices were offered. Some years ago, a transverse section was made of the *barrow* mentioned, and in it were found the horns of a stag, and it seems probable the animal to which they belonged had been offered up in sacrifice. On Friday, the 23rd May, 1845, this *barrow* was again opened. The Rev. Stephen Isaacson having obtained permission for that purpose, from his Grace the Duke of Rutland; accompanied by Thomas Bateman, jun., Esq., so well known for his scientific and persevering researches into the British antiquities. These gentlemen commenced excavating

the barrow, determined to carry out their object, and solve the mystery which has hitherto hung over these most remarkable relics of the very earliest ages of our country. Accordingly, after penetrating to a depth of seven feet, and in their progress meeting with some fragments of the horns and blade bones of the red deer, they discovered the top of a Kist, on which Mr. Bateman at once detected an urn of very rude and primitive character, and a mass of burnt bones, which was with care ultimately rescued from its lengthened interment, and deposited in the chest specially prepared. Subsequently, the fragments of a much larger and more beautiful urn, in which the deposit had rested, and the entire mass of bones and the kist were removed. Among the debris were found a bone pin and flint of the rudest workmanship, proving that the interment was about 2,500 years old, and establishing the fact that the *Lows* in Derbyshire were erected by the independent British Aborigines, long before the soil was defiled by the foot of the Saxon invader. It is much to be regretted that the Duke of Rutland's agent interposed to prevent a complete survey. No doubt, when the matter is laid before his Grace, the undertaking will be resumed, and Mr. Isaacson and Mr. Bateman reap the just reward of their Archæological labours. It is very remarkable, that a fragment of spherical hepatic pyrites was found in the deposit, specimens of which Mr. Bateman had on two previous occasions discovered in similar positions; these were undoubtedly worn as ornaments, or used as armlets by our rude forefathers. Mr. Isaacson met with similar objects amongst the natives of South America.

The following observations on the general character of deposits, serve to shew in a great measure, the dates of the interments in these *Lows*. If, for example, bones are found, especially burnt bones, unaccompanied by any, even the rudest instruments, we may safely affirm that these belonged to the aborigines, and are of the remotest antiquity. The discovery of flint and bone pins, of barbarous workmanship, with occasional rude earthen vessels, with the human remains, may be called the second era in the funeral history of the early Britons, whilst the third epoch is clearly defined by the brass dagger or celt of elegant proportions, and probably of Phœnician origin, which are found near the head of the principal interment, and sometimes accompanied by a stone hammer or celt. The iron knife and spear head, with shields of the same metal, are certain proofs of a Saxon barrow; whilst Roman tumuli are remarkable for the beauty of the pottery, and the coins universally found therein, and it is by no means unusual to find the primeval interment of burnt bones beneath a secondary one, when the bronze instrument of the Briton, or iron spear, or knife, or shield, of the Saxon denote a much later era.

The EARLY COMMERCE of the ancient Britons was carried on by barter without the aid of money, but about the commencement of the Christian era, a mint master was invited over into Britain from the continent. A mint was erected at Colchester, and money of gold, silver and copper was coined in that city, about forty different specimens having reached our time. Mines both of silver and gold were worked in the island during the reigns of Augustus and Trajan. Cambden asserts a gold mine was discovered in Bedford, a few years before his time. The Romans drew their revenues from various sources, commerce, mines, legacies, houses, and heads, all contributed to supply their exactions, and as they had suggested to the natives the mode of making money, they did not fail to supply the exhausted treasury at Rome, from the industry of Britain. A succession of ages had almost identified the Britons with their Roman conquerors, and when the emperors pressed by difficulties at home and weakened by their possessions abroad, began to withdraw their legions from this island, the inhabitants importuned them to remain, to protect them from the incursions of the Picts and Scots; the wall of Severus was no longer a barrier to these semi-barbarians. In A.D. 450, two years after the last Roman legion had quitted England, Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, the descendants in the fourth generation from Woden, one of the principal gods of the Saxons, embarked their army to the number of 1600, on board of three vessels, and landing in the isle of Thanet, immediately marched to the defence of the Britons, who had invited them over to protect them against their northern invaders. Having expelled the enemy, the fertility and richness of the country presented a temptation too strong to be resisted by the

ambition of these newly acquired friends who soon began to aspire to the possession of the island. Roused by this display of treachery, the native inhabitants flew to arms, and for near a century maintained a conquest of dubious success. In 518, however, King Arthur expelled the Saxons almost from the island, but after the death of this monarch, the Saxons again prevailed under various leaders, and the island was divided into seven kingdoms, Derbyshire being included in that of Mercia. Of the Saxon system of government it may be observed, that it had in it the germ of freedom, if it did not always exhibit the fruit. In religion they were idolaters, and their idols, altars, and temples, soon overspread the country; they had a god for every day in the week; *Thor*, the god of thunder, represented Thursday: *Woden*, the god of battle, represented Wednesday: *Friga*, the god of love presided over Friday: *Scater*, over Saturday, and had influence on the fruits of the earth: *Tuyse*, the tutelar god of the Dutch, conferred his name on Tuesday: they also worshipped the sun and moon, each conferring a name on one of the days of week: *Sunnan*, on Sunday, and *Monan*, on Monday. The merit of eradicating this baneful superstition, by the introduction of Christianity, was reserved for a Roman Pontiff, Gregory, surnamed the Great, who in the year 597, sent Augustine, a monk, into the south, and Paulinus to the north of England, by whose preaching the Christian religion made such rapid progress that it soon became the prevailing faith, and Augustine was elevated to the rank of Archbishop of Canterbury; and Paulinus, Archbishop of York, who was the first to preach Christianity in Mercia, where he followed the victorious arms of Edwin, king of Northumbria. The Danes being dissatisfied with the Saxons being in possession of the largest and richest island in Europe, made various incursions, and fitted out a large fleet, and entered the Humber in 867. After frequently penetrating into the interior of the country, they took possession of the kingdom of Mercia, and made Repandune (Repton) their head quarters. These pagan marauders burnt and destroyed villages and monasteries, and spared neither age nor sex, which caused the Anglo Saxon monarchs to confederate for their mutual defence, and the invaders were at length subdued. At this time the sovereignty of Mercia fell into the hands of Alfred the Great. All the kingdoms of the heptarchy became united in one great state in 823, near 400 years after the arrival of the Saxons in Britain, and the crown was placed upon the head of Egbert. Union in the government gave the people hopes of settled tranquility, but these fair expectations were speedily blasted by the re-appearance of the Danes, who for some ages had kept the Anglo Saxons in a state of perpetual alarm. For upwards of forty years, and through five successive reigns, the Danish invaders continued the struggle, and at the death of Etheldred, his brother Alfred, the successor to the throne, was obliged to abandon the field, and seek an asylum in the cottage of a swineherd. Emerging afterwards from his retreat, he expelled the invaders, and contributed essentially to lay the foundation of those institutions, on which the glorious superstructure of English liberty was finally erected. Alfred soon perceived that an island without a maritine force must ever be at the mercy of every piratical plunderer; he therefore determined to store his ports with shipping, and vessels larger than those in use in the surrounding nations were built, many of which carried sixty oars. The unremitting attention of this illustrious prince to the navy, contributed to increase the blessings of his reign, and has obtained for him the title of the *Father of the British Navy.*

In 1013, Sweyn, king of Denmark, landed with an army in this country, to revenge a cruel massacre of the Danes, which had taken place a short time before, having brought his fleet up the Trent to Gainsborough, and landed his forces, it created such terror that the whole kingdom was soon brought under his yoke. He, however, did not long enjoy his success, for he died the following year, and was succeeded by his son, Canute, between whom and Edmund, the Saxon, several sanguinary engagements took place, and the kingdom was for a short time divided. In 1041, Edward the Confessor was, by the unanimous voice of the people, raised to the throne: having reigned twenty-five years, he died, and with him ended both the Saxon and Danish rule in this kingdom. Harold, the son of Godwin, was the next to take possession of the throne, but he was opposed by his brother, Tosti, who entered into confederacy with Harfragor, king of Norway; he having entered the Humber with a consider-

able force, landed his troops in Yorkshire, where in a deadly conflict they were completely overthrown by Harold, who left his brother and Harfragor amongst the slain. Harold having retired to York to rejoice over his victory, received information that *William, Duke of Normandy* had landed with a numerous and warlike army, at Ravensey, in Sussex. To meet this unexpected foe, Harold immediately marched his forces to Hastings, where, in an unsuccessful battle, he lost his life. William the Conqueror had no sooner taken possession of the throne, than he set up various claims to his new possessions, but his principal right was that of conquest, and if his sword had not been stronger than his titles, so many English estates would not have been placed at his disposal. William brought in his train a large body of Norman adventurers, and the roll of Battle Abbey given by Ralph Holinshead, contains the names of 629 Normans, who all became claimants upon the fair territory of Britain, and the Saxon lords were forced to resign their possessions. The Conqueror, in parcelling out the lands of the kingdom amongst his followers, gave all the lands and tenements upon them, in Derbyshire, to seventeen distinct proprietors: King William, the Bishop of Chester, the Abbey of Burton, Hugh the Earl, Roger of Poictou, Henry de Ferriers, William Peverel, Walter de Aincourt, Geoffrey Alselin, Ralph the son of Hubert, Ralph de Burun, Hascuit Musard, Gilbert de Gand, Nigel de Stafford, Robert the son of William, Roger de Busli, Thanes of the King. The tenants who occupied land under these different proprietors are also sometimes noticed, and in the course of the work some of the most curious and remarkable of the tenures will be given.

After so mighty an agitation as that produced by the conquest, some years were necessary to restore a calm; a violent struggle was made to expel the Normans, and York was the rallying point of the patriot army. To suppress this formidable insurrection, William repaired in person into the north, at the head of a powerful army, swearing by the "splendour of God," which was his usual oath, that not a soul of his enemies should be left alive. According to William of Malmsbury, confirmed by others, the whole country was laid waste from the Humber to the Tees, and for nine years neither the spade nor the plough was put into the ground, which is the reason why *vasta* so often occurs in Doomsday book, in Yorkshire. Knowing the detestation in which he was held, the Norman bastard, as historians designate him, entertained a constant jealousy of the English, and he obliged them every night at the hour of eight o'clock, to extinguish their fires and candles, at the toll of a bell, which obtained the name of the "curfew." Having by these sanguinary atrocities reduced the country to repose, the Conqueror in 1080, caused a survey to be undertaken of all the lands in the kingdom, on the model of the book of Winchester, compiled by order of the Great Alfred, This survey was registered in a national record, called *Doomsday Book*, in which the extent of land in each district, the state it was in, whether meadow, pasture, wood, or arable, the name of the proprietor, the tenure by which it was held, and the value at which it was estimated, were all duly entered. In order to make this document complete, and its authority perpetual, commissioners were appointed to superintend the survey, and the returns were made under the sanction of juries of all orders of freemen in each district. After a labour of six years, the business was accomplished, and this important document, the best memorial of the Conqueror, written in Roman with a mixture of Saxon, is still preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster. For many centuries Doomsday Book remained unprinted, but in the 40th year of the reign of George III, his majesty, by the recommendation of parliament, and with a proper regard to the public interest, directed that it should be printed for the use of the members of both Houses of Parliament, and the public libraries of the kingdom, which order has been duly obeyed. The counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham, are not described in Doomsday Book,—probably owing to the desolation in which they were at that time involved. Through all ages this "Book of Judicial Verdict," will be held in estimation, not only for its antiquity, but also for its intrinsic value. At the time when it was completed, it afforded the king an exact knowledge of his own land and revenue, while the rights of his subjects in all disputed cases were settled by it; and to the present day it serves to show what manor is, and what is not

ancient demesne. The parish histories in this work will contain much information from this ancient document, of all that is important relative to the manors and estates of Derbyshire. It may be necessary to explain the land measures and other obsolete feudal terms used at the time to which it refers. A *perch*, five yards and a half; an *acre*, 160 square perches; an *oxgang*, or *bovate*, as much as an ox can till, or 28 acres; a *virgate*, or *yard of land*, 40 acres; a *carucate*, *carve*, or *plough land*, generally 8 oxgangs; an *hide* as much as one plough would cultivate in a year; a *knight's fee*, five hides, or 200 acres of land; *berewicks* are manors within manors; *merchet* or *maidens rent*, a fine, anciently paid by inferior tenants, for liberty to dispose of their daughters in marriage; *heriot*, a fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder; *tol*, a tribute for liberty to buy and sell; *theam*, a liberty to a lord of a manor for judging bondmen and villains in his court; *infangtheof*, a privilege of certain lords of manors to pass judgment of theft committed by their servants within their district; *thelonia*, a writ lying for one who has the king's demesne in fee farm, to recover reasonable toll; *sockmen*, tenants who are held by servile tenure; *borders*, cottagers; *villain*, a member belonging to a manor. After the conquest, much of the land in Derbyshire passed to the church, and the religious fraternities; but at the reformation, most of it reverted to the crown, and was subsequently granted to such persons as were then in royal favour.

Climate.—The climate is much colder in the northern and western parts, which terminate the principal middle chain of hills from the north, than in the southern, lower and more sheltered regions. Dr. Aikin in his "Description of the Country round Manchester," observes, that the mountainous parts of this county is distinguished from the rest by the greater quantity of rain which falls in it. At Chatsworth, which is by no means the highest tract, about 33in. of rain have been found to fall annually at a medium. The High Peak is peculiarly liable to very violent storms, in which the rain descends in torrents, so as frequently to cause great ravages in the lands; it is also subject to very high winds. These causes, together with the elevation of the country, render it cold, so that vegetation is backward and unkindly. Some kinds of grain will not grow at all in the Peak, and others seldom ripen till very late in the year. The atmosphere is however pure and healthful, and the higher situations are generally free from epidemic diseases; though agues and fevers sometimes have prevailed in the valleys. One disease, however, is endemic in these parts, and even as far south as Derby; this is the bronchocele, or Derby neck.

Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire had but one high sheriff till the 10th of Elizabeth; and they appear to have been divided into eighteen hundreds; for in Domesday Book we find that if the king's peace given with his hand or seal was broken in *Derbyscyre* or *Snottinghamscyre*, it was to be amended by the eighteen hundreds, each hundred paying eight pounds; of this amends the king hath two parts and the earl one. In the same document it is also written, "If any man according to law shall be banished for any guilt, none but the king can restore peace to him. A thane having more than six manors, doth not give relief of his land, except to the king only eight pounds. If he have six or less, he giveth relief three marks of silver; wheresoever he remaineth in a borough or out. If a thane having *soc* and *sac* forfeit his land between the king and the earl, they have the moiety of his land and money: and his lawful wife, with his legitimate heirs, if there be any, have the other half." The earl here referred to was the Conqueror's legitimate son, William Peverel, who was the governor of Nottingham castle, and lord of the extensive honour of Peverel, which extended largely into both counties.

The Monastic Institutions in this county were, including all kinds, fourteen, and at the general dissolution, were calculated to be of the value of £728 15s. 5d. At *Derby* an abbey and canons, not of long continuance, being afterwards transferred to *Derley Abbey*; a priory of Benedictine nuns, a priory of Preaching or Dominican friars, and an hospital (if not two) for leprous persons. At *Gresley*, a small priory of canons; at *Calke*, a convent of regular canons, of the order of St. Austin; at *Repton*, a monastery of religious men and women, which afterwards was a priory of Black canons; at *Lockhay*, or *Locko*, a preceptory of the order of St. Lazarus; at *Dale*, Dale Abbey, of the Premonstratentian order; at *Yeavely*, an hermitage or preceptory; at *Beauchief*, a monastery of Premonstratentians, or

White canons; between the villages of *Hope* and *Castleton*, an hospital; at *Birchover*, an hermitage. The particulars of each, and the grants of the lands of these houses at the dissolution of the monasteries, will be recorded in each parish where they were situated. These institutions were mostly founded during the two centuries immediately following the Norman conquest; afterwards the people seem to have lost their taste for such institutions. The total revenue of all the religious houses in England, at their dissolution, has by some been estimated at £140,000; whilst others have thought it not less than £200,000 per annum.

EMINENT MEN.—Speaking of persons of eminence connected with Derbyshire, Mr. Kinder calls it "the amphitheatre of renowned persons," and a numerous list of worthies, who were eminent in literature, the arts and sciences, in arms and in charity, will be found recorded in the histories of the parishes where they were born or resided. We will, however, in this place notice Mr. Flamstead and Mr. Brindley.

Mr. Flamstead, one of the most eminent astronomers whom England or any other country ever produced, was born at Derby, in 1646, and received the first part of his education at the free school, in that town, but was interrupted by a bad state of health in his preparation for the University. During his sickness, having met with an astronomical work, he received much entertainment from the perusal of it, and formed a taste for those studies, from the successful prosecution of which he afterwards acquired the most distinguished reputation. His first attempts in astronomy were calculations of the places of the planets, and of an eclipse of the sun by the Caroline tables. By means of the latter of these observations, he became acquainted with Mr. Emanuel Halton, a mathematician of some eminence, who resided at Wingfield manor, and supplied him with the best astronomical works then extant. From this time Mr. Flamstead prosecuted his favourite study with great success. In the year 1669, he calculated some remarkable eclipses of the fixed stars with great precision. This display procured him the thanks of the Royal Society, and the correspondence of some of its most learned members. In the year 1674, passing through London on his way to the University, he was informed by Sir Jonas Moore, that a true account of the tides would be highly acceptable to his majesty, and he embraced the opportunity of recommending himself to the favour of the king by gratifying his wishes. He also constructed two barometers, at the request of Sir Jonas Moore, who shewed them as great curiosities to the king and the Duke of York, and accompanied them with Mr. Flamstead's directions, for judging of the weather by these instruments.

This great patron and friend, Sir Jonas, the year following, brought Mr. Flamstead a warrant to be astronomer to the king, with a salary of £100 a-year, payable out of the ordnance. This appointment did not lessen his inclination to go to the church, and a few months afterwards he was ordained by the bishop of Ely. He resided at Greenwich in the year 1675, whilst the royal observatory was built, and began his observations in the character of astronomer to his majesty. In the year 1684 he was presented to the living of of Burstow, in Surrey; but his attention was still principally directed to that science which had been the means of raising him to the honourable situation in which he was now placed.

After having made many important discoveries and improvements in astronomy, as may be seen from perusing the Philosophical Transactions, published at this time, he died on the last day of December, 1719. About six years after his decease, his great work, Historia Cœlestis Britannica, was published and dedicated to the king. It had been prepared and part printed before his death, and will be a lasting and noble monument to his memory. He composed the British Catalogue of Fixed Stars, containing about three thousand, which is twice the number of those contained in the catalogue of Hevelius. To each of these stars he has annexed its longitude, latitude, right ascension, and distance from the pole-star; together with the variation of right ascension, and declination, while the longitude increases a degree.

The great accuracy and extent of Mr. Flamstead's observations are deserving of admiration, nor has any age or country produced a more eminent astronomer, if we except the late celebrated Dr. Herschel, whose discoveries have raised the astonishment of all Europe.

James Brindley, the celebrated engineer, was entirely self-taught. He was born at Tunstead, near Wormhill, in 1716, and from the time he was able to do any thing, was employed in the ordinary descriptions of country labour. From the extrme poverty of his father, this great genius received little or no education, and to the end of his life he was barely able to read, and his knowledge of the art of writing hardly extended farther than the accomplishment of signing his name. At the age of seventeen, he bound himself apprentice to Mr. Bennett, millwright, of Macclesfield. Being frequently left to himself for whole weeks together, to execute works concerning which his master had given him no previous instructions, Mr. Bennett was frequently astonished at the improvements introduced into the wheelwright business. After remaining with his master some years, he set up in business for himself; his connections became gradually more and more extended, and at length he began to undertake engineering in all its branches. In 1755, it was determined to erect a new silk mill, at Congleton, and another person being appointed to preside over the execution of the work, and arrange the more intricate combinations, and Brindley was engaged to fabricate the larger wheels, and coarser parts of the apparatus. It soon became manifest, however, that the superintendent was unfit for office, Brindley being obliged to remedy several blunders into which he had fallen, at length the entire work was confided to him, which was completed in a very superior manner. His ever active genius was constantly displaying itself by the invention of the most beautiful simplifications, one of these was a method for cutting all his tooth and pinion wheels by machinery, which till then had been done by hand. But he had not yet found an adequate field for the display of his vast ideas and almost inexhaustible powers of execution. Happily, however, this was at last afforded by a series of undertakings which were destined, within no long period, to change the whole aspect of the internal commerce of the land. The Duke of Bridgewater having an estate extremely rich in coal mines, which had hitherto been unproductive, owing to the want of sufficiently economical means of transport; the object of supplying this defect had for some time engaged the attention of the young Duke, as it had indeed done that of his father, who, in 1732, obtained an act to enable him to cut a canal to Manchester but had been deterred by the immense outlay, and the formidable natural difficulties. When the idea was now revived, Brindley was applied to, to survey the ground. Confident of his own powers, he expressed his conviction that the ground presented no difficulties which might not be surmounted. On receiving this assurance, the Duke at once commenced the undertaking. The canal was of uniform level throughout, and consequently had to be carried across the Irwell, in order to bring it to Manchester. Thinking it due to his noble employer to give him the most satisfying evidence of its practicability, he requested that another engineer might be called in. This person Brindley carried to the place where he proposed to rear his aqueduct, and explained to him how he intended to carry on his works; but the man only shook his head and remarked that "he had often heard of castles being built in the air, but never before was shewn where any of them were to be erected." The Duke, nevertheless, retained his confidence in his own engineer, and the work was begun in September, 1760, and finished in the July following. This was the first of a succession of works of the same description, in which the great engineer displayed the originality and fertility of his genius, and from this may be dated the commencement of that extended canal navigation which *has* formed so important a part of our means of internal communication. The vigour of his conception in regard to machinery was so great, that however complicated the machine, having once fixed its different parts in his mind, he would construct it without any difficulty. When much perplexed with any problem he had to solve, his practice was to take to bed, where he would sometimes remain for two or three days thus fixed to his pillow. The case affords us a striking example of what the force of natural talent will sometimes do, where not only all education is wanting, but all access to books. Brindley's multiplied labours and intense application rapidly wasted his strength and shortened his life. He died at Turnhurst, in Staffordshire, in 1772, in the 56th year of his age.

The birth-place of two eminent literary characters, who are known to have been natives

of Derbyshire, are not known: Dr. William Outram, a learned divine, of the 17th century, who wrote upon sacrifices, and Samuel Richardson, author of Sir Charles Grandison, and other novels, which acquired so much celebrity in the reign of George II.

Amongst the distinguished characters of the 12th and 13th centuries, who flourished in this part, was ROBIN HOOD, the famous archer and freebooter, of Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, but whose excursions often extended into the High Peak, where several places bear his name, particularly a high ridge of rocks about two miles from Hathersage, a short distance from the Sheffield road; the recess, two yards deep, and one wide, formed in the rock, is called Robin Hood's chair, and according to tradition Little John, Robin Hood's companion, lies buried in Hathersage church yard, (which see.)

LONGEVITY.—Amongst the numerous instances of longevity, in Derbyshire, we will notice the following: in the reign of Edward II., *Sir Ralph Vernon*, styled the long liver of Sudbury, aged 150 years; 1640, *William Cooke*, of Barlborough, aged 100; 1657, *Adam Woolley*, of Allen Hill, near Matlock, aged 100; 1669, *Grace Woolley*, wife of the aforesaid, aged 110; 1718, November 19th, in Taddington churchyard, *William Heward*, aged 118; 1789, *Cornelius Crich*, of Ashover, aged 101; 1792, *Mary Bate*, of Beighton, aged 105; 1795, *Mary Gratton*, of Taddington, aged 105; 1820, *Sarah Hollins*, of Sommercotes, aged 102; 1821, *Alice Buckley*, of Taddington, aged 106; 1827, May 3rd, *Thomas Withers*, of Heath, near Chesterfield, aged 102; 1827, December 4th, *Mrs. Turner*, of Moorwood Moor, aged 103. The *Derbyshire Chronicle*, of June 13, 1845, notices fifteen persons living at Blackwell, whose united ages amounted to 1249 years, averaging 83 years each; and in the village of Eyam, three persons whose united ages amount to 264 years. At the census of 1831, the county of Derby contained 189 persons who were 90 years old, and 28 persons who were 100 years old and upwards.

SURFACE, MOUNTAINS, DALES, CAVES, &c.—There are few counties in England, the general surface of which exhibits so irregular an appearance as that of Derby. Indeed the southern and northern parts of it are a striking contrast to each other. The former is not remarkable for hills and dales; whereas the latter is distinguished in an eminent degree by a long and continued succession of hills, romantic dales, and beautiful valleys. In this part of the kingdom, the country begins gently to rise into hills, which, in their progress to the north, swell gradually into mountains. These extend in one great chain, usually termed the backbone of England, to the southern extremity of Scotland. They first divide Yorkshire and Lancashire, then, entering Westmoreland, they spread over the whole face of that county, and a part of Cumberland and Northumberland; after this, they contract again in a ridge or chain, and form the limits between Cumberland and Northumberland. Continuing their direction northward, they enter Scotland. These mountains in their course are distinguished by many different names, and vary considerably from each other in their respective elevations and circumference. Ingleborough, in Yorkshire, has been estimated at 20 miles in circumference at its base, and 600 yards in height above the neighbouring valley, but 787 above the level of the sea. Whernside and Pennigant, the former 2,384 feet, and the latter 2,270 feet above the level of the sea. These are the most lofty heights at the north-western extremity of the West Riding of Yorkshire. Scaw Fell, Helvellyn, and Skiddaw, in Cumberland, rear their heads 3,000 feet high. Snowden, in Wales, is 3,600, and Ben Nevis, in Scotland, 4,000 feet above the level of the ocean. In respect to that part of Derbyshire where these high lands begin, though the mountains are not equal in height and extent to those mentioned, yet they approach nearer to them than may at first sight be imagined. The ground in the southern extremity of the Peak rising gradually into hills, and these lying one behind another in a continued series, a common observer can scarcely form an accurate idea of their elevation above the surrounding country. However, of this he becomes fully sensible, when he begins to descend, in the neighbouring western counties. In some particular situations, the prospects into Cheshire and Lancashire are remarkably distant and extensive. The two highest mountains in the north-west part of Derbyshire are Axe Edge and Kinderscout. The former, about three miles south-west from Buxton, is about 2,100 feet higher than the town of Derby, 1,000 feet above the valley

in which Buxton Hall stands, and 1,751 feet above the level of the sea. Holme Moss, the most conspicuous point of Kinderscout, is 1,859 feet high. These separate the basins of the Humber and the Mersey. Mam Tor, or the Mother or Shivering Mountain, near Castleton, and other ridges, branch off in various directions, across the High Peak, and the Eastern Moor, until they are lost in the fruitful plains that embank the Trent. From near Axe Edge, a tract of high land runs south-east, separating the basins of the Derwent and the Dove. Another east of the Derwent, and running south-east, separates its basin from that of the Rother and the Sheaf. The Low Peak, or Wirksworth hundred, though hilly, is not so elevated. Of the dales or valleys, Dove Dale is undoubtedly the most celebrated. It extends nearly north-west, from Thorpe, between Derbyshire and Staffordshire, about five miles along the course of the Dove. There are high and elevated rocks in this picturesque dale, called Dovedale Church, Thorpe Cloud, Lover's Leap, &c. The valley in the High Peak, perhaps the most interesting, is that in which the town of Castleton stands. It is at least 800 feet deep, and in many parts nearly two miles wide; extending a distance of five or six miles. The view from the east, as you stand on the Sheffield road, a little above Hathersage, is exceedingly interesting. Surrounded by the bleak and barren moors, scattered over with gigantic rocks, thrown by some terrible commotion in the wildest confusion, the valley suddenly opens to view in all its loveliness and beauty. The steep sides of the vale are seen dotted over by a series of well-cultivated enclosures; and the village of Hope, with its heaven-pointed spire, standing in the distance; while the Derwent is seen winding its silent course, here and there darting its silvery rays through the thickly interwoven foliage, and giving to the whole a charm of the most exquisite beauty. Another pleasing and romantic view is seen as you enter the valley from the hills above Castleton. Directing your eye on the north side of the valley, you see the country boldly swelling into hills, and at length terminating in several high points, at a considerable distance. At the bottom is seen the town of Castleton, and to the south of it, the ruins of an ancient castle, standing on a bold and abrupt eminence. Descending from this elevated position, fresh objects no less striking present themselves. Mam Tor raises his lofty head, and seems with an awful majesty to overlook this scene of beauty and grandeur. The valley does not extend westward beyond the town of Castleton, but here forms a most noble and magnificent amphitheatre; its back rising in many parts 1,000 feet, and the diameter of its front measuring nearly two miles. If the valley be pursued down the vale of the Derwent, it is of great length, extending to the distance of forty miles, even below the town of Derby. In the course of the valley the views are extremely diversified, and the most beautiful and romantic scenery continually presents itself in the most delightful succession.

The course of the Derwent from Hathersage, by Chatsworth, Darley, Matlock, and Duffield, as far as the town of Derby, will be fully illustrated in the course of the present work; as well as Bonsal Dale, Matlock Dale, Monsal Dale, Middleton Dale, Cave Dale, and Lathkill Dale, &c. THE MOUNTAIN LIMESTONE ROCK on the north-west, is noted for the striking appearance it presents, and the singular CAVERNS which often engulf the streams, traversing them in subterraneous courses several miles in length, constitute the most peculiar features of Derbyshire. The most remarkable of these openings are the Peak Cavern, or Devil's Cave, at Castleton; Poole's Hole, near Buxton; Eldon Hole, in Peak Forest; Bagshaw, or the Crystalized Cavern, near Bradwell; and Merlin's Cave, a little south of Eyam Church. These are the most interesting in the high Peak, and will be more particularly described in their respective places. It appears by the account of the miners in Peak Forest, that all the high ground lying between Perryfoot and Castleton, abounds with clefts and caverns, many of which fill the miners with astonishment at their grandeur; and in one in Chelmerton Dale, a miner found a ring, though he could discover no entrance except the one he had made. Similar instances are noticed by other miners of human skeletons having been found at various depths of the earth, particularly in the neighbourhood of Monyash and Sheldon. There are several openings of the ground on the north-west side of Peak Forest, called "*swallows*" by the country people; they derive this name from the total disappearance of small streams of water which fall into them. The foregoing remarks refer to the High

Peak. There are also several caverns occasionally to be met with in the southern part of that district; one at Brassington appears at the surface of the ground. The caverns at Matlock Bath are exceedingly numerous and diversified, and will be fully described with that interesting place.

Soil and Produce.—The most common soil of this county is reddish clay or marl, which prevails in the south. In the north-west is an extensive tract of limestone, the southern and middle parts of which have the same surface soil as the southern district. In a large eastern tract, extending from Stanton-by-Dale to Morley in Yorkshire, where the coal occurs, the soil is clay of various qualities. On the northern extremity a similar soil and peat bogs prevail. The soil on the banks of the rivers is partly alluvial. The southern and eastern parts are employed both for pasture and tillage. Most kinds of grain are there cultivated, and produce a fair return. Dairy farms are numerous in the southern and northern parts; and it is said 2,000 tons of cheese are annually sent to the metropolis, or exported from the seaports. Barley is much cultivated, particularly near Gresley and Repton, which is principally consumed in the neighbouring town of Burton, where the celebrated Burton ale is brewed. The whole annual produce of barley converted into malt thus used, has been calculated at about 5,000 quarters. In the northern parts the land is mostly used as pasture for sheep and cattle, and though the climate is raw, yet much of the land is excellent for feeding, the cattle becoming fat in a short time. The sheep on the High Peak are smaller than those on the Leicester border. They weigh only from 14 to 17lb per quarter; those on the gritstone lands being about 3lb lighter than others of the same breed fattened on limestone soil. The fleeces of the former are much lighter and thinner than the others. Merino sheep were introduced in the beginning of this century; and George III. honoured the patriotic endeavours of Mr. W. B. Thomas, of Chesterfield, the introducer, by presenting him with two Merino ewes. In order to excite attention to the progress and advantage of breeding Merino sheep, this gentleman afterwards invited the agriculturists to be annually present at his sheep-shearing, when he exhibited the live animals in their several stages of growth, their wool, their mutton, and cloth also, both for male and female attire, manufactured from the Merino wool grown on his own farms. The horses in the northern are of a different breed from those of the southern parts; the latter being strong and heavy, while the former are light and slender, and are much employed in the Peak for carrying limestone and lead ore. Their agility in ascending and descending the steep mountains is remarkable. Oats are grown on the high lands in the northern parts, and constitute a considerable portion of the food of the inhabitants. The natural grass of these high parts is mostly very rich, but is occasionally ploughed, and sowed with oats, two or three years in succession. The grass soon recovers its rich herbage, and is much improved by the moss to which it is subject being destroyed. Great quantities of camomile, besides valerian and elecampane root, are raised in the county, which though it has never ranked decidedly high for its agriculture, it has been considered to be on an equality with the most favoured district, more especially in respect to the dairy produce, cheese, which is sought after in other counties.

Agricultural Improvements.—During the last century the improvements by enclosure, drainage, and superior managment, have been wonderful; but when with Mr. J. L. Mechi, of Triptree Hall, Essex, we consider that we have a superfluous capital, with a superabundant unemployed population, threatening in its continuance ultimate destruction to the nation, and that to ship off our labourers and our money is nothing less than suicide;—he says, the denser our population, the greater our *power* and our *trade*, provided we keep our capital at home and at work amongst ourselves. To accomplish which he points to his own operations at Triptree Hall, and says, if every capitalist expends forty-six pounds sterling money in improving each acre of poor and indifferent land, the sum total would be many hundred millions. The magical effects of this expenditure on our trade, commerce, and manufactures, scarcely need pointing out. Mr. Mechi's letters and improvements are worthy of the notice of the nobility, gentry, yeomen, and capitalists, and if found practicable it is hoped they will endeavour to follow the example, to restore the prosperity and stability of the British Empire.

England contains 31,770,615 acres of land, of the average value of 19s. 2d. per acre. It is asserted by eminent writers on the principles of population, that England alone could maintain 60,000,000 souls, and some say more.

FARMS.—In the southern division of the county, the farms are nearly equally divided between pasture and tillage; while the northern parts, from the poverty of soil, and the rawness of the climate, are mainly used as pasture for sheep and cattle. The farms, though not extensive, are generally larger in the southern portions of the county than in the north; and after all that has been said in favour of large farms, it is pleasant to see a whole county in a high state of cultivation, inhabited by respectable yeomanry, although few farms exceed £300 per annum. There are many small farms, particularly in the north, the rental of which does not exceed £20 a year; yet the occupants maintain themselves in honest respectability; which would not be the case, if ten or twenty of these little spots were thrown together.

FARM-HOUSES AND COTTAGES.—The farm-houses have been considerably improved within the last thirty years, and in most instances particular attention has been paid to the conveniency of the outbuildings and farm-yards. In the south, they are principally built of brick, and covered with tiles; while in the north, they are almost exclusively built of stone, and covered with slates: most of the old houses, which were covered with thatch, have given way to more modern erections. The *cottages* have generally small plots of ground attached to them, and agricultural labourers are better off than in most other counties, from the facility of obtaining employment in mining, or the various branches of manufactures carried on in most parts of the county.

RENTS.—The rents, as in most other counties, were considerably advanced during the late war, about thirty-five years ago, owing to the extraordinary rise which had previously taken place in the price of provisions and other agricultural produce. However these have been greatly reduced since that time, and the landlords have occasionally allowed discounts off their yearly demands; but these have been made with a sparing hand, and subjected to very nice calculations; the average value for the whole county being 18s. 10d. per acre.

TENURES are in all the variety of freehold, copyhold, and leasehold, and there is a considerable portion of church lands. The freeholders are more numerous than extensive, and the principal occupants of the soil are mostly tenants at will; a system which prevents those extensive agricultural improvements, which would undoubtedly take place, if leases were more generally granted. The tithes are in most instances commuted, and in others they are paid by a moderate composition.

STRATA AND GEOLOGY.—The geology of Derbyshire is in the highest degree interesting and instructive. The general disposition of the superior strata may be stated as follows, viz.—1st. Argillaceous grit, and its accompanying beds of clay, coal, ironstone, &c., varying in thickness according as the surface is more or less uneven, and containing a great variety of impressions, particularly the bamboo of India, American ferns, and many species of the vegetable kingdom not known now to exist. 2nd. Coarse silicious grit, composed of granulated quartz pebbles of various sizes. This stratum is not productive of minerals; frequently it contains crystallized fluor and barytes. 3rd. Shale or schistus of a dark brown or blackish colour, bituminous, and appearing like indurated clay. In its sparry veins are frequently cavities incrusted with a fine variety of crystalizations of calcareous spar; impressions of marine substances are sometimes discovered in it. 4th. Limestone regularly stratified, and varying in thickness, and seeming to be wholly composed of *marine exuviæ*, in which is found a great variety of shells, entrochi, carroloids, madrepora, and many other species of crustaceous animals. In it are found the principal veins or fissures which contain galena, sulphuret or native oxide of zinc, a variety of ochres, fluors, barytes, calcareous crystalizations, pyrites, &c. This limestone forms a variety of beautiful marbles, some black, others of a brown red, much used for chimneypieces and different ornaments; some mottled grey, of a light stone colour. On the surface of this stratum rottenstone is sometimes found. 5th. Toadstone, a substance of a dark brown colour, with a greenish tinge, and very full of holes; sometimes filled with calcareous spar, and sometimes with green globules; not laminated, but

consisting of one entire mass, and breaking irregularly in all directions. 6th. Limestone, similar to that already described, below which no miners in Derbyshire have yet penetrated. Whatever stratum in the preceding generally occupies the surface in any part of the county, the subsequent beds invariably follow in the order already enumerated. The new red sandstone extends into Derbyshire from the other midland counties, and occupies the southern districts as far north as Ashbourn, Duffield, and Sandiacre. ROCKS are divided into primary, secondary, and ternary. *Primary* consist of granite, gneis, micaceous-schistus, hornblende-schistus, argillaceous-schistus, kiezel-schistus, chlorite-schistus, sienite, porphyry, quartz, primitive limestone, serpentine and topaz rock; which produce platina, gold, silver, mercury, tin, bismuth, antimony, nickel, cobalt, arsenic, molybdena, scheelium, uranium, &c., with the precious stones, accompanied with several ores of the metals found in the secondary. The *Secondary* consist of limestones, grits, sandstones, coals, ironstones, aluminous-schistus, basalt, basaltic amygdaloid, &c. The *Ironstone* and *Coal Strata* found laminated in the concavities on the surface of the grit stratum, may by some be accounted ternary; if so, the lavas compose a fourth formation; hence the basis of a quaternary division. The following delineation of the strata is from Mr. White Watson's work :—*Grit Stone*, a stratum four yards thick; the surface of ground where it bassets is covered with the fragments of the incumbent beds, whose abrupt termination makes it probable to conclude that these fragments have been shook off by some convulsive violence. Grit, ten or twelve yards thick, the ending of this rock, occupies a considerable portion of ground, and makes some of the best land in the valley; in this stratum are numerous organic remains, having the appearance of large striated reeds, phytolithus, sulci culmis and striati culmis. After which a thin bed of grit, at the termination of which the Dawlee winds through the valley. The dip of the above strata is to the south-east, with a declination of not quite three degrees. The *Woodhouse estate*, situated at the ending of these strata, when purchased by the Rev. Edward Otter, in 1807, abounded with bogs, covered with rushes and other sour plants; but by his spirited management it was, in 1810, a specimen of good husbandry, effected by draining, irrigation, and drilling.

Ferruginous Grit is of a white colour, fine grained texture, and slaty structure, easily decomposed by the air into clay. The surface undulated, in the concavities of which are formed beds of coal and ironstone. The convexities form conical hills, as at Duckmanton, Calow, Chesterfield, &c. This stone is hardened by torrification in kilns, which makes it a better material for roads. In sinking the engine pit at Eastwood colliery, a toad was taken out of the stratum, forty yards below the surface, but died on being exposed to the air.

Whetstone Grit, of a light hair brown colour, fine grained texture and conchoidal fracture, forming a stratum three yards thick, much esteemed for whetstones, tombs, paving, &c.

Grit, commonly called *Cankstone* from its hardness, is much noted for roads; a bed of about ten inches thick; incumbent thereon is a bed of fire clay, used in the potteries, &c.

Organic Grit, provincially crowstone, gannister, galyard; of a very fine grained compact texture, abounding with impressions of a peculiar vegetable phytolithus plantites, &c. It forms a stratum of from six inches to upwards of three feet thick, and is much used for roads. Beneath this stratum is a thin bed of coal.

Argillaceous or Shale Grit, of a straw yellow colour, forming an undulating surface, subject to faults from its commencement at Chatsworth to its basseting at Bakewell Edge. The upper beds are used as slates for covering roofs, the lower beds for building; but it is necessary to place the stones in the same position in which they lay in the quarry, or they will separate and soon perish. It contains petrified plants. Bakewell church is built of this stone, from Bakewell Edge; and the fronts of Chatsworth, and the principal part of the Crescent at Buxton; though the same stone bassets on the spot, a circumstance at that time unknown.

Spheroidal Basalt with Basaltic Amygdaloid, provincially toadstone, blackstone, dunstone, channel, &c., is not in beds, but is an undulating stratum of irregular thickness, composed of irregular shaped nodules of various sizes, of different colours and textures, totally void of petrifactions, and easily decomposing on exposure to the air; some being basalt, often in

concentric laminæ, containing hornblende and olivin, others amygdaloid, having the vessels filled with carbonate of lime, calcedony, and jasper, of various colours, in concentric circles, which frequently interrupt each other, forming beautiful zoned agates; others containing quartz, compact and radiated; and others green earth, steatite, raystone or actynolite, &c. This stratum is separated from the limestone by beds of blue clay, called wayboard, which abounds plentifully with sulphuret of iron, crystalized in cubes, and in balls composed of cubes in mass.

Crystalized Granular Limestone. — This stratum forms the surface from Langwith, (where the Poulter river divides this county from Nottinghamshire,) to Bolsover, where it bassets out, and is composed of seven various beds. On breaking a block in Bolsover field in the year 1795, of a ton and a half weight, a toad was discovered alive in the centre, which died on being exposed to the air. Pipe-clay used at the pipe manufactories of Bolsover, separate many of these beds. *Compact shell limestone*, forming an undulating surface from Bakewell to Chelmerton Lowe, is composed of fourteen laminæ of different colours and textures, all of them abounding more or less with marine petrifactions. *Compact scaly limestone* forms the surface from Chelmerton to near Sherbrook. *Compact sugar limestone* consists of three laminæ, nearly of the same colour and texture, which are separated by irregular beds of very fine porcelain clay.

The stratum of the *compact shell limestone*, which is composed of fourteen laminæ, is very much broken and dislocated, abounds with fissures, which are many of them filled with *spars*, &c. When they contain minerals, and are under four inches wide, they are termed *scrins*, and *veins* when thicker, which when perpendicular are called *rake veins*; and when the dislocation is very extensive, and one side of the vein sunk considerably below the other, they are termed *faults*. The minerals in these veins are formed alternately on their cheeks, (or sides of the vein,) and when there was not a sufficiency of matter to fill the vein, the last deposited substances crystalized; hence the formation of the beautiful crystals which adorn the cabinets of the curious, which, varying in their figure in different districts of the same stratum, and peculiar mines being unworked, occasions some crystals to be very scarce. Crystals of the same substance, sometimes vary in the figure in the same specimen, and frequently assume different figures in different parts of the same mine. Scrins often descend to what is termed pipe veins, when they are termed leaders, where the minerals are formed between the bedding of the rock in concentric laminæ, resembling oblate spheroids; sometimes the minerals are formed in hemispheric cups, consisting of alternate layers, found detached in mineral soils, with their mouths upwards and reversed. The oblate spheroids are often conjoined, when the places of union are called *twitchings*, and often stratified over each other, having their leaders passing through the centre of the whole, when they are termed *feeders*, which generally terminate below the pipes in small strings. When the minerals are formed in horizontal laminæ between the beds of the rock, they are termed *flat-works*.

These veins are productive of various ores of lead, as the sulphur of leafy camellar fracture, compact and spread over, which last is termed slickensides; the carbonate, phosphate, muriate and brown.—The ores of zinc, as the native oxide and sulphate, provincially, " Black Jack,".—Also, ores of copper, iron, manganese, very rarely antimony.—A variety of clays and ochres, &c.; accompanied with various earths of lime, as carbonate, fluate, and sulphate; varieties of sulphate of baryte, quartz, &c. Native sulphur is found compact, mixed with sulphur of lead, and in a friable state, within balls of sulphate of baryte, accompanied with crystalized sulphuret of iron. The Warm Bath vein, which is a rake, and passes by Mandale, is a rich vein. Also a rich rake, not now worked, but a very ancient mine, and by an inquisition taken Edward I., 1288, was remarkably rich, but was overflowed by water. Hard rake, which contains excellent oxide of zinc (calamine), mixed with sulphur of lead. Hubber Dale, which is a pipe vein, is about three feet thick in the centre, where basaltic amygdaloid forms the sole (bottom); about 1768, when this mine was most productive, one lump of sulphur of lead was taken out, which, at four loads to a ton, weighed ten tons.

LEAD MINES are of great antiquity in this county, and were much worked by the Romans,

as appears by legends on pieces of lead taken out of the old mine hillocks, three of which were deposited some years ago in the British Museum. The first was found on Cromford Moor, in 1776, which was made in the reign of the Emperor Adrian; the second was found near Matlock Bank, in 1783, which appears to have been the property of Lucius Aruconius Verecundus, lead merchant, of London, and the third was found near Matlock, in 1787, belonging to Tiberius Claudius, of Chesterfield, Triumvir, "drawn from a silvermine." There are lead mines near Castleton, Cromford, Matlock, Monyash, Winster, Wirksworth, &c., (which see.)

IRONSTONE AND COAL STRATA—Formed within concavities named troughs, sancums, &c. imbedded in clay, whose laminæ frequently abound with charcoal, carbonate of iron, sulphuret of iron, crystals of sulphate of lime, &c., lie at the bottom, and are more or less separated by clay; the bottom beds of ironstone are in nodules frequently containing vegetable impressions of ferns, galiums, nuts, and a variety of flowers, insects, &c., which are sometimes accompanied with particles of sulphur of lead. Above these beds are nodules which contain impressions of larger plants, and incumbent are compact layers of nodules. Above these are compact beds, abounding with petrified muscle shells, incrusted with conic clay, composed of multifarious concentric ramified cones; and nearer the surface are oblate spheroids, containing septariæ of carbonate of iron, some of which septa, towards the centre of the nodule, are hollow, and lined with crystals of carbonate of iron, sulphuret of iron, sulphur of lead, sulphate of zinc, &c. Some of these beds have an inclination of about eight degrees to the east, others of about eighteen, and others a similar inclination to the west.

Rock Coal, abounding with nodules of sulphuret of iron, termed basses, bats, &c., used in making sulphate of iron (copperas). In this stratum, at Thatchmarsh, near Buxton, veins of sulphuret of lead are found in faults, having coal attached on both sides, accompanied with sulphuret of iron.

Aluminous Shale or Slate—of a brownish black colour, earthy texture, which freely cleaving when exposed to the air, decomposes to clay, in which state it is used for making bricks; thin beds of grit and ironstone frequently occur in this stratum. It is also productive of alum, and cavities are frequently found herein, heretofore made by the miners, in sinking through for veins of lead ore in the limestone below; these cavities are lined with plumose vitriol of iron, and needle-like crystals of plumose alum; nodules of ironstone, called shale binds, also occur stratified with admixtures. Miners consider this stratum to be a cover for veins of lead ores in the limestone beneath.

The most ancient method of working the lead mines, appears to have been by making fires upon the veins, to crack the cheeks, and loosen the vein materials; afterwards gunpowder was introduced, and a hole bored into the rock several inches deep, and gunpowder put at the bottom, upon it was placed a slug and clippet; afterwards the gun or jumper was invented; from both which methods, in the ramming, sparks ensued, which often injured the workmen. About the end of the seventeenth century, some miners were invited from Saxony, who introduced the skewer and fuse, the practice still in use.

When the lead ore is got from the mine, it is separated from its mixtures, termed *deads*, by knocking with different shaped iron hammers into three assortments, called, bing, peasy, and smytham; bing is the largest size, peasy is the size of peas, and smytham small grains; they are washed well, in which process, the very minute particles are carried away into reservoirs, and afterwards collected by the name of bolland, and measured by the dish or standard measure, which was wrought in the reign of Henry VIII., and contains fourteen pints. It is placed in the Barmote Court at Wirksworth. This measure being liable to great imposition, by refuse being mixed with the ore, a dish has lately been introduced, by which the ore is sold by weight, at the same time that it is measured; it was introduced for the first time the 10th of September, 1803, at Gregory Mine, near Ashover, and gives general satisfaction, both to the buyer and seller.

The most ancient method of obtaining lead or iron from the ores recorded in this county, appears to have been by fires made upon blocks of sandstone, termed boles, placed on the

summits of high hills, exposed to the action of the westerly winds, as being most prevalent; and in many places are hills which go by the name of *Bole Hill*, from the above circumstance; as at Bakewell, Ashover, Norton, &c.; afterwards improved upon by the blast furnace; and in 1698, the cupola was introduced from Holywell, in North Wales, soon after which the blast furnace went out of use for smelting lead ore, the last of which was taken down at Rowsley, near Bakewell; but they are still used for obtaining lead from the cupola slags, and called slag hearths. In 1777, an horizontal chimney was placed to the cupola in Middleton Dale, to collect the sublimated particles of sulphur; and an improvement in respect to the fire was made in the cupola at Stannage, near Ashover, in 1802.

Mineral Courts, Customs, &c.—The principal part of the county where lead ore is found in considerable quantity, is known by the name of the King's Field. Nearly the whole hundred of Wirksworth comes under this denomination. This does not appear always to have been the case, for in the time of the Saxons it belonged to the abbey at Repton. But Mr. Pegge imagines that in the year 874, when this religious house was destroyed by the Danes, it was escheated to the crown; since it appears to have been in its possession when Domesday Book was compiled. As to that part of the King's Field which is situated in the High Peak, it is supposed that ever since the Norman conquest, it has been the property of the crown, and in the same custody with the castle. All that part of the county which comes under the denomination of the King's Field, has been from time immemorial let upon lease. The present farmer of the mineral duties in the High Peak, is the Duke of Devonshire; and in the hundred of Wirksworth, Peter Arkwright, Esq. They have each a steward and barmasters in the different districts which they hold under the crown. The steward presides as judge in their barmote courts, and with twenty-four jurymen, chosen every half-year, determine all disputes which arise respecting the working of the mines. For this purpose, they meet twice in the year, and if requisite may, upon proper notice, be summoned still oftener. In the High Peak, the courts are held at Monyash, and in the hundred of Wirksworth, at that town. The office of barmaster consists of various branches; but the most material are, putting miners in possession of veins which they had discovered, and collecting that portion of the ore, to which the lessee of the crown or lord of the manor has a claim. When the miner has found a new vein of ore in the King's Field, provided it be not in an orchard, garden, or highroad, he may acquire an exclusive title to it by a proper application to the barmaster of the liberty. The method of doing which is, in the presence of two jurymen, making out in a pipe or rake work two meares of ground, each containing twenty-nine yards, and in a flat work, fourteen yards square. In recompence for the trouble, the barmaster is entitled to the first dish of ore which is gotten. If a miner neglects, beyond a certain limited time, to avail himself of his discovery, the barmaster may then dispose of it to any person who may wish to try his fortune in it. The superintending the measurement of the ore, and taking that proportion to which the lessee or lord of the manor is entitled, is attended with some trouble and difficulty to the barmaster; for these claims are exceedingly various in different parts. Peasy and bolland were formerly considered exempt. In the year 1761, the Duke of Devonshire asserted and established the claim of the crown on them in the High Peak; and the success of his Grace induced the other lessee, Mr. Rolles, a very short time after, to contest the point with the miners in his division; and for this purpose, he threw the cause into Chancery, and obtained a verdict in his favour; so that all sorts of ore are now subject to a toll throughout the Peak of Derbyshire. However, the proportion of ore which is due, and that which is really taken, are in very few places the same. The farmers of the mineral duties seldom insist upon the full extent of their claims. That part of the King's Field in Wirksworth hundred is divided into eight liberties, which, though leased by the same person, and subject to the same duties, pay in very different proportions. In Bonsal and Brassington, every thirteenth dish is due, but a twenty-fifth only is taken; neither is subject to tithe. Cromford pays every thirteenth dish. The tithe, smytham and bolland excepted, is every fortieth. In Elton, the twenty-fifth dish is taken, and every tenth is due as tithe to the Duke of Rutland; at the capital mines he takes every nineteenth, but at the smaller ones at discretion. One-half of the liberty of Matlock pays a

thirteenth, and the other a twenty-fifth, but no tithe. In Wirksworth, which produces a larger quantity of ore than any other liberty, a twenty-fifth is taken in some places, and a thirteenth in others; a fortieth is due to the vicar as tithe. The reason of this difference arose from the resistance made to the lessee of the crown, when he asserted his right to every thirteenth dish of all kinds of ore. These observations have solely a reference to the King's Field; but in the Low Peak, there are also mines which are private property; in which case it concerns each party to engage on the most advantageous terms to themselves. The customs and regulations are not materially different, in the High Peak, from those of the hundred of Wirksworth. A meare in the King's Field is here somewhat larger; it measures 32 yards; two meares are given to every miner who discovers a vein, and the miner can dispose of the vein as he pleases. In the King's field, every thirteenth dish is due to the crown, but a twenty-fifth is commonly taken. The tithe is every tenth, of which a third is paid to the executors of the late Philip Gell, Esq., of Hopton. The Duke of Devonshire, as lessee, generally takes every fifteenth dish for his share of lot and tithe. The executors of the late P. Gell, Esq., are entitled to the above proportion of tithe, in the liberties of Bakewell, Hope, Tideswell, and Ashford. Castleton is a royal manor; it pays every twenty-fifth to the crown, and every tenth dish as tithe to the vicar. There are also several private lordships in the High Peak. In Ashford, which belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, the tolls are the same as in the King's Field. Eyam and Stoney Middleton are private property; the lot taken is every thirteenth dish. The tithe due to the rector of Eyam is a penny for every dish. Tideswell is private property; the lot or toll is every thirteenth; the twentieth is taken. At Litton, every twentieth is taken, but it is not subject to tithe. Peak Forest is the sole property of the Duke of Devonshire, and is under the same regulations as Litton. There are a few other liberties in which lead ore is gotten; but the laws and customs are so near the same as those mentioned, that it is needless to recite them. Besides the claims which have been mentioned, there is another called cope. In the Wirksworth hundred it is fourpence, in the High Peak sixpence per load, and is paid by the buyer of the ore, to the lessees of the mineral duties or the lord of the manor. Some years ago, attempts were made to extract silver from the lead, but there are now no works of this kind.

Sulphur is contained in lead ore, which when smelting rises upon the surface, and is carried up the chimney, where, by means of a vault or horizontal chimney, a considerable quantity may be collected. Dr. Watson says, that Derbyshire ore contains between an eighth and a ninth part of sulphur.

In the year 1782, the mines in the hundred of Wirksworth yielded 1,306 fodders, and those in the liberty of Crich about 200. At Ashover, during the six years preceding 1782, the mines had produced annually upon an average, 2,011 fodders; about 2,000 fodders were estimated as the produce of the High Peak; so that the annual produce of lead in Derbyshire was between five and six thousand fodders or tons.

It has been almost universally admitted, that the mining business has, of late years, considerably declined, and that the produce of the mines is not so large now as formerly. The low price of lead, no doubt, would for some years prove a great check to speculation in so hazardous an undertaking. Many valuable mines have at various periods been abandoned, from their being overpowered with water; to remedy which, many levels to carry off the water have been driven at very great expense, and in many instances steam engines have been erected at a considerable cost for the same purpose. The Gregory Mine, near Ashover, by the aid of a steam engine as early as 1758, yielded lead in the twenty-five years following to the value of £105,986; the produce annually being 1,511 fodder. It is said the Portaway Mine, near Winster, about the same period, produced ore to the value of £4,000 in seven weeks. Such favourable changes support the spirits of the miners; and whilst they continue to take place, the working of the lead mines in Derbyshire will not become totally disregarded or neglected.

The original inhabitants of this county, at the most early period, who happened to be engaged in the prosecution of mineral concerns, would soon perceive the expediency of being governed by some kind of regulations. No doubt their laws and customs were superseded by the Romans, and by their regulations; still it appears that private adventurers were to pay a

tenth to the crown and a tenth to the owners of the land; and mention is made by Heineccius of the *procuratores metallorum*, officers that exactly answer to the berg-masters, or as the word is now pronounced, bar-masters of the present time. For berg signifies a mine, as appears from the word rabbit burrough still in use. Since the time of the Romans, the mineral laws of Derbyshire have undergone several changes. Edward I. directed the sheriff of the county to call a meeting, at Ashbourn, of such persons as were best acquainted with the rights and customs of the mines. On this occasion, it appears the miners petitioned that these rights and customs should be confirmed to them under the great seal, by way of charity, in consideration of the danger to which they were exposed. In the reigns of King Edward VI. and of Queen Mary also, the mineral laws received some additions and improvements; and of late years, new regulations have been proposed, approved, and passed into laws, at the great Barmote Courts of Derbyshire.

The *Carbonic Acid* termed sweet damp, choke or chalk damp, sometimes occurs in mines, caverns, &c. It extinguishes flame and kills animals; but quicklime, by absorbing this acid, soon renders the air pure again and fit for respiration.

At *Sherbrook* (betwixt Chelmerton and Buxton), some great convulsion of nature has rent the strata, which after having basseted successively westward from Bolsover Castle to this place, a distance of about thirty miles, suddenly change their bassets to the east, and then descend in succession with a rapid westward inclination to Cooms Moss, a distance only of five miles, which terminates the county. These strata, basseting towards each other, but separated by a distance of twenty-one miles, indubitably shew that some extraordinary power must have been the agent to effect their separation at Sherbrook, where the bottom of the fracture so evidently appears, and there can be no doubt that this shock was produced by the effect of heat in some grand convulsion of nature, though beyond the annals of recorded time.

The *First Ornament* made of Derbyshire spar, was a vase of massive fibrous carbonate of lime, commonly called Watricle (constantly forming in limestone caverns), by Mr. Henry Watson, statuary, of Bakewell, in the year 1743, at the request of Lord Duncannon, from the accidental circumstance of his lordship's horse, when riding down Middleton Dale, striking against this spar lying in the road, which on his lordship examining, he so much admired, that he expressed a wish that an ornament should be made of it, and sending Mr. Watson a design, a vase was accordingly made; from whence arose the manufacture (since established at Derby, Castleton, Buxton, Matlock, &c.) of the amethystine fluate of lime, commonly called Blue John, of which each district produces its peculiar colour, and other fossils so universally admired. *Gypsum*, alabaster or plaster stone, classed by geologists amongst the earths, is found in great purity amongst the red marl of this county: it is also sent to the potteries. The *Derbyshire Diamonds*, for which see Buxton. Petrosilex, chert or china stone is found in most of the limestone districts, and sent to the potteries.

The MINERAL PRODUCTIONS of this county embrace nearly every species of subterranean wealth; but coal, lead, iron and marble are those which chiefly engage the industry and enterprise of the inhabitants. The *Coal Field* lies along the eastern border, and is from 12 to 15 miles in width, with narrow branches extending from it into Nottinghamshire and along the border of Leicestershire, southward. On the Yorkshire border, the field or rake, itself widens, and occupies a large district of that northern county. The whole extent of the coal field in Derbyshire is about 190,000 acres. The principal colleries are Alfreton, Ashgate in Brampton, Butterley, Codnor Park, Denby, Ilkeston, Morley Park, Pinxton, Ripley, Hartshay in Pentrich, Staveley, Shipley, Swanwick, Newhall, &c.

IRONSTONE is found in the coal stratum, except at Chinley hills. The ironstone beds near Heanor, Alfreton, Chesterfield, and Staveley, are the most valuable. The celebrated Alfreton or Butterley iron works are very extensive. The massive and magnificent castings executed here have rendered the iron works of Derbyshire universally celebrated.

SPRINGS.—There are in this county calcareous or petrifying springs. There are also numerous medicinal and tepid springs, in the mountainous ridges and elsewhere, variously impregnated with salt, sulphur, or other mineral combination. (See *Buxton, Kedleston, Matlock,*

Quarndon, &c.) The ebbing and flowing well, the fifth wonder of Derbyshire, lies in a field, close by the roadside, six miles from Castleton. In rainy seasons this well flows about every quarter of an hour, and, it is calculated, discharges about twenty hogsheads per minute.

RIVERS.—Besides the Trent, which forms the south-west boundary for a short distance between Buxton and its confluence with the Erewash, the rivers of this county are numerous. The principal are the Derwent, the Dove, the Wye, the Erewash, the Etherow, the Goyt, and the Rother. The Derwent is the chief, as respects this county. It rises on the Moor, in the alpine ridges of the High peak, at the north-east extremity of the county, and flows southward about 46 miles, during which it receives many tributary streams, and passes *Chatsworth Park*, a little below which it receives the Wye; at Matlock it flows in a deep channel between lofty rocks, to Belper and Derby, where it leaves the beautiful scenery of the highlands, and becomes navigable, though since the canals were cut it has been little used. In the vicinity of Derby it enters the wide valley of the Trent, and after collecting the waters of nearly 300,000 acres of land, discharges them into that river. The Dove has been the theme of poets, the study of painters, and the resort of scientific naturalists. It rises near Buxton, and forms the south-western boundary of the county, till it falls into the Trent, a little below Burton. As far as Ashover, its course is in a deep valley in the hilly region, and in its course presents many scenes of startling grandeur and beauty. The Wye rises north of Buxton, and flowing past Bakewell joins the Derwent. The Erewash rises near Alfreton, flows southwardly, bounding the county and joins the Trent below its confluence with the Derwent. The Rother has its source in the junction of several small streams near Chesterfield, which it passes, and quits the county near Beighton, on the Yorkshire border. Thus the drainage of the whole county belongs to the basin of the Trent, except a few inconsiderable streams. The Etherow, which rises at the north-east extremity, and the Goyt, which rises near the Dove head, bound the county on the north and north-west, and, uniting their streams, become tributary to the Mersey. The Sheaf and the Mearsbrook bound the Scarsdale Hundred on the north, separating the parishes of Norton and Sheffield, and uniting their streams at Heeley, terminate the county; soon after which the Sheaf, at Sheffield, has its confluence with the Don.

CANALS.—Among the numerous canals which intersect this county, the most important is the Grand Trunk, or Trent and Mersey canal, completed in 1777; it enters the county by crossing the Dove near its confluence with the Trent, and passing Stenson, meets the southern Derby canal near Swarkeston, and proceeds by Shardlow to the Derwent, near its confluence with the Trent. This has hitherto formed a principal part of the great line of communication between Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, and London. The Erewash, or Langley bridge canal, began in 1777, proceeds from the Trent, between the termination of the last and the confluence of the Erewash and the Trent. After successively giving off the Beeston branch to the east, and South-eastern Derby canal and the Shipwash branch to the west, it runs northwards along the valley of the Erewash, towards its source near Alfreton; after which, it is joined by the Nottingham canal to the north east of Langley, and shortly after by the Cromford canal, near Langley hill bridge. The Cromford canal proceeds thence across the Erewash to Codnor Park ironworks. Shortly after it enters a tunnel 2,966 yards in length. It then crosses the Amber, a tributary stream of the Derwent, by an aqueduct 200 yards in length and 50 feet high. Thence it follows the course of the Derwent, passes through two other short tunnels, and across another aqueduct near Cromford, where it terminates. A reservoir of 50 acres near the great tunnel, is the principal feeder of this canal, which is about 18 miles in length. The Chesterfield canal, completed in 1776, proceeds from Chesterfield, along the east bank of the Rother, through a country abounding in coal. This canal after passing an aqueduct at Killamarsh, enters Yorkshire, and is, in its course to the termination at West Stockwith, in Nottinghamshire, about 45 miles in length. The Peak Forest canal, proceeding from the Ashton-under-Lyne canal, enters the northern part of Derbyshire at Whaley bridge, and proceeds towards Milton. This canal was finished in 1800. The Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal crosses the isolated part of this county which is surrounded by Leicestershire, passing by Measham and Oakthorpe, and was completed in 1799. The two Derby canals alluded to, were completed in 1794. There is a prolongation northwards to Little Eaton.

ROADS.—The great road from London to Manchester enters the county from Leicestershire by crossing the Trent, near Shardlow. It passes through Derby, and thence through Ashbourn to Staffordshire. A principal branch passes northwards, and by west, through Buxton to Whaley, thence to Stockport, joined at Whaley by another principal line from Derby, through Driffield, Wirksworth, Matlock, Bakewell, and Chapel-en-le-Frith; whence a branch proceeds by Glossop to Ashton-under-Lyne. A principal road to Sheffield, passes from Derby through Chesterfield and Dronfield. Many other roads radiate from Derby. The average of highway returns for three years ending October, 1814, on 637 miles of turnpike roads and paved streets, and 1696 miles of all other highways used for wheeled carriages, a total expenditure in money and estimated statute labour, of £20,624. The amount of highway rates in 1827, was £16,049. In 1836 there were 41 turnpike trusts in this county, the total income of which was £44,810 15s. 7d.—Total expenditure, £40,412 12s. 4d.

RAILWAYS.—This county now enjoys by its railroads pre-eminent means of facilitating general communication and commercial intercourse. Of these the Leicester and Derby, and the Derby and Leeds sections of the Great Midland, North Midland, and North of England lines, claim our first attention. The Derby and Leicester section, or Midland Counties' railway, which joins the Birmingham and London railway at Rugby, is 75 miles in length. It enters this county at the south-eastern corner, near the confluence of the Trent with the Soar, and after having been joined by a branch from Nottingham through Long Eaton, passes through Sawley, Breaston, and Spondon, to Derby. This section, from Derby to its junction with the Nottingham branch, was opened to the public on the 4th of June, 1839, and from the junction of these to Leicester, on the 5th of May, 1840. The Derby and Leeds section, or North Midland Great Trunk railway, which constitutes a central link between the other important railways on the north, centre, and south of England, is 72½ miles in length, with upwards of 200 bridges and 7 tunnels, in its course, measuring together nearly 2¼ miles. The cost was about £3,000,000, though the estimate was only £1,500,000. The whole line was completed in little more than three years. George and Robert Stephenson, with their assistant, Mr. Swanwick, were the engineers. It was opened through all this county, and as far as Rotherham, on the 11th of May, 1840; and throughout the whole line on the 1st of July, 1840. This railway is a splendid exception to the comparatively uninteresting scenery of railways in general. Its course lies along the valleys of the Derwent, the Rother, the Don, the Dearne, the Calder, and the Aire; affording views of beautiful parks, seats, villages, woods and ruins. It is bordered nearly all the way by fertile meadows and pastures, skirted with wooded hills, which constitute, in passing them, an almost uninterrupted panoramic picture; and the magnificent viaducts, aqueducts and bridges, with station houses of tasteful architecture, contribute much to give admiration and delight to the traveller. From Derby the North Midland railway runs northward, by Duffield and other villages, and through Milford tunnel, 836 yards in length, with rich and handsome arched frontings, to Belper, through which it runs in a cutting lined with masonry; at this place it has no less than 12 bridges crossing it in the space of a mile. It then by two timber bridges, each about 400 feet in length, and containing in all 200,000 cubic feet of timber, crosses Belper pool, where the Derwent expands in a broad sheet, with a wooded island in the midst. A short tunnel, a fine viaduct across the Derwent, and another short tunnel at Hagwood, are then passed, and the grand and interesting works at the principal crossing of the Derwent are reached. The river runs in the bottom of the valley, with the turnpike road at some distance above it; the railroad passes obliquely over both by a magnificent viaduct; and, in the same place, is itself crossed by the Cromford canal, in an aqueduct built by the company. Bull bridge, and Lodge-hill tunnel, 250 yards in length, and South Wingfield station, are then passed; the column of Crich Stand, where mountain limestone abounds, being seen on the left on the distant hills. After passing a deep and extensive cutting, opened out into the romantic valley of the Amber, the summit of the line in Derbyshire is reached at Clay Cross tunnel, which is one mile in length, the entrance being fronted with a Moorish gateway, having a castellated circular tower on either side, and an arch of the unusual figure of three parts oval, with two fine rounded mouldings. Here a zig-zag

coal railway joins the North Midland which passes on to Chesterfield, a distance of 24 miles. Various other handsome stations are then passed, including Eckington station, for Worksop, which stands in Renishaw park in view of the hall, and is exceedingly chaste and beautiful. It consists of a circular tower with wings, and contains a spacious and elegant waiting room. The line then proceeds on the vale of the Rother to Beighton, where it enters Yorkshire, at 34 miles distance from Derby. The line between NOTTINGHAM and DERBY a distance of 15½ miles with five intermediate stations, was commenced in 1837, and opened on the 30th of May 1839. The cost per mile was £13,340, being a total cost of £260,950, at the Long Eaton Station 9½ miles from Derby this line forms its junction with the North Midland.

The BIRMINGHAM, GLOUCESTER, AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY is 38½ miles in length, and was opened throughout on the 2nd of August, 1839. It passes from the grand central terminus at Derby; between which and Willington, the Mersey and Trent canal is crossed by an oblique iron bridge. From Willington it runs parallel with this canal until it reaches the borders of the county, and enters Staffordshire. The Act was obtained in 1836, but the works were not commenced till 1837. The company was authorized to raise £630,000 in £100 shares, and further, to borrow £200,000; and the works did not exceed the sums thus sanctioned.

THE CROMFORD OR PEAK FOREST RAILWAY commences at the Cromford canal to the south-east of Cromford, and terminates at the Peak Forest canal at Whaley bridge. It is about 34 miles in length, and in its course passes over some very high ground, its greatest elevation being 990 feet above the level of the Cromford canal. This ascent is accomplished by means of several inclined planes, up which the waggons are drawn by stationary steam engines. The summit level is maintained for 12½ miles, and in its course the railway passes through a tunnel 638 yards long. 52 bridges and archways have been built. Contrary to the usual practice, cast iron rails instead of malleable have been adopted. They are cast in lengths of 4 feet each, and weigh 84 lbs., or 63 lbs per yard.

THE PROPOSED MANCHESTER AND BIRMINGHAM will pass through Buxton, and by the intended consolidation of this line with the Birmingham and London, will no doubt greatly facilitate the communication from the metropolis and the south, in addition to that originally intended to the northern and adjacent northern districts:—the line as a pleasure-route through the romantic districts of Derbyshire, will be greatly benefited:—and the minerals of Derbyshire will acquire a more extended sale.

A contract was signed in February, 1845, by Mr. Hudson, chairman of the Midland company, for leasing the Birmingham and Gloucester, and Bristol and Gloucester lines. The terms of the agreement are, that the Midland is to pay six per cent. per annum upon the £100 shares of the Birmingham and Gloucester, and to be allowed to purchase the shares at £150 each, any time the Midland like to do so. This arrangement will be of immense importance to the Midland company, for it secures to them the whole of the cross traffic from Bristol to Hull, and even to Edinburgh; and the benefits to be derived from it will add greatly to the stability of the company, and make Derby the great centre of railway communication, and probably render great benefit to the port of Bristol. The Birmingham and Gloucester shares were eighteen months ago only of the value of £50.

THE SHEFFIELD AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY crosses the north-west verge of the county for about 10 miles. The line is 40 miles in length. The act was obtained in 1837, and will be opened in October, 1845. The Sheffield end to Dunford bridge was opened 14th July, and the Manchester end some months previous. The original capital for this line, which presented very great engineering difficulties, was £923,000. It commences at the commodious station in Bridgehouses, Sheffield, which has been formed on a rapid acclivity on the north bank of the river Don, and adjoining Spital hill. On leaving the station it immediately passes under a short tunnel up the picturesque and romantic vale of that river, N.N.W., to Beeley and Wharncliffe woods, to Wortley and Penistone; from which it runs nearly west to the summit near Dunford bridge, near the source of the river Don, and the eastern side of a high point which separates the counties of York, Chester, and Derby, (22 miles 26½ chains from

Manchester, and 18 miles 40 chains from Sheffield,) under which it passes by a tunnel 3 miles in length and 16 feet wide, for one track, which is nearly 943 feet above the level of the sea, and has a gradient of 20 feet per mile, the transit occupying about 10 minutes. It emerges in the township of Tintwistle, in the county of Chester, near the source of the Etherow, which separates that county from Derbyshire, and flows to the Mersey.

The railway passes down the vale of the Etherow, on the verge of Derbyshire; passing about one mile north from Glossop, and by a sweep to the south to three-quarters of a mile west of it; crossing the Dinting vale at a considerable elevation, turning westerly on the north of Upper Gamesley; crosses the Etherow, where the vale is narrow, by a viaduct of great elevation into Cheshire; after which it crosses the valley of the Tame, at an elevation of 40 feet, and enters Lancashire, running west; sending off a branch to Ashton-under-Lyne and Staley-Bridge, 2 miles 44½ chains in length, and proceeds to the Birmingham and Manchester railway station, Store-street, Manchester. An act, during the session of 1845, was obtained for a continuation of this line from Sheffield to Gainsborough and Great Grimsby, in Lincolnshire, at the mouth of the Humber, on the German Ocean; with which, and Liverpool and the Irish Sea, it will form the most direct line of communication, and will command an extensive traffic, not only for shipments to the continent of Europe, but will be most valuable for the transit of corn and cattle, from Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire, into the populous manufacturing districts through which it passes.

Various other railways are on the tapis, viz.—The Churnet Valley, Derby and Crewe, Tean and Dove Valley, Derby and Gainsborough, Chesterfield and Sheffield; Derby, Uttoxeter, and Stafford, and Leicester, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Burton-upon-Trent, and Stafford; several of which, should the railway mania continue, will no doubt obtain acts during the session of 1846.

New and Old Poor Laws.—To give a digest of these would require more space than our limits will allow; the former passed in 1834, the latter in the reign of Elizabeth. Much has been said about the mal-administration of the old law, and successive administrations had declared it an evil; that it was like a canker eating into the heart of the nation, pauperizing the labourers of whole counties. Many attempts at improvement were made, but to no effect; the evil kept steadily increasing. The *law of Elizabeth* ordered the setting to work all able bodied poor, and the providing for age, infirmity, and youth. The average poor rate of the kingdom in 1748, 1749, and 1750, was £730,135; for the year 1776, it was £1,720,316; and the average of the years 1783, 1784, and 1785, was £2,167,748; in 1803, the amount was £5,348,204; in 1817, the amount was £9,320,440. Certainly the time had arrived for a full investigation, and an endeavour to point out the true cause, as the only sure way to order a remedy. To do this, a parliamentary commission was appointed, with certain powers, and an investigation made through all the kingdom; and a mass of evidence the most appalling was produced. The domestic industry of the country had been swept away, and the time arrived when the parish officers could by no means find profitable employment for the poor. The labourer got what he could for his labour, and received the remainder in parish pay; a most humiliating and degrading state, which went on increasing, both in the agricultural and manufacturing districts. The *Parliament* framed a law, from the report of this commission of inquiry, which, they said, would restore the prosperity and independence of the labourers and operatives, and raise them from the degradation into which they had fallen. To effect this, they were thrown on their own *resources*, and refused all *relief*, except they resided in the union house; the power of the magistrates to order relief was taken away, with various other changes from the old law. To carry out this great object, a *Poor Law Commission* was appointed, having three commissioners, who each receive £2,000 a-year; eighteen assistant commissioners, who receive together £12,600 a-year; with secretaries, clerks, &c., in the whole amounting to £50,173 per annum; under whom guardians of parishes and townships are appointed, according to the population, to act with and assist the commissioners in carrying out this great measure. In the session of 1844, the government, through Sir James Graham, passed a bill to make some improvement in that of 1834; which principally consists in giving to the guardians more power to order relief, but still subject to the controlling power

of the Commissioners. The average annual amount of the poor's rate for three years previous to the *New Poor Law*, was £5,332,904. In the year 1841 it amounted to £4,028,287, in 1842 to £4,172,018, and in 1843 to £4,406,088.

Rebellions.—It appears that during the rebellion of Prince Henry against his father, Henry II., the castle of Duffield was held against the King by Robert, Earl Ferrars; for it is related that amongst others who came to make their submission to the victorious monarch, in the month of July, 1174, was that Earl, who then delivered into the King's hands the castles of Tutbury and Duffield. During the civil wars in King John's reign (in 1215), William Earl Ferrars, with an armed force, took Bolsover and Peak Castles, which were then in the possession of the rebellious barons.

In the year 1264, King Henry III. sent his son, Prince Edward, into Derbyshire, to wreak vengeance upon Robert Earl of Derby, then one of the most active of the barons in rebellion against him, with instructions to lay waste his manors with fire and sword. The Earl having made his peace, by the promise of a large sum of money, and having taken fresh oaths of allegiance, broke both his word and his promise, and appeared in arms again in Derbyshire, in the year 1266, with Baldwin Wake (Lord of Chesterfield), John D'Egville, and other barons and knights, and assembled a numerous force at Duffield Frith, whence they marched to Chesterfield. Here they were surprised in their quarters by Henry, the King's nephew, and the greater part of them put to the sword. The Earl of Derby was taken prisoner, having been betrayed, as it is said, by a woman, who pointed out his place of confinement in the church. De Ferrars had his life spared, but was divested of the Earldom of Derby, with its large possessions, which were given to Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, and eventually formed a considerable part of the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster. Wake, D'Egville, and the other barons and knights, made their escape. Some of the knights and other adherents withdrew into the forest of Peak, where they continued for two years, leading a predatory life.

Nothing of consequence seems to have occurred till the civil wars in the reign of Charles I., (1662) when all Derbyshire declared for the King; of which full accounts are given in the progress of the work.

Manufactures, Trades, &c.—Derby ranks the fourth on the list of manufacturing counties, and its character has for years been rising in national estimation. It participates with Nottinghamshire in the manufacture of hosiery and lace, with Lancashire in that of cotton, and with Yorkshire in those of iron, cutlery, and woollen cloth. The latter is carried on at the north extremity of the county, and has nearly given place to the manufacture of cotton, introduced into this county by Sir Richard Arkwright in 1771 (see *Cromford*, page 396). The parish of Glossop, situated in the mountainous tracts of the High Peak, has within the last half century become by far the most important seat of the cotton manufacture in the county (see page 515). The silk manufacture was introduced into the town of Derby in 1717; and Derby, conjointly with Nottingham, is considered the centre of the silk hosiery trade. Ribbons are also manufactured to a considerable extent; cotton hosiery, smallwares, and lace are extensively manufactured in various parts of the county; as also earthenware, china, hats, and spar ornaments. Collieries are worked along the northern and eastern side of the county; and the iron furnaces, and cast and bar iron manufactures are noticed with Butterley, Codnor, Renishaw, Staveley, &c. The northern border of the hundred of Scarsdale is included in the Corporation of Cutlers of Hallamshire, and partakes largely of the Sheffield trade in the manufacture of scythes, sickles, and reaping hooks, &c. (See Norton, Ridgway, Eckington, Mosborough, &c.) Chesterfield, at the north-west extremity of the Scarsdale hundred, is the centre of an extensive manufacture of brown earthenware, and stoneware bottles, which are in great repute throughout the kingdom. The extensive lead mines and lead smelting establishments are chiefly confined to the northern division of the county, and will be noticed in their respective places. In addition to the above may be added the valuable mineral productions of this county, which consist of stone, slate, marble, gypsum, lime, calamine, chert, fluor spar, copperas, grind and millstones, and fire clay.

The whole forming a very important branch of our export trade. Cheese and malt are extensively made in various parts of the county, and the agricultural produce finds a ready market at Sheffield and Nottingham; except wool, which is much esteemed at Huddersfield and Leeds. *The Import Trade*, principally consists of raw cotton and silk, groceries, wines, spirits, and other foreign produce; to these may be added foreign cattle. Under *Sir Robert Peel's New Tariff*, the total number of oxen, cows, calves, sheep, lambs, and pigs imported in the first six months of 1843, were 831; for the same period of 1844, 1,181; and for the first seven months of 1845, 9,786; shewing an increase of more than 800 per cent. over the preceding year. The increase in other kinds of animal food has been equally rapid.

Iron Trade.—In 1700, the quantity of pig iron produced in England was only 17,000 tons, from 59 furnaces; in 1750, it had increased to 22,000 tons; in 1788, to 68,000 tons; in 1806, 250,000 tons was produced; and in 1820, the amount was 400,000 tons; while in the year 1844, the total produce could not be less than 800,000 tons, which was greatly increased in 1845.

Hosiery Trade.—In the three counties of Nottingham, Leicester and Derby, in the year 1844, there were 39,442 hosiery frames employed, and 4,598 unemployed. In Derbyshire, the trade extends into 60 parishes and townships, and the number of frames employed were 6,005, and 792 unemployed, making a total of 6,797 in the county (see page 91).

The Architecture of the county will be described in the various towns and parishes in the progress of the work. Stone is the common building material in the north part of the county, covered with slate or thatch. Blue slate has in some cases superseded the heavy native slate. In the south part, some of the ancient houses are covered with thatch, but great improvements have been made during the last 20 or 30 years in the construction of cottage houses, and some very superior farmhouses, with premises on the most approved principles, have been erected. The county contains many elegant mansions, with some interesting specimens of the antique, particularly Haddon Hall and Hardwick Hall. In *Ecclesiastical Architecture* there are some fine specimens of the Gothic. The Saxon style is to be found in many of the ancient churches of Derbyshire, and the small desecrated church of Steetley exhibits a very complete specimen of the later and more enriched style of Saxon architecture.

Charities.—The parochial accounts of the posthumous charities are given from the voluminous Reports of the Commissioners deputed by Parliament to enquire into the state and appropriation of Public Charities in England. This Commission commenced in 1817, and was not finished till 1839, though up to the year 1827 £138,850 had been paid to the Commissioners for salaries and other charges. The amount of benefactions left for charitable uses in the town of Derby is nearly £2,000 per annum, and for the whole county £15,261 7s. 3d. per annum; in addition to which nearly an equal amount is subscribed for charitable and benevolent institutions.

Provident Institutions.—A great relief to the poor's rate is that laudable desire which exists amongst the labouring classes and mechanics to render themselves, as far as possible, independent of the workhouse by providing funds for their mutual relief, is the establishment of Friendly Societies, which are numerous in the county. There are also many Money and Building clubs.

Savings' Banks give encouragement to the provident habits of the industrious classes, and afford them a safe and profitable investment for what they are enabled to lay by against a time of need. The amount of deposits and number of depositors are given at the places where established.

Enclosure of Commons, state of the Poor, &c.—The periods of the different enclosures are given in the parishes in which they have respectively taken place, but considerable tracts of the mountainous districts of the High Peak still remain unenclosed. Enclosures, though necessary with a rapidly increasing population, have had some effect in deteriorating

the condition of many poor persons; to remedy this, in some instances landowners have made small allotments to the labouring poor, at a moderate rent, for spade culture, a practice we are glad to observe very much increasing, as it not only tends to prevent poverty but gives encouragement to industry and economy. Agricultural labourers are not so numerous in Derbyshire as in most other counties, from the circumstance of its being chiefly a grazing district, but they are generally better paid than in other places, owing to the increased demand for labour caused by the various manufactures scattered throughout the county.

The passing an Act during the session of 1844 to do away with imprisonment for debts under £20, was considered a great boon to the poor. An Act for the better securing the payments of small debts, also passed in 1845. Under this Act it is lawful for Her Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, to enlarge the jurisdiction of Courts of Requests or Conscience, or Inferior Courts of Record, for the Recovery of Debts. If the debtor fail to attend or make a satisfactory answer, or appear to have been guilty of fraud, he may be committed; which imprisonment shall not in any way operate as a liquidation of the debt.

THE POPULATION of Derbyshire in the year 1801, was 161,142; in 1811, 185,487; in 1821, 213,333; in 1831, 237,170, and in 1841, it had 272,217 souls, with 52,020 inhabited houses, 2,492 uninhabited, and 441 houses building. *Bede* an early Saxon writer informs us that in his time the inhabitants of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, amounted to 7000 families. There is reason to suppose, that at the Norman survey population was not so flourishing as it had been in the reign of Edward the Confessor, for when Domesday book was compiled, the resident burgesses of Derby were reduced from 243 to 100 and 40 who were minors. At this period there were 103 houses empty, which paid tax to the King. There is no certain data on which to form an estimate of the population till the census of 1801, previous to which it had been rapidly increasing, particularly since the accession of the House of Hanover to the throne of England.

AREA AND POPULATION of England, Wales and Scotland, in 1841.—*England* had a population of 14,995,138 souls, and 31,770,615 acres of land. *Wales*, 911,603 inhabitants, and 4,752,000 acres. *Scotland*, 2,620,184 inhabitants. Islands in the British seas—*Guernsey, Jersey, and Man*, 124,040 inhabitants. *Ireland*, 8,175,238 inhabitants. The Army, Navy, Merchant Seamen, amounted to 188,453. To the above it is supposed 4,716 persons were travelling by railway and canal, during the night of June 6, 1841. Making a grand total for the United Kingdom of 27,019,670 souls. The general summary of the returns of 1841, classifies the population of England and Wales, and Scotland, with the British Isles, as follows:—10,996,398 are returned as children of all ages; 511,440 as independent persons; 1,123,828 as naval, military, professional, or educated persons; 1,165,233 as domestic servants, gamekeepers, grooms and ostlers; 2,260,146 as agriculturists and labourers; 1,969, 470 as engaged in commerce and trade, this class includes all the handicraft trades and shopkeepers; 1,140,960 as engaged in manufacturing; 16,959 as government civil service; 25,275 as parochial, town, and church officers, police officers, constables, &c.; 199,069 as almspeople, pensioners, paupers, and lunatics, exclusive of 597 on board of the hulks.

PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY.—According to Mr Porter, in his "*Progress of the Nation*," section vi. chap. 2, the personal property of the county was calculated, in 1814, to amount to £1,200,000,000; in 1824, £1,500,000,000; in 1834, £1,800,000,000; and in 1844, to £2,250,000,000; shewing that during the last ten years the value has increased forty-five millions annually. Taking the real property of England at rather less than one-half, consisting of land at only twenty years' purchase, that would shew a total value, in 1815, of £993,214,560; and in 1843, of £1,616,381,580; the accumulation between the two periods being £617,167,120, or something more than twenty millions annually during the whole period.

COURTS OF LAW. The assizes are held twice a year, generally in the last weeks of

February and July, at the County Hall, Derby, where commissions of "Oyer and Terminer, and general gaol delivery" are opened, both for the county and the borough of Derby.

Quarter Sessions.—The Epiphany, Midsummer, and Michaelmas are held at Derby, and the April at Chesterfield. Sessions for the borough of Derby are held quarterly. Petty sessions are held weekly, before the county magistrates, in most of the market towns, and a few of the villages.

The Sheriff's Court, for the trial of actions for debt under £20, will be held in 1846, at the following times and places, during the sherievalty of Sir Robert Edward Wilmot, Bart., viz., Wednesdays, February 20th, March 25th, May 27th, June 24th, August 20th, September 30th, November 25th, and December 30th, at the County Hall, Derby; and on Wednesdays, April 29th, July 29th, October 28th, and January 27th (1847), at the Town Hall, Chesterfield. Writs must be delivered at the Sheriff's Office, Derby, three clear days before the day appointed for the trial of causes in the Sheriff's Court. The court will sit at 11 o'clock each day. Replevins granted by the Under Sheriff, Derby; Mr. Waller, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Bushby, and Mr. Darwin, Chesterfield; Mr. Rickards, sen., and Mr. Wood, Alfreton; Mr. Wise and Mr. Fox, Ashbourn; Mr. Newbold, Matlock; Mr. Hubbersty and Mr. Hodgkinson, Wirksworth; Mr. Barker, Bakewell; Mr. Ingle, Belper; and Mr. Bennett, Chapel-en-le-Frith. *Under Sheriff*, Francis Jessop, Esq. *County Clerk*, Mr. William Whiston, jun.

Local Courts of Request, have been obtained for Alfreton, Belper, Chesterfield, Dronfield, Eckington, Glossop, and Wirksworth. The jurisdiction of each court is given with its respective parish.

Court of the Honour of Peverel is held every Tuesday, at Radford, in Nottinghamshire, for the recovery of small debts and damages, in cases of trespass. The court sits in February, May, August, and November, to try causes as high as £50. It is a court of pleas, and extends its jurisdiction over the whole of the honour of Peverel, which comprises 170 towns and villages in Nottinghamshire, 120 in Derbyshire, and several in Leicestershire and Yorkshire. In 1839 the prison was removed from Lenton to Radford, where the old workhouse was converted into a gaol. Lord Middleton is high steward; John Barker, Esq., deputy steward; Messrs. Sanders and Cann, prothonatories; and Mr. William Johnson, Gaoler and Bailiff. Office, High-street, Nottingham. This court is now nearly obsolete.

Court of the Honour of Tutbury, and the Hundred of Appletree, commonly called the three weeks court, extends to debts and damages under 40s. This honour belongs to the crown as a part of the Duchy of Lancaster, and extends into the neighbouring counties. This court is held at Tutbury and Sudbury, and extends its jurisdiction nearly over the whole county of Derby, except the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch. This court is also nearly obsolete.

Manorial Courts.—Courts Leet and Baron are held twice a year for many manors before the stewards of their respective lords; and by custom, the Leets of several manors may be held at once in some certain place within one of the manors.

Barmote Courts, for the regulation of mineral concerns, are held every six months at Monyash and Wirksworth. John Charge, Esq., Chesterfield, steward, and Mr Matthew Frost, sen. of Baslow, barmaster. A Barmote Court is also held at Crich, according to the custom of that liberty. John Charge, Esq., steward, and Joseph Mather, barmaster.

An act of Parliament was passed in 1844, for facilitating the collection of county rates, and for relieving the High Constable from certain duties. The county rates are now collected by the Boards of Guardians of the Poor Law Unions, and by them paid to the County Treasurer.

Poor Law Unions.—Besides the eight Poor Law Unions in Derbyshire, with the Burton-upon-Trent Poor Low Union, in Staffordshire, all of which are fully noticed in the progress of the work; there are 14 parishes or townships, which belong to other Unions not in the county of Derby, viz. Norton, Dore, and Totley, on the North border of Scarsdale hundred, in the Ecclesall Union, of the parish of Sheffield, and West Riding of Yorkshire. Barlborough,

Clown, Elmton, and Whitwell, in the Worksop Union, of the Bassetlaw hundred of Nottinghamshire. Codnor, Codnor Park, Heanor, Ilkeston, and Shipley, in the Basford Union, of the Broxtow hundred of Nottinghamshire. Chilcote chapelry forms the south extremity of Derbyshire in a detached portion of the Repton and Gresley hundred, and is in the Tamworth Union of the Offlow hundred, Staffordshire. Somersall Herbert, and Norbury and Roston, near the north-east extremity of the Appletree hundred, are in the Uttoxeter Union of the Totmanslow hundred, Staffordshire. There are also two places in the county which are not comprised in any Union, viz. Calke, and Griffe Grange.

Extra Parochial Places.—In addition to the parishes, chapelries, and townships in Derbyshire, as in other counties, there are several of those priveledged districts called Extra Parochial Liberties. These enjoy a virtual exemption from parochial burdens, and their tithes are payable to the King instead of the Bishop of the diocese. They are found usually to have been royal palaces, or the site of religious houses, or of ancient castles, the owners of which were unwilling to permit any interference with their authority within their own property; and in rude times the existence of such exemptions was obtained from the crown by purchase or favour. At present the case is widely different, and there seems to be no good reason for permitting extra parochial places still to avoid sharing the burdens borne by the rest of the community. An extra parochial place enjoys a virtual exemption from maintaining the poor, because there is no overseer on whom a magistrate's order may be served; from militia laws, because there is no constable to make returns; from repairing the highways, because there is no surveyor; besides all which the inhabitants have a chance of escaping from taxation of every kind. For in the language of the ancient law of England, such places were not "*geldable nor shireground*" and as the sheriff was the receiver general in this county till about the time of the revolution, extra parochial places were neither taxable nor within the ordinary pale of civil jurisdiction; and the inhabitats are still virtually exempt from many civil duties and offices, served by others for the benefit of the community at large. The subject is worthy of attention inasmuch as the acquisition of new land, whether by reclaiming forests, drainage of fens, or embankment from the sea, furnishes frequent occasion for endeavouring even now to establish extra-parochial immunities.

Ecclesiastical History.—The christian religion was not propagated so early in Derbyshire as in some other parts of Britain. In the year 596, Augustine, by the order of Gregory the Great, came into this kingdom, and in the space of one year converted 1,000 Saxons in Kent. But the gospel was not preached in the kingdom of Mercia till the reign of Penda, long after the abolition of idolatry in all the neighbouring states of the Saxon Heptarchy. At length this Monarch, having sent his son Peada into Northumberland, to solicit in marriage, Alchflida, the daughter of King Osway, he was converted to christianity, by the persuasive discourses of the venerable Bede. The object of his mission being accomplished, he returned to his father's dominions, accompanied by a number of celebrated divines, who immediately began to spread the doctrines and precepts of the gospel with great success among the Mercians. The aged Penda, seems to have viewed these events with indifference; he soon after entered into a war with Osway, the Northumbrian Prince, and being defeated and slain in battle, his dominions were seized by the conqueror; who, in conjunction with Peada, remained in possession of Mercia for three years, during which christianity was declared the established religion. At the end of this period, the Mercians, weary of subjection to a foreign yoke, revolted, and being successful, conferred the crown on Wulfere, one of the sons of Penda, who still embraced the Pagan idolatry, and during the early part of his reign, the cause of christianity was greatly injured; Wulfere, however, in the end, became a convert to christianity himself.

Derbyshire, forms part of the diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, and consists of the archdeaconry of Derby, and the deaneries of Ashbourn, Castillar, Chesterfield, Derby, and Repington. The following is an enumeration, shewing the parishes belonging to each deanery, in which nearly all the chapelries are omitted.

DEANERY OF ASHBOURN.—Ashbourn, Bonsall, Bradbourne, Bradley, Brassington, Carsington, Crompton, Edlaston, Fenny Bentley, Hartington, Hognaston, Mappleton, Matlock, Norbury, Thorpe, Tissington, and Wirksworth.

DEANERY OF CASTILLAR.—Barton, Boylston, Brailsford, Chellaston, Church Broughton, Cubley, Dalbury, Denby, Doveridge, Eggington, Etwall, Longford, Marston, Shirley, Somersall, Sudbury, Sutton-on-the-Hill, and Trusley.

DEANERY OF CHESTERFIELD.—Alfreton, Ashbourn, Barlborough, Beighton, Blackwall, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Clown, Dronfield, Eckington, Elmton, Ault Hucknall, Heath, Morton, North Wingfield, Norton, Over Langwith, Pinxton, Pleasley, Scarcliff, Shirland, South Normanton, South Wingfield, Staveley, Sutton-in-the-Dale, Tibshelf, Whittington, Whitwell, and Wingerworth.

DEANERY OF DERBY.—Allestree, Aston, Barrow, Belper, Brampton, Breadsall, Codnor, Crich, Duffield, Elvaston, Heanor, Horsley, Ilkeston, Kedleston, Kirk Hallam, Kirk Langley, Mackworth, Mercaston, Mickle Over, Morley, Mugginton, Ockbrook, Pentridge, Radbourne, Sandiacre, Sawley, Scropton, Smisby, Spondon, Stanley, Stanton by Dale, Swarkeston, West Hallam, Weston, and Willington.

DEANERY OF REPINGTON.—Calke, Chilcote, Croxhall, Foremark, Gresley, Hartshorne, Lullington, Measham, Melbourn, Newton Solney, Ravenstone, Repton, Stanton, Stapenhill, Stretton-in-the-Fields, Ticknall, Walton-on-Trent, and Willesley.

ARCHDEACONRY OF DERBY.—Bakewell, Castleton, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Edensor, Eyam, Glossop, Hathersage, Hope, Longstone, Monyash, Sheldon, Taddington, Tideswell, Winster, and Youlgreave.

BAKEWELL, HOPE, TIDESWELL, and their chapelries, Chapel-en-le-Frith and Kinveton, are in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. Sawley and its chapelries, are in the jurisdiction of the prebendary of that corps, in the church of Lichfield. Calke Dale abbey and Hartington, with the chapel of Sterndale and Peak Forest, are exempt from ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

It was stated, at a visitation of the bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, held in All Saints church, Derby, on Thursday, August 19th, 1845, that 18 new churches had been consecrated since he came into the diocese, (a period of little more than a year and a half.) The Church Endowment Act, he considered would remedy many evils, and he referred to the benefits this diocese had derived from the liberality of the National Church Building Committee; the Committee of the Council of Education; and the Church Extension Society.

By the death of the late Dean of Lincoln, the church livings in Derbyshire, noticed in the progress of the work, as being in his gift, are now in the gift of the bishop of Lichfield, and the impropriate, tithes, glebes, &c., have passed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.—The ordinary Ecclesiastical Courts are the Court of Arches, or Supreme Court of Appeal, the Prerogative or Testamentary Court, and the Court of Peculiars, the diocesan courts, being the consistoral courts of each diocese, exercising general jurisdiction. The Arches Court exercises the appellate jurisdiction from the diocesan and most of the peculiar courts. It may also take original cognizance of causes; and it has jurisdiction on subtraction of legacy, given by wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. The prerogative court has jurisdiction of all wills and administrations of personal property left by persons having *bona notabili*, or effects of a certain value. A very large proportion, not less than four-fifths of the whole contentious business, and a very much larger part of what is termed common form business, is dispatched by this court. Its authority is necessary to the administration of the effects of all persons dying possessed of personal property to the specified amount, within the province, whether leaving a will or dying intestate; and from the very great increase of personal property, arising from the public funds and the extension of the commercial capital of the country, the business of this jurisdiction, both as deciding upon all the contested rights, and as registering all instruments and proofs in respect of the succession to such property, is become of very high public

importance. The Court of Peculiars takes cognizance of all matters arising in certain deaneries. The Diocesan Court takes cognizance of matters arising locally within their respective limits, with the exception of places subject to peculiar jurisdiction. They may decide all matters of spiritual discipline. They may suspend or deprive clergymen, declare marriages void, pronounce sentence of separation, try the right of succession to personal property, and administer the other branches of ecclesiastical law. The Archdeacons' Court is generally subordinate, with an appeal to the Bishops' Court, though in some instances it is independent and co-ordinate.

Monasteries and Religious Houses. (see also page 8.)— Of the Abbot and Abbey. When in a Society of religious persons, whether male or female, one Abbot or Abbess presided it was styled an Abbey. This governor had the sole power over the convent, could appoint or remove any officer at pleasure, and prescribe what rules the monks or nuns should be obliged to observe. The Abbots have enjoyed the power of conferring the lower order of priesthood, but in the essential points of jurisdiction, they were every where subject to the diocesan Bishop. The consequence of the Abbots grew with the wealth of their monasteries; several received episcopal tithes and privileges; all held a rank next to that of a Bishop, and had a vote in the ecclesiastical councils. Equal privileges and rights appertained to the Abbesses as the superiors of the nunneries, except that they were seldom allowed to vote at synods.

A Priory.—When the chief person in the monastery bore the name of prior, it was styled priory. These kind of religious houses were of two sorts,—either they were such whose prior was independent, or they were such as depended upon some great abbey, from which they received their prior, and to which they were often obliged to pay a small pension, or annual acknowledgment. Whenever the convent to which any prior belonged was beyond the seas, then it was styled an alien priory. These last transmitted their revenues to their foreign superior, for which reason their estates were generally seized to carry on the wars between England and France.

A Preceptory.—Whensoever the Knights Templars or Hospitallers, had any considerable manors or farms, they erected churches for the service of God, and built a covenient house for habitation, to which they sent out their fraternity under the command of a preceptor.

Monks and Monasteries.—When the society of religious persons consisted of men, it was called a monastery. There is reason to believe that there were monks and monasteries in Britain before the end of the 4th century. In the course of the 7th century many monasteries were founded in all parts of England. These monasteries were designed, in some places for the seats of the bishops and their clergy; in others for the residence of the secular priests, who preached and administered sacrament over the neighbouring country; and in all places they were seminaries of learning for the education of youth. When the society of religious persons consisted of women, it was styled a nunnery.

A Cell.—When a monastery or nunnery was subject to another it was called a cell. The great English Abbeys had many such cells in distant places. *Chantries*, were chapels erected and endowed for the singing of masses for the souls of the deceased. Chantry rents are still paid to the Crown, by the purchasers of these lands. *Hospitals*, were small convents, occupied by a few monks, and founded for the entertainment of all who went any pilgrimage on religious pretence. *Guilds* were societies of lay-brethren, who lived together like monks, but were of no professed order.

Ecclesiastical Revenues.—The ecclesiastical commissioners reported, in 1835, that the total amount of the gross annual revenues of the several archepiscopal and episcopal sees in England and Wales, was £181,631, affording an average of £6,727; and the total amount of the net annual revenues of the same was £160,292, affording an average of £5,936. The total amount of the gross annual revenues of the several cathedral and collegiate churches in England and Wales, was £284,241, and the total amount of the net annual revenues of the same was £208,289. The total amount of the gross annual separate revenues of the several dignitaries

and other spiritual persons, members of the cathedrals and other collegiate churches in England and Wales, was £75,854; and the total amount of the net annual separate revenues of the same, was £66,465. The total number of benefices with, and without, cure of souls, the incumbents whereof have made returns to our enquiries, omitting those which are permanently or accustomably annexed to superior preferments, was £10,540. The total amount of the gross annual revenues of these benefices, is £3,197,225, giving an average income of £303, and the total amount of the net annual revenues of the same, is £3,004,721; giving an average income of £285. The total number of benefices with, and without, cure of souls, in England and Wales, including those not returned, but exclusive of those annexed to other preferments, (about 24 in number,) is 10,718; the total gross income of which, calculated upon the average of those returned, would be £3,251,159, and the total net income thereof, £3,055,451. The total number of curates returned as employed by resident incumbents, was 1,006, whose annual stipends or payments in money, amount to £87,075, affording an average of £86. Those employed by non-resident incumbents, were 4,224; the amount of their stipends, £337,620, and the average, £79. And the average of the whole of the curates stipends, £81. In concluding their report, the ecclesiastical commissioners state, that the archbishops and bishops, in addition to the payments of fees, first fruits, and other charges incident to their taking possession of their preferments, are subject to heavy expenses, for the support and reparation of their houses of residence; that, on the archdeacons, the supervision of their archdeaconries, sometimes extending over a large territory, entails, in many cases, an expenditure exceeding the whole emoluments of their office; and that their cost and charges for first fruits and fees of admission generally exceed the amount of heir receipts for the first two or three years after their entering office.

Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Great changes are gradually taking place under the powers of this commission, appointed under an act passed 6th and 7th William IV., in the general improvement and equalization of the dioceses, in dividing extensive parishes and augmenting small livings, and the adoption of such other measures as may conduce to the efficiency of the established church. Several new parishes have already been formed in the county of Derby. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Lincoln, the Bishop of Gloucester, the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord High Treasurer, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with others, form a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England," for the purposes of the said act.

Derby Arboretum. (see page 80) Land has been purchased, exceeding in extent one half of the Arboretum, for its enlargement. The prospect of increasing the utility of the Arboretum as a place of public amusement, must afford satisfaction to every reflecting mind, and no doubt the zeal and activity shown by the Committee will be duly appreciated by their fellow townsmen.

Parish Registers. The earliest of the parish registers date from the establishment of the Church of England; injunctions to that effect having been issued by Cromwell, Henry's vicegerent in ecclesiastical jurisdiction, in 1538. The canons of the church now in force, date their authority from the beginning of the reign of James I., A.D. 1603. One of these prescribes minutely the manner entries are to be made in the parish registers, and contains a retrospective clause appointing that the ancient registers as far as they could be procured, should be copied in a parchment book. This new regulation appears to have been carried into full effect, so that the only parish register books now extant, are usually transcripts commencing with Queen Elizabeth's reign. The parish register act of 1812 obviated some of the previous scources of error, and insured the further usefulness of the registers from that period. But a satisfactory system of registration was not established until the year 1837, when the act of registering Births, Deaths, and Burials, came into operation in England and Wales. The registration of Births is considerably more complete than the old parochial registers of Baptisms, and the register of Deaths is believed to be very complete.

QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY.—FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.—From the earliest period every bishop and clergyman has been required to pay the amount of his first year's incumbency into a fund, and every succeeding year one-tenth. These first fruits and tenths were annually collected, at their full value, and applied to the use of the pope, as early as the time of pope Nicholas IV. (in 1200); for this purpose a valuation was made of all the ecclesiastical livings in England, which is still preserved in the remembrancer's office, and designated "Valor of Pope Nicholas IV." At the time of the reformation, Henry VIII. passed a law, with the sanction of Parliament, declaring that the first fruits and tenths should be appropriated to the use of the state; and he caused an accurate and full valuation to be made of the ecclesiastical livings in England and Wales, which were accordingly paid into the public exchequer, till the reign of Queen Anne, with the exception of a short period in the reign of Philip and Mary. Queen Anne, it is said, deploring the wretched condition in which many of the clergy were placed, owing to the insufficiency of their livings, came to the determination that the first fruits and tenths should be paid into a fund called "*Queen Anne's Bounty*," and that the amount should be appropriated to the livings of the poor clergy. No fresh valuation has been made since 1535, and registered in what is called the King's book, till that made by order of the commission, in 1835, on which the payments are now regulated. That the payment might not operate oppressively, the first year's income was to be paid by four annual instalments, and all livings of small value were entirely exempt, and hence called "discharged livings." During the time of popery, a large portion of the tithes had been alienated from the parishes, for the endowment of religious houses, or for chantreys to say masses for the dead, &c., and at the reformation, these endowments being seized by Henry VIII. left the greater part of the parochial church livings very poor. The governors of Queen Anne's bounty, sometimes aided by benefactions, and at others by Parliamentary grants, for the endowment of churches, have been able greatly to augment many of the poorest livings, and now the resources at the command of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, by various reductions in cathedral and collegiate churches, will cause the church livings in a few years to be considerably equalized.

PUBLIC OFFICERS OF THE COUNTY.

Lord Lieutenant of the County, His Grace the Duke of Devonshire

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. (*North Division*) The Hon. George Henry Cavendish, and William Evans, Esq.

South Division, Edward Miller Mundy, Esq., and Charles Robert Colville, Esq

High Sheriff, Sir Robert Edward Wilmot, Bart., Osmaston

Under Sheriff, Francis Jessop, Esq., Derby

Clerk of the Peace, John Charge, Esq., Chesterfield.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace, John Barber, Esq., Derby

County Treasurers, Messrs. Crompton, Newton, & Co., Derby

CORONERS, Bryan Thomas Balguy, Esq., for the Borough of Derby

Appletree hundred, Henry Mozeley, Esq., Derby

High Peak hundred, Thomas Mander, Esq., Bakewell

Morleston and Litchurch hundred, William Whiston, Esq., Derby

Repton and Gresley hundred, Joseph Sale, Esq., Derby

Scarsdale hundred, John Hutchinson, Esq., Chesterfield

STAMP DISTRIBUTOR, and receiver of her Majesty's revinues for the County, John Corden, Esq., Derby

SUB-DISTRIBUTORS, *Alfreton*, Mr B. Sharp
Ashbourn, Mr Thomas Maysmoor
Bakewell, Mr William Lees
Belper, Mr George Jackson
Chapel-en-le-Frith, Mr William Carrington
Chesterfield, Miss Maria Whitfield
Glossop, Mr John Booth
Winster, Mr Heathcote
Wirksworth, Miss Mary Jean Brace

COUNTY GAOL, *Derby*, Mr John Sims, *Gooler*, Rev. George Pickering, *Chaplain*, and Mr Douglas Fox, *Surgeon*

HIGH CONSTABLE, *Appletree hundred*, Mr George Chawner, Vernon's Oak, Sudbury
High Peak hundred, Mr Richard Snibson, Bakewell
Morleston and Litchurch hundred, Mr Richard William Birch, Derby
Repton and Gresley hundred, Mr William Whiston, jun. Derby
Scarsdale hundred, Mr John Wright, Romeley
Wirksworth hundred, Mr John Marshall, Wirksworth

Sheriff's Officer, Mr William Hodgson, Derby

A LIST OF THE SEATS OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY.

*Those names with a * affixed are acting magistrates.*

Aldercar hall, 4 miles S.E. from Alfreton; Rev. John Smith

Alderwasley hall, 2 miles E. from Wirksworth; * Francis Hurt, Esq

Alfreton park, 13 miles N. from Derby; * William Palmer Morewood, Esq

Allestree hall, 2½ miles N. from Derby; * William Evans, Esq

Alton manor house, 2 miles S. from Wirksworth; James Milnes, Esq

Alvaston hall, 3 miles S. from Derby; Mrs Mary Wheeldon

Appleby hall, 5½ miles S.W. by S. from Ashby; * George Moore, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. John M. Echalaz. *White House*, John Moore, Esq

Ashbourn green, 1 mile N. from Ashbourn; Cockshutt Heathcote, Esq

Ashbourn hall, 13 miles N.W. from Derby; * Sir William Boothby, Bart

Ashbourn; * Peter Bainbridge Le Hunt, Esq. *Belle Vue*, Mrs Elizabeth Holier. *Compton*, Richard Riddlesden, Esq. *Grove*, (Sturston) John Greaves, Esq

Ashford hall, 1 mile N. from Bakewell; * Hon. George Henry Cavendish, M.P.

Ashgate, 2 miles W. from Chesterfield; John Gorrell Barnes, Esq.

Ashover rectory, 7 miles N.W. from Wirksworth; Rev. Joseph Nodder.

Aston hall, 6½ miles S.E. from Derby; * Edward Anthony Holden, Esq. *Lodge*, Mrs Constantia Walker. *Rectory*, Rev. Nathaniel Palmer Johnson, M.A.

Bakewell, 15 miles W. by S. from Chesterfield; *The Croft*, * John Henry Barker, Esq. *Hall*, James Barker, Esq. *Castle Hill*, * William Underwood, Esq

Bank hall, 1 mile W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; Godfrey Webster, Esq

Barlborough hall, 8 miles E. from Chesterfield; William Hatfield de Rodes, Esq. *Rectory*, 7 miles E. from Chesterfield; Rev. Martin Stapleton, M.A.

Barrow hall, 5 miles S. from Derby; Right Hon. Dowager Lady Scarsdale, and Right Hon. Mrs Mary Elizabeth Beaumont

Barton Blount, 11 miles W. from Derby; Francis Bradshaw, Esq

Beauchief abbey, 8 miles N. from Chesterfield; * Broughton Benjamin Pegge Burnell, Esq

Beighton vicarage, 6½ miles E.S.E. from Sheffield Hon. and Rev. Thomas Erskine, M.A.

Belper, 8 miles N. from Derby. *Bridge Hill,* * John Strutt, Esq. *Green Hall,* * Jedidiah Strutt, Esq. *The Lawn,* John Harrison, Esq

Bentley (Fenny) hall, 2½ miles N. from Ashbourn; * Goodwin Johnson, Esq

Blackwall, 3 miles S.W. from Wirksworth; Rev. Charles Evans

Bolsover castle, 6 miles S.E. from Chesterfield; Rev. John Hamilton Gray, M.A

Bonsall rectory, 3 miles N.W. from Wirksworth; Rev. Eden Septimus Greville

Boulton cottage, 3 miles S. from Derby; John Chatterton, Esq

Bowden hall, 3 miles N.E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; * John Slack, Esq

Boylston rectory, 9 miles W. from Derby; Rev. Roger Bickerstaff

Bradbourn hall, 5 miles N.E. from Ashbourn; Rev. Henry Pearson

Bradley hall, 3½ miles E. from Ashbourn; Samuel Harwood, Esq. *Rectory,* Thomas Archer, Esq

Brailsford house, 7 miles N. W. from Derby; Edward S. Cox, Esq., and William Cox, Esq. *Rectory,* Rev. Walter Shirley

Brampton hall, 2 miles W. from Chesterfield; John Slack, Esq

Brassington hall, 3½ miles W. from Wirksworth; William Charlton, Esq

Breadsall priory, 5 miles N.E. from Derby; Walter James Gisborne, Esq

Bretby hall, 3 miles E. from Burton-upon-Trent; Right Hon. George Augustus Frederick, Earl of Chesterfield

Brookfield hall, 4 miles N.E. from Castleton; Miss Hannah Wright

Brook Hill hall, 3 miles E. from Alfreton; D'Ewes Coke, Esq,, (and Totley hall)

Burnaston house, 5 miles S.W. by W. from Derby; * Ashton Nicholas Every Mosley, Esq

Burre house, 2 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell; * John Barker, Esq

Burton-on-Trent; * Robert John Peel, Esq

Butterley hall, 3 miles S. from Alfreton; * William Jessop, Esq

Buxton, 12 miles W.N.W. from Bakewell; * Philip Heacock, Esq

Caldwell hall, 5 miles S. by E. from Burton-upon-Trent; Miss Rebecca Evans

Calke abbey, 10 miles S. from Derby; Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart

Carnfield hall, 1½ miles N. from Alfreton; Thomas Radford, Esq

Castle Gresley parsonage, 4 miles S.E. by S. from Burton-upon-Trent; Rev. George Wood Lloyd, D.D.

Catton hall, 7 miles N.W. from Burton; Lady Wilmot Horton

Chaddesden hall, 2½ miles E. from Derby; * Sir Henry Sacheverel Wilmot, Bart. *Moor,* Thomas Osborne Bateman, Esq

Chatsworth house, 2 miles S.E. from Bakewell; His Grace The Most Noble William Spencer Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire

Chesterfield; John Gregory Cottingham, Esq. John Gilbert Crompton, Esq. * Edward Gillings Maynard, Esq

Clay Cross, 5 miles S. from Chesterfield; Charles Binns, Esq

Clownholme, 3½ miles N.E. from Uttoxeter; William Webb, Gentleman

Coxbench hall, 4½ miles N.N.E. from Derby; Hon. E. Kenyon

Crich, 5 miles N. from Belper; Thomas Travis, Esq. John Saxton, Esq. *Hall,* Mrs. Mary Redfern

Croxhall vicarage, 8 miles S. by W. from Burton upon-Trent; Rev. James Gisborne, M.A.

Cubley rectory, 7 miles S. from Ashbourn; Rev. Richard William Vevers

Dalbury rectory, 6½ miles W. by S. from Derby; Rev. Charles Evelyn Cotton, L.L.B.

Darley abbey, 1 mile N. of Derby; Samuel Evans, Esq

Darley Dale, 5 miles N.W. from Matlock; John Alsop, Esq. Benjamin Broomhead, Esq. * Peter Walthall, Esq. *Rectory,* Rev. Richard Lee, M.A.

Darley house, 3 miles N.W. from Matlock; The Hon. Paul Holland Knowlton

Darwent hall, 7 miles N.N.W. from Hathersage; John Read, Esq

Derby; * Thomas Bent, Esq. M.D. * William Lockett, Esq. *St. Helen's,* Edward Strutt, Esq. M.P.

Doveridge hall, 2 miles E. by S. from Uttoxeter; * Rt. Hon. Henry Manners, Lord Waterpark. *Vicarage*, Hon. and Rev. Thomas Cavendish, M.A.

Drakelow hall, 13 miles S.W. from Derby; Henry William Des Vœux, Esq

Draycott house, 6 miles E.S.E. from Derby; * Hugh Scott, Esq

Dronfield, 6 miles N. by W. from Chesterfield; Mrs Jane Catharine Cecil

Duffield, 6 miles N. by W. from Chesterfield; * John Balguy, Esq. William Henry Wayne, Esq. *Hall*, Col. Henry Colville. *Bank*, John Coke Fowler, Esq. *Bank House*, * Francis Hurt, jun. Esq

Eccles house, 2 miles N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; Davenport Goodman, Esq

Eckington rectory, 7 miles N.E. by N. from Chesterfield; Rev. Edmund Bucknall Estcourt, M.A.

Edge hill, 4 miles N.W. from Derby; Adam Washington, Esq

Egginton hall, 4¼ miles N.N.E. from Burton-on-Trent; Sir Henry Every, Bart

Elvaston castle, 4 miles S.E. by E. from Derby; Rt. Hon. Charles, Earl of Harrington

Etwall, 6 miles W.S.W. from Derby; Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D., D.E., D.P. Henry Rose Clarke, Esq. *Lodge*, Thomas Porter B. Biscoe, Esq

Eyam hall, 4 miles E. of Tideswell; Peter Wright, Esq. *Firs*, John William Wright, Esq. William Wyatt, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Edward Benjamin Bagshawe

Farnah hall, 6 miles N.W. from Derby; Lord Scarsdale, (and Kedleston)

Ford hall, 2 miles N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; Rev. William Bagshawe and Henry Marwood Greaves, Esq

Ford house, 6½ miles S.W. from Chesterfield; Mrs Mary Holland, gentlewoman

Foremark hall, 6½ miles S.S.W. from Derby; Sir Robert Burdett, Bart

Gannow house, 9 miles N.E. by N. from Chesterfield; John Alderson, Esq

Gate house, Wirksworth; Alfred Arkwright, Esq

Glapwell hall, 7 miles S.E. from Chesterfield; Thomas Hallowes, Esq

Glossop hall, 9½ miles N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; Michael Ellison, Esq. (and Sheffield)

Haddon hall, 2½ miles S. by E. from Bakewell; Duke of Rutland, (and Belvoir castle)

Hallifield gate, 2 miles N.N.W. from Alfreton; Thomas Mortimer Siddall, Esq

Hardwick hall, 5 miles S.E. from Chesterfield; Duke of Devonshire, (and Chatsworth)

Hartshorn, 4 miles N.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch; *Nether hall*, Thomas Worthington, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. William Henry Buckley

Hassop hall, 3 miles N. by E. from Bakewell; The Rt. Hon. Francis Eyre, Earl Newburgh

Hathersage hall, 5 miles E. by S. from Castleton; *John Spencer Ashton Shuttleworth, Esq

Hasland hall, 1½ miles S.S.E, from Chesterfield; —— Lucas, Esq

Hazlewood hall, 2½ miles S.W. by S. from Belper; John Beighton, Esq

Heanor hall, 9 miles N.E. from Derby; John Ray, Esq

Highfield 1 mile N.W. from Chesterfield; Bernard Maynard Lucas, Esq

High house, 4 miles S.E. from Chesterfield; George Goodwin, Esq

Hilcote hall, 3 miles N.E. from Alfreton; George Adlington, Esq

Hirst, 4¾ miles N.N.E. from Alfreton; John Chambers, Esq

Holbrook hall, 6 miles N.E. from Derby; Hon. E. Kenyon

Holme hall, 1 mile N. from Bakewell; Joseph Hodgson, Esq

Hopwell hall, 7 miles E. from Derby; * Thomas Pares, Esq

Hopton Hall, 2 miles W. from Wirksworth; G. A. Barbor, Esq

Horwich house, 3 miles W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; * Thomas Gisborne, Esq., and * Thomas Guy Gisborne, Esq

Ideridgehay, 3½ miles S. from Wirksworth; Robert Cresswell, Esq

Ingleby hall, 6 miles S. from Derby; Colonel William Beresford

Ireton Wood, 6 miles S. from Wirksworth; Rev. Charles Evans, M.A

Kedleston Hall, 4 miles N.W. from Derby; Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale, and *Farnah Hall*

Kilbourne hall, 6¼ miles N.N.E. from Derby; Charles Vicas Hunter, Esq

King's Newton hall, 7 miles S.E. from Derby; * George Vandeleur, Esq

King's Sterndale Cottage, 2½ miles S.E. from Buxton; Thomas Pickford, Esq

Kirk Ireton Rectory, 2½ miles S.S.W. from Wirksworth; Rev. Robert Gell, M.A

Kirk Langley, 4¾ miles N.N.W. from Derby; Thomas Goodhall Copestake, Esq. *Old Hall*, * Thomas Peach, M.D., Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Henry James, Fielden, M.A

Langley Park, 5 miles N.W. by W. from Derby, Godfrey Meynell, Esq

Lea Green, 2½ miles S.E. from Matlock; Joseph Wass, Esq

Lea hall, 2½ miles S.E. from Matlock; Mrs. Lydia Alsop

Lea Hurst, 2½ miles S.E. from Matlock; * William Edward Nightingale, Esq

Leam hall, 5 miles N.E. from Tideswell, * Marmaduke M. Middleton, Esq

Ley hill, 4 miles S.E. from Uttoxeter; Thomas Rowbotham, gent

Lillies (The), 7 miles N.W. from Derby; Mrs. G. Crompton

Little Longstone, 3½ miles N.W. by N. from Bakewell; Wm Longsdon, gent

Locko hall, 5 miles E. from Derby, Mrs Drury Lowe, gentwn

Long Eaton hall, 10 miles E.S.E. from Derby; Richard Bennett Godwin, Esq

Longford hall, 7 miles S S.E. from Ashbourn; Hon. Edward Coke. *Rectory*, Rev. Thomas Garnier, B.C.L.

Lonstone hall, 3 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell; Miss Elizabeth Carliell

Lullington, 7½ miles from Burton-upon-Trent; * Charles Robert Colville, Esq., M.P.

Mackworth, 2¾ miles W.N.W. from Derby; Thomas Wilkins, Esq

Makeney hall, 2 miles S. from Belper; *Anthony Radford Strutt, Esq

Markeaton hall, 1 mile N.W. from Derby; * William Mundy, Esq

Matlock, 2 miles N. from Cromford Baths; * Charles Clark, Esq. *Tor Cottage*, Henry Salkeld James Collingwood, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. William Ryland Melville

Measham hall, 3½ miles S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch; William Wootton Abney, Esq. *Field House*, Robert Choyce, Esq

Meersbrook hall, 1½ mile S. from Sheffield; Miss Lydia Shore

Melbourne hall, 7 miles N.N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Right Hon. William, Viscount Lord Melbourne

Mellor hall, 8 miles N.W. by N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; Thomas Mount, sen., Esq

Mickleover Rectory, 4 miles W. by S. from Derby; Hon. and Rev. Frederick E. Curzon, M.A

Middleton hall, 4 miles S. from Bakewell; Right Hon. Baron Denman, Lord Chief Justice; and 38, Portland Place, London

Middleton hall (by Youlegreave), 3½ miles S. by W. from Bakewell; Thomas Bateman, sen., Esq

Millford house, 5 miles N. from Derby; * John Bell Crompton, Esq

Morley hall, 4 miles N.E. from Derby; Robert Sacheverel Sitwell, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Samuel Fox

Morton Rectory, 3¼ miles N. from Alfreton; Rev. Thomas Lund, B.A

Mugginton, 6 miles N.W. from Derby; William Bateman Morley, Esq

Nether Booth, 3 miles N.N.W. from Castleton; Francis Beresford Champion, Esq

Newbould Field, 3 miles N.W. from Chesterfield; Edward Ward Fox, Esq. (a minor)

Newton Solney, 9 miles S. by W. from Derby. *The Castle*, George Mackenzie Kettle, Esq. *The Mount*, Thomas Alsop, Esq. *The Park*, William Worthington, Esq

Norbury Rectory, 4 miles S.W. from Ashbourn; Rev. Clement F. Broughton, M.A

Norton Hall, 3 miles N. by E. from Dronfield; James Yates, Esq. *House*, Thomas Beard Holy, Esq

Oakerthorpe Manor, 2 miles S.W. from Alfreton; Richard Clayton Strelley, Esq

Oaks (The), 3 miles N. by E. from Dronfield; * William John Bagshawe, Esq

Ockbrook, 5½ miles E. from Derby; Bryan Thomas Balguy, Esq

Oddo (Winster) 6 miles N.W. from Wirksworth; William Brittlebank, Esq

Ogstone hall, 3½ miles N. by W. from Alfreton; William Turbutt, Esq

Osmaston hall, 2¼ miles S.E. from Derby; Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart

Osmaston Manor, 2½ miles S.E. from Ashbourn; * Francis Wright, Esq

Overton hall, 7 miles N. from Wirksworth; John Bright, Esq., M.D.

Park Hall, 2 miles S.W. from Chesterfield; Mrs Margeret Clay

Park Hall, (Barlbro') 7 miles N.E. by N. from Chesterfield; Francis Middleton, Esq.

Park Hall, (Hayfield) 4½ miles N. by W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith; * John White, Esq.
Pastures The, 4 miles W. from Chesterfield; Sir Hugh Seymour Blane; Bart.
Pig Tor, (Fairfield) 1½ mile E.N.E. from Buxton; George Goodwin, Esq.
Pleasley Vale 4½ N. from Mansfield; William Hollins, Esq.
Quarndon House, 3 miles N.W. from Derby; Miss Dorothy Wilmot Sitwell.
Radbourn Hall, 4½ miles W. from Derby; * Edward Sacheverel Chandes Pole, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Reginald Chandes Pole, M.A.
Ravenstone, 4 miles S.E. from Ashley-de-la-Zouch; * Robert Creen Cresswell, Esq. *Hall*, Leonard Fosbrook, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Giles Prickett.
Renishaw Hall, 7 miles N.E. by N. from Chesterfield; * Sir George Sitwell, Bart.
Repton, 4½ miles N.E. from Burton-on-Trent. *Norbury Hays*, Charles Harper Crewe, Esq. *Park House*, Edmund Lewis Crewe, Esq. *Villa*, John Rose Swindell, Esq.
Riddings House, 2½ miles S.E. from Alfreton; James Oakes Esq.
Ripley, 3¾ miles S. by W. from Alfreton; Robert Wood, Esq.
Risley Hall, 7½ miles E. by S. from Derby; Rev. John Hancock Hall
Rock House, 2 miles N. from Wirksworth; James Charles Arkwright, Esq.
Sandy Brook hall, 1½ miles N. from Ashbourn; * Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart. and Matthew Blakiston, Esq.
Shardlow hall, 7 miles S.E. by S. from Derby; * James Sutton, Esq
Shipley hall, 8 miles E. from Derby; * Edward Miller Mundy, Esq. M.P.
Shirley vicarage, 4½ miles S.E. by S. from Ashbourn; Ven. Archdeacon Walter Agustus Shirley M.A.
Slacke hall, 3½ miles N.E from Chapel-en-le-Frith; * Thomas Slacke, Esq
Smalley hall, 6 miles N.E. from Derby; * John Radford, Esq
Smisby hall, 2½ N. by W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch; Joseph Lester Hassell, Esq
Snelston hall, 3 miles S.W. Ashbourn; * John Harrison, Esq
Snitterton hall, 1½ W. by N. from Matlock: John Sybray, Esq
Somersall hall, 3 miles E. by N. from Uttoxeter; William Fitzherbert, Esq
Somersall hall, 2 miles S.W. from Chesterfield; Samuel Johnson, Esq
Southgate house, 7 miles N.E. from Chesterfield; John Brunoe Bowden, Esq. and * Henry Bowden, Esq
Spondon, 3 miles E. from Derby; William Drury Holden, Esq. *Field house*, * Col. William, Legh Clowes
Stanton hall, 4 miles S.S.E. from Bakewell; * William Pole Thornhill, Esq
Stanton by Bridge Rectory, 6 miles S.S.E. from Derby; Rev. Thomas Wright Whittaker, M.A.
Stapenhill, 1 mile E. by S. from Burton-on-Trent; Rev. John Clay, M.A.
Staveley house, 5 miles N,E. from Chesterfield; Mrs Jane Foxlow. *The Hagg*, Thomas Fosbrooke Esq
Stonecliff hall, 5 miles S. from Bakewell; John Heathcote, Esq
Stretton-in-the-Field, hall, 5 miles S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch; * Sir John Cave Browne Cave, Bart. *Rectory*, Rev. Wm. Astley Cave Browne Cave
Stubbing Court, 3½ miles S.S.W. from Chesterfield; Jonathan Thompson, Esq
Stubbing edge hall, 1½ miles S.E. from Ashover; * William Milnes, Esq
Sturston road Meadow, 1 mile E. from Ashbourn; Richard Edensor, Esq
Sudbury, 3 miles W.S.W. from Derby; Hon. Henrietta Louisa Boothby. *Hall*, Henry Clay, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Frederick Anson, M.A.
Sutton-on-the-hill, 8 miles S. by W. from Derby; Rev. German Buckstone
Sutton Hall, 4 miles S.E. from Chesterfield; * Robert Arkwright, Esq. *Rectory*, Rev. Michael M. Humble
Swanwick Hall, 2 miles S. from Alfreton; Rev. John Wood, M.A.
Sydnope 3 miles N. from Matlock; * Sir Francis S. Darwin, Knt.
Tansley, 1½ mile E. from Matlock; * Edward Radford, Esq
Tapton grove, 1½ mile N.E. from Chesterfield; * John Meynell, Esq
Thorn Bridge, 3 miles N.W. from Bakewell; George Morewood, Esq

Thornhill house, 1½ mile W. by S. from Derby; Mrs Dorothy Woollatt Trowell
Tissington hall, 4 miles N. by E. from Ashbourn; * Sir Henry Fitzherbert, Bart.
Totley hall, 3½ miles W.N.W. from Dronfield; D'Ewes Coke, Esq., and Brook Hill Hall
Waingroves, not occupied.
Walton Lodge, 3 miles S.W. from Chesterfield, Rev. John B. Jebb
Walton-on-Trent Hall, 4 miles W. from Burton-on-Trent; * Matthew Gisborne. Esq.
Rectory, Rev. Thomas Perrott. *Walton*, James Ridgway, Esq
West Hallam Rectory, 7 miles N.E. by N. from Derby; Rev Pelley Parker
Weston Underwood Lodge, 5 miles N.W. by N. from Derby; Hon. and Rev. Alfred Curzon
Whittington, 2½ miles N. from Chesterfield; Henry Dixon, Esq., and Oxford
Wigwell Grange, 1 mile E. by N. from Wirksworth; * Captain Francis Green Goodwin
Willersley Castle, 2 miles N. from Wirksworth; *Peter Arkwright, Esq
Willesley Hall, 2 miles S.W. by W. from Ashby de la Zouch; Sir Chs. Abney Hastings, Bart
Willington, 6 miles S.S.W. from Derby; Rev. Francis Ward Spilsbury
Wingerworth Hall, 2¼ miles S.S.W. from Chesterfield; Sir Henry John Joseph Hunloke, Bart. *Birdholme*, James Hunloke, Esq
Wingfield (North), 4½ miles S.S.E. from Chesterfield; John Wilkinson Clay, Esq
Wingfield (South), 2½ miles W. from Alfreton; John Pearson, Esq. *New Manor House*, Rev. Emanuel Halton
Winster, 6 miles N.W. from Wirksworth; Charles Carill Worsley, Esq
Wirksworth, 13 miles N.N.W. from Derby; * Charles Hurt, Esq
Wyaston House, 3¼ miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn; Nathaniel Need, Esq.
Yeldersley House, 3½ miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn; Mrs R. Butler
Youlgreave, 3 miles S.W. from Bakewell; Thomas Bateman, jun., Esq

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ERRATA AND ADDITIONS.

Page 168, fourth line, for 1835 read 1845. Third line in Tansley, for 5,000 read 500.
Page 210, fifteen lines from bottom, for *Bramceste* read *Bramcote.*
Page 244, boundary for *Lancashire* read *Leicestershire.*
Page 290, Unitarian Chapel, for *Stubbs* read *Strutts*
Page 418, Haddon Directory, add *Mr Travis Bath, House steward, Haddon Hall.*
Page 426, under Farmers, for *Gardon* read *Gardom Thomas.*
Page 444, Holme Hall is the seat and property of Joseph Hodgson, Esq.; and Burre House that of John Barker, Esq (see Directory page 447).
Page 517, second line from bottom, for 344 read 3,044.
Page 543, first line, for *Rev. Joseph* read *Rev. John Champion, M.A.*
Page 668, seventh line, for *Bateman* read *Barrow.*

FLOOD December 27th and 28th, 1845. Several streets inundated and considerable damage done at the wharfs and warehouses in Derby. The river Derwent rose to a greater height than has been known for many years, in consequence of the great fall of rain in the High Peak. Near Matlock two timber bridges were washed down, and the Manchester mail had to proceed by Willersley.

PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE COUNTY. A committee has been appointed, and it is intended to erect one in Derby.

ORGAN, at the Wesleyan chapel, King street, was opened on Christmas day, 1845. Organ at the Congregational chapel, London road, opened February 1st, 1846.

ST. ALKMUND'S CHURCH. A spire is now (Feb. 1846) in course of erection on the tower of that handsome structure.

A great effort made to prevent the *Foot Ball* play on Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday (1846). Five men were afterwards brought up and formally committed to take their trials at the ensuing assizes.

CHESTERFIELD PARISH CHURCH. This living will be considerably augmented. The assistant tithe commissioner has recently settled the vicarial at nearly £500 per annum.

DERBY APPENDIX AND ALTERATIONS.

Barnes William, linen and woollen draper, and hatter, 60, St. Peter's-street
Bindley Miss F. J. ladies' boarding school, 8, Grove Terrace
Borough Charles, surgeon, 25, Friar-gate
Brearey Thomas, auctioneer and valuer, Corn Market
Bryer Jane, druggist, Corn Market
Chatterton John, jun., lead works and wholesale glass merchant, Morledge
Cort James, share broker, 102, Corn Market
Cox and Malin, (late Castle and Falcon) wine vaults, Morledge
Cuppleditch Joshua, hair-cutter and perfumer, 5, Victoria-street
Derbyshire Advertizer, published on Wednesday, by Robert and William James Hobson, 39, St. Mary's-gate
Evans Samuel, surgeon at college, Full-street
Eyre Samuel, share broker, 5, Queen-street
Forman, jun. and Williams, share brokers, Corn Market
Fox Richard, share broker, Victoria-street
Freake, Son and Co., share brokers, County Hotel, St. Mary's-gate
Frost Mr William, City Road
Gamble Stephen and Co., cabinet makers, 15, Iron-gate
Heygate James, M.D., F.R.S., Friar-gate
Hill Mary, painter, St. Peter's Churchyard
Hill George and Mills John, millwrights, (late William Frost) City Road
Hithersay and Garbutt, warehousemen, Full-street
Hobson William and Robinson Thomas, share brokers, 32, Iron-gate
Hollingsworth and Hollis, chemists and druggists, Friar-gate
Keeling Charles, bookseller and printer, 18, St Peter's-street
Salesbury Jane, tobacco pipe manufacturer, Willow row
Simpson John, baker and shopkeeper, Morledge
Smith John, plumber and glazier, 2 Victoria-street
Stevenson George, linen and woollen draper, 28 St Peter's bridge
Taylor Thomas, veterinary surgeon and shoeing forge, Victoria-street
Thompson John and Stevenson Charles, stock, share, and silk brokers, 31 Corn Market
Walters Fanny and Priscilla, dress and straw bonnet makers, Hope-street
Wheatcroft Frederick, stock and share broker, and stone merchant, St. Mary's-gate
Wilson James, victualler, Grapes Tavern, Green-lane

TOWN COUNCIL FOR 1846,

(*See Corporate Body, page* 47.)

Mayor—William Eaton Mousley, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.—Thomas Cooper, Brook-street—Francis Goodwin, Cockpit-hill—John Porter, Upper Friar-gate, and William Sherwin, Queen-street, have been appointed—Thomas Cooper, Victoria-street—George Stevenson, Iron-gate—Thomas Wright and Thomas Goodwin, Devonshire-street, have retired.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN

AND

BOROUGH OF DERBY.

DERBY is a borough and market town, the capital of the county to which it gives name, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, situated in a fertile plain, surrounded with beautiful scenery, chiefly on the west bank of the river Derwent, 52° 50′ north latitude, and 1° 27′ west longitude, from Greenwich; 126 miles N.W. from London, 13 miles S.E. from Ashbourn, 25 miles S. from Bakewell, 24 miles S. by W. from Chesterfield, 10½ miles N.E. from Burton on Trent, 15 miles W. by S. from Nottingham, and 29 miles N.W. from Leicester. It is an ancient town and formerly had a castle. The streets of the old part are crooked and narrow, but the new streets are well built and many of the modern houses are spacious and handsome. The Markeaton brook, running through the town, issues into the Derwent at the east extremity; it is crossed by seven stone bridges, erected by a general subscription, with one of wood, and an elegant bridge of three elliptical arches over the Derwent; which with the silk mills, the wears, and broad expanse of the river, forms a handsome entrance to the town from Nottingham. The town is lighted with gas, and the streets are regularly paved, and considerable improvements and additions have, since 1831 been made to the buildings of this busy and flourishing borough; which is plentifully supplied with water from the Derwent by means of pipes and machinery. The vale of the Derwent on the south presents an extensive level district, and the walks in the vicinity of the town are very pleasant. The borough contains, by the census of 1841, 1,660 acres of land, 5,338 inhabited houses, 118 houses uninhabited, and 112 building; 15,899 male, and 16,824 female, being a total population of 32,741; in 1821 the population was 19,648, and in 1831 it was 23,607. The borough contains five parishes, of which three extend beyond its limits, and is the chief place of election for the southern division of the county. The town of Derby is situated on the western bank of the Derwent, about 10 miles from its confluence with the Trent. The soil in the neighbourhood is a rich productive red marl, and the pasture land in the immediate vicinity is let from £4 to £7 per acre. Though situate in a valley and watered by a considerable river, often causing very serious floods, yet the air from the neighbouring hills is considered very pure, and many of the inhabitants live to a great age.

The origin of the town is not known; by the Saxons it was called Northworthig, but when the Danes took possession of it they gave it the name of Darwentby, or more commonly Deoraby, of which Derby is a corruption. Antiquarians have been at considerable pains to ascertain the course of this change; some suppose that the name of Derby was given, because the town stands near the banks of the Derwent, but the more general opinion is that it is derived from two Saxon words, Deor (Fera), and By (habitatio). This conjecture is rendered probable by two circumstances, one is that the arms of the town are a Buck couchant in a park; and the other that one of the lanes adjoining the town is still called Lodge lane. It has been supposed that it existed as a town when the Romans were in possession of this part of Britain. This conjecture is founded upon its small distance from Little-Chester, where this people undoubtedly had a Station.

The first direct mention made of Derby in history, is early in the tenth century, though probably it was a place of considerable importance before that period. In the year 918 Ethelfleda princess of the Mercians, upon its surrender took possession of the town with all

its appurtenances: upon this occasion four of her knights were slain. However it soon fell again into the hands of the Danes. In the year 942 king Edmund invaded Mercia, and delivered five towns from the yoke of the Danes, of which Derby was one. But no clear idea can be formed of the town at these two periods. However in Doomsday book we meet with a pretty full description of it, both in the reign of Edward the Confessor, and at the Norman conquest. "In the time of the Confessor, Derby was a royal borough, it contained two hundred and forty three burgesses. Near to it lay twelve plough-gates of taxed land, which eight teams could plough. This land was divided amongst forty-one burgesses, who likewise had twelve plough-gates. Of the tax, of the toll and forfitures, and of all customs two parts belonged to the king, and the third to the earl. In the same borough there was in the kings demesne one church and seven clerks, who held two plough-gates of free land in Chester. The king had likewise another church, in which six clerks held nine ox-lands free in Cornum and Ditton. There were fourteen corn mills then in the town. At the time of the Norman survey, there were an hundred burgesses, and forty who were minors. There were an hundred and three dwellings waste or empty, which paid tax, the number of mills was reduced to ten. There belonged to the town sixteen acres of meadow land, and underwood three quarentenæ in length, each containing forty perches, and two in breadth. In the time of the Confessor the borough paid upon the whole twenty-four pounds; and at the conquest with a mill and the village of Ludeceree (Ledchurch) it paid thirty pounds. In Derby the abbot of Burton had one mill and one manse of land, with sac and soc, and two manses of land of which the king had the soc, and thirteen acres of meadow land. Geoffrey Aselin possessed one church. Ralph, the son of Hubert had a church with a plough gate. Norman, of Lincol, and Edric had also each of them a church. Henry de Ferrers was possessed of three old decayed houses with soc and sac. Osmar, the priest, had one ox-land, with soc and sac. Godwin the priest had likewise one ox-land. At the feast of St. Martin, the burgesses paid to the king twelve thraves of corn, of which the abbot of Burton had forty sheaves. The king was possessed of eight decayed houses, with sac and soc, in the borough. The two pennies belonging to the king, and the third to the earl, which arose from the wapentake of Appletree, were in the hands of the sheriff, by the testimony of the two counties. In respect to Storey, the predecessor of Walter de Aincourt, it was said, that without the license of any one, he might build a church for himself, and give the tithe to whom he pleased." On the south-east corner of the town, formerly stood a castle, but which, for more than two centuries has disappeared, but the site is called Cow-castle hill. A street leading to St. Peter's church, in ancient deeds, bears the name of Castle-gate, and several enclosures now commonly called Castle fields, are evidences that there was a castle in this situation.

The Duke of Normandy, (Henry I.) granted to Ralph, earl of Chester, the town of Derby, by a charter, which was signed at the Devizes. It has been conjectured that the fee farm rent of the town belonged to the Duchy of Lancaster, from the time of Henry III. to the reign of Henry VII. Henry VIII., in the 33rd year of his reign, granted them to the Dean and Chapter of Burton. At present the Corporation pay £16 as a fee farm rent to the Earl of Essex.

Derby was incorporated by Henry I., since which its charter has been altered and renewed at several different periods. It obtained various privileges in the reigns of Henry I. and II., Richard I., John, James I., and Charles I. In the time of King John, the burgesses were returned into the king's exchequer as owing sixty-six marks, for the confirmation of their liberties. In the sixth of the same reign, they were likewise returned debtors, sixty marks, and two palfreys, for holding the town of Derby at the usual fee farm, and £10 increase for all services, and having such a charter as the burgesses of Nottingham have; and in the twelfth year of the same reign, the burgesses were charged £40 for the fee farm of the town. In the succeeding reign, the king granted to the burgesses of Derby and their heirs, that no Jew should live in the town. In the fourth year of Edward III., the burgesses were summoned to answer by what warrant they claimed to have toll, and were required to shew, why none should dye cloth within ten leagues of Derby, except in the said borough, saving the liberties of Nottingham. They were also to declare what right

they had to be toll free throughout the king's dominions, to choose a bailiff every year, and to have a fair on Thursday and Friday in Whitsun week, and another of seventeen days, viz., eight days before the festival of St. James, and on the festival, and the eight succeeding days, to have a coroner, and none to be impleaded out of the borough, and to have markets on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and from Thursday eve to Friday, every week. In answer to these requisitions, the burgesses, for the privilege of toll, produced the charter of Edward III., dated the 3rd of June, in the 1st year of his reign. In consequence of this, the king, on their paying a fine of forty marks, restored them their liberties, which he had questioned and seized, being satisfied that they and their ancestors had from time immemorial, enjoyed them, and held the said borough, paying yearly a quit rent of £46. 16s.

A charter of James I., dated at Westminster, the 7th of March, in the ninth year of his reign, recites and confirms various privileges which had been granted in former reigns. The particular liberties were, that the bailiffs, recorder, and town clerk, or any three of them shall have a power to keep a court of record upon Tuesday in every second week,—shall be justices of peace for the year, and the year ensuing their election to the office of bailiff,—shall have the return of all writs and processes, without the interference of any foreign justice,—shall have power to keep a quarter sessions and two court leets yearly, and six yearly fairs,—shall be toll free throughout the whole kingdom, and take toll and tailage, as well throughout the duchy of Lancaster as elsewhere, only that they should but receive half toll of the duchy, &c. In 1638, mention is first made of a Mayor; the corporation antecedent to that period was styled " The Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Derby." In 1680, the charter was surrendered to Charles II. and a new one granted, by which the government of the borough was vested in a mayor, nine aldermen, fourteen brethren, and fourteen capital burgesses; who, together, constitute the common council; and these appoint a recorder, town-clerk, (who is also coroner,) chamberlain, four serjeants-at-mace, (one of whom is keeper of the gaol,) six constables, and other inferior officers, elected annually the first Monday after St. Luke's. The mayor is chosen from among the aldermen, by the aldermen and brethren, these last being appointed from the capital burgesses. The mayor, the late mayor, (who is always deputy-mayor with equal powers,) and the four senior aldermen, are justices of the peace. The mayor and aldermen must reside within the borough, or they can neither locally vote nor exercise any official function. The freedom of the borough is inherited by all the sons of a freeman, born within the borough, or acquired by serving an apprenticeship to a resident freeman, or by gift of the corporation. This charter continued in force till the passing of the Reform bill. By letters patent of the King, granted to the burgesses before the year 1732, they were empowered to hold two fairs every year at Derby; one on the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth days of September, and the other on the feast of St. Paul and the day preceding and following; for the sale of all manner of cattle, and of all wares and merchandise commonly bought and sold at fairs. In the year 1734, the mayor, aldermen, brethren, and capital burgesses appointed a meeting, to be held for the disposal of the latter-make cheese, on the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth of March, to which all persons dealing in the said commodity might resort, toll free. In the year 1738, the above days were altered to the twenty-first day of March and the two following days. The election of members of parliament is vested in the freemen and sworn burgesses, and the mayor is the returning officer. The Parliamentary Reform act passed in June, 1832, and the Corporation Reform act on the 9th of September, 1835. The chief provisions of the Corporation Reform act are the following:

1st. CORPORATE, after the first election of councillors; the body corporate of all existing cities and boroughs named in Schedule A., are to have a commission of the peace, and take and bear the name of mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the town of Derby, and by that name have perpetual succession, and be capable in law, by their council, to do and suffer all acts lawful to them or their predecessors, by any name of title or incorporation.

2nd. The Town Council is to consist of the mayor, aldermen, and councillors to be chosen on the 1st of November, in every third year following. The councillors to fill up extraordinary vacancies amongst the aldermen, within ten days; to elect the mayor every year; to appoint town clerk, treasurer, sheriff, registrar, auditors, and assessors; to take security from such

officers, for the due discharge of their duties, and to fill up vacancies as they may occur in those situations. To give an order, signed by three or more members, for all money to be paid on account of the town council; so that no payment from the treasurer can be lawful without such order. To hold quarterly meetings, and to have three clear days' notice of every other intended meeting of the council affixed in or near the town hall, and left at the usual place of abode of each councillor, or at the premises he stands registered for; and in case the mayor, upon a requisition to that effect, should refuse to call a meeting of the council, it is lawful for five councillors to call the same, by giving the usual notice of their intentions, signing their own names, and stating the nature of the business to be transacted at such meeting. The council is empowered to appoint committees, to act as trustees where the body corporate are sole trustees, to appoint a limited number of councillors to be joint trustees, to whom the powers vested in the former trustees may be transferred. The council is to appoint a watch, and may order parts of their borough, not included in the local act, to be included in such act, and may have the powers of inspectors, under 3 and 4 Will. IV. for lighting any part of the borough not included in the local act. The council has also power to make bye-laws, but can impose no higher penalty for their infringement than £5. The council may order a borough rate in case of insufficiency, and it has the powers of justices for such purposes, with certain restrictions, and to levy a watch rate. It is authorized to renew leases in certain cases, but cannot grant leases for a longer term than thirty-one years, or sell or alienate any corporate lands, without the approbation of the lords of the treasury. It is to fix the salary of the police magistrates to be appointed by the crown, and to provide a police office. To appoint an officer to preside in the borough court of record; and also a registrar, &c., and have power to remove from office every bailiff, treasurer, or chamberlain, or other officer, who shall be in office at the time of the passing of this act, and shall direct where the charters, deeds, or records of the borough shall be kept.

3rd. The mayor is a member of the council, *ex officio;* any councillor is eligible to this office, to which he is elected on the 9th of November. The mayor's duties are to provide polling booths, to preside with the assessors at the election of councillors, and also with the assessor, to revise burgess lists, and appoint clerks for the same. The mayor to sign a declaration of his acceptance of office, and of his possession of the requisite qualification. Any councillor elected mayor, but refusing to serve, is to pay a fine not exceeding £100. Becoming bankrupt, insolvent, or leaving the town for more than two months, loses office, but is capable of re-election, upon obtaining certificate, paying debts in full, or returning. Any person acting as mayor, without being qualified, is to forfeit £50, but his official acts are to be valid. The mayor is justice of the peace, *ex officio,* for the year of his mayoralty and the year following, and to have precedence within the borough, and to be returning officer at elections for members of parliament; he shall sign the notices for meetings of the council, and in the absence of the recorder is empowered to open and adjourn the court of quarter sessions.

4th. MUNICIPAL.—Aldermen are to be one-third in number of the councillors elected triennially, on the 9th of November, or chosen from the town councillors, or others having the same qualification; half of their number to go out of office every three years; are not to vote for their successors, but are eligible for re-election. No one can be elected an alderman who is not enrolled on the burgess list, nor unless possessed of £1,000 property, or rated at the annual value of £30, or while holding any office in the gift of the council, otherwise than that of mayor, nor while sharing in any contract of employment from the council; but this qualification does not extend to shareholders of water or insurance companies holding a contract from the council. An alderman is to preside at elections, in case of death or inability of the mayor; refusing office, to pay a fine not exceeding £50; and in other respects same as mayor.

5th. COUNCILLORS are chosen in wards on the 1st of November, by persons whose names are on the burgess roll of such wards; one-third of the council are to go out of office annually, but are capable of re-election; all such elections are to be held before the mayor and assessors; voting to commence at nine o'clock in the morning, and finally to close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Every burgess entitled may vote for any number of persons not exceeding the number of councillors to be chosen, by delivering to

the mayor or assessor a voting paper, containing the Christian and sirname of the persons for whom he votes, and signed with his own name and residence; no councillor is eligible as auditor or assessor. The barristers appointed have divided the town into six wards, viz., Bridge Ward, Becket Ward, Castle Ward, Derwent Ward, Friargate Ward, and King's Mead Ward. To each of these wards six councillors are appointed; the law with regard to their privileges and exemptions is the same as with aldermen.

6th. *Assessors.*—Two are elected annually by the burgesses of every corporation, and must have the same qualification as councillors, and in conjunction with the mayor, revise the burgess lists, be present at the election of councillors, and with the mayor ascertain the result of elections. No treasurer, town clerk, or councillor can be elected assessor; the assessors are to be elected in wards, by the burgesses of such respective wards, and no burgess to vote for more than one assessor.

7th. *Recorder* is appointed by the crown; has precedence after the mayor, and is sole judge at the quarter sessions; must be a barrister of at least five years standing, to hold office during his good behaviour. His salary is to be paid by the treasurer of the borough fund; but he cannot be a member for the borough, an alderman, or councillor; he is, *ex officio*, a justice of the peace.

8th. *Town Clerk* is elected by the council, and holds office during pleasure; he must be an attorney; the freemen's roll must be made out by him; he must preserve a true copy of the same for perusal without fee, and keep copies for sale at a reasonable price. To receive from the overseers, on the fifth of September, a list of burgesses, which he is forthwith to get printed for sale, and expose a copy on the door of the town hall; to receive names of persons omitted, publish lists of claimants and of persons objected to, and to keep a copy for inspection without fee, and for sale at 1s. each. He is ineligible as an auditor or assessor, must submit his accounts to the council when required, and a summary remedy is given against him for not accounting; he is exempt from serving on juries in the borough.

9th. *Treasurer* is appointed by the council, of whom he cannot be a member, but can be removed at pleasure; must give security for the due discharge of his official duties, submit his accounts when required to the council, and a summary remedy is to be had against him for not accounting. Keep his accounts open for inspection of aldermen or councillors, and submit them and the vouchers to the auditors, on the first of March and the first of September respectively, and to cause an abstract to be printed.

10th. *Constables* are appointed by the watch committee, and have power to act in the country as well as the borough. Magistrates appoint special constables, who have 3s. 6d. for each day of duty.

11th. *Auditors.*—Two are elected annually on the first of March, in the form of and with the qualification of councillors; no councillor is eligible.

12th. *Registrar* of the borough court of record, appointed by the council; he is not to practise as an attorney in such court, nor his partner, nor clerk.

13th. *Sheriff.*—The council name the sheriff.

14th. *Coroner* is appointed by the council, cannot be an alderman or councillor; his appointment is during good behaviour; receives 20s., and 9d. every mile exceeding two, and makes an annual return of the inquests held by him to the secretary of state.

15th. *Clerk of the Peace* is appointed by the council; the appointed clerk to justices, his partner, or clerk, are ineligible to the office of clerk of the peace; the duties are to give ten days' notice of time and place of holding court of quarter sessions; to summon at least seven days before a sufficient number of grand jurors, and to make out a list of the names and descriptions of jurors summoned; the fees paid to this officer are settled by the town council and confirmed by the secretary of state.

16th. *Overseers of the Poor* to make out lists of persons entitled to be burgesses, which they are to sign and deliver to the town clerk on the fifth of September every year.

17th. *Burgesses and Freemen.*—No one can become such of any borough by gift or purchase; but all rights of property in common lands, or public stocks, money or chattels, are reserved to all existing freemen and burgesses, and to all such persons as might have become freemen or burgesses, had this act not passed; and to their wives, widows, children,

or apprentices, a discharge or exemption from all tolls, dues only excepted. Nevertheless it is provided that freemen, to be entitled to the beneficial exemptions, shall have acquired their right prior to the fifth of June, 1835. All occupiers of houses and shops, rated for three years for the relief of the poor, are entitled to be burgesses, if resident householders within seven miles; occupancy and the payment of rates are the only qualifications.

18th. *Borough Fund.*—The proceeds of all corporate property, one moiety of all penalties imposed under this act, and all unappropriated fines and penalties, are to form the borough fund, and to be paid to the treasurer accordingly. Debts, officers' salaries, election expenses, the expenses of assize prosecutions, maintaining and punishing offenders, are to be paid out of the borough fund; and the council is to order a borough rate, in case this fund is insufficient.

19th. *Qualifications.*—Burgesses to be qualified at municipal elections, must fulfil the following conditions: 1st. on the last day in August in any year, he must have occupied a house, warehouse, or other premises, in the borough, during that and the two preceding years, to the value of £5 or upwards. 2nd. have occupied a house in the borough, or within seven miles of it. 3rd. have been duly enrolled as a burgess. 4th. he must have been rated personally in respect of the premises occupied in the borough to the amount of £5 and upwards. 5th. have paid before the last day of August, all poor rates and borough rates, except such as become payable six calendar months before the last day of August. *Such premises* need not to have been continuously the same.

NEW WARD BOUNDARIES.

Bridge Ward.—Amen alley, Bath street, Bold lane, Bridge gate, west side of Corn market, part of St. James's lane, College place, Darley lane, Duke street, west side of Full street, Irongate, northside of King street, Market head, north side of Market place, North parade, Old Shambles, east side of Queen street, Rotten row, south side of St. Mary's gate, St. Alkmund's churchyard, north side of Victoria street, and River street.

Becket Ward.—Abbey barnes, Abbott's hill, Babbington lane, Back Sitwell street, Baker's lane, Becketwell lane, Britania street, Burton road, Cannon street, corn Market, Cross lanes, Curzon street, Drewry lane, Dunkirk, Forester street, Green lane, Grove terrace, Grove street, Harlem street, High street, Kensington street, Leonard street, Mill street, New Uttoxeter road, Normanton road, Osmaston road, Osmaston street, west side of St. Peter's street, Sacheverel street, Sitwell street, St. Peter's Church Yard, St. James's lane, Stockbrook field, Summerhill, Talbot street, south side of Victoria street, west side of Wardwick, Waterloo street, and Wilmot street.

Castle Ward.—Albion street, Albion place, Bag lane, Borough's walk, Bloom street, Bourne street, Bradshawe street, Canal street, Canal side, Castle street, Castle place, Carrington street, Cockpit hill, east side of Corn market, Devonshire street, Eagle street, Hill street, Hope street, John street, Liversage street, east side of London street, Midland place, part of Norledge, North street, Ormaston street, Ormaston road, Park street, Rivett street, Siddal's lane, east side of St. Peter's street, Thorn-tree lane, and Traffick street.

Derwent Ward.—Chaddesden hill, Chester place, east side of Corn market, Derwent terrace, Derwent street, Derwent row, Erasmus street, Exeter street, Exeter place, Full street, Mansfield road, south and east sides of Market place, Morledge, New Market, Nottingham road, Old Meadows, Old Wharf, part of Queen street, Silk-mill lane, St. Michael's lane, Tenant street, and Walker lane.

Friargate Ward.—Agard street, Ashbourn road, Bold lane, Brick street, part of Bridge street, Brook walk, Cavendish street, Cheapside, Curzon street, Dog-kennel lane, Ford street, Fowler street, Friar gate, George street, Largess street, Markeaton Lane, Mill street, Old Uttoxeter road, north side of Sadlergate, Sadlergate bridge, Short street, South street, St. Werburgh's churchyard, St. John's terrace, part of St. Mary's gate, Vernon street, east side of Wardwick, and York street.

King's Mead Ward.—Part of Bridge gate, part of Bridge street, Brook street, Chapel street, Charles street, Cherry street, Goodwin street, Green street, Jury street, Kedleston

road, King street, Leaper street, Lodge lane, Lower Brook street, Mundy street, Nuns' street, Orchard street, Parker street, part of Queen street, north side of St. Mary's gate, St. Helens street, Walker lane, Willow street, Willow row, and Wright street.

DERBY claims to be a borough by prescription, and has sent two members to parliament ever since 1294. On the passing of the Reform act the parliamentary boundaries were to be taken until altered by parliament.

No ELECTORS had been polled for 30 years previous to 1832. The number of electors then registered under the Reform act, was 1,384; in 1837, 1,731, of whom 474 were registered freemen. The number actually polled in 1837, was 1,318, of whom 368 were freemen.

The following is a list of the members of parliament, the corporate body, and the municipal officers of the borough of Derby, for the year 1845:—

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT:—

EDWARD STRUTT, ESQ. AND THE HON. J. G. B. PONSONBY.

CORPORATION.

Mayor,—JOHN MOSS, ESQ.

Recorder,—JOHN BALGUY, ESQ.

MAGISTRATES.

Thomas Bent, Esq., M.D.
John Barber, Esq.
William Barker, Esq., M.D.
Thomas Parker Bainbrigge, Esq.
John Bell Crompton, Esq.
Douglas Fox, Esq.
Samuel Fox, Esq.
Richard Wright Haden, Esq.
William Leaper Newton, Esq.
John Sandars, Esq.
Sir H. Wilmot, Bart.

ALDERMEN.

*(Those marked * are on the watch committee, and thus † estate committee.)*

*John Bell Crompton	William L. Newton	Douglas Fox
S. Gamble	†John Sandars	†Francis Jessop
†John Johnson	†John Barber	*James Peet
†John Moss	†Thomas Bent, M.D.	Edward Strutt.

COUNCILLORS.—BRIDGE WARD.

William Taylor	John Hill	George Stevenson
*James Hollingworth	Robert Chadwick	Thomas Wright

BECKET WARD.

*William Goodwin	Robert Forman	†Thomas Gadsby
Henry Mozley, jun.	John Richardson	John Porter

CASTLE WARD.

*Samuel Lowe	†Joseph Gascoyne	William Morley
Joseph Davenport	*Thomas Harwood	Thomas Goodwin

DERWENT WARD.

*William Barton	*James Haywood	*William Sowter
Henry Gisborne	†William Eaton Mousley	Robert Ward

FRIAR-GATE WARD.

Thomas Madeley	†George Hood	John Dunnicliffe
John Walton	*Robert Pegg	*Samuel Fox

KING'S MEAD WARD.

William Evans, M.P.	†Thomas Cooper	Joseph Hall
John Gamble	Thomas Tunaley, jun.	Abraham Pick

The quarterly meetings of the town council are appointed to be held at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the first Wednesday in the months of February, May, and August.

Town Clerk, Coroner, and Clerk of the Peace,—Bryan Thomas Balguy, Esq.

Clerk to the Magistrates,—Richard William Birch, Esq.

Treasurer, Chamberlain, and Receiver of Corn Returns,—Mr. Charles Pratt.

High Constable and Billett Master,—Mr. W. H. Hodges.

Sergeant at Mace,—Mr. Charles King.

Superintendent of Police,—Mr. John Abraham Thompson.

Town Crier,—Joseph Brown.

CHARITY TRUSTEES FOR THE BOROUGH,—

William L. Newton	James Peet	Henry Cox
Thomas Cooper	John Sandars	Samuel Fox, jun.
John Henry Cock	James Thompson	Thomas Hackett
Francis Jessop	W. M. Cooper	Henry Mozley.

The Amount of Income and Expenditure of the borough of Derby, as shown by the ***Abstract of Accounts*** published, for the year ending the 31st of August, 1844, is as follows:—The total receipts, £7,882 15s. 10d.; of which £2,261 2s. 2d. was for farms, lands, and houses; £908 14s. 4d. from tolls, dues, and rents of shops; £2,000 from a borough rate; and £2,238 received as purchase money and interest for the ***Old Borough Gaol,*** with various other smaller items. The expenditure was £6,877 13s. 5d.; of which £453 15s. 6d. was paid for salaries, pensions, &c.; £1,527 10s.5d. for police and constables; £299 1s. 10d. for rents, rates, and taxes; £114 18s. for the administration of justice; £384 17s. 5d. for prosecutions; £819 10s. 3d. for maintenance in the gaol; £147 14s. 4d. for coroners' inquests; £870 7s. 2d. for repairs and alterations; £1,490 18s. 4d. for the new Town Hall building; with various smaller items; and £2,005 was invested in the 3½ per cent. annuities.

COURTS OF LAW.

Sessions for the borough are held quarterly by the Recorder, on days appointed by himself.

Court of Record is held quarterly before the Mayor, his deputy, the Recorder, and the Town Clerk; in which pleas to any amount are cognizable. B. T. Balguy, Esq., is Prothonotary and Registrar.

Court of Requests, for the recovery of debts under 40s., established by acts of 6th of George III.; which is held every third Tuesday in the Town Hall. Benjamin Frear, Esq., Clerk of the Court; Edward Swindell and John Bramwell are Sergeants.

The Assizes for the County are held here; the April Sessions is held at Chesterfield, and the others are held at Derby.

The Old Town Hall, erected by subscription on the site of the ancient Guildhall, about the year 1729, though in itself a good building, was, from its isolated situation in the Market-place, a great obstruction to business. It was taken down in 1825, and a new one, nearly in a line with the south side of the Market-place, was erected in 1828, at a cost of upwards of £7,000. It presents a noble appearance, in the Grecian style of architecture, and being built on arches, is connected with a new market erected by the corporation. Considerable improvements, at a cost of nearly £700, had just been completed, when the interior of this hall was, on the 21st of October, completely destroyed by fire; leaving the outside and centre walls standing, apparently but little injured, though the damage was estimated at from £10,000 to £12,000. The interior arrangements are now considered very complete. The *hall* or *court* is 55 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 28 feet high, fitted up with wainscoting. A commodious gallery has been erected at the east end of the court, and the whole is lighted with four skylights. The spaces on each side of the tower, between the two wings, are decorated with *bas reliefs*, one having reference to judicial, the other to municipal proceedings. The external dimensions of the building are 88 feet wide, and 64 feet deep, exclusive of the tower, which is 18 feet wide, and rises 112 feet from the

ground; in which is an illuminated clock and bell. The architects for the restoration, Messrs. Lee and Duesbury, of London, were requested, after making all the accommodation for judicial and municipal purposes, to make provision for an illuminated clock and an alarm bell. This made it necessary to take down the former portico, and the whole of the front except the wings. The inscriptions on the two wings and tower are as follows:—On the right wing, "Restitutum A.D. 1842." On the left wing, "Deflagratum A.D. 1841." On the tower, "Forum Municipale."

The COUNTY HALL, or Court of Justice, a commodious structure of freestone, erected in 1660, is situated at the foot of St. Mary's gate. Considerable alterations and additions were made in this building in 1829. It now extends to Jury street and Walker lane, and the total amount expended in the cost of land, and the necessary alterations, amounted to £18,052. The courts are 50ft. by 30ft. each, with galleries around three sides, which are supported by columns; similar columns also sustain the roof, and are much admired for their beautiful proportions and enrichments. It is well ventilated, and kept at a proper temperature by means of heated air, the interior of the building has been completely renovated and fitted up in harmony with the rest of the edifice, but no alterations have been made in the front of the building, a gallery four feet wide extends along the width of the hall, which forms a convenient place to witness the proceedings of public meetings. A good brick building adjoining, has been erected on the right, for the accommodation of the judges, and on the left, an hotel.

THE COUNTY GAOL occupies a pleasant situation, in the vicinity of the town, near the old Uttoxeter road. It having been determined at the county sessions, in 1821, to erect a new gaol and house of correction, for the use of the county, to admit of the arrangement and classification required by act of parliament. For this purpose, six acres of land were obtained from the trustees of Larges' Hospital, valued at £2,400. The plans of Mr. Francis Goodwin, architect, were approved of at the sessions of January, 1823, who estimated the expenses of the proposed erections at £37,403, exclusive of the money paid for the land. These plans were afterwards submitted to the society for the improvement of *prison discipline*, who suggested various alterations and additions, which increased the cells to the number of 185, some of which will hold three persons each. This amended plan was approved of by the court, and another estimate of the cost was given by the architect, which amounted to £46,208 5s. 4d. The gaol is capable of holding 333 prisoners, and the total cost of the structure, including furniture, &c., was £65,227. 4s. 6d. The entrance displays a bold and commanding appearance, exhibiting the strength of character of which the Doric order is capable. The boundary walls enclose an area of three acres, they are built of brick, 25ft. high, and defended with towers, which are furnished with fire-arms. The Governor's house and chapel stand in the centre, from which radiate seven wings of two stories high. Two small buildings apart from the rest are appropriated to the females, and another detached building is assigned to the refractory and those sentenced to solitary confinement. The sleeping cells measure 6ft. by 8ft, and 12ft high; the solitary cells are 11ft. by 7ft. and 12ft high; and there are 21 yards for the classification of prisoners. The general arrangements of the building are of the most complete and satisfactory order, and was pronounced by the Government Inspector as one of the most complete prisons in England. Mr. John Sims, as keeper of the prison, has a salary of £500 a-year; Mrs. Sims, as matron, £40 a-year; Mr. James Sims, as deputy keeper, £200 a-year; and Mr. Douglas Fox, surgeon, £100 a-year, for attending the prison daily, and £20 for medicine. The chaplain receives £150 a-year, and performs divine service twice on the Sunday, and afterwards attends the prisoners, who are catechised and instructed. Prayers are also read every morning at 9 o'clock, in the week days, after which the chaplain devotes a short time to the moral and religious instruction of those convicted. There are fourteen turnkeys, who each receive 20s. a-week; two females, 14s. each, and two watchmen, 14s. each.

The borough gaol, before 1730, was under the Town Hall, but when it was taken down a small addition was made to the county gaol, at the foot of St. Peter's street, to serve for

that purpose. In 1756, however, they were both removed, a county prison having been erected in Nun's Green, and the borough gaol was removed to Willow Row.

The prison in Friargate was used as the county gaol till 1825, when the new one having been erected, it was bought by the corporation for £3,000, as a borough gaol, the one in Willow row being very inconvenient. It continued the borough gaol till 1840, when an arrangement was made for the reception of the borough prisoners in the county gaol; it was sold and taken down, and some good houses erected on its site.

Police Office is in the Town Hall; the force was established in 1836, and consists of Mr. John Abraham Thompson, the superintendent, and 24 constables.

Executions.—Two gallows were erected in 1534, for hanging prisoners upon. In 1599, one Okey, was hanged in the Town Hall, but not known how. In 1601, a woman was burnt to death, in Windmill pit, for poisoning her husband. In 1607, the witches of Bakewell were executed. 1609, in this year Roger Moore was slain by Henry Bennett, for which he was executed shortly after. 1645, Richard Cockrum was executed on the gallows on Nun's green, for killing — Mills, a servant at the Angel. 1705, John Crossland and son, for horse stealing; he and his two sons were convicted of this offence, after sentence was passed, the bench offered to pardon one if he would hang the other two; the offer was first made to the father, who declined, then the eldest son, who also declined, and then to John, the youngest, who accepted it without remorse: he was afterwards hangman for this and two or three of the neighbouring counties, till he was incapacitated through old age. 1732, March 23rd, John Hewitt and Rosamond Olerenshaw were executed for poisoning Hannah Hewitt, the wife of John Hewitt; they were executed in their shrouds. 1735, Aug. 16th, John Smith, of Norbury, for burglary. 1738, March 30th, Richard Woodward, for highway robbery; he dressed himself in his shroud and walked to the place of execution. 1740, April 9th, Wm. Dolphin, aged 33, for highway robbery, near Chesterfield. 1740, August 28th, George Ashmore, for coining; the day after execution he was interred at Sutton-on-the-hill, but his body was stolen by the resurrectionists. 1741, Aug., Robert Bowler, for shooting and wounding Edward Rivington, butcher, between Belper and Pentrich. 1754, March 29th, Mary Dilks, for murdering her illegitimate child; a new gallows was erected for this occasion. 1776, Matthew Cockayne was hanged and afterwards gibbetted, for murdering Mrs. Mary Vickars. 1800, Sep. 5th, Thomas Knowles, for forgery. 1801, Aug. 14th, Lacy Powell, aged 26, and Jonn Drummond, aged 23, two Irishmen, for highway robbery; James Gratian, of Heage, aged 28, for housebreaking; John Evans, of Duffield, aged 22; and John Dent of Coleorton, aged 47, for sheep stealing. 1812, April 10th, on the new drop, in front of the county jail, James Tomlinson, aged 27, and Percival Cook, aged 26, for robbing Mr. Hunt's house, at Ockbrook. 1817, Aug. 15th, John Brown, of Nottingham, aged 38; Thos. Jackson, of Woolley moor, aged 20; Geo. Booth, of Chesterfield, aged 21; and John King, of Matlock, aged 24, for arson, at Col. Halton's, South Wingfield. 1817, Nov. 7th, Jeremiah Brandreth, *alias* the Nottingham Captain, a native of Exeter, aged 27; Wm. Turner, aged 46; and Isaac Ludlam, aged 52, both of South Wingfield, for high treason; they were afterwards beheaded. 1819, March 22nd, Hannah Booking, of Litton, aged 16, for poisoning Jane Grant, a young woman of the same village; she gave the poison in a sweet cake to her companion as they were going to fetch some cattle out of a field near to which stood the gibbet post of Anthony Lingard, who was executed at Derby for murder. 1819, April 2nd, Thomas Hopkinson, aged 20, a native of Ashover, for highway robbery; he was of the party who committed arson, at South Wingfield, in 1817, but was admitted king's evidence. 1825, April 8th, George Batty, aged 40, from Norton Woodseats, for ravishing Miss Martha Hawksley, aged 16, in the parish of Beauchief. 1833, April, John Leadham, for bestiality; he was the first criminal executed at the new county prison. 1843, March, Samuel Bonsall, aged 26; Wm. Bland, aged 39; and John Hulme, aged 24, for murdering Miss Goddard, at Stanley, in October, 1842.

Ecclesiastical Government.—Derby is the head of the archdeaconry, which comprises the whole of Derbyshire, and was founded previous to the year 1140, by the bishop of Coventry; its value in the king's books is £26 13s. 4d. The Venerable and Rev. Walter A. Shirley, the Archdeacon, holds an annual visitation in All Saints church, then by

adjournment, to the King's Head inn, at which the Churchwardens of the different parishes are sworn into office.

THE CLERGY CHARITY.—This society for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen, and the families of distressed clergymen, within the deaneries of Derby, Ashbourn, Reppington, and Castellary, in the archdeaconry of Derby, was instituted at Derby, May 17th, 1721.

MONASTIC INSTITUTIONS.—The ancient religious foundations of Derby, which arose in Catholic times, were neither numerous nor splendid. In the first centuries of Christianity, many of its persecuted votaries, in order to avoid a cruel death, "and the better to give themselves up to fasting, prayer, and contemplation, retired by themselves into desert places," in allusion to which they were called hermits, "After the persecutions of the Christians were over, and the church enjoyed peace, these hermits by degrees returned to towns and cities, and associating together, they lived in houses called monasteries, and confined themselves to certain rules agreed upon among themselves." But it was not till the beginning of the seventh century that Christianity obtained a firm footing in England. Monachism was first commenced in Asia, and afterwards spread all over Europe, and its reign in England was as brilliant as in any other part of the world, till Henry VIII., who was, perhaps, a necessary scourge for the sins and bigotry of the times in which he lived, swept away nearly all its institutions, and threw their immense wealth into a more corrupt channel than even that which it had previously occupied; for, instead of its reverting to the original parochial uses, or preserving it for the spiritual and bodily support of the poor, in accordance with the original intention of the donors, he sold or granted most of it to private individuals, for the gratification of his own concupiscence, and for the satisfaction of those who connived at his lascivious errors. That the monks had become insolent and corrupt, and that a religious reformation was necessary all must admit; but this perversion of property from its parochial or charitable uses all must condemn. The religious houses which existed in Derby were St. Helen, Derley Abbey, Priory of Benedictine nuns, Priory of Black Friars, Maison de Dieu, and a cell of Cluniac monks. *St. Helen* or *St. Mary* the most ancient religious house in Derby, was established by Robert de Ferraries, the second Earl of Derby, in the reign of king Stephen and Henry II. He placed an abbot and canons in it, and by various endowments provided for their accommodation and support. It is said that it was of no long continuance, for in the succeeding reign, the dean of Derby gave to the master and canons at St. Helens all his possession at Derley, for the erection of a church, and proper habitation for themselves, but it does not appear certain that the house at Derby was entirely deserted at this time, for in the Lincoln taxation, made in the 20th year of Edward I., the master of the house of St. Helen, at Derby, is mentioned as distinct from the abbot of Derley.

DERLEY ABBEY.—As it has been observed, the dean of Derby gave to the master and canons of St. Helen, his possessions at Derley, for the erection of a church and a habitation for themselves. At the same time, he endowed this religious house with his patrimonial estate at Derby, and the patronage of the church of St. Peter, with all its appurtenances. This grant was afterwarts renewed and confirmed by the charters of the burgesses of Derby. and of king Henry II., but it constituted but a small part of the wealth of this religious house, for it afterwards received many valuable endowments from several other persons; in particular the churches of St. Michael, and St. Werburgh, and the school in Derby, and the churches of Crich, Uttoxeter, Pentridge, Ashover, Wingfield, Bolsover, and Scarcliffe, together with the emoluments and privileges of which they were respectively possessed. It was also endowed with many tracts of land, of great extent, in various parts of the county. Several entire manors were granted to it; of this number were Rippley, Pentridge, Ulkerthorpe, Crich, Lea, Dethick, Ibol, Tansley, Winstanton, Oggedeton, (Hognaston,) Succhethorn, Aldwork, and Sewelledale. Lands in other places were likewise given for the support of this establishment; in particular, nineteen oxgangs in Chilwell and five in Aneleg, (Annesley); a moiety of Blackwell; a moiety of Kildulvescot; a moiety of Newton, with eight oxgangs in Rutinton, and four in Herduvic; one manse in Nottingham, and 200 acres in Burley. It was endowed with the mill at Horsley, two mills upon Odderbroc, near

Derby. and two mills in the same town. It likewise held by various patents, tenements in Derby, Alvaston, Normanton, and Wessington; in Crich, Haslewood, and Duffield; in Litchurch, Weston, Mugginton, Normanton, Sponden, Chaddesden, and little Chester; in Thurleston, Alvaston, and Ambaston; in Rippley, Waring-grene, Codnor, and Derby. The abbot also enjoyed several peculiar privileges; all his lands in tillage, and all his other property were exempt from paying tithe. He was appointed dean of all the churches in Derbyshire, which were given to the abbey, but more especially those situated in the town of Derby. He was empowered to hold a chapter of the secular clergy, and in conjunction with them to judge of those things which appertain to the office of a dean, without the interference of any person whatever, except the bishop. The abbot and canons of Derley were also allowed as much wood as they could draw from Chaddesden with one cart. The total value of these endowments at the dissolution, was £285 9s. 6d., or the clear value £258 13s. 6d. It was surrendered on the 22nd day of October, in the year 1539, by the abbot and thirteen monks. The site of the abbey was granted in the 32nd year of Henry VIII. to Sir William West. In the year 1540, the tombs and whole church were sold for £20, the cloyster for £10, and the chapter house for 20s. At the same time £45 1s. 10d. were received for six bells, and the whole plate weighed 132 ounces. A part of the property belonging to Derley abbey, was granted by Queen Mary to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby, particularly the advowson of the churches of St. Peter and St. Michael, in Derby, the school, and several messuages and parcels of land, in the town and its neighbourhood.

Priory of Benedictine Nuns.—In the reign of Henry II., an abbot of Derley founded a small nunnery at Derby. The Bishop of Coventry committed it to his care, and granted him a license of consecrating the virgins who were received into it. This Priory, according to Speed's map of Derby published in the year 1666, stood on the north-west side of the Nun's green. Henry III., to obtain the prayers of the prior and convent for the soul of his father King John, gave five pounds, to be paid yearly by the bailiffs out of the fee farm of the town of Nottingham. Henry IV., by charter dated the 10th of October, in the 13th year of his reign, granted to this religious house one messuage, and twelve acres of land in Bistallegh and Ashop (Alsop-in-the-dale). He likewise endowed it with twenty seven acres of land, with their appurtenances, in Peak forest, and with the common pasture in Fairfield, in the same forest. This right was very extensive. It reached, in the direction of north and south, from Smalldale to Alport, near Youlgrave; an extent of at least ten miles. Besides various other endowments, there was the site of the building with garden and curtelage, and 240 acres of land. It also possessed land in Langley and Trusley, and several messuages and parcels of land in Aston-upon-Trent.

Black Friars—A priory of preaching or Dominican friars, which was dedicated to the blessed virgin. In the reign of Edward I., was granted to them a meadow containing three roods and a half of land in Derby; and in the 12th year of Edward II. a patent was obtained for purchasing ten acres of land, with a view of enlarging this priory. There also belonged it in the parish of St. Werburgh nine cottages, eight acres of land, one meadow, and one croft. The revenue of this religious house at the dissolution, was estimated at £18 6s. 2d., or £21 18s. 8d., per annum. It was granted to John Hinde, in the 35th year of Henry VIII. The site of this house belongs to the family of Crompton; an ancestor of the family purchased it about 120 years ago, and erected a mansion of which the foundations were laid with stone collected from the priory, and in the garden, it is said, was a place of worship and burial ground.

Maison de Dieu, or the house of God, was founded as early as the time of Henry II. for leperous persons. It was under the government of a master. It is said there was also an hospital of royal foundation, consisting of a master (whose place was in the gift of the crown) and several leperous brethren. It was dedicated to *St. Leonard*, but it is doubtful whether it be not the same institution with the last named.

Cluniac Monks.—Previous to the year 1140, was a cell of this order dedicated to St. James, in Derby, but belonging to the Abbey of Bermondsey, in Southwark, near London. It was protected as a *poor hospital*, in the 14th year of Henry III., and in the next reign

reckoned among the alien priories: however, it continued to the general desolution, when the king was accounted founder, and the yearly income thought to be about £10.

CHANTERIES, which were endowed for the support of priests to sing mass for the souls of the founders in churches, were as well as the monasteries swept away by the broom of the reformation.

CHURCHES.

There are in the town eight episcopal places of worship, five of which are *parochial churches*, one a *chapel of ease*, and two are *district churches*; besides which, it is supposed, as early as the reign of Henry II., there was one dedicated to the blessed Mary, and that the parish belonging to it was of large extent, but it is not known in what part of the town it stood, or whether it be the same building with that which is situated upon St. Mary's bridge, and distinguished by the name of St. Mary's chapel. That there was a place of worship in this place, is an unquestionable fact, and is supposed to have been given by William the Conqueror to the abbey of Burton. In the reign of Charles II., the Presbyterians made use of this chapel, and about a century ago, it was converted into small dwellings, but is now in a state of dilapidation. Another church or chapel of equal if not greater antiquity, once stood near to the lane called St. James's lane. It was given by Waltheof to the abbey of Bermondsey, in Southwark, London. The grant was confirmed by king Stephen, in the year 1140. In digging some cellars and foundations of houses in St. James's lane, some human bones of a large size were met with; and on the north side of the lane, where the chapel stood, was discovered a stone coffin, containing a body of uncommon stature, which upon the first motion of it mouldered to dust.

ALL SAINTS, anciently and still by some called All Hallows, is a principal ornament to Derby. It is mentioned in the reign of Henry III. In the succeeding reign, with the seven prebendaries and other appurtenances, it was made a free chapel of the king, and exempted from all ordinary jurisdiction. The archdeacon of Derby was restrained from exercising ecclesiastical authority over it, and it was rendered immediately subject to the pope. It still enjoys the privilege of being exempt from all ecclesiastical jurisdiction. This church was collegiate, and the master or rector seems to have been the dean of Lincoln. A house termed the college adjoins the church, and was probably the residence of the collegians. To the college belonged two acres and a half of land, lying in Bridge-croft, Derby; all manner of tithes within the town and fields of Quarndon; tithes the same in Little Eaton; one messuage, with lands, meadows, and pastures appertaining to it; a barn, with lands, meadows, and pastures, lands and hereditaments, called the two small prebends; a messuage and tenement, and one close of land with the appurtenances, all situated in Little Chester; together with all manner of tithes within the liberty. In the twenty-sixth year of Henry VIII., the revenues of the college amounted to £39 12s. in the whole, or £38 14s. clear. There was also founded within the church of All Saints, the guild of the Holy Trinity; it was endowed with various messuages, tenements, cottages, gardens, meadows, and pastures, in the town of Derby, which in the time of queen Mary were in the occupation of more than twenty different persons; the church was, with all these endowments, granted by queen Mary, in the 1st year of her reign, to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby. This grant ordains, "that in the parish church of All Saints, there shall be two vicarages perpetual, to be instituted and endowed, which may have succession perpetual." There is now only one vicarage, but there is a Wednesday evening lectureship, for which £28 per annum is paid. Since the passing of the New Municipal Act, the corporation have sold the advowson of this and of St. Alkmund's churches.

The church of All Saints has been once, if not twice, rebuilt since the time when it is first mentioned in history. The present structure was erected in the years 1723, 1724, and 1725, from a design of Gibbs, and was opened on the 21st of November, 1725. The living is a perpetual curacy, of the certified value of £80. Simeon's trustees are the patrons, and the Rev. Edward Lillingstone incumbent. It is a handsome modern church of classical architecture, with embellishments of the Roman Doric Order, and cost about £4,000. The interior is particularly light, elegant, and spacious. But the tower is more ancient, and is

said to have been built in the reign of queen Mary. Speed asserts that it was raised at the charge of young men and maids, as is corroborated by the inscription on the north and south sides. This tower is of peculiar beauty, displaying the latest style of pointed architecture, and consisting of three stages, the lowest of which has a western door-way, with a niche on each side; the others, ornamented windows; and the whole is crowned with rich battlements, crockets, high pinnacles, and other decorations; the whole being about 60 yards high. This tower is now (1845) undergoing a thorough restoration, and when completed will be one of the most splendid towers in the kingdom. The cost will be upwards of £1,200. It contains a peal of ten bells. Within the iron screen at the east end of the church, and on the south side, is a vault in which several of the Cavendish family have been interred. Here is a monument to William, Earl of Devonshire, who died in 1628, and to his Countess, whose figures stand under a dome nearly twelve feet in height. There is also a very splendid mural monument to the memory of the celebrated Countess of Shrewsbury, with a Latin inscription, executed under her own inspection. This very celebrated Elizabeth, Countess of Shrewsbury, built the houses of Chatsworth, Hardwick, and Oldcotes, highly distinguished by their magnificence, and died on the thirteenth day of February, 1607, about the eighty-seventh year of her age. Here too was interred John Lombe, who established the first silk mill in England. There is also a monument to Dr. Michael Hutchinson, the curate, who obtained £3,249 by subscription for rebuilding the church. So industrious was the Dr., in his successful solicitations, that he treated the waites who fiddled at his door with a tankard of ale, and wheedled a guinea out of them. Another monument is commemorative of Richard Croshaw, Esq., said to be the son of a poor nailer of this town, who went to London in a leathern doublet to seek work, where by his industry and success he acquired a fortune of £10,000. We learn from the inscription upon the monument, that he was master of the right worshipful company of goldsmiths, and deputy of Broad-street Ward; that in the great plague in 1625, neglecting his own safety, he abode in the city to provide for the relief of the poor; and by his will left above £4,000 to the corporation of Derby, for the support of lectures, relief of the poor, and other pious uses. He died in June, 1631, and was buried in the parish of St. Bartholomew, by the Exchange, where he had lived 31 years. His executors erected this monument to encourage others of great estate to imitate his piety and charity. Rev. Philip Brown, curate; Mr. Geo. Fletcher, organist; Samuel Walton, Clerk; J. Marshall, beadle, and T. Harrison, sexton.

St. Alkmund is an ancient structure, supposed to have been founded in the 8th or early in the 9th century. It is said that Alkmund son of Alured, king of Northumberland, being slain in a battle, in which he was fighting for Ethelmund, viceroy of Worcester, was for this action reputed a saint and martyr; he was first buried at Littleshull in Shropshire, but was afterwards removed to Derby, and interred in the church which now bears his name. He was believed to work miracles, and the northern people, before the reformation, made frequent pilgrimages to his tomb. This church is now rebuilding on the same site, of which the first stone was laid the 6th of May, 1844. It will be much larger than the old church, which had accommodation for 500 persons, and was commenced taking down in the previous January. It was of various styles of architecture from Norman to late Perpendicular, it having been enlarged or rebuilt at different periods. The chancel was Norman, and once had a richly moulded and carved roof of oak timber over the nave, finished in gilding and colours, which having become insecure by the decay of the principal timbers, they were secured by the insertion of trussed beams beneath, and beautified by flat plaister ceiling. It had for some time been considered in many parts insecure. The new church, from a design of Henry John Stevens, Esq., has a nave with clerestory, north and south aisles, a handsome chancel, a south porch, over which is a parishoners' vestry, approached without entering any other part of the church, and a tower at the west end 100ft. in height, upon which the committee are desirous to erect a handsome spire, if they can prevail with the public to provide them sufficient funds. It is in the decorated style, or that which prevailed about the 14th century. The stone for the outside is from the priory quarry, and for the interior from Coxbench. The carpentry is of pitch-pine, the roofs being all wrought.

stained and varnished, and the body of the church fitted with open seats. It is expected to be completed before Christmas, 1845. The cost will be about £6,000, and it will accommodate 1,200 persons, of which more than one half are unappropriated. This church was granted to the abbey of Derley. After the dissolution it rested in the crown, till queen Mary gave it to the corporation of Derby, who have sold the presentation to Jedediah Strutt, Esq., and his son-in-law, the Rev. Edward Henry Abnew, is the Incumbent. Ever since the year 1712 (as noticed by Hutton) it has enjoyed an endowment bequeathed by a person of the name of Goodwin, descended from an ancient family in Derby. "How will you dispose of your fortune?" says Mr. Cantrell, minister of St. Alkmund's. "I am at a loss," replied Goodwin, "for I have no near relations." "My church" says the parson, "stands desolate; for, instead of being a place of regular worship, it is only a nursery for bats and owls. No act of charity can surpass that of promoting religion." "Then I will give £10 per annum to St. Alkmund's at my death," says Goodwin, "and the residue at the death of my nephew." Which last event happened about 1734. This estate is situate at Plumley, in the parish of Eckington, and at that time produced £60 per annum, but now about £210. Rev. Edward Henry Armitage is the curate; Mr. Froud Fritchie, organist; Edmund Columbell, parish-clerk; and Thomas Marshall, sexton and beadle.

St. Michael's is a very ancient small gothic structure, situate in Queen street, with nave, chancel, and side-aisles, with square embattled tower, and three bells. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in the king's books at £4 15s. 0d., now £79. It has been augmented with 400 benefactions, £400 queen Anne's bounty, and £2,000 parliamentary grant, and is in the patronage of the crown. The Rev. John Garton Howard is incumbent. It was given by one of the Freschevilles to the convent of Derley. In the 1st year of the reign of queen Mary she gave this church to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby. Thomas James is parish-clerk, and Thomas Woodhouse sexton and beadle.

St. Peter's, is an ancient gothic structure in St. Peter's street, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and has galleries all round, a square tower embattled, with pinnacles, and a peal of five bells. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in the kings books at £8, now £148, in the patronage of the Rev. Charles Wright, who is also incumbent. This church was in the reign of king Stephen given to the abbey of Derley, and at the desolution the advowson was granted to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby. In this church a chapel was founded, before the 21st year of Henry VIII, by Robert Lyversege, of Derby, in which his priest and successors were to celebrate divine worship and say mass every Friday. Thirteen poor men or women were required to be present, and were to receive a silver penny every time of their attendance. Also, here was a chantry of the blessed Mary; it was endowed with various messuages, cottages, gardens, meadows, and hereditaments, which in the reign of queen Mary were in the tenure of ten different persons, and by her were granted to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby. Rev. Wm. Fisher, curate; Mr. Wm. John Stenson, organist; Thomas Dawson, parish clerk; Thomas Pratt, sexton; and Joseph Walkerdine, beadle.

St. Werburgh.—The ancient structure situated near the Markeaton brook, is supposed to have been built before the Norman conquest; its foundation was injured by occasional floods, so that in 1601, the tower fell; and within a century afterwards, the church having become ruinous, the present edifice was erected, at the principal charge of the parishoners, by the great zeal of the Rev. James Walker, the vicar, who died in 1700, and endowed the church with part of the tithes of Derby. It consists of nave, chancel, and side isles, in the Tuscan style, with a fine Gothic tower, and five bells, with galleries on the north and south sides, and west end, in which is an organ, erected about 1839, by Gray, of London, at a cost of £350. The living is a discharged vicarage, valued in the king's books at £5 12s. 8d. now £298, in the patronage of the crown; the Rev. Edward Unwin, is the incumbent. In the reign of king Stephen, the church of St. Werbergh was given to the abbey at Derley. In this church there was a chantry of the blessed Mary. It was endowed with various messuages, gardens, cottages, and lands, which in the reign of queen Mary were in the tenure of ten different persons, and by her granted to the corporation of Derby.

St. John's Church, Bridge street, is an elegant gothic structure in the later English style, was commenced in the year 1827, and opened for public worship in October 1828, from

a design by Mr. Francis Goodwin, of London, as a chapel of ease to St. Werburgh, at a cost of £7,500, of which nearly £5,000 was raised by voluntary contributions, and the remainder was from the commisioners for building churches, It is lighted by 22 gothic cast iron windows, has a double embattlement, and the six projecting buttresses on each side the nave are ornamented with caps and consols. At each corner is an octagonal tower or turret 71ft. 3in. high. The body of the church is 69ft. 6in. long, 53ft. wide, with a chancel 20ft. 3in. by 7ft. 4½in. It has a gallery on the north and south sides, and west end, and is capable of holding 1,200 persons, of which nearly one half are unappropriated. The vicar of St. Werburgh is the patron, and Rev. Philip Gell is incumbent; Rev. J. W. Cobb, curate; Mr. John Norton, organist; Edmund Wright, clerk; and Robert Redgate, sexton and beadle.

Trinity Church, situate on the London road, was consecrated in 1836. It is a neat gothic structure 92 feet long and 52 feet wide; at the west end is a square tower, terminated by four domed pinnacles; the base comprises the porch and entrance, at the east end is a light oriel window, with ground glass in large plates; by this and twelve square headed side windows an excellent light is thrown into every part of the interior: it has a gallery on the north and south sides and west end. B. West, Esq. patron; and the Rev. Edward Wade, is incumbent. Mr. Botham, a builder, purchased 1,530 square yards of land belonging to the castle field estate, and built this church on speculation, at a cost of about £3,500. He afterwards became a bankrupt, and the church was sold for the benefit of his creditors for about £2,000, which sum was raised by subscription.

Christ Church, Normanton road, built on the highest point of the town, from a design by Mr. Habershon, of London. The first stone was laid Friday, July 6, 1838, and was opened in March, 1840. It contains 860 sittings of which 300 are free, for a district containing about 4,000 souls, of which a great portion are the poorer classes; it cost about £3,250, raised by subscription, and £1,000 for the endowment. The length of the body is 85ft., the width 50ft. with a tower embattled and terminated by a spire 60ft. high. It is lighted by six lancet shaped windows on each side, and a large window over the entrance door in the tower; on a stone immediately under the window is this inscription—"To the memory of Bishop Ryder." The patronage is vested in five trustees, viz., William Evans, Esq., M.P., Rev. E. Unwin, vicar of St. Werburgh's; Rev. Samuel Hay, rector of Oakbrook; Rev. Philip Gell, minister of St. John's, and Henry Cox, Esq. The Rev. Roseingrave Macklin, is the minister.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Maries, in Bridge-gate, erected in 1838, is one of the most imposing structures in the town of Derby. It is built of very superior stone, in the early decorated style, as it prevailed in the reign of Henry VI.; the extreme length being 127ft., and the width 45ft. The tower is 100ft. high, ornamented with crockets and other enrichments, and beautified with pinnacles. It is also intended to raise a spire 100 feet high, to surmount the tower, but we very much doubt whether this addition will add to the chaste and exquisite proportions of the building. Above the doors of the tower is a large foliated window, and above it is a niche, in which stands the mother of our blessed Lord with the infant Saviour reclining in her arms. A variety of singular figures ornament the belfry windows above, in which are the four Evangelists bearing scrolls, forming a beautiful finish to the tower. The cost of the edifice was £7,000, exclusive of the ground, which cost about £1,400. The Rev. Thomas Sing, and the Rev. Joseph Daniel, are the priests. A *Convent for the Sisters of Charity*, and commodious school rooms adjoining are now building on the Nottingham road. The *Old Catholic Chapel* is a small gothic structure situated in Chapel street. It was sold some years ago, and is now used as the Girls' British School.

DISSENTING CHAPELS.

Methodist Chapels.—The Wesleyan Methodists are a numerous and influential body, who date their origin from John and Charles Wesley, who commenced their extraordinary labours in the year 1729. These eminent men devoted their unwearied efforts to the good of mankind, emphatically fulfilling their apostolic mission by preaching to the poor and ignorant.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL in King street was rebuilt in 1841, on the site of a former chapel which was built in 1805. It is 90ft. long and 64ft. wide, with a portico of the Doric Order, and cost upwards of £5,000. It will accommodate about 1,600 persons, and is lighted by semi-circular headed windows. It is galleried all round, and contains a handsome pulpit and a small organ. Underneath are the vestry rooms, and a spacious school room, which will hold about 500 children; the whole being heated by hot water. The liberal sum of £712 17s. 7d. was collected at the opening, and Mr. Turner gave the munificent sum of £1,000 towards the cost of the erection. On each side of the chapel is a neat dwelling-house for the stationary ministers.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL, Greenhill, is a plain brick building, erected at a cost of £1,100. It was built by Mr. Heathcote and others, in 1816, and was afterwards sold to the Wesleyan connexion for £700, since which the chapel has been enlarged, and a small gallery erected. It is now capable of holding about 800 hearers. A Sunday School was erected at the back of the chapel in 1824.

NEW CONNEXION METHODISTS separated from the Wesleyans in 1797. The Rev. Alex. Kilham, their founder, died Dec. 20th, 1798, and was interred in the Hockley Chapel, Nottingham, and the tablet erected to his memory, was removed in 1816, to their new chapel, Lower Parliament street.

NEW CONNEXION CHAPEL, in Devonshire street, was built in 1824. It is a plain brick structure, and used by the Sunday scholars of St. Peter's. In 1834, they purchased the New Jerusalem Temple, in London road, a good edifice with a stone front and portico, in the Ionic order. It was built by Mr. Madeley, in 1819, and afterwards sold for about £1,500. It will accommodate about 800, and has vestries and school-rooms underneath.

THE PRIMITIVE METHODISTS have a small chapel in Albion street built in 1817.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL in Traffic street, is a large brick building erected in 1843, at a cost of nearly £1,000. It contains galleries and will seat about 700, a considerable portion of the seats being free. Beneath the chapel is a school room which will contain about 300 scholars.

INDEPENDENT CHAPEL, Victoria street, was erected in 1783-4, near the place where St. Thomas a Becket's chapel stood. It is 54 feet long and 48 wide, and was built by Mr. Thomas Wilson. It is neatly pewed and fitted up with galleries, and will hold about 700 hearers. Considerable alterations were made in 1836, at a cost of £1,200, when a good organ was erected. The Rev. James Gawthorne is the pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHAPEL, situated on the London road, was erected at a cost of £5,000. This elegant structure is built of brick and stuccoed, the portico being supported by four noble columns of the Corinthian Order. The interior fittings all harmonise with the general character of the building, and an organ has been erected in the gallery over the vestry. The extreme length is 70ft. by 45ft. wide, and was built from design of Mr. H. J. Stevens, of Derby. The building was commenced in 1841, and it was opened for divine service in April, 1843. The Rev. James Baldwin Brown is the present pastor.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL, Brook-street, was built in 1802, since which time several alterations and additions have been made, and it will now seat about 700 persons. A vestry and commodious school rooms are attached to this chapel. The Rev. John G. Pike, and the Rev. Amos Smith, are the pastors.

BAPTIST CHAPEL, St. Mary's gate, was originally a private residence, erected in 1751, by Wm. Osborne, Esq. It afterwards passed to the Bateman's family, from whom it was bought by the late Thomas Evans, Esq., banker, who resided here till he died. In 1841, the premises, including the mansion, garden, stables, &c. were purchased of Wm. Evans, Esq. M.P., for the sum of £4,000, by the Baptist church assembling in Brook street chapel, and soon after the completion of the purchase, the house was converted into one of the best chapels in the Midland counties. The inside of the building was removed, and the back wall carried further out; but little or no alterations were made in its costly front, which is of brick and stone in the Roman style of architecture, ornamented with Corinthian pilasters and other enrichments. The interior is handsomely fitted up with galleries all round, and will seat 1,200 persons. Underneath are spacious school rooms and vestries, and a residence for the

minister adjoins the chapel. The total cost of this beautiful structure, including the site, was upwards of £5,500. The liberal sum of £425 was collected at the opening services in May, 1842. The Rev. John Gregory Pike, author of several popular works, is the pastor.

GENERAL BAPTIST CHAPEL, Sacheverel street, was erected in 1830, and cost about £1,000. It is neatly pewed, and contains three galleries, and will accommodate about 700 hearers. At the north end is a burial ground.

PARTICULAR or CALVANISTIC BAPTIST CHAPEL, Agard street, was erected upwards of 50 years ago by Archer Ward, Esq. Since that time it has been enlarged, and will now hold about 700 persons. It contains a good organ, erected in 1827, and is neatly fitted up with galleries.

THE NEW JERUSALEM CHAPEL, in King street, is occupied by the followers of Emanuel Swedenberg, a Swedish nobleman, who died in London in 1772. It was erected by Mr. Robinson, in 1820, and cost about £1,000. The front of the building forms an octagon, and is a small structure, built of stone. The Rev. James Knight, of Burton-upon-Trent, is the pastor.

THE UNITARIAN CHAPEL, in Friar gate, is a plain brick edifice, and was the first non-conformist chapel built in Derby. It is well pewed, and has three galleries and an excellent organ. In 1766, Mr. Abraham Crompton left £200 to augment the minister's salary. A sunday school, vestry, and burial-ground, are at the back of the building. The Rev. Noah Jones is the minister.

THE FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, in St. Helen's street, was erected in 1808, and has all the neatness and simplicity which characterise that sect. Derby was the first place where they obtained the appellation of Quakers. George Fox, their founder, in his journal says—"Justice Bennett was the first that called us Quakers, because I bid him 'tremble at the word of the Lord'."

GENERAL CEMETRY is situated on the new Uttoxeter road. It was opened in March 1843, and contains about 5 acres of ground, which has been tastefully laid out and fenced, at a cost of about £3,400. It is vested in trustees, and under the management of a committee of twelve; the Rev. James Gawthorne is the actuary. On the west side of the entrance is the chapel, a handsome stone building in the gothic style of architecture. The keeper, (David Mellor) occupies the lodge on the east side of the entrance.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

The institutions which have for their object the promotion of Christian knowledge, are as numerous and as liberally supported at Derby as in any other place of the same importance; the members of the church and the various sectarian communities each subscribe to their respective Bible, Missionary, and Tract societies. The depository of the Derby and Derbyshire Bible and Tract societies is at Messrs. Wilkins, Queen street, as is also the depository for the Auxiliary London Missionary society; and Mr. Wm. Wilkins is secretary to the *Derby Benevolent society*, which, as well as for carrying out the above, has for its object the relieving the sick and afflicted poor, in the town of Derby; it was established in 1814, is under the management of a president, five vice presidents, a committee of twenty-one gentlemen, a treasurer, secretary, with twenty-three male, and eight female visitors. Any person subscribing 2s. 6d. annually, becomes a member, and has the privilege of recommending one object for relief, for 5s. two, &c. The town is divided into eight districts, and two or more visitors appointed to each. The committee meet the first Thursday in every month, at seven in the evening, at the Town Hall. William Evans, Esq., M.P., president, and Mr. William Shaw, treasurer.

AN AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY for the town and county was established in 1812, managed by a committee, five of whom are competent to act; the depository is at Mr. Wm. Rowbottom's. The committee hold meetings in the Athenæum room, on the second Wednesday in March, June, September, and December, and a general meeting annually. Rev. E. H. Abney, Rev. J. Corbin, and Mr. Wm. Williamson, are secretaries. *Church of England Scripture Readers* and Tract Distributors' society was established in 1843, for the

employment of Scripture readers, and providing Tracts for their distribution. The affairs are conducted by a committee of all the clergy having official duty in the town, together with eight lay members, and their meetings are held in the Athenæum room; Mr. Ansell and Mr. John Chapman, are Scripture readers.

In this class stands the SUNDAY SCHOOLS, of which useful institutions Derby availed itself as early as most places, and every place of worship except the Friends have shewn an equal anxiety for their promotion. The Sunday scholars attending the established churches are 1,205 boys, and 1,336 girls, making a total of 2,541. Those attending the Catholic church, 180 boys, and 200 girls, being a total of 380; and those attending the different chapels, 1,252 boys, and 1,422 girls, being a total of 2,674; and making a grand total of 5,595, besides those attending the National, Lancasterian, and British schools. The importance of Sunday schools is now universally acknowledged. Mr. Raikes, a respectable printer, of Gloucester, is generally considered as the founder of Sunday schools, which Blackner, of Nottingham, says were first introduced about the year 1778, by John Moore, a frame-work knitter, of Leicester, and Wm. Hallam, a native of Kirton, in Nottinghamshire, but then a schoolmaster, at Moneyash, in the Peak of Derbyshire, both of whom taught gratis on the Sabbath, at least two years before Mr. Raikes commenced his labours for the promotion of these useful institutions, of which, though not the original inventor, he was the earliest and most active patron. Since which, INFANT SCHOOLS, conducted on the ingenious system introduced by Messrs. Wilderspin and Wilson, by which children betwixt the ages of two and six years, under a pleasing interchange of exercise, amusement and instruction, experience a gradual developement of their bodily and mental powers, and are kept during the day from that danger and neglect to which so many of the young children of the poor are exposed, whilst their parents are engaged in their respective avocations, have a claim as well as all other Christian charity schools, to be ranked amongst religious institutions.

CHARITY SCHOOLS.

Besides the numerous Sunday schools, ample provision is made by the benevolent inhabitants of Derby, for the education of those poor children who can attend during six days of the week. During the last quarter of a century many charity day as well as Sabbath school rooms have been erected, at which 1,746 children, including 410 at the Infant schools are receiving instruction as *Day scholars*. For these charitable and intellectual uses, many thousand pounds have been employed. Many now filling useful situations in society, have received their education at these schools, and have great cause to be thankful. Too much cannot be said in their recommendation; nor should we forget the praise due to those individuals who devote their time and talents in instructing the children of their poorer neighbours. Those parents who cannot afford to pay for the education of their children, would be blameable indeed if they did not embrace the opportunities thus afforded, and where their children will be instructed in their duty towards God and their neighbour. The following descriptive list will, we hope, give every necessary particular of the charity schools, and shew the weekly payments made at them, for which the remaining expenses are provided by annual subscriptions and donations.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Queen Mary by charter dated 21st May, in 1st year of her reign, 1544, gave and granted to the bailiffs and burgesses, and their successors for ever, divers messuages, lands, &c., in that town and elsewhere in the county of Derby, late the possession of Derley Abbey, subject to certain yearly payments therein mentioned; and her Majesty ordained that thenceforward there should be one free Grammar School for the instruction and education of boys in the said town of Derby, to be for ever supported by the bailiffs and burgesses of that town, and that they should pay for ever to the master out of the revenues thereby granted the sum of £13 6s. 8d. Until the year 1813 there was also an usher of this school, with a yearly salary of £20 paid by the corporation, but the person who held that office having died in that year, and the number of boys in the school being very small (only two) no successor was appointed. It has been considered that all the payments made by them beyond the annual sum of £13 6s. 8d. directed by the charter have been voluntary on their parts, however it appears

that *Jane Walton*, by her will, dated 23rd November, 1605, gave £40 to the bailiffs and common council of Derby, to be employed by them to the best relief of the head master and usher, so as the stock might continue for that use for ever. In addition to the above, an annual sum of £20 is paid by the master and fellows of Emanuel College, Cambridge, towards the support of this school in respect of Francis Ash's charity, of which the trust is vested in that College, therefore does not fall under the scope of the commissioners. All the sons of burgesses of Derby, are considered as being entitled to gratuitous instruction in the classics at this school. At the time of the investigation there were only two boys in the school; which appears to have been formerly in considerable repute both for boarders and day scholars, and it is much to be regretted that so little advantage is derived from this establishment. However, it has of late considerably improved, there being now only four scholars on the foundation; about seventy scholars attend the school. Mr. John Hudson, is head master, and Mr. James Clark, second master.

Diocesan School, Friargate, was opened in 1842, erected at the cost of £1,500, towards which the late Thomas Cox, Esq., contributed £1,000 towards the building, and £100 towards the furnishing; it is in the Elizabethan style from a design of Mr. H. J. Stevens; the school room is 52ft. long, 30ft. wide, and 20ft. high, with entrance hall, committee rooms, &c.; Mr. Philip Edward Hammond, head master; Henry Phillips, second master; and George Cressey, third master. Sixty scholars attend; the terms for instruction is £5 per annum.

Trinity School, in Liversage street, adjoins Trinity Church Yard. It is a neat brick building, and with the land and furnishing cost about £1,000. Mr. Jacob Mayer, the master, has a salary of £35 per annum and 1d. per week from about 130 scholars. Miss Eliza Layfield, has £25 per annum for the instruction of the girls and 1d. per week from about 80 scholars.

National School, in Curzon street, was established in 1812, on Dr. Bell's principles. In 1817, the school then in Bridge street, was consumed by fire and all the books burnt. The supporters, however, of the institution purchased a mill in Bold lane, for the sum of £700. From this place the school was removed to Curzon street, in 1842, where a handsome building of brick and stone in the Tudor style had been erected. The school contains a large room on the ground floor for boys, 63ft. by 30ft. with a convenient room adjoinging. The upper floor is of the same dimensions and appropriated to the girls. There are now 280 boys and 211 girls, who receive instruction. Samuel Evans, Esq., is the treasurer; Mr. Henry Cummins, is the master, with a salary of £60 a year, and 1d. per week from each of the scholars. Miss Ann Warner, is the mistress.

National School, Traffick street, St. Peter's parish, was erected in 1829, by the Rev. Robert Simpson, author of an elaborate history of the town of Derby. The cost of the building was £350. The boys pay 3d. per week, for which they are furnished with all necessary books of instruction, and the girls pay 2d. per week, and are taught to sew, read, and write; 125 boys and 85 girls are on the books. Mr. John Pescud, is the master; and Mrs. Sarah Bartlett, is the mistress. The Rev. William Fisher, superintends all the schools in St. Peter's parish.

Derby British School for Boys is situated in Orchard street. The system of instruction taught by Mr. Joseph Lancaster, was first introduced into Derby in 1812, for which purpose part of a mill in Full street, was taken on a short lease, on the expiration of which the spacious school rooms were built in Orchard street, at a cost of £2,160. The boys room measures 72ft. long by 35ft. wide, and the number of scholars are 240, who each pay 1d. per week. Mr. John Blake Cornwell, is the master.

Derby British School for Girls, in Chapel street, is a substantial building of stone, formerly used as a Catholic Chapel, but was purchased by the trustees for £560, and appropriated for the use of the girls. There are 110 scholars on the books, who each pay 1d. weekly. Miss Mary Ann Craiton, is the mistress, who has £40 per annum and the weekly pence of the children.

Derby British Infant School, in Orchard street, is a portion of the same building as

the boys occupy. There are 230 children on the books. Mr. John Ross, is the master, and has £70 per annum.

British Day School, in the Independent Chapel, London road, was established in 1844, about 175 scholars attend, who each pay 2d. per week. Mr. John Thom, is the master, with a salary of £65 per annum.

Infant School, Siddel's lane, are instructed on the system of Mr. Wilderspin; about 100 children attend, and each pay 2d. per week.

Infant School, Mill street, built by subscription. There are 80 pupils, who pay 2d. per week.

Wesleyan Methodist Day School, Chapel street, conducted on the Glasgow Normal training system, by Mr. George Biggs; about 100 scholars attend. The charge is from 3d. to 6d. per week for English literature, including a Bible training lesson, and a secular lesson, on the Elements of Science each day—having slates, pencils, pens, and ink, with a copy of the Wesleyan Catechism, furnished to each. It is managed by a committee, to whom Mr. John Humphreys is the secretary.

Amount of Charitable Funds.—The total revenue derived from charities connected with this borough at the time of the Commissioners' Inquiries in 1827 and 1834, was nearly £2,000 per annum, besides large sums lent out on bonds to industrious poor, in portions according to the instructions of the donors.

ALMS HOUSES.

Countess of Shrewsbury's Alms House.—*Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Shrewsbury,* by indenture bearing date 1st. March, 1599, granted to the warden, brethren and sisters of an alms house at Derby, (founded by the said Countess under letters-patent, for eight poor men and four poor women, bearing date 3rd of March, in the 39th year of the reign of queen Elizabeth,) an annual rent of £100, to be issuing out of the manor of Little Longsden, in the county of Derby. After appropriating parts of the said rents to the said poor persons of the almshouse she directed that 40s. thereof should be paid to the minister or curate of All Saints, being a preacher; or, in default thereof, to the minister or curate of any other of the churches in Derby, being a preacher, for his pains to visit and see the said alms houses, and the poor there, to be kept in good order, according to the rules and orders. It appeared to the commissioners that the power of visitation thus given by the foundress to the minister of All Saints, excluded this alms house from their investigation. By the same deed the said Countess also gave, out of the said rents, to five score of the other poor of Derby, 12d each, to be yearly distributed on good friday, by the discretion of the bailiffs or first magistrates, and of all ministers or curates of the three parishes, of the said town. The Duke of Devonshire's agent pays to the mayor £5 annually, to be distributed agreeable to the donor's intention. The original building, which was of stone, was taken down, and the present one erected about the year 1777, by the Duke of Devonshire. Before his death he gave an additional endowment of £50 per annum. The additional payment took place at lady-day, 1811. Each of the alms people now receives £2 13s. 4d. quarterly, and a gown and coals annually.

Wilmot's Alms Houses, formerly called Black Almshouses.—*Robert Wilmot,* the elder, of Chaddesden, by will dated July, 1638, gave to his son, Edward Wilmot, and his heirs, all the tithes of corn, grain and hay arising within the limits of the manor of Denby, in the county of Derby; and appointed that his said son and heirs should, out of the rents and profits thereof, pay the several sums of 12d. weekly, from his decease, to 10 poor people, viz. six poor men and four poor women, of good and honest life, by him already placed in 10 little houses situate in Bridge gate, Derby, which houses he had long since built, &c.; and he appointed that when any of the said poor people should die, his said son and his heirs should within a month appoint others in their room, in such manner that there should not be more than six poor men and four women; and he appointed that every year at Christmas a black gown faced with red, of the like cloth and manner as the poor people then in the said houses used to wear, or otherwise 10s. to every one of them to buy such gowns; and also should provide and give to such poor men at the end of every two years

a red cap of about 2s a-piece, similar to the caps then worn by them; and should also provide yearly, at Christmas, 30 yards of linen cloth, at 12d. the yard, to be distributed amongst the said 10 poor people, to make them shirts and smocks; and should also provide a dinner yearly, at Christmas, for the said poor, or otherwise allow every of them 8d. for the same; and he further appointed that his said son and heirs should, for ever, out of the rents and profits of the said tithes, repair the said houses as often as need be. They were repaired A.D. 1814, at an expense of more than £250, by Sir Robert Wilmot, of Chaddesden. By an *award*, bearing date 25th March, 1729, under the hands and seals of two of the commissioners of charitable uses, appointed under the great seal, dated 16th February, 1727, it appeared that some irregularities in the appointments to these alms houses had taken place, but which were afterwards rectified. It also appeared that Robert Wilmot of Osmaston paid £13 yearly to the Derby alms houses, yet was not allowed to inspect them, but was ordered by this award that he should be allowed to inspect the payments, that he might be satisfied the money he paid was not misapplied. Each of the ten alms people receives 6d. a week from Sir Robert Wilmot of Osmaston, making £13, the annual sum mentioned in the above award of 1729. The commissioners of 1827, applied to the agents of Sir Robert Wilmot of Osmaston, but say—"We have not been able to ascertain the existence of any document shewing in respect of what particular lands this payment is made." The exact proportion of men and women specified by the founder has not been preserved, for at this investigation they consisted of four men and six women. There is a garden behind the almshouses, containing about one rood, divided amongst the alms people.

LARGE'S HOSPITAL.—*Edward Large*, of Derby, gent., by his will, dated 3rd June, 1709, devised all his lands and tenements to John Curzon, son and heir-apparent of Sir Nathaniel Curzon, of Kedleston, Bart., and two others, and their heirs, in default of issue of him the said Edward Large, as for and concerning his estate in and about a place called the Nun's green, in Derby, being of about the yearly value of £50, in trust, that they and the survivors, &c., should, out of the rents and profits thereof, upon a croft near Nun's green, erect and build five small alms houses for the habitation of five poor parsons' or vicars' widows, for ever; the same to be elected, chosen, and put in, (after the costs and charges in building the same should be discharged out of the rents and profits of the said estates,) by the choice and election of his said trustees; and that the rents and profits of his said estates should be equally divided amongst such five widows for their support and livelihood for ever.

By indenture, bearing date 27th October, 1710, made between Benjamin Parker and Thomasin his wife, (late Thomasin Large, widow of the above-named Edward Large,) of the one part; and the said John Curzon, Robert Wilmot and Robert Holden, of the other part; reciting that the said Edward Large had, after his marriage, settled by indenture amongst other things on his said wife, a close in or near the Nun's green, and near to a field there called the White Cross Field, containing by estimation seven acres; and stating that the will of the said Edward Large could not be so effectually performed without the close, &c.,; the said Benjamin Parker and Thomasin, his wife, granted and surrendered to John Curzon, Robert Wilmot and Robert Holden, all their estate and interest in the said close.

An exchange of part of the lands took place in 1823, in consequence of a site being required for a new gaol for the county of Derby, for which part of this land near Nun's green was well adapted, and it was considered advantageous to the charity to appropriate six acres to this purpose, the county agreeing to take the same after the rate of £400 per acre, making in the whole £2,400. But as the trustees had no power to sell this land, it was agreed that it should be exchanged, under the 1st. and 2nd. Geo. IV., for an estate of sufficient value to be provided for that purpose; and an estate at Sandiacre, belonging to Mr. John Thraves, was selected, and for which he fixed the price of £2,650; in consequence, two other parcels of the charity land were disposed of, one containing 2,945 square yards to Miss Prime, after the rate of 2s. 9d. per yard; and the other, containing 482 square yards, to Mr. Edward Ward, after the rate of 4s. 6d. per yard; which, together with the six acres intended for the use of the Gaol, were conveyed by the deed of 1823 to Mr. Thraves in exchange for his estate. It was agreed that the estate so exchanged should be let to Mr,

Thraves, at a rent to be fixed by two surveyors, and which was so fixed at £80 per annum, and that £100 should be laid out by the trustees in repairing a barn and inclosing a farm yard thereon, and in draining the land and repairing the fences, and the amount, including £5 for the expense of the valuation was paid, whereby the balance in favour of the charity was reduced to £177 7s. 1d., and that sum was placed in the bank of Messrs. Smith and Co., Derby.

By *indenture*, bearing date 6th August, 1825, 4A. 2R. 26P. of the land near Nun's green, valued at £500 per acre, amounting in the whole to £2,331 8s. 0d. were conveyed to William Turner, of Derby, Mercer, and his trustee, William Shaw, and their heirs, for several closes in Sandiacre, containing together 31A. 2R. 25P., purchased by Mr. Turner for £2,050, for the purpose of this exchange; by which transaction a balance of £194 11s. 4d. remained in favour of the charity; and of which the expenses amounted to £283 0s. 6d. which it was agreed should be paid in equal moieties; one moiety thereof being reduced from the above balance, left an ultimate balance of £75 11s. 1d. in favour of the charity, which was added to the former balance in the bank of Messrs. Smith, and Co., the whole amounting to £252 18s. 2d. The land so received was let to John Abbot, who had previously occupied it as yearly tenant at £56 per annum, on the valuation of a surveyor. It has also been considered expedient to let parts of the land on building leases, and with this view two roads leading over the property, intended to be used as streets, were made in 1819. When these building lots were set out, a small addition was made to the garden of the hospital.

Mary Broom, by her will bearing date the 6th of April 1721, devised as follows, "I leave to my brother Nathaniel Doubting, all my land free from debt for his life, and after his death to that hospital on Nun's green, where I now live in Derby, which was left by Mr. Edward Large, for parson's widows, and after my brothers death, I leave my land to the care of the same trustees which Mr. Large left for that hospital." It appears that in 1800 the land-tax charged on the lands of the whole of this hospital was redeemed, and that for this purpose a house and orchard at Alvaston, part of the property devised by Mary Broom which was under lease to John Sherwin, was sold to him for £160, leaving a balance in favour of the charity of £36 12s. 8½d., carried to the general account of the charity by Mr. Richard Murphy, who at that time managed the property for Mr. Robert Holden, until 1817, when new trustees were appointed. The rest of the land at Alvaston given by Mary Broom, containing 7A. 1R. 34P. is let to a yearly tenant for £18.

The whole rental of all the property now belonging to the charity, except the site of the hospital and garden belonging to it, amounts to £205. 16s. 6d., of which the lands near Nun's green, are subject to a quit rent payable to the corporation of Derby, of 19s. 4d. per annum.

The Alms houses called Large's hospital, which is situate in the Friargate, consist of five dwellings under one roof, with a wash house at one end thereof, a small court in front, and a garden behind, divided amongst the inmates.

The effect of a codicil of the will of Robert Holden, the surviving original trustee, recited in the trust deed of 1817, has been to separate the patronage of the hospital from the legal estate in the trust land; but it may be doubted whether he was authorized to make this separation, as Mr. Large, the founder of the charity, although he made no provision for the appointment of new trustees, directed that the widows should be elected by his "trustees, or by two of them," intending, as it appears to us, that such election should be in the discretion of two of the trustees of the charity at the least. Until Michaelmas 1817, half yearly rentals and accounts were made out by Mr. Murphy, and in January 1818, a balance of £62 13s. 9d. was paid over by him to Mr. Robert Holden, the acting trustee. (1827,) of which sum £20 15s. was applied in defraying the expenses of the trust deed. From 1818 to 1821 inclusive, the rents were received by Mr. Holden, bailiff, who, during that period made the payments to the widows in the hospital (being five in number, except in 1819, when there appears to have been four only) of £15 each half yearly, and by whose accounts it appears he superintended the making the new roads over the property, soughing, fencing, &c., by which it appears that Mr. Holden, at Michaelmas, 1821, had expended £224 1s. 7d., more than he had received. From 1821 to the present time, (1827) no account has been kept, for a loss of

income had been sustained by the failure of the garden rents, and by a part of the land being unoccupied, &c.; that he has since 1821, continued the allowance of £15 half yearly to each of the widows, except in 1822, when it was reduced to £13, and that he had made various other payments on account of the charities. It would be much more satisfactory if regular accounts had been kept, and we strongly recommend that in future the accounts should be entered in a book, and audited annually, by the trustees, on a day to be appointed for that purpose. There seems however, to be no doubt, that Mr. Holden's expenditure has exceeded his receipts. It is hoped that the before-named balance remaining in the bank of Messrs. Smith and Co., will be sufficient to defray the expense of the repairs of the hospital, which are now required. The whole of the future clear rents of the estates, subject to deductions for the usual annual outgoings, and for future repairs, &c., ought, in conformity with the directions of the founder, to be divided equally amongst the five inmates of the hospital.

Liversage Alms Houses, London road, (see St. Peter's parish,) were erected in 1836, out of the Liversage estate, at a cost of £3,000. They consist of thirteen brick houses, in the Gothic style of architecture, each house having a front room, small kitchen, pantry, bed room, and closet, with gardens at the back, and a grass lawn in front, If a man and his wife occupy a house, they receive 4s. per week, and one ton of coals annually. If two widows occupy one house, each receives 4s. per week and the ton of coals, and the gratuity of a cloak or coat or another ton of coals. Since the commissioners' report in 1826, and from a petition agreed upon at a meeting in St. Peters, held 6th of July 1826, to be presented to the court of Chancery for the better regulation of this charity an expence has been incurred in the suit which cost £2,781 7s. and a scheme was approved by the court which is now acted upon by the charity commissioners. Under this scheme the rents are collected by Mr. John Cordon, who is agent to the vicar, and secretary to the estate, by him paid over to the account of the vicar and churchwardens of St. Peter, into the bank of Messrs. Smith, who have now a considerable balance in their hands. The vicar and churchwardens, pay the alms people and other expences, and appoint the alms people when any vacancy occurs. There are now in the alms houses 9 men and 8 women. The Rev. William Fisher of St. Peter's, is lecturer, for which service he receives £35, and Mr. Harwood, surgeon, with a salary of £13 a year, out of the charity estate. The yearly rental of the estate in 1842 was £730 12s. 4d., and as the leases expire will be further augmented.

BENEFACTIONS IN THE BOROUGH OF DERBY.

Sir Thomas White's Charity.—The borough of Derby is entitled to a portion of this charity, founded in 1566, in respect of which sums are paid by the corporation of Bristol, to various cities and towns, to be employed in loans to poor men, but of this the commissioners had no power of investigation.

The Rev. William Sale, by will dated 14th July, 1588, gave to the town of Derby, £20, to the use of four poor artificers thereof, £5 a piece, the same poor men to be named by the magistrates of the said town, to enjoy the same for four years, giving good security for the repayment thereof, and so to continue for ever.

The Rev. John Walton, by will dated 19th May, 1603, gave £100 to be lent to ten poor honest tradesmen, within the borough of Derby, to be named by the bailiffs and common council of the said borough, to every man £10 for four years, gratis, every man putting in such security as the bailiffs, &c. shall take for re-payment at the four years end, to be lent to ten others, and so from four years to four years for ever.

William Botham, by will, dated 7th February, 1603, gave to the bailiffs of the borough of Derby, and their successors, £100 to be put forth to five poor men, to every one of them £20 to be employed in clothing only, taking sufficient sureties for repayment of the same at the end of the said six years, and then to be put out again in like sort, for six years, without any consideration to be taken for the same.

Richard Croshaw, of London, Esq., by deed bearing date 27th July, 1630, of the one part, and the bailiffs and burgesses of the borough of Derby on the other part, agreed that in

consideration of £200 given by the said Richard Croshaw, covenanted that they and their successors should for ever lend to ten honest diligent poor tradesmen, free burgesses of the borough, to every one of them £20 for three years, without any consideration for the same, so as good security should be first given to the bailiffs and burgesses, and at the end of the said three years, they should lend the said several sums of £20 to ten such other poor tradesmen, &c., for three years; or if it should appear that any of those who had £20 for the last three years had more need than others, that they might continue on sufficient security the said loans in the hands of such burgesses for three years longer. And the bailiffs and burgesses covenanted to preserve the said stock of £200 to be employed as aforesaid.

The said *Richard Croshaw*, by his will dated 26th April, 1631, gave to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby, £1,250, to the intent that they and their successors should pay £20 yearly for ever, to an able and efficient preacher, to read a weekly lecture every Friday, in the forenoon, in the parish church of All-hallows, in Derby; and should pay £15 yearly for ever, for, and towards the relief of seven poor ancient inhabitants of the said town, such as had lived in good fame and reputation, and had been laborious in their calling, to be distributed to them weekly, every Sunday, in the forenoon, after divine service, in the parish church of All-hallows, viz., fourpence in good household bread, twopence in good wholesome cheese, and threepence in money. And he directed that such poor as should be partakers one week, should not (except there should be great necessity) be partakers the week following, but that the same should be distributed to other poor of the said town, at the discretion of the said bailiffs and burgesses; and to the further intent that the said bailiffs and burgesses, &c., should pay £28 yearly, for ever, towards the relief of eight poor ancient inhabitants of the towns of Markeaton and Mackworth, in the said county of Derby, such as had lived in good fame, &c., to be distributed to them weekly, every Sunday forenoon, after divine service, at the parish church of Mackworth, viz., sixpence in good household bread, fourpence in good wholesome cheese, and sixpence in money, such poor to be nominated and chosen at the discretion of the parsons, churchwardens, and four or six more of the chiefest inhabitants of the said parishes, and he directed that such poor as should be partakers of that his gift, should not be allowed without great necessity to participate thereof the week following, but that it should be distributed to other poor of the said towns. And that such remainder of his said several gifts should be given to the clerks and sextons of the said several places.

And the said *Richard Croshaw*, by his said will, gave to the said bailiffs, &c., £100 more, upon condition that they and their successors for the time being, should give security by the common seal of their corporation, to his executors, that the same money should remain for a stock for ever, to be lent from three years to three years, unto six, eight, or ten honest poor householders and tradesmen, of good fame and reputation, dwellers in the said towns of Markeaton and Mackworth, upon sufficient security to be given to the bailiffs, &c., for the repayment thereof at the end of three years, and he directed that such poor householders should yearly, from time to time, pay for the same amongst them all, 40s., yearly, which should be given and distributed towards the relief of the poorest sort of inhabitants of the said two towns, and that such poor householders and tradesmen to whom the £100 was to be lent, should from time to time be nominated and chosen by six, eight, or more of the chief inhabitants of the said towns, and that security be given for the said money, and that the said 40s. yearly might be distributed at the discretion of the said chief inhabitants.

The bailiffs and burgesses of Derby surrendered their charter to King Charles I., and were again incorporated (1638) by the name of the mayor and burgesses of the borough of Derby; and it is recited that in the month of March, 17th of Charles I., the said mayor and burgesses laid out £1,000, part of the said £1,250, in the purchase of several closes, parcel of certain grounds called Rowditches, in the parish of Mackworth; and reciting that the said mayor and burgesses, in September, 1646, laid out £120 more of the said £1,250, in the purchase of a close called Horse-close, parcel of the said Rowditches; and also a close in Little Chester, (called Botham's,) from the income of which £63 is distributed, in accordance with Richard Croshaw, Esq's. will.

It appears for a long time to have been the custom to distribute in bread only, both at Derby and Mackworth, the amount which the donor directed to be given partly in bread, and partly in cheese. The loaves provided for the town of Derby are sent every Sunday to

All Saints church, where they are distributed before morning service by the parish-clerk, together with the weekly allowances of money, to seven poor persons of one of the five parishes of Derby, according to a rotation of five weeks; of which the distribution for two weeks is appropriated to the parish of All Saints, one week to St. Alkmund and St. Michael, one week to St. Peter's, and one to St. Werburgh's; the churchwardens of each of the parishes (except All Saints) sending in turn to the clerk, a list of the persons to whom the distribution is to be made. The £100 given by Mr. Croshaw's will to be lent in sums of £10 each, to poor householders of Mackworth and Markeaton, at £2 per cent. interest, does not appear to have been so lent, and the interest is given in equal moieties to the two parishes.

Christian, Countess of Devonshire, by a codicil to her will, in 1674 gave to the poor of the town of Derby £100. In an old account belonging to the parish of All Saints, it is stated that £100 was given, to raise £6 per annum for ever, to be yearly distributed among the poor of the borough of Derby, on the 20th of June. A sum of £420 was given by the same Countess's will, for the purchase of lands, the yearly profits of which she directed to be disposed of in placing and binding out apprentices, poor children born in the town of Derby, and the town of Edensor, in this county.

It is stated in the same book, that *Anthony Glossop* gave £20 to raise 30s. per annum, for ever, for the use of the poor of this borough, payable on Good Friday. It is also stated in the same book that *Edward Osborne* gave 50s. yearly, issuing out of Chester green, to the poor of the borough. The corporation are in possession of lands in the neighbourhood of Chester green. We have not found the instruments by which this and the preceding donations were given, but the respective sums are paid by the corporation.

Jane Walton, whose legacy for the relief of the master and usher of the Grammar school, has already been noticed, by her will, 1605, gave £40 to the bailiffs and common council of Derby, and directed that the benefit that might arise by the employment thereof, should be given to the poor within the borough of Derby, on Christmas eve and Good Friday, at the discretion of the bailiffs and common council for ever. The annual sum of £3 appears for a great length of time paid by the corporation as the interest of this charity.

William Walthall by his will, bearing date 16th July, 1608, gave to the bailiffs, brotherhood, and commonalty, of the town of Derby £100, to be lent to four poor young men, from five years to five years, occupiers and traders in that town, by £25 a-piece, putting in two good sureties besides the principal; and the principal to pay 20s. every year, being £4 in the whole for the year, to be distributed yearly to the poor of Derby for ever. This sum appears to have been lent by the corporation from 1630 to 1644, but not since, and the interest, at four per cent, is now paid by the corporation. Of the above charities, All Saints receives in the proportion of two parts, St. Alkmund and St. Michael one part, and St. Peter and St. Werburgh one part each.

By indentures, bearing date 14th July, 1619, reciting that *Richard Kilby* had given to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby £20, to the intent that they and their successors should yearly, on the Friday before Easter, distribute 20s. amongst such of the poorest persons of the parish of All Saints as demand the same, as by the discretion of the minister and churchwardens should be thought meet, &c.

Francis Ash by his will, dated 9th of June, 1657, reciting that he had by deed, bearing date 6th of September, 1652, settled upon Sir John Wollaston, Knight, and others, as feoffees in trust for the Goldsmiths' company, certain messuages, &c., lying betwixt Shoe lane and Fetter lane, in the parish of St. Bride, London, being of the clear yearly value of £63; upon trust that they should, amongst other sums, pay to the mayor and alderman of the town of Derby, or such other person as they should appoint, £20 yearly for ever; to be by the said mayor and aldermen disposed of to such uses as by his said will should be directed;—declared his will to be that the said mayor and aldermen should pay to the minister of St. Werburgh, in the town of Derby, £10 yearly for ever; and to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, £3 yearly for ever; to be by the minister, churchwardens and overseers distributed to the most needy and honest poor of the said parish, half on the 25th of March, and half on the 24th of December, or within six days before each of those

days; and that the remaining £7 of the £20 should be disposed of by the said mayor and aldermen, for the putting forth apprentice one or two children yearly, to some honest man of good calling, &c. He also directed that if by any accident the rents and profits should fall short of the sum of £49 yearly, (the sum total by him directed to be paid, &c.) in such case the said feoffees should abate upon every payment proportionably, as well to the town of Derby as all others. It appears from the corporation accounts that for many years previous to 1809, the annual sum of £10 12s. 6d. only, was received in respect of this charity. This abatement is understood to have been occasioned by a loss from fire; but in that year, the Rev. Edwin Unwin, the vicar of St. Werburgh, made an application to the Goldsmiths' company, in consequence of which, the full annual sum of £20 has since been received from the company by the corporation. But it appears the full sums for apprentice fees and for the poor, had not been expended from 1806 to 1825; in the former case a balance of £104 2s. 0d. remained in the hands of the corporation; and of the latter, only £1 11s. 10½d. had been annually paid. The commissioners suggested to the corporation the necessity that both should be fully made up.

Elizabeth, Countess Dowager of Shrewsbury, by indenture, dated 1st March, 1599.—(See Alms houses.)

George Linacre by his will, bearing date 27th September, 1703, gave his messuage and lands in Findern, in the county of Derby, after the death of Elizabeth Cadman, to whom he gave a life interest therein, to Samuel Goodwin and Thomas Goodwin and their heirs, in trust that they, and the survivor of them, and his heirs and assigns, together with the mayor of the borough of Derby, the minister of All Saints, and the vicar of St. Werburgh's for the time being, or the greater number of them, should yearly dispose of the rents and profits of the premises, for the putting forth of two poor boys, being the sons of some honest, poor inhabitants of the town of Derby, being of the principles of the church of England, apprentices to some trade; the said boys to be chosen and put forth to such masters as the said trustees and the survivor, his heirs and assigns, the said mayor, minister and vicar, or the greater number of them, should think meet. But he directed that the trustees, and the survivor and his heirs, should first satisfy themselves all charges which they might be put to in reparation of the buildings standing upon the premises, or touching the execution of the trust.

By indenture of lease and release, bearing date 18th and 19th July, 1822, Daniel Parker Coke, Esq., as the only son and heir at law of Matilda Coke the wife of Thomas Coke, Esq., and the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Goodwin, Esq., who was the surviving trustee named in the will of George Linacre, at the request of the Rev. Henry Lowe, mayor of Derby, the Rev. Charles Stead Hope, minister of All Saints, and the Rev. Edwin Unwin, vicar of St. Werburgh's, conveyed to Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., Bache Heathcote, Esq., Francis Mundy, Esq., and Godfrey Meynell, Esq., and their heirs, the trust premises at Findern, devised by the will of the said George Linacre, by the description of a messuage, outbuildings, and two small gurdens; and the closes called the Old Field, in two parts, containing 6A. 1R. 32P.; the Fartleborough close, containing 3A. 0R. 18P.; the Long Pingle, containing 1A. 2R. 9P.; and a barn and plot of land, No. 45 in the Plan annexed to the Award of the commissioners for inclosing the open grounds in Findern, containing 8A. 3R. 2P., allotted to the trustees of the said George Linacre, &c. The messuage, outbuildings and gardens mentioned in that deed, are let on a lease of 21 years, bearing date 25th March, 1823, at a rental of £5, with a covenant from the lessee, Joseph Cluer, to repair the buildings. All the rest of the trust premises are under a similar lease, of the same date and for the same term, to Thomas Cooke Manifold, at a yearly rent of £31 10s. 6d. In 1823, a sum of £57 1s. 9d. was laid out in repairing the building; and in 1824, a sum of £6 was received for timber sold from the estate.

Two boys are bound out in each year from the several parishes, according to a rotation of 20 years, established in 1748, of which St. Alkmund and St. Michael have four turns; All Saints joined alternately with St. Peter and St. Werburgh, the other sixteen. The boys are selected by the parish officers, the trustees making suitable enquiries as regards both the boy and the proposed master, and the father consulted for his consent. The amount of the

premium given in 1776 was five guineas; it is now £13, and it is expected that the present income will admit of their being raised to as much as £15 each. After the trust-deed of 1822, an annual salary of £3 3s. 0d. was paid Mr. William Whiston, solicitor, as agent to the trustees; and at Michaelmas, 1825, there was a balance in his hands in favour of the charity, of £10 17s. 0d.

Thomas Byrom, of Derby, apothecary, by will dated 14th July, 1714, devised his messuage or tenement, in Rotten row, to Samuel Pole, of Raborn, Esq.; Wm. Woolley, of Derby, Esq.; and John Gisborne, of Derby, gent., and their heirs in trust, for ever, yearly to employ the rents and profits of the said premises for teaching and instructing such and so many poor children of Derby, at such time and times as the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, or the major part of them should think fit, to read English, learn the creed, the Lord's prayer, and the ten commandments, and other fundamentals of the Protestant religion, contained in the church catechism, and for buying books, &c. The premises consist of a house and shop, and have, since 1784, been let for £14 per annum, the tenant, Mr. Wm. Edwards, paying the taxes, and doing the repairs, and he is now willing to give £20 a-year for them. A schoolmistress, since 1810, has managed the school, (Bow lane) and has received £9 12s. annually for teaching 32 children to read, and a few occasional payments for books has been made. The receipts have in consequence exceeded the expenditure, and on the 27th March, 1826, a balance of £143 11s. 10½d. remained in the hands of Mr. Rd. Leaper, the treasurer, who succeeded Mr. Samuel Crompton, in 1793.

Dorothy Cundy, by will dated 11th March, 1697, left £5 yearly on the feast of St. Michael, to two of the most indigent poor people, in Derby, being freemen of the trades of a fellmonger or glover, or the widows of such freemen. (See St Werburgh's parish.)

It is stated on a table of benefactions, in All Saints church, that *Peter Hough*, of Langley, gave 20s. per annum in bread, to twenty widows of the borough of Derby, but no trace of the gift can now be found.

PARISH OF ALL SAINTS.

Countess of Devonshire and others' charities, (see Derby.) The portion appropriated to All Saints, amounts to £7 16s. per annum, which is received by the Churchwardens, and distributed on St. Thomas's day.

Sweetnam's Charity.—By indenture dated 21st September, 1652, Jethro Thornton, in in consideration of £26 paid by the *Rev. Joseph Sweetnam*, minister of the church of All Saints, granted to Roger Allesbrey, Gilbert Ward, Samuel Goodwin, and their heirs, a yearly rent charge of 26s. to be issuing out of a barn and croft, situate in Full street, &c., in trust, to distribute yearly, on Good Friday, 16s. to sixteen poor widows dwelling in the parish of All Saints, to each 12d.; and the other 10s. residue thereof, to ten poor widows dwelling in the parish of St. Alkmund, Derby; at the discretion of the trustees, overseers, churchwardens, &c., or the greater part of them.

Elizabeth Stone, by will dated 12th July 1717, gave to the Rev. Thomas Gilbert, and his heirs, her house and garden, in Kirk Ireton, in the county of Derby, of 25s. yearly rent, in trust, to pay ten poor widows of the parish of All Saints, Derby, being of the communion of the church of England, 1s. a piece, on Easter day. The overseers receive 10s. from Mrs. Mellor, of Little Eaton, as the owner of a house and garden at Kirk Ireton.

Harpur's Charity—It is stated in a book relating to All Saints, that *Joyce Harpur* gave £10 to raise 10s. a-year for ever, for the poor of this parish, which £10 was applied towards building a workhouse; and the interest was according to the parish order, to be yearly distributed for ever, according to the intent of the giver, by the churchwardens. The annual sum of 10s is now paid by the overseers of the poor of All Saints, out of the poor rates, to the churchwardens, and distributed on Good Friday.

Beamont's Charity.—It is stated in the same book that *Alice Beamont* gave 10s. a-year in bread to be distributed in the church porch, on Christmas eve and Good Friday. The annual sum of 10s. is now received from the tenant of a house on the west side of Full street, belonging to Mr. Roger Cox, and is distributed on Good Friday.

Rents of 10*s. and* 6*s.* 8*d.*—In the before-mentioned book, relating to the charities of the parish, it is stated that Benjamin Edge paid to the churchwardens, 10s per annum, out of Middleton's Pingle, at Normanton, and Joshua Tatham paid out of a house, in Sadler gate, 6s. 8d., being a chief rent, The former is paid by Mrs. Francis Edge, and the latter by Mr. Edward Thorpe. These sums are distributed on Good Friday.

William Duffield, by will dated 22nd December, 1639, gave to the poor of All Saints' parish, namely, such as were lame and not able to work, six gowns, at 16d. a yard; for maintaining of which, he left the rent of his house, in Friar gate, Derby, between the vicarage and Wm. Shaw's house, for ever. He also gave the rent of his house in Bag lane, to the poor of All Saints, they maintaining it in good repair as it was. The property in Friargate now consists of two dwellings, let (May 1826) for £15 10s., on lease from the churchwardens, but it was expected at Christmas to re-let them for more. The house in Bag lane being in a ruinous condition was, in 1740, leased to Robert Simpson, for a term of 70 years, at the yearly rent of £1 10s., the lessee covenanting to expend £50 in repairs. The term of 70 years having expired in 1810, the premises were advertised to let, when George Simpson became the highest bidder, and the churchwardens devised the same for 21 years, by the description of a messuage in Bag lane, and a messuage situate down the yard, and another small tenement adjoining, to the said George Simpson, for a term of 21 years. from 25th of March, 1812, at the yearly rent of £8 5s., with a covenant on the part of the lessee to keep the premises in repair. The rent is distributed on Good Friday.

Samuel Ward, of Derby, Maltster, by indenture dated 31st March, 1673, conveyed his estate to certain trustees, for the raising and making for ever 2s. weekly to be bestowed in six loaves of bread, of the value of 4d. a piece, and it was declared that when eight of the trustees should die, the survivors should, at the cost of the parish, convey the said lands to the mayor and burgesses, to the intent that they should reconvey the same to the surviving trustees and eight others of the inhabitants of Derby. Trustees were re-appointed in 1707, and the last appointment was made on 23rd and 24th Nov. 1809. The property of this charity consists of an undivided moiety of a parcel of land, containing between eleven and twelve acres on the west side of the turnpike road leading from Derby to Allestree, (the other moiety of which belongs to Moore's charity, next mentioned) and in the occupation of Geo. Palmer, (1826) at the yearly rent of £87, principally occupied as a nursery. Thirty sixpenny loaves are distributed every Sunday, at the church, by the parish clerk, for which he receives £1 per annum, and Mr. Saddler for receiving the rents, £3.

Isabel Moore, by indenture dated 31st March, 1673, conveyed her estate to certain trustees, for the raising £5 from the profits of the said lands, to be bestowed in the putting forth to an apprentice in some honest trade, of one male child, being the son of some poor person, inhabiting within the parish of All Saints. The last appointment of trustees is dated 21st October, 1782, (for the description see Ward's charity above.) £44, the yearly proceeds, is employed in binding out apprentices with premiums of £10 each, but if they are placed with framework knitters only £5 is given.

Francis Goodwin, of Derby, glover, by his will dated 11th November, 1626, gave his house in the beast market, in Derby, to his son, Francis Goodwin, and his heirs, that the rent of the said house should be bestowed yearly, for ever, fourteen days before Christmas, in cloth, to be given to the poor in Derby, &c. In the before-mentioned old book relating to charities, this benefaction is stated as being a yearly sum of £1 13s. 4d., for ever, out of a tenement at the market head, in the parish of St. Werburgh. It appears from this donor's will, that the whole rent should be bestowed in cloth, but Mr. Robert Dowman Battelle has produced to us an abstract of a deed made 1767, by which it was conveyed free from incumbrance, except a certain charity of £1 8s. or thereabouts, per annum, which is laid out in purchasing four gowns for four poor widows, of the parish of All Saints, in Derby.

Charity for Gowns.—Six gowns of the value of about 10s. each, have for many years been given at Christmas, to six poor widows, out of property belonging to Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart., until his death, 1824, afterwards by Richard Thomas Bateman, Esq., his nephew. Mr. Bateman's agent says, they cannot find any documents by whom or at what time this

charity was given, but says that he has been informed the distribution is made in respect of a house in St. Mary's gate, part of the property occupied by Mr. Thomas Ley Greaves.

PARISH OF ST. ALKMUND.

Countess of Devonshire and others.—The annual sum of £2 5s. 4d. is received from the chamberlain of the corporation, by the churchwardens of this parish, as the portion of the above charities already described.

Sweetnam's Charity, (see All Saints,) 10s. whereof is given to ten poor widows of this parish; given amongst the others the day after Christmas day.

Christopher Nayler, by his will dated 4th February, 1666, declared his will to be, John Nayler and his heirs should have his house in the parish of St. Michael, on condition that he and his heirs should pay yearly the sum of 20s. to the overseers of the parishes of St. Michael and St. Alkmund, for ever, 10s. a piece, to be by them distributed to the most honest and needy poor inhabiting therein, on the 25th December; the sum of 10s. is paid by Mr. John Palmer, the occupier of a house in Queen street, Derby, opposite St. Michael's church, belonging to Mrs. Gilham, and the distribution made with others the day after Christmas day.

Parish Land.—By an indenture dated 1st Feb., 1667 between the mayor and burgesses of Derby, on the one part, and ten others, parishioners of St. Alkmund, a parcel of land containing 4A. 2R. 36½P., situate in High Grave Field, Chester, was conveyed to the parish of St. Alkmund, to the use and behoof of the poor, in lieu of other lands belonging to the said poor dispersed amongst the lands of the said mayor and burgesses, and of which part had been alienated to the Dean of Lincoln. The field is now let for £16 a year, received by the vestry clerk and carried to the overseers' account. We have not been able to discover by what means this parish became possessed of the parcels of land granted to the corporation in exchange.

LITTLE EATON TOWNSHIP, ST. ALKMUND'S, DERBY.

Richard Parker by will, dated 20th December, 1659, gave to the inhabitants of Little Eaton £20, to be vested in land, the profits thereof to be distributed to the poor of the said town for ever, and made Edmund Webster, Esq., his executor, &c. John Webster, at a court holden for the manor of Duffield, on the 10th of March, 1719, surrendered a Pingle called Cumberland Pingle, paying yearly to the overseers of the poor of Little Eaton, the sum of 20s. at Christmas, to be disposed of to the poor. By indenture, dated 14th March, 1719, this was vested in trustees, &c. The field is now the property of John Balguy, Esq., whose agent pays 20s. yearly to the overseer, which is distributed a few days after Christmas.

Ann Parby by deed, in 1715, gave to the poor of this township the sum of £10, producing 10s. per annum; which is now paid by Mr. John Tempest, of Burley, in the parish of Duffield.

PARISH OF ST. MICHAEL.

Countess of Devonshire and others' charities.—(See Derby.)

The annual sum of £1 2s. 8d., being the portion of these charities appropriated to the poor of this parish, is received from the chamberlain of the corporation by the churchwardens, and distributed, shortly after Christmas, in sums of 6d. and 1s. each, to poor persons of the parish, widows and others.

William Botham, whose bequest of £100 to be lent to the poor of Derby is already noticed, also left 40s. yearly by his will, dated 1603, to be paid by his heirs for ever out of his lands, towards the relief of the poor people of Derby. The only sums now paid from this charity are 2s. 8d. to St. Michael's parish, and 8s. to the parish of St. Werburgh; the parts belonging the other parishes are not now paid.

Daniel Deane by his will, dated 1st April, 1637, gave to the poor people of the parish of St. Werburgh, in Derby, yearly, for ever, 15s. to be distributed by the churchwardens of that parish, to 45 poor inhabitants, in fourpenny loaves, on the Feast-day of Virgin Mary, and to

the poor people of the parish of St. Michael yearly for ever, to be distributed by the churchwardens in like manner. By an old book relating to charities of this parish, the house charged with this payment is stated to be situated on the east side of the Market place of Derby. The annual sum of 5s. is now received from the secretary of the assembly rooms, which are situate on the east side of the market place. At the time of our investigation, three years' payment of Dean's charity for this parish remained undisturbed, in consequence, as the assistant overseer said, of his not having been aware in respect of what donation it was received.

Christopher Nayler's charity.—(See St. Alkmund's parish.)

10s. yearly is paid to the overseers of this parish. For some years this has been erroneously carried to the general account of the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, it ought however to be distributed to the poor in future, on Christmas day; and the arrears from the time of the last distribution ought to be accounted for and given in the same manner.

Parish Lands.—By indenture, dated 1st September, 1657, certain premises were vested in trustees for raising a sum for the repairs of the parish church of St. Michael. By lease, bearing date 29th September, 1674, the trustees in consideration of £10, paid by Richard Boothouse towards the repairs of the church and bells of St. Michael, and of the surrender of three former leases, devised to the said Richard Boothouse, his executors, &c., the messuage or tenement situate in the parish of St. Michael, for a term of 999 years, at the yearly rent of £4. This rent is now paid from two houses in Queen street, opposite the end of Full street, by the tenants under Lord Scarsdale. A rent of 10s. per annum is paid by Thomas Branton, in respect of a warehouse in Walker lane. A rent of 9s. paid by the county treasurer, in respect of a part of the buildings erected for the Judges' lodgings, on the site of which formerly stood two houses, being near the lower end of Walker lane, it appears originally intended for the poor of St. Michael and St. Alkmund. A rent of 4s. appears to have been formerly received for a garden in St. Michael's lane, which now forms the site of some houses belonging to the parish; and a rent of 5s. was formerly received for a piece of ground which is now the site of the parish vestry. The rents of £4, 10s., and 9s., are received by the assistant overseer, and carried to the general account, for the repairs of the church and relief of the poor.

ALVASTON CHAPELRY, ST. MICHAEL'S, DERBY.

Gilbert's charity and others'.—By an inquisition taken at Derby, before the commissioners of charitable uses, it was found that there was one cottage and backside, and various other lands, &c., given by one Gilbert, and others, for the repairs of the church at Alvaston, and for the discharge of the yearly sum of £3, paid by the churchwardens of Alvaston to the vicar of St. Michael, Derby.

By indenture, &c., dated 23rd and 24th June, 1825, a messuage, with a garden, barn and cowhouse, situate in Alvaston, was conveyed to trustees; who declared the purchase money (£120) was received by them, as trustees of the charity, under a former deed, made in 1810. The property is now let for £61, and is divided amongst labouring men, to enable them to keep a cow each.

The house, purchased for £120 in 1825, is in the occupation of a schoolmaster, at the rent of £4 a year. The cow-house and barn was taken down, and two school rooms have been erected at an expense of £100. The sum of £3 3s. is paid to the vicar of St. Michael, in lieu of various dues, &c. £2 2s. is subscribed to the Derby infirmary for the benefit of the poor of the parish; and 10s. is paid to the treasurer for keeping the accounts.

There are also two small donations, amounting to 12s. a year, supposed to be made from *Robert Herbert's* bequest of 8s. a year, and 4s from that of *William Robinson*.

It appeared to us desirable some more regular plan should be adopted for the application of the charity, regard being had to the purposes for which it is applicable.

ST. PETER'S PARISH.

Robert Liversage, by deed of feoffment, dated 2nd August, 21st Henry VIII, (1529) granted and confirmed to the vicar of St. Peter, and seven others, various tenements and lands, to the use of the said Robert Liversage and Alice his wife, and the survivor of them, to the fulfilling of his will, as follows—viz., that Ralph Ley, his priest, and his successors, his priests, should receive all the rents and profits of the said premises, and have the letting to farm of the same, by the advice of the vicar and churchwardens of St. Peter's; to the intent that the said Ralph, and his successors, should say mass daily in a chapel which he built, for the souls of the said Robert and Alice his wife; and he directed that on Fridays, weekly, the said Ralph, and his successors, should say mass in the said chapel, and that 13 poor men and women should be present, and each receive one silver penny; and his yearly obit shonld be kept, on the anniversary of his death, within the parish church of St. Peter, and certain payments, therein specified, made to the vicar, the priests, and others, attending at such obit, all the costs and charges of which he directed should be paid out of the rents and profits of the said premises.

Various awards, decrees, exchanges, and indentures, have in regard of this property taken place; and which still, in 1826, appears to have been in an unsatistactory state. The commissioners recommended that a scheme for the future disposal thereof, under the sanction of the court of equity, should be framed; for which it was agreed, at a meeting holden 6th July, 1826, that a petition should be presented, under the act 52nd George III., to the court of Chancery, for the better regulation of this charity. The proceeds of the property amount to £590 8s. 4d.

The trustees conceive that their power extends only to the management of the property, not to the application of the proceeds, and that their duty ceases on paying over the clear rents to the churchwardens. The present vicar (1826) having declined to take any part in the administration, after a small payment (£4 6s. 8d,) for a weekly distribution of bread, and all necessary repairs of the church, the residue is paid to the overseers of the poor. In 1818, a sum of £650 was paid by the churchwardens from this charity for the purchase of a new burial-ground near the church.

Countess of Devonshire's charity, and others'.—The annual sum of £3 8s. 0d. arising from these charities, already noticed, is paid by the chamberlain of the corporation to the churchwardens. This sum, with several others following, they distribute on St. Thomas's day amongst the poor of the parish, who attend the church, usually in sums of 1s. to each.

Osborne and Stables's charity—Rev. William Osborne, late vicar, left by will £26 in money, and three lands lying in Cowsley field, Derby, to the vicar and churchwardens; to whom and others, trustees of Liversages's charity, they were conveyed by indenture, dated 1st June, 1722; to distribute three two-penny loaves to three poor persons frequenting the church, and coming to prayers: and reciting that the said lands had been sold for £9, and reciting that by the will of *James Stables* £5 was left to the vicar and churchwardens for the payment of 1s. a piece yearly on St. Thomas' day to five poor house-keepers not receiving alms of the parish; and reciting that the sums of £26, and £9, and £5, amounting to £40, had been paid to the trustees of Liversages charity. No distribution is made in respect of the small donation of James Stables, but ought to be on St. Thomas's day.

Babington's Charity—The parliamentary returns of 1786 state that Augustine Babington in 1568, gave a rent charge of 20s. per annum to the poor of this parish; also, 20s. to the poor of the parish of Normanton. The annual sum of 20s. is received from Mr. William Peach, the tenant of a farm at Normanton, which formerly belonged to the Dixie family, and applied with others on St. Thomas's day.

Elizabeth Wilcox by will, dated 20th April, 1646, reciting that she had by indenture, bearing date 10th June, 12th Charles I., conveyed to certain trustees her messuage, situate in Derby, nigh St. Peter's bridgs, stating that after her decease, she gave the said premises to the poor of Ashwell, in the county of Rutland, Elvaston in the connty of Derby, and St. Peter's, Derby, the rents, &c., to be divided as follows, viz., one half to the poor of the parish of Ashwell, and one half to the poor of the siad parishes of Elvaston and St. Peter, to be

distributed by the parsons, vicars, and churchwardens of the said parishes, on the feast day of St. Thomas, the apostle. The property consists of the Angel Inn and a messuage and garden adjoining to the back buildings of it, the former let for £36 and the latter £11 per annum; let on lease dated 29th September, 1823, for 21 years, with a covenant from the lessees to keep the premises in repair. Mr. Wm. Whiston, solicitor, manages the estate and pays the proceeds accordingly.

Dorothy Cundy, by will dated 1697, (see St. Werburgh) gave a rent charge of £5 to be bestowed in eight gowns or coats of the value of 12s. 6d. four of which were to be given on St. Thomas' day, to St. Peter's parish. The annual sum of £2 10s. a moiety of the above rent charge is paid from a house in Sadlergate to the churchwardens of the parish, who provide seven gowns which they distribute to poor widows on St. Thomas's day.

George Jackson, M.D., by his will dated 16th May, 1699, gave to the poor of St. Peter's parish, Derby, 50s., to be paid yearly, for ever, on St. Thomas's day, out of the fee farm rents of the Champagne of the Peak, in the county of Derby. The above is paid by the agent of the Duke of Devonshire.

Theodosia Brough, by will dated in 1723, charged her lands in the parish of Sponden, county of Derby, with the payment of a rent charge of 40s. per annum, to pay to ten poor widows of the parish of St. Peter, Derby, 2s. a piece; and to ten poor widows of the parish of St. Werburgh, Derby, 2s, a piece. The annual sum of 20s. is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

ST. WERBURGH'S PARISH.

Countess of Devonshire and others' charities.—The annual sum of £3 8s. arising to this parish is paid by the chamberlain of the corporation to the churchwardens of this parish, who also receive several others, as noted hereafter, amounting to £8 7s. 10d., usually distributed on the day after Christmas Day, amongst the poor of the parish, in sums of about 2s. each to the widows, and 1s. or 1s. 6d. each to other poor persons, and of about £5 arising from the alms collected at the sacrament. But the accounts appear not kept in proper order, and the commissioners (1826) observe, "It is very desirable that in future a debtor and creditor account should be kept of all the charities received and disposed of by the churchwardens," &c.

Ash's Charity—already noticed, of which the poor of this parish are entitled to the annual sum of £3; but the sum of £1 11s. 10d. only has been hitherto paid by the corporation of Derby.

Bothams' Charity.—See St. Michael's parish.—The annual sum of 8s. is received by the churchwardens, from John Smith, Esq., as the owner of a house in Derby, on the Ashbourn road.

Samuel Fletcher, by will, dated 15th June, 1695, gave two acres of land for the use of ten of the poorest widows in the parish of St. Werburgh for ever, and directed that Samuel Fletcher, his nephew, should hold the said two acres during his life, and that in recompence he or his assigns should yearly, on Christmas Day, before divine service in the morning, pay to the vicar of the said parish, the full sum of 20s., to be equally distributed to ten of the poorest widows of that parish, who should on that day be at divine service (if able to come thereto). And that after the death of the said Samuel Fletcher, it should be lawful for the vicar and churchwardens to enter upon the premises, and to take the full rent for the uses aforesaid. By a lease bearing date 26th December, 1729, this property was leased to William Turner, for a term of 1,000 years, on paying £50 as a fine, and the reserved rent of 20s., and reciting that the said William Turner intended to inclose the land in Park Field, with other of his lands, so that the bounds and description of the same might in time become unknown. The reason assigned for this transaction is, that the parish wanted to raise a fund to build a workhouse. It is clear from the donor's will, that the vicar and churchwardens had no authority to raise money by granting such a lease.

Brough's Charity.—See St. Peter's.—Ten poor widows receive 2s. each, amounting to £1 per annum, out of certain closes at Spondon.

Isaac Cheshire gave to the poor of this parish 20s. per annum, to be distributed on the feast of our Saviour's nativity. This annual sum is received by the churchwardens out of an estate at Langley, in the county of Derby, the property of Robert Henry Cheney, Esq.

Daniel Deane, by will, dated 1637, (see St. Michael's,) gave 15s. per annum, out of his house in Derby, to be distributed to 45 poor inhabitants of St. Werburgh, in four-penny loaves, on the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This is now paid by the secretary of the Assembly Rooms to the churchwardens, and the bread distributed on Lady-day.

Jones's Dole.—On the 13th May, and 23rd November, annually, bread to the amount of 4s. is given by the churchwardens. The same distribution appears to have been made as far back as 1747, but no other particulars have been obtained.

John Bloodworth by will gave to the churchwardens of St. Werburgh £100, to be laid out in purchasing land in the names of feoffees, the rents thereof to be yearly disposed of as follows:—12d. every Sunday in wheaten bread to the poor of that parish; 2s. to the churchwardens, and 2s. to the parish clerk, for their pains; and 13s. 4d. to the minister of the church to preach a sermon on the 5th Nov. yearly, in remembrance of the deliverance of the nation from the hellish gunpowder plot, and the residue he directed to be laid out on that day, in twopenny loaves of wheaten bread, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor. By indenture dated 3rd Sept., 1660, this £100 was, with the consent of the principal inhabitants, vested with the mayor and burgesses of Derby, and a yearly rent charge of £6, to be payable, issuing out of two closes known by the names of the Rayles and Darley Hill, which are now not known, but this annual sum is considered a charge upon their general property.

Mary Day, by will dated 25th Sep. 1669, gave £60 to trustees, to be bestowed by them in the purchase of land lying in the county of Derby, that out of the rents and profits thereof, there might be 1s. weekly raised for ever, to be by the churchwardens and overseers of the poor, distributed in the parish church of St. Werburgh, viz., 6d. in money and 6d. in bread. By indenture, 10th April, 1674, a close of meadow, called the Old Meadow, was enfeoffed for the payment. The annual sum of 52s. is now paid by Charles Clarke, Esq., Derby, for his father, as the owner of the land.

John Gisborne the elder, of Derby, by will dated 3rd May, 1689, gave to his sons, John and Thomas Gisborne, £200 in trust, that they, and the survivor of them, and his heirs should purchase therewith land of inheritance, or a fee farm rent, of the yearly value of £10, if they could, the rents and profits thereof to be disposed in manner following, viz.:—one-half of the yearly value of the rents and profits, above all charges, to be yearly disposed of on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle and St. John the Baptist, to the poor of the parish of Willington, in the county of Derby; one moiety of such half of the rents to buy four gowns or coats, for four poor men or women of that parish, to be disposed of on St. Thomas's day, the other moiety of said half to be given in money on the feast days of St. Thomas the Apostle and St. John the Baptist, in equal portions, to such poor inhabitants of Willington not having the said coats or gowns that year. And the testator directed, that the other half of the yearly rents, above all charges, should be disposed of, one moiety in gowns and coats, and the other in money, to poor persons of St. Werburgh, Derby, in the same manner as at Willington.

By indenture, dated 3rd July, 1690, it appears that £262 11s. 8d. was paid by the two Mr. Gisborne, to whom an annual fee farm rent, payable out of the rectory and church of Church Broughton, was granted. *John Gisborne*, his son, by will dated 16th April, 1704, gave to his son, John Gisborne, and his heirs, &c., a fee farm rent issuing out of the tithes in Church Broughton, in trust to buy and provide four gowns or coats, each of the value of 12s., to be by him and his heirs disposed of on Christmas-day; two of the said poor persons to be inhabitants of St. Werburgh's, Derby, one of Hilton, and one of Boylstone, in the said county. The fee farm rent of £13 2s. 7d., appears to be now (1826) vested in Edmund Henry Lushington, Esq., from which sum £1 19s. 5½d. has always been deducted as land tax.

Dorothy Cundy, by will dated 11th March, 1697, gave to trustees a yearly rent charge of

£5, issuing out of her messuage where she dwelt, and out of the malt room, outhouses, &c., thereto belonging, situate in the parish of St. Werburgh, and out of the tenement, &c., situate in St. Peter's, on trust that they should bestow the same yearly in eight gowns or coats, of the value of 12s. 6d. a piece, to be yearly given on the feast of St. Thomas the apostle; four of the said gowns or coats to St. Peter's parish, and four to the poor inhabiting in St. Werburgh's; she also gave the vicar of St Werburgh and his successors, nine acres of land by estimation, lying in the fields of Derby and Normanton, provided that he and they should preach, or cause to be preached, two sermons, one on the 23rd Nov., and the other on the 13th of March; she gave to her executors £140 in trust, to purchase land, &c., of the clear yearly value £7, of which £5 to be paid to two indigent glovers, &c., (see Derby) and 40s. to be laid out in bread, yearly to be distributed at St. Werburgh's, on the 23rd Nov. and 13th March. By exchange and enclosure several changes have been made in the original property. Mr. Charles Howard Whitehurst, at present, (1826) holds the property, which was by him granted on lease for 21 years, to Wm. Bromley. Mr. Whitehurst has signified his willingness to convey the lands to trustees, that the whole rents and profits might be employed upon the trusts mentioned in Mr. Cundy's will, provided the existing lease granted by him be left undisturbed, but it was considered the property was worth £20 per annum, whereas, for sixteen years they would only get £13 per annum.

Rebecca Fowler, out of her zeal for the education of poor children inhabiting within St. Werburgh, directed in her lifetime, that her brother William Fowler, should after her decease bestow upon a purchase of land £116, part of her estate. By indenture dated 18th of November, 1711, Thomas Alestrey, conveyed to William Fowler and four others, a close called the Moor Furlong Close, in Alvaston and Bolton, that the said William Fowler, his surviving trustees and all others as should be elected trustees, should with the rents and profits thereof, put to school and educate in the reading of English 14 poor children, and should find them necessary books, &c. It is also further agreed the trustees on the Saturday after Michaelmas day, should meet in the said parish church, in the presence of other inhabitants, and make a just account of the state of the charity, &c. The estate contains about 7 acres, now let for £12 per annum.

Thomas Haughton, by indenture dated 24th October, 1729, granted to the vicar of St. Werburgh and four others and there heirs, three parcels of land, with a newly errected messuage thereon called Foulbrook closes, in the liberty of Little Over, near the Red ditch lane, in the county of Derby, in trust that if they should be living at the time of his decesse, they should let the said premises for the best rent, and apply the rents &c., towards putting out apprentices, such and so many poor children of St. Werburgh to such trades and businesses as they shall think fit, &c.. that as any of the trustees die others shall be elected within three months. The property consists of a small house and 22A. 2R. 24P of grass land, let for £54 10s. per annum, which had been let previous to 1822 for £71 per annum. The premium has been advanced to 12 guineas.

William Potter, it is stated on a benefaction table in the church, gave 50s. per annum to the poor, which was paid by the parish, and in the parliamentary returns of 1786, this gift is mentioned as being £50 vested in the parish officers,&c. We have not been able to find any trace of this charity in the parish books, nor any further information.

John Spateman, it is also stated, in 1729, left £10 for the use of the poor of this parish As there is now no such sum, it may have been distributed at the time when given.

Parish Land. There is a parcel of land containing about two acres, in the old meadows, near Derby, subject to the common rights of the burgesses after the crop of hay is taken, formerly let for £9 a year, and is now occupied by the parish, and the profits carried to the general account of the overseers of the poor.

GENERAL HOSPITAL OR INFIRMARY.

The Derby General Infirmary is pleasantly situated on the London road. It was first open for the reception of the sick and poor lame of any county or nation, in the year 1810, and since then great numbers have partaken of the healing benefits of this Samaritan institution, which ranks as the most extensive and useful in the town of Derby. The building is a

modern stone structure, approached by steps and a portico, supported by four Doric pillars, the bottom story being a little sunk and surrounded by an area. It is calculated to accomodate one hundred patients, and is surrounded by fourteen acres of land purchased to prevent the too near approach of buildings, and cost nearly £18,000, which was raised by subscription, The middle story is a little elevated, and contains a spacious hall, which is lighted by a dome over the centre of the building, and the upper story is approached by a staircase which terminates in a gallery surrounding three sides of the hall. Two spacious day rooms, one for each sex, are appropriated to the convalescent patients, and the whole building is effectually warmed and ventilated. Five large baths are heated by steam, into which the water is pumped by a steam engine, the power of which is likewise applied in performing the more laborious domestic operations of the establishment; a portion of the building was so constructed as to have no internal connection with the Infirmary, which is used as a fever ward. All the internal arrangements are of the most complete and satisfactory order, and reflect the highest credit on the late Wm. Strutt, Esq., who was the principal designer. Since its commencement to Sep. 29th, 1844, 42,523 patients have been admitted, and 42,138 discharged, and 1,495 out-patients, 735 in-patients were admitted during the year ending Sep. 29th, 1844, the average number in the house was 81 during the same year. The expenditure of this noble institution was for the same period, £2,365 15s. 3d., and the receipts £2,654 8s. 1d., the annual subscriptions amount to about £1,100, and the interest on funded and other property to £950 per annum. During the year 1844, donations and legacies amounting to £400 were received, viz., £200 from Edward Strutt, Esq., M.P.; £50 from Miss Selina Sitwell; £50 from R. S. Sitwell, Esq.; and £200 from the late Rd. Forester Forester, Esq., M.D.; also £825 which was not entered in the abstract of that year, viz., £500 from Edward Degge Sitwell, Esq.; £50 from the Rt. Hon. Lord Scarsdale; £50 from Miss Mary Ann Bingham; £200 from the executors of the late Sir George Crewe, Bart.; and £25 from the executors of the late Mr. John Darby. Amongst former benefactors to this Institution, are His Majesty, the King of Belgium, and Her Majesty Queen Adelaide, each £100. An unknown friend,* £6,237 2s. 10d.; Isaac Hawkins, Esq., £5,361 4s. 4d.; the Rev. Francis Gisborne, £4,803, three per cent. consols, and £2,643 three per cent. reduced annuities; Duke of Devonshire, £2,000; Sir Rd. Arkwright, £1,000; the Duke of Rutland, £500; Edward Degge Sitwell, Esq., £600; Derby Corporation, £500; and the late T. Evans and Sons, £500, with a long list of others.

Sir Henry Sacheverel Wilmot, Bart., is the president; the physicians are Thomas Bent, M.D.; Wm. Baker, M.D.; and James Heygate, M.D., F.R.S.; consulting surgeons, Edward Bennet Godwin and John Wright; attending surgeons, Douglas Fox and John Whitaker Johnson; house apothecary, Richard Dix; chaplain, Rev. Gervase Wright; and secretary, Samuel Whitaker; Mr. and Mrs. Rimington are the master and mistress.

Derby Self Supporting Infirmary, in Bridge gate, is a valuable institution, established in 1830, with the intention of encouraging a provident spirit amongst the working classes. By paying one penny per week for persons above 14 years of age and one halfpenny for children under that age, they thereby entitle themselves to medical assistance in all cases of sickness, and where severe illness renders them unfit to attend the dispensary medical officers of the establishment attend at their homes. It has also had a charity class but in the report of 1844 it is proposed to be abolished. The affairs are managed by a president, five vice presidents, and a committee of ten subscribers, and is attended by seven surgeons. The annual subscription in 1844 amounted to £161 7s. 6d., to which a donation of £10 10s. had been made, and £85 14s. 1d,, had been received from the weekly contribution, leaving a balance in the bank of £11 18s. 2d.; but at the same time a balance of £151 19s. 10d., remained from the preceding year against the institution. Mr. John Webster, is the resident dispenser.

* This unknown friend also left two sums of the same amount to the Sheffield and Nottingham Infirmaries. The money was paid by Messrs. Coutts, &c., bankers, London, and the donor is generally believed to have been that great philosopher and chymist the Hon. Henry Cavendish, who died at Clapham, in 1811.

LUNATIC ASYLUM, Greenhill, is a private establishment, conducted by Henry Brigstoke, M.D. It occupies a fine situation, and has acquired great celebrity by its judicious management.

PUBLIC BATHS may also be classed amongst the medical institutions of the town. The Derby bathing establishment, St. Helen's, street, was commenced in 1829, and is efficiently conducted by Mr. Joseph Hall. It is open from 8 in the morning till half past 9 in the evening.

PROVIDENT SOCIETIES.—Belonging to this class there are in this town a number of *Benefit Societies*, the members of which pay small contributions to their respective funds, from which they are relieved in case of sickness, infirmity, and superanuation, and from which the friends of deceased members receive sums of £8 or £10, to provide for their decent interment, &c. Amongst these fraternities are several secret orders, viz: lodges of *Freemasons*, *Odd Fellows*, and *Ancient Druids*, whose splendid "regalia," gives an imposing effect to all public processions. The Odd Fellows and Druids are very numerous in Derby and the neighbouring villages,

SAVINGS BANK, Friar gate, is a provident institution, which affords a safe and beneficial investment for the savings of the humbler classes. It was established in 1818. A neat building was erected out of the surplus fund in 1839, from a design of Mr. H. J. Stevens, with a residence for the clerk, at a cost of about £2,800, and was opened, 23 Nov. 1840. It is open on Monday and Friday, from half past 11 o'clock to half past 12, and on Saturday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock. At the annual meeting of the trustees, Edward Strutt, Esq. and John Bingham, Esq., and the managing committee, the deposits amounted to £132,416 13s. 11d.; the depositors were 4,295, being an increase within the year of 418, Of these, 2,418 were not exceeding £20; 986 not exceeding £50; 462 not exceeding £100; 116 not exceeding £200; 20 exceeding £200. 20 were charitable societies, and 121 friendly societies. S. Evans, Esq., is treasurer; Mr. J. Watson, secretary; and Mr. G. Rickards, clerk.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS, &c.

DERBY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, St. Helen's street, has for its object the promoting of scientific knowledge, by occasional meetings, conversation and lectures, as well as by the circulation of books, was founded by Dr. Darwin, in 1782; it has about 40 members, who are in possession of an extensive and valuable library, containing 4,000 volumes, with mathematical and philosophical apparatus, specimens of fossils, &c., and pay a yearly subscription of 30s., and a fee of £2 2s. is charged for entrance. Dr. Bent is the president; Mr. Hall, secretary; and Miss Elizabeth Olives, treasurer and librarian.

TOWN AND COUNTY LIBRARY, Amen alley, to which situation it was removed at Michaelmas, 1840. It was established in Full street, in 1835, at which time the *Permanent Library*, which was established in 1811, at Mr. Wilkins's, transferred their stock to this library, which was raised by shares of £5 5s., and an annual subscription of 25s., and that of non-proprietors £2. There are 180 members, and upwards of 5,000 volumes. It is open from 9 in the morning to 9 in the evening, except Sunday. John N. Khars, Esq., secretary, and Mr. Edward Bailey, librarian.

TOWN AND COUNTY MUSEUM, ATHENÆUM, Victoria street, was originally a private museum, in Full street, established in 1836, but removed to its present situation in October, 1840. It was originally commenced by £1 shares, and an annual payment of 5s.; non-proprietors pay 7s.6d. annually. It contains some interesting specimens of minerals, fossils, preserved birds, native and foreign animals, insects, skeletons, &c. It is under the management of a president, a committee of 13 gentlemen, and two secretaries; and is open from 9 in the morning to 8 in the evening. Admission, 6d. Mrs. Catharine Pipes is the attendant.

COOK'S MUSEUM, Market place, established in 1822, by Mr. John Cook, the proprietor, and contains a large collection of British and foreign natural curiosities, including rare and beautiful animals, birds, fishes, snakes, insects, and many freaks of nature. Admittance, 6d.; working people and children, 3d. each.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY, in the Wardwick, was established in 1825; but in 1832 more commodious premises were purchased for the institution at a cost of £1,500. In

1836, the first stone of a lecture hall was laid by Joseph Strutt, Esq., the president of this noble institution, which was opened in 1837, and cost upwards of £2,000, including the necessary furniture. The room is 74 feet long and 40 feet wide, and the walls are ornamented with many valuable paintings, given by the president. £1,600 having been borrowed on mortgage, it was resolved to open an exhibition, and raise a fund to pay off this sum. For this purpose, the nobility and gentry, in the town and neighbourhood, were solicited for the loan of articles, and upwards of 5,000 different specimens, including the newest improvements in arts and science, and an extensive collection of rare and valuable curiosities were kindly furnished. To witness this interesting exhibition 2s. 6d. was charged for a season ticket, which lasted 18 weeks, and 6d. for a single admission; and no less than 96,000 persons availed themselves of this opportunity of seeing this assemblage of rarity and beauty. The total receipts amounted to £2,119 9s. 8d. The expenses being £764 9s. 8d., it left a balance of £1,355 for the liquidation of the debt, but which at present amounts to £700. There are 500 senior members, and about 80 junior, with 47 honorary members. The library contains 4,000 volumes, and a museum and philosophical apparatus. The reading-room is open from an early hour to ten at night, and is well supplied with periodicals, and newspapers. Besides the regular classes for instruction, a class meets once a week for the purpose of discussing literary and scientific subjects. It is under the management of a president, vice-president, and a committee of 22 members, eleven of whom are elected every six months. Mr. Henry Cummings is the secretary, and Mr. David Dewaar, librarian.

South Derbyshire Agricultural Protection Society, established in 1844, consists of about 700 members. E. S. Chandos Pole, Esq., chairman. It is managed by a committee of 24, who meet the first Friday in every month, at the King's Head, Corn market. Mr. Thomas Newbold, secretary,

Newspapers.—The periodical press of Derby is confined to 2 weekly newspapers, viz.,—*Derby Mercury*, published by Thomas Burroughs, Irongate, on Wednesday, first published 23rd March, 1732, by Mr. Samuel Drewry. *Derby and Chesterfield Reporter*, published by Walter Pike, Corn market, on Thursday, and was commenced 1st January, 1823, previous to which several attempts had been unsuccessfully made to establish a second paper.

News Room, Amen alley, established 1835, in Full street, but removed to its present situation with the Town and County Library, in 1840. There are about 70 subscribers; those in the town and neighbourhood pay 20s. annually, if more than 2 miles distant 15s. annually. Open daily from 8 in the morning to half-past 9 in the evening.

News Room, in the Athenæum, Victoria street, has 102 subscribers, who pay one guinea each. It is well supplied with London and country papers.

News Room, Corn market, Derby Liberal Operative Association.

EMINENT MEN.

Thomas Linacre, M.D., was born in Derby, educated at Oxford, resided at Rome and Florence, and was a learned and great physician. He founded two public lectures in Oxford, and one in Cambridge, for the study of physic; and the college of physicians in London. He was chief physician to Kings Henry VII, and VIII. A short time before his death, which happened on the 12th of October, 1524, he had become a priest. He was buried under a stately monument in St. Paul's cathedral, London.

Joseph Wright, an eminent painter, was born in Derby, in 1734. He produced a set of historical pictures which may deservedly rank amongst the earliest valuable productions of the modern school; of these, the "Blacksmith's Forge," "Air-Pump," "Gladiator," and several others, are well known by Pether's mezzotintos. His style of landscape painting is more varied than that of any other artist whose works we are acquainted with. Sometimes he excites the sublimest ideas under the various effects of day, fire, or moonlight.—At other times we are soothed with the calm and still scenery of Italy, in which he introduces the clear and brilliant skies peculiar to that climate. He, again, exhibits the most playful execution and charming effects, which constitute the principal beauty of our mountain scenery in Westmoreland and Cumberland. His judicious combination of fire and moonlight has particularly attracted the admiration of connoisseurs. A fine production of Vesuvius, by this artist, sold to the Empress of Russia for 300 guineas.

WILLIAM HUTTON, the celebrated historian, was born in Derby, in 1723, where his father was a woolcomber, burthened with a large family, for whom his utmost exertions scarcely sufficed to procure subsistence. When five years old, Hutton tells us, he was sent to school to a Mr. Thomas Meat, who often, he adds, "took occasion to beat my head against the wall, holding it by the hair, but never could beat any learning into it." He continued his attendance for about two years, when he was taken away; and, although only a child of 7 years old, was sent to work at the silk mill. For the first year he dragged about with him a pair of high pattens, being too short to reach the engine. He arrived at the close of this weary bondage in his fourteenth year, when he was bound apprentice again, for seven years more, to his uncle, a stocking weaver of Nottingham. After remaining with him for some time, an unhappy quarrel ensued, and he ran away; but in less than a week his finances were exhausted, and he resolved at last to throw himself upon the protection of his father, and the affair ended in his return to his uncle's, and the ratification of a treaty of mutual forgiveness. He seems now to have first begun to shew that ingenuity and taste for intellectual occupation, which we find afterwards so strongly marking his character. Having borrowed a dulcimer, he set about the fabrication of an instrument for himself; but as he had neither timber to work upon, tools to work with, nor money to purchase either, one of the family relics in the shape of a large trunk was made to supply the former, while his pocket knife had to serve all the variety of edge tools, and a fork with one prong was made to act in the capacity of sprig-awl and gimblet. In this way he at last completed the dulcimer; which, after learning to play, he sold to one of his wealthier companions for 16s., bought a coat with the money, and constructed a better instrument for himself. In 1746, he first began to be fond of books, and those he bought being mostly in a tattered condition, he felt anxious to restore them to a more seemly appearance; and accordingly, bought from a bookbinder several of his cast-off tools and a worn-down press, for which he paid 2s. This proved for 42 years his best binding press. Seeing no prospect of anything but drudgery and poverty in the trade to which he had been brought up, his great ambition now was to be settled in business as a bookseller, and he at last determined to set up in that character in the town of Southwell. Here he accordingly opened a shop, with (as he expresses it) about 20s. worth of trash for all his stock, and in one day became the most eminent bookseller in the place. This humble attempt was, however, the beginning of his prosperity. Next year he was offered about 2 cwt. of old books, on his note of hand for 27s. Upon this, he determined to break up his establishment, and transfer himself to Birmingham, There he succeeded so well that by the end of the first year he had saved about £20. An unfortunate circumstance, however, occurred, which gave him great uneasiness. The overseers, fearful that he might become chargeable to the parish, had him examined with regard to his settlement; and with the voice of authority, ordered him to procure a certificate, or they would remove him. Terrified, he wrote to his father, who returned for answer, "That All Saints, in Derby, never granted certificates." Yet in this place he was destined to acquire some years after, an ample fortune, and to take his place amongst the most honoured of its citizens. Mr. Hutton had been in the habit of sending verses occasionally to the magazines, almost from the commencement of his residence at Birmingham; but it was in the year 1780 that he undertook for the first time to write a book. This was his celebrated history of Birmingham, for which he was immediately elected a fellow of the antiquarian society of Edinburgh. Of his other works, the principal are his "History of the battle of Bosworth," his "History of Derby," and his "Description of the Roman Wall." In order to prepare himself for the composition of this celebrated remnant of antiquity, he performed a journey of about 600 miles, entirely on foot, at the age of 78. Soon after the publication of his history of Derby, the riots at Birmingham took place, when his house was burnt to the ground, and property to the amount of £8,000 destroyed. In 1791, Mr. Hutton carefully inspected the remains of the city of Verulam, and began a history of that place, which was undertaken with great ardour and spirit of research; but his remarks were destroyed at the riots, and he could never be prevailed upon to resume the subject. In 1806 he visited London, on which occasion he remarks "I was never more than twice in London on my own concerns; the first was in 1749, to make a purchase of materials for trade, to the amount of

Three Pounds; the last was in 1806, 57 years after, to ratify the purchase of an estate which cost £11,590. *One* laid a foundation for the other, and both answered expectation." The literary performances of Hutton claim our admiration, both as having been produced amidst the interruptions of a very busy life, and as being almost entirely the result of self-education and a self-acquired taste for intellectual enjoyments. He died in 1815, at the great age of ninety-two.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Market place, were erected by a subscription of the nobility and gentry of the county, and the foundations laid in the spring of the year 1763, but the rooms were not finished before the year 1774; the cost was £2,500, and is in the hands of trustees. It is an elegant stone building, on a rusticated basement; the dancing room is 68ft. long, 32ft. wide, and 30ft. high. It is fitted up with splendid chandeliers, sconces, and rich drapery. On one side is a card room, and below it the tea rooms.

DERBY CHORAL SOCIETY use the Assembly Rooms for the performance of their annual series of concerts, consisting of four in the year, which are numerously attended.

THE THEATRE, Bold lane, was erected at the expense of Mr. James Whiteley, in the year 1773. It is small, neat, and well contrived, and will hold about £90.

THE ARBORETUM is situated in Litchurch parish, the principal entrance being in Grove street. It was opened on the 16th September, 1840, and was celebrated with every demonstration of joy by all classes of the inhabitants; it is supposed that not less than 6,000 people were assembled on the grounds, parading the serpentine walks, and admiring the beauties of nature, scattered with exquisite taste by the scientific hand of Mr. Loudon, the landscape gardener. It contains an immense collection of evergreens, shrubs and forest trees, all arranged and described so as to afford the means of instruction and gratification. This interesting place was formed at a cost of about 10,000, by Joseph Strutt, Esq., and by him vested in trustees for the benefit of the public, on condition that it be open free to all classes of the public on the Sunday, (except between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock,) and on one other day in every week. On all other days a charge of 6d. admission is paid by the visitors; which, with subscriptions, forms a fund, by which the grounds are kept in a proper state of order. We will conclude this notice, however, by giving an extract from the speech of the munificent donor at the presentation of this noble gift, he says—"If we wish to obtain the affection and regard of others, we must manifest kindness and regard towards them; if we seek to wean them from debasing pursuits and brutalizing pleasures, we can only hope to do so by opening to them new sources of rational enjoyment. It is under this conviction that I dedicate these gardens to the public; and I will only add, that as the sun has shone brightly on me through life, it would be ungrateful in me not to employ a portion of the fortune which I possess, in promoting the welfare of those amongst whom I live, and by whose industry I have been aided in its acquisition."

RACES are held on a fine course called the Siddals, and have been in considerable repute for a number of years. They were discontinued in 1833 for a few years, but have been established again, and are held in October this year (1845).

BILLIARD TABLES.—One at the Royal Hotel, Victoria street, and another in the Old George yard.

THE CRICKET GROUND is in the extensive meadow on the south side of the Morlidge.

SUBSCRIPTION BOWLING GREEN, at the Seven Stars, Nottingham road, established upwards of 20 years. It is much frequented in the summer season, and is ornamented with neat arbours, and a flower border nearly surrounding it.

FOOTBALL PLAY.—Football continues to be played on Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday, in many parts of England; but the mode of playing it at Ashbourn and Derby differs very much from the usual practice of this sport. In Derby, the contest lies between the parishes of St. Peter and All Saints, none of the other parishes of the borough take any direct part in the contest, but they all join in the sport, as well as persons from the adjacent country. The game commences in the Market place, where the partisans of each parish are drawn up on each side. The goals to which the ball is to be taken is, Gallows balk, on the

Normanton road, for St. Peter's, and Nun's mill, for All Saints. About noon the ball is tossed up; this is seized on by the strongest and most active men, the rest close in upon them, and a solid mass is formed, the struggle is then violent, and the motion of this immense human mass 'heaving to and fro,' is tremendous and appalling. Still the crowd is encouraged by respectable persons attached to each party. The numbers engaged exceed 1,000, and the streets are crowded with spectators, the shops are closed and business suspended. It is said to be in commemoration of an occurence as early as the year 217, when the Britons beat a troop of Roman soldiers.

PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Inns, the stage coaches, the flies or hackney coaches, and omnibuses, and the means of conveyance both by land, water and railway; the banks, the bridges, the market place, the principal streets, foot paths, the gas works, and water works, are all on a scale suited to the magnitude and wealth of the town.

THE POST OFFICE.—Corn market. (See Athenæum.)

THE EXCISE OFFICE is at the Tiger inn. Derby is in the Nottingham collection, the officers here consist of a supervisor and five officers.

STAMP OFFICE, Corn market, John Cordon, Esq., distributor for the county.

HAWKERS LICENCE AND LEGACY DUTY OFFICE, is at the Stamp office.

MARKETS AND FAIRS.—The regular market days are *Wednesday* and *Friday*, the latter of which is the principal one, and is abundantly supplied with meat, fish, poultry, butter, eggs, vegetables, corn, cattle, sheep, swine, &c.

FAIRS are held on the Monday after January 6th and 25th, March 21, and the two following days, Friday in Easter week, Friday after May day, Friday in Whitsun week, July 25th, and on September 27th and two following days. Those in March and September are large cheese fairs, the others are principally for cattle.

The Market Place is an open space in the centre of the town containing 110 yards by 55, near to which is a covered Market for the sale of meat, butter, vegetables, &c. erected by the corporation in the year 1830, which pays a good interest for the money expended.

The Cattle and Swine Market is held in the Morledge every alternate Tuesday, for fat cattle, and on every Friday for lean cattle and swine. This market has been considerably enlarged and improved, by covering over the mill fleam or goit in the Morledge with an arch. (see improvements.)

THE GAS WORKS, in Cavendish street, were built under the authority of an act of parliament, passed in 1820, and commenced the Christmas following; and consists of three gasometers; one will contain 40,000, one 28,000, and the other 16,000 cubic feet of gas, with another gasometer in Traffic street, which will contain 16,000. In 1844, 32,000,000 cubic feet of gas were made, and the pipes extend about 15 miles. Mr. Thomas Crump is the manager.

THE WATER WORKS, St. Michael's lane, have been established about a century; they are divided into three shares, viz. William Evans, Esq., Mrs. Chambers, of London (Francis Jessop, Esq., is her representative), and the commissioners under the lighting and paving act. The general supply is by means of a water wheel of 12 horse power which forces the water from the Derwent, about 100 yards into a reservoir at the top of St. Michael's church, from whence it is conveyed by pipes to the extent of about four miles in length to the different parts of the town.

SPRINGS, PUBLIC PUMPS, &c.—The Market street, and Victoria street pumps are supplied from a spring which rises near Becket well lane. There is a public tap in St. James's lane, and St. Helen's spring in Bath street. Water stands in the wells at from 6 to 15 feet from the surface, and in the flats near the river it is found at 3 feet, but it is generally very hard.

RIVERS, CANALS, AND BRIDGES.—Derby possesses a most extensive and direct communication with the inland navigation of England. The river Derwent which passes the east side of the town, through a fine open valley, running in a very tortuous course, (south-east,) forms its confluence with the Trent on the Leicestershire border, in the parish of Sawley, at about 7 miles distance in a direct line from Derby, but by the course of the river nearly double the distance. The Derwent is navigable to Derby, and was sold for the sum of

£3,696, to the proprietors of the two Derby canals; of which one, running south, joins the Grand Trunk, or *the Trent and Mersey*, canal, near Swarkeston bridge, a distance of 5 miles; and thus forms a direct communication between Liverpool and Hull, and all the navigable rivers and canals in the western parts of the Island, and Bristol and London. The other runs south-east from Derby, joins the Erewash or Langley bridge canal, near Sandiacre, about 8 miles E. by S. from Derby. Opening a direct communication with the coal and iron district of the county. Also the Erewash canal communicates with the river Soar, near Sawley ferry; which, with the Leicester Union, the Grand Union, the Grand Junction, the Paddington, and the Regent's canals, forms a direct line of navigation betwixt the Trent and the Thames, and thus opens a communication with all the canals in the south of England. There is also a prolongation to Little Eaton, 3 miles N. from Derby. These canals were made under an act of parliament passed in the year 1777, and were completed in 1794. The proprietors were empowered to raise the sum of £90,000, and required when the dividends exceed 8 per cent. to reduce the tolls. There is a large and convenient wharf in Siddal's lane for loading and unloading the boats.

All the rivers and canals in the county are described at a preceding page, in the general survey of the county.

Bridges.—The Markeaton brook which rises near Mugginton, 6 miles N.W. from Derby, is crossed by seven good stone bridges, and one of wood, in the town of Derby, erected by subscription, immediately after which it has its confluence with the river Derwent, over which a modern and elegant bridge of three arches, each of 44ft. span, was erected, under an act of parliament obtained in 1788. It is situate at the bottom of Bridge gate. It was finished in 1793; it is a handsome structure with stone balustrades. The contract was £2,900, and for extra work, £875, in addition a considerable sum of money was expended in the purchase of property to form the approaches. There is also a wood one called the Exeter bridge, for horses and foot passengers, from Derwent street to Exeter street, and the Long bridge, for horses and foot passengers crosses the Derwent from the Mill Fleam, Siddal's lane, to Derwent row.

There are three bridges over the *Nottingham canal*, one extends over the canal and Nottingham road, and is built with brick with stone facings, and cast iron ribs; one from Nottingham road to Erasmus street, of stone, with one from Derwent row to Exeter street; and one of iron over the Derby canal, near the railway station.

The Railway Viaduct.—The station is situate at the south extremity of Derby, on the western side of the Derwent, over which is a handsome bridge of three cast iron arches, of 100ft. span, the abutments and piers are of stone, the latter being 40ft wide, 10ft. long, and 22ft. below the level of the water. There is also a versed rim of 10ft. to the arches; the width of the road-way measuring 27ft.; on the north side there are two 25ft. flood arches; this bridge was commenced in June 1838; the Butterley Company furnished the iron work.

PARISHES.

The town of Derby is divided into five parishes: All Saints, St. Alkmund, St. Michael, St. Peter, and St. Werburgh. Of these St Alkmund lies to the north and east, St. Peter on the south, St. Werburgh on the west, and All Saints and St. Michael in the centre, surrounded by the other three.

St. Alkmund's parish is bounded on the west by St. Werburgh, and on the south by St. Michael and All Saints' parishes. Within the borough, it contains 649 acres of land, of which the rateable value, including the buildings, is £23,625 3s. 4d.; and in 1841, had 1,678 inhabited houses; 21 houses uninhabited, and 9 building; and a population of 8,601 souls, of whom 4,140 were males, and 4,461 females. Without the borough, the parish contains the township of Little Chester, Derley Abbey chapelry, and Little Eaton chapelry, which, together, contains 1,410 acres of land, and 2,135 inhabitants.

St. Michael's parish is principally bounded by St. Alkmund on the north, and All Saints on the south. It is of small extent within the borough, and has no land except a few gardens and the sites of the houses. Its rateable value is £3,215 18s.; and in 1841 had a population of 1,064, of whom 529 were males, and 535 females. Without the borough, it contains the chapelry of Alvaston, which contains 870 acres of land, and 274 inhabitants.

ALL SAINTS' parish is bounded on the east by the Derwent, by St. Peter's parish on the south, St. Werburgh's on the west, and St. Michael's on the north. It contains about 15 acres of land in the Holmes, besides the sites of the houses. The rateable value is £18,447 6s. 8d. The parish is situate wholly in the borough, and in 1841 contained a population of 4,443, of whom 2,135 were males, and 2,308 females.

ST. WERBURGH'S parish is bounded on the east by the parishes of St. Peter, All Saints, and St. Alkmund; by the chapelry of Norman on the south; and has Markeaton and Littleover townships on the west and south-west. It is wholly in the borough, and contains 664A. 2R. 30P. of land, of the rateable value of £26,168 3s. 4d.; and in 1841 contained a population of 8,095, of whom 3,952 were males, and 4,143 females.

ST. PETER'S parish is bounded by the parishes of All Saints and St. Werburgh on the north and west, by the chapelries of Alvaston and Normanton on the south. It contains 179 acres of meadow and garden land, which with the buildings is of the rateable value of £29,134 5s.; and in 1841 contained 2,087 inhabited houses, 31 uninhabited and 90 building. The population was 10,538, of whom 5,143 were males and 5,395 females, within the borough. Without the borough, it contains the chapelry of Bolton and the township of Litchurch, which together contain 1,634 acres of land, with a population of 1,026.

The summary of the borough is 1,660 acres of land including the gardens and sites of houses; 5,338 inhabited houses, 118 uninhabited, and 112 building. The rateable value of which, is £100,590 16s. 4d.; with a population of 32,741, of whom 15,899 were males, and 16,842 females. The population in 1377, amounted to 1,040 above 14 years of age; in 1801, 10,828; in 1811, 13,043; in 1821, 17,423; in 1831, 23,627: shewing an increase in 1841 of 9,114 souls within the borough, and in the whole of the parish, of 9,511. On the 7th June, 1841, 85 persons were returned as being in the infirmary; 31 in the Greenhill lunatic asylum; 218 in the county gaol; and 138 in the union workhouse, which is situated without the borough, in the township of Litchurch. The corporation are lords of the manor, and considerable owners, and there are about 1,500 proprietors in the whole borough.

Under the NEW POOR LAW, which passed in 1834, the *Derby Poor Law Union* has been formed, which consists of the parishes of All Saints, St. Alkmund, St. Peter, St. Werburgh, and St. Michael's, with the townships of Little Chester, Derley, and Litchurch, containing together a population of 35,022 souls; and the UNION HOUSE was erected in 1838. It is a plain brick building, the centre being 23 yards long, with wings of equal extent, situated in the Osmaston road. The extent of the premises, including the gardens, is three acres, and the cost, including fixtures, about £8,000; it will accommodate 500 paupers, but it is limited to 450. The board room and offices are in Wardwick; the guardians, 24 in number, meet every Tuesday; chairman, Mr. John Sandars; vice-chairman, Mr. George Hood; guardians, *ex officio*, Thomas Bent, Esq., M.D., William Lockett, Esq., and Edward Strutt, Esq. Mr. William Webster is the governor, and Mrs. Ann Webster, matron. Mr. John Moody is *clerk* to the Union, and *superintendent registrar;* Mr. William Gadsby, *relieving officer;* Mr. Thos. Harwood, *surgeon;* Rev. James M. Pratt, *chaplain;* John Gocher, *schoolmaster;* Mrs. Sarah Earp, *schoolmistress;* Mr. James Jay is *registrar* of births and deaths for St. Peter's district, and Mr. John Thomas Swanwick for St. Alkmund's district. Mr. William Henry Hodges and Mr. George Calladine, *collectors* of poor rates.

RAILWAYS.—The preeminent means of facilitating by railway, the general communication and commercial intercourse, internal and external, now enjoyed by Derby, is fully described in a preceding page, in the general survey of the county, so that it is only necessary here to notice the DERBY STATION, which is a handsome brick structure of very great extent, being erected for the accommodation not only of the North Midland, but also of the Midland Counties, and Birmingham and Derby Companies. It was built by the North Midland, and is under the management of its directors, but the other companies pay six per cent. on that proportion of the cost which is for their accommodation. The entire area enclosed is 26 acres. The station consists of offices for the booking of passengers, waiting rooms, handsome refreshment rooms, apartments for the directors, secretary, and other officers, warehouses for goods; a shed of great extent and lightness to cover in the landing places of the railways, and separate engine houses and workshops. The walls have open arches in their whole

length, and the width is about 140ft. under three roofs, of light, yet strong construction, amply lighted from above, and supported by 60 fluted cast iron pillars 22ft. high. The length of the main shed is 450ft., but one of three roofs extends to the length of 1050ft. by 42ft wide. The engine house and workshops of the North Midland afford every convenience, and are lighted from a dome-shaped roof, and contains sixteen lines of rails radiating from a single turn-table in the centre; the engines on their arrival are brought in here, placed upon the turn-table, and wheeled into any stall that may be vacant, each of the sixteen stalls in these locomotive stables will hold two or three engines each, and here the iron horses receive every attention necessary. There are also carriage houses and workshops on a large scale, for the repairing every thing on the spot, and upwards of 600 are employed in the various departments of the station, on the south side of which gas works are in course of erection for the use of this extensive establishment, and will cost about £1,500; the gasometer will be capable of holding 2,500 cubic feet of gas. The *Midland Hotel*, at the entrance of the station, is fitted up in a superior style of elegance for passengers travelling by railway, and post-horses and carriages are always in readiness. The line between Derby and Nottingham is 15½ miles long, with five intermediate stations. The cost per mile was £13,340, making a total cost of £260,950. It covers 150 acres of land, besides the stations.

Improvements.—In 1766, an act was obtained for selling part of Nun's green, and for applying the money for the improvement of the remaining part of the said green. In 1792, an act was obtained for paving, lighting cleansing, and otherwise improving the streets within the borough of Derby, and for selling a piece of waste ground called Nun's green. This continued in force till 1825, when it being found insufficient for the increasing wants of the public, a further act was obtained "for better paving and otherwise improving the borough of Derby." Under this act power was given to take down the Town hall and build a new one, to erect a new market, to take measures for improving the streets, and lighting the town, for establishing a night watch, for better paving, draining and cleansing the borough and for preventing nuisances. The powers of this act were vested in commissioners, consisting of the Mayor, Aldermen and owners of property of the rateable value of £30 a year. By this act the commissioners were empowered to borrow £20,000 to be laid out in lighting and improving the town. [See Town hall, and new Market.]

The Athenæum, Post Office, Royal Hotel, and Derby and Derbyshire Bank, are situated at the entrance of the corn market from the London road, and present a handsome frontage of 185 feet towards Victoria street, and 134 towards the Corn market; forming the most striking improvement that has taken place in Derby for a considerable time. A number of old buildings in this central situation being offered for sale, the opportunity was embraced of making these extensive improvements, by a proprietary of £25 shareholders, who purchased the site and erected this noble pile of buildings for public purposes, and at the same time made a safe investment of their capital. The whole was completed in 1839, at a cost of upwards of £20,000 including the site, under the able superintendence of Mr. R. Wallace architect. The style of atchitecture is Grecian Ionic, the hotel forming the extreme angle of the building, with a frontage of 98 feet towards Victoria street, and 62 feet towards the Corn market, including the post office, which forms part of that end of the hotel. The Derby and Derbyshire Bank has a frontage of 36 feet towards the corn market, with a rusticated basement, constructed on the fire-proof principle, and is ornamented with various decorations combined with the arms of the town and county. The Athenæum has a frontage of 135 feet in three well proportioned compartments, the centre one being beautified with various devices, of sculpture by Henning. The ground floor of this portion of the building contains a library, news room, and reading room, &c. The upper rooms are appropriated to the town and county museum which has already been noticed.

The streets and principal thoroughfares have, during the last 20 years, been greatly improved, and new streets have been formed in every quarter, particularly in the Castle fields, Nun's green, Kensington, between the Derwent and North parade, and between the Normanton and Osmaston roads; and during this period three protestant churches, one catholic church, with numerous schools and charitable institutions have been erected, all of

which are noticed under their various heads. The efforts of the commissioners since the improvement act of 1825 have been judicious and energetic in attending to the health and convenience of the inhabitants. We will here make a few extracts on the *sanatory condition of Derby*, from the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into the state of populous towns, in 1844:—"The principal part of Derby stands on a layer of gravel, under which is a thick bed of marl, the probable source of the salts of lime which renders the waters so generally hard. The natural drainage of the town is good, both as to the quality of the soil and the fall; but the obstructions offered by weirs and by dams on the river, and by the foul brooks, render it at present extremely defective. 13,000 acres drain in this most inefficient manner into the river Derwent, the Markeaton and other brooks, which pass through and around the town, of which about 500 acres are occupied by roads, streets, and buildings. The sources of aqueous exhalation in and about Derby are, therefore, bad in their nature and very abundant. The Derwent washes the town to the entire east, while the Markeaton brook traverses it from west to east, with the Kensington and Bramble brooks falling into it. These streams are so surcharged with the town refuse as to be in fact nothing but great open sewers, the offensive emanations from which, owing to the circumstances stated, rise sensibly into the atmosphere, so as to offend in every quarter of the town. The state of public health in Derby is unfavourable, especially that of the operative classes; for while the average mortality of all England is but 2.2 per cent., and in many parts of the country is but 2.0 per cent., that of Derby was 2.6 per cent., during 1840, 41, and 42; and in those years the excess of deaths in Derby over the most favoured districts, amounted to 648; and, by the death of 752 labourers and artizans, the average age was only 21 years." The powers of this commission have been well executed; great evils, with their remedies, pointed out; but, it is to be feared, the greatest evil to the operative classes did not come under their powers.

The report of Mr. Commissioner Muggridge on the condition of the fame-work knitters, published in 1845, ably describes the miseries, hardships, and privations of this industrious and deserving class of the community; and fully proves the necessity that the legislature should direct their attention to the evil; and endeavour to secure to the operatives of every class some chance of existence.

The flood culverts near the railway, on the Nottingham road, are about to be extended; and a sewer from thence to near the the china manufactory, and a sewer in Park street, are about to be made.

A most melancholy accident happened at Derby on Tuesday, 5th November, 1844. It had been resolved to provide a cattle market, and otherwise improve the town, to effect which the mill fleam, or goit, in the Morledge, was to be covered over. This work was in progress, by Mr. James Sims, the contractor, six or seven yards of the arch being finished. The arch was a span of 38ft., and built to rise 6ft. 6in., forming the segment of a circle 62ft. diameter; it was 20in. thick, and turned in four rings of 5in. each. The arch and backing was laid and grouted with Barrow lime. At about a quarter past 8 o'clock in the morning, the workmen struck some of the wedges away, and the whole of the centreings were lowered and eased from the masonry. The middle supports were then taken away, leaving the centreings to rest on the two opposite sides. At 9 o'clock the workmen were employed in striking out the remaining wedges which supported each end of the centreings; the arch having stood sound until that time. Up to this period the masonry was free from the wood work, but immediately after the whole mass of brick work fell, computed to be about 60 tons weight, without the least warning, burying under the ruins 6 of the workmen, who were instantly crushed to death. At the time of the accident two individuals were on the top of the arch, one of whom (Thomas Whittington) went down with it; the other, Jacob Beresford, jumped off, and providentially neither of them was hurt. After this it was agreed, with the view of making the work more secure, that *two* arches should be thrown over the stream instead of one. This was accordingly done, and the arches were completed, in so far as regards the brick work. From these two main arches two branches were projected to the mill fleam, to convey the water from Messrs. Evans's to the main trunks. These also were covered in. On Tuesday, 16th April, 1845, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Sims and his

son, and five others, commenced removing the centres. Every thing appeared right, and the wedges were struck in the usual way; Mr. Sims was just in the act of remarking "how well the cement had set," and that he "never saw a bit of better work," when down came the arch upon them and buried Mr. Sims and his son, and two others, under the ruins; of whom the elder Sims, and Edward Harlow, his apprentice, were killed. This was an elliptical arch; and Mr. Samuel Harper, the town surveyor, on the inquest, said "the arch has been completed about a month. The work was well done; but I think the wedges ought to have been more gradually slackened, which would have afforded an opportunity to see how the work stood; and but for that reason it would have stood."

DERBY ANNALS.

The following is a short annals or sketch of the most remarkable events which have at different periods of time taken place in the town of Derby:—

918.—About this time, the Danes took possession of Derby, which was soon after recovered by the heroic Ethelfleda, daughter of Alfred the Great, and princess of the Mercians. The town appears at this time to have been strongly fortified. About twenty-four years after, it fell a second time into the hands of the Danes, but was delivered from their power by King Edmund.

1199.—King John conferred on the burgesses of Derby and Nottingham, an exclusive privilege of dyeing woollen cloth.

1202.—The burgesses of Derby were returned debtors to the King's Exchequer sixty-six marks, for the confirmation of their liberties; a sum nearly equal to £1,980 of our present money.

1257.—The burgesses of Derby paid a fine of ten marks, for having a certain charter granted to them, that no Jew or Jewess should reside in the town.



1322.—Robert de Holand joined in an insurrection raised by Thomas Earl of Lancaster, against Edward II.; but hearing the earl was taken prisoner at Burrow Bridge, he surrendered himself at Derby, and was carried prisoner to Dover.

1343.—A proclamation was made to carry into effect a previous resolution of parliament, expressly for the protection of the wool trade of Derby, which ordains that no person shall purchase wool at a lower price than nine and a half marks per sack, that being the price established in Derbyshire. About this period was the conquest of Calais, where a mart for the wool of Flanders had long existed; and foreign wool was introduced into this country, which diminished the price of the home-grown commodity. Edward perceived the advantages of this intercourse, and notwithstanding this protecting edict, he incorporated a company of wool merchants, and ordained that the price fixed by them at Calais should be the regulating value. This company maintained its station, keeping up a continual correspondence with agents in Derby and Nottingham, until the loss of Calais under Queen Mary, when that channel of prosperity to this town gradually declined.

1534.—Two gallows were erected for hanging prisoners, and the next year the dissolution of the abbeys commenced.

1545.—Mr. Griffin was at St. Peter's church, and would have taken Mr. George Curzon away, being a ward; the town bell was rung, and resistance was made.

1555.—By the charter of grants of Queen Mary, there appears to have been three fulling mills on the river Derwent, and the name of "Full street" still points out the particular part of the banks of the river where the fullers carried on this branch of business.

1556.—Joan Waste was burnt as a heretic in Windmill pit, near the road going to Burton. She was a poor blind woman, who, during the reign of Edward VI., had attended the services of the church, and had acquired a thorough knowledge of the Protestant religion. After Queen Mary came to the throne, she was induced to continue a public profession of it, and she was accused before the bishop of the diocese, of maintaining that the Sacrament was only a memorial or representation of the body of Christ, and the elements were mere bread and wine. This opinion she was required to renounce; but persisting in it, she received sentence of condemnation; she was then committed to the custody of the bailiffs, and kept

till the writ for burning heretics was sent, when she suffered death as a martyr to the Protestant faith.

1576.—From a dispute, Sir John Zouch and Sir Thomas Stanhope assembled great numbers of persons; but the peace was kept by the interference of the burgesses, and the ringing of the town's bell.

1586.—The plague broke out in St. Peter's parish.

1587.—St. Mary's bridge was broken down, and the mills which stood at the further end were carried away with the water.

1588.—There was a great fray between Mr. Vernon's and Mr. Langford's men, who were parted by the burgesses, and the ringing of the town's bell.

1592.—The plague began in Derby, and great numbers were carried off by this awful calamity.

1603.—The burgesses began to break open commons. The year ensuing they continued the practice, and justices of the peace were sent to decide the matter. At the next assizes they were indicted, and three or four of them committed to the common gaol.

1607.—The witches of Bakewell were hanged.

1610.—By a great flood on the Markeaton brook, two prisoners were drowned in the town gaol, which stood where the Royal Hotel now stands.

1610.—There was a great affray between Sir Philip Stanhope and Sir George Gresley, and much controversy about it in the town; the assizes were removed and held at Ashbourn; the town's bell was rung, and the burgesses interfered.

1611.—A great flood on the Markeaton brook.

1633.—King Charles I. was expected at Derby, but was prevented by Lord Grey from coming. However he visited the town two years after. When the king returned from Ripon, in Yorkshire, where he had been negociating a treaty with the Scots, he passed through the town. On this occasion, the corporation gave to the Earl of Newcastle, by whom he was attended, a fat ox, a veal, six fat sheep, and a purse of money, that he might keep hospitality in the town. They also presented the elector with twenty broad pieces.

1634.—A great snow, wherein four persons perished between Derby and Spondon.

1636.—The spring was forward, and the plague began, it was thought, in the Bag lane.

1643.—On the 25th of August, the royal standard was erected at Nottingham, and the king marched through Derby. It is said that he borrowed £300 of the corporation, and all the small arms they could furnish, which he promised to return at the conclusion of the war. In November, Sir John Gell, of Hopton, came to the town, garrisoned it for the parliament, and kept the court of guard in the town hall.

1645.—The town was disgarrisoned and the soldiers discharged. The assizes were held in the Friars' close.

1652.—The ceremony of marriage was performed by justices of the peace.

1659.—An insurrection was made against the usurped powers.

1660.—The new mace was made; before which, the mayor had the two old ones, which belonged to the bailiffs. The County hall built in St. Mary's gate.

1661.—The river Derwent was so wonderfully dried up, that in many places people might go over dry-shod.

1665.—Derby was again visited with the plague; the town was forsaken; the farmers declined the market place, and grass grew upon the spot on which the necessaries of life had been sold.

1672.—The maltsters, who were not burgesses, by an order of sessions upon the statutes of the 29th of Elizabeth, were suppressed; upon which twelve agreed with the corporation for their freedom. Barley was then about 2s. 3d. a strike.

1673.—A great flood, upon the Markeaton brook, filled the cellars as high as Potter row, and broke down three of ten bridges. St. James's bridge was landed at the Sun inn, St. Peter's street.

1674-5.—February 18th, the funeral of Christiana Countess of Devonshire, was solemnized in great state. Dr. Fampton preached a funeral sermon from Prov. xiv. 1. In the afternoon a funeral oration was made by Mr. Nealer, from 2 Samuel iii. 38, in commemoration and commendation of Col. Charles Cavendish, who was slain in the civil war, about Newark, in

the year 1643; whose bones were brought with them, and likewise laid in the vault in All Hallows church. One hundred pounds were given as a dole to the poor of Derby.

1678.—A great alarm in Derby, occasioned by a letter found at Thurlston, hinting that 500 papists would rendezvous at Nun's green the following (Sunday) night.

1680.—The association was burnt, the town charter surrendered up, and the present charter obtained at the charge of nearly £400.

1688.—Noted for the glorious revolution. On the 21st of November, the Earl of Devonshire came to Derby, with a small retinue, which some accounts assert was composed of 500 men. He invited many gentlemen to dinner, and openly declared his sentiments in favour of the Prince of Orange, who was then landed in England. He read to the mayor and commonalty, the declaration of the prince, and delivered another made by himself and the nobility and gentry in concert with him, " That they would, to their utmost, defend the Protestant religion, the laws of the kingdom, and the rights and liberties of the subject."

1698.—On November 5th, a great flood, occasioned a great part of St. Werburgh's church to fall.

1715.—Was noted for the rebellion caused by the Chevalier de St. George, son of James II., but which was ended at Preston, on Monday, 14th November, when 7 lords and 1,500 men, including officers, fell into the hands of the king's forces.

1717.—The first silk mill in England erected at Derby, by Mr. Lombe.

1730.—Old town hall taken down.

1740.—A great flood; many of the inhabitants were confined to their upper rooms, and were in great fear of being swept away by the torrent of water.

1745.—Noted for the rebellion of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, commonly known by the name of the Pretender; when a desperate effort was made by the partizans of that family to regain the throne which James II. had reluctantly abdicated. On the 4th of December, the prince, with his army, amounting to about 6,000 men, entered Derby. Previously to their appearance in the town, steps had been taken to provide for the safety of the inhabitants, and to oppose their progress towards London. Nearly 600 men had been raised by subscription of the gentlemen of the town and country, besides 150 levied and maintained by the Duke of Devonshire. On Tuesday, the third of the month, these forces were reviewed by his Grace and the Marquis of Hartington. The inhabitants were now in high spirits, which were much increased by the news, that the army of the Duke of Cumberland would come to an engagement with the rebels the next day. But they were soon thrown into the greatest terror and confusion, by hearing of the approach of the van-guard of the rebels towards Ashbourn. The disorder was not diminished by the immediate orders which were given for the soldiers to march out of the town. Distraction appeared in every countenance, and several of the principal gentlemen and tradesmen, having conveyed away or secreted their most valuable effects, now departed themselves, with their wives and children, with all possible haste. About ten o'clock at night, the drums beat to arms, and the soldiers by torch light marched for Nottingham, with the Duke of Devonshire at their head. About eleven o'clock the day following, two of the van-guard of the enemy entered the town, and immediately seized a fine horse belonging to Mr. Stamford. When they reached the Market place, they continued between two and three hours on horseback; and to prevent any further impression being made on their minds, the bells were rung, and several bonfires were kindled. About three o'clock in the afternoon, Lord Balmarino with the life guards, and many of their chiefs arrived on horseback, and being the flower of their army, made a fine appearance. Soon after them, the main body marched into the town, in tolerable order, six or eight a-breast, with about eight standards, having white flags and a red cross. However, old men and boys formed a part of their army, and their music was chiefly the bag-pipe. In obedience to their commands, their prince was publicly proclaimed by the common crier, before his arrival. He marched into the town on foot, and was attended by a large body of men, who conducted him to Lord Exeter's house, in the Full street. The Dukes of Athol and Perth, Lord Balmarino, Lord George Murray, Lord Pitsligo, Old Gordon of Glenbucket, Lord Nairn, and some other persons of distinction, with their chiefs and general officers, took possession of the best houses in the town. Many ordinary houses, both public and private, had each

forty or fifty men quartered upon them, and some gentlemen's houses nearly a hundred. Great pains were taken to supply these unwelcome visitors with every necessary article of food, and every expedient was employed to prevent insult and depredation; but all efforts for this purpose proved ineffectual; for on the second day they seized every sort of property, and behaved with so much violence, that several gentlemen thought it prudent to conceal themselves. They beat up for volunteers, but were only joined by three idle and unprincipled fellows of the lowest class. By a calculation made, collecting the number in each house throughout the town, there appeared to have been 7,148 persons, exclusive of women and children, in the town. The evening on which the rebels arrived in Derby, a council of war was held. The only resolution made was that of levying money from the town. Having obtained a list of the gentlemen who had subscribed for the defence of his majesty King George, they demanded that the money should be advanced to them; and it was found necessary to comply with their requisition. The total sum raised in various ways, during their stay, was between two and three thousand pounds. In the evening of the second day, another council was held, at which their debates grew very warm, and were overheard by Mr. Alderman Eaton, who constantly attended the Duke of Perth. The final result of their deliberations was, to return to the north. The causes of this resolution was supposed to be, the very small encouragement they had met with on the road, and the great strength and quick approaches of the army under the command of the Duke of Cumberland. Another circumstance is mentioned in Derby, as having had some influence on their determination. It is said that when the standard of their prince was taken into his lodgings, it was broken at the entrance into the door. This incident was considered as ominous of their fate, and the minds of some of their chiefs were a good deal affected by it. Early on Friday morning, their drums beat to arms, and their bag-pipes played about the town. As their advanced guard had secured the pass at Swarkeston bridge, it was expected that they would march towards London. But about seven o'clock, they made a precipitate retreat towards Ashbourn. Their hussars rode into the neighbouring villages, and plundered the inhabitants of horses, and of every other kind of valuable property of which they had the least want. Two of the rebels went to Clifton, near Ashbourn, and demanded a horse, which being refused, they shot the person to whom it belonged. In the like violent manner they took away the life of the innkeeper at Hanging bridge, betwixt Ashbourn and Leek. The fate of a gentleman, son to Mr. Birch, of Manchester, is particularly deserving of notice. Arriving at Derby in the evening of the second day, from the Duke of Cumberland, he was stopped by the guard attending the artillery on Nun's green, and being suspected as a spy, was closely confined in the house of Lord Exeter. The next morning, before it was light, when the main body was leaving the town, he leaped from a window six yards high, into the garden. Attempting to pass a spiked part of the wall at the end of it, he fell into the river Derwent, but swam to some steps in the adjoining garden. Thinking himself not safe in this situation, he took off all his clothes, and left them, with a gold watch and some money, which soon fell into the hands of the rebels. He then plunged again into the river, and followed its course four miles to Alvaston. When he came to the villiage, he took refuge in a farm house, where, after the surprize of the family had subsided, he met with the utmost care and attention. After having procured some clothes at another house, he escaped to Nottingham, and the day following passed through Derby on his way to his friends at Manchester.

1756.—Old county gaol built.

1763.—Foundations of new Assembly rooms laid, but not completed till 1774.

1770.—Three several floods on the Derwent and Trent within a few days of each other.

1773.—Theatre built by Mr. James Whiteley.

1788.—Derby philosophical society founded by Dr. Darwin.

1788.—On the fourth and fifth days of November, the hundredth anniversary of the Revolution was celebrated, in a distinguished manner, at Derby; on the evening of the former day there was a ball, and the following morning a public breakfast was given by Samuel Crompton, Esq., at the new assembly rooms, from whence a respectable number of gentlemen walked in procession to attend divine service at All Saints church. Public dinners were

provided at the principal inn; an ox and ten sheep were roasted in the Market place, and other parts of the town, which, with several hogsheads of ale, were given to the populace.

1795.—A great flood on the Trent, Swarkeston bridge washed down.

1810.—General hospital erected.

1837.—The brook course, from St. Peter's bridge to St. James's bridge, was covered over, agreeable to an order of the town council of 9th May, 1836.

1839.—Athenæum completed.

1840.—16th September, the Arboretum was opened; the day was a universal holiday.

1842.—April 1st, a great flood on the Markeaton brook; one female was drowned, and damage to the amount of £15,000 was done.

1844.—Tuesday, November 5th, a most melancholy accident happened. The Mill fleam or goit on the Morledge was being arched over, to make an improvement for the cattle market; a part of the arch being completed, on removing the centre, the whole fell, when six of the workmen were crushed to death.

1845.—Tuesday, April 16th, the arches over the Mill fleam having been completed, on removing the centres, a portion of the arches fell, and Mr. James Sims, the contractor and his apprentice were killed.

1845.—A covered drain, commencing on Nun's green, and ending in the Morledge, was made.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.

Situated on the banks of the Derwent, Derby constituted a place eminently favourable for the early institution and prosperity of manufactures; and the waters of that fine river were rendered useful here by the erection of large mills, for the manufacture of silk, long before the vast spread of steam power. Indeed Derby seems to have been noted for its woollen manufacture at a very early period. Afterwards, plain worsted stockings were the chief article manufactured, and the hosiers connected with their business that of combing and spinning Jersey. Subsequently, cotton hosiery was manufactured to a great extent. Of these branches of manufacture, the chief is silk; and Derby, with Nottingham, is now the centre of the silk hosiery trade; and Derby enjoys a good share of the *cotton hosiery* and of the *lace manufactures*. The former of which, (though the stocking frame was invented in 1589,) was not of much importance till the middle of the 18th century, nor the latter till 1778, when the point-net machine was invented and appended to a stocking frame, but has lately been superseded by warp and bobbin net machines, worked on various new and improved principles. The *bone or cushion lace* was from an early period a source of profitable industry to a considerable number of females in this town, who afterwards found a more constant employment in chevining hosiery, (ornamenting stockings with clocks, &c.) or embroidering machine wrought lace net.

The Rev. William Lee, M.A., who *invented the first stocking frame* in 1689, was a native of either Calverton or Woodborough, in Nottinghamshire. Deering says that he was heir to a pretty freehold estate, and being deeply in love with a young person to whom he paid his addresses, but whom he found more intent upon her knitting than to his vows and protestations, he was induced to contrive a machine which would render the mode of knitting by hand entirely useless. Others, however, say that Mr. Lee was a poor curate, and married; and his wife being obliged to occupy herself industriously with knitting, which interfered very much with the attention necessary to her family, he was prompted to attempt the invention of the present complex yet simple machinery. It is certain that he or his brother exhibited the machine before Queen Elizabeth; but his invention being despised in his native country, he went to France, with several English workmen, where he was patronized by Henry IV. The murder of that monarch overturned all his hopes of success; he died of grief and chagrin at Paris, and his few surviving workmen returned to England. After some time, a company of framework knitters was established in London, which was for a considerable time the nursery of this manufacture, and the hose made were principally of silk, of the same colour as the dress with which they were worn, and were called *fassion work*. In time this custom gave way; fewer colours were wanted; and as the article could

be manufactured cheaper in the country, and of equal quality, thither the manufacture was again transferred, and ceased in Town in 1664. The trade soon spread itself over a great part of Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Leicestershire, and a few frames are at work in most large towns in the kingdom.

The first stocking frame produced only plain work. The Derby rib machine was invented in 1758, by Jedediah Strutt, who first appreciated the importance of Sir Richard Arkwright's inventions, and entered into partnership with him; and under a patent, which was granted them for fourteen years, carried on the manufacture of ribbed stockings till 1797; during which time the patent right was thrice unsuccessfully disputed; first with the hosiers of Derby, and afterwards with those of Nottingham.

In 1775, the warp machine, which united the stitch of the stocking frame with the warp of the weaver's loom, was invented by Mr. Crane, of Edmonton.

In 1776, the knotting machine was invented by Mr. Horton.

In 1782, the warp frame was invented by James Tarrant, which makes an inferior kind of stockings, called *cut-ups*, and is also used in making warp lace.

In 1835, a patent for a knitting machine producing distinct loops upon short needles was obtained by Whitworth.

In 1839, Mather's new patent stocking-frame was introduced, an invention of great importance to the trade and county at large; he has not strayed from the original principle, but finished what Lee began; it is a rotatory frame with double tire and parallel motion, and makes 4 or 6 hose at the same time, and can be worked by the steam engine.

It appears from a document sent in 1844 to the Board of Trade, that the hosiery frames in Great Britain and Ireland, actually at work, amount to 33,300, of which about 18,000 are employed in making plain cotton hose, half-hose drawers, pieces, gloves, caps and shirts; about 9,000 in making plain worsted hosiery; about 1,080 making plain silk hose, purses and gloves; about 70 making plain flax thread hose, principally in Ireland; about 2,770 making worsted ribbed hose; 750 making cotton ribbed hose and tops; and 40 making silk ribbed hose; 200 making silk knotted hose; 40 making silk spider and jack-machine hose; 800 making cotton, tickler, spider, and jack-machine hose; 250 making Berlin warp pieces, &c.; about 200 making warp sham knotted hose, cotton, worsted, and silk; 550 making plain gloves; 150 cashmere gloves; 20 cashmere hose; 530 tuck hose, cotton, worsted, and silk; 70 making muffatees, muffs, &c., silk, cotton, and worsted; 350 making cravats, shawls, scarfs, &c., made from warp and plain frames; 95 warp fancy gloves. Being an increase since 1815, over Blackner's calculation, of about 6,300 frames, of which several are employed in new branches. The wrought cotton hose branch has decreased, since 1815, from 7,589 to 5,580 frames; and the wrought worsted hose from 5,650 to 4,200; whilst the cut-up frames have increased from 370 to 4,500. Blackner gives no worsted hose as being cut-up; now they are estimated at about 4,200. There are said to be 214 stocking frames in Derby.

THE LACE TRADE.

The first lace made by machinery in England, was formed by removing the loops of the plain stocking fabric to form the mesh, but was very imperfect. About the year 1778, the thread which conjoins the loops, was placed round the loops alternately, keeping the stocking loop unremoved; this method formed a complete sexangular mesh, but had little or no sale, the article being loose, and only retaining its form by stiffening, which was very imperfectly done.

In 1778, the point net machine (appended to a stocking-frame) was invented by Messrs. Linley, Taylor, and Flint, of Nottingham.

In 1786, an improved method of making point net, and re-looping the conjoined thread, made a fast mesh, so as to require little or no care in the stiffening. From this period, lace by machinery began to be in considerable demand, made from the barleycorn point, a fast wrought net.

In 1802, there were in England about 1,200 machines, all employed in making silk fast net. At this time, the French had increased their machines, at Lyons and Nismes, to near 2,000, all employed on single press net; and in order to protect it against the superior quality of the English net, the French republic had prohibited the latter so early as 1795.

In 1803, the war with France again commencing, Mr. William Hayne, the original patentee, was in Paris, and was detained by Buonaparte; his object was to smuggle British net into France, which he continued to do, with varied success, till 1809, when his agents having betrayed him, no less than £25,000 worth was seized in one week, which, together with the fine, amounted to £40,000. He had before sustained considerable losses, by seizures in this contraband trade, and succeeded almost by a miracle, in making his escape; and though he had been considered of unbounded wealth, in 1811 he was found insolvent, and died in a childish insanity.

In 1814, after the peace of Paris, the speculations in Nottingham and Derby were ruinously extensive. Lace machines rose in value from £25 to £130, under the impression that British lace would have the same demand as in 1802. Mr. Morris, who had been at Lyons and Nismes, thought differently; and a little before he died, he sent a memorial, written with his own hand, to Lord Sidmouth, pointing out the danger from French competition, and predicting the total extinction of the silk-lace manufacture in England. The admonition was thrown by as ill-timed and useless, by that minister. However the British were met in the great markets of Spain, Sicily, and South America, by the French single press net, stiffened and dressed in such a superior manner as wholly to supersede them, which caused the failure of most of the old houses. Large quantities of French net were imported into England, at a duty of 40 per cent., which was greatly evaded. Various memorials were presented to Mr. Robinson, and at length the duty was altered to 2s. per square yard, or more than 75 per cent. This continued till Mr. Huskisson, by his celebrated measure, altered the whole scale of duties, which took place in 1826; since which the point net machines have gradually disappeared. The workmen, principally inventors of machinery, finding that in France the bobbin-net machines were increasing at the rate of 20 per month, came to the resolution to memorialize the Board of Trade; when Mr. Herries promised a careful investigation under the Wellington administration, which was soon afterwards dissolved. After which Mr. G. Henson, of Nottingham, was permitted to wait on the new administration, but Lord Auckland doubted the propriety of interference; and Mr. P. Thompson, the President of the Board of Trade, treated the matter as frivolous and unworthy of his attention. Their Majesties soon afterwards, with a praiseworthy attention to the distress of the country, gave positive orders, that no person should appear at court, dressed in any but British manufactures. Silk lace had begun to be made from the bobbin-net machines, which had increased, since 1813, from little more than 200 to more than 4,500, at an expense of nearly a million and a half of capital. A species of white silk lace had been made from the warp frame, another distinct mode of making machine lace. Mr. *Joseph Crowder*, of Nottingham, who had made considerable improvements in lace machinery, directed his attention to the stiffening of it, in which the French far excelled; and from great perseverance, was enabled to produce an article from the bobbin-net-machine, equal in appearance to the French tullee, but decidedly superior in stamina. It was conceived, that if her Majesty would order a dress of this net, and thus introduce it to the notice of the nobility and gentry, their patriotism might induce them to use a British instead of a foreign article. A petition to her Majesty was signed by the principal manufacturers, and presented by Sir Herbert Taylor. Her Majesty, with the greatest condescension and attention, not only gave the order, but directed Messrs. Train and Wesson, who had in the handsomest manner undertaken to complete it, to apply to her milliner, through whom she gave directions as to the manner in which the dress, when made, was most likely to meet the public approbation. This dress, when completed, was sent, by direction of Sir Herbert Taylor, direct to her Majesty, at St. James's palace. The pattern was made in stripes of nine inches, and consisted of an elegant star, having a large open-work in the middle, beautifully worked with the needle, encircled with a series of roses; the whole appearance of the dress was brilliant, and absolutely dazzled the eye. Her Majesty took the earliest and most effectual method to introduce the article to the notice of her court, by wearing it at the *Juvenile Ball*, given by their Majesties on the 24th of May, 1831, in honour of the Princess Victoria of Kent, the heiress presumptive to the crown, and now our most gracious Sovereign. Thus her Majesty in the noblest manner did her duty, in introducing the article in the most effectual way to her Court. The manufacture of lace is

principally confined to the Counties of Nottingham, Derby and Leicester; there being, according to Mr. Grainger, 2,760 machines employed there; and only 787 in the Isle of Wight and all the rest of England. The value of this machinery may be estimated in round numbers at a sum not far short of £1,500,000. The amount of the actual fixed capital has not been calculated, but the value of the goods sold in the year 1835, was £2,212,000. The annual value has since fallen off, but to what extent is uncertain. A large portion of the machines are now worked by the agency of steam, and the broad machines worked by manual labour, have two men each, who work them in "four hour shifts." About 700 persons are employed in Derby in the manufacture of lace.

In 1833, a patent was obtained, of which Messrs. Fisher and Crofts were the proprietors, for improvements in the machinery for ornamenting bobbin-net, with patterns of opaque cloth work, made by the employment of additional warp threads to each carriage or bobbin.

In 1837, William Bull Dexter obtained a patent for applying the Jacquard principle to the manufacture of warp-lace, the first application of this principle in Nottingham for figuring lace; but it has since extended to all kinds, and its powers seem but half developed, and will have a great effect on the fancy and warp-lace manufacture.

The JACQUARD MACHINE, by means of which great improvements have been made to the lace machine, for the figuring or working patterns upon it, is one of the most useful of modern discoveries; it was invented by a Frenchman of the name of Jacquard, who was originally a straw hat maker at Lyons; for this invention the Emperor Napoleon conferred upon him a decoration, and granted him a pension of one thousand crowns. But on his endeavouring to introduce the machine to general use at Lyons, the workmen broke out into revolt; in consequence of which, his machine was ordered to be destroyed in the great square of that city. From the successful competition of foreigners, and the consequent decline of trade in France, some intelligent manufacturers were led to think on the man whose discovery might bring some relief to that depression. They found strength of mind to make another experiment; it succeeded; silks of greater beauty were introduced at a lower cost; this was a dawn of prosperity, and it has continued to shine. Of that machine which had been devoted to destruction, thousands have been introduced, such was the success of the Jacquard machine in France. Some years elapsed before it was introduced into this country. In the silk manufacture of Spitalfields it was first used; then in the carpet manufacture of Scotland, and subsequently of England; in the silk and cotton manufacture of the West Riding of Yorkshire, where some thousands are employed in weaving *worsted, damask, figured merinos, figured stuffs, fancy waistcoats, silk manufactures, camblets, carpets, &c.;* and a great many at Barnsley and the neighbourhood, in the linen manufacture; and lastly this method is coming into general use in the lace manufacture.

The method invented by M. Jacquard, in using perforated cards, seems likely to be superseded; the using of knobs on the cards being now preferred by the mechanics. A great improvement has been made upon this principle; the cylinder, instead of standing perpendicular, is now fixed on horizontally, and made to advance and recede in a straight line to the bolts, having no angular pressure, and consequently have no tension to cause them to break off, as in the perpendicular motion.

In 1838, a new and important manufacture arose in the making of lace caps from the hosiery or stocking frame, by the aid of the jack-tickler or Jacquard machine; this machine has been latterly applied to the making of lace in breadths, and with such brilliant success as to astonish the oldest workmen.

In 1844, Wm. Clark obtained a patent for improvements in machinery for manufacturing ornamented bobbin-net or twist lace, and for making it scalloped or any figure of edge.

In 1844, Thomas Unsworth, of Derby, silk weaver, obtained a patent for an improved manufacture of elastic fabrics. About the same time, several patents were taken out for improvements in lace machinery by Nottingham machinists.

In 1844, Richard Harris the elder, of Leicester, manufacturer, obtained a patent for improvements in machinery employed in the manufacture of looped fabrics.

SILK MILLS AND MANUFACTURE.—Silk was used as the principal material in hosiery,

soon after the invention of the stocking frame; but it was not until the beginning of the eighteenth century, that the manufacture of that elegant article upon an extensive scale, by machinery, was introduced into England. The Italians previously possessed the art of throwing silk by machinery, and the French excelled in the fabric of piece-goods; but all attempts to rival these productions here were unavailable, till an enterprizing mechanic, named John Lombe, proceeded in 1715 to Italy; clandestinely, and at great personal risk, investigated the whole process; and returned in 1717, with plans and models, and with two Italian workmen. He immediately came to Derby, rented a long swampy island in the Derwent, and erected "the Silk Mill," the first in England, which was long esteemed a masterpiece of mechanical skill, and was said by every turn of the water-wheel, (which went round three times in a minute,) to organzine, or prepare for the weaver, 73,726 yards of silk thread. In 1718, he obtained a patent for fourteen years, but dying shortly afterwards, from poison, as it was suspected, administered by an Italian sent to England for that purpose, his brother William succeeded to the business; but being of a melancholy disposition, the mill soon came into the hands of his cousin, Thomas Lombe, who continued the silk manufacture here till 1732, about which time 300 hands are said to have been employed. The patent then expired, and on application for a renewal, he was knighted, and in lieu of it, a remunerating grant of £14,000 was voted to him, and a model of the works was ordered to be deposited in the Tower, at London. Since this original mill was erected, many others on improved principles have been added; and a government ordnance depot, built in 1803 for 15,000 stand of arms and 12,000 barrels of gunpowder, has been converted into a silk mill. Besides the manufacture of hosiery and lace, the weaving of piece goods was introduced about twenty years ago; and about ten years afterwards, sarcenets, gros-de-naples, and other rich silks, were manufactured in a style equal to those of Spitalfields. The weaving of narrow piece goods was introduced in 1823, by James and C. S. Peet, when ferrets, galloons, doubles, &c., were manufactured by steam power. Ribbon hand-loom weaving was also carried on; but now the steam-loom ribbon manufacture has not only put an end to this branch of the hand-loom weaving at Derby, but is entering into formidable rivalry with that great monopolizer of the ribbon manufacture, COVENTRY.

In 1833, there were 233 steam ribbon looms at work here; since greatly increased.

The broad loom fabrics, introduced here by Mr. William Taylor, then produced by hand looms, were chiefly gros-de-naples, plain velvets, plain and figured satins, plain sarcenets, &c. The total number of looms thus employed in Derby and its dependencies, in 1839, was about 344, and the trade was extending.

In 1845, there were 17 silk mills, worked by a power equal to 261 horses, and giving employment to 5,400 persons.

The first fire-proof mill ever built in England, and the largest mill in Derby, was erected in 1793, by Messrs. W. Y. and J. Strutt. The floors are constructed on brick arches, and paved with brick. These gentlemen were extensive manufacturers of cotton thread, hosiery, figured waistcoat pieces, &c., for many years. This mill is now occupied by Mr. Joseph Davenport as a silk mill.

COTTON TRADE.

The first Cotton Mill erected in the World was built at Nottingham, in 1769, by the celebrated Richard Arkwright. The machinery here introduced for the spinning of cotton was invented in Lancashire; but, from a determination of the workmen to resist all improvements that had a tendency to supersede manual labour, Nottingham obtained the honour of having the first mill for that purpose. Until the latter part of the 18th century, the warp of cotton goods was of linen yarn, principally imported from Germany or Ireland; and the weft was of cotton, which was carded by hand, and spun in the weaver's own family by the *distaff and spindle*, which, after England began to export cotton goods, were soon found greatly insufficent to supply the increasing demands of the loom; though upwards of 50,000 spindles were daily in motion, in Lancashire, by as many individuals. At this juncture, *Thomas Highs*, a reed maker, of Leigh, assisted by John Kay, a clock maker,

invented a machine which gave motion to six spindles, and which he named, after his own daughter, "*Jenny*."

In 1767, *James Hargrave*, of Blackburn, constructed a spinning jenny that would spin 20 or 30 threads into yarn, but it was destroyed by a mob; in consequence of which, he left Lancashire and went to Nottingham, where he set several similar machines to work; but his patent was invaded, and he died in poverty and distress, having no claim to the invention, which belonged to the before named *Thomas Highs*, who also (in 1767) invented the Throstle, for the spinning of twist by rollers,—but of this he was also superseded by *Richard Arkwright*, who was a barber at Preston, who had the address to possess himself of a model of *Highs's* machine, and from its further improvement, particularly by the addition of two movements for the laying on and taking off the cotton from the carding engine, was the foundation of Mr. Arkwright's future prosperity, and of the extension of the cotton trade. After Mr. afterwards Sir Richard Arkwright had constructed his machine, he found he had many difficulties to contend with, before he could derive any benefit from his invention. Being in low circumstances it was necessary to find some persons of property who were able and willing to encourage his project. With these he was so fortunate as to meet, and a patent was obtained for the exclusive use of the first three movements, *Carding*, *Sizing*, and *Roving*, for the term of fourteen years. Another patent was afterwards granted for the operation of spinning during the same period. The specification was enrolled in April, 1776, which privilege he enjoyed till 1785, when his patent right was destroyed by a decision of the court of King's Bench after a long protracted litigation. Though Sir Richard has been deprived of the honour of the original invention, and subjected to a charge of a want of fair dealing towards Highs, he possessed the merit of having perfected that which before had attained only an embryo state, and of having surmounted difficulties by the force of his own mind, which scarcely any other man in the same situation could have triumphed over. His capacity for combination if not of invention was of the highest order, and his manufactories in Derbyshire (see Cromford) and Notinghamshire in the infancy of the cotton trade manifested the intelligence of a presiding genius. He became one of the richest commoners of England, and died at Cromford in 1792, in the sixtieth year of his age. Two cotton mills were erected in Derby about the year 1780, and the manufacture of calico was also carried on by Mr. Strutt. Previous to the death of Sir Richard, whose principal establishment was at Cromford, there were 16 other cotton mills in Derbyshire, belonging to various individuals, and the hands employed by them computed at 3,000. There is at present no cotton spun at Derby, but there is a manufactory of tapes and small wares principally worked by steam power. At present there are in Derby 57 steam engines of the aggregate power of 629 horses, besides 4 water wheels of 116 horses power. Since the introduction of the rotatory lace machine about the year 1830, many small steam engines in various parts have been erected, and now that the stocking frame is made on the rotatory principle, no doubt inanimate power will greatly increase in the lace and hosiery districts.

From 1776 to 1780, the average annual import of cotton wool into Great Britain was 6,766,613 lbs. In 1843, the quantity entered for consumption in the United Kingdom was 585,909,104lbs. The export of cotton goods in 1780 was £355,060. In 1843, the official value was £82,165,291 of which the declared value was £23,443,039. In 1844, the exports at the declared value were £25,831,586. The official value being according to a scale fixed in 1694. In 1810 the whole of the British manufactures and produce exported at the official value, was £34,940,550, the declared value was £49,975,684, but which should have produced £58,875,740; in this year and the year previous the exports were very large, for in the year following they were ten millions less in value. In 1820 the exports were £37,818,636 official value, £35,568,670 real value, and they should have been £63,724,386, being an annual depreciation of £28,155,710. In 1830 the exports at official value were £61,140,865, at declared value £38,251,503, which should have produced £101,763,602 being an annual depreciation of £63,511,499. In 1840 the exports were £102,705,372 official value, and £51,406,430 declared value, but which should have been £170,943,074, being an annual depreciation in the value of £110,536,644. In 1842 the exports at the declared value were £40,785,350. In 1843 £44,812,020. In 1844, £50,615,265. The price of weaving 12

yards of 60 reed 6-4ths cambric was in 1800, 14s. In 1812, 10s. In 1820, 4s. 6d. In 1830, 1s. 9d. In 1832, 1s. 7½d., after which this return for weaving is omitted. The growth of all our manufactures, particularly that of cotton, has been greatly facilitated by Bolton and Watt's *Rotative Steam Engine*, which gave full scope to Sir Richard Arkwright's inventions, and to the *power loom* invented by the Rev. — Cartwright, of Kent, in 1785, but not brought into extensive use till about 1820. About 1830, the lace machine was made rotatory, and the steam engine applied to it; and in 1839, the stocking frame also, as before noticed. Lace machines are now made of the width of 22 quarters; and no doubt the rotatory stocking frame will ere long equal it. In addition to hose, drawers, or singlets, coats of woollen yarn are manufactured, and it is anticipated will soon become an article of considerable export. It is estimated that the cotton twist and weft spun in Great Britain, amounts to 120,000,000lbs. per annum, of which nearly one-tenth is used in the lace and hosiery manufacture, two-tenths exported in twist and weft, and the remainder manufactured at home into calicos, muslins, fustians, &c.

THE EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

THE OFFICAL ACCOUNT of the exports of British manufactures for the year 1844, shews their declared value to have been upwards of £50,500,000 sterling, against less than £45,000,000 in 1843, and less than £41,000,000 in 1842.

QUANTITIES of the various raw materials imported and entered for consumption during the last year, which corresponds pretty nearly with the exports:—

RAW MATERIALS.

	Quantities imported, Years ended January 1st.		*Quantities entd. for home conspt. Years ended January 1st.*	
	1844.	1845.	1844.	1845.
Flax ..... cwt.	1,437,150	1,590,399	1,438,382	1,595,839
Hemp, undressed, ... cwt.	735,743	934,453	704,534	911,715
Silk, raw, ... lbs.	3,475,313	4,154,409	3,649,747	4,021,276
Do. Waste ..... cwt.	13,285	15,641	18,352	15,856
Do. Thrown ..... lbs.	389,573	402,248	334,805	410,536
Cotton Wool..... cwt.	6,010,653	5,775,668	5,031,452	4,982,279
Sheep's Wool ..... lbs.	49,243,093	65,663,686	48,646,063	69,493,358

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.

ARTICLES.	*Declared Value of the Exportations in the Year* 1842.	1843.	1844.
	£	£	£
Coals and Culm.....	734,000	690,424	665,584
Cotton Manufactures	13,907,884	16,254,000	18,823,402
„ Yarn	7,771,464	7,193,971	7,008,184
Earthenware	555,430	629,148	751 279
Glass	310,152	339,918	388,608
Hardware and Cutlery	1,398,487	1,745,519	2,167,673
Linen Manufactures	2,346,749	2,803,223	3,055,243
„ Yarn	1,025,551	898,829	1,021,796
Metals, viz., Iron and Steel	2,457,717	2,593,833	3,194,901
Copper and Brass	1,810,742	1,664,248	1,735,528
Lead	354,590	251,949	276,296
Tin in Bars, &c.	200,956	110,481	76,655
Tin-plates.....	347,781	410,067	483,609
Salt.....	201,311	213,746	226,940
Silk Manufactures	590,189	667,952	735,094
Sugar, refined	440,175	413,652	331,264
Wool, Sheep's or Lamb's	509 822	420,940	532,478
Woollen Yarn.....	637,305	742,883	944,515
Woollen Manufactures	5,185,045	6,790,232	8,196,216
Total of the foregoing Articles	£40,785,350	£44,812,020	£50,615,265

In 1843, 7,306,392lbs. of woollen and worsted yarn were exported. When we consider that our exports to foreign countries, (though they have increased since 1800 five times over on the aggregate, and in the cotton trade to a much greater extent,) never amounted to one-eighth part of our home trade and consumption, one seems to be amazed at the magnitude of our commerce; from which we are led to suppose, that the labourers of England and the British islands are industrious, happy, improving, and contented; yet on examination the very reverse proves to be the case. They often lack employment, are badly paid, are demoralized, pauperized, and miserable. A large portion of the inhabitants can have no adequate conception of their condition. During the various panics which have occurred of late years, committees of investigation have repeatedly been appointed in all the principal manufacturing towns, with the most appalling results, as to the misery and destitution of the inhabitants, and temporary relief afforded; but pauperism, destitution, and crime, are every year on the increase. Where are we to look to for a remedy? Adam Smith, in his "Wealth of Nations," says, "To say that what improves the circumstances of the greater part is an inconvenience to the whole, is to say, that a society can be flourishing and happy, of which the greater part are poor and miserable. It is equity that those who feed and clothe the whole, should have such a share as to be themselves well fed, clothed, and lodged." But this is a subject which not only the government, whose first care should be the well-being of man in general, but also the nobility, gentry, clergy, merchants, and manufacturers, ought to be all interested in devising means by which the industry of the people may be secured and fairly remunerated; the only real source of wealth, and of the well-being and safety of the state.

The Manufacture of Porcelain or China was commenced here about the year 1750, by Mr. Duesbury, who brought it to such perfection as in some respects to equal the best foreign china. A rich and elegant dessert service, consisting of one hundred and twenty pieces, was made for the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV.; and rich services have been made for the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Duke of Devonshire, and other noblemen. In 1819, a rich service, for the Persian ambassador, was executed in a style of superior splendour; the ground was gold, chased and inscribed with Persian characters. Biscuit figures and ornamental china, of the most exquisite beauty, are manufactured here to a considerable extent, and are in general estimation.

The Spar Works here are objects of curiosity, taste, and science. Mr. Elijah Mellor, in 1750, established the first jewellery manufactory here. The fluor spar or, as it is termed, "Blue John," is an elegant natural production. The only mountain where it can be obtained in sufficient abundance and quality for the purposes of manufacture, is situated westward of Castleton, between Mam Tor and the eminences that compose the Long Cliff. Some of the pieces of fluor are a foot in thickness, and have four or five different veins; but such large pieces are very rare; in general they are only about three or four inches in thickness. The deep violet is the most common kind, but in some a fine yellow tint prevails, and in others a pale rose colour. The acid procured from fluor spar is more powerfully corrosive than any other, and is used in engraving upon glass; and the spar is worked into a variety of useful and ornamental articles, such as vases, cups, necklaces, eardrops, &c. There are several manufacturers of these interesting objects of curiosity in the town; and Mr. Joseph Hall has erected a very ingenious machine for sawing and polishing marble, which is put in motion by a steam engine. The beautiful spars and marbles peculiar to the county are here formed into elegant chimney pieces, ornamental tables, and figures of the most chaste and beautiful description. *Gypsum*, *Colour*, *Plaster*, and *Cement*, are also manufactured to a considerable extent.

Mr. Henry Moore, artist, Derby, is the sole inventor of a process for ornamenting black marble, without corroding the surface or destroying the polish. It is effected by decomposing the black carbonaceous colouring matter of the marble, to the different degrees of shade that may be undertaken, which, when highly polished, resembles a mezzotinto engraving.

Iron Works.—Iron ore is found at a short distance east from the town, alternating with the coal, and here is an extensive blast furnace for smelting the ore; and besides pig iron, many ponderous castings and articles of domestic use are produced. The beautiful temple

in the Alton Tower gardens, was cast for the Earl of Shrewsbury at the Derwent foundry. Here are also some extensive iron forges and rolling and slitting mills, where malleable iron bars, sheet-plates, and tin-plates, are produced, and manufactured into steam-boilers, gasometers, stove-grates, and various kitchen apparatus, &c.

Lead Works.—There are three establishments in Derby for making white and red lead, and two at which lead pipes and sheet lead are manufactured. The shot tower of Messrs. Cox Brothers is a curious object. It is a circular building, about 80 yards in height. The lead, in a state of fusion, is poured from a boiler at the top of the tower, and falls through sieves into a reservoir of water below.

Various other branches of trade and manufacture are carried on; including soap making, with establishments for dyeing, bleaching, watch making, &c.

At an early period Derby was famous for its malt and ale. Cambden says, that "the latter was derived from the Danish word *oel*, and was made here in great perfection." A large quantity of malt is still made in the town, of which a considerable part is sent into Cheshire and Lancashire; 18,916 quarters of malt were made here in 1844.

Yet, with all these sources of employment, and trade good, in 1833-4, Derby became the field of one of the most protracted and severe contests between masters and men ever witnessed in a manufacturing community. The silk weavers and others had enrolled themselves by thousands in the trades' unions. The masters resisted, and determined to put a stop to them, and twenty of the principal Derby masters, on the 25th of November, 1833, issued a declaration, "That each of them will immediately cease to employ every man who is a member of the trades' union." On the very next day, the operatives struck work, and most of the mills stood still; 2,400 were said to have turned out. Up to the 7th of May, 1834, when the turn-out terminated, they were supported by subscriptions from other trades' unions, to the amount of £4,783 15s.; but the hands who returned to work had suffered great privations, and many, it is said, had died from sheer want. Yet, although "picketing," or placing turn-outs to prevent the introduction of fresh hands, was as usual practised, the turn-out was attended with fewer breaches of the peace than almost any on record.

The town of Derby has had the honour of giving the title of earl to several great and noble families. Some writers assert that it was enjoyed by the Peverells, Earls of Nottingham. It was certainly conferred on Robert de Ferrariis, in the third year of King Stephen, in reward for his eminent services at the famous battle of Northallerton, in Yorkshire, when a glorious victory was obtained over David, King of the Scots. Robert, his son and successor, was styled Comes junior de Ferrariis. He founded the religious house of St. Helen, in Derby, and was a large benefactor to the priory at Tutbury. He was succeeded by William de Ferrariis, in the twelfth year of Henry II. Dugdale mentions Robert de Ferrariis, who lived in the nineteenth year of this reign. But it does not *certainly* appear that he was Earl of Derby. The title was next enjoyed by William de Ferrariis, who attended King Richard into the Holy Land, and was slain at the siege of Acre. William, his son, was created Earl of Derby by a special charter, in the first year of King John, who girded on his sword with his own hand. He died in the 21st of King Henry III., and was succeeded by his nephew William, who survived him only seven years. Robert, his son, was the last of the family who enjoyed this title. When he came to years of maturity, he joined with the barons in a rebellion against Henry III., and by his revolt lost his title and a large part of his estates. His possessions and power in Derbyshire were conferred upon the king's son, Edmund; but it is said the title was not disposed of till the reign of Henry III., who by act of parliament granted the earldom of Derby to Henry of Lancaster, son of Henry, Earl of Lancaster. The title continued in this family till Henry VII. bestowed it upon Thomas Stanley, who had not only married his mother, but crowned and proclaimed him king on Bosworth field. Since which the title has continued in the same noble family.

DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY AND DIRECTORY OF

THE OUT-TOWNSHIPS OF DERBY.

ST. ALKMUND'S PARISH.

CHESTER, LITTLE, a township and small village on the east bank of the Derwent, 1 mile N.N.E. of Derby, without the borough. It contains 436 acres of land including 11A. 2R. 18P. of roads and waste, 77 houses, and 364 inhabitants, of whom 150 were males, and 214 females. Rateable value, £1,381 5s. The Duke of Devonshire is lessee of the manor, under the Dean of Lincoln. The corporation of Derby own 330 acres. The Derby canal occupies 5A. 2R. 13P., rated at £151 6s. 1d.; and the North Midland railway, 9A. 2R. 11P., rated at £516 10s. 6d. The railway passes close to the E. side of the village, under a neat stone bridge of three arches, over which the road passes to Mansfield; several rows of small houses have lately been built. In 1831, during the Reform Riots, the Grange, a neat house belonging to Miss Harrison, was ransacked, and the interior with the furniture destroyed by fire. It has since been restored. A district church (St. Paul's) is about to be erected here, till which a factory, in the City road, has been fitted up for divine service, of which the Rev. James Mantle Pratt is the incumbent. Little Chester occupies the site of the Roman station Derventio, the most important in the county, occupying nearly six acres; The wall that surrounded it was traced by Dr. Stukely, in 1721, but subsequent cultivation has removed every vestige of it. It stood on the line of the Iknield street, which here crossed the river, and is noticed in Domesday Book under the name of *Cestre*, being described as a parcel of the ancient demesne of the Crown. Numerous foundations, coins of gold, silver, and copper, and other Roman remains have been discovered. A.D. 275, the Britons besieged a colony of Roman soldiers here, and took it by storm, putting all the Romans to the sword.

Bacon Samuel, machine clerk
Coleman John, collector, toll gate
Harrison Miss Ann, Grange
Ling William, victualler, Coach and Horses
Marshall Thomas, veterinary surgeon
Pratt Rev. Jas. Mantle, incmbt. St. Paul's disct
Presbury William, farmer
Prince William, farmer
Poxon Samuel, bailiff
Roberts Sarah, collector, toll gate
Shaw George, fitter up
Smitherd William, boot and shoe maker

DARLEY OR DERLEY ABBEY, (sometimes called *Little Derby*,) township, chapelry, and considerable village, 1 mile N. from Derby; contains 324A. 3R. of land; 170 houses, of which 3 were unoccupied in 1841; 1059 inhabitants, of whom 444 were males, and 615 females; rateable value, £3,933 6s. 8d. Samuel and Walter Evans, Esqs., are lords of the manor, and principal owners. Miss Mainwaring, William Mundy, Esq., Miss Strutt, and others, are small owners. The chapel, a perpetual curacy valued at £153, was erected by Walter Evans, Esq., and endowed at his sole expense, for the use of his work people. It is a handsome gothic structure with a pinnacled tower, and a small organ, is partly pewed and partly open benches, it was opened in 1819, and has been augmented by Queen Anne's bounty. The patronage was vested in the founder. The Rev. John Griffith of Allistree is incumbent. There is a beautiful marble monument to the founder, Walter Evans Esq., who died September 9th 1839, aged 75 years, and to Elizabeth his wife, who died March 19th, 1836, aged 78, also one to Arthur Evans, aged 23. Handsome brick school rooms were also erected by Mr. Evans, in 1826, at a cost of about £3,000; consisting of a boys' and girls' school rooms, 59ft. by 24ft., over which is a room used for the girls' sunday school and for the Wednesday evening lecture, with a house at each end for the teachers. About 40 boys and 35 girls attend the day schools, and 130 the sunday school. The residence of Misses Evans, is a neat modern mansion on a rising ground, north of the village, surrounded with plantations and pleasure grounds. Here is an extensive writing paper manufactory at which about 80 persons are employed, and a large cotton mill at which 750 persons are employed.

An Abbey was founded here in the reign of Henry I. (see Derby.) St. Sythe's chapel remains, and now forms part of a dwelling house.

Allen James, foreman
Astle Catherine, free school
Ballington Catherine, infant school
Daniels John, shoemaker
Evans Samuel, Esq. Abbey
Evans Misses Elizabeth and Frances, Darley house
Fearn John, collector, Mileash gate
Fletcher Hugh, farmer
Greensmith Lawrence, shopkeeper
Harvey Moses, cotton spinner
Marriott John, bookkeeper
Palmer George, nursery and seedsm. Mileash
Prince John, millwright
Slater Sarah, girls' school
Wain John, free school and parish clerk
Walters John, baker
Yeomans ——, infant school

EATON, LITTLE, a township, chapelry, and scattered village of stone houses, mostly thatched, with some neat modern mansions; 3¼ miles N.N.E. from Derby. It contains 552 acres of land (a sandy limestone); 129 inhabited houses; and 712 inhabitants, of whom 343 are males, and 369 females. The population in 1801 was 395; in 1831, 501. The rateable value, is £1,621 14s. 8d. The Dean of Lincoln is lord of the manor, which is included with Little Chester, and the Duke of Devonshire is lessee of the manor, and an owner. The other principal owners are Miss Radford, Mr. Thomas Tempest, (who has extensive paper mills,) Mrs. Trowell, and Lord Scarsdale. The North Midland railway occupies 9 acres, valued at £388 8s. The chapel is a small structure, with a turret and one bell. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued at £94, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, endowed with £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,400 parliamentary grant. The vicar of St. Alkmund is patron, and the Rev. John Edmd. Carr, incumbent. The old chapel was allowed to decay; after which it was used as a blacksmith's shop until it was taken down, when the present chapel was erected in 1790, by voluntary subscription, and enlarged in 1837. A national school was erected in 1841; a neat stone building, cost £200; 100 children attend. A Sunday school was established in 1819, by Mr. Robert Greatorex. The Methodists have a small chapel, and the Independents have a chapel erected in 1843, a plain stone building, lighted from the roof; a sunday school of about 60 children is connected with it. In 1789, an enclosure of 71 acres took place, of which 50 acres were copyhold, at a cost of £526 7s. 11., when 4A. 3R. 11P. were awarded in lieu of quit and chief rents. There is a druids' lodge and two female benefit societies. About 35 stocking frames are employed; and in the township are 8 stone-quarries, with a bleach yard and extensive paper mills. The Derby canal has a branch to Little Eaton, to which coals are brought from Kilburn, Derby, &c., on a tram railway; also lime, building stone, &c., from the neighbourhood.

Edge Hill, 1 mile N. from the village, the seat of Adam Washington, Esq.; it is situated on a lofty eminence, with thriving plantations, and commands extensive views. *Outwoods*, near Edge Hill, is a neat house, the residence of the incumbent.

Abbott Mr. Charles
Anthony John, coal agent
Bourn Joseph, stone bottle mfr
Carr Rev. John Edmund
Cocker John, tailor
Cocker Mrs. national school
Greatorex Robert, gent.
Gregory John, parish clerk
Harrison Rd. collector, Little Eaton gate
Marriott Maria, baker and shopkeeper
Pool Joseph and William, blacksmiths
Radford Miss Eliza Ann
Radford Miss Mary
Rickard William, Derby canal agent
Roberts Joseph, coal higler
Rowland John, silk weaver
Seal Francis, stone mason
Sharpe Robert, coal agent
Smith Elisha and John, bleachers
Tatham Mr. Thomas
Tempest Thomas, paper manufacturer, Little Eaton mills
Wall Ralph, tailor
Walters William, wheelwright
Washington Adam, Esq. Edge hill
Webster Joseph, maltster
Wheeldon Richard, framwkr
Wildsmith Joseph, butcher

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Anchor, Isaac Mason
Bull's Head, George Radford, Duffield bridge
King's Head, John Lawrence
New Inn, George Milward

BEER HOUSES.

Garton Samuel
Hunt, John
Johnson John
Phillips Hannah

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Brown John
Slater Thos.
Tomlinson, Saml.

FARMERS.

Brown Thomas
Sneap Benjamin
Vickers John, sen.

QUARRY OWNERS.

Barnett Joseph
Chambers Wm. and scythe stone manfr. *Holbrook*
Gregory Samuel
Johnson John
King John
Siddon Charles
Vickers John, jun.
Whittaker Thos. & Co

ST. MICHAEL'S PARISH.

ALVASTON, a township, village and chapelry in St. Michael's, Derby; 3½ miles S.E. by E. from Derby. It contains 1,534A. 3R. 34P. of land; 99 houses; and (in 1841) 493 inhabitants, of whom 219 were males, and 274 females; rateable value, £2,355 18s. 5d. The village is intermixed with Boulton, in St. Peter's parish. Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor, and a considerable owner, Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., Rev. Joseph Sykes, Rev. William Cantrell, and Mr. William Osborne, are owners. Vicar of Youlgrave holds 12A. 1R. 11P. Gilbert's charity 22A. 2R. 17P., and Larges's hospital 6A. At the enclosure in 1802, an allotment of 3A. 27P. of land was made for the reparation of the roads in this and in Boulton chapelry. The chapel is a perpetual curacy, value £116 per annum, which has been augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and has 67A. 1R. 11P. of glebe land. The parishoners are patrons, and the Rev. William Spencer, incumbent, for whom the Rev. Edward Poole, of Bolton, officiates. At the enclosure in 1802, 154A. 2R. of land was allotted to Messrs. Burnside and Francklin, the impropriators for the tithe, which now belongs to James Sutton, Esq., of Shardlow. The chapel is a neat edifice, with nave and chancel, and gallery at the west end; a pinnacled tower, and 2 bells; the altar-piece is a handsome specimen of cast iron, representing the archangel sounding the last trumpet. It is enclosed within a scroll work of cast iron, and contains several marble tablets to the Borrow and Allestree families. The Methodists and Presbyterians have chapels, but that of the latter is not at present used. A school was built a few years ago, where 16 children are taught free, from Gilbert's charity.

Sinfin Moor contains 106A. 1R. 9P. of land in this township, and is returned as an extra parochial liberty, containing 9 persons. The Derby canal occupies 6A. 3R. of land, valued at £120. Here is a gunpowder manufactory, and two magazines. Feast, Sunday after 11th of October.

Post Office at John Bakewell's: Letters arrive from Derby at half-past 6 morng., and are despatched at half-past 7 evening.
Briggs Miss Elizabeth
Cantrell Rev. William, B.A. *Field*
Hanson William, day school
Harris Mr. Michael
Holbrooke Charles, lead merchant, and *Derby*
Hollis William, surgeon
Keeton Elizabeth, vict. Dog and Hare
Lancashire Mrs. Ann
Mansfield Almeria, vict. Wheel and Maltster
Mart William, gardener and seedsman
Mills John, Esq. and *Nottingham*
Poole, Rev. Edwd. and incumbent of Bolton
Smith Henry Francis, railway coach builder
Sherwin Elizabeth, vict. Joiners' Arms
Sherwin William, joiner
Street Mr. Edward
Wheeldon Mrs. Mary, Hall

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Foster Edmund
Greatorex Henry
Hardy Samuel
Rowbottom William

BUTCHERS.

Chapman Charles
Holmes James

FARMERS.

Ault Reuben
Bancroft Jph. *Moor*
Briggs John
Cockayne Mrs. Hanh
Holloway John
Holmes James, sen.
Holmes John, *Moor*
Osborne James
Osborne Wm. jun.
Osborne Wm. sen.
Parker Jph. *Brackens*
Robinson, Jph. *Stock-off flats*
Walker Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS.

Brentnall Ann
Chapman William
Rowbottom William

TAILORS.

Chapman John
Chapman William

ST. PETER'S PARISH.

BOULTON, a township, small village and chapelry, 3½ miles S.E. from Derby. It contains 791A. 3R. 4P. of land; 37 houses; and, in 1841, 171 inhabitants, of whom 91 were males, and 80 females; rateable value, £1,274 10s. 9d. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., is lord of the manor, and principal owner. Rev. William Cantrell, Richard Riley, Earl of Harrington, John Curzon, Esq., John Chatterton, Esq., and others, are owners. Mrs. Houldsworth and John Chatterton, Esq., reside in neat modern mansions in the village, which adjoins to and is intermixed with Alvaston. The chapel is a perpetual curacy, value £120, which has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The landed proprietors are patrons, and the Rev. Edward Poole, of Alvaston, incumbent. At the enclosure of a common, in 1802, the lay impropriators, Messrs. Burnside and Francklin, had 53A. 3R. 37P. of land awarded, and 29A. 1R. 16P. were awarded to the incumbent, in lieu of tithe; besides which, the incumbent has 37 acres of land in other places. The chapel, a small ancient Norman structure, has nave, chancel, small turret and 2 bells. In 1840 it was new pewed and the body extended about 12ft., and thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £483 8s. 10d., defrayed by voluntary subscription and a grant from the diocesan society of £50. £203 was raised by a ladies' bazaar. Here is a sunday school for both villages, about 100 children attend. At an interment in the chapel several years ago, some tesselated bricks were found, on which were two keys crossed. In the year 1271, an agreement was made between the abbot of Derley and Robert de Sacheverell, who claimed the patonage of Boulton as a parish church. By this agreement, in consideration of 20 marks paid by the abbot, the said Robert gave up his claim, and admitted Boulton to be a chapel of St. Peter, in Derby, the abbot agreeing to present a fit minister, who should have three bovates of land, nine *sellions* and 12s. rent, besides the small tithes. The Earl of Harrington claims the right of the Derwent fishery through this as well as Alvaston township. 22A. 3R. 23P. of land belonging to the above chapel is situate in Alvaston township.

Chatterton John, Esq. Cottage
Coxon John, blacksmith
Houldsworth, Mrs. Catharine
Morris William, blacksmith
Newbold Jeremiah, tailor
Sherwin Edwin, baker and flour dealer
Sherwin George, shoemaker
Sherwin Wm. jun. wheelwrt. and parish clk

FARMERS.

Adams John
Coxon John, jun.
Garratt Robert
Hall Thomas
Morris John
Riley Richard
Sherwin Thomas
Sherwin William
Smith John
Williams William

LITCHURCH TOWNSHIP, (which with Morleston gives name to the hundred) 1¼ miles S.E. from Derby, has since the formation of the railway become very populous; contains 704 acres of land; 129 houses, in 1841; 855 inhabitants, of whom 402 were males, and 458 females; it now (1845) contains 162 houses. Rateable value £9,223 6s. 8d.; the Crown is lord of the manor. A court is held at Easter and Michaelmas, at which the following parishes attend,—Alvaston, Boulton, Findern, Kilburn, Litchurch, Littleover, Ockbrook, and Willington; the under sheriff for the time being is the steward. C. B. Burrough, Esq., Thomas Briggs, Esq., R. B. Seacroft, Esq., Lord Scarsdale, Henry Cox, Esq., Ann Morris, Samuel Evans, Esq., with others, are owners. The Arboretum is situated in this township, contains 10A. 2R. 32P., rated at £79 6s. The Derby canal is rated at £112 10s. The railway station, of which the Nottingham and North Midland portion, with the offices, chemical works &c., are rated at £2,948 15s., and the Birmingham portion of the station, office, houses, coal wharf and railroad, containing about 13 acres, at £748 9s. 4d. Several neat villa residences have lately been erected near and adjoining the Osmaston road. Litchurch street and terrace, part of Osmaston road, Grove street, (in which is situated the Derby union workhouse,) North street, Midland place, Railway terrace, with the Midland Hotel, in this township, now form a populous suburb to Derby;—with which, the names of the inhabitants are given.

LIST OF

STREETS, COURTS, GATES, LANES, AND SQUARES, IN DERBY.

Abbott's hill, Green lane
Agar street, Bridge st
Albert place, Siddall's lane
Albert place, Osmaston road
Albion place, Albion st
Albion street, Bag lane
Amen alley, Full st
Ashbourn road, Friar gate
Babbington lane, St. Peter's st
Bag lane, Morledge
Bath street, River st
Becket well gate, Victoria st
Bleach yard, Nuns st
Bloom street, Albion st
Bold lane, Jury street
Bradsha[illegible] street, London rd
Brick street, Friar gate
Bridge gate, King st
Bridge street, Lodge lane
Brook walk, Bridge st
Brook street, Ford st
Burrows' walk, London road
Burton end, Burton road
Burton place, Burton road
Burton road, Green lane
Bourne street, Hill st
Canal street terrace, Canal st
Canal street, Siddall's lane
Cannon street, Union buildgs
Carrington street, Liversage st
Castle place, Siddall's road
Castle street, London road
Cavendish street, Ford st
Chaddesden hill, Nottngm rd
Chapel street, King st
Charles street, Goodwin st
Cheapside, Sadler gate
Cherry street, King st
Chester place, Mansfield road
City road, Mansfield road
Cockpit hill, Morledge
College, Queen st
Copeland place, Copeland st
Copeland street, Traffic st
Cornmarket, Rotten row
Cross lane, Green lane
Cuckold's alley, Osmaston st
Curzon street, Friar gate
Darley lane, Bridge gate
Dayson lane, Curzon st
Depot, Normanton road
Derwent row, Erasmus st
Derwent street, Market place
Derwent terrace, Derwent rd
Devonshire street, London rd
Drewry lane, Kensington st
Duke street, Bridge st
Dunkirk, Kensington st
Eagle street, Albion street
Elms (The), a large mansion nr. the Derwent, commanding extensive prospects, ½ m. N. Duffield road
Erasmus street, Nottinghm rd
Exeter place, Exeter st
Exeter st, St. Mary's bridge
Firs (The) 1 m[illegible]e S.W.
Forester street, Burton road
Ford street, Friar gate
Fowler street, Upper Friar gt
Friar gate, Wardwick
Full street, Market place
George street, Friar gate
Gisborne street, Nuns st
Goodwin street, St. Helen's st
Green hill street, St. Peter's st
Green hill terrace, Burton rd
Green lane, Victoria st
Green street, Bridge st
Grove cottage, Grove st
Grove street, Osmaston road
Grove terrace, Osmaston road
Hill brow, Forester st
Hill street, London road
High street, Union buildings
Hodson's court, St. Mary's gt
Hope street, Traffic st
Holly cottage, Osmaston rd
Iron gate, Queen st
Island place, Duke st
James's lane, Cornmarket
John street, Siddall's lane
Jury street, Bold lane
Kensington street, Curzon st
Keddlestone road, The Elms
King street, Queen st
Larges street, Friar gate
Leeds place, Railway terrace
Leaper street, William st
Leylands, 1 mile N.W. Keddlestone road
Leonard street, Osmaston rd
Litchurch street, London rd
Litchurch terrace, Osmstn rd
Liversage street, Siddall's ln
London road, London st
London street, St. Peter's st
London terrace, London road
Lodge lane, King st
Mansfield rd, St. Mary's brdg
Markeaton street, Brick st
Market head, Market place
Market place, Corn market
Manchester ter. Ashbourn rd
Midland place, Railway ter
Mill hill, Brick st
Mill hill, Normanton road
Morledge, Tenant st
Mount Carmel, Burton road
Mundy street, Nunns st
Nag's head yard, St. Peter's st
New street, John st
New shambles, Tenant st
Normanton road, Green lane
Normanton terrace, Green ln
North parade, Darley lane
North street, Railway terrace
Nottingham road, St. Mary's bridge
Nuns place, William st
Nuns street, Green st
Oakes' yard, St. Peter's st
Old shambles, Market place
Old Uttoxeter road, Friar gt
Orchard street, St. Helen's st
Osmaston road, Osmaston st
Osmaston street, St. Peter's st
Park field, 1 mile N.W. Keddlestone road
Park place, Burton road
Park street, Traffic st
Parker street, Bridge st
Parker's terrace, Parker st
Piazza, Market place
Parker flats, Parker street
Peartree house, 1 mile S.
Queen street, Iron gate
Rivett street, Siddall's lane
River street, North parade
Rotten row, Corn market
Sacheverell street, Osmastn rd
Sadler gate, Iron gate
Searle street, Agard st
Sheffield place, Railway ter
St. Alkmund's ch. yd. Queen st
St. Helen's street, King st

St. James' lane, Cornmarket
St. Mary's gate, Queen st
St. Michael's ch. yd. Queen st
St. Michael's lane, Queen st
St. Peter's ch. yd. St. Peter's st
St. Peter's street, Cornmarket
St. Peter's bridge, Cornmarkt
St. Werburgh's ch. y. Cheapsd
Short street, Devonshire st
Short street, Parker st
Short street, Friar gate
Siddall's lane, Morledge
Silk mill lane, Full street
Sitwell street, Sacheverel st
South terrace, London road
South street, Curzon st
Spring gardens, London road
St. John's terrace, Bridge st
Summer hill, Victoria st
Talbot street, Curzon st
Talbot yard, Iron gate
Tenant street, Market place
The Hollies, Osmaston road
Thorntree, lane, Morledge
Traffic street, Siddall's lane
Trinity terrace, London road
Union buildings, Green hill
Union street, Castle st
Upper Brook street, Nuns st
Upper Friar gate, Ashbourn rd
Upper South street, Uttoxeter road
Uttoxeter road, Friar gate
Vernon street, Friar gate
Victoria street, Cornmarket
Walker lane, Queen st
Wardwick, Victoria st
Waterloo place, Waterloo st
Waterloo street, Burton road
White hart yard, Bridge st
William street, Nuns street
Willow row, Jury st
Wilmot street, Osmaston st
Wright street, Willow row
York street, Vernon street

POST-OFFICE, CORN MARKET.

THOMAS PARKER BAINBRIGGE, ESQ., POST-MASTER.

Letters from *London* arrive every morning at 15 minutes past 2, and are despatched every evening at 45 minutes past 11.

Leicester and *Rugby*, same times as London.

Letters from *Birmingham* arrive every morning at 2, and are despatched every evening at 15 minutes past 11.

Letters from *Manchester* and *Liverpool* arrive every morning at 30 minutes past 6, and are despatched every evening at 15 minutes past 11.

Letters from *Nottingham* arrive every afternoon at 30 minutes past 1 and 30 minutes past 7, and 24 minutes past 10 at night; and are despatched at 30 minutes past 2 and 30 minutes past 7 in the morning.

Letters from *Sheffield, York and Leeds*, arrive every evening at 10 minutes past 10, and are despatched every morning at 3.

Ashby letters arrive at 6 in the evening, and are despatched at 5 in the morning.

Box closes for London, Birmingham, Leicester, and Sheffield, at 9 in the evening, and the other mails at half an hour before departure. Day mail between Newcastle and London passes through Derby, up, at half-past 6, A. M., takes letters for the whole of the south, passes through Derby down at 3, P. M., takes letters for all places in the north.

*** Letters for the South are conveyed by the *London Mail;* those for the North, Scotland, and Ireland, by the *Manchester Mail;* those for the West by the *Birmingham Mail;* and those for the East by the *Nottingham Mail.*

The Box closes an hour before the departure of the *London Mail*, and half an hour prior to that of other *Mails.*

DERBY ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY

OF

NAMES, PROFESSIONS, TRADES, AND RESIDENCES.

Abbot Henry, hair dresser, 2 Sadler gate
Abell Wm. machinist and millwright, Brook st
Abney Rev. Edw. Hy. vicar of St Alkmund's, the Firs, Burton road
Adams Ann, boot and shoe warehs. Burton rd
Adams James, bookkeeper, George street
Adams Thomas, ribbon manufacturer, Cavendish street, h. Grove cottages, Duffield rd
Adin John, joiner and builder, George street
Adkin Thos. egg & butter dealer, Traffic street
Albarn Jas. commercial traveller, Canal street
Aldred Rndl. currier & leather cutr Victoria st
Alexander Thomas tailor, Upper Brook street
Allcock J. butcher 82 new Shmb h *Brailsford*
Allcock W baker & flour dlr Upr Brook st
Allcorn Alfred excise officer York street
Allen C. vict. Lion & Tiger Bradshaw street
Allen Fred. butcher old Shams h *Markeaton*
Allen Geo. farmer& cattle dealer York street
Allen Isaac provision dealer Morledge
Allen Jas. town constable Agard street
Allen John hair dresser 14 Bold lane
Allen John whitesmith St Peters church yd
Allen Jph. silk galloon, double & ribbon manufacturer Chester road, h. Derwent ter.
Allen Thos. boot & shoe mak. 35 London st
Allen Wm. tailor Ashbourn road
Allen Wm wheelwright Mansfield rd
Allix Cath. Ann Markeaton street
Allkin Robert painter North street
Alsop Dennis horse-letter Parker street
Allsop Isaac baker 10 Green lane
Allsop Jph. vict Melancthon's Head & joiner Park street
Allsop Saml. vict, Sitwell arms Sacheverel st
Allwright John dyer St Michael's lane
Alton Jas. vict seven stars King street
Ambrose David vict White lion Friar gt
Annable Ben. vict Bee hive Devonshire st
Annable John shopkeeper Albion street
Annable Joseph shopkeeper Parker street
Anthoney George shoemaker Duke street
Anthoney J. vict. Old English Gent. Grove st
Archer Henry, butcher, London road
Archer John, Boot & shoe maker, Leonard st
Argill S. currier & leather cutter, 11 Bridge gt
Argyle Edmund, engraver, 7 London st
Armitage Rev. E. H. curate, St. Alk., the Elms
Armstrong George, beer house, Walker lane
Arnold Hy. cheese fac. Queen st. h North pd
Arnold Hy. & Son, cheese factors, Siddals ln
Ashby Abraham, butcher, 41 Queen st
Ashby Thos. butcher, 68 New Sh. h. *Spondon*
Ashforth Eliz. green grocer, 39, St. Peter's st
Ashley Edrick, shoe maker, Nun's st
Ashley George, painter, Wilmot st
Askew Wm. cow keeper, Keddleston road
Aspinall James, railway clerk, Park st
Atherstone Edwin, vet. surgeon, Tenant st
Atherstone H. vet. sur. Sadler gt. h. George st
Atkinson Rt. railway coach bldr, Liversage st
Ault Ann, vict. Exeter arms, Exeter place
Ault John, english timber merchant, Castle st
Ault Joseph, tailor, Goodwin st
Ault Samuel, vict. Brown Bear, Green lane
Ault Wm. vict. Stag and Thorn, Traffic st
Ault Wm. boot and shoe mkr, 7 Green lane
Austin Thomas, shopkeeper, Burton road
Austin Wm. vict. York Tavern, York st
Ayton Geo. grocer and druggist, Burton road
Bacon John, tailor, Bridge gate
Bacon Thos. boot & shoe mkr 40 St Peters st
Baggaley Nathan, joiner, 22 Exeter st
Bagnall, Geo. vict. Black Swan, Siddal's lane
Bagshaw Wm. vict. Royal Oak, Market place
Bailey Alice, shopkeeper, Upper Friar gate
Bailey Edward, agent Scottish union fire and life insurance, and librarian, Amen alley
Bailey George, shoe maker, Litchurch st
Bailey John, accountant & agent, Parker st

Bailey John, butcher, 52 St. Peter's st
Bailey John, butcher, 14 Queen st
Bailey John, tea dealer, 31 Corn market
Bailey, Thos. grocer & tea dealer, 29 Iron gt
Bailey W. vict. Eagle & Child, St Alk's. ch. yd
Bainbridge Eliz. shopkeeper, city road
Bainbrigge Thomas P. post master, Corn mkt
Baker, Ann Large's st
Baker Jph. boot & shoe whs. 2 Sadler gt. bg
Baker Wm. M.D. 79 Friar gt
Baker Wm. silk manufacturer, 75 Friar gt
Baker Wm. boot and shoe maker, 3 Jury st
Bakewell John & Chas. grocers & tea dealers, market head and Railway terrace
Baldwin Wm. boot & shoe mkr. Devonshire st
Balguy Bryan Thomas, esq. solicitor, coroner, and clerk of the peace for the borough, St Peter's st. h. *Borowash*
Ball Edward, shoe maker, Orchard st
Ball Geo. col. commissioners rates, Bridge st
Ball James, shopkeeper, 27 Bridge st
Ball Jas. grocer and provision dlr. John st
Ball Sam. beer house and joiner, 14 Morledge
Ball Wm. attorney's clerk, Exeter place
Bamford Wm. bookkeeper, Osmaston road
Bamford Rt. butcher, Market place
Bancroft, Gerv, butcher, Union st & 4 New sh
Bancroft Hy. butcher, 30 new sh. h. Burton rd
Bancroft Isaac, watch maker, 40 Bridge gt
Bancroft Wm. baker, Burton road
Boncroft Wm. silk manufactr. 2 Devonshr. st
Banks Daniel, shopkeeper, Bridge st
Banks Geo. butcher, 57 New shs. h. *Findern*
Bannister Thomas, cooper, Sadler gt
Barber My. Ann, straw hat mkr. 39 London st
Barber John, solicitor, St. Michael's church yard, h. 8 Queen st
Barber John, corn miller, Canal st and seed crusher, John st and 23 Queen st
Barber Nath. baker & shopkpr. 13 Bridge gt
Barber Sam. provision dealer 8 St. Peter's st
Barker Charles, tailor, Devonshire st
Barker Ed. joiner & cabnet mkr. King st
Barker Fras. Tailor, Gisborne st
Barker Miss Harriet, Vernon st
Barker Jas. vict. Spread Eagle, London st
Barker James, vict. Eagle, St. Peter's st
Barker John agent & shopkpr, High st
Barker Mary, dress & stay mkr, & Richard, tailor, Rivett st
Barker Thos. wholesale & retail confectioner, Union st
Barker Thos. hair dresser & pig jobr. Bag ln
Barker Wm. eating house, 18 Morledge
Barker Wm. butcher, Bold lane
Barlow W. H. civil engineer, Railway station
Barnes John, hair dresser, Burton road
Barnes Wm. linen & woollen draper & tailor, 18 St. Peter's st
Barnes Wm. carrier, Green lane
Barnett Geo & Son, cabnet makers, Mkt pla
Barnett Wm. cabinet maker, Derwent st
Barraclough Isaac, cutler, 38 Green lane
Bartle Wm. corn agent, Exeter place
Bartlett, Sarah, girls national school, Traffic st, h. Carrington street
Barton Andrew, shopkeeper, Albion st
Barton Chas. bookkeeper, Nottingham road
Barton Mrs. Martha, Mansfield road
Barton Rt. commercial traveller, Park st
Barton Samuel, engineer, Mansfield road
Barton Wm. butcher, Morledge & Old shmbls
Barton Mr. William, Full st
Barton Wm, sculpter, Parker st
Basford John, painter, Osmaston road
Basford Thos. baker, York st
Bassano John, shopkeeper, Darley lane
Bassendine Geo. boot & shoe mkr. Victoria st
Bate Hy. baker and confectioner, London st
Bateman Thos. Osborne, Esq. Osmaston rd
Bateman Mrs. Elizabeth, Litchurch
Bateman George, coach builder, Talbot yd, & grocer and baker, Morledge
Bateman Wm. stone mason, Brook st
Bateman Hy, heraldry chaser and jeweller, 12 Sadler gt
Bates Edward gentleman, Normanton ter
Bates John, vict. Fountain, Osmaston road
Bates I. shopkeeper & baker, Liversage st
Bates Lionel Winship, woollen draper, tailor, hatter and hosier, 4 Corn market
Batesby Mrs. 8 St. Mary's gate
Batkin Wm. hair dresser, Osmaston road
Baxter James, gamekeeper, Grove st
Baxter Rt. wine & spirit mercht. 34, Iron gt
Beardsley William, butcher, Brick st
Beck Wm. tea dealer, Wilmot st
Bedford Rev. John, Methodist min. King st
Beeland William, draper, mercer, and milliner, 23, Iron gt
Beeland Wm. jun. tailor and drpr. 7 Rotten r
Beer Henry, baker and flour dlr. Bridge st
Beer Richard, baker, 38, Bath st
Beesley Edward, butcher, 12, Bridge gt
Beesley George, butcher, Mansfield rd
Beeson Thomas, vict. Star and Garter, and maltster, St. Mary's gt
Beeson Wm. tinner and brazier, 17 Iron gt

Belfield Simon, tailor, Devonshire st
Belfield Thos. butcher, 94 New Sh. h. *Duffield*
Bell John Fox, secretary, Railway station
Bell John, surgeon, 5 Queen st
Bembridge Jas. tailor and drpr, 37 London st
Bembridge Stephen, tailor, William st
Bemrose Wm. bookslr. printer, statr. bookbdr. and *Derby Mercury* Office, Iron gate
Bennet Joseph, day school, Parker st
Bennett Charles, joiner and bldr. Curzon st
Bennett Paul, butcher, 33 Friargate
Bennett Robt. linen drpr. & mercr. 13 Iron gt
Bennett Samuel, shopkpr. Traffic st
Bennett Wm. joiner & vict. Foresters' Arms, St. Helen's st
Bennett Wm. surgeon, 12 Friar gate
Bennett Thos. boot and shoe mkr. Burton rd
Bennett Thomas, brick mkr. O. Uttoxeter rd
Bent Thomas, M.D. Friar gate
Bentley James, blacksmith, Thorntree ln
Bentley Joseph, china gilder and painter, and shopkpr. Goodwin st
Bentley Samuel, blacksmith, Cornmarket
Bentley Wm. blacksmith, Sadler gt
Bentley Wm. beerhouse, Talbot st
Beresford Chtte. bonnet & stay mkr. Sadler gt
Berrington Thos. gardnr. Cowsley field cottg
Beswick Geo. linen and wlln. drpr. 3 Rotten r
Bettison Joseph Widnall, blacksm. Canal st
Bexon Mr. Joseph, Green ln
Bewlay Richard, bookkeeper, Burton rd
Biggs Benjmn. boot and shoe mkr. Grove st
Biggs Geo. Wesleyan day school, Chapel st
Biggs Joseph, Birmingham and Sheffield whs. and toy dealer, 12½ Victoria st
Bindley John, cheese & bacon factor, Cornmkt
Bindley Mrs. F. J. boarding schl. Bridge st
Bingham Miss Martha, Vernon st
Bingham Miss Mary Ann, Vernon st
Birch Edward, shomaker, Duke st
Birch Richard Wm. solicitor, Wardwick
Birch Wm. watch and clock mkr. Litchurch st
Birchall Minshall, coal merchant, Duke st
Birdsey G. coal agent, London st. h *Litchurch*
Blacklock Jno. boot & shoe mkr. 14 Albion pl
Blackwell Hy. cabinet maker and upholsterer, 13 and 21 Queen st
Bland Jph. vict. Durham Heifer, Morledge
Bland John, beer house, rag and bone dealer, and colour manufacturer, Bag lane
Blood John, book keeper, 19 Wardwick
Blood Robt. shopkeeper, Burrow's walk
Blood Wm. boot & shoe mkr. Osmaston st
Bloor Jph. vict. Britannia, 4 River st
Bloor Rt. china manufactr. Nottingham rd
Blore T. vict. Druid's arms & cow kpr Traffic st
Blore Sarah, Forrester st
Blore Joseph, marble mason and ornamental spar manufacturer, Bridge gt
Blount Wm. grocer & tea dlr, Cock pit hill
Blundstone Samuel, hair dresser & perfumer, 57 St. Peter's st
Blunt Robt. vict. Star, Siddal's lane
Boam Chpr. butcher, 18 New sh. h Burton rd
Boam John, butcher, Castle st & 11 New Sh.
Boam Thos. Well sinker, Pavr. &c. Traffic st
Bodell Geo. shopkeeper, Willow row
Bodell Ruth, straw hat maker, 4 Jury st
Boden Fras. baker and shopkeeper, Park st
Boden Geo. hair dresser, 11 Sadler gate
Boden Henry, lace manufacturer, The Field, Osmaston road
Boden John, Esq., Normanton terrace
Boden Rd. corn dlr. 11 Corn mkt. h Green hl
Boden Thomas, Esq., Curzon st
Bolus Jph. & Co. hat manufactrs. Market hd
Bolsover Saml. pawnbroker, 36 Queen st
Bond Jph. shopkeeper, Traffic st.
Bonham Eliz. straw hat mkr. St. Peter's ch. yd
Booth John travelling draper George st
Borough Chas. surgeon, 67 St. Peters's st
Borough Wm. solicitor, Corn mkt. h. Agard st
Borman Allen, surgeon, London st
Borrey Jas. framesmith and sinker maker, Sacheverel st
Bostock Edn. boot & shoe wrhs. 8 Sadler gt
Botham Hy. cabinet mkr. & uphlstr 48 Friar gt
Botham John, tailor, Traffic st
Boulderston Thos. shoemaker, Brook st
Boulton Wm. vict. Lord Nelson, Wardwick
Bowden Rd. Painter and gilder Sitwell st
Bowler John, cheese & bacon factr, 30 Iron gt
Bowles Hy. beeer house, Upper Brook st
Bowmer Jas. butcher, Willow row
Bown Jph. vict. The Vine, Ford st
Bowring Chas. accountant, South terrace
Bowring Mrs. Charlotte, Litchurch terrace
Bowring Rd. vict. Coach & horses, King st
Bradbury Douglas, joiner, Wilmot st
Bradbury Ed. vict. Tailors Arms, Burton rd
Bradly Jph. solicitor, Peter st h Normanton rd
Bradley Robt. artist, 2 Castle st
Brammal Holmes, silk manufacturer, City road, h. 11 North parade
Bramwell John, sgt. court request St Mary gt
Branton Thos. grocer & tea dlr. 37 Queen st
Brassington John, portrait painter, Friar gate
Bratby Wm. boot & shoe mkr. Nottingham rd

Brearey Rowland Amcotts, auctioneer, estate agent, & agent to church of England fire and life office, 13 Corn market
Brearey Thomas auctioneer and estate agent, Victoria street
Bregazzi John, carver & gilder, 2 Cheapside
Brentnall Anna, boarding & day school, 13 St. Mary's gate
Brentnall Francis, clothes' wrh. 19 London st
Brentnall Jas. confectioner, 50 St. Peter's st
Brentnall John, vict. Earl Grey, Uttoxeter rd
Brentnall Wm. hay and straw dealer, Duke st
Brentnall Wm. beerhouse, Chester place
Bretnor Bernard & Co, tea dlrs. grocers, and agts. to the Birmingham fire & Eagle life offices, 10 Friar gate
Bretnor Miss L. Holly cottage, Litchurch
Brettell Miss M. Wilmot st
Brewer Geo. H. plumber & glazier, Agard st
Bridgart J. & R, joiners & builders, Friar gt
Bridgart Geo. joiner & builder, 30 King st
Bridgart Thos. plasterer, Osmaston st
Bridges Thos. baker, 29 Walker lane
Bridgett Mrs. Sarah, 13 North parade
Bridgett T, & Co. silk throwsters and ribbon manufacturers, Bridge st
Briggs G. & G. jun. whls. drapers St. Peter's bg
Briggs Jph, livery stable & post horse keeper Osmaston st
Briggs M. & S. grocers & druggists Traffic st
Briggs Mary, shopkeeper, Sitwell st
Briggs Rt. butcher, Canal st
Briggs Thos. gent. Pear tree hs. Litchurch
Briggs Thos. Draper, h. St. Peter's bridge
Briggs Rev. W. M.A. Wilmot st
Brigstocke Hy. M.D. private asylum, Green hill house
Brindley Wm. woollen draper, Tenant st
Britton A. schlmr. St. Mary gt. h. Osmaston rd
Britton Edwin, shopkeeper, Leonard st
Britton Wm. boot & shoe mkr. Leonard st
Broadhurst Geo. painter & beer hs Bridge st
Broadhurst Geo. brazier & tinman, 13 Victoria st
Brocklesby Jph vict. Roe Buck, 35 Bridge gt
Brocklesby Rd. shopkeeper, Sitwell st
Brocklesby Wm. needle maker, Cockpit hill
Brocksop Frances, dress maker, St Mary's gt
Brocksop John, gent. Wilmot st
Bromley John, land agent, 41 St. Mary's gt
Bromley Rt. land agt & survr. 47 London rd
Brookes Fras. beerhouse, Kensington st
Brookes Morton, gent. 12 Full st
Brookes Php. chemist & druggist, grocer and colourman, Cheapside
Brookes Saml. currier & leather ctr. Queen st
Brookhouse E. milnr & dress mkr. St Peter's st
Brookhouse John, plasterer, Park st
Brookhouse Jph plasterer, Cock Pit hill
Brookhouse Robert, plaster manufacturer, Morledge, h. Copeland st
Brooks John, book kpr. Cavendish st
Brooks John, beer house, Parker st
Broomhead Edwin & Geo., plumbers and glaziers, 23 King st
Broomhead Wm. baker, 29 Queen st
Brough Mr. Arthur, old Uttoxeter road
Broughton Ann, dress maker, 21 Goodwin st
Broughton Thos. livery stable kpr. Siddal's ln
Brown Chas. eating hs & poulterer, 36 Sadler gt
Brown Geo. plumber & glazier, Castle st
Brown Geo. butcher, 37 Friar gt
Brown Rev. Jas. B. cong. min. Osmaston st
Brown Jas. travelling draper, York st
Brown John, tailor, Agard st
Brown Jph. merchant, Forester st
Brown Jph. boot & shoe maker 84 Friar gt
Brown Jph. town cryer, Summer hill
Brown Rev. Ph. curate All Saints, Tenant st
Brown Pp. vict. Old Shakespere, 17 Bold ln
Brown Rd. gent. St. Helen's st
Brown Thos. cabinet maker & upholsterer, 3 Osmaston st
Brown Thos. blacksmith, Siddal's ln
Brown T. butcher, New S. h. *Horseley Woodsh*
Brown Wm. joiner & builder, Large's st
Brown Wm. baker, Mansfield rd
Brunt Eliza, dress maker, Park st
Brunt Geo. woollen drpr & tailor 11 Victoria st
Bryan John, beer house, Litchurch st
Bryer John, butcher, Shambles. h St Mary's gt
Bryer Rd. chemist and druggist, 38 Corn market and 27 Friar gt
Buckley Chas. hosier, 49 St. Peter's st
Buckley Elizabeth, 39 Friar gt
Bull John, vict. Greyhound, Market head
Bull John, vict. Black Boy, Albion st
Bull Saml. register office, 3 Friar gt
Bullock J. & Son. tailors & dprs. 3 Wardwick
Bulmer Jas. plumber & glazier Corn mkt
Bunting Lydia & Jane, milliners, St. Peter's st
Burditt Wm. shopkeeper, 41 Full st
Burke, Fred. vict. Cheshire cheese, St Peter's st
Burnaby Chas. Sherrard, solicitor, Wardwick h. Corn Market
Burnett John, gardener & sdsmn. 11 Friar gt
Burroughs Thos. publisher of *Derby Mercury*, Wed. 35 Irongate, h Osmaston rd
Burrows Wm. beer house, Liversage st

Burton, Geo. railway clerk, Park st
Burton John O. accountant, Park pl
Busher Wm. whitesmith & bellhanger, King st
Butel Alex. manufacturing. chemist. Friar gt
Butler Edward, Litchurch ter
Butler Michael, cooper, Willow row
Butler Thos. shopkeeper, Grove st
Butler Wm. butcher, 47 New sh. h. *Belper*
Buxton Eliz. shopkeeper, William st
Buxton Jas. painter, Derwent st
Buxton John, coal agt. London rd. h Canal st
Buxton Thos. surgeon, 9 St Alkmund's ch yd
Buxton Thos. painter, Nottingham rd
Buxton Thos. bricklayer King st
Butterworth Thos. bookkeeper, 68 Bridge st
Byatt Jph., coal dealer, Union St
Cadman John, grcr. & tea dlr. 47, Sadler gate
Caladine Geo. poor rate collector, Ford st
Caladine Mary, bed fur calenderer, Agard st
Callinan Wm. tailor & b. hs. kpr. Mundy st
Calow Joseph, whitesmith, John st
Calvert Edw. bank cashier and agent to the Guardian assurance office, 10 Full st
Camp Chs. baker and flour dlr. Canal st
Camp, Thos. vict. Robin Hood, ct. 1, Irongate
Campbell Hy. matrass mkr. and upholsterer, 7 Bold st
Campion Thos. baker & flour dlr. Eagle st
Cane Daniel, bookkeeper, Hope st
Cantrell Hy. vict. Nag's Head yard, com. Inn and posting house, St. Peter's
Cantrell Mrs. Sarah, Ford st
Cantrill & Rowbottom, painters, Nag's head yd
Cantrill Wm. painter, h. St. Peter's st
Carrington Emma, dress mkr. Old Uttoxeter r
Carson John, vict. City Arms, Osmaston st
Carson Rbt. agent for Claycross coal company, London road, h. Sitwell st
Carter Solmn. vict. bowling green, Old Seven Stars, Nottingham road
Cartlich, Thos. cabinet maker, upholsterer, broker and appraiser, 43, Sadler gate
Cash Stephen, seedsman &c. 1 Queen st
Cash Thos. gardener & seedsman, Morledge
Cave Mary, vict. Fox and Goose, Friar gate
Chadfield Chas. stationer, artists' repository, Osmaston st
Chadfield Joseph, printer & bookseller, wholesale stationery & paper hanging & musical instrument warehouse, Friar gate
Chadwick Rt. paper dealer, 25 Queen st
Chadwick Samuel, shpkpr. Normanton road
Chadwick Samuel, agent, Sacheverel st
Chadwick Wm. gardnr. & sdsmn. 36 London st
Challinor Francis, varnish and printing ink manufacturer, Duke st
Challiner Wm. merchant and colour manufr. City road, h. 15 North parade
Chambers G. A. butcher, Burton road
Chambers, Gervase, butcher, 45 London st
Chamberlain John, joiner, Parker st. terrace
Chaplin, Jonathan boot & shoe maker, 65 St. Peter's st
Chapman Chas. butcher, 80 New Shambles, and Alvaston
Chapman, John, Hill brow
Chatterton John, lead merchant, patent lead pipe mnfr, plumber & glazier, Amen alley
Cheetham George, joiner, Mansfield road
Cheetham John, joiner, 40 Full st
Cheetham John, shoemaker, 33 Bath st
Chell John, wine & spirit merchant, Full st. h. Parker st
Cheney Jas. boot & shoe maker, Bag lnne
Cheshire Wm. shoemaker, Green st
Chester Richard, beerhouse keeper, Canal st
Cholerton Francis, engraver, Osmaston st
Cholerton Harvey, coach timber bender, Albion st
Cholerton John, upholsterer & paper hanger, Fowler st
Cholerton John, grocer, Willow row
Cholerton Mtw. cabinet maker & upholsterer, 40 Queen st
Cholerton Saml. provision dlr. Liversage st
Cholorton Sarah, beerhouse, 43 London st
Church John, needle maker, 18 St. Helens st
Clark Alfred, hairdrsr. & perfmr. St. Peter's st
Clark Jas. S. maltster, Friar gate
Clark John, coal dealer, 45 Walker lane
Clark John, baker, 44 Bridge gt
Clark John, vict. Devonshire Arms, Queen st
Clark Mary, maltster, King st. h. Nottingham road
Clark Peter, Esq., Green Hill ter
Clarke Jas. dyer & scourer, Ford st
Clarke Jane, milliner & dressmaker, 60 St. Peter's st
Clarke John, wine merchant, Friar gt
Clarke John, chemist & druggist, 14 Bridge st
Clarke John, coal dealer, Duke st
Clarke John, grocer & tea dealer, cigars, &c. St. Peter's Bridge
Clarke Thos. maltster and cornfactor, Nottingham road, h. 1 Derwent terrace
Clarke & Son, surgeon dentists, Sadler gt bge
Clavey Ed. vict. Half Moon, Sadler gt
Clevey Wm. gent. Sadler gt

Clay cross coal and lime yard, end of Station, London rd. Geo. Birdsey, agent
Clay Ed. wood turner, & herblst. Eagle st
Clay John, vict. Wheat Sheaf, 30 Walker ln. and butcher, 7 New Shambles
Clay John, butcher, Traffic st. & 6 New Shs
Clay J. coal agent, London rd. h Osmaston rd
Clay Thos. butcher, 8 New Shs. h Traffic st
Clays Jph. butcher, Leonard st
Clayson Mary, vict. Bird, 2 Jury st
Clayton Maria, dress maker, 26 St. Hellen's st
Clayton Thos. small ware dlr. Castle st
Cleevers Wm. tobacco pipe mkr. Willow row
Clements My. straw bonnet mkr Up. Friar st
Clerk Jas. 2nd master Grammar School, h. Litchurch ter
Clifford John, blacking mfr. Thorn tree ln
Cluer My. & Fanny, milliners & dressmakers, Market place
Clulow Ed. railway clerk, Midland place
Clulow Wm. shopkeeper, Osmaston rd
Cobb Rev. S. W. B.A. minister of St. John's, Normanton road
Cobley Wm. painter, 34 Queen st
Cock John Hy. currier and leather cutter, 104 Friar gt
Cockayne Emma, school, Green lane
Cockayne John, manager, Upper South st
Cockayne My. shopkeeper 5 Bath st
Cockayne Wm. butcher, 87 New sh. h *Quarndon*
Cocker Chr. boot & shoe mkr Leonard st
Cocker Jonh. porter, Markeaton lodge
Coke Thos. gent. Wilmot st
Cole John, corn merchant, Nottingham road, h. St. Alkmund's church yard
Cole Wm. cabinet maker & furniture warhs. 60 St. Peter's st
Colebourn Geo. shopkeeper, 23 Bridge gt
Collinson John, farmer, Litchurch
Collier Rd. vict. Crown & Mitre, Amen alley
Collumbell David, tailor, Darley ln
Collumbell Edm. clerk at St. Alkmd's. King st
Collumbell Rd. tailor, Goodwin st
Collumbell Sar. & Eliz. cir. library, King st
Collumbell Mrs. Sarah, Cherry st
Cooke Chr. grocer & tea dlr Siddal's ln
Cook Isaac, boot & shoe maker, Traffic st
Cook John, provision dealer, Siddal's ln
Cook John, preserver of Birds and Animals, and museum, Market head
Cook Thos. watch & clock mkr. Friar gt
Cooke, Rd. butcher, 3 Iron gt
Cooke Thos. grocer & tea dlr. 12 Corn mkt
Cooper Eliz. straw hat maker, Bridge st
Cooper Geo. lace dealer and register office 58 St Peter's st
Cooper Mrs. Saaah, London st
Cooper John, gent. Traffic st
Cooper John, tanner, Green st
Cooper Josh. butter dealer, Thorntree ln
Cooper Rt. plumber and glazier, St. Peter's st. h. Sitwell st
Cooper Thos. shoe maker, 14 St. Helen's st
Cooper Thos. gent. 18 Victoria st
Cooper Thos. stone mason & bdr Brook st
Cooper Wm. Mansfield, building contractor, 15 St Mary's gt
Cooper Thos. & Son, fellmrs. glue manufacts. & woolstaplers, Parcel field, Uttoxeter rd
Cope Jas. shopkeeper, Nun's st
Cope Jas. agent, Sacheverel st
Cope Hy. silk dyer, St. Michael's ln
Cope John, fishmonger, beer hs. 48 Sadler gt
Cope Jph. boot and shoe maker, Eagle st
Copestake Chas. baker & shopkpr, Morledge
Copestake Ed. butcher 41 Nuns st
Copestake Eliz. dress maker, Wilmot st
Copestake Mary, shopkeeper, Burton road
Copestick Geo. vict. Green Man, Kensington rd
Copestick Jas. farmer, Old Uttoxeter road
Corbin Rev. John, indept. min. 35 Friar gt
Corden John, Esq., stamp distributor & recvr. of H.M's. revenues, Corn mkt. h Albert pl
Corden Jph. boot & shoe mkr. 38 Friar gt
Corn John, coml. trvlr. 6 Wilmot st
Cornwell J. B. master Brit. schl. Orchard st
Costen Chas. vict. Durham Ox. St. Peter's st
Cottin Michael F. beer hs. Canal st
Coulson Nath. slate merchant, Nottingham rd
Coulson Robt. slater, grave & tombstone engraver, and dlr. in Welsh & Westmoreland slates, Siddal's lane
Coulson Wm. slater, John st
Cowlishaw Jas. & John, coach builders, London st
Cowlishaw John, wheelwright, beerhouse, Traffic st
Cowlishaw Rd. confectioner, Liversage st
Cox Brothers, and Co. lead merchants, mfrs. of white lead, lead pipe and shot, Morledge and Mill hill
Cox Edw. Soresby, lead mercht. h. Brailsford hall
Cox George, gent. Grove terrace
Cox, Haden, and Pountain, wine and spirit merchants, Market place
Cox Harriet, milliner & dressmaker, Tenant st
Cox Hy. wine merchant, h. Park field

Cox John, gent. Burton road
Cox & Malin, wine & spirit merchts. Cornmkt
Cox Mrs. Maria, 60 Friar gate
Cox Mrs. Mary, Bridge st
Cox Samuel, eating house, Bridge st
Cox Samuel Walker, ironfounder, Derwent foundry, Exeter place
Cox Wm. wine merchant, h. Cornmarket
Cox Wm. provision dealer, New market
Cox Wm. Sons, & Co. cheese factors, Tenant st
Cox Wm. porter, Thorntree lane
Coxon Jacob, white & lock smith, Devonshire st
Coxon Thos. butcher, 76 New shambles, h. *Hollington*
Crabtree Wm. hatter, 60 St. Peter's st
Craiton M. A. girls' British school, Chapel st
Cramond William, silk, hosiery & glove mnfr. George st
Cramp Henry, brewery agent, 6 Full st.
Crawford Henry, tailor, Friar gate
Creswell Anthony, vict. Dog and Partridge, Tenant st
Crighton Samuel, dyer, 25 Sadler gate
Crole Daniel, greengrocer, 37 Green lane
Crompton, Newton, & Co. bankers, 23 Iron gt
Crooks Thos. velvet mnfr. Siddals lane
Cross Wm. Hy. bookpr. Fowler st
Crossley Mathias, bookpr. Normanton road
Crown Mrs. dressmaker, Sadler gate
Crump Thos. plumber, glazier, engraver, and manager of gas works, Friar gate
Cubley Ann, fancy repository, 34 Queen st
Cubley Wm. painter and gilder, 34 Queen st
Cuff John, vict. midland hotel, post-horse kpr. gigs, flys, &c. Railway terrace
Cuff and Fox, sharebrokers, athenæum bdgs. and midland hotel, Railway terrace
Cummings Henry. schoolmaster, Curzon st
Cunliffe Henry, cabinet maker, Mansfield rd
Cuppleditch Mary, dressmaker, Parker st
Cursham Miss M. A. Wilmot st
Curzon Hon. Admiral Henry, Upper Friar gt
Curzon John, solicitor, 3 Full st
Dalby Mrs. Mary, Wilmot st
Dallison Gilbert, butcher, 27 Queen st
Dallison Thos. bobbin net mnfr. Traffic st
Dallison Wm. senr. bobbin net manufacturer, 75 Devonshire st
Dallison Wm. junr. bobbin net mnfr. Eagle st
Daniel Rev. Joseph, catholic priest, Bridge gt
Darby Henry, woollen drpr. & tailor, Market pl
Darby Thomas, gent. Wilmot st
Davenport Chas. banker's clerk, upr. South st
Davenport Ebnzr. silk throwster, Osmaston st
Davenport Joseph, silk throwster, Morledge mills, h. Osmaston road
Davidson Thos. bookkeeper, upper South st
Davies Ann, vict. Neptune, Osmaston st
Davis John, optician and mathematical instrument maker, Iron gate
Davison Joseph, blacksmith, Sadlergate
Dawson Geo. hairdresser, Siddals
Dawson John, vict. George IV, Leonard st
Dawson Jph. chemist and druggist, 8 Irongate
Dawson Thos. clerk of St. Peter's, St. Peter's churchyard
Dawson Walter, hairdresser, London road
Daykin John, gardener, Burton road
Daykin, Wm. shopkeeper, Eagle st
Dean Rev. Jas. M.A. curate of Osmaston and minister of Calke, Albert place
Denham Edmnd. staff sergeant major, Devonshire st
Denham, Wm. horse dealer, Siddals lane
Denman Wm. baker, & confec. Osmaston rd
Denston Joshua, maltster, corn miller and baker, Cheapside and Friar gate
Deque Jean, eating house, 6 Iron gate
Derby Canal Co. Geo. Ricards, agent, Siddal's ln. h. Friar gt
Derby and Crewe Railway Office, Wardwick, Mr. John Huish, Secretary.
Derby & Derbyshire Banking Company, Rt. Ronald, manager, Corn mkt
Derby, Gainsborough, & Great Grimsby Railway Office, St. Peter's st. St. G. Smith, Esq. secretary
Dewar David, lib. mechanics' hall, Wardwick
Dewe Chas. Thos. Reynolds, solicitor, 28 Iron gt. h. Green hill ter
Dilks John, tobacco pipe mkr. Park st
Dimock Jas. beer hs. Victoria st
Dimock Thos. vict. & maltster. Old Spot, 21 St Helen's st
Dix Rd. house surgeon, General Infirmary
Dixon Capt. Francis, Cherry st
Dodds John, cloths dlr. 1 & 2 Corn mkt
Dobson John T. beer hs. John st
Dobson Rph. school master, Traffic st
Dobson Wm. beer hs. Siddal's ln
Doleman J. vict. Jolly Toper, Nottingham rd
Domelo Wm. butcher, Canal st
Douge Ph. beer hs. Siddal's lane
Doubleday Wm. butcher, Canal st
Draper Rt. linen & woln. drapr. 15 Corn mkt
Douglass Jas. draper, London st
Drew John, shoe maker, 10 St. Mary's gt
Dudell Geo. temperance coffee hs. Albert pl

Dudley Ch. wd & iron trnr. 1 court Willow ro
Duesbury Wm. cheese factor, Full st
Dugmore Dan. schoolmaster, St. Helens st
Dugmore Jas. collector, Wind mill field gt
Dunn Bryan, brazier, h Charles st
Dunn Harriett, dress maker, Goodwin st
Dunnicliff & Severne, solicitors, 16 St. Mary's gt
Dunnicliff John, solicitor, h. Burton rd
Dunnicliff John, boot & shoe mkr. Hope st
Dunnicliffe John, butcher St. Peter's st and 15 New Shambles
Dyche Jph. & Rt. English and foreign timber merchants, Cock pit Hill
Dyche Samuel, coal dlr. & iron seller, Bag ln
Dyche Wm. vict. Woodman's Stroke, Bag ln
Dyche Wm. joiner, Castle pla
Earp Fras. share broker, h. Grove ter
Earp Geo. baker & grocer 4 Sadler gt brg
Earp Thos & John, ale and porter brewers, Benj. Hagen, agent, 26 King st & Uttoxeter
Earp Thos. & Son, share brokers and agents, Corn mkt. h. London ter
Eaton Miss E. Larges st
Eaton Fras. shopkeeper, 49 Friar gt
Eaton John, joiner, Chapel st, h. Parker st
Eaton Soph. straw hat & dress mkr. Queen st
Eccleshare Matilda, straw hat mkr Willow ro
Edwards Jas. shoe maker City road
Edwards Mrs. Sarah, St Alkmund's Church yd
Edwards Thos. tailor and draper 24 Queen st h. old Uttoxeter rd
Edwards Wm. watch maker, 10 Rotten row
Edwards Wm. col. rates St. Alkmund's, Full st
Edwards Mrs. Wilmot st
Eggleston Mathias, confectioner, 33 Iron gt
Eld Mrs. Sarah, 56 Friar gate
Eley George, nail maker, Nottingham road
Eley John, butcher, 77, New Shambles, h. *Horsley Woodhouse*
Eley Saml. nail maker, beerhse. 36 Bridge st
Ellam Wm. paint and colour manufacturer, Markeaton mills, Cherry st
Elleby Wm. fitter up, Brook st
Elliott James, currier and leather cutter, 27 Sadler gate
Elliott Leonard, machinist, 13 St. Alkmund's churchyard
Elphick George, tobacconist, h. Sadler gate
Elton Mr. Richard, Cowsley field cottage
Emmerson and Boden, painters and gilders, Market place
Emmerson Thos. painter, h. Sacheverel st
Etches Charles, gent. Wilmot st
Etches Edward, cheese factor, h. Liversage st
Etches Jeffry and Edward, cheese factors, St. Peter's bridge
Etches Jef. W. cheese factor, h. 16 Victoria st
Etches John, boot and shoe maker, Bold ln
Evans Jph. dyer and scourer, St. Michael's ln
Evans Saml. Harrison, surgeon, 13 Wardwick
Evans Saml. dyer, 4 St. Michael's lane
Evans Wm. lamp & gas oil mkr. Kensington st
Evans Wm. and Saml. bankers, St. Mary's gt
Eyre Beebe, law stationer, and colour & varnish manufacturer. 28 Pizza, Market pl. h. 7 Island place, Duke st
Eyre Arabella, fancy repository, 4 Friar gt
Eyre Jas. whitesmith, Full st. h. Agard st
Eyre Mary, milliner & dress mkr. Exeter pl
Eyre Saml. share broker & agt. to the Imperial Fire, & Standard Life offices, 5 Queen st
Eyre & Shaw, share brokers, 5 Queen st
Eyre Timothy, butcher, 5 King st
Falconer Ann, dress mkr. Mansfield rd
Falconer Jph. iron founder, City rd
Falkner John Giles, beerhs. Canal st
Fallows John, boot & shoe mkr. Cock pit hill
Farmer Job, wheelwright, Tenant st. h. Devonshire street
Farmer Thos. gentleman, Wilmot street
Farnsworth Isaac, chiropodist, and Mary, dressmaker, 26 Bold lane
Faulkener Bruce, tailor, Sacheverel st
Faulkener Thos. printer, Burton road
Fearn Geo. hat maker, St. Helen's st
Fearn John, coal agent, Midland place
Fearn Saml. Wright, surgeon, 53 St. Peter's st
Featherstone Sarah, mil. & drmkr. Amen alley
Felton, Caroline, fancy repository, Victoria st
Ferguson Geo. M.D. London st
Fernyhough Wm. tailor & dpr, 24 Sadler gt
Fidler Mary, upholsteress, Kensington st
Fields Thos. dealer in game, 44 London st
Fisher John, painter & gilder, 35 Sadler gt
Fisher Rd. shopkeeper, Albion st
Fisher Rev, Wm. B.A. curate of St. Peter's, Surrogate for the diocese of Lichfield, Grove ter
Fitchett Mr. Rt. Mount Carmel
Fichett Samuel, upholsterer Devonshire st
Fitchett Thos. beer hs. Green st
Fletcher Chas. fancy box mkr. Goodwin st
Fletcher Eliza. day school, Mansfield rd
Fletcher Hugh, vict. Black Boy, Sadler gt
Fletcher John green grocer, Willow row
Fletcher Mr. Wm. Vickers, Nun's st
Fletcher Wm. green grocer, 11 Bold ln
Fletcher Wm. baker, Willow row

Flewker Mrs. Eliz. Burton rd
Flewker John, solic. Corn mkt. h Osmaston st
Fley Rd. tobaconist, 13 Rotten row, h Sitwell st
Flint John, rope & twine mkr. 40 Green ln
Flower Hy. chemist & druggist, 43 Queen st
Flude Thos. vict. Castle & Falcon, Morledge
Fogg John, tailor, 27 Bold ln
Foottit, Rd. cabinet maker and folding chair manufacturer, 18 London street
Ford Chas. shoe maker, Bridge st
Ford Geo. brush manufacturer 14 Victoria st
Ford Geo. wheelwright, Nottingham rd
Ford John, tailor, 25 Friar gt
Ford John Gervase, bookslr. & statr. King st
Ford Jas. ornmntl. spar manufactr. 48 Nuns st
Ford Jas. beer house, Fowler st
Ford Sarah dress maker, Chapel st
Ford Wm. & Co. manufacturing chemists, old Uttoxeter rd. h. new Uttoxeter rd
Forman Elija, plumber & glazier, Wardwick
Forman Rt. hop & seed mercht. and tobacco manufactr. 9 Corn mkt. h. Abbots hill hs
Forman Rt. jun. maltster, Curzon st
Foster Thomas, vict. Marquis of Anglesea, Cheapside
Foster Wm. gardener & seedsman, Sadler gt
Foulke Sarah, milliner & dress mkr. Green ln
Fowers Wm. collector, Ockbrook, Field chain, Uttoxeter road
Fox Charlotte, gentlewoman, 6 Wardwick
Fox Douglas, surgeon, 7 Friar gt. h. Wardwick
Fox Ed. gent. Green ln
Fox Jph. & Jas. engineers, & machine mkrs. City road
Fox Rd. corn mercht. St Marys bd. h. Cherry st
Fox Samuel, hosiery manufacturer, Wardwick, h. 14 North parade
Fox Sophia, toy dealer, Osmaston st
Francis Miss Maria Partridge, 13 St. Mary's gt
Freak Joseph Frederick, vict. and auctioneer, King's Arms Inn, St. Mary's gate
Frear Benj. solicitor, St. Mary's gt. h. Friar gt
Freckelton John, baker and shopkpr. Hill st
Freckleton John, whitesmith, Bridge st
Fritche Froude, professor of music, and organist at St. Alkmund's, 8 North parade
Fritche George, professor of music, and organist at All Saints', Rose hill cottage
Frost Chas. boot and shoe maker, Park st
Frost John, vict. Black's head, Devonshire st
Frost Ralph, Esq. Duffield road
Frost William, millwright, City road
Frost Wm. vict. Greyhound, 67, Friar gate
Fryer Charlotte, bonnet mkr. Hill st
Fuller Mrs. Maria, Wilmot st
Furniss Horatio, grocer & tea dlr. London st
Gadsby Enoch, boot & shoe mkr. 23 Wardwk
Gadsby John, jun. solicitor, 29 Sadler gt
Gadsby Peter, boot & shoe mkr, Grove st
Gadsby Thos. joiner & builder, 21 Wardwick
Gadsby Wm. relieving officer, Sitwell st
Gains Wm. fitter up, Traffic st
Gainsborough & Derby Railway Office
Gamble Jno. painter, North pd
Gamble John, gent. 4 Full st
Gamble Stephen, cabinet maker and upholster, 15 Iron gt, h. Park field
Gamble Wm. joiner, 81 Friar gt
Garbutt Wm. lace and hosiery manufacturer, 47 Full st
Gardener Mr. Wm. South ter
Garforth John, wood engraver, Uttoxeter rd
Garner Mrs. Eliz. Wilmot st
Garner Rt. sadler and hrns. mkr. 7 Victoria st
Garner Wm. shopkeeper, Ashbourn rd
Garratt Eliz. dressmaker, Mansfield rd
Garrett John, beerhouse, Nottingham rd
Garratt My. milliner & dress mkr. 26 Friar gt
Gascoyne Jph. and Geo. stone masons and builders, 22 St. Peter's st
Gascoyne Geo. builder, h. Osmaston st
Gaunt Jph. green grocer, 21 St. Peter's st
Gaunt Ruth, straw hat maker, 21 St. Peter's st
Gawthorne Rev. Jas. (Indpnt.) Becket well gt
Gawthorne Wm. Ratcliffe, private hotel and commercial boarding hs. 17 St. Peter's gt
Gee Emma, day school, Parker st
Gee Hy. watch maker, Bridge gt
Gell Rev. Ph. M.A. min. St. John's, Friar gt
George John & Thos. wlsl. dprs. St. Peter's bg
German Geo. linen and woollen draper, and silk mercer, 8 Corn market
Geuy John, beerhouse, Walker ln
Gibson Miss Fanny, judge's lodgings, 18 St. Mary's gt
Gibson Mrs. Susan, London st
Gibson Thos. foundry manager, Exeter pl
Gibson Rd. silk stocking manufctr. Exeter st
Gilbert Fras. bookkeeper, Liversage st
Gilbert Geo. saddler and harness maker, 42 Bridge gate
Gilbert Jas. silk & cotton purse mfr. Traffic st
Gilbert Josiah, butcher, Green st
Gilbert Thos. gent. Park st.
Gill John, bookkeeper, Park st
Gill Susan, old bookseller, 9 Bold lane
Gillam Thos. boot & shoe maker, King st
Gillam Wm. boot & shoe mkr, 24 Iron gt

Gisborne Hy. Fras. surgeon, Tenant st
Gipson William, nail maker, 22 Bridge st
Gipson Wm. basket mkr. 23 Bridge st
Glazebrook Paul, cabinet mkr. and furniture broker, Eagle st
Gleadah Thos. manager, Upper Friar gt
Glew Hy. butcher, Hope st. & 29 New sh
Glover Geo. banker's clerk, Uttoxeter rd
Glover Thos. plumber & glazier, London rd
Glover W. schl. mstr. London st. h. Victoria st
Glue Jph. vict. Talbot, & liv. stble. kpr. Iron gt
Godby Wm. John, surveyor, 59 Friar gt
Godwin Jph. shoe mkr. 2 court, King st
Godwin Thos. shoe mkr. King st
Goodacre Rd. & Jph. grocers and tea dealers, 4 St. Peter's st
Goodale John & Wm. white and dutch lead manufacturers and tanners, depot, factory, Normanton rd
Goodall Hy. chemist & drugst. 5 St. Peter's st
Goodwin Fras. cheese agent, 12 Cock pit Hill
Goodwin Rd. grocer & tea dlr. 42 St. Peter's st
Goodwin Richard, gent. Burton rd
Goodwin S. butcher, 17 New sh. h. *Chaddesden*
Goodwin Saml. shoe mkr. Willow row
Goodwin Thos. cheese agent, Devonshire st
Goodwin Wm. pawnbroker, Market pl
Gordon Geo. hardwr. rag &c. dlr. 33 Walker ln
Gorse Jph. chair mkr. Ashbourn rd
Gould Thos. cow kpr. Ashbourn rd
Gough Mrs. Mary, Park st
Gouldin Hanh. vict. The Turf, Victoria st
Gouldin Thos. vict. Angel Inn, 29 Corn mkt
Gover Hy. painter, 1 Derwent st
Gover Wm, music professor, 1 Derwent st
Grace Rt. building surveyor, Sitwell st
Greasley Fras. cabinet maker & upholsterer, 3 St. Peter's st
Greatorex Ed. vict. Brown Bear, Lodge ln
Greatorex Jer. grocer & tea dlr. 46 St. Peter's st
Greatorex Joseph, butcher, 21 Friar gate
Greatorex Wm. butcher, Osmaston rd
Greaves Aug. Goring, surgeon, Friar gt
Greaves Jane, infant school, Rivett st
Greaves John, butcher, Goodwin st
Greaves Rd. Newton, inspector of weights & measures for Appletre hund. 5 St Mary's gt
Greaves Wm. storskpr. Raily. stn. Railway ter
Green Bernard, draper & grocer York st
Green Lawrence, shopkeeper and Irish linen dealer, City rd
Green Thos. ornmtl. spar mnfr. Up. Brook st
Green Thos. bricklayer and builder, Victoria st. h. Larges st
Green Thos. vict. Queen's Head, Victoria st
Green Wm. tailor, Rivett st
Green Wm. bookkeeper, Wilmot st
Greensmith, Lawr. chemist & dgst. 45 Queen st
Gregory Frs. milnr. & dress mkr. 17 Victoria st
Gregory Jas. butcher, 26 Queen st
Gregory Jas. furniture broker, 9 Jury st
Gregory John, painter, Sacheverel st
Gregory T. vict. & maltr. Acorn, 26 Queen st
Gregory Wm. British and foreign lace dealer, 17 Victoria st. h. Agard st
Gregory Wm. nail maker, Canal st
Gretton John, butcher, Osmaston rd
Gribble, Mrs. Ann, Osmaston st
Griffith Cath. bonnet maker, Sacheverel st
Griffiths Rev. Thos. new con. methodist min. Wilmot st
Grundy S. vict. Melbourne Arms, Siddal's ln
Guest Ben. beerhs. & iron dlr. John st
Guttridge Thos. factory manager, Castle st
Hackett Eliz. school, Brook st
Hackett John & Son, small ware manufacturers, Talbot st. and *Tansley*
Hackett John, hair dresser, Siddal's ln
Hackett Thos. linen & woollen drapr. Mkt. pl
Hackney Jph. earthenware dlr. Albion st
Haden Rd. Wright. wine merchant, Mkt pl
Hadfield Mary, vict. Golden Ball, Willow row
Hadfield Saml. bookkeeper, Liversage st
Hadley Jph. vict. White Hart, 12 Bridge gt
Hadley Mrs. S. Upper Friar gt
Hagen Ben. brewery agent, 26 King st
Hague Ed. schoolmaster, South st
Hall Geo. draughtsman, Sacheveral st
Hall Joseph, marble works, and ornamental spar manufactory, King st
Hall Wm. collector, Cowsley fd. gt. Notgm. rd
Hall & Goodwin, pawnbrokers, and silver plate dealers, Market pl
Hall Wm. pawnbroker, h. Green hill
Hallam Geo. Ben. wine merchant, Iron gt. h. Sadler gt
Hallam Mrs. Mary. 38 St. Mary's gt
Hallam Mr. Michael, 17 Sadler gt
Hallam Sarah, clothes broker, Walker ln
Hamilton Rt. surgeon, 10 St. Mary's gt
Hammond Ph. E. head master diocesan school, Friar gt
Hampson Mrs. E. 17 North parade
Hanford Alex. shoe mkr. Upper Brook st
Hanson Joseph, farmer, Sadler gt
Hanson My. Ann, straw hat mkr. Notingm. rd
Hanson Thos. bread and biscuit baker, 39 Sadler gt

Hanson Wm. register office, 35 Full st
Hanson Wm. butcher, 14 New Shambles, h. *Mickleover*
Harby My. dress & str. hat mkr. Erasmus st
Harding Ann, baker, 39 Queen st
Hardy Mrs. Ann, Wilmot st
Hare Saml. butcher, 96 New Shs. h. *Duffield*
Harlow John, shoe maker, Leaper st
Harlow Thos. beerhs. Bag ln
Harper Thos. beerhs. Short st
Harper Wm. sen. shopkeeper, Parker st
Harper Wm. com. traveller, Parker st
Harpur John, brickmaker. Talbot st
Harpur Jph. brickmaker, Old Uttoxeter rd
Harpur Saml. corporation survor. Corn mkt
Harris Ed. beerhs. Chester pl
Harris Mrs. Elizabeth, Osmaston st
Harris John, brewer, h. Nottingham rd
Harris Joseph, tailor, Albion st
Harrison David, vict. Old Crown, Morledge
Harrison H. & M. ladies' boarding and day school, Litchurch ter
Harrison Hy. shopkeeper, 60 Bridge st
Harrison Jas. beerhs. Duke st
Harrison John, saxton (All Saints), Full st
Harrison John, corn & flour dlr. Morledge
Harrison John, hosiery manufctr. 8 Cherry st
Harrison John, steam engine boiler, cooking aparatus, weighing machine and iron boat manft. 46 & 47 Bridge gt. h. Mansfield rd
Harrison Joshua, manager, Park st
Harrison Mrs. Lucy, 39 St. Mary's gt
Harrison Mary, shopkeeper, Agard st
Harrison Saml. tobacconist, 7 St. Peter's st h. Sacheverel st
Harrison Saml. shopkeeper, 19 St. Helens st
Harrison Wm. vict. Castle fds. Inn, Siddal's ln
Harrison Wm. cow keeper, Hope st
Hart Ed. chemist & druggist, 7 Sadler gt
Hart Jas. beadle Trinity church, Castle st
Hartley Mrs. H. 29 King st
Hartman Christn. pork butcher, 44 Sadler gt
Harvey Saml. joiner, builder, and clerk of St. Werburgh's, 16 Friar gt
Harvey Thos. gent. Osmaston st
Harvey Wm. gent. Parker st
Harwood Thos. surgeon, 55 St. Peter's st
Haskew Jas. linen & woollen dpr. 2 Iron gt
Haslam Mrs. Dorothy, Leonard st
Haslam Fras. habrdsr. and lace manfacturer, Cheapside
Haslam W. whtsmh. & bell hgr. St. Hellen's st
Haslam Wm. G. schoolmaster, 5 North par
Hatter Mary, milliner & dress mkr. Tenant st
Hassall John Thos. chemist and druggist, 4 Victoria st
Hanford Alex. shoe maker, Upper Brook st
Hawgood Hy. habrdshr. & rag dlr. Cheapside
Hawkins Fras. shopkeeper, Osmaston rd
Hawkridge Hy. tailor, 32 Bridge st
Hawkridge Thos. tailor, 9 St. Mary's gt
Hawkridge Thos. jun. tailor, 15 Friar gt
Hawley Wm. needle maker, Parker st
Haynes Chas. lock and whitesmith, St. Werburgh's church yd
Haynes Geo. butcher, 24 New S. & Parker st
Haynes Hy. vict. Peacock, Nottingham rd
Haynes Hy. butcher, 79 New Sh. h. *Duffield*
Haynes Thos. vict. White Swan, St. Peter's st
Haynes Thos. butcher, 90 New Shambles h. *Willington*
Haywood Geo. moulder, Willow row
Haywood Jas. iron founder, Exeter st. h. Market place
Hawood Thos. plumber & glazr. 94 Friar gt
Hazzledine Wm. green grocer, Willow row
Hazzledine Thos. shopkeeper, Leonard st
Headly Geo. shoe maker, 8 Bridge st
Heath Thos gardener & seedsmn. London rd
Heath Nichs. cheese factor, Osmaston st
Heathcoat Ed. vict. Punch Bl. Nottingham rd
Heathcoat Thos. travelling draper, Brook st
Heathcote Mary, Normanton rd
Hebb Fras. silk dyer, 8 Green ln
Hefford John N. boot & sh. whs. 46 Queen st
Hellaby Wm. whitesmith, watch and clock maker, Brook st
Hemmingway Ben. painter, Full st.
Hemingway Geo. shoe maker, 33 Full st
Henchcliffe Ann, dress maker, William st
Henchcliffe Fdk. tailor, Traffic st
Henchcliffe Wm. tailor, Leorard st
Henchley Saml. dyer, 2 Derwent st
Henchley Thos. farmer, Chaddesden hill
Henshaw Hy. corn factor, Duke st
Henshaw & Shaw, coal merchants, Duke st
Hepworth & Chapman, woollen drapers, 8 Market head
Herring Ed. bookkeeper, Park st
Hewett Geo. Alx. chemist, &c. h. Burton rd
Hewett Jas. beerhs. & cow kp. 10 Nuns st
Hewett Jph. joiner & builder, Normanton ter
Hewison John, butcher, Park st
Heygate Jas. M.D. F.R.S. College hs. Full st
Hezletine Wm. eating hs. 6 Jury st
Hickham Mr. Thos. Siddal's ln
Hicklin Saml. butcher, 59 New S. h. *Twiford*
Hickling Alfd. shopkeeper, Upper Friar gt

Hickman Rev. Hy. Wesleyan min. Wilmot st
Hill Geo. painter, stainer & gilder, Green hill
Hill John, surgeon, 20 St. Alkmund's ch. yd
Hill John, vict. Brick & Tile, cooper, Brick st
Hill John, bookseller, Morledge
Hill Mr. Joseph, Wilmot st
Hind Rt. horse dealer, Traffic st
Hines Chas. clerk, Bridge gt
Hipworth Rt. linen drpr. silk mrcr. 5 Iron gt
Hirst John, framesmith, Devonshire st. and Osmaston st
Hitchcock Thos. shopkeeper, Goodwin st
Hithersay & Garbutt, lace manufacturers, & hosiery agents, 47 Full st
Hithersay John, lace manufactr. h. 47 Full st
Hobson Edmd. carriers' agent, Nottingham rd
Hobson Geo. vict. Orange Tree, 10 Bridge st
Hobson Jas. cabinet maker, Sitwell st
Hobson Wm. bookseller, printer & stationer, circulating library, 32 Iron gt
Hodges Mrs. Maria, Normanton ter
Hodges Wm. H. clerk of the markets, high constable, and billet master, Wardwick, h. Uttoxeter rd
Hodgkinson Chas. wheelwright 80 Friar gt
Hodgkinson Fras. linen & wln. dpr. 1 Iron gt
Hodgkinson Geo. vict. vict. Dun Cow, and plumber and glazier, 21 Bold ln
Hodgkinson Hy. Vickers, grocer & tea dealer, 42 Queen st
Hodgkinson Hy. shopkeeper, Chester pla
Hodgkinson John, butcher, 38 St. Peter's st
Hodgkinson Rd. Earl, baker, Lodge ln
Hodgson Wm. sheriffs officer and inspector of weights and measures, St. Mary's gt
Hoggett Wm, agent, Sitwell st
Holbrook Chas. lead merchant & paint mnfr. St. Peter's st
Holdcroft Mrs. Hannah, Traffic st
Holehouse Ben. whitesmith, St. Mary's gt
Holland Thos. cheese factor, Clifton h. Upper Friar gt
Hollingshead, Edmd. confectioner, 20 Iron gt
Hollingworth Fras. tailor & woollen draper, 6 St Peter's st
Hollingworth & Hollis, chemists & druggists, 28 Queen st. and 19 St. Peters st
Hollingworth Jas. druggist, h. London rd
Hollingworth, Wm. grdnr. & sdn. 26 St Peter's st
Hollins Jph. brass founder, Devonshire st. & London st
Hollins Thos. brass founder, Cavendish st
Hollis Thos. chemist, &c. h. 28 Queen st
Hollis Wm. vict. Saracen's Head, St. James ln
Holme, Geo. boot and shoe mkr. 6 Corn mkt. and Market head
Holme Danl. watch maker, 18 Corn mkt
Holme and Smithard, watch & clock makers, 18 Corn market and Market head
Holmes Jas. butcher, 91 new Shmb. h. *Alvaston*
Holmes Hy. butcher, 31 new Shmb. h. *Etwall*
Holmes Godfrey, bookkeeper, Devonshire st
Holmes Hy. Wm. & Geo. ironmongers, cutlers, gunsmiths & brick makers, 1 Rotton row
Holmes Herbert & Alf. coach bldrs. London st
Holmes Jph. vict. George & Dragon, Walker ln
Holmes Mary Ann, milliner and dressmaker, 100 Friar gate
Holmes Thomas, vict. Bricklayers' Arms, Osmaston st
Holmes Wm. plumber and glazier, Sadler gt
Holmes Wm. baker, Osmaston st
Hood Geo. plumber and glazier, agent for the County fire & Provident life office, George st
Hope Miss S. E. 3 North Parade
Hope Mrs. Ellen, Trinity ter
Hopkin Thos. frame smith, White Hart yd
Hornshaw John, vict. & whitesmith, Nottingham Arms,, 21 Bridge gt
Horne John, furniture broker, Traffic st
Horobin Wm, butchr. 54 New S. h. *Willington*
Horrocks John, gent. 29 Friar gt
Horsley Mr. Nathaniel, 17 Queen st
Horsley Wm. printer, bkslr. stationer, & sub-distributer of stamps, 3 Sadler gt bridge
Hoskins Ed. surgeon, 29 London st
Hotchkiss Chas. academy, Sitwell st
Houghton John, butcher, 12 New Shambles, h. Bloom st
Hoult Jacob, baker & shopkpr. Brook st
Hoult Wm. optician & umbrella manufacturer, 6½ St. Peter's st
Howard Rev. John Garton vicar St. Michael's, Lodge ln
Howe Wm. joiner, York st
Howett Jas. gas fitter & heating apparatus manufacturer, Eagle st
Howkins Saml. butcher, Ford st
Howe Wm. clerk of works, Sitwell st
Hows John, cloth cap maker, Bag ln
Hubbard Mr. Rd. Wilmot st
Hudson John, head master, Grammar School, 36 St. Peter's st. h. Full st
Hudson Wm. basket maker, Green ln
Hudson Wm. curator (Arboretum), h. South Lodge, Osmaston rd
Huggins Fras. vict. Royal Hotel and posting house, Corn Market

Hughes Rice, pantr. Bloom st. h. Devonsh. st
Hughes Thos. baker, Nuns st
Huish John, solicitor, St. Michael's ch. yd
Hullett Rev. John, curate of Allestree, Park fd
Humphreys Ellen, glass warehouse, 48 Full st
Humphreys John, banker's clerk, Osmaston st
Humpston Jph. gent. 6 North parade
Humpston Jph. butcher, 48 New Shambles, h. *Brailsford*
Hunt Ed. carpet warehouse, Market place
Hunt Geo. silk manufacturer, Green ln & City rd. h. Normanton rd
Hunt Hannah, dress maker, Charles st
Hunt Hy. & Co. ale & porter brewers, navigation brewery, Nottingham rd
Hunt John, whitesh. & iron trnr. St Mary's gt
Hunt John, whitesmith, Goodwin st
Hunt Jph. sen. manufacturer of iron & brass work, 9 St. Peter's st
Hunt Jph. jun. ironmonger, 9 St. Peter's st. h. Burton rd
Hunt Wm. glover, 13 Friar gt
Hunter Chs. Wm. Solicitor, 7 Rotton row
Hurd Wm. pork butcher, 64 St. Peter's st. & 1 New Shambles
Huss Sml. tailor & draper 14 Bridge st
Iliffe Miss Mary, Osmaston rd
Inman John, gent. London rd
Inett Rt. Cox, perfumer & hair drsr. Mkt. hd
Ingham Thos. vict. British Arms, 48 Bridge gt
Innocent Fras. pork butcher, Bridge gt
Ironmonger Eli, auctioneer & agent, 1 Friar gt
Ironmonger Mrs. Mary, Wilmot st
Irons Thos. Edw. last and boot-tree maker, St. Peter's st. h. 14 Osmaston st
Jackson Francis, joiner and builder, St. Peter's churchyard
Jackson Henry, medicine vender, Talbot st
Jackson Harriett, straw hat and dress maker, 45 Full st
Jackson John, eating-house, London road
Jackson John, glass & china dlr. 2 Victoria st
Jackson Wm. fishmonger and game dlr. Full st
Jackson Wm. cabinet and picture-frame mkr. Kensington st
James Mr. Henry, 99 Friar gate
James Hy. Wm. brass founder, St. Mary's gt
James Hy. Wm. professor of music and organist of St. Werburgh's, Agard street
James John, schoolmaster, George st
James Thos. clerk of St. Michael's, Parker st
James Thomas, fellmonger, St. James's lane
Jankinson Eliz. beerhouse, Uttoxeter road
Jay James, schoolmstr. & registrar, London rd
Jeffries Isaac, tailor, William st
Jenkinson Chas. cowkeeper, Green st
Jenkinson Jas. butcher, old Shambles, h. Friar gate
Jennings Mrs. Hannah, King st
Jerram Thomas, baker, Leonard st
Jessopp Fras. Son and Burnaby, solicitors, 15 Wardwick
Jessop Fras. Esq. solicitor, 15 Wardwick
Jessopp, Fras. Johnson, Esq. solicitor, 15 Wardwick, h. 31 Full st
Jessopp John, butcher, 95 new Sh. h. *Belper*
Johnson Ann, coal dealer, Victoria st
Johnson Isaac, plasterer, Union st
Johnson John, glass and earthenware dealer, Tenant street
Johnson John, silk throwster, h. Parker st
Johnson Jno. Whitaker, surgeon, St. Mary's gt
Johnson John, surgeon, St, Alkmund's ch.yd.
Johnson John, silk throwster, Albion st
Johnson John, shoemaker, City road
Johnson Rd. earthenware dlr. Burton road
Johnson Rt. plumber and glazier, beerhouse, John street
Johnson Mrs. Sarah, Cockpit hill
Johnson Samuel, plasterer, Cockpit hill
Johnson Sarah, beerhs. & shop kpr. North st
Johnson Thos. watch & clock mkr. London st
Johnson Wm. Hy. baker & shopkpr. Siddal ln
Johnson Wm. coal dealer, 11 Cockpit hill
Johnson and Walton, silk throwsters and cord manufacturers, Jury st
Johnson Whitaker, surgeon, 40 St. Mary's gt
Jolley William, vict. Tap House, 5 Rotton row
Joliffe Rt. and Son, watch and clock makers, St. Peter's st
Jones Mrs. Catherine, London st
Jones and Hewitt, chemists and druggists, 12 Iron gate
Jones Hugh, furniture broker, 32 Walker lane
Jones Mr. Joseph, Park st
Jones Rev. Noah, unit. min. 16 North parade
Jones Rd. druggist, h. 12 Iron gate
Jones Rt. paint, colour and varnish manufr. Markeaton mills and 32 Full st
Jones Thos. furniture broker, Ford st
Jones Lieut. Vaughan, staff off. Devonshire st
Jones Wm. H. bookseller, 5 Green lane
Jordan Henry, dentist, 4 Victoria st
Joule Mary Ann, day school, Chester place
Joynes Henry and Isaiah, silk & cotton dyers, Duke st
Kahrs John Nicholas, solicitor, St. Mary's gt
Kay Robert, brushmaker, Brook street

Keaton Joseph, dentist, 5 St. Peter's st
Keeling John, lithographer, Upper Friar gt
Keeling John, surveyor, 28 Iron gt
Keeling Thos. plumber & glzr. Osmaston st
Keeling Wm. weighing machine ck. Morledge
Keenan Thos. draper, Victoria st
Keeton Thos. vict. Duke of York, Burton rd
Kendrick Saml. beerhs. Chapel st
Kenney & Elphick, tobacconists, 46 Sadler gt
Kenney Hy. tobacconist, h. 39 Full st
Kerry Jph. boot and shoe maker, Morledge
Keys Clement, vict. and maltster, Chequers, Willow row
Keys Jas. boot & shoe mkr. Upr Friar gt
Keys Simeon, hair dresser, Darley ln
Killer John, E. gent. 74 Friar gt
King Jas. Fras. vict. Bull's Head, Queen st
King Sarah, hosier, 2 St. Peter's st
Kinsey Fras. vict. Nottingham Castle, Queen st
Kirby Wm. basket maker 28 St. Peter's st
Kirk John, green grocer, 25 Green ln
Kirk John, chair maker & turner, Morledge
Kirk Saml. artist & ornamtl. pntr. St. Peter's st
Kirk Thos. livery stable keeper & horse breaker, Summer hill
Kirk Thos. excise officer, York st
Kirk Valentine, clerk of the stamp office, Osmaston st
Kirkland & Jervis, mlnrs. & drsmkrs. Full st
Kirkland Jph. shopkeeper, Market pla
Kirkland Saml. shopkeeper, 35 Osmaston st
Kirtley Mathew, engineer, Railway ter
Knight Jas. hair dresser, 38 Sadler gt
Knight Wm. upholstr. & cabinet mkr. Friar gt
Kniveton Ben. green grocer, Leonard st
Kniveton Jph. hair drsr. Short st. Leonard st
Kniveton Rt. maltster, Siddals ln. h. Parker st
Knowles John, shoe maker, 12 Bridge st
Kramer Augusta, pork butcher, Burton rd
Kramer Eliz. pork butcher, Willow row
Kramer Fdk. pork butcher, 31 Iron gt. & 23 New Shambles
Lackington Jas. general agent, Osmaston rd
Lakin John, maltster, Osmaston st
Lamb Geo. land surveyor, Victoria st. h. Upper South st
Lamb John, bailiffe, Ashbourn rd
Lancashire Geo. shpkr. & drgst. Carrington st
Lander Sarah, confectioner, Ford st
Latham Rev. Jo. curate, St. Werburgh's, Friar gt
Laven John, butcher, 20 New S. h. Burton rd
Layfield Geo. clerk at station, Siddals ln
Layfield Mrs. Lucy Siddals ln
Leacroft, Col. Rd. Beecher (County Cavalry), Osmaston rd
Lee Geo. needle maker, 55 Bridge st
Lee Geo. boot maker, 19 Sadler gt
Lee Eliz. & Ann, dress mkrs. 27 St. Helens st
Lee John Hy. woollen draper & tlr. Mkt. pl
Lee John bookkeeper, King st
Lee Wm. marble mason, h. Mansfield rd
Leech Ann, vict. Fox & Owl, Bridge gt
Leech Eliz. shopkeeper, Bag ln
Leech Rt. solicitor, 44 Queen st
Lees Alfred, baker & shpkpr. 37 Walker ln
Lees Rev. John, A.M. secretary of the church pastoral aid society, Trinity ter
Leese Wm. woln. drpr. & tailor, 2 St. Mary's gt
Lilley Geo. shopkeeper, 46 London st
Lillingston, Rev. Ed. vicar, All Saints, Friar gt
Lindfield Thos. clerk at station, Railway ter
Lindley Jas. sadler and harness maker, 15 St. Peter's st
Lindley John, surgeon, Tenant st
Lister Chas. carriers' agent, London rd
Lister Thos. currier, h. Burton rd
Litchfield John, boot & shoe mkr. Sadler gt. bg
Littlewood Wm. joiner, Park st
Locker Ann, baker & confectioner, Green ln
Locker Eliz. furniture broker, 4 Bridge gt
Locker Jph. printer, bkslr. cir. libry. King st
Locker My. cow keeper, Dunkirk
Lockett Wm. gent. 5 Wardwick
Lomax Mary, pawnbroker, 35 Corn mkt
Longden & Basford, painters, Talbot yd
Longden Ben. butcher, Old Shs. h. Sadler gt
Longden Hy. vict. & bthr, Dolphin, 6 Queen st
Longden Luke, beerhs. Willow row
Longden Roger, vict. Seven Stars, Up. Brook st
Longden Thos. mlstr. Silk mill ln. h. Full st
Longden Thos. painter, h. York st
Longden Wm. vict. Old Tiger, 35 Queen st
Longden Wm. shopkeeper, 13 Bridge st
Lord Jph. plumber and glazier, Iron gt
Lott Mrs. Ann, Litchurch ter
Lovick Sml. glass & china warehs. Market pl
Lowe Barnbs. boot & shoe mkr. Ashbourn rd
Lowe Jph. vict. Old Flower Pot, King st.
Lowe John, wood turner, 3 ct. 11 bold lane
Lowe Rd. butcher, 4 Sadler gate
Lowe Samuel, linen and woollen draper, St. Peter's bridge, h. Stone hill, Burton road
Lowe Thos. boot & shoe mkr. Manchester ter
Lowe William, gentleman, Forrester st
Lowe Wm. vict. Ram, 59, Bridge st. & maltster, Brook walk
Ludlam Henry, vict. Dusty Miller, and coal merchant, Cockpit hill
M'Connell Mr. Richard, 24 King st
M'cCorsie Wm. baker, 20 Bold lane

Machin Emily, infant school, Mill st
M'Guire Chas. clothes' and furniture broker, Morledge
Mackender Mrs. Phœbe, 5 Derwent terrace
Mc'Keogh Mchl. shopkpr. & trvg. dpr. Bag ln
M'klaier Geo. sdlr. & harness mkr. Queen st
Macklin, Rev. Rosingrave, M.A. minister of Christ church, 14 Wardwick
M'cParlin Felix, travelling draper, Parker st
M'cParlin Patrick, laceman & drpr. Rotton row
Maddin John, Shopkpr. Walker lane
Maddocks Chas. butcher, 86 new Shambles, h. *Mackworth*
Maddock Jph. boot & shoe mkr. Ashbourn rd
Maddocks Rd. butcher, 16 new Shambles, h. *Osmaston*
Madeley Thos. & Co. silk throwsters and ribbon manfrs. Cavendish st. h. Wilmot st
Malin Wm. wine & st. merch. h. Litchurch ter
Mansfield Geo. beerhouse, Lodge lane
Mansfield Geo. maltster, King st. h. York st
Mansfield Miss Margaret, Normanton ter
Mansfield Mr. Richard, 9 Albion place
Mansfield Wm. vict. Canal Tavern, Cockpit hill
Mansfield Wm. shopkeeper, Castle st
Manuel Anthony, cabinet maker, 27 Full st
Mapplebeck John, vict. Angel, Burton road
Markham Jas. whitesmith, Nottingham road
Marler Susan, shopkeeper, St. James' lane
Marples Matw. pork butcher, Osmaston st
Marriott Chpr. butcher, 6 Cheapside, h. 6 Bridge gate
Marriott Edward, joiner, h. Derwent street
Marriott and Garratt, joiners, Derwent street
Marsden William, millwright and shopkeeper, 20 Bridge street
Marshall Mrs. ladies' bg. school, Mill hill
Marshall George, green grocer, Kensington st
Marshall Js. beadle of All Saints, Amen alley
Marshall Js. jun. music teacher, Amen alley
Marshall Sarah, shopkeeper, St. Helen's st
Marshall Thomas, vict. Lamb, St. Alkmund's Church yard
Marshall William, hair dresser, 32, Sadler gt
Marshman William, road surveyor, traffic st
Martin Chas. Ed. boot & shoe mkr. 38 Quen st
Martin John, butcher, old Shmbs. h. Sitwell st
Martin Joseph, ornamental spar manufacturer, Moseley's yard, Corn market
Martin Joseph, butcher, Queen street
Martin Thomas James, grocer and tea dealer, Cheapside
Maskery John, tinner and brazier, Willow row
Maskery Anne, dress maker, 20 Friar gate
Maskery Wm. tailor, Goodwin street
Mason and Gilbertson, brewers, Market place and *Burton*
Mason John, colour merchant and grainer's tool manufacturer, upper Friar gate
Mason John, architect and surveyor of bridges for the southern division of the county, London terrace
Mason Joseph, beerhouse, Sitwell street
Mason Joseph and Co., varnish, paint and colour manufacturers, 3 Derwent street
Mason Robert, japanner and oil and colour dealer, & artists' repository, 29 St. Mary's gt
Mason Thomas, fishmonger and game dealer, 4 Iron gate
Mason Mrs. Rebecca, Hill brow
Massey John, farmer, Litchurch
Massey Joseph Spor, solicitor, St. Helens st.
Mather John, boarding school, Osmaston st.
Matthews Ann, shopkeeper, upper Brook st
Mawe Thomas, whitesmith, Wright street
Mayer Jacob, teacher of Trinity school, Park st
Mead Geo. genl. dyer and scourer, St. James ln
Mead William, butcher, Brook street
Meakin Geo. butcher, 93, New Shs. h. *Repton*
Meakin Henry, corn miller, Nuns mill and St. Michael's lane
Meakin Thomas, baker, Nuns street
Meakin William, shoemaker, 49, Bridge gate
Mee Josiah, baker and flour dealer, Hope st
Mellor Jas. porter mcht. & salt dlr. King st
Mellor John, mfr. of cotton waste, Agard st
Mellor Sarah Ann, china and earthenware dealer, 8 Victoria street
Mellor Mrs., Vernon street
Merchant Thomas, engineer, Park street
Merry John, vict., Three Nuns, Nuns street
Merry William, Grocer, 50 Bridge gate
Meynell Thomas, trvg. draper, up. Brook st
Middleton Miss Charlotte, London road
Millington Eliza, milliner, Amen alley
Millington Joseph, gardener and seedsman, Osmaston road
Mills Charles, clerk in coaching office, Railway terrace
Mills James, lace manufacturer, 2 Friar gate
Mills Robert Butcher, 88 New Shambles, h. *West Hallam*
Millward John, butcher, 98 New Shambles, h. *Allestree*
Milner George, editor of the Mercury, and agent to the Manchester Fire and Life Assurance Company, Kedleston road
Milner Thomas, pork butcher, Ford street

Mitchell Thomas, rope and twine maker, up. Friargate, h. Fowler street
Moffatt Ann, haberdasher, 47 Queen street, h. Exeter place
Mollor Sa. Ann, china & gls. dlr. 8 Victoria st
Molz John, clock maker, Sacheverel street
Moody Charles, bricklayer, Chapel street
Moody John, clerk to the board of Guardians, 54 Friar gate
Moody and Newbold, auctioneers and land agents, 19½ Wardwick
Moorcroft Henry, chemist and druggist, 11 Rotton row
Moore Eliza, day school, George street
Moore Frederick, vict., Greenman Inn, 17 St. Peter's street
Moore Henry, artist and stainer of black marble, Green hill
Moore Herbert, blacksmith, Castle place
Moore James, jeweller, London street
Moore John, clerk at station, h. Railway ter
Moore Mary, midwife, Agard street
Moore Ralph, coach maker, Burton road
Moore Samuel, jeweller and vict., Freemason's Arms, Albion street
Moore Thomas, coach and harness maker, Curzon street
Moore William, gardener and seedsman, Siddals lane
Moore Wm. joiner and builder, Siddals lane
Moorleu Jas. joiner & cbt. mkr. Osmaston st
Moorley Tho. vict. Hare & Hnds. Erasmus st
Moreton My. vict. Coach & Horses, Sadler gt
Morley Frances, dress maker, Green st
Morley John, grocer and tea dealer, 19 Iron gt. and 56 St. Peter's st
Morley Rt. butcher, 84 New Shs. h. *Ednaston*
Morley Saml. butcher, Parker st
Morley Wm. lace mfr. Castle st. h. London rd
Morley Wm. iron, steel and tin plate mrcht. Wardwick, h. 24 St. Mary's gt.
Morley Wm. hair drssr. & toy dlr. 15 Bridge gt
Morley Wm. jun. lace mftr. h. London rd
Morris Mrs. A. Osmaston rd
Morris Isaac, beerhs. Ashbourn rd
Mosedale Wm. & Co. engineers and millwrights, Nuns st. h. Brook st
Moseley Mrs. Frances, 58 Friar gt
Moseley & Nephew, carvers, gilders, silversmiths, and ornamental spar manufacturers, 36 Corn mkt & 1 Railway ter
Moseley Rt. carver &c. h. Park st
Moseley Wm. W. painter & grnr. 18 Friar gt
Moss Hy. bricklayer, Traffic st
Moss John, gardener (Arboretum) North lodge, Grove st
Moss John, Esq. mayor, 48 St. Peter's st
Moss John, tailor and drpr. St. Alks. ch. yd.
Moss Moses, general dealer, 26 Sadler gt
Mottram Thos. surgeon, Charles st
Mould Mrs. upper Friar gt
Mountford Ben. bt. & shoe mkr. Kensington st
Mousley John Horncastle, solicitor, h. Full st
Mousley & Sons, solicitors, h. 2 Full st
Mousley Wm. Eaton, solicitor, h. 2 Full st
Mowatt Jph. gas fitter & heating aparatus manufacturer, Eagle st
Mozley Hy. & Sons. bookslrs. & ptrs. Friar gt
Mozley Hy. jun. solicitor, 1 Victoria st
Murch Rd. Wm. solicitor, 20 Wardwick
Murfin Danl. blacksmith, Bridge gt
Murfin Saml. bookkeeper, Liversage st
Murphey Jas. Brabazon, surgeon dentist, 15 Victoria st. h. *Litchurch*
Mundy Wm. Esq, Markeaton hall, Ashbourn rd
Murray John, boot & shoe maker, Moreledge
Mycroft Mrs. Fras. Grove cottages, Duffield rd
Nadin Wm. grocer and flour dealer, Park st
Nathan Meyer, gent. Park fd. cots. Duffield rd
Neal Ed. coach maker, Oakes yard, St. Peter's st. h. Cross ln
Neal Nathl. boot and shoe mkr. Cheapside
Needham Wm. butcher, 78 New Sh. h. *Shirly*
Newbold Ben. vict. & joiner, Black Horse, Nuns st
Newbold Thos. auctioneer, land agent, law stationer and clerk to the Shardlow Union, Iron gt. h. Derwent ter
Newbold Wm. whitesmith, Sadler gt
Newham John, livery stable kpr. Agard st
Newham John, shoe maker, Walker ln
Newton Wm. L. Esq. banker, h. Leylands
Nicholson Geo. baker, Osmaston st
Nicklinson Hy. saddler, 8 Rotton row
Norris Hy. vict. Apollo Tavern, Ford st
Norton Thos. draper and tailor, Tenant st
Norton Josiah, professor of music, & organist St. John's, London st
Norton Wm. tailor and draper, Osmaston st
Oakley Jas. shopkeeper & baker, Siddals ln
Oakley Thos. timber merchant, Siddals ln
Odery Jas. tailor, Ford st
Oliver Mrs. Eliz. bdg & day schl. St Helens st
Oliver Mr. Thos. Full st
Oliver Thos. jun. tanner, Full st
Onion Geo. blacksmith, Bag ln
Ordish Chas. shoe maker, Green st
Orenshaw Geo. baker & confectr. Curzon st

Osborne Sarah Ann, ladies' boarding school, 28 St. Mary's gt
Osborne Jph. baker & grocer, 51 St. Peter's st
Ostler Drewry, hat mfactr. 44 St. Peter's st
Otter Elijah, hair dresser, 102 Friar gt
Ottewell Thos. nail maker, Nottingham rd
Outram Ed. Fletcher, tea dlr. Nottingham rd
Owen Jas. baker & flour dealer, Traffic st
Page David, patten & ring mkr. Willow row
Page Ed. patten and ring maker, beerhouse, Brook st
Page Hy. baker and shopkpr. Burton rd
Page Thos. brass & iron fdr. Tenant st. h. London rd
Palmer John, nursery & seedsman, 28 Iron gt
Palmer Mrs. R. Cherry st
Palmer Miss, boarding school, Friar gt
Parke Jas. copper plate printer, Ashbourn rd
Parker Chas. bread and flour dlr. Agard st
Parker Fras. Jas. and John, iron founders, Park foundry, Liversage st.
Parker Fras. brazier and tinman, Ford st
Parker John, brazier and tinman, Sadler gt
Parker Rd. baker and flour dlr. Market place
Parkes Geo. coal dealer, Nottingham rd
Parkes John, whitesmith, 57 Bridge st
Parkes Marmaduke, whitesmith, Sadler gt
Parkins Thos. & Son, tailors & drs. Sadler gt
Parry Grace, shopkeeper, Cheapside
Pashley Geo. clerk at station, Railway ter
Payne James, vict. Waggon and Horses, Ashbourn rd
Payne John, butcher, Mansfield rd
Payne Jph. beerhouse, 15 Bold ln
Peach Hy. jeweller, Osmaston st
Peach Mr. John, Searl st
Peach Jph. fishing tkl. mfr. 10 St Peter's st.
Peacock Thos. hatter, hosier & furr. Sadler gt
Peake Samuel, baker and flour dealer, Devonshire street
Peal Peter, printer, bookbinder and stationer, and dlr. in patent medicines, 13 Corn mkt
Pearson Thomas, vict. Red Lion, Canal st
Pearson Thomas, shopkeeper, Burton road
Pearson William, baker and shopkeeper, 21 Bridge street
Peat John, butcher, 51 New Shs. h. *Spondon*
Peat Jph. butcher, 92 new Sh. h. *Duffield*
Peat Rd. draper and shoemaker, Park street
Peat Wm. shoemaker, Copeland street
Peet Jas. & Chas. Septimus, silk throwsters and ribbon mnfrs. Nuns st. h. Friar gate
Peet My. Ann, milliner & ds. mkr. 12 Morledge
Pegg Charles, vict. Tanner's Arms, William st
Pegg Elizabeth, butcher, 33 Bridge gate
Pegg George, agent, Sacheverel street
Pegg Robert, colour, gypsum, cement, and plaster manufacturer, old Uttoxeter road and Morledge, h. Vernon st
Pegg Emanuel, vict. Lord Byron, Bold lane
Pegg Thomas, Esq. Hollies, Litchurch
Pegg William, hair dresser, Friar gate
Peirce William, coml. traveller, Siddals ln
Pemberton George, brazier and tinman, 20 St. Peter's st
Pemberton Sarah, beerhouse, 14 Friar gate
Penton John, tailor, St. Helens st
Pepper Edwd, vict. Bell & Castle, Burton rd
Pepper Fras. livery stable keeper and horse clipper, York st
Percival Elisha, confectioner, 62 St. Peter's st
Percival John, shoe maker & shopkeeper, Sacheverel st
Perfect Geo. carver and gilder, Osmaston st
Perfect Harrt. milliner, Green st
Perkins Hy. toy dealer, 27 Corn market
Perry Miss Mary, Kedleston rd
Pescud John, national school, Traffic st. h. Siddals ln
Pheasant Wm. shopkeeper, 16 Bridge st
Philips Hy. 2d master diocesan sch. Friar gt
Phillips Minshull Geo. linen and woollen draper, and mercer, 40 Corn market
Phillips Thos. hair dresser, 22 Bridge gt
Philp Wm. supervisor of excise, York st
Pickford & Co. general carriers, Siddals ln
Pick Abhm. grocer, tea dealer, soap & candle maker, 20 Queen st
Pickering Jph. Hy. solicitor, 46 Queen st. h. South terrace
Piggin Thos. vict. Bishop Blaize, 16 Morledge
Pike Isaac, plasterer, Parker st
Pike Rev. John Gregory, Baptist minister St. Mary's gate
Pike Walter, printer and publisher of *Derby & Chesterfield Reporter*, Sat. 39 Corn mkt
Pike William and Walter, booksellers, printers, stationers, bookbinders, & *Reporter* office, 39 Corn market
Pike Washington, corn & fl. dlr. 31 Sadler gt
Pimm Mrs. Anne, 62 Friar gate
Pimm Mr. Timothy, Ford street
Pipes Mrs. Catherine, manager museum, Victoria street
Pipes Saml. tailor, King st
Pipes Thomas, boot, shoe, & patten maker, 11 St. Peter st
Pitt William, nail and patten maker, Bag lane

Plackett Wm, butcher, 89 New S. h. *Breaston*
Plant James, shopkeeper, Nuns st
Plant Joseph, tailor, Chester place
Platts Ann, hosier 16 Irongate
Platts William, vict. Duke of Clarence, Mansfield road
Platts William, joiner, Morledge
Poile Rev. Wm. F. baptist minister, Cherry st
Pool William, auctioneer and share broker, Victoria st. h. 65 Friar gate
Poole Joseph, shopkeeper, Willow row
Porter John, ale and porter brewer, upper Friar gate
Porter Richard, shoemaker, Walker lane
Porter, Thos. bricklayer and bird preserver, Brook street
Porter William, excise officer, Derwent terrace
Portmoon George, hairdresser, Queen st
Potter Chas. butcher, Friar gate, and Ashbourn road
Potter Dav. wood and ivory turner, Talbot yd
Potter David, jun. shopkeeper, wood and ivory turner, Litchurch street
Potter Isaac, butcher, 61 New S. h. *Smalley*
Potter James, butcher, Ashbourn road
Potter James, shopkeeper, Orchard street
Potter John, shopkeeper, Mundy st
Potter Wm. hat manufacturer, 28 Bold lane
Potter Thos. butcher, 72 New Sh h. *Stanley*
Potts Robert, shopkeeper, Fowler st
Poulton Thos. vict. Cross Keys, 45 Corn mkt
Pountain Thos. wine mercht. h Cowsleyfield
Poyser Edwin, tailor, 29 St Helens st
Poyser George, tailor, Market pl
Poyser Geo. boot and shoe mkr. 2 Rotton row
Poyser John, shoemaker, Devonshire st
Poyser Isabella, butcher, 44 New Sh. h. *Langly*
Poyser Mrs. Mary, The Elms, Kedleston rd
Poyser Thos. plumber and glazier, Market place, h. Osmaston road
Pratt Ann, dress maker, 2 Bridge st
Pratt Chas. treasurer, receiver of corn returns, & chamberlain of corporation, Osmaston st
Pratt Rev. Jas, M. minister, St Paul's district, Little Chester
Pratt John, shopkeeper, Albert place
Pratt Thos. sexton St Peter's, Albion place
Preston Mrs Sarah, Brook walk
Price John, architect, agent to Yorkshire Life and fire Office, 8 Victoria st. h. *Littleover*
Price Mrs Sarah Jane, 30 St Mary's gate
Prince and Bolsover, pawnbrokers, 36 Queen st
Prince John, vict. Old Telegraph, Morledge
Prince John, pawnbroker, h. Parker st
Prince John, baker and confectioner, 16 St. Alkmund's churchyard
Prince Rebecca, dress maker, Derwent st
Pryer Stephen, solicitor's clk. 7 St. Mary's gt
Quail Edwin, colour maker, Old Uttoxeter rd
Quin Jas. tailor and draper, St James' lane
Quinn Michael, tailor and draper, 23 Bold ln
Radford Alex. Esq. new Uttoxeter road
Radford Fras. cabinet maker, Brook st
Radford Hy. butcher, Old Shambs. h. Friar gt
Radford Isaac, tailor, 5 Jury st
Radford John, butcher, 35 New S. & Liversage st
Radford John, butcher, 42 New Shambles and Sacheverel st
Radford John, miller and baker, 26 Corn mkt
Radford Jph. butcher, 25 New Sh. & Hope st
Radford Wm. butcher, 5 New Shambles and Normanton road
Randall George, silversmith, jeweller, and toy dealer, 12 Rotton row
Randall Henry, hairdresser, 13 Morledge
Ratcliff Jn. wine and spirit dlr. 11 Corn mkt
Ratcliff Wm. & John, ironmongers, oil & paint dealers, & carpet warehouse, 16 Corn mkt
Ratcliff Edwin, hatter and hosier, St Peter's st
Ratcliffe Elizabeth, beerhouse, Wright st
Ratcliffe Joseph, boot and shoemkr. Morledge
Ratcliffe John, butcher, Siddals
Rawlins Mr. John, Parker st
Redfearn Godfrey, tailor, St. Werburgh's ch. yd.
Redfearn Philip & Thos. tailors, St. James' ln
Redfearn Philip, butcher, 19 New Shambles, h. *Normanton*
Redfern Benjamin, tailor, Osmaston road
Redfern John, stone mason & bdr. Parker st
Redfern John, butcher, Siddals lane
Redfern John, survyr. Derby canal, Siddals ln
Redfern John, beerhouse, Nuns st
Redfern Thos. bookkeeper, h. Siddals ln
Redgate Rd. grocer and tea dealer, Friar gt
Redgate Rt. grocer, 19 Bridge st
Revell Thos. stone msn. Ford st. h. 49 Brook st
Rewcastle Dvd. hair dresser. & umbrella mfr. 3 Queen st
Rewcastle John, hair dresser, 42 Green ln
Rewcastle Nathaniel, hair dresser and umbrella maker, Willow row
Rice Ben. plumber and glazier, St. Mary's gt
Rice Rd. agent Pickford's wharf, Siddals ln
Rice Sarah, coal dealer, Cavendish st
Richardson Jas. tailor and dpr. Osmaston st
Richardson John, currier, Peter st. h. Osmn. st
Richardson John, brazier & tinr. 38 Bridge gt
Richardson John, hair dresser, King st

Richardson Jph. shoe maker, 44 Walker ln
Richardson Thos. shoe maker, King st
Richardson Thos. tailor, Siddals ln
Richardson Thos. and Son, publishers and wholesale booksellers, Upper Friar gt
Richardson Wm & John, curriers and leather cutters, 47 St. Peter's st
Rickard Geo. clerk, savings bank and canal agent, Friar gt
Rickard Thos. T. joiner, York st
Rickman Geo. Hy. station master, Railway sta
Ride Dorothy, vict. Horse & Groom, Willow r
Ride Ed. hair dresser & toy dlr. Cockpit hill
Ride Thos. vict. Duke of Wellington, Brook st
Ride Thos. nail maker, 30 Green ln
Ridgeway John, school master, Traffic st
Ridley Hy. dispensing chemist, 20 Sadler gt
Riggott Eliz. shopkeeper, Goodwin st
Riley Saml. bricklayer, Charles st
Rimington Mr. master of General Infirmary
Rimmington Geo. plumber. glzr & bkr. Park st
Roberts Thos. news agent, St. James' ln
Roberts Wm. bookbinder, Ford st
Roberts Wm. maltster, Friar gt. h. Agard st
Roberts Wolston, working jeweller, silversmith, watch and clock maker, Sadler gt
Robertson, Miss Eliza, 21 St. Alkmund's ch. yd.
Robinson Eliz. shopkeeper, Goodwin st
Robinson Ed. lace maker, 44 Nuns st
Robinson Geo. painter, Brook walk
Robinson Jas. iron & wood trnr. St. Mary's gt
Robinson John and Thos. and Co. broad silk manufacturers, Sacheverel st
Robinson Jph. coach spring maker, Brook st
Robinson Thos. clerk, Wilmot st
Robinson Thos. gent. Agard st
Robinson Thos. Derby, iron merchant, boiler, boat revit, & nail mfr. Bridge st
Robotham John. bookkeeper, Morledge
Robotham Wm. solicitor, College
Robson Miss Judith, Park fd. Kedleston rd
Rock Thos. watch and clock mkr. Siddals ln
Rodgers Sarah, shopkeeper, 27 King st
Roe Mrs. Ann, Grove terrace
Roe John, cattle dealer, Osmaston st
Roe & Oakley, English & foreign timber dlrs. wood turners, and dealers in Newcastle tiles, Siddals lane
Roe Thos. timber dlr. wood trnr. and dlr. in Newcastle tiles, Siddals ln
Roe Wm. chair maker, Nottingham rd
Roe Wm. flour dealer, St. John's st
Ronald Rt. bank manager, Corn market
Room Jph. frame work knitter, Searle st
Room Saml. butcher, 45 New S. h. *Mickleover*
Rose Jas. vict. Coach & Horses, St. James ln
Ross Geo. gent. Burton rd
Ross John, infant school master, Orchard st
Rowbottom Jph. painter, h. Ford st
Rowbottom Thomas, painter & gilder, Ford st
Rowbottom William, printer, bookseller, stationer & bookbinder, music whs. depository for the British and foreign bible society, tract, prayer book, and homily depository, and *Derbpshire Courier* and general newspaper office, St. Mary's gate
Rowland Breary, auct., estate agt., & agt. to the church of England fire & life office, Corn mt
Rowley Sarah, vict., Stag & Pheasant, Brook st
Rowley William, vict., Rising Sun, Friar gt
Roworth John, beerhouse, Chapel st
Rudkin John Charles, surgeon, 25 Friar-gt
Rushton John, boot and shoemaker, Bag lane
Russell John, vict. & maltster, Barley Mow, St. Peter's st
Rutherford, Mrs. Elizabeth, Wilmot st
Rutland William, shopkpr. Mansfield rd
Sadler Chas., perfumer & hair dresser, Iron gt
Sadler Henry, acct. & agt., new mkt h. Bridge st
Sadler William F. nurseryman, h. London st
Sale Chas. porter mercht. sadler gt. h. Parker st
Sale Joseph Esq., solicitor & coroner for the Repton & Gresley hund., & agent for West of England fire and life office, 39 Corn mkt. h. Litchurch cottage
Sale William, hatter, hosier, & linen & woollen draper, 19 Corn mkt
Salisbury Hy. tobacco-pipe mkr. willow row
Salisbury Richard, butcher, 23 king st
Salt John, joiner and builder, bridge st
Salt Lucy, dress & straw hat maker, bridge st
Salt Sarah, baker, burton rd
Sandars Benjamin, painter, lodge ln
Sandars & Clark, wine & spt. merchts. mkt. pl
Sandars Francis, land agent. 11 Full st
Sandars John, wine merchant, h. Mkt. pl
Sandars John, grocer, chandler, soap manufacturer, and agent to the Phœnix fire and Pelican life assurance, Corn mkt.
Sandars John, provision dealer, John st
Sandars Joseph, last & patten maker, Sadler gt
Sandars and Haywood, ironmongers, brass founders, iron merchants, and agricultural implement makers, Mkt. pl
St. Michael's Corn Mill Co. Corn Millers, St. Michael's ln. William Souter, manager
Scalton John, Joiner, Sacheverel st
Scothorne Josiah, vict. Three Crowns, bridge gt

Scottorne, Wm., baker & flour dealer, castle st
Seals Jas., china & earthenwr. dlr., Morledge
Seal Joseph, vict., Hen & Chickens, Walker ln
Searl Catherine, roman cement, plaster & lime dealer, 11 Wardwick
Sephton Elizabeth, dress maker, 44 Full st
Sephton Frederick, vict. & boat builder, Boat Tavern, Nottingham rd
Sephton Wm. vict. Horse & Trumpet, Full st
Sephton Wm. & Son, boat builders, Not. rd
Severne Francis, sol. h. ivy cottage, Litchurch
Severne Henry D. jeweller, Grove terrace
Sharp Edward, furniture broker, Burton rd
Sharp Priscilla, shopkeeper, Walker lane
Sharp Samuel, shoe maker, Gisborne st
Shaw Adam, vict. New Flower Pot, king st
Shaw Chas., Whitesmith & Bellhanger, Oakes' yard, St. Peter's st
Shaw Francis, corn factor, Duke st. & Siddals lane, h. Friar gt
Shaw, Miss Sarah, Parker st
Shaw William, gent. Vernon st
Shaw William Turner, sol., h. Vernon st
Shaw William, corn miller & mercht. Duke st h. Friar gt
Shaw William, Pawnbroker, Cockpit hill
Shenton Edw. tombstone engraver and slate dealer, Siddals lane
Shenton Edward, slater, George st
Shenton George, stone mason and builder, George st. h. Ford st
Sheperdson John, ornamental spar manufacturer, 4 Queen st
Shepherd Jn. currier and leather cutter, Bag ln
Shepherd Thomas, beerhouse, 28 Bold lane
Sheppard Jas. Trafford, clerk post-office, 13 Full st
Sherwin Samuel, farmer, Park Fields, Kedleston road
Sherwin Wm. chemist and druggist, Queen st
Shiers Miss M. J. A. professor of music and singing, 34 London st
Shilcock Mrs. Mary, Canal st
Shipley James, watch maker, 25 Bold lane
Shipley John, butcher, Willow row, and confectioner, Queen st
Shore Jph. painter and shopkpr. 6 Green ln
Sidebottom Joseph, plumber and glazier, 8 Derwent st
Sims Mr. John, governor of the county gaol, South st
Sims John, butcher, 26 New S. & Sitwell st
Sims Mr James, deputy governor of the county gaol, h. Uttoxeter road
Simms Charles, blacksmith, Bridge st
Simms Henry, butcher, 3 New S. h. Burton rd
Sims William, butcher, Burton road
Simpson Adam, manager, Bridge st
Simpson Ann, infant school, ct. 12 Walker ln
Simpson Edw. Lloyd, silk manufr. h. *Spondon*
Simpson and Frear, solicitors, St. Mary's gt
Simpson Fdk. land agent & surveyor, Friar gt
Simpson George, vict. Devonshire Arms, Devonshire st
Simpson Henry, hairdresser, 40 London st
Simpson Jas. butcher, 58 New Shambles, h. *Kirk Ireton*
Simpson James Blyth, solicitor, and clerk to tax commissioners, St Mary's gt
Simpson John, plasterer, Union st
Simpson Joseph, plasterer, Cockpit hill
Simpson, John, baker, Sacheverel st
Simpson Thomas, plasterer, 12 Ct. Walker ln
Simpson & Turner, silk throwsters and manufacturers, Canal st
Simpson Wm. vict. Holly Bush, Bridge st
Sims Charles, blacksmith, Bridge st
Sing Rev. Thos. Catholic priest, Bridge gt
Skevington, John, fitter up, and Mary, dressmaker, Traffic st
Slack Andrew, vict. Old Tiger, City road
Slack Abraham, pork butcher, 16 Bold lane
Slack Fred. hosiery agent, 24 St. Helens st
Slater Augustus, joiner, Erasmus st
Slater, Edw. shopkeeper, Erasmus st
Slater, Geo. shopkeeper, Fowler st
Slater Mrs. Mary, New st
Slater Mr. John, Exter pl
Slater Mrs. Jane, Siddals lane
Slater Rt. Gilman, joiner and cabinet maker, Vernon st
Slater Saml. boot and shoe maker, Albion st.
Slater Thos. cow and shop kpr, Up. Brook st
Slater William, joiner and builder, Canal st
Smallbow Thos. attorney's clerk, Carrington st
Smallwood Joseph, Catholic schoolmaster, Agard st
Smallwood William Thomas, timber merchant, Exeter st. h. Kedleston road
Smedley James, plumber and glazier, Bag ln
Smedley John, vict. White Bear, Derwent row
Smedley Mary, vict. Wheel, Friar gate
Smedly Martin, shopkeeper, London st
Smedley Mr. Samuel, Canal st
Smedly, Wm. brush manufacturer, London rd
Smith Rev Amos, Baptist minister, South st
Smith Andw. engineer and millwr. Liversage st
Smith Ann, shopkeeper, Osmaston st

Smith Alpheus, salt merchant, Siddals lane, h. *Castle Donnington*
Smith Chas. coach proprietor, mail contractor, and genl. carrier, Cox and Maling's yard, Corn market
Smith Chas. gymp manufacturer, h. Agard st
Smith Charles, baker, 49 Nuns st
Smith Charles, shopkeeper, Talbot st
Smith and Dagley, railway car. mkrs. London st
Smith Edmd. furniture broker, 13 Bold st.
Smith Edw. joiner and builder, 33 Queen st
Smith Miss Elizabeth, Vernon st
Smith Elizabeth, Sitwell st
Smith Geo. artist, St. Alkmund's churchyard
Smith George, chair maker and wood turner, London st
Smith Geo. brush manufacturer, 15 Sadler gt
Smith Geo. printer and bookseller, Summer hill
Smith Geo. baker and confectioner, 22 Friar gt
Smith Henry, vict. Plough, London road
Smith Jas. bookseller and binder, Liversage st
Smith James and Son, tailors and drapers, Cheapside, h. 2 Bridge gt
Smith Jane and Co. grocers and tea dealers, London road
Smith John, joiner and builder, Bridge gate
Smith John, com. trav. Ashbourn rd. cottage
Smith Joseph, tobacco manufr. 13 St Peter's st
Smith Jos. vict. Royal Telegraph, London rd.
Smith Joseph, vict. Swan with Two Necks, St. James's lane
Smith Joseph, vict. Wind Mill, Willow row
Smith Lewis, basket maker, Morledge
Smith Ralph, vict. Shakespeare, Sadler gate
Smith Robert, commercial trav. Litchurch ter.
Smith Saml. Esq. and Co. bankers, Rotton row
Smith Saml. brazier and tinner, 20 London st
Smith Saml. butcher, 50 New Sh. h. *Quorndon*
Smith Saml. white and locksmith, and furniture broker, Victoria st
Smith Saml. blacksmith, brazier, tinner, and manufacturer of Dr. Fox's steam baths, *Thorn Tree lane*
Smith Saml. glover, St. Michael's churchyard
Smith Thos. Danl. St George, sol. 42 Full st
Smith, Tho. butcher, 27 New Shambles and Litchurch st
Smith Thos. vict. and joiner, Barrel, Walker ln
Smith Thos. vict. Anchor, St Peter's st
Smith Thos. B. maltster, Old Uttoxeter road
Smith Thos. whitesmith, Willow row, h. Brook st
Smith Thos. brazier and tinner, 61 St Peter's st
Smith Thomas, beerhouse, Park st
Smith Wm. plumber and glazier Normanton ter
Smith Wm. and Son, architects, surveyors, coach timber benders, and agents to the Notts and Derbyshire Fire and Life Office, St. Alkmund's churchyard
Smith Wm. Seth, architect, &c. h. North par
Smith Wm. rope, sacking, and fishing tackle manufacturer, 26 Market place
Smith, William, cooper, Tennant st
Smith William, beerhouse, Burrows walk
Smithard Edw. pork butcher, 32 Corn market
Smithard, Jas. tailor and draper, 12 Bold ln
Smithard John, vict. and hairdresser, Old Boat, Morledge
Smithard Joseph, tailor and draper, Tenant st
Smithard, Samuel, watchmaker, h. Park st
Smithstone Chas. porter mer. Sacheverel st.
Snow Walter, vict. Plumbers' Arms, Bag ln
Soar Geo. whitesmith, Duke st
Soar John, chair maker, Darley ln
Soar, Rd. blacking manufacturer, Moseley's yd. Corn mkt
Soloman Carter, vict. Old Seven Stars, Bowling green, Nottingham road
Soppet Robert, excise officer, Upper Louth st
Soresby James and William, carriers, Morledge, and *Cavendish bridge*
Sower Charles, baker, 3 4 Friar gt
Sowter Miss Emma, Ash Cottage, Kedleston rd
Sowter John, gent. London st
Sowter Thomas, Baker, Willow Row
Sowter, Wm. corn milr & maltster, Derwent ter
Spalton Wm. grocer & tea dealer, 34 corn mkt
Sparkes William, bow and arrow maker, new Uttoxeter rd
Sparks Mrs Mary, St Peter's churchyard
Spencer Hannah, vict. New Inn, King st
Spencer Har. dress & straw hat mkr. King st.
Spencer Henry, tailor and draper, 30 Friar gt
Spencer John, livery stable keeper, Oakes yard, St Peter's st
Spencer William, land agent, 4 Green lane
Spencer William G. private tutor, Wilmot st
Spendlove Ann, dress maker, Green st
Spendlow John, beerhouse, Eagle st
Sperry Edw. linen drpr. and mercer, 22 Iron gt
Sperry William H. manager, Mill hill
Sproat Mary, dress maker, Osmaston st
Stafford Joseph, grocer & tea dlr., London st
Stanesby James, hatter, 2 Queen st
Stanesby Mary, cooper, 8 St. Peter's st
Stanesby Richard, cooper, 25 full st
Staniforth James, gent. upper Friar gt
Stanley Thomas, green grocer, 27 Bridge gt
Stanley Thos., gardener & seedsman, Friar gt

Stansby Frederick. corn miller & flour dealer, Cheapside and Markeaton st
Stansby Mrs. Susannah, 3 Cavendish st
Statham, Geo. hair dresser & beerhs., Canal st
Statham Wm. veterinary surgeon, Derwent st
Stanton James, shopkeeper, 26 bridge gt
Steel Thomas, butcher, 41 Sadler gt
Steel Thos. buchr, Willow Row & 22 new sh
Steer Aaron, vict. Odd Fellows' Arms, King st
Steer John, umbrella maker & toy dlr. Mkt. hd
Steer John, butcher, 97 New S. h. *Chaddesden*
Steer Samuel, shopkeeper, Exeter st
Stenson Thomas, farmer, Litchurch
Stenson Wm. John, Music dealer, stationer, & organist, 1 Corn mkt
Sterland Mrs. Martha, York st
Stevens Mrs. Dorothy, Liversage st
Stevens George, bookeeper, Liversage st
Stevens Hy. Isaac, arch. & survyr. 3 The ter
Stevens Jas. silversmith and jewel. Sadler gt
Stevens Nehemiah Isaac, gent. Cherry st
Stevens W. E. gent. Wilmot st
Stevenson Fredk, beerhouse, Siddals lane
Stevenson Geo. linen draper and silk mercer, 18 Iron gate, h. Upper Friar gate
Stevenson George, shoemaker, Nuns st
Stevenson Joseph, shoemaker, Nuns st
Stevenson John, railway contractor, New market, h. Upper Friar gate
Stevenson Thomas, shoemaker, 10 Bold lane
Stevenson, Wm. Parker Fredk. chemist and druggist, 7 Corn market, h. 17 North par
Stevenson Mr William, Litchurch terrace
Stone Edward, vict. Three Tuns, Sadler gate
Stone, My. & Rd. shopkeepers, Leonard st
Stone, Richd. architect and survyr. and agent to Rl. Ex. Fire and Life Office, St. Mary's gt
Stone Mr. Samuel, Nottingham road
Storer Jas. grocer, chand. & malt. 5 Corn mkt
Storer James, printer, bookseller, and music seller, 15 Victoria st
Storer John, shopkeeper, Leonard st
Storer Thomas, beerhouse, Traffic st
Storer Thomas, baker, Old Uttoxeter road
Street John, sand dealer, Exeter place
Street and Thompson, carpenters and boat builders, Exeter st
Street William, boat builder, h. Exeter st
Stretton, Henry, grocer and tea dlr. 109 Friar gt
Stretton, John, grocer & flour dlr. Sadler gt. Bdg
Strong Sampson, pipe maker, Willow row
Strong Sarah, tobacco pipe mfr. Willow row
Strutt Edward, Esq. M.P. King st
Strutt Misses Eliz. Francis, & Ann, the Elms
Suddall Wm. tailor & draper, 24 Sadler gt
Suingle Madame, prfsr. languages, Wilmot st
Summerfield Thomas, vict. Duke of Devonshire, Goodwin st
Sutherland Jas. carver & gilder, 38½ Queen st
Sutton Mrs. Elizabeth, Traffick st
Sutton Js. & Co. gnl. crs. Morledge & *Shardlow*
Swain John, joiner & builder, Traffic st
Swain William, hosier, Grove st
Swann John, sadler, &c. 6 Queen st
Swanwick John Thos. land surveyor & registrar for St. Alkmund's district, St. Mary's gt
Swift Thos. regist. office for servants, Friar gt
Swindall Joseph, shoemaker, Derwent row
Swindells Charlotte, shopkpr. Normanton rd
Swindell Edw. sergeant at court of requests, Asbbourn rd
Swindell Saml. horse & fly owner, Goodwin st
Swinnerton Mrs. Maria, Nottingham rd
Swinnerton & Lee, stone & marble masons, builders, and carvers, Mansfield rd
Swinnerton Steph. mrbl. msn. h. Little Eaton
Symons Thos. bank cashier & agent to clerical and medical life office, Ashbourn rd
Syadurski L. dancing master, polka rooms, Babbington ln
Taft Rlizabeth, needle maker, 1 Bridge gt
Tantum Edward, beerhouse, Burton rd
Tarr Wm. vict. and cattle dealer, Noah's Ark, 15 Morledge
Tate John, bricklayer, Larges st
Tatem Eliza, fancy repository, 15 Victoria st
Tatem and Felton, Berlin wool and fancy repository, 15 Victoria st
Tattershaw Thos. provision dealer, Canal st
Tattershaw William, shopkeeper, Parker st
Taylor Frs. prsrvr. birds & shopk., Bridge st
Taylor George, surgeon, 13 Wardwick
Taylor James, worm doctor, Thorntree ln
Taylor John, wheelwright, Mansfield rd
Taylor John. vict. White Horse, Friar gt
Taylor Joseph, travelling stationer, Hope st
Taylor Thomas, veterinary surgeon, Corn mkt
Taylor Ths. butcher, Cockpit hill & 28 New S
Taylor Tryphena, vict., Tiger Hotel, corn mkt
Taylor Wm. Hy. & Geo. silk throwsters and ribbon manufrs., Full st., h. Bridge gt
Taylor Wm. Sen. silk throwster and ribbon manufacturer, Silkmill ln. h. Bridge gt
Taylor W. ribn. manufr. Short st. h. Park st
Teat Wm. gardener & seedsman, 10 Bridge st
Tebbutt Edward, travelling draper, Traffic st
Tetley Samuel, Temperance Hotel, Traffic st
Thacker Arthur, Esq. Park st

Thelen Frs. Wilhelm, tailor & drpr. Iron gt
Thom John, master British school, London rd
Thoma Joseph, watch & clock maker & furniture broker, 46 Sadler gt
Thomas John, shoemaker, 24 Bold ln
Thompson Edw. harness maker, Cockpit hill
Thompson Edwin, joiner & builder, canal st. h. London rd
Thompson George, boat builder, h. Exeter st
Thompson Geo. bldr. & st. mn. Devonshire st
Thompson James, gent. Nottingham rd
Thompson John, manager, Brook st
Thompson John Abm. superdt. police, Mkt. pl
Thompson John, greengrocer, King st
Thompson John, hat manufactr. Willow row
Thompson Millicent, spar mnfr. Markeaton ln
Thompson Samuel, velvet weaver, 75 Eagle st
Thompson Sml. btchr. 49 new S. h. *Langley*
Thorley William, blacksmith, St. Michael's ln
Thornhill Hart, straw hat maker, Parker st
Thorpe Thos. butcher, 52 New Sh. h. *Repton*
Thorpe Wm. butcher, 73 New Sh. h. *Repton*
Thrumpstone Chas. tailor, 29 St. Peter's st
Timmins Eliza, preparatory school for young gentlemen, 32 Full st
Tipper Mrs. Ann, King st
Titterton Geo. fishmonger, Sadler gate
Tivey Edw. flour dlr. & lace agent, Traffick st
Tivey Eliza. temperance hotel, Siddals lane
Tomlinson Edw. plumb. & glaz. St Mary's gt
Tomlinson Geo. butcher & tea dlr. Siddals ln
Tomlinson Jas. borough constable, Park st
Tomlinson John Thos. vict. and bricklayer, Old Oak, Agard st
Tomlinson Joseph, manager, Ford st
Tomlinson William, butcher, Bridge st
Tooby Thomas, hairdresser, 62 Bridge st
Topham Chas. silk throwster, h. Burton rd
Topham & Fawcett, silk throws. Wardwick mill
Topham Thos. butc. Old Sh. h. St. Mary's gt
Toplis Eliza, dress maker, Derwent row
Toplis Jph. printer and circ. library, Traffic st
Toplis Robt. umbrella maker, Up. Brook st.
Toplis William, carver and gilder, Hope st
Torr James, wireworker, Morledge
Torr John Geo. wireworker & weaver, Bold ln
Torr Mary Ann, straw hat maker Willow row
Towers Thomas, blacksmith, Duke st
Town and County Library and News Room, Edw. Bailey librarian, Amen alley
Towten Charles, tobacconist, Canal st
Trafford Miss Ann, Vernon st
Truscott Nich. gardener, seedsman, and provision dealer, 12 Victoria st
Truswell, John, provision dealer, Castle st
Tummond Chas. Thos. saddler, trunk & box maker, King st
Tunaley Edward, cabinet maker, George st
Tunaley Thos. sen. general dyer, Tenant st
Tunaley Thomas, jun. silk dyer Derwent st
Tunley & Hodgon, carriers by water, Siddals ln
Tunnecliffe Ellen, dress maker, Wright st
Tunnicliffe John, vict. Horse & Jockey, Sadler gt
Turnbull Thomas, gent. Hill brow
Turner Edward, silk manufacturer, Canal st
Turner John, butcher, 53 New Sh. h. *Duffield*
Turner Joseph, shopkeeper, Cheapside
Turner Wm. baker and flour dealer, Eagle st
Udall Miss Mary Ann, Agard st
Ufton John, vict. Ring of Bells, Bradshaw st
Unsworth & Williamson, manufrs. of sewing silks, twists, cords, braids and laces, Depot mills and Siddals ln
Unsworth Wm. fancy silk trimming and ribbon manufacturer, h. Rose cottage
Unwin Rev. Ed. vicar. St Werburgh, Park field
Unwin Edward, butcher, 22 Bold lane
Upton Catharine, dress maker, Parker st
Upton William, butcher, 37 Sadler gate
Vallack James, solicitor, and agent for Sun Fire and Life Office, 8 Cockpit hill
Vernon Cath. cork cutter, 7 Iron gate
Vevers Rev. Wm. Wesleyan minister, King st
Waddams Eliz. shopkeeper, 6 Victoria st
Wade Joseph, bricklayer, bridge st
Wade Rev. Edw. incumbent Trinity Church, Litchurch lodge
Wait Fran. timber mer. & wood turner, City rd
Wakefield John, shopkeeper, Lodge lane
Wakerley Geo. hosr. & Berlin wool dealer, Rotton row
Walch John, painter, Friar gate, h. Bridge st
Walker Edward, vict. Cock, Cockpit hill
Walker Jas. Wm. carriers' agent, Copeland st
Walker John, shopkpr. and coal dlr. River st
Walker Mary, beerhouse, Copeland st
Walker Thomas, shopkeeper, Mansfield road
Walker William Thomas, gent. Grove st
Walkerdine David, slater and slate merchant, Canal st. and Upper Brook st
Walkerdine Jesse, bricklayer, William st
Walkerdine Jph. bdl. St Peters, Normanton rd
Walkup Robert, baker and flour dlr. Albion st
Walklate John, shoe maker, Goodwin st
Wall John, bookkeeper, Larges st
Wallace John, bookbinder, Osmaston rd
Walley John, shopkeeper, Duke st
Wallis Mrs. Eliz. Hill brow
Wallis Geo. vict. Kings Head Hotel, Corn mkt

Wallis Hy. horse breaker, Park st
Wallis Jph. green grocer, Bridge st
Wallis Wm. vict. Milton's head, Hill st
Wallis Wm. Wallace, coach proprietor and railway agent, Sadler gt. h. Friar gt
Walters Fanny, milliner, &c. Park st
Walters John, ironmonger, h. Normanton ter
Walters Joseph, butcher, King st
Walton Geo. upholsterer, cabinet maker and carpet warehouse, Market pl. h. King st
Walton John, silk throwster, h. 12 Parker st
Walton John, baker & shopkeeper, Bridge st
Walton Saml. clerk of All Saints, Parker st
Walton Sarah Ann, day school, William st
Walton Thos Wedgewood, chemist & druggist, 28 Corn mkt
Ward Ben. surveyor of taxes, Bridge st
Ward Geo. joiner & cabinet mkr. Sitwell st
Ward Chas. butcher, Old Shambles, h. Jury st
Ward Eliz. vict. Lord Hill, Short st. Agard st
Ward Josepha, schoolmistress, Wilmot st
Ward Rt. & Son, boot & shoe mkrs. 43 Cornmkt
Ward Robert, gent. 5 Full st
Ward Thos. vict. Railway Tavern, Canal st
Ward William, maltster, Short st. Agard st
Wardle William, butcher, Eagle st
Warner Ann, schoolmistress, Curzon st
Warr John, stove gt. manf. North st. h. Park st
Warren Lydia, shopkeeper, 11 King st
Warren Sar. & My. bonnet mkrs. Osmaston rd
Warren Wm. hosier and haberd. 22 Queen st
Warrin John, manager, silk mill, Exeter pl
Warrington Jph, vict. Buck in the Park, Curzon st
Warrington Moses, vict. Grapes, Green lane
Waterfield Thos. coal dealer, Nottingham rd
Wathall Thos. vict. Golden Fleece, South st
Watson Benj. butcher, 56 New Sh. h. *Findern*
Watson David, tailor, Manchester terrace
Watson John, ale & porter brewer, Curzon st
Watson John, butcher 43 New Sh. h. *Mickleover*
Watson Jph. baker and shopkpr. Leonard st
Watson Joseph, baker, 13 Sadler gate
Watson —, tailor, 12 Green lane
Watson Thos. grocer & conf. 22 & 23 Sadler gt
Watson Saml. chemist and druggist, wine and spirit mercht. 59 St Peter's st. h. Up. Friar gt
Watts Saml. stonemn. and coal dlr. Canal st
Weatherhead, Walters, & Co. ironms. silverss. oil & col. merchts. & gunsms. 10 Iron gt
Webb Joseph, shopkeeper, Green st
Webster Benj. silk & cot. dyer, 9 Bridge gt
Webster Mrs. Hannah, Park st
Webster John, dispnsr. Dispensary, Bridge gt
Webster Joseph, lace dealer, 9 Rotton row
Webster Moses, drawing master, Wilmot st
Webster Robert, draper, Grove st
Webster Samuel, corn factor, Canal st
Webster Wm. boot and shoemkr. 51 Friar gt
Webster Wm. jun. boot & shoemkr. Victoria st
Webster Wm. governor of the union workhouse, Osmaston road
Webster William, cooper, Curzon st
Wedge Chas. Moreton, ale and porter brewer and maltster, 19 Wardwick, h. Green lane
Welbourn Robert, agent for Schweppe's soda water, Friar gate
Welch David, solicitor, 22 St Mary's gate
Welch Wm. John, painter & gilder, 97 Friar gate, h. Bridge st.
West Henry, manufctring. chemist, William st
West John, railway clerk, London rd
Westcott Jas. vict. Golden Eagle, Agard st
Wharton Elizabeth. dyer & scourer, Curzon st
Wheatcroft Germ. & Sons, genl. cars. Siddals ln
Wheatcroft Jas. cheese & bacon fr. corn mkt
Wheatcroft Mr. William, 6 Mary's gt
Wheatley John. profr. music, old Uttoxeter rd
Wheeldon George, corn factor, baker, & grocr Mansfield rd
Wheeldon Samuel, shopkeeper, Albion st
Wheeldon Thos. shopk. & comn. agt. Eagle st
Wheeldon William, shopkeeper, Bridge st
Wheeldon William, fitter-up, new st
Wheeldon Mr. William, Nottingham rd
Whelpton George, med. pr. St. Alkmund's c. yd
Whetton Elizabeth, shopkeeper, Willow row
Whetton John, shoe maker, bag ln
Whewell James, travelling draper, Eagle st
Whiston Wm. Esq. sol. & cornr. for the hund. of Morleston & Litchurch, 3 St. Peter's st h. *Grove ter*
Whitaker John, china & glass dlr. Victoria st
White James, coal dealer, Nuns st
White William, glove maker, 23 St. Helens st
Whitehurst James, brazier & tinner Green ln
Whitehurst John, clock & watch mfr. Cherry st
Whitehurst Joseph, baker & flour dlr. Eagle st
Whiting Joseph, butcher, 11 new S. h. Bath st
Whiting Joseph, beerhouse, Eagle st
Whittaker Ednar, shopkeeper, Erasmus st
Whittaker John, furniture broker, cross ln
Whittaker Samuel, clerk, Wilmot st
Whittingham George, beerhouse, London rd
Whitton Mrs. Ann, Traffick st
Wickenham Mr. Thomas, Agard st
Wickstead John, boot & shoe maker, Green ln
Widdowson Joseph, vict. Old Britannia, River st
Willisford Wm. cork ctr. Cn. mkt. h. Larges st

Wightman Sarah, vict. Bell Inn, Sadler gt
Wilcockson Daniel, railway guard, Litchurch
Wilcockson Geo. vict. Golden Lion, Bridge gt
Wild George, grocer & tea dealer, 17 Corn mkt
Wild James, gardener & seedsman, Bag ln
Wilders Thos. & Henry, ale & porter brewers, Henry Cramp, agt. 6 Full st
Wilkins George & Son, prs. books. statnrs. & bookbrs. 16 Queen st. h. 10 North Parade
Wilkinson Hy. poultr. & tlr. eating h. Sadler gt
Williams Algernon Sydney, engraver & copper-plate printer, h. 65 St. Peter's st
Williams Chas. beadle, Christ church, High st
Williams Chas. John, engr. & c.p. pr. Sdlr. gt
Williams German, shopkeeper, Brick st
Williams John Jones & Co. tea dlrs. Corn mkt
Williams A. S. & E. R. letter pr. & copper plate printers, Mosely's yd. Corn mkt
Williamson Benj. fancy silk trimming & ribbon manufacturer, h. upper Friar gt
Williamson Ellen, day school, 24 St. Peter's st
Williamson Edw. vict. Dog & Duck, Cannon st
Williamson John, vict. Gn. Dragon, St. Ptr's. st
Williamson Jane, register office, 22 King st
Williamson Mrs. Mary, George st
Williamson Ts. vict. Rose & Crown, Corn mkt
Williamson & Shaw, solicitors, Corn mkt
Williamson William Esq. solicitor, h. Little-over Hill-house
Williamson William, haberdasher, 8 Friar gt
Willisford William, cork cutter, 13 corn mkt
Wilmot Mrs. E. 61 Friar gate
Wilson & Dunn, braz. & tinpl. wrkrs. King st
Wilson Joseph, nurseryman, h. Cheapside
Wilson Jph. John & Isaac, hosiery manufrs. Nottingham, F. Slack, agt. 24 St Helens st
Wilson & Sadler, nursery & seedsm. Cheapside
Wilson William, brazier, King st
Wilson William, brush maker, 32 Queen st
Wilson John, gent. South terrace
Winfield Eliz. grocer and confectioner, Bag ln
Winfield Jph. fishing net maker, Bag lane
Winfield Richard, shopkeeper, Nuns st
Wingerworth coal yard, end of station, London road, John Buxton, agent
Wingfield Thomas, baker, Babbington lane
Winstanley Israel, vict. and joiner, Boar's Head, King st.
Winterton Fanny, dressmaker, Siddals lane
Winterton Henry, joiner and builder, Summer hill, h. Old Uttoxeter road
Winterton Wm. butch. 99 New Sh. h. *Burrowash*
Wintle John, carter, grocer, & prov. dlr. Queen st
Wintle Rd. grocer & prov. dlr. Sadler gt. bridge
Wollatt Jane, dressmaker, Osmaston road
Wollatt Joseph, butcher, Osmaston st
Wollatt Thos. butch. 9 New Sh. h. Kensington st
Wollatt Samuel, butcher, Kensington st
Wolstenholm Mrs. Eliz. Carrington st
Wood Eli, last maker, Willow row
Wood Geo. corn miller, St Mary's gt. h. Full st
Wood George, needle maker, Bath st
Wood John, flour dealer, King st
Wood John, stonemason, Liversage st
Wood Joseph, corn miller, silk Mill lane
Wood Richard, bricklayer, 37 Full st
Wood Thomas, surgeon, Osmaston st
Wood Timothy, corn miller and factor, Duke st. and Sadler gate bridge
Wood Wm. artist and drawing mr. 14 Full st
Woodford John, solicitor, 26 St Mary's gate
Woodhouse Benj. corn miller, Duke st
Woodhouse Thomas, beadle and sexton, St Michael's, St Michael's lane
Woodroffe Richard, vict. Pheasant, Bridge st
Woodward Corn. cur. & leather cutter, Sadler gt
Woodward Edw. gardener & seedsman, Canal st
Woodward Francis, vict. Arboretum, Grove st
Woodward John, vict. Fox & Grapes, Castle st
Woodward Jph. watch maker, Nottingham rd
Woodward Samuel, whitesmith, Full st
Woodward Sarah, beerhouse, Osmaston rd
Woodward Wm. shoemaker, 20 St Helens st
Woodward Wm. music teacher, Mansfield rd
Woodward William, beerhouse, Canal st
Woolhouse John, cement plasterer & gypsum manufacturer, Duke st
Woolhouse Maria, mil. & dressmkr. North par
Woolhouse, Richd. sacking, rope, and twine manufacturer, Morledge
Woollatt Emma, dress & stw. hat mkr. Parker st
Woollatt Jph. cabinet mkr. upholsterer, carpet, room paper, and plate glass warehouse and fancy repository, 9 Iron gt. & Temple house
Woollatt Saml. butch. Albion st. & 60 New Sh
Woollatt Thomas, butcher, 9 New Shambles, h. Kensington st
Woolley Saml. joiner and builder, Curzon st
Woolley Thos. musical repty. 44 St Peter's st
Wootton Edward, horse dealer, Traffic st
Wragg James, beerhouse, Park st
Wright Rev. Chas. vicar of St Peter's, St Peter's st
Wright Mrs. Catherine, Upper South st
Wright Rev. Jervis, cur. St Westburgh's, Friar gt
Wright, Edmund, auctioneer and valuer, and clerk St John's, 25 St Helens st
Wright John, surgeon, 9 Friar gate
Wright John & Co. cheese factors, Market pl

Wright Jph. vict. Thorn Tree Inn, St Peter's st
Wright Mary, staymaker, 1 Market head
Wright Saml. Job, silk manufacturer, Agard st. h. *Mickleover*
Wright Miss Sarah, 4 North parade
Wright Thos. John, silk throwster, Agard st h. *Mickleover*
Wright Thos. vict. Marlborough's Head, and fly owner, 27 St Mary's gate
Wright Thos. engnr. millwgt. & iron founder, Britannia Foundry, Duke st. h. Friar gt
Wright Wm. beerhouse, Normanton road
Wykes William, excise officer, Green st
Yates John, tailor and draper, Talbot st
Yeamans Charles, grocer, Bridge st
Yeamans Jph. butch. 42 Corn mkt. & 13 New Sh
Yeamans William, bookeeper, 12 Parker st
Yeomans Daniel, postman, Osmaston st
Yeomans Chas. baker and shopkpr. Lodge ln
Yeomans Saml. butch. Old Sh. h. 32 St Mary's gt
York Chas. hairdresser & perfumer, Traffic st
Yorke Mrs. Elizabeth, Wilmot st
Young Thomas, chair maker, 8 St Helens st

CLASSIFICATION

OF THE

PROFESSIONS, MANUFACTURES, AND TRADES,

IN THE

TOWN OF DERBY.

ACADEMIES.

*See also Professions.—Marked * take Boarders.*

Bennet Joseph, Parker st
*Bindley F. J. Grove terrace
Brentnall, Anna, 13 St Mary's gate
British (boys) John Thom, London st
British, Derby (boys) John Blake Cornwell, Chapel st
British, Derby (girls) Mary Ann Craiton, Chapel st
Bretton Alexander, St Mary's gate
Catholic, Joseph Smallwood, Agard st
Cockayne Emma, Green lane
Cummings Emma, Curzon st
Diocesan, Philip E. Hammond first master, and Henry Philips, second master, Friar st
Dobson Ralph, Traffic st
Dugmore Daniel, 3 St Helens st
Fletcher Elizabeth, Mansfield road
Gee Emma, Parker st
Glover William, London road
Grammar, John Hudson first master, second master, James Clarke, 36 St Peter's st
Hackett Elizabeth, Brook st
Hague Edward, South st
*Harrison H. and M. Litchurch terrace
Haslam William G. North parade
Hotchkiss Charles, Sitwell st
Infants, John Ross, Orchard st
Jane Greaves, Rivett st
Emily Machin, Mill st
Ann Simpson, 12 Walker lane
James John, Orchard st
Jay James, London terrace
Jeffries Ann, William st
Joule Mary Ann, Chester place
Lancasterian, now *British* (boys)
Marshall Mrs. Mill hill
Mather John, Osmaston st
Moore Eliza, George st
National (boys) John Pescud
(Girls) Sarah Bartlett, Traffic st
*Oliver Elizabeth, St Helen's st
*Osborne Sarah Ann, 28 St Mary's gate
*Palmer Miss, Friar gate
Ridgeway John, Traffic st
Suingle Madame, (languages) Wilmot st
Spencer William G. (private) Wilmot st
Timmins Eliza, young gents. prep. 32 Full st
Trinity, Jacob Mayer, Park st
Walton Sarah Ann, William st
Ward Miss Josepha, Wilmot st
Warner Ann, Curzon st
Wesley, George Biggs, Chapel st
Williamson Ellen, 24 St Peter's st

AGENTS, &c.

*Those marked * are General Agents, † collect rents, debts, and accounts.*

†Bailey John, Parker st
Ball George, commission rate, Bridge st

†Barker John, High st
Bartle William, corn, Exeter st
*Breary R. A. estate, 1 Corn market
†Bowring Charles, South terrace
†Breary Thomas, estate, Victoria st
†Burton John O. Park place
Bowring Charles, South terrace
Carson Robert, coal, Sitwell st
Chadwick Samuel, Sacheverel st
Cope James, Sacheverel st
Earp Thomas & Son, Corn market
Fearn John, coal, Midland place
Goodwin Francis, cheese, 12 Cockpit hill
Goodwin Thomas, cheese, Devonshire st
Hagen Benjamin, brewery, 26 King st
Hithersay and Garbutt, hosiery, 47 Full st
Hoggett William Sitwell st
Holmes Godfrey, Devonshire st
Lackington James, Osmaston road
Rice Richard, Pickford's, Siddals lane
Rickard George, Derby Canal, Siddals lane
Roberts Thomas, news, St James' lane
Rowbottom Thomas, news, St Mary's gate
†Sadler Henry, New market, h. St John's ter
Sanderson, Alexander, ribbon, Short st.
Slack Frederick, hosiery, 24 St Helens st
Smith Robert, hop, Litchurch terrace
Tivey, Edward, lace, Traffic st
Walker Jas. Wm. Tunley & Co. Morledge
Welbourn Rt. Schweppe's soda water, Friar gt
Wallace William W. railway, Sadler gate
Wheeldon Thomas, 27 Eagle st

ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS.

See land and building Surveyors also.

Godby William John, 59 Friar gate
Harper, Samuel, Corn market
Keeling John, Iron gate
Mason John, London terrace
Price John, Victoria st
Smith Wm. & Son, St Alkmund's churchyard
Stevens Henry Isaac, 3 The Terrace
Stone Richard, 12 St Mary's gate

ARTISTS AND DRAWING MASTERS.

Bradley Robert, 2 Castle st
Brassington John, (portrait), Friar gt
Hall George, Sacheverel st
Moore Hy. stainer of black marble, Green hill
Smith George, St. Alkmund's church yard
Webster Moses, Wilmot st
Wood William, 14 Full st

ATTORNIES.

Balguy Bryan Thos. St. Peter's st
Barber John, St. Michael's church yd
Birch Richard Wm. 20 Wardwick
Borough William, Corn market
Bradly Joseph, St. Peter's st
Burnaby Charles Sherrard, 15 Wardwick
Curzon John, 3 Full st
Dewe Charles T. R. 28 Iron gt
Dunnicliff and Severne, 16 St. Mary's gt
Flewker John, Corn market
Gadsby John, jun, 25 Sadler gt
Grovenor Gilbert, 18 Wilmot st
Huish John. St. Alkmund's Church yd
Hunter Chas. William, 7, Rotton row
Jackson Henry, London st
Jessop Francis, Son, & Burnaby, 16 Wardwick
Kahrs, John Nicholas, St. Mary's gt
Leech Robert, 44 Queen st
Massey Joseph S. St. Helens st
Moss John, 48 St. Peter's st
Mozley Henry, 1 Victoria st
Mousley and Son, 2 Full st
Murch Richard William, 20 Wardwick
Pickering Joseph Henry, 46, Queen st
Robotham William, College pl
Sale Joseph, 39 Corn mkt
Simpson and Frear, St. Mary's gt
Smith Thomas Daniel St. George, 42 Full st
Vallack James, 8 Cockpit hill
Welch David, 22 St. Mary's gt
Whiston William, 34 St. Peter's st
Williamson & Shaw, corn mkt
Woodford John, 26 St. Mary's gt

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS.

Brearey Rowland A. 13 Corn mkt
Freak Joseph Frederick, St. Mary's gt
Ironmonger Ely, Friar gt
Moody and Newbould, 19½ Wardwick
Pool William, Victoria st. & 65 Friar gt
Wright Edmund, 25 St. Helens st

BAKERS, FLOUR DEALERS, &c.

*Those marked * are flour dealers only.*

(See Confectioners.)

Allcock William, upper Brook st
Allsop Isaac, 10 Green ln
Bancroft William Burton rd
Basford Thomas, York st
Bates Joseph, Liversage st
Barber Nathaniel, 13 Bridge gt
Beer Henry, Bridge st
Beer Richard Bath st
Boden Francis, Park st
Bridges Thomas, 29 Walker lane

Broomhead William, 29 Queen st
Brown William, Mansfield rd
Camp Charles, canal st
Campion Thomas, Eagle st
Clarke John, 44 Bridge gt
Copestake Charles, Morledge
Denman William, Osmaston rd
Denston Joshua, Cheapside
Earp George, Sadler gt. bridge
Fletcher William, Willow row
Freckelton John, Hill st
Hanson Thomas, 39 Sadler gt
Harding Ann, 39 Queen st
Hodgkinson Richard Earl, Lodge ln
Holmes William, 23 Osmaston st
Hoult Jacob, Brook st
Hughes Thomas, Nuns st
Jerram Thomas, Leonard st
Johnson William Henry, Siddals rd
Lees Alfred, 37 Walker ln
Locker Ann, Green ln
M'Corsie William, 20 Bold ln
Meakin Thomas, Nuns st
Mee Josiah, Hope st
Nicholson George, Osmaston st
Osborne Joseph, 51 St. Peter's st
Owen James, Traffic st
Page Henry, Burton rd
* Parker Charles, Agard st
Parker Richard, Market place
Peak Samuel, Devonshire st
Pearson William, 21 Bridge st
* Pike Washington, 31 Sadler gt
Prince John, St. Alkmund's church yard
Radford John, 26 Corn market
Rimmington George, Park st
Salt Sarah, Burton rd
Scottorn William, Castle st
Simpson John, Sacheverel st
Smith Charles, 49 Nuns st
Smith George, slater, 22 Friar gt
Sowter Charles, 34 Friar gt
Sowter Thomas, Willow row
* Stansby Frederick, Cheapside
Storer Thomas, old Uttoxeter road
* Tivey Edward, Traffic st
Turner William, Eagle st
Walkup Robert, Albion st
Walton John, Bridge st
Watson Joseph, 13 Sadler gt
Wheeldon George, Mansfield road
Whiteman Joseph, Eagle st
Wilson James, John st
Wingfield Thomas, Babbington lane
Wood John, King st
Yeomans Charles, Lodge lane

BANKERS.

Crompton, Newton, &Co. Derby old bank, Iron-gate, (draw on Smith, Payne, & Smith, Lon.
Derby & Derbyshire banking company, Corn market, (draw on Williams, Deacon, & Co. London,) Robert Ronald, manager
Evans William and Samuel, St. Mary's gate, (draw on Jones, Lloyd, & Co. London.)
Smith Samuel, Esq. & Co. 6 Rotton row, (draw on Smith, Payne, & Smiths, London
Savings bank, Friar gt. Mr. John Watson sec. open Monday & Friday, from half-past 11 to half-past 12, & Saty. evening from 7 to 8

BASKET MAKERS.

Gipson William, 23 Bridge st
Hudson William, Green lane
Kirby William, 28 St. Peter's st
Smith Lewis, Morledge

BLACKING MANUFACTURERS.

Clifford John, Thorntree lane
Soar Richard, Mosely's yard, Corn market

BLACKSMITHS.

Bentley James, Thorntree lane
Bentley Samuel, Corn market
Bentley William, Sadler gate
Bettison Joseph W. Canal st
Brown Thomas, Siddals lane
Coxon Jacob, Sacheverel st
Davison Joseph, Sadler gate
Moore Herbert, Castle place
Murfin Samuel Bridge gate
Onion George, Bag lane
Sims Charles, Bridge st
Smith Samuel, Thorntree lane
Thorley William, St. Michael's lane
Towers Thomas, Duke st

BOAT AND BARGE BUILDERS.

Sephton William & Son, Nottingham road
Street & Thompson, Exeter st

BOBBIN NET MAKERS.

Those are Lace Net Makers who sell their net in the brown state.

Dallison Thomas, Traffic st
Dallison William, jun. Eagle st
Dallison Wm. & Sons, 75 Devonshire st

BOOKBINDERS.

Roberts William, Ford st
Smith James, Liversage st
Wallace John, Litchurch st

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS, AND STATIONERS.

*Marked * are Patent Medicine Venders—*
See also Periodical Publishers.

Bassendine George, Victoria st
*Bemrose William, 35 Iron gate
Chadfield Charles, 10 Osmaston st
Chadfield Joseph, wholesale, Friar gate
Ford John Gervase, King st
Gill Susan, old books, 9 Bold lane
Hill John, 11 Morledge
Hobson, William, 32 Iron gate
Horsley Wm. stamp office, 3 Sadler gate bridge
Jones W. H. 5 Green lane
Locker Joseph, King st
Mozley Henry & Sons, wholesale, Friar gate
*Peal Peter, 13 Corn market
Pike William and Walter, 39 Corn market
Richardson Thos. & Son, pblshrs. Up. Friar gt
Rowbottom William, 1 St Mary's gate
Smith George, Summer hill
Stenson William, 1 Corn market
Storer James, 15 Victoria st
Wilkins George and Son, 16 Queen st

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Adams Ann, Burton road
Allan Thomas, 35 London st
Anthony George, Duke st
Archer John, Leonard st
Ashley Edrick, Nuns st
Ault William, Green lane
Bacon Thomas, 40 St Peter's st
Baghurst Edward, Canal st
Baily George, Litchurch st
Baker Joseph, 2 Sadler gate bridge
Baker William, 3 Jury st
Balderston Thomas, Brook st
Baldwin William, Devonshire st
Ball Edward, Orchard st
Bassendine George, Victoria st
Bennett Thomas, Burton road
Biggs Benjamin, Grove st
Birch Edward, Duke st
Blacklock John, 14 Albion place
Blood William, 2 Osmaston road
Bostock Edwin, 8 Sadler gate
Bratby William, Nottingham road
Boulderstone Thomas, Brook st
Britton William, Leonard st
Brown Joseph, 84 Friar gate
Chaplin Jonathan, 65 St Peter's st
Cheetham John, 13 Bath st
Cheney James, Bag lane
Cheshire William, Green st
Cocker Christopher, Leonard st
Cook Isaac, Traffic st
Cooper Thomas, 14 St Helens st
Cope Joseph, Eagle st
Corden Joseph, 38 Friar gate
Drew John, 10 St Mary's gate
Dunnicliffe John, Hope st
Edwards James, City road
Etches John, 19 Bold lane
Fallows John, Cockpit hill
Ford Charles, Bridge st
Frost Charles, Park st
Gadsby Enoch, 23 Wardwick
Gadsby Peter, Grove st
Gillam Thomas, King st
Gillam William, 24 Iron gate
Goodwin Samuel, Willow row
Goodwin Thomas, King st
Gray George, Ford st
Hanford Alexander, Upper Brook st
Harlow John, Leaper st
Headley, George, Bridge gate
Heathcote Thomas, Park st
Hefford John Nelson, 46 Queen st
Hemingway George, 33 Full st
Holme Geo. 6 Market head and Corn market
Hughes Thomas, Nuns st
Jackson George, Hope st
Johnson John, City road
Kerry Joseph, Morledge
Keys James, Upper Friar gate
Knowles John, Bridge st
Lee George, 19 Sadler gate
Litchfield John, Sadler gate bridge
Low Thomas, Manchester terrace
Low Barnabas, Upper Friar gate
Maddock Joseph, 10 Upper Friar gate
Martin Charles Edward, 38 Queen st
Maskrey William, Goodwin st
Meakin William, 49 Bridge gate
Mead George, Castle st
Murray John, Morledge
Mountford Benjamin, Kensington st
Neal Nathaniel, Cheapside
Newham John, Walker lane
Ordish Charles, Green st
Peat Richard, Park st
Peat William, Copeland st
Percival John, Sacheverel st
Pipes Jacob, Siddals road
Pipes Thomas, 11 St Peter's st
Porter Richard, Walker lane
Poyser John, Devonshire st

Poyser George, 2 Rotton row
Prime John, Castle st
Ratcliffe Joseph, Morledge
Richardson Joseph, 44 Walker lane
Richardson Thomas, King st
Rushton John, Bag lane
Sharp Samuel, Gisborne st
Short Thomas W. John st
Slack Isaac, Canal st
Slater Samuel, Albion st
Stevenson George, Nuns st
Stevenson Joseph, Nuns st
Stevenson Thomas, 10 Bold lane
Swindall Joseph, Derwent row
Thomas John, 24 Bold lane
Walklate John, Goodwin st
Wall James, Liversage st
Ward and Son, 43 Corn market
Webster William, sen. 49 Friar gate
Webster William, jun, 5 Victoria st
Whetton John, Bag lane
Wickstead John, 24 Green lane
Woodward William, 20 St Helens st
Woolley Joseph, Bloom st

BRASS FOUNDERS.

See Iron and Brass Founders.

BRAZIERS AND TIN PLATE WORKERS.

Beeson William, 17 Iron gate
Broadhurst George, 13 Victoria st
Dunn Bryan, Charles st
Maskery John, Willow row
Parker Francis, Ford st
Parker John, 18 Sadler gate
Pemberton George, St Peter's st
Richardson John, 38 Bridge gate
Smith Samuel, Thorntree lane
Smith Samuel, London st
Smith Thomas, 61 St Peter's st
Whitehurst James, 28 Green lane
Wilson and Dunn, King st

BREWERS.

Earp Thomas & Son, Benjamin Hagen, agent, 26 King st. and *Uttoxeter*
Hunt Henry & Co. Navigation Brewery, Nottingham road
Mason and Gilbertson, Market pl. and *Burton*
Porter John, Upper Friar gate
Watson John, Curzon st
Wedge Moreton Charles, 19 Wardwick
Wilders Ts. & Hy.—Hy. Cramp agt. 6 Full st

BRICKLAYERS.

See also Stonemasons.

Burton Thomas, King st
Green Thomas, Victoria st
Moodey Charles, Chapel st
Moss Henry, Traffic st
Porter Thomas, Brook st
Riley Samuel, Charles st
Tate John, Larges st
Tomlinson John, Agard st
Wade Joseph, Bridge st
Walkerdine Jesse, William st
Wood Richard, 37 Full st

BRICK MAKERS.

Bonnett Thomas, Uttoxeter road
Harpur John, Talbot st
Harpur Joseph, old Uttoxeter road
Holmes Henry, William, & George, Rotton row

BRUSH MAKERS.

Ford George, 14, Victoria st
Kay Robert, Brook st
Smedley William, London road
Smith George, 15 Sadler gate
Wilson William, 32 Queen st

BUTCHERS.

*Marked thus * are Pork Butchers.*

Allcock John, 82 New Shambles
Allen Frederick, Old Shambles
Archer Henry, London road
Ashby Abraham, 41 Queen st
Ashby Thomas, 68 New Shambles
Baily John, 52 St Peter's st
Bailey John, 14 Queen st
Bamford Robert, Market place
Bancroft Gervis, Union st. & 4 New Shamb
Bancroft Henry, 30 New Shambles
Banks George, 57 New Shambles
Barker William, Bold lane
Barton William, Morledge & Old Shambles
Beardsley William, Brick st
Beesley Edward, Bridge gate
Beesley George, Mansfield road
Belfield Thomas, 94 New Shambles
Bennett Paul, 33 Friar gate
Boam Christopher, 18 New Shambles
Boam John, Castle st. and 11 New Shambles
Bowmer James, Willow row
Briggs Robert, Canal st
Brown George, 37 Friar gate
Brown Thomas, 85 New Shambles
Brown William, Mansfield road
Bryer Benjamin, Shambles
Butler William, 47 New Shambles
Chapman Charles, 80 New Shambles
Chambers G. A. Burton road

Chambers Gervase, London st
Clay John, 6 New Shambles and Traffic st
Clay John, 7 New Shambles
Clay Thomas, 8 New Shambles
Clays Joseph, 40 Leonard st
Cockayne William, 87 New Shambles
Cook Richard, 3 Iron gate
Copestake Edward, Nuns st
Coxon Thomas, 76 New Shambles
Dallison Gilbert, 27 Queen st
Doubleday William Canal st
Dunnicliffe John, 15 New Sh. and St Peter's st
Eley Isaac, 77 New Shambles
Eyre Timothy, 28 King st
Gilbert Josiah, Green st
Glew Henry, 29 New Shambles and Hope st
Goodwin Samuel, 17 New Shambles
Greatorex Joseph, 21 Friar gate
Greatorex William, Osmaston st
Greaves John, Goodwin st
Gregory James, 26 Queen st
Gretton John, Osmaston road
Hanson William, 14 New Shambles
Hare Samuel, 96 New Shambles
*Hartman Christian, 44 Sadler gate
Hawkins Samuel, Ford st
Haynes George, 24 New Shambles
Haynes Henry, 79 New Shambles
Haynes Thomas, 90 New Shambles
Hewison John, Park st
Hicklin Samuel, 59 New Shambles
Hodgkinson John, 38 St Peter's st
Holmes Henry, 31 New Shambles
Holmes James, 91 New Shambles
Horobin William, 54 New Shambles
Houghton John, 12 New Sh. and Bloom st
Humpston Joseph, 48 New Shambles
*Hurd Wm. 1 New Sh. & 64 St Peter's st
*Innocent Fras. 25 Bridge st
Jenkinson James, Old Shambles and Friar gt
Jessop John, 95 New Shambles
*Kramer Augusta, Burton road
*Kramer Eliz. Willow row
*Kramer Fdk. 23 New Sh. and 31 Iron gate
Laven John, 20 New Shambles
Longdon Benjamin, Old Shambles
Longdon Henry, 6 Queen st
Lowe Richard, 4 Sadler gate
Maddocks Charles, 86 New Shambles
Maddocks Richard 16 New Shambles
*Marples Matthew, 43 Osmaston st
Marriott Christopher, 6 Bridge gate
Martin John, Old Shambles
Martin Joseph, Queen st
Mead William, Brook st
Meakin George, 93 New Shambles
Mills Robert, 88 New Shambles
*Milner Thomas, Ford st
Milward John, 98 New Shambles
Morley Robert, 84 New Shambles
Morley Samuel, Parker st
Needham William, 78 New Shambles
Payne John, Mansfield road
Peat John, 51 New Shambles
Peat Joseph, 92 New Shambles
Pegg Elizabeth, 33 Bridge gate
Plackett William, 89 New Shambles
Potter Charles, Friar gate and Ashbourn road
Potter Isaac, 61 New Shambles
Potter James, Upper Friar gate
Potter Thomas, 72 New Shambles
Poyser Isabella, 44 New Shambles
Radford John, 42 New Sh. and Sacheverel st
Radford John, 35 New Sh. and Liversage st
Radford Henry, Old Shambles
Radford Joseph, 25 New Sh. and Hope st
Radford Wm. 5 New Sh. and Normanton rd
Redfearn Philip, 19 New Shambles
Ratcliffe John, Siddals road
Redfern John, Siddals road
Room Samuel, 45 New Shambles
Salisbury Richard, 23 King st
Sharp Samuel, Gisborne st
Shipley John, Willow row
Simpson James, 58 New Shambles
*Simpson James, Park st
Sims Henry, 3 New Shamb. and Burton road
Sims John, 26 New Shambles and Sitwell st
Sims William, Burton road
Slack Abram, 16 Bold lane
Smith Samuel, 50 New Shambles
Smith Thos. 27 New Sh. and Litchurch st
*Smithard Edward, 32 Corn market
Steele Thomas, Sadler gate
Steele Thos. Willow row and 2 New Shamb
Steer John, 97 New Shambles
Taylor Thomas, 28 New Sh. and Cockpit hill
Thorpe Thomas, 52 New Shambles
Thorpe William, 73 New Shambles
Thompson Samuel, 49 New Shambles
Tomlinson George, Siddals lane
Tomlinson William, Bridge st
Topham Thomas, Old Shambles
Turner John, 53 New Shambles
Unwin Edward, 22 Bold lane
Upton William, 37 Sadler gate
Walters Joseph, King st
Ward Charles, Old Shambles

Wardle William, Eagle st
Watson Benjamin, 56 New Shambles
Watson John, 43 New Shambles
Whiting Joseph, 10 New Shambles
Winterton William, 99 New Shambles
Woollatt Joseph, 46 Osmaston road
Woollatt Samuel, Albion st. and 60 New Sh
Woollatt Thomas, 9 New Shambles
Woollatt Samuel, Kensington st
Yeamans Jph. 42 Corn mkt. and 13 New Sh
Yeamans Samuel, Old Sh. h. 32 St Mary's gt

CABINET MAKERS.

*Marked * are Upholsterers—+ are Joiners also —See also Joiners and Furniture Brokers.*

+Barker Edward, King st
*Barnett and Son, Market place
*Blackwell Henry, 13 and 21 Queen st
*Botham Henry, 48 Friar gate
*Brown Thomas, 3 Osmaston st
*Cartlich Thomas, Sadler gate
*Cholerton John, Fowler st
*Cholerton Matthew, 40 Queen st
*Cole William, 60 St Peter's st
Cunliffe Henry, Mansfield road
Foottet Richard, and folding chair, London st
*Gamble Stephen, 15 Iron gate
Glazebrook Paul, Eagle st
*Greasley Francis, 3 St Peter's st
Hobson James, Sitwell st
Jackson Wm. and picture frm. Kensington st
*Knight William, Friar gate
Manuel Anthony, 27 Full st
Radford Francis, Brook st
Tunaley Edward, George st
*Walton George, Market place
*Woollatt Joseph, 9 Iron gate

CARPET WAREHOUSES.

Hunt Edward, Market place
Ratcliff William John, 16 Corn market
Walton George, Market place
Woollatt Joseph, 9 Iron gate

CARVERS AND GILDERS.

Bregazzi John, 2 Cheapside
Hill George, Green hill
Moseley and Nephew, 36 Corn market
Perfect George, Osmaston st
Sutherland James, 38½ Queen st
Toplis William, Hope st

CATTLE DEALERS.

Allen George, York st
Roe John, Osmaston road
Tarr William, Morledge

CHAIR MAKERS.

Foottit Richard, London st
Gorse Joseph, Upper Friar gate
Kirk John, Morledge
Roe William, Nottingham road
Smith George, London st.
Soar John, Darley lane
Young Thomas, 8 St. Helen's st

CHEESE AND BACON FACTORS.

*Those marked * Cheese only.—See also Provision Dealers.*

* Arnold Henry & Son, Queen st
* Arnold Henry & Son, Morledge
Barber Samuel, 8 St. Peter's st
Bindley John, 44 Corn market
Bowler John, 30 Iron gate
* Cox William, Sons & Co. Tenant st
* Duesbury William, Full st
Etches Jeffry, W. & Edward, St. Peter's bridge
Heath Nicholas, Osmaston st
*Holland Thomas, Clifton
Wheatcroft James, 33 Corn market
* Wright John & Co. Market place

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Ayton George, Burton road
Brookes Philip, Cheapside
Bryer Richard, 38 Corn market & Friar gate
Clarke John, 14 Bridge gate
Dawson Joseph, 8 Iron gate
Flower Henry, 43 Queen st
Goodall Henry, 5 St. Peter's st
Greensmith Lawrence, 45 Queen st
Hart Edward, 7 Sadler gate
Hassall John Thomas, 4 Victoria st
Hollingworth & Hollis, 28 Queen st
Jones & Hewitt, 12 Iron gate
Moorcroft Henry, 11 Rotton row
Ridley Henry, 20 Sadler gate
Sherwin William, 18 Queen st
Stevenson Wm Parker Frdk. 7 Corn market
Walton Thomas Wedgewood, 28 Corn market
Watson Samuel, 59 St. Peter's st

CHEMISTS, MANUFACTURING.

Butel Alexander, upper Friar gate
Ford William & Co. Old Uttoxeter road
West Henry, William st

CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE DEALERS.

** Glass only.—+ Earthenware only.*

+ Hackney Joseph, Albion st
* Humphreys Ellen, 48 Full st
Jackson John, Victoria st

Johnson John, Tenant st
+Johnson Richard, Burton road
Lovick Samuel, Market place
Mellor Sarah Ann, 8 Victoria st
Seals James, Morledge
Whitaker John, Victoria st

CHINA MANUFACTURER.

Bloor Robert, Nottingham road

CLOTHES BROKERS.

Brentnall Francis, London st
Dodds John, 2 & 3 Corn market
Hallam Sarah, 39 Walker lane
M'Guire Charles, Morledge

COACH BUILDERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

Bateman George, Talbot yard, Iron gate
Cowlishaw James and John, London st
Holmes Herbert and Alfred, London st
Moore Ralph, Burton road
Moore Thomas, Curzon st
Neal Edward, Oakes yard, St. Peter's st
Smith & Dagley, (railw. carriage) London st

COACH SPRING MAKER.

Robinson Joseph, Brook st

COACH TIMBER BENDERS.

Cholerton Harvey, & Co. Albion st
Smith William & Son, St. Alkmund's ch. yd.

COAL MERCHANTS.

*Those marked * are Dealers only.*

Birchall Minshull, 1 Duke st
* Byatt Joseph, Siddals lane
* Clarke John, Duke st
Claycross Coal Co. Geo. Birdsey, agt. London road, h. Litchurch
Dyche Samuel, Bag lane
Henshaw and Shaw, Luke st
* Johnson Ann, Victoria st
* Johnson William, 11 Cockpit hill
Ludlam Henry, Cockpit hill
* Parkes George, Nottingham road
* Rice Sarah, Cavendish st
* Slater Thomas, Devonshire st
Staveley coal yard, London road, Saml. John Clay, agent
Waterfield Thomas, Nottingham road
Walker John, River street
Watts Samuel, Canal street
White James, Nun st
Wingerworth coal yard, London road, John Buxton agent

COLOUR MANUFACTURERS.

*Marked * are paint manufacturers also.*

Bland John, Bag lane
Challiner William, City road
Cox, Brothers & Co. Mill hill and Morledge
* Ellam William, Markeaton mills
Eyre Beebe, 7 Island place, Duke st
* Jones Robert (and Varnish), 32 Full st
Mason John (and grainer's tool), Up. Friar gt
* Mason Joseph, & Co. Derwent st
Pegg Rt. & Co. Goodwin st. Old Uttoxeter rd. and Morledge
Quail Edwin, Old Uttoxeter road

CONFECTIONERS.

Barker Thomas, Union St
Bate Henry, London st
Brentnall James, 50 St. Peter's st
Cowlishaw Richard, Liversage st
Denman William, Osmaston road
Eggleston Mathias, 33 Iron gt. & Sadler gt
Hollingshead Edmund, 20 Iron gate
Lander Sarah, Ford st
Locker Ann, Green lane
Orenshaw Geo. Curzon st
Percival Elisha, 62 St. Peter's st
Shipley John, Queen st
Smith George, slater, 22 Friar st
Watson Thomas, 22 Sadler gt
Winfield Elizabeth, Bag lane

COOPERS.

Bannister Thomas, Sadler gate
Butler Michael, Willow row
Hill John, Brick st
Smith William, Tennant st
Stanesby Mary, 8 St. Peter's st
Stansby Richard, 25 Full st
Webster William, Curzon st

CORK CUTTERS.

Vernon Catherine, 7 Iron gate
Willisford William, 13 Corn market

CORN MERCHANTS.

Boden Richard, 11 Corn market
Cole John, Nottingham road
Clarke Thomas, Nottingham road
Fox Richard, St, Mary's bridge
Harrison John (and flour), 17 Morledge
Henshaw Henry, Duke st
Pike Washington (and flour), 31 Sadler gate
Shaw Francis, Duke st and Siddals lane
Shaw William, Friar gate

Thorpe Francis, Morledge
Webster Samuel, Canal st
Wheeldon George, Mansfield road
Wood John (flour dealer), King st
Wood Timothy, Duke st

CORN MILLERS.

Barber John, Canal st. h. 23 Queen st
Denston Joshua, Cheapside
Meakin Hy. St. Michael' ln. and Nuns mill
Radford John, 26 Corn market
St. Michael's Corn Mill Co. St. Michael's ln. Wm. Sowter, manager
Shaw William, Duke st
Stansby Fredrick, Brick st. & Cheapside
Wood George, St. Mary's gate
Wood Joseph, Silk Mill lane
Wood Timothy, Sadler gate bridge
Woodhouse Benjamin, Duke st

COTTON WASTE MANUFACTURER.

Mellor John, Agard st

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS.

Aldred Randall, Victoria st
Argill Samuel, 11 Bridge gate
Brooks Samuel, 31 Queen st
Cock John H. 104 Friar gate
Elliott James, 27 Sadler gate
Richardson Wm. & John, 47 St. Peter's st
Shepherd John, Bag lane
Woodward Cornelius, Sadler gate

CUTLERS & HARDWARE DEALERS.

Barraclough Isaac, 38 Green lane
Gorden George, 33 Walker lane
Holmes Henry, Wm. and Geo. 1 Rotton row
Ratcliff William and John, 16 Corn market

DENTISTS.

Clarke and Son, Sadler gate bridge
Jordan Henry, 4 Victoria st
Keaton Joseph, 5 St Peter's st
Murphy James Brabazon, 15 Victoria st

DRAPERS & TEA DEALERS.

(*Travelling.*)

Booth John, George st.
Brown James, York st
Douglas James, London st
Heathcoat Thomas, Brook st
M'Keogh Michael, Bag lane
M'Parlin Felix, Parker st
Meynell Thomas, Upper Brook st
Outram Edmund Fletcher, Nottingham road
Tebbutt Edward, Traffic st
Whewell James, Eagle st

DYERS.

Allright John, St Michael's lane
Clarke James, Ford st
Cope Henry, St Michael's lane
Crighton Samuel, 25 Sadler gate
Evans Joseph, St Michael's lane
Evans Samuel, St Michael's lane
Hebb Francis, 8 Green lane
Henchley Samuel, Derwent st
Joynes Henry and Isaiah, Duke st
Mead George, St James' lane
Tunally Thomas, Tenant st
Tunally Thomas, jun. Derwent st
Webster Benjamin, 9 Bridge gate
Wharton Elizabeth, Curzon st

EATINGHOUSES, &C.

*Marked * are Coffeehouses—† are Temperance Coffeehouses.*

Barker William, 18 Morledge
Brown Charles, 36 Sadler gate
Cox Samuel, Bridge st
Deque Jean, 6 Iron gate
†Dudell George, Albert place
Hezeltine William, 6 Jury st
Jackson John, London road
Wilkinson Henry, 33 Sadler gate

ENGRAVERS AND COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

Argyll Edmund, London st
Garforth John, wood, Uttoxeter road
Park James, printer, 4 Upper Friar gate
Williams A. S. and E. R. printers, Mosley's yard, Corn market
Williams Chas. and John, 5 Sadler gate
Williams Edw. Russell, 65 St Peter's st

FANCY REPOSITORIES.

*Marked * are Berlin Wool and Pattern Dealers*

Chadfield Charles, artists', Osmaston st
Cubley Anne, 34 Queen st
Eyre Arabella, 4 Friar gate
Moss Moses, 26 Sadler gate
Mason Robert, artist's, 29 St Mary's gate
*Tatem Elizabeth, 15 Victoria st
*White Elizabeth and Patience, Rotton row
Woollatt Joseph, 9 Iron gate

FARMERS.

*Marked * are Cowkeepers only.*

Askew William, Kedleston road
*Brelsford Edward, John st
Collinson John, Litchurch
Copestake James, Old Uttoxeter road
*Cox William, Thorntree lane
Gould Thomas, Ashbourn road
Hanson Joseph, Sadler gate
*Harrison William, Hope st
Henchley Thomas, Chaddesden hill
*Hewett James, Nuns st
*Jenkinson Charles, Green st
Locker Mary, Dunkirk
Massey John, Litchurch
*Moorcroft Thomas, Hope st
Sherwin Samuel, Parkfield
*Slater Thomas, Upper Brook st
*Smith Thomas, John st
Stenson Thomas, Litchurch
Stubbs Large, Eagle st

FELLMONGERS & LEATHER DRESSERS.

Cooper Thos. & Son (& glue mkrs) Parcel fd
James Thomas, St James' lane

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE AGENTS.

Birmingham Fire, B. Bretnor & Co. 10 Friar gt
Church of England, Rowland A. Brearey, 13 Corn market
Clerical, Medical, and General Life, Thomas Symons, Ashbourn road
County Fire, George Hood, George st
Eagle Life, B. Bretnor & Co. 10 Friar gate
Globe, Joseph Allen, Chester road
Guardian, Edward Calvert, 10 Full st
Imperial Fire, Samuel Eyre, 5 Queen st
Manchester, George Milner, 35 Iron gate
Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, William Smith and Son, St Alkmund's churchyard
Pelican Life, John Sandars, Market place
Phœnix Fire, John Sandars, Market place
Provident Life, George Hood, George st
Royal Exchange, Richd. Stone, St Mary's gate
Scottish Union, Edward Bailey, Amen alley
Standard Life, Samuel Eyre 5 Queen st
Sun, William Rowbottom, 1 St Mary's gate—Vallack James, 8 Cockpit hill
West of England, Joseph Sale, 39 Corn mkt
Yorkshire, John Price, 8 Victoria st

FISHING TACKLE MAKERS.

Peach Joseph, 10 St Peter's st
Smith William, 26 Market place
Winfield Joseph, net, Bag lane

FISHMONGERS.

*Those marked * are game dealers also.—Those marked † are game dealers only.*

Cope John, 48 Sadler gate
† Fields Thomas, 44 London street
* Jackson William, 45 Full street
* Mason Thomas, 4 Iron gate
Titterton George, Sadler gate

FRAMESMITHS.

See Machine Makers.

Borrey James, Sacheverel street
Hirst John, Devonshire st
Hopkin Thomas, White Hart yard

FURNITURE BROKERS.

Cole William, 60 St. Peter's st
Glazebrook Paul, Eagle st
Gregory James, 9 Jury st
Horne John, Traffick st
Jones Hugh, 32 Walker lane
Jones Thomas, Ford st
Locker Elizabeth, 4 Bridge st
M'Guire Charles, Morledge
Moss Moses, 26 Sadler gate
Sharpe Edward, Burton road
Smith Edmund, 13 Bold lane
Smith Samuel, Victoria st
Thoma Joseph, 46 Sadler gate
Whittaker John, Cross lane

FURRIERS.

Peacock Thomas, Sadler gate
Sale William, 19 Corn market

GLOVERS.

Smith Samuel, St. Alkmund's church yard
White William, St. Helen's st

GREENGROCERS.

*Those marked * are Gardeners and Seedsmen.*

Ashford Elizabeth, 39 St. Peter's st
* Berrington Thomas, Cowsley Field Cottage
* Burnett John, 11 Friar gate
* Cash Stephen, 1 Queen st
* Cash Thomas, Morledge
* Chadwick William, 36 London st
* Crole Daniel, 37 Green lane
* Daykin John, Burton road
* Fletcher John, Willow row
Fletcher William, 11 Bold lane
Foster William, Sadler gate

Gaunt Joseph, 21 St. Peter's st
* Hazzledine Wm. Willow row
* Heath Thomas, London road
* Hollingworth William, 26 St. Peter's st
Kirk John, 25 Green lane
Kniveton Benjamin, Leonard st
Marshall George, Kensington st
* Wellington Joseph, Osmaston road
* Moore William, Siddals lane
Purdy Thomas, Bag lane
* Stanley Thomas, 24 Friar gate
Stanley Thomas, 27 Bridge gate
* Teat William, 10 Bridge st
Thompson John, King st
* Truscott Nicholas, 12 Victoria st
Wallis Joseph, Bridge st
* Wild James, Bag lane
* Woodward Edward, Canal st

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS.

[SEE ALSO SHOPKEEPERS.]

*Marked * are Tea and Coffee Dealers only.—*
Marked + are Provision Dealers.

Ayton George, Burton road
* Bailey John, 31 Corn market
Bailey Thomas, 29 Iron gate
Bakewell John & Chas. Mkt. pl. & Railw. ter
Ball James. John st
* Beck William, Wilmot st
Blount William, Cockpit hill
Branton Thomas, 17 Queen st
Bretnor Bernard & Co. 10 Friar gate
Brookes Philip, Cheapside
Cadman John, 47 Sadler gate
Cholerton John, Willow row
Clarke John, St. Peter's bridge
Cook Christopher, Siddals road
Cooke Thomas, 12 Corn market
Furniss Horatio, London st
Goodacre Richard and Joseph, 4 St. Peter's st
Goodwin Richard, 42 St. Peter's st
Greatorex Jeremiah, 46 St, Peter's st
Green Bernard, York st
Hodgkinson Henry Vickers, 42 Queen st
+ Kirkland Joseph, Tenant st
Martin Thomas James, Cheapside
Merry William, 50 Bridge gate
Morley John, 19 Iron gate & 56 St. Peter's st
Osborn Joseph, No. 51 St. Peter's st
Pick Abraham, 20 Queen st
Redgate Richard, Friar gate
Redgate Robert, Bridge st
Sandars John, Market place
Smith Jane & Co.. London road
Spalton William, 34 Corn market
Stafford Joseph, 38 London st
Storer James, 5 Corn market
Stretton Henry, 109 Friar gate
Wheeldon George, Mansfield road
Watson Thomas, 23 Sadler gate
Wild George, 17 Corn market
* Williams & Co. 14 Corn market
Wintle John Carter, 30 Queen st
+ Wintle Richard, Sadler gate bridge
Yeamans Charles, Bridge st

GUNSMITHS.

Holmes. Hy. Wm. & Geo. 1 Rotton row
Weatherhead, Walters, & Co. 10 Iron gate

HABERDASHERS.

(See Hosiers, &c.)

HAIRDRESSERS.

*Marked * are Perfumers.*

Abbot Henry, Sadler gate
Allen John, 14 Bold lane
Barker Thomas, Bag lane
Barnes John, Burton road
Batkin William, 29 Osmaston st
Blundstone Samuel, 37 St. Peter's st
Boden George, 11 Sadler gate
* Clarke Alfred, 14 St. Peter's st
Dawson Walter, London st
Hacket John, Siddals lane
* Inot Robert Cox, Market head
Keys Simon, Darley lane
Knight James, 38 Sadler gate
Kniveton Joseph, Short st. Leonard st
Marshall William, 32 Sadler gate
Morley William, 15 Bridge gate
Otter Elijah, 102 Friar gate
Pegg William, Friar gate
Phillips Thomas, 22 Bridge gate
Portmoon George, Queen st
Randall Henry, 13 Morledge
Rewcastle David, 3 Queen st
Rewcastle John, 42 Green lane
Rewcastle Nathaniel, Willow row
Richardson John, King st
Ride Edward, Cock pit hill
* Sadler Charles, 21 Iron gate
Shardlow Francis, Tenant st
Simpson Henry, 40 London st
Statham Geo. Canal st
Smithard John, Morledge

Tooby Thomas, 62 Bridge st
Whitehurst William, St. James' ln
* York Charles, Traffic st

HARDWARE DEALERS.

[SEE CUTLERS.]

HATTERS, HOSIERS & GLOVERS.

*Marked * are Hat Manufacturers, and + are Hosiers only.*

Bates Lionel Winship, 4 Corn market
* Bolus Joseph, & Co. 7 Market head
Crabtree William, 80 St. Peter's st
* Fearn George, St. Helen's st
* Ostler Drewry, 44 St. Peter's st
* Potter Joseph, court, 28 Bold lane
Peacock Thomas, Sadler gate
Ratcliff Edwin, 16 St. Peter's st
Sale William, 19 Corn market
Stanesby James, 2 Queen st
Swain William, Grove st
* Thompson John, Willow row
+ Wakerley George, 4 Rotton row

HAY AND STRAW DEALER.

Brentnall William, Duke st

HOP AND SEED MERCHANTS.

Cooke Thomas, 12 Corn market
Forman Robert, 9 Corn market
Sanders John, Corn market

HORSE DEALERS.

Denham William, Siddals lane
Hind Robert, Traffic st
Wootton Edward, Traffic st

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND HABERDASHERS.

Buckley Charles, 49 St. Peter's st
Haslam Francis, Cheapside
Hawgood Henry, 11 Cheapside
Hunt William, 13 Friar gate
King Sarah, 2 St. Peter's st
Moffatt Ann, 47 Queen st
Peacock Thomas, Sadler gate
Platts Ann, 16 Iron gate
Swain William, Grove st
Wakerley Geo. (& Berlin wool) 4 Rotton row
Warren William, 22 Queen st
Williamson William, 8 Friar gate

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

Cramond Williom, (silk & glove) George st
Fox Samuel, Wardwick
Gibson Richard (silk) Exeter st
Harrison John, 8 Cherry st
Hithersay & Garbutt, 47 Full st
Wilson J. J. & I. (Nottingham) F. Slack, agent, St. Helens st

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS.

*Marked * are Posting Houses.*

Acorn, Thomas Gregory 26 Queen st
Anchor, Thomas Smith, St. Peter's st
Angel, John Maplebeck, Burton road
Angel, Thomas Gouldin, 29 corn market
Apollo Tavern, Henry Norris, Ford st
Arboretum Inn, Francis Woodward, Grove st
Barley Mow, John Russell, St. Peter's st
Barrel, Thomas Smith, Walker lane
Bee Hive, Benjamin Annable, Devonshire st
* Bell Inn, Sarah Wightman, Sadler gate
Bell & Castle, Edward Pepper, Burton road
Bird, Mary Clayton, 2 Jury st
Bishop Blaze, Thomas Piggin, 16 Morledge
Black Boy, Hugh Fletcher, Sadler gate
Black Boy, John Bull, Albion st
Blacks Head John Frost, Devonshire st
Black Horse, Benjamin Newbold, Nuns st
Black Swan, George Bagnall, Siddals lane
Boar's Head, Israel Winstanley, King st
Boat Tavern, Fdk. Sephton, Nottingham rd
Brick & Tile, John Hill, Brick st
Bricklayers' Arms, Thos. Holmes, Osmaston st
Britannia, Joseph Bloor, 4 River st
British Arms, Thos. Ingham, 48 Bridge gt
Brown Bear, Edward Greatorex, Lodge lane
Brown Bear, Samuel Ault, Green lane
Buck in the Park, Jph. Warrington, Curzon st
Bull's Head, Jas. Francis King, Queen street
Canal Tavern, Wm. Mansfield, Cockpit hill
Castle and Falcon, Thos. Flude, Morledge
Castle Fields Inn, Wm. Harrison, Siddals ln
Chequers, Clement Keys, Willow row
Cheshire Cheese, Fredk. Burke, St. Peter's st
City Arms, John Carson, Osmaston st
Coach & Horses, Jas. Rose, St. James's lane
Coach & Horses, Mary Moreton, Sadler gate
Coach & Horses, Rd. Bowring, 13 King st
Cock, Edwd. Walker, Cockpit hill
*Commercial Inn, Hy. Cantrill, St. Peter's st
Cross Keys, Thomas Poulton, 45 Corn mkt
Crown and Mitre, Richd. Collier, Amen alley
Devonshire Arms, Geo. Simpson, Devonshire st
Devonshire Arms, John Clarke, Queen st
Dog and Duck, Edw. Williamson, Cannon st
Dog & Partridge, Anty. Cresswell, Tenant st
Dolphin, Henry Longden, 6 Queen st

Druids Arms, Thomas Blore, Traffic st
Duke of Clarence, Wm. Platts, Mansfield rd
Duke of Devonshire, T. Summerfield, Goodwin st
Duke of Wellington, Thomas Ride, Brook st
Duke of York, Thomas Keeton, Burton rd
Dun Cow, Geo. Hodgkinson, 21 Bold ln
Durham, Heifer, Joseph Bland, 21 Morledge
Durham Ox Charles Costin, St. Peter's st
Dusty Miller, Henry Ludlam, Cockpit hill
Eagle, James Barker, St. Peter's st
Eagle and Child Wm, Bailey, St. Alkmund's church yard
Earl Grey, John Brentnall, Old Uttoxeter rd
Exeter Arms, Ann Ault, Exeter place
Foresters' Arms, Wm. Bennett, St. Helens st
Fountain, John Bates, Osmaston road
Fox and Goose, Mary Cave, Friar gate
Fox and Grapes, John Woodward, Castle st
Fox and Owl, Ann Leech, Bridge gate
Freemasons' Arms, Samuel Moore, Albion st
George IV. John Dawson, Leonard st
George and Dragon, Jph Holmes, Walker ln
Golden Ball, Mary Hadfield, Willow row
Golden Eagle, James Westcott, Agard st
Golden Fleece, Thomas Wathall, South st
Golden Lion, George Wilcockson, Bridge gt
Grapes, Moses Warrington, Green lane
Green Dragon, John Williamson, St. Peter's st
Green Man Inn, Frdk. Moore 17 St. Peter's st
Green Man, Geo, Copestick, Kensington st
Greyhound, John Bull, Market head
Greyhound, Willlam Frost, Friar gate
Half Moon, Edward Clavey, Sadler gate
Hare & Hounds, Thos. Moorley, Erasmus st
Hen and Chickens, Joseph Seal, Walker lane
Holly Bush, Wm. Simpson, Bridge st
Horse and Groom, Dorothy Ride, Willow row
Horse and Jockey, John Tunnicliff, Sadler gt
Horse and Trumpet, Wm. Sephton, 44 Full st
Jolly Toper, John Doleman, Nottingham rd
King's Arms, Jph. Fdk. Freak, St. Mary's gt
King's Head, Geo. Wallis, 10 Corn market
Lamb, Thos. Marshall, St. Alkmund's ch. yd
Lion and Tigress, Chas. Allen, Bradshaw st
Lord Byron, Emanuel Pegg, Bold lane
Lord Hill, Eliz. Ward, Short st. Agard st
Lord Nelson, Wm. Boulton, Wardwick
Marlborough Head, Thomas Wright, 27 St. Mary's gate
Marquis of Anglesey, Thos. Foster, Cheapside
Melancthon's Head, Joseph Allsop, Park st
Melbourne Arms, Sarah Grundy, Siddals lane
* Midland Hotel, John Cuff, Railway ter
Milton's head, Wm. Wallis, Hill st
* Nag's Head and Commercial Inn, Henry Cantrill, St. Peter's st
Neptune, Ann Davis, Osmaston st
New Flower Pot, Adam Shaw, King st
New Inn, Hannah Spencer, King st
Noah's Ark, Wm, Tarr, 15 Morledge
Nottingham Arms, John Hornshaw, Bridge gt
Nottingham Castle, Francis Kinsey, Queen st
Old Britannia, Joseph Widdowson, River st
Odd Fellows' Arms, Aaron Steer, King st
Old Boat, John Smithard, Morledge
Old Crown, David Harrison, 20 Morledge
Old English Gent. Joseph Anthony, Grove st
Old Flower Pot, Joseph Lowe, King st
Old Oak, John Tomlinson, Agard st
Old Seven Stars, Solomon Carter, Notngm. rd
Old Shakespeare, Philip Brown, 17 Bold ln
Old Spot, Thomas Dimock, 21 St. Helens st
Old Telegraph, John Prince, Morledge
Old Three Crowns, Josiah Scothorn, Bridge gt
Old Tiger, WilliamLongdon, 35 Queen st
Old Tiger, Andrew Slack, City road
Orange Tree, George Hobson, Bridge gate
Peacock, Henry Hanes, Nottingham road
Pheasant, Richard Woodroffe, Bridge st
Plough, Henry Smith, London st
Plumbers' Arms, Walter Snow, Bag Lane
Punchbowl, Edw. Heathcoat, Nottingham rd
Queen's Head, Thomas Green, Victoria st
Railway Tavern, Thomas Ward, Canal st
Ram, William Lowe, 59 Bridge st
Red Lion, Thomas Pearson, Canal st
Ring of Bells, John Upton, Bradshaw st
Rising Sun, William Rowley, Friar gate
Robin Hood, Thomas Camp, Iron gate
Roebuck, Joseph Brocklesby, Bridge gate
Rose and Crown. Thos. Williamson, Corn mkt
*Royal Hotel, Francis Huggins, Corn mkt
Royal Oak, William Bagshaw, Market place
Royal Telegraph, Joseph Smith, London rd
Saracen's Head, William Hollis, St James' ln
Seven Stars, James Alton, King st
Seven Stars, Roger Longdon, Upper Brook st
Shakspear, Ralph Smith, Sadler gate
Sitwell's Arms, Samuel Alsop, Sacheverel st
Spread Eagle, James Barker, London st
Stag and Thorn, William Ault, Traffic st
Stag and Pheasant, Sarah Rowley, Brook st
Star and Garter, Thos. Beeson, 21 St Mary's gt
Star, Robert Blunt, Siddals lane
Swan with Two Necks, Jph. Smith, St James ln
Tailors' Arms, Edward Bradbury, Burton rd
Talbot, Joseph Glew, Iron gate

Tanner's Arms, Charles Pegg, William st
Taphouse, William Jolley, 5 Rotton row
Three Crowns, Joseph Scothorn, Bridge gt
Thorn Tree, Joseph Wright, St Peter's st
Three Tuns, Edward Stone, Sadler gate
Three Nuns, John Merry, Nun st
Tiger Hotel, Tryphena Taylor, 41 Corn mkt
Turf, Hannah Gouldin, Victoria st
Vine, Joseph Bown, Ford st
Waggon and Horses, Jas. Payne, Ashbourn rd
Wheat Sheaf, John Clay, Walker lane
Wheel, Mary Smedley, Friar gate
White Bear, John Smedley, Derwent road
White Hart, Joseph Hadley, 12 Bridge gate
White Horse, John Taylor, Friar gate
White Lion, David Ambrose, Friar gate
*White Swan, Thomas Haynes, St Peter's st
Windmill, Joseph Smith, Willow row
Woodman's Stroke, William Dyche, Bag lane
York Tavern, William Austin, York st

BEERHOUSES.

Armstrong G. Walker lane
Ball Samuel, 14 Morledge
Bentley William, Talbot st
Bland John, Bag lane
Bowles Henry, Upper Brook st
Brentnall William, Chester place
Broadhurst George, Bridge st
Brooks Francis, Kensington st
Brooks John, Parker st
Bryan John, Litchurch st
Bull Samuel, Morledge, and joiner
Burrows William, Liversage st
Callinan William, Mundy st
Chester Richard, Canal st
Chorleton Sarah, 43 London st
Cope John, 48 Sadler gate
Cotton Michael F. Canal st
Cowlishaw John, Traffic st
Dimock James, Victoria st
Dobson John T. John st
Dobson William, Siddals lane
Douge Phillip, Siddals road
Eley Samuel, 36 Bridge gate
Falkner John Giles, Canal st
Fitchett Thomas, Green st
Ford James, Fowler st
Garratt John, Nottingham road
Geny John, Walker lane
Guest Benjamin, John st
Harlow Thomas, Bag lane
Harper Thomas, Short st
Harris Edward, Chester place
Harrison James, Duke st
Hewitt James, 10 Nuns st
Jankinson Elizabeth, Uttoxeter road
Johnson Robert, John st
Johnson Sarah, North st
Kendrick Samuel, Chapel st
Longdon Luke, Willow row
Mansfield George, Lodge lane
Mason Joseph, Sitwell st
Morris Isaac, Ashbourn road
Page Edward, Brook st
Payne Joseph, 15 Bold lane
Pemberton Sarah, 14 Friar gate
Ratcliffe Elizabeth, Wright st
Redfearn John, Nuns st
Roworth John, Chapel st
Shepherd Thomas, 28 Bold lane
Smith Thomas, Park st
Smith William, Burrows walk
Statham George, Canal st
Stevenson Frederick, Siddals lane
Spendlove John, Eagle st
Storer Thomas, Traffic st
Tantum Edward, Burton road
Walker Mary, Copeland st
Whiting Joseph, Eagle st
Whittingham George, London road
Woodward Sarah, Osmaston road
Woodward William, Canal st
Wragg James, Park st
Wright William, Normanton road

INK (PRINTERS') MANUFACTURER.

Challinor Fraser, and varnish, Duke st

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

*Those marked * are Brassfounders.*

Cox Saml. Walker, Derwent Foundry, Exeter pl
Crump Thos. gasfitter, Friar gt. & Cavendish st
Falconer Joseph, City road
Fox Joseph and James, City road
Harrison John, Bridge gate
Haywood James, Phœnix Foundry, Exeter st
*Hollins Joseph, Devonshire st. & London st
*Hollins Thomas, Cavendish st
Hunt Joseph, sen. 9 St Peter's st
*James Henry Wm. St Mary's gate
Page Thomas, Tenant st
Parker F. J. & J. Park Foundry, Liversage st
*Sandars and Haywood, Market place
Wright Thomas, Britannia Foundry, Duke st

IRON STEEL & METAL DEALERS.

Morley William, Wardwick

Robinson Thomas D. Bridge st
Sandars and Haywood, Market place

IRONMONGERS.

Holmes Henry Wm. and Geo. 1 Rotton row
Hunt Joseph, jun. 9 St Peter's st
Ratcliff Wm. & John, oil and paint, 16 Corn mkt
Sandars and Haywood, Market place
Weatherhead, Walters, & Co. 10 Iron gate

JAPANNER.

Mason Rt. & oil & colour dlr. 29 St Mary's gt

JEWELLERS, (WORKING.)

Bateman Henry, and chaser, Sadler gate
Moore James, London st
Moore Samuel, Albion st
Peach Henry, 39 Osmaston st
Roberts Wolston, Sadler gate
Severne Henry D. Grove terrace

JOINERS & BUILDERS.

*Marked * are Joiners only.*

Adin John, George st
Allsop Joseph, Park st
Baggaley Nathan, 22 Exeter st
Ball Samuel, 14 Morledge
Barker Edward, King st
Bennett Charles, Curzon st
Bennett Wm. St. Helens st
Bradbury Douglas, Wilmot st
Bridgart George, 30 King st
Bridgart John and Robert, Friar gate
Brown Wm. Larges st
Chamberlain John, Parker st
*Cheetham George, Mansfield road
Cheetham John, 40 Full st
Cooper Wm. Mansfield, 15 St Mary's gate
Eaton John, Chapel st
Dyche Wm. Castle place
Gadsby Thomas, 21 Wardwick
Gamble Wm. 81 Friar gate
Glazebrook Paul, Eagle st
Harvey Samuel, 16 Friar gate
Hewitt Joseph, Normanton terrace
*Howe Wm. York st
Jackson Francis, St Peter's churchyard
Littlewood Wm. Park st
Marriott and Garratt, Derwent st
Moore Wm. Siddals lane
*Moorley James, 34 Osmaston st
Newbold Benjamin, 1 Nuns st
Orme Wm. Siddals lane
Platts Wm. Morledge
*Rickard Thomas T. York st
Salt John, Bridge gate
Scalton John, Sacheverel st
Slater Augustus, Erasmus st
Slater Robert G. Vernon st
Slater Wm. Canal st
Smith Edward, 33 Queen st
Smith John, Bridge gate
Smith Thomas, Walker lane
Swain John, Traffic st
Thompson Edwin, Canal st
Tipper Hugh, Bloom st
Ward George, Sitwell st
Winstanley Israel, King st
Winterton Henry, Summer hill
Woolley Samuel, Curzon st

LACE (RETAIL) DEALERS.

Cooper George, 58 St Peter's st
Gregory Wm. foreign, 17 Victoria st
Hithersay & Garbutt, 27 Iron gate
M'Parlin Patrick, 14 Rotton row
Webster Joseph, 9 Rotton row

LACE MANUFACTURERS.

Boden and Morley, Castle st
Haslam Francis, Cheapside
Hithersay and Garbutt, 47 Full st
Mills James, 2 Friar gate
Robinson Edward, 44 Nuns st

LAND & BUILDING SURVEYORS & AGENTS.

Bromley John, 41 St Mary's gate
Bromley Robert, 47 London road
Godby Wm. John, 59 Friar gate
Grace Robert, building, Sitwell st
Harpur Samuel, corporation, Corn market
Lamb George, Victoria st
Sanders John, 11 Full st
Simpson Fredk. Friar gate
Spencer Wm. 4 Green lane
Swanwick John Thomas, 25 St Mary's gate

LAST & BOOT TREE MAKERS.

Irons Thomas, 14 Osmaston st
Sandars Joseph, 9 court, Sadler gate
Wood Eli, Willow row

LAW STATIONERS.

Eyre Beebe, 28 Piazzi, Market place
Newbold Thomas, Iron gate

LEAD MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS.

*Those marked * are White Lead, and † Sheet Lead and Piping Manufacturers.*

†Chatterton John, Amen alley
*†Cox Brothers and Co. and shot, Morledge

*Goodale John and Wm. Depot factory, Normanton road
*Holbrooke Charles, 49 St Peter's st

LIBRARIES, (CIRCULATING.)

Columbell Sarah and Elizabeth, King st
Hill John, 11 Morledge
Hobson Wm. 32 Iron gate
Locker Joseph, King st
Mechanics', Mechanics' Hall, Wardwick, David Dewar lib.
Toplis Joseph, Traffic st
Town and County Amen, alley, Edw. Bailey
Wesleyan, Wm. Horsley, Sadler gate bridge

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

*Those marked * are Silk Mercers.*

Barnes John, 18 St Peter's st
*Beeland Wm. 23 Iron gate
Bennett Robert, 13 Iron gate
Beswick George, 3 Rotton row
*Briggs Geo. and Geo. jun. St Peter's bridge
Brindley Wm. woollen, Tenant st
Draper Robert, 15 Corn market
George John & Ths. wholesale, St. Peter's bdg
* German George, 8 Corn market
Green Bernard. York st
* Gregory William, 17 Victoria st
* Hackett Thomas, Market place
Haskew James, 2 Iron gate
Hepworth & Chapman, woollen, 8 Market hd
Hipworth Robert, 5 Iron gate
Hodgkinson Francis, 1 Iron gate
Keenan Thomas, Victoria st
* Lowe Samuel, St. Peter's bridge
Peat Richard, Park st
* Phillips G. M. 40 Corn market
* Quin James, St. James's lane
* Quin Michael, 23 Bold lane
Sale William, 19 Corn market
* Sperrey Edward, 22 Iron gate
* Stevenson George, 18 Iron gate

LITHOGRAPHER.

Keeling John, Upper Friar gate

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS, &C.

*Marked * keep Livery Stables.— + let horses for hire.—‡ are fly owners, and keep Post Horses.*

+ Allsop Dennis, Parker st
* Broughton Thomas, Siddals lane
‡ Cantrell Henry, St. Peter's st
‡ Cuff John, Railway ter
+ Glue Joseph, Iron gate
+ Greaves John, Goodwin street
‡ Haynes Thomas, St. Peter's st
‡ Huggins Francis, Corn market
* Kirk John, Summer hill
* Newham John, Agard st
+ Pepper Francis, York st
* Spencer John, Oakes Yard, St. Peter's gate
‡ Swindell Samuel, Goodwin st
‡ Taylor T. Corn market
‡ Wallis George Corn market
‡ Wallis Wm. W. Sadler gt
‡ Wightman S. Sadler gate
‡ Wright Thomas, 27 St. Mary's gate

MACHINE MAKERS.

Abell Wm. Brook st
Fox Joseph and James, City road
Harrison John, weighing, 46 Bridge gate
Smith Andrew, Liversage st

MALTSTERS.

Beeson Thomas, 21 St. Mary's gate
Clark James, St. Friar gate
Clarke Mary, King st
Clarke Thomas. Nottingham road
Dimmock Thomas, Upper Friar gate
Denston Joshua, Cheapside
Forman Robert, junr. Curzon st
Gregory Thomas, 26 Queen st
Keys Clement, Willow row
Kniveton Robert, Siddals lane
Lakin John, 24 Osmaston st
Longden Henry, Short st
Longdon Thomas, Silkmill lane
Lowe Wm. Brook walk
Moreton Mary, St Michael's lane
Mansfield George, King st
Roberts Wm. Agard st
Russell John, St Peter's st
Smith Thomas B. Old Uttoxeter road
Sowter Wm. Derwent terrace
Storer James, 5 Corn market
Ward Wm. Short st. Agard st
Wedge Charles M. Green lane

MATTRESS & BED MAKER.

Campbell Henry, 7 Bold lane

MERCHANTS.

Brown Joseph, Forester st
Challiner Wm. City road
Cox W. and Sons, Tenant st
Cox Brothers and Co. Morledge

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Beeland Wm. 23 Iron gate
Brocksop Francis, St Mary's gate
Brookhouse Elizabeth, 23 St Peter's st
Broughton Ann, 21 Goodwin st
Brunt Eliza, Park st
Bunting Lydia and Jane, 1 St Peter's st
Carrington Emma, Old Uttoxeter road
Cluer Mary and Fanny, Market place
Clarke Jane, 60 St Peter's st
Clayton Maria, St Helen's st
Cope Elizabeth, Wilmot st
Cox Harriet, Tenant st
Cuppleditch Mary, Parker st
Dawson Harriet, 46 Full st
Dunn Harriet, Goodwin st
Eaton Sophia, Queen st
Eyre Mary, Exeter place
Falconer Ann, Mansfield road
Farnsworth Mary, 26 Bold lane
Featherstone Sarah, Amen alley
Fletcher Charlotte, Ford st
Ford Sarah, Chapel st
Foulke Sarah, 9 Green lane
Garratt Elizabeth, Mansfield road
Garratt Mary, 26 Friar gate
Green Elizabeth, George st
Gregory Frances, 17 Victoria st
Harby Mary, Erasmus st
Hardy Mary, Mundy st
Hatter Mary, Tenant st
Henchliffe Ann, William st
Holmes Mary Ann, 100 Friar gate
Horton Agnes, Goodwin st
Hunt Hannah, Charles st
Kirkland and Jarvis, Full st
Lee Elizabeth and Ann, 27 St Helens st
Maskery Ann, 20 Friar gate
Millington Eliza, Amen alley
Morley Frances, Green st
Peet Mary Ann, 12 Morledge
Perfect Harriet, Green st
Pratt Ann, 4 Bridge st
Prince Rebecca, Derwent st
Salt Lucy, Bridge st
Sephton Elizabeth, 43 Full st
Skevington Mary, Traffic st
Spencer Harriet, 25 King st
Spendlove Ann, Green st
Sproat Mary, 42 Osmaston st
Statham Naomi, Park st
Toplis Eliza, Derwent row
Tunnecliffe Ellen, Wright st
Upton Catherine, Parker st
Walters Fanny, Park st
Winterton Fanny, Siddals lane
Woolhouse Maria, 1 North parade
Woollatt Emma, Parker st
Woollatt Jane, 41 Osmaston st

MILLWRIGHTS & ENGINEERS.

*Those marked * are Machine Makers also—*

*Abell Wm. Brook st
Frost Wm. City road
Marsden Wm. 20 Bridge st
Mosedale Wm. & Co. Nuns st. h. Brook st
Sandars & Haywood, agricultural machines, Market place
Smith Andrew, Liversage st
Wright Thomas, Duke st

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DEALERS.

Chadfield Joseph, Friar gate
Rowbottom Wm. 1 St Mary's gate
Stenson Wm. John, 1 Corn market
Storer James, 15 Victoria st
Woolley Thomas, 44 St Peter's st

NAIL MAKERS.

Eley George, Nottingham road
Eley Samuel, Bridge gate
Gipson Wm. 22 Bridge st
Gregory Wm. Canal st
Ottewell Thomas, Nottingham road
Pitt Wm. Bag lane
Ride Thos. Green lane
Robinson Thomas D. and rivet, Bridge st

NEEDLE MAKERS.

Brocklesby Wm. 13 Cockpit hill
Church John, 18 St Helen's st
Hawley Wm. Parker st
Lee George, 55 Bridge st
Taft Elizabeth, 1 King st
Wood George, Bath st

NEWSPAPERS.

Derby Mercury, Wednesday Morning, Thos. Burroughs, 35 Iron gate
Derbyshire Courier, Saturday Morning, Wm. Rowbottom, 1 St Mary's gate
Derby & Chesterfield Reporter, Friday Morng. Walter Pike, 39 Corn market

NURSERY & SEEDSMEN.

Palmer John, 28 Iron gate
Wilson & Sadler, Cheapside

OIL & COLOUR DEALERS.

Brookes Philip, Cheapside
Evans William, lamp, Kensington st
Mason Robert, and japanner, 29 St Mary's gt
Weatherhead, Walters & Co. 10 Iron gate

OPTICIANS & MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS.

Davis John, Iron gate
Hoult William, 6½ St Peter's st
Steer John, Market head

PAINTERS, (HOUSE AND SIGN.)

Allkin Robert, North st
Ashley George, 52 Wilmot st
Basford John, 40 Osmaston st
Bentley John, Goodwin st
Boden Richard, Sitwell st
Broadhurst George, Bridge st
Buxton James, Derwent st
Buxton Thomas, Nottingham road
Cantrill & Rowbotham, Nag's Head yard
Cubley William, and gilder, 34 Queen st
Emmerson & Boden, Market place
Fisher John, 35 Sadler gate
Gamble John, North Parade
Gover Henry, Derwent st
Gregory John, Sacheverel st
Hemmingway Benjamin, Full st
Hill George, Green hill
Hughes Rice, 57 Devonshire st
Longden & Basford, Talbot yard & Iron gate
Moseley Wm. W. 18 Friar gate
Robinson George, Brook walk
Rowbottom Thomas, gilder, Ford st
Sanders Benjamin, Lodge lane
Shore Joseph, 6 Green lane
Turner James, Wilmot st
Welch Wm. John, Friar gate

PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

Chadwick Robert, 25 Queen st
Hobson Wm. 32 Iron gate

PATTEN AND CLOG MAKERS.

Page David, and ring, Willow row
Page Edward, and ring, Brook st
Pipes Thomas, 11 St. Peter's st
Pitt Wm. Bag lane
Sandars Joseph, Sadler gate

PAVIOUR.

Boam Thomas, Traffick st

PAWNBROKERS.

*Marked * are Dealers in Silver Plate.*

* Hall and Goodwin, Market place
* Lomax Mary, 35 Corn market
* Prince & Bolsover, 36 Queen st
Shaw Wm. Cockpit hill

PHYSICIANS.

Baker Wm. 79 Friar gate
Bent Thomas, Friar gate
Brigstocke Henry, Greenhill house
Ferguson George, London st
Heygate James, F.R.S. College house

PLASTERERS AND ROMAN CEMENT MANUFACTURERS.

Brookhouse Robert, Morledge
Pegg Robert, and Gypsum, Old Uttoxeter rd. and Morledge
Woolhouse John, and Gypsum, Duke st

PLASTERERS & COLOURERS.

Bridgart Thomas, 8 Osmaston st
Brookhouse John, Park st
Brookhouse Joseph, Cockpit hill
Johnson Isaac, Union st
Johnson Samuel, Cockpit hill
Pike Isaac, Parker st
Simpson John, Sacheverel st
Simpson John, Union st
Simpson Joseph, Cockpit hill
Simpson Thomas, 12 court Walker lane

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Brewer Geo. H. 1 Agard st
Broomhead E. & G. 23 King st
Brown Geo. Castle st
Bulmer James, Corn market
Chatterton John, Amen alley
Cooper Robert, St Peter's st
Crump Thomas, Friar gate
Forman Eliza, Wardwick
Glover Thomas, London road
Haywood Thomas, Friar gate
Hodgkinson George, 21 Bold lane
Holmes William, Sadler gate
Hood George, George st
Johnson Robert, John st
Keeling Thomas, Market place
Lord Joseph, Iron gate
Poyser Thomas, Market place
Rice Benjamin, St Mary's gate

Rimmington George, Park st
Sidebottom Joseph, Derwent st
Smedley James, Bag lane
Smith Wm. Normanton ter
Tomlinson Edward, 23 St Mary's gate

PORTER MERCHANTS.

Mellor James, King st
Sale Charles, Sadler gate
Smithstone Charles, Sacheverel st

POULTERERS.

Brown Charles, 36 Sadler gate
Wilkinson Henry, 33 Sadler gate

PRESERVERS OF BIRDS & BEASTS.

Cook John, Market head
Porter Thomas, Brook st
Taylor Francis, 65 Bridge st

PRINTERS, LETTER-PRESS.

See also Booksellers.

Faulkener Thomas, Burton road
Smith George, Summer hill
Toplis Joseph, Traffic st
Williams A. & E. R. Mozley's yd. & Corn mkt

PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS OF DANCING AND MUSIC.

*Marked * Teachers of Music— † Dancing.*

*Fritche Froude, North parade
*Fritche George, Rosehill cottage
*Gover William, Derwent st
*James Hy. Wm. Agard st
*Marshall James, jun. Amen alley
*Norton Josiah, London st
†Szadurski L. Babbington lane
*Shiers M. J. A. (and singing,) London st
Wheatley John, Old Uttoxeter road
*Woodward Wm. Mansfield road
*Woolley Thomas, 44 St Peter's st

PROVISION DEALERS.

Allen Isaac, 10 Morledge
Barber Samuel, 8 St Peter's st
Chollerton Samuel, Liversage st
Cox Wm. New market
Sanders John, John st
Tattershaw, Thomas, Canal st
Truscott Nicholas, 12 Victoria st
Trusswell John, Castle st
Wintle John, Tenant st

RAG & BONE MERCHANTS.

Bland John, Bag lane
Gordon George, 33 Walker lane
Hawgood Henry, 11 Cheapside

REGISTER OFFICES.

Bull Samuel, 3 Friar gate
Cooper Geo. 58 St Peter's st
Hanson Wm. 35 Full st
Inott R. C. 2 Market head
Moody & Newbold (property), 19½ Wardwick
Swift Thomas, 19 Friar gate
Williamson Jane, 22 King st

ROPE & TWINE MAKERS.

Flint John, 40 Green lane
Mitchell Thomas, Upper Friar gate
Smith Wm. Market place
Woolhouse Richard, Morledge

SACKING, CANVASS, AND OIL CLOTH MANUFACTURERS.

Smith Wm. Market place
Woolhouse Richard, Morledge

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

Evans, King st
Garner Robert, 7 Victoria st
Gilbert George, 42 Bridge gt
Lindley James, 15 St. Peter's st
Macklaier George, Queen st
Nicklinson Henry, 8 Rotton row
Swann John, 6 Queen st
Thompson Edward, Cockpit hill
Tummond Charles Thomas, King st

SALT MERCHANTS.

Mellor James, King st
Smith Alpheus, Siddals lane

SEED CRUSHER.

Barber John, John st

SHARE BROKERS.

Cuff & Fox, Athenæum bdg. & Railway hotel
Earp Thomas and Son, Corn market
Eyre and Shaw, 5 Queen st
Freak Joseph F. St. Mary's gate
Pool William, 1 Wardwick
Wheatcroft F. 6 St Mary's gate

SHERIFF'S OFFICER.

Hodgson Wm. St Mary's gate

SHOPKEEPERS.

[SEE BAKERS.]

Austin Thomas, Burton road

Annable John, Albion st
Annable Joseph, Parker st
Bailey Alice, Upper Friar gate
Banebridge Elizabeth, City road
Banks Daniel Bridge st
Ball James, Bridge st
Barker John, High st
Barton Andrew, Albion st
Bassano John, Darley lane
Bates Joseph, baker, Liversage st
Bateman George, Morledge
Bennett Samuel, Traffic st
Bentley Joseph, Goodwin st
Blood Robert, Burrows' walk
Bodel George, Willow row
Boden Francis, Park st
Bond Joseph, Traffic st
Booth John, George st
Briggs Mary, Sitwell st
Briggs Mary and Sarah, Traffic st
Britton Edward, Leonard st
Brocklesby Robert, Sitwell st
Burditt William, 41 Full st
Butler Thomas, Grove st
Buxton Eliah, William st
Capewell Thomas, Agard st
Chadwick Samuel, Normanton road
Clulow Wm. Osmaston road
Cockayne Mary, 5 Bath st
Coulbourne George, 23 Bridge gate
Cooke John, Siddals lane
Cope James, Nuns st
Daykin William, Eagle st
Eaton Francis, 49 Friar gate
Fisher Richard, Albion st
Garner Wm. Ashbourn road
Garner Wm. 5 Upper Friar gate
Gipson William, 22 Bridge st
Green Lawrence, City road
Harper Wm. Parker st
Harrison Henry, 60 Bridge st
Harrison Mary, Agard st
Harrison Samuel, 19 St Helens st
Hawkins Francis, Litchurch st
Hazzledine Thomas, 43 Leonard st
Heathcoat Thomas, Brook st
Hickling Alfred, Upper Friar gate
Hitchcock Thomas, Goodwin st
Hodgkinson Henry, Chester place
Hoult Jacob, Brook st
Johnson Sarah, North st
Johnson Wm. Henry, Siddals road
Kirkland Joseph, Market place
Kirkland Samuel, 35 Osmaston st
Lancashire George, & druggist, Carrington st
Leech Elizabeth, Bag lane
Lilley George, 46 London st
Longdon Wm. Bridge st
Maddon John, Walker lane
Mansfield Wm. Castle st
Marler Susan, St James' lane
Marsden Wm. Bridge st
Marshall Sarah, 17 St Helens st
Matthews Ann, Upper Brook st
M'Keogh Michael, Bag lane
Nadin Wm. Park st
Oakley James, Siddals lane
Page Henry, Burton road
Parry Grace, Cheapside
Pearson Thomas, Burton road
Percival Thomas, Sacheverel st
Pheasant Wm. 16 Bridge gate
Plant James, 34 Nuns st
Potter David, Litchurch st
Potter James, Orchard st
Potter John, Mundy st
Potts Robert, Fowler st
Pratt John, Albert place
Rice Thomas, Devonshire st
Riggott Elizabeth, Goodwin st
Robinson Elizabeth, Goodwin st
Rodgers Sarah, 27 King st
Rutland Wm. Mansfield road
Sandars Jane, Devonshire st
Sharp Priscilla, Walker lane
Shaw Mary, Ford st
Slater Edward, Erasmus st
Slater George, Fowler st
Slater Thomas, Upper Brook st
Smedley Martin, London st
Smith Ann, 6 Osmaston st
Smith Charles, Talbot st
Stanton James, 26 Bridge gate
Steer Samuel, Exeter st
Stone Richard and Mary, 9 Wardwick
Storer John, 29 Leonard st
Stretton John, Sadler gate bridge
Swindells Charlotte, Normanton road
Tattershaw Wm. Parker st
Taylor Francis, 65 Bridge st
Taylor Wm. Park st
Turner Joseph, Cheapside
Waddams Elizabeth, 6 Victoria st
Wain Robert, Canal st
Wakefield John, Lodge lane
Walker John, River st
Walker Thomas, Mansfield road
Walley John, Duke st

Warren Lydia, 11 King st
Webb Joseph, Green st
Wheeldon Samuel, Albion st
Wheeldon Thomas, 28 Eagle st
Wheeldon Wm. 21 Bridge gate
Whetton Elizabeth, Willow row
Whitmore Edward, Bag lane
Whittaker Ednar, Erasmus st
Williams German, Brick st
Winfield Elizabeth, Bag lane
Winfield Richard, 19 Nuns st
Wright John, Traffic st

SILK THROWSTERS & MANUFACTURERS.

*Those marked * are Throwsters only—+Manufacturers only—1, manufacture broad silk—2, doubles, galloons, and small wares—3, ribbons—4, trimmings—5, twist—6, velvet.*

+3 Adams Thomas, Cavendish st
+2.3 Allen Joseph, Chester road
+ Brammall Holmes, City road
3 Bridgett Thomas & Co. Bridge st
+6 Crooks Thomas, Siddals lane
* Davenport Ebenezer, Osmaston st
* Davenport Joseph, Morledge mills
+ Gilbert Jas. silk and cotton purse, Traffic st
+ Hunt George, City road
* Johnson John, Albion st
Johnson and Walton, and cords, Jury st
3 Madeley Thomas & Co. Cavendish st
3 Peet J. & C. S. Nuns st
1 Robinson John & Thos. & Co. Sacheverel st
3.4 Simpson and Turner, Canal st
3.6 Taylor Wm. sen. Silk mill lane
3 Taylor Wm. Henry & Geo. Full st
+3 Taylor Wm. Short st
2.3.4 Topham and Fawcett, Wardwick mill
2.3.4.5 Unsworth & Williamson, Depot mills, Siddals lane
+ Wright Samuel Job, Agard st
* Wright Thomas John, Agard st

SILVERSMITHS & JEWELLERS.

Moseley and Nephew, 36 Corn market
Randall George, 12 Rotton row
Stevens James, 55 Sadler gate
Weatherhead Walters & Co. 10 Iron gate

SINKER MAKER.

Borry Francis, Sacheverel st

SLATERS AND SLATE MERCHANTS.

Coulson Nathaniel, Nottingham road
Coulson Robert, Siddals lane
Coulson William, John street
Shenton Edward, George street
Shenton Edward, Siddals lane
Walkerdine David, Canal st. & Up. Brook st

SMALLWARE MANUFACTURERS.

Clayton Thomas, dealer only, Castle st
Hackett John & Son, Talbot st. & *Tansley*
Hunt Geo. boot lace & trimming, Green lane and City road
Hurst and Smith, gimp, Agard st
Madeley Thomas & Co, George st

SOAP BOILERS.

Pick Abraham, St Michael's lane
Sandars John, Market place

SPAR ORNAMENT MANUFACTURERS.

Blore Joseph, Bridge gate
Ford James, 48 Nuns st
Green Thomas, Upper Brook st
Hall Joseph, King st.
Martin Joseph, Mosely's yard, Corn market
Moseley Nephew, 36 Corn market
Sheperdson John, 4 Queen st
Thompson Millicent, Markeaton lane

STAY MAKERS.

Barker Mary, Rivett st
Beresford Charlotte, Sadler gate
Wright Mary, Market head

STEAM ENGINE & BOILER BUILDER.

Harrison John, boat and boiler, 47 Bridge gt

STONE AND MARBLE MASONS.

Barton, Wm. sculptor, Parker st
Bateman Wm. Brook street
Blore Joseph, marble, Bridge gate
Cooper Thomas, Brook st
Cooper Wm. Mansfield, contractor, St Mary's gt
Gascoyne Jph. and Geo. 22 St Peter's st
Hall Joseph, marble works, King st
Redfern John, Parker st
Revell Thos. Ford st.
Shenton Geo. George st.
Swinnerton and Lee, Mansfield road
Thompson George, Devonshire st
Watts Samuel, Canal st
Wood John, Liversage st

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Barber Mary Ann, 39 London st
Berrisford Charlotte, King st
Bodell Ruth, 4 Jury st

Bonham Elizabeth, St Peter's church yd
Clements Mary, Upper, Friar gt
Cooper Elizabeth, Bridge st
Eaton, Sophia, Queen st
Eccleshare Matilda, Willow row
Fryer Charlotte, Hill st
Gaunt Ruth, 21 St Peter's st
Griffiith Catherine, Sacheverel st
Hanson Mary Ann, Nottingham road
Jackson Harriet, 45 Full st
Levers Mary Ann, Hope st
Salt Lucy, Bridge st
Smith Jemima, 2 Bridge gate
Spencer Harriet, 25 King st
Thornhill Harriet, Parker st
Torr Mary Ann, Willow row
Warren Sarah & Mary, Osmaston road

SURGEONS.

Bell Robert John, 5 Queen st
Bennett Wm. 12 Friar gate
Borough Charles, 67 St Peter's st
Borman Allan, London st
Buxton Thomas, St. Alkmund's church yard
Evans Samuel H. 13 Wardwick
Dix Richard, house surgeon, Infirmary
Fearn Samuel Wright, 53 St. Peter's st
Fox Douglas, 7 Friar gate
Gisborne Henry Francis, Tenant st
Greaves A.G. Friar gate
Hamilton Robert, 11 St. Mary's gate
Harwood Thomas, 55 St. Peter's st
Hill John 20 St Alkmund's church yard
Hoskins Edward, 29 London st
Johnson John, 10 St Alkmund's Church yard
Johnson Whitaker, 40 St Mary's gate
Jones John, Friar gate
Lindley John, Tenant st
Mottram Thomas, Charles st
Rudkin John Charles, 25 Friar gate
Taylor George, 12 Wardwick
Wood Thomas, Osmaston st
Wright John, 9 Friar gate

TAILORS AND DRAPERS.

*Marked * are Drapers.*

Alexander Thomas, Upper Brook st
Allen Wm. Upper Friar gate
Ault Joseph, Goodwin st
Bacon John, 41 Bridge gate
Barker Charles, Devonshire st
Barker Ely, Canal st
Barker Francis, Gisborne st
Barker Richard, Rivett st
* Barnes Wm. 18 St Peter's st
* Bates Lionel Winship, 4 Corn market
* Beeland Wm. jun. 7 Rotton row
Belfield Simon, Devonshire st
* Bembridge James, 37 London st
* Bembridge Stephen, William st
Botham John, Traffic st
Brown John, Agard st
Brunt George, 11 Victoria st
Bullock Joseph and Son, 3 Wardwick
Callinan Wm. Mundy st
Collumbell David, Darley lane
Collumbell Richard, Goodwin st
Crawford Henry, 11 Friar gate
* Darby Hy. Market place
* Edwards Thomas, 24 Queen st
Faulkner Bruce, Sacheverel st
* Ferneyhough Wm. 34 Sadler gate
Fogg John, 27 Bold lane
Ford John, 23 Friar gate
Gaskin Wm. Park st
Gorse John, Thorntree lane
Green Wm. Rivett st
Harris Joseph, Albion st
Hawkridge Henry, Bridge st
* Hawkridge Thomas, 9 St Mary's gate
* Hawkridge Thomas, Jun. 15 Friar gate
Henchliffe Frederick, Traffic st
Henchliffe Wm. Leonard st
* Hollingworth Francis, 6 St Peter's st
* Huss Samuel, Bridge st
Jeffries Isaac, William st
* Lee John Henry, Market place
Leese Wm. 2 St Mary's gate
Maskery Wm. Goodwin st
Moss John, St. Alkmund's church yard
*Norton Thomas, 5 Tenant st
*Norton Wm. 15 Osmaston st
Odery James, Ford st
Pattison James, Park st
*Parkins Thomas and Son, Sadler gate
Penton John, 12 St Helens st
Pipes Samuel, King st
Plant Joseph, Chester place
Poyser Edwin, 29 St Helen's st
Poyser George, Market place
Quinn Michael, 23 Bold lane
Radford Isaac, Jury st
Redfearn Godfrey, St Werburgh's churchyd
Redfearn Phillip and Thomas, St James' lane
Redfern Benjamin, Osmaston rd
*Richardson James, 33 Osmaston st
Richardson Thomas, Siddals road
Rowley John, Hope st
Smith James, 12 Bridge gate

Smith James and Son, Cheapside
*Smithard James, 12 Bold lane
*Smitherd Joseph, Tenant st
*Spencer Henry, 30 Friar gate
*Suddall Wm. 24 Sadler gate
Tetley John, Traffic st
Thelen Francis Wilhelm, 14 Iron gate
Thornhill John, Castle st
Thumpstone Charles, 29 St Peter's st
Watson David, Manchester terrace
Webster Thomas, Liversage st
Wilkinson Henry, 33 Sadler gate
Wood Thomas, Cockpit hill
Yates John, Talbot st

TALLOW CHANDLERS.

Pick Abraham, St Michael's lane
Sandars John, Market place
Storer James, 5 Corn market

TANNERS.

Cooper John, Green st
Goodale John & Wm. Friar gt. & Normanton rd
Oliver Thomas, Full st

TEMPERANCE HOTELS.

Dudell George, Albert place
Tetley Samuel, Traffic st
Tivey Elizabeth, Siddals lane

TIMBER MERCHANTS.

*Those marked * are English Timber Dealers.*

*Ault John and Son, Castle st
Dyche Joseph and Robert, Cockpit hill
*Roe & Oakley, & Newcastle tile, Siddals ln
Smallwood Wm. Thomas, Exeter st
Wait Francis, City road

TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS.

Cleevers Wm. Willow road
Dilks John, Park st
Salisbury Henry, Willow row
Strong Sampson, Willow row
Strong Sarah, Willow row

TOBACCONISTS.

*Those marked * are Tobacco Manufacturers.*

Fley Richard 14 Rotton row
*Forman Robert, 9 Corn market
Harrison Samuel 7 St Peter's st
Kenney and Elphick, Sadler gate
*Smith Joseph, 13 St Peter's st
Towten Charles, Canal st
Whitehurst Wm. St James' lane

TOY DEALERS.

Biggs Joseph, 12½ Victoria st
Fox Sophia, Osmaston st
Perkins Henry, 27 Corn market
Randall George, 12 Rotton row
Ride Edward, Cockpit hill
Steer John, Market hill

TRUNK AND PAPER BOX MAKERS.

*Those marked * are Fancy Paper Box Makers.*

*Fletcher Charles, Goodwin st
Tummond Charles Thomas, King st

TURNERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

*Those marked * are Chair Makers also.*

Clay Edward, Eagle st
Dudley Charles, Willow row
Hunt John, St Mary's gate
Kirk John, Morledge
Lowe John, Court 11 Bold lane
Potter David, and ivory, Talbot yd. Iron gt
Robinson James, St Mary's gate
*Roe and Oakley, Siddals lane
*Smith George, London road
Wait Francis, City road

UMBRELLA MAKERS.

Hoult William, 6½ St Peter's st
Rewcastle David, 3 Queen st
Rewcastle Nathaniel, Willow row
Steer John, Market head
Toplis Robert, Upper Brook st

UPHOLSTERERS, WORKING.

Fisher Mary, Kensington st
Fitchett Samuel, Devonshire st

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Atherstone Edwin, Tenant st
Atherstone Hugh, Sadler gate
Statham Wm. Derwent st
Taylor Thomas, 41 Corn market

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.

Bancroft Isaac, 40 Bridge gate
Birch Wm. Litchurch st
Cook Thomas, Friar gate
Edwards Wm. 10 Rotton row
Gee Henry, Bridge gate
Holmes and Smithard, 18 Corn market
Jones David, Devonshire st
Johnson Thomas, London st
Joliffe Robert and Son, St Peter's st
Molz John, Sitwell st

Poole Wm. Devonshire st
Roberts Wolston, Sadler gate
Rock Thomas, Siddals lane
Shipley James, 25 Bold lane
Thoma Joseph, 46 Sadler gate
Whitehurst John, Cherry st
Woodward Joseph, Nottingham road

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Allen Wm. Mansfield road
Cowlishaw John, Traffic st
Farmer Job, Tenant st
Ford George, Nottingham road
Hodgkinson Charles, 80 Friar gate
Taylor John, Mansfield road

WHITE AND RED LEAD MANUFACTURERS.

Cox, Brothers & Co. Morledge and Mill hill

WHITESMITHS AND BELL-HANGERS.

*Marked * are Locksmiths—+ Gas Fitters.*

Allen John, St Peter's church yard
Busher Wm. King st
Calow Joseph, John st
Coxon Jacob, Devonshire st
Eyre James, Full st
Freckleton John, Bridge st
Harrison John, cooking apparatus, 46 Bridge gt
Haslam William, St Helens st
*Haynes Charles, St Werburgh's churchyard
Holehouse Benjamin, St Mary's gate
Hellaby Wm. and watch and clock, Brook st
Hernshaw John, 21 Bridge gate
Hunt John, St Mary's gate
Hunt John, Goodwin st
Hunt Joseph, and iron fencing, 9 St Peter's st
Markham James, Nottingham road
Mawl Thomas, Wright st
Moore Herbert, Siddals road
+Mowatt Jph. heating apparatus mfr. Eagle st
Newbold Wm. 5 court, Sadler gate
Parker John, Bridge st
Parkes Marmaduke, Sadler gate
Shaw Charles, Oakes yard, St Peter's st
Smith Samuel, Victoria st
Smith Thomas, Willow row
Soar George, Duke st
Woodward Samuel, Full st
Warr John, stove grate manufr. North st

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Baxter Robert, 34 Iron gate
Chell John, Full st
Cox, Hayden, and Pountain, Market place
Cox and Malin, 37 Corn market
Hallam George, Iron gate
Ratcliff John, 11 Corn market
Sandars and Clarke, Market place
Watson Samuel, 59 St Peter's st

WIRE WORKERS.

Torr James, Morledge
Torr John and George, 18 Bold lane

WOOLSTAPLERS.

Cooper Thomas and Son, Parcel field

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

MAILS, POST COACHES, &c.

FROM THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Uttoxeter: QUEEN ADELAIDE, daily, 45 min. past 10 morning.

FROM THE BELL INN, SADLER GATE.

Ashbourn: MAIL, every morning at 6, and OMNIBUS every afternoon at 4, Sunday excepted.

Manchester: MAIL, (through Matlock, Bakewell, and Buxton,) every morning at 8; DEFIANCE, (through Ashbourn, Leek, and Macclesfield,) every morning, at 45 min. past 9, Sunday excepted.

Newcastle under Lyne: QUEEN ADELAIDE, every morning at 11, Sunday excepted.

FROM THE NAG'S HEAD, ST PETER'S STREET.

Nottingham: THE STANDARD, daily, except Sunday, at 11 morning and 4 afternoon.

RAILWAY STATION.

Nine Trains are daily despatched to *Nottingham*, *Leicester*, *Masbro'*, and *York*, and seven to *Birmingham*, except Sunday, when two Trains are despatched to *Nottingham*, four to *Leicester*, three to *Masbro'* and *York*, and three to *Birmingham*.

Omnibuses from the TIGER HOTEL to meet every Train, and from NEW INN, King street.

CARRIERS BY LAND AND RAILWAY.

J. KENWORTHY & Co. Railway Station, daily to London, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, Dewsbury, and Rochdale.

DEACON, WADE, & Co. Railway Station, daily to Sheffield, Wakefield, Huddersfield, Leeds, Manchester, Hull, and all parts of the North, and to London, Leicester, Stamford, and Nottingham.

HUNT & Co. Railway Station, daily to London, Sheffield, Birmingham, and all other parts of the North.

LISTER SARAH, Railway Station, daily to Birmingham, Sheffield, Chesterfield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Leeds, York, Hull, Selby, &c.

PICKFORD & Co. Siddals lane and Railway Station, daily to Chesterfield, Masbro', Sheffield, Barnsley, Wakefield, Leeds, York, Darlington, Newcastle upon Tyne, Durham, Brighouse, Rochdale, Manchester, Liverpool, Nottingham, Birmingham, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Bristol, Bath, Leicester, Wolverton, Rugby, Tunbridge Wells, Hastings, Dover, Southampton, and London.

SUTTON & Co. Cockpit hill and Railway station, daily to London, Birmingham, Loughbro' Nottingham, Leicester, Wakefield, Sheffield, Barnsley, Leeds, and all parts of Yorkshire.

W. WALLIS, Sadler gate, daily to London, Birmingham, Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, Liverpool, Hull, Manchester, Chester, Nottingham, Newark, Lincoln, Grantham, Leicester, Sheffield, Huddersfield, Bradford, Leeds, York, Newcastle upon Tyne, and all parts of the Kingdom.

WATER CONVEYANCE.

COWLEY, BATTY, & Co. from Soresby's wharf, Morledge, a Boat to Birmingham, Warwick, Coventry, Banbury, and Oxford, once a-week.

PICKFORD & Co. Siddals lane, a Fly-Boat daily to Atherstone, Aylesbury, Banbury, Bedford, Bewdley, Bridgenorth, Birmingham, Bristol, Burton upon Trent, Cheltenham, Cosgrove, Coventry, Dudley, Fenny Stratford, Gloucester, Kidderminster, Leamington, Litchfield, Oxford, Shardlow, Shrewsbury, Stourbridge, Stratford upon Avon, Tewkesbury, Warwick, Wellingborough, Wolverhampton, Worcester, London, Manchester, Liverpool, Leek, the Potteries, Macclesfield, Congleton, and Stockport.—A Fly-Boat every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, for Gainsbro' and Hull.

SORESBY J. & W, Morledge, a Boat every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, for Shardlow, Loughbro', Leicester, Northampton, Market Harbro', Coventry, Nottingham, Newark, Gainsbro', Hull, Bristol, Gloucester, Worcester, Stafford, Wolverhampton, Birmingham, the Staffordshire Potteries, Manchester, Liverpool, and London, by sea and canal.—Fly-Boats to London every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

TUNLEY, HODSON, & Co. Siddals lane, a Fly-Boat every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, to London, Liverpool, Manchester, Burton, and the Potteries.—N.B. Lock-up Boats for the safe conveyance of Wines, Spirits, Teas, &c.

SUTTON & Co. Cockpit hill, a Fly-Boat every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, for Manchester, Liverpool, Shardlow, Loughbro', Leicester, and Coventry.—A Boat for Nottingham, Newark, Gainsbro', and from thence to London by sea four days a-week.—a Boat to Pinxton,

Buckland, Hollow, and Cromford, every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.—A Boat to Birmingham and Wolverhampton twice a-week.

WHEATCROFT & SON, Siddals lane, a Fly-Boat daily for London, Birmingham, Dudley, Stourbridge, and Cromford, from thence to Manchester, by the Cromford and High Peak railway.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

The letters M. W. F. &c. signify the days, and the figures after them the hours, when each Carrier departs. Most of them arrive on Monday, or Wednesday and Friday, about nine o'clock, and leave at three or four in the afternoon. Those marked 1 go from the Angel Inn; 2, Black Swan, Siddals lane; 3, British Arms, Bridge gate; 4, Bull's Head, Queen street; 5, Canal Tavern, Cockpit hill; 6, Dog and Partridge, Tenant street; 7, Dolphin, Queen street; 8, Fox and Owl, Bridge gate; 9, Green Man, St Peter's street; 10, Horse and Jockey, Sadler gate; 11, Nag's Head, St Peter's street; 12, New Flowerpot, King street; 13, Old Telegraph, Morledge; 14, Old Tiger, Queen street; 15, Queen's Head, Victoria street; 16, Rising Sun, Friar gate; 17, Robin Hood, Iron gate; 18, Rose and Crown, Corn market; 19, Saracen's Head, St James' lane; 20, Shakespear, Sadler gate; 21, Talbot Inn, Iron gate; 22, Thorn Tree Inn, St Peter's street; 23, White Hart, Bridge gate; 24, White Swan, St Peter's street; 25, Waggon Office, Green lane; 26, Spotted Horse, Victoria street.

22. Alfreton, Bacon, M. W. and F.
12. Alfreton, Beighton, M. W. and F.
12. Allestree, Watson, daily
18. Alvaston, Fisher, T. and F.
11. Ambaston, Winfield, F.
2. Ashbourn, daily
15. Ashbourn, Byfield, M. W. and F.
2. Do. Eaton, daily
13. Do. Johnson, M. and F.
22. Ashby de la Zouch, Cox, F.
19. Aston, Young, F.
15. Bakewell, Frost, T. and F.
21. Barton, Briscoe, T. and F.
11. Barrow upon Trent, Sharpe, F.
25. Beeston, Barnes, daily
12. Belpher, Watson, daily
13. Bonsall, Wildgoose, F.
11. Bradley, Greaves, M. W. and F.
7. Brailsford, Copestake, F.
7. Breadsall, Booth, daily
7. Breaston, Cupit, F.
24. Breedon, Rowlston, T. and F.
24. Brinsley, Birkin, F.
15. Burton, Adams, F.; 18, Salt, M. W. and F.; 21. Briscoe, T. and F.
22. Butterley, Bacon, M. W. and F.
15. Buxton, Frost, T. and F.
1. Calke, Earp, daily
18. Castle Donnington, Fisher, T. and S.; 22. Kirk, T. and S.
22. Cavendish Bridge, Kirk, T. and F.
25. Chaddesden, Barnes, daily
19. Chellaston, Smith, M. W. and F.
22. Chesterfield, Bacon, M. W. and F.
16. Church Broughton, Smith, F.; 20. Allen, M. and F.; 22. Cooke, F.; 26. Turner, M. and F.
1. Codnor Park, Dobbs, F.
15. Coleoxton, Kirby, F.
7. Cotmanhay, Holmes, F.
22. Coxbench, Bacon, M. W. F.
11. Crich, Poyser, F.
15. Cromfort, Mart, T. & F.; 13. Wildgoose, F.
16. Cubley, Roberts, F.
8. Denby, Fisher, F.
15. Dishley, Tinkler, T. and F.
11. Doveridge, Coates, T. and F.
1. Draycott, Astle, F.
7. Duffield, Beeston, M. W. and F.
22. Egginton, Dicken, F.
18. Elvaston, Fisher, T. and F.
19. Etwall, Hollis, M. T. and F.
18. Findern, Dickens, F.
11. Foremark, Greaves, M. W. and F.
22. Foston, Roberts, F.
15. Garrington, Tinkler, T. and F.
18. Gresley, Gilbert, T. and F.
24. Hartshorn, Fletcher, T. and F.
7. Heanor, Holden, daily; 4. Nelson, F.; 23. Barraclough, F.
15. Helton, Adams, F.; 18. Hunt, M. and F.; 21. Yeomans, T. and F.
17. Hognaston, Hardy, T. and F.
18. Holbrook, Fisher, T. and F.
15. Hollington, Byfield, M. W. and F.; 17. Hardy, T. and F.
7. Horsley Woodhouse, Potter, F.; 18. Saxton, F.

19. Ideridge Hay, Pickard, M. W. and E.
4. Ilkeston, Burrows, F.
7. Do. Holmes, F.
14. Do. Whitehead, F.
9. Ingleby, Fearn, F.
14. Kedleston, Hall, daily
15. Kegworth, Tinkler, T. and F.; Rt. Mee, F.
18. Kilburne, Fisher, T. and F.
1. King's Newton, Earp, daily
2. Langley, Briddon, daily
7. Langley Mills, Holden, daily
22. Little Eaton, Bacon, M. W. and F.
11. Littleover, Greaves, M. W. and F.
22. Lockington, Kirk, T. and F.
6. Locko, Cope, T. and F.
7. Long Eaton, Cupit, F.
15. Longford, Byfield, M. W. and F.
17. Longford, Bull, F.
7. Loscoe, Hare, F.
15. Loughbro' Tinkler, T. and F.
22. Do. Kirk, T. and F.
1. Lount, Earp, daily
21. Lullington, Briscoe, T. and F.
2. Mackworth, Bridden, daily
22. Mansfield, Bacon, M. W. F.
7. Mapperley, Holden, daily
7. Marlpool, Holden, daily
11. Matlock, Brinsley, T.
12. Do. Slater, F.
13. Do. Swift, F.
1. Melbourne, Earp, daily
22. Do. Ward, M. W. and F.
7. Mercaston, Copestake, F.
18. Mickleover, Hunt, M. and F.
9. Newall, Elverson, T. and F.
12. Milford, Watson, daily
11. Milton, Greaves, M. W. and F.
7. Morley, Booth, daily
17. Mugginton, Hardy, F.
1. Newbold, Earp, daily
18. Newton Solney, Salt, M. W. and F.
Nottingham, Wm. Barnes, from his house Green lane, daily
6. Ockbrook, Cope, T. and F.
18. Pastures, Salt, M. W. and F.
17. Quarndon, Clifford, daily
14. Do. Hall, daily
11. Repton, Greaves, M. W. and F.
22. Riddings, Bacon, M. W. and F.
22. Ripley, Bacon, M. W. and F.
25. Risley, Barnes, daily
16. Roston, Froggat, F.
25. Sandiacre, Barnes, daily
7. Sawley, Cupit, F.
22. Scropton, Cooke, F.
18. Shardlow, Fisher, T. and F.
7. Shipley, Holden, daily
22. Shirland, Bacon, M. W. and F.
2. Shirley, Bridden, daily
21. Shottle, Weston, F.
7. Smalley, Booth, daily
22. Smisby, Cox, F.
6. Spondon, Cope, T. and F.
3. Stanley, Barton, F.
1. Stanton, Earp, daily
25. Stapenhell, Briscoe, W. and F.
25. Stapleford, Barnes, daily
6. Stoke, Roberts, F.
18. Stretton, Salt, M. W. and F.
10. Suffield, Maskery, M. W. and F.
10. Sutton, Maskery, M. W. and F.
22. Swadlincote, Gilbert, T. and F.
22. Swanwick, Bacon, M. W. and F.
6. Swarkeston, Bates, W. and F.; 19. Smith, M. W. and F.
18. Thulston, Fisher, T. and F.
1. Ticknall, Toplis, M. W. and F.; Smith, M. W. and F.
18. Trowell, Hunt, F.
10. Trussley, Maskery, M. W. and F.
11. Tutbury, Coates, T. and F.
15. Uttoxeter, Adams, F.
19. Uttoxeter, Coxon, Tu. Th. and Sat.
21. Walton, Briscoe, T. and F.
15. Watton House, Tinkler, T. and F.
8. West Hallam, Hunt, F.
11. Willington, Greaves, M. W. and F.
19. Windley, Pickard, M. W. and F.
18. Wightman, Salt, M. W. and F.
5. Wirksworth, Stevenson, daily; 12. Stevenson, daily; 15. Frost, T. and F.; 19. Pickard, M. W. and F.; 21. Weston, F.; 24. Sims, M. W. F.
24. Wittick, Rowlston, T. and F.
18. Wollaston, Hunt, F.
11. Whatstandwell Bridge, Brindley, T. & F.
9. Wooden Box, Elverson, T. and F.
24. Worthington, Rowlston, T and F.

HISTORY AND DIRECTORY OF

THE HUNDREDS OF DERBYSHIRE.

[THE arrangement of this work being by Hundreds. The borough of Derby and the townships comprising the parishes in that borough forming part of this hundred and already given, the remainder will follow alphabetically arranged. It may be necessary to observe, that the parishes will be given complete with that hundred in which the township of the parish town and church is situated; although, in some instances they may extend into two and sometimes three hundreds.]

MORLESTON AND LITCHURCH HUNDRED.

This Hundred is bounded on the north by the Scarsdale hundred, on the east by the river Erewash, which seperates it from Nottinghamshire, on the south by the river Trent, and the hundreds of Appletree, Repton, and Gresley; and on the west by the Appletree hundred. It comprises an area of 75,780 statute acres. In 1831 it contained a population of 38,152, snd 7,322 houses. In 1841 the population amounted to 43,107, of whom 21,397 were males and 21,710 were females, and the number of inhabited houses 8329, uninhabited houses 331 and 69 houses building. It has generally a strong fertile clay soil on the eastern side, with intermixtures of sand, and a rich red loam on the western extremity. The banks of the rivers have a fine alluvial soil, the Derwent crossing the hundred for a considerable distance. The north and north east parts are rich in coal and iron, and the north west extremity extends into the lead district.

ALLESTREE, a parish and small ancient village two miles N. from Derby, on the Duffield road. Many of the houses are constructed of laths and plaster, thatched. The parish contains 1,067A. of land—a strong rich sandy loam—101 inhabited houses, and 507 inhabitants, of whom 343 were males, and 364 females. Population in 1801, 350; 1831, 501. The rateable value is £2,936, 2s. 4d. William Mundy, Esq. is lord of the manor; William Evans, Esq., M.P., is the principal owner; W. P. Thornhill, Esq., Mr. Hall, Miss Radford, and the lord of the manor, are also owners. The North Midland railway goes through the parish, occupying 8A. 1R. 0P. of land. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's books at £5; formerly belonged to Derley abbey. William Mundy, Esq. is the patron, and the Rev. George Pickering, incumbent. The church is an ancient edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, low tower and 3 bells, with a Saxon porch. It was a few years ago repaired and beautified, principally at the cost of William Evans, Esq. There are several monuments to the Mundy family, and one to George Evans, (aged 15), drowned in the river Wharf, at Thorpe Arch, May 29th, 1804. About 14A. of land in the parish belongs to the church, let for £30 per annum, for its reparation. In the church-yard is a very large yew tree, supposed to be nearly as old as the church; and in the S.E. corner of it is a stone cross or pillar, with a plain shaft 12 feet in height with a carved head, on which formerly was a dial. There is a sunday school; above 170 attend. The Methodists have a small brick chapel, erected in 1821. The manor *Adelardestren* is described in Domesday Survey as a hamlet of the manor of Markeaton, with which it is still held. The late Francis N. C. Mundy, Esq., sold a considerable portion of Allestree estate to the late Thomas Evans, Esq., Charles Upton, Esq., and Bache Thornhill, Esq.

Mundy's Charity.—(See Radbourn.)—The annual sum of £1 4*s.* is received from the incumbent of Quarndon, by the perpetual curate of Allestree, who retains 2s. for himself,

pays 2*s.* to the churchwardens, and the remaining 20*s.* are distributed on the Sunday fortnight after Christmas, amongst the poor of the parish.

Church Lands.—By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, &c., taken at Derby on 16th November, 30 Charles II., it was found that certain closes situate in Markeaton, in the parish of Mackworth, called Sawry Hill, had belonged to, and the rents, until the last 28 years, been employed towards the repair of the parish church of Allestree; and it was ordered that Gilbert Mundy should deliver up possession of the said premises to the churchwardens of Allestree, &c., and that Gilbert and Edward Mundy, administrators of John Mundy, having assets, should pay thereout £64 13*s.* 4*d.* in respect of the rents of the said premises, received by him, to be employed in the repairs of the said church. The church lands consist of 3 closes, called Sawry hill, containing about 9 acres, let for £19 3*s.* 0*d.* a year; 3 cottages and gardens in Allestree, let for £1 each; a small piece of uninclosed land, forming part of a field, the residue belongs to Walter Evans, Esq., let to him for 10*s.* per annum; and a field of arable land, containing about 5 acres, let for £8 3*s.* 6*d.*, &c. These rents are paid to the churchwarden, and carried to his general account.

Evans William, Esq., M.P., Hall.
Buxton Sarah, Infants' School.
Buxton William, vict., Red Cow.
Fearn John, tailor.
Griffith Rev. John, curate of Darley.
Hooley Joseph, tailor.
Houghton Thomas, parish clerk.
Milward John, shopkeeper.
Pidcock George, vict., New Inn.
Poundall Samuel, blacksmith
Sowter Ann, girls' school.
Sowter Charles, shopkeeper.
Stevens Ellen, boys' school.
Woolley Thomas, wheelwright.

FARMERS.

Birch Thomas.
Clarke George, Allestree farm.
Eite John, Field.
Jerrard William.
Kitchen Mrs. Lydia.
Simpson Thomas Marcus.
Tatham Thomas.
Taylor Joseph, Fir Tree.
Tomlinson John, road surveyor.

ASTON UPON TRENT, parish and township, with the township of Shardlow and Great Wilne together contain 3,290 acres of land rated at £8,328, and 1,952 inhabitants. The population in 1801 was 1,041, in 1831 it was 1,711.

Aston upon Trent is a well built village, 6½ miles S.E. from Derby, the township contains 1745 acres of rich land, 142 houses and 646 inhabitants, of whom 308 were males and 338 females, rateable value £3645. Edward A. Holden, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal owner. James Sutton, Esq., Rev. Joseph Sykes, and the Earl of Harrington, are owners, with Aston and Burton poor. Church All Saints, is a rectory, valued in the King's Books, £29 15*s.*, now £1037. E. A. Holden Esq. is patron, Rev. Nathaniel Palmer Johnson, M.A., incumbent, and Rev. Richard Holden Murphy, B.A., curate. The next presentation was sold in 1839, to Rev. ——— Bromley. The church is an ancient Gothic structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, embattled tower with pinnacles and 4 bells, and has galleries at the west end and north side. The communion table is of black oak, handsomely carved with *Exdono Johannis Honte*, 1630. Here are monuments and tablets to the families of Hunt, Holden, Shuttleworth, Fosbrook and Walker. The church was appropriated to the Abbey of St. Werburgh, in Chester, in the year 1393, notwithstanding it is now a rectory. The Methodists have a small brick chapel, erected 1829. A national school was erected in 1845, by voluntary contributions, aided by a grant from the National School Society, previous to which a school for 30 boys of the parish was supported by subscription, and the payment 1*d.* per week from the children for stationary. The master is allowed £35 per annum. A grant of a market and fair was obtained in 1256; both have long been disused. The market cross was taken down in 1837. There are several gypsum pits in the parish, of which none are worked. There are two Odd Fellows' Lodges, and a Female Benefit Society. *Aston Hall*, a

neat modern brick mansion, painted stone colour, situated in park-like grounds of considerable extent. On the north front is a stone portico, supported by two fluted pillars; the south front overlooks a beautiful lawn, the Vale of the Trent, and Donington Woods. It is the seat of Edward A. Holden, Esq. *Aston Lodge*, a neat residence, the property of James Sutton, Esq., but the residence of Mrs. C. Walker. Feast, Sunday before November 5th.

CHARITIES.—*Samuel Mather*, in the year 1706, left £40 to the poor of Aston, £30 of which was laid out in the purchase of a house then rented by John Clarke, and the remaining £10 was in the hands of Mr. Crompton, of Derby. By the award for the Aston enclosure, dated 22nd March, 1783, land in the Nether Field, at a place called the Heath, of the yearly value at 35*s.*, was given in exchange for the cottage above named. The land is now enclosed, and contains about 2½A., now let for £7 per annum, which is distributed on the Sunday after Christmas day, amongst poor persons. With respect to the £10 stated to have been in the hands of Mr. Crompton, it is not known how it was appropriated, but is supposed to have been laid out in the purchase of four poor houses in the parish.

Joseph Percival, of Winchester, by will proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, October, 1715, bequeathed £100 to the poor of the parish of Aston, to be laid out at interest by the minister, overseers, and churchwardens. In respect of this legacy, there is a sum of £97 9*s.* 3*d.*, old South-sea annuities, part of a sum of £1180 16*s.* 6*d.* stock, standing in the name of the Accountant General of the Court of Chancery, to the credit of the cause of the Dean of Winchester against Holden. The dividends payable to the poor of this parish have not been paid for many years; the last supposed to have been paid on the 10th October, 1794. At the time of our enquiry, August, 1826, little was known in the parish as to this charity, &c. Upon enquiry at the Accountant General's office, it appears the arrears of interest may be received, on the proper application being made by the minister, churchwardens, and overseeers of Aston, and this we have recommended should be done. The arrears of interest will amount to about £90, and it seems advisable they should be invested in the funds, and the dividends distributed to the poor with the yearly dividends of South sea annuities.

Elizabeth Cooper, by will, 1728, whose charity for the parish of Spondon—(See Spondon)—left lands, &c., for the poor of Aston, which consisted of one moiety of a field of about an acre, called the Green Leas, and three small parcels of land in the Common Meadow. At the time of the enclosure, there was allotted in respect of these three parcels, 2A. 13P. in a field called Thornborough Field, not enclosed, and lies open to the rest of the field, which is the property of Mrs. Cock, to whom also an undivided moiety of the Green Leas belongs. The yearly rent of £2 10*s.* is paid by the tenant in respect of so much of the land as belongs this charity, which is distributed by the trustee amongst the poor, he retaining 5*s.* for his expences. We recommended the appointment of new trustees for this and the Spondon charity.

Robert Cowper, by will 1720, gave to 10 of the poorest people of the town of Aston the sum of 5s. to be paid yearly for ever, out of a parcel of ground called the Green Leas. This sum has not been paid for 20 or 30 years past. The last payment was by Mrs. Cowlishaw. There are several parcels of land of that name, and we have not been able to discover which was the property so described in the will.

Jane Shepperd left, in 1734, a rent charge of 12s. a-year, to pay for two children at Aston school. It is upwards of 40 years since this was paid. The estate supposed to be charged therewith is situate at Chellaston, and was, at the time the last payment was made, in the possession of Mrs. Bayle and Mrs. Hardinge; it now belongs to Mr. T. Brown Dummelow of Chellaston, but there does not seem sufficient evidence to prove that this is the estate liable thereto.

SHARDLOW & GREAT WILNE form a joint township. Shardlow is a considerable village on the Derby and Loughborough road, and north bank of the river Trent, 7 miles S.E. by E. from Derby; contains 836 A. of land, 179 houses, of which 6 were

unoccupied in 1841, and 1,043 inhabitants, of whom 539 were males and 504 females; rateable value £4183. Edward A. Holden, Esq. is lord of the manor, and has a fishery on the Trent, beside whom, James Sutton, Esq., Benjamin Roby Buxton, Messrs. Soresby, and Joseph Rose Swindell, Esq., are owners. The Trent and Mersey canal runs through the village, and joins the river Trent about half a mile below the village. On its banks and branches are several extensive coal and timber wharfs, with a large warehouse for iron, another for cheese, corn, and salt; other warehouses belonging to three large carrying establishments and malting establishments, so that for many years this has been an improving place. *Cavendish Bridge*, over the Trent, about a quarter of a mile S.E. from the village, is a substantial stone bridge of 5 eliptical arches, erected in 1771, at a cost of £3333, and with the approaches is 82 yards long, and 6 yards wide. The church, a handsome Gothic structure, with nave, chancel, a pinnacled tower and 6 bells; it is partly pewed, and a part open seats, has a gallery at the west end with an organ, was erected by voluntary contributions, and cost £6000. Edwd. A. Holden, Esq. is the patron of the perpetual curacy, who in 1839 sold the advowson to Mrs. Mary Sutton, of Shardlow. Rev. N. P. Johnston, of Aston, incumbent, for whom the Rev. Wm. Iby Cantrell officiates. A sunday school, has 160 scholars. 82A. 0R. 8P. of glebe belongs to the rector. The Baptists have a small school, erected 1730. A school, with a residence for the master, was erected by voluntary subscription in 1810—67 children attend, of whom 40 belong this township, who each pay 1d. weekly. The master receives £40 a year with coals for the school. Here are two Odd Fellows' Lodges, and a Female Benefit Society, and an extensive Poor-law Union. Feast, three weeks after Aston.

GREAT WILNE, a small village and joint township with Shardlow, contains 47 houses and 263 inhabitants in 1841, of whom 131 were males and 132 females; half-mile N.E. from Shardlow, 7¾ miles S.E. by E. from Derby, and contains 250 A. of rich land; rateable value £500. Edward A. Holden, Esq., John Rose Swindell, Thomas Cowlishaw, and others are owners. The Derwent runs past this village, soon after which it has its confluence with the Trent.

SHARDLOW POOR-LAW UNION was formed in 1837, and consists of 46 parishes and townships, having 57 guardians, who meet every Monday at 10 o'clock at Shardlow. The population comprised in the union is 32,011 souls; 33 townships are in Derbyshire, 7 in Leicestershire, and 6 in Nottinghamshire. It is divided into 2 districts with relieving officers, 9 medical and 5 registration districts. The workhouse is a large brick building, in the form of the letter L, calculated to accommodate 300 paupers, but limited to 280. The gardens and other premises occupy 2A. 2R. 10P. of land. The cost of the structure and land was £6,000.

*The places marked * are in Leicestershire. and those + in Nottinghamshire.*

Alvaston, Aston, Arlaston and Sinfin, +Bramcote, *Breedon, Breaston, Boulton, Breadsall, Barrow, +Chilwell, Chaddesden, Chellaston, *Castle Donington, Dale Abbey, Draycott, Derby Hills, *Diseworth, Elvaston, Hopewell, *Hemington, *Isley Watton, Kirk Hallam, *Kegworth, *Kingston on Soar, Little Eaton, Long Eaton, Littleover, *Lockington, Melbourne, Normanton, Ockbrook, Osmaston, Risley, +Ratcliffe, Shardlow, Sawley, Sandiacre, Stanley, +Stapleford, Stanton by Bridge, Stanton by Dale, Spondon, Swarkeston, +Toton, West Hallam, Weston.

Chairman to Board of Guardians, Edward A. Holden, Esq.

Chaplain, Rev. Frederick N. Thurlston.

Clerk to Board of Guardians, Thomas Newbold.

Master and Matron of the Workhouse, John and Mrs Hannah Bamford.

Schoolmaster, William Howitt.—*Schoolmistress*, Ann Bamford.

Superintendant Registrar, Tbomas Newbold, Derby.

Registrars of Births and Deaths, M. T. Jones, Shardlow; T. C. Cade, Spondon; T. W. Cade, Breaston; Henry Day, Castle Donington; and William Pegg, Melbourne, who is the registrar of marriages.

Relieving Officers, Henry Day, Castle Donnington, and William Pegg, Melbourne.

Surgeons.—Shardlow District, Michael Thomas Jones; Spondon, Thomas Charles Cade; Stapleford, Yelverton Bosquet; Breaston, William Ellam; Castle Donnington, John Smith; Kegworth, William Hemsley; Melbourne, Richard Thomas Tasker; Normanton, Charles Borroughs; Breadsall, Thomas Buxton, Derby.

CHARITIES.—*Leonard Fosbrooke* gave a legacy of £20, to be laid out in land by his executors, the rents to be distributed to the poor of Shardlow. *Camilla Burgen* had given a legacy of £40 to the poor of Shardlow. By indentures dated 12th May 1733, Thomas Twells, in consideration of £160 conveyed to Leonard Fosbrooke and Alpheus Burgen, as executors of the above-named donors, and their heirs, a piece of meadow ground containing 2A. called Dokey Holm, in Castle Donington, and 2R. of meadow land at Meadow Yates, and 2 ox pastures on the common pasture of Castle Donington. The open fields have been enclosed, and the property now consists of the Misbegotten close, nearly 3 acres, let for £9, 14s. per annum, which is distributed amongst the poor of this township.

ASTON ON TRENT.

Holden Edward Anthony, Esq. The Hall
Astle Thomas, wheelwright
Draper Robert, butler, The Hall
Frearson John, joiner
Gaskin Charles, vict. White Hart
Goodwin James, School
Holliday John, bricklayer
Holliday Henry, blacksmith
Hood Thomas, painter
Joins John, tailor
Johnson Rev. Nathaniel Palmer, A.M. rector
Ludlow Wm. brickmaker
Mansfield George, maltster
Martin Thomas, wheelwright
Murphy Rev. Richard Holden, B.A. curate
Nix John, gardener, The Hall
Ordish Wm. gamekeeper
Smith Jacob, butcher
Tooth Henry, vict. & butcher, Coach & Horses
Walker Mrs Constantia, Lodge
Waltho Samuel, canal agent, Lock
Webb Immanuel, teacher of music
Whyman John, painter and baker

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Clementson Thomas, and parish clerk
Cook Thomas
Greaves Thomas
Holbrook John, and beerhouse
Roberts Thomas
Smedley John

FARMERS.

Adams James
Botham James
Botham Thomas, Hill
Bowmar Joseph, Mouse flatts
Hardy Joseph
Henshaw James
Neep Wm.
Roome Wm.
Stevenson Richard

SHOPKEEPERS.

Coles Robert, and general dealer
Hawkes Thomas
Hood Henry

SHARDLOW.

Post-Office, Thomas Thornley, postmaster. Letters from Derby arrive 7 morning, and are despatched 7 evening
Burton Philip, plumber, glazier, and coal merchant
Cantrell Rev. Wm. Henry, curate
Clarke Wm. book-keeper
Clifford James, carrier, Broughton house
Cooper Thomas, cheese agent
Cowlishaw Charles Whittan
Cowlishaw Mr. Henry
Cowlishaw Mrs. Hannah
Cowlishaw Thomas, farmer
Cowlishaw Wm. assistant overseer
Daniels and Payne, iron merchants
Dawkins Edward, corn miller
Didham Richard, gent. The Grove
Finlay James, collector of canal tolls
Hardy James and Joseph, farmers
Hinkley Mr John
Johnson John, tailor
Johnson Mr Wm
Jones Michael Thomas, surgeon, and registrar for Shardlow district
Llewellyn James, agent to Daniels & Payne
Moore Thomas, farmer
Mosley Joseph, saddler
Roberts Wm. joiner and builder
Roby Misses Hannah and Ann
Rowbottom Charles, agent to Pickford
Shardlow Ambrose, joiner
Shardlow Thomas, tailor and hairdresser

Soar Thomas, iron and steel merchant
Sutton James, Esq. The Hall
Sutton, Clifford, & Hawkins, general carriers and salt merchants
Sutton Mrs Mary, gentlewoman
Soresby James S. and Wm. general carriers
Sowter Joseph Henry, School
Taylor Wm. book-keeper
Thacker Miss Eliz. boarding and day school
Thompson John, blacksmith
Thornley Thos. hairdresser & fish. tackle dlr

INNS & TAVERNS.

Dog and Duck, Elizabeth Shardlow
Navigation Inn, George Moore
Rose and Crown, James Fowkes
Shakspear, Thomas Bullock

BEERHOUSES.

Clarke John, Lock
Cope Mary
Harrison John

BOOT & SHOE MAKEKS.

Doery Wm.
Heughson Robert, and parish clerk
Rowbottom James
Simpson Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS.

Cantrell Sarah
Clark John, Lock
Cope Mary
Draper Thomas, and baker
Harrison John
Rowbottom Richard
Rowbottom Wm
Shardlow Elizabeth
Smedley Joseph

CARRIERS

By Canal and Railway to all Parts.

Sutton, Clifford, and Hawkins
Soresby James S. and Wm.
Pickford & Co. Charles Rowbottom agent,

GREAT WILNE.

Chambers Joseph, farmer
Cobson Samuel, shoemaker
Ordish John Pearsall, farmer
Rowbottom Richard, shopkeeper

BARROW-ON-TRENT parish and township, in the Morleston and Litchurch hundred and townships of Sinfin, with Arleston, and Twyford, with Stenson, which together contain 4,040 acres of land, and 641 inhabitauts. Population in 1801, 483; in 1831, 584; rateable value £4,949.

BARROW-ON-TTENT township and small village, 5¾ miles S. from Derby, having the Trent immediately on the east; contains 1,150 A. 2R. 10P. of land, 53 houses, and 306 inhabitants in 1841; rateable value, £2,202 11s. 8d. The Rev. Henry Des Vœux is lord of the manor, and has a fishery on the Trent, and considerable owner. The Honourable Mrs. Mary Beaumont, Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., Mr. William and Mr. Richard Sale, S. E. Bristowe, Esq. are owners. The Trent and Mersey canal occupies 6 acres, and here is 1A. 2R. belongs the church, which is dedicated to St. Luke. This living is a vicarage, valued in the King's Books, £5 8s. 5½*d.*, now £115. Was formerly appropriated to the prior and convent of St. John of Jerusalem; has been augmented with £200, Queen Anne's bounty, laid out in 8A. 3R. of land. Rev. John Latham, of Derby, is patron, and Rev. William Heacock, incumbent. The church is a venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, an embattled tower and 3 bells, with a gallery at the west end; it was repaired, beautified, and some new pews added, about 1818. Here is an alabaster monument to William Sale, who died in 1663, with a neat tablet to Richard Sale, who died in 1808, John Mather, who died in 1836, with other neat tablets to the Bancroft and Beaumont families, several of whom are interred in the church. The vicar has 36A. 2R. 20P. of glebe, and 1A. 3R, 28P. on Sinfin moor. The Methodists and Independents have neat brick chapels, erected in 1839. A national school was erected in 1843, at a cost of £150, raised by subscription. The land being given by Sir J. H. Crewe Bart.; 6 girls from Mrs. Elizabeth Sale's charity are educated free, others pay 1d. per week for reading, and 2d. per week for writing. Mrs. R. Sale is the principal supporter of it. Barrow Hall, a large stuccoed mansion, with a circular entrance-hall and staircase lighted from a dome top, the front overlooking the vale of the Trent, amidst neat shrubberies and pleasure grounds. It was built on the site of an ancient house, in 1808-9, by the late John

Beaumont, Esq., and is the seat of the Hon. Mrs. Beaumont and her mother the Dowager Lady Scarsdale. *The Grange*, half-mile N. from the village, is a large mansion which belongs Mrs. Beaumont, but the residence of Mr. Thomas Spurrier. Mr. William and Mr. Richard Sale reside in neat houses of their own. Feast, Sunday before 29th of October.

SINFIN and ARLESTON form a joint township, returned in 1841, as being in the Appletree hundred. *Sinfin*, 2½ miles S. from Derby, contains 351 A. 2R. 29P. of fertile land, and two farm and two cottage houses, with 27 inhabitants; rateable value £528. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. is the sole owner. *Arleston*, 4½ miles S. by W. from Derby, contains 445A. 1R. 18P. of fertile land, with 2 farm and 7 scattered cottage houses, with a population of 58; rateable value £792. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., is owner. *Arleston House* is a very ancient building, supposed to have formerly been a chapel. The front is supported by stone buttresses, and in the interior is a place in which was a bell. On the north side formerly stood a large hall or castle, which was taken down several years ago. The Trent and Mersey canal occupies 8A. 2R. 34P. of land. *Merrybower*, quarter-mile S. was formerly an open common, and was about 100 years ago noted for a public house upon it, kept by George Clay, who had a cock-pit here, and was celebrated as a deer stealer. His house was a noted rendezvous for similar characters.

TWYFORD AND STENSON form a joint township and chapelry, returned in 1841 as being in the Appletree hundred. Twyford, a small straggling village on the north bank of the Trent 5½ miles from Derby, contains 573A. 1R. 9P. of fertile land, 24 houses and 135 inhabitants; rateable value £1,095 15s. 3d. Sir J. H. Crewe, bart. is lord of the manor, and principal owner. The church is an ancient structure with a square tower, short spire and three bells, the nave is built of brick, and was pewed in 1775, a fine Norman arch divides the nave and chancel: here are neat monumental tablets to the Harpur, Vernon, and Bristowe families. A national school was erected in 1842 by voluntary subscription, it is a neat brick building with stone dressings and cost £125, the land being given by the lord of the manor. *Twyford Hall* is a large stuccoed mansion on the banks of the Trent, which with 95 acres of land, is the Property of S. E. Bristowe, Esq. About half a mile east from the village is a large *tumulus*, which is said to contain the remains of persons slain in the battle fought near the place during the civil wars. Here was a family of the name of Kirkman, of which three boys had only one hat, and he who rose first in the morning had it for the day. One of these brothers afterwards went to London, about 1780, and became Lord Mayor.

STENSON, a small village, 4½ S.S.W. from Derby, contains 1,120 A. of fertile land, 19 houses, and 115 inhabitants; rateable value, £2,438 10s. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., is principal owner; S. E. Bristowe, Esq., Mr. George Wayte, and Mr. William Bentley are owners. The Trent and Mersey canal occupies 4A. 2R. 24P., and the Birmingham railway passes near the village, and takes 18A. 29P. In 1841 about 200 acres of open field land was enclosed, since which the *Field House* has been erected by Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. The rector of Barrow collects the small tithes of these two places in kind, which amounts to £54 5s. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1845, at a cost of £150, to accommodate 150 persons.

CHARITIES.—*Elizabeth Sale* gave £2 14s. for the benefit of a school, for which 8 girls are instructed in reading, knitting, and sewing, She also gave £1 6s. which is laid out in the purchase of six twopenny loaves every alternate Sunday, distributed after divine service at the church, amongst the poor of the parish, both exclusive of the chapelry at Twyford with Stenson. Both the above sums are paid by the Rev. Henry De Vœux, (1826), of Carlton house, near Newark.

TWYFORD AND STENSON CHAPELRY.—John Harpur, lord of the manor, by indenture dated

28th November, 1710, and various other persons freeholders within the manor, and Sir Robt. Burdett, Samuel Sale, and Robert Wilmot, &c., on the the third part, in pursuance of an award made by Robert Wilmot the elder, and Isaac Hawkins, Esq., dated 20th October, 1696, and for settling an annuity of £15 for the benefit of the poor of the manor of Twyford and Stenson, the said John Harpur, with the consent of the said freeholders, granted to the said Sir Robert Burdett and others, their heirs, rent charges amounting to £15. being part of the waste grounds belonging to the manor, and intended to be set out to the several parties hereinafter named, as their portion of the waste grounds of the said manor, viz: John Ward, a rent charge of £1 7s. 4d. out of Cocken Nook; Samuel Bristow, of £1 18s., out of a close called the Upper End of the Half Acres; John Harpur, £1 10s. 5d., out of Smithy Halt; Joseph Wright, in respect of the land of late Joseph Holmes, 15s, 2d.; said John Harpur, £9 9s. 1d., out of a close called the Thoroughs, with a house and a close called William-a-Green. The principal part of this income is applied to binding out apprentices, sons of poor persons of the chapelry, a part sometimes being distributed in money to the poor. Ellis Bristow, Esq., pays the two first-named rent charges; Sir George Crewe, Bart., Mr. Harpur's and John Wilson, that of Joseph Holmes.

STENSON TOWNSHIP.—The poor of this township are entitled to the benefit of the school, founded by John Allsop, at Findern, in the parish of Mickleover.—*Which see.*

BARROW ON TRENT.

Rt. Hon. Dowgr. Lady Felicite Scarsdale, The Hall.
Rt. Hon. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Beaumont, Hall.
Alsop Mrs. Ann
Bancroft Henry, beerhouse
Bancroft Sarah, shopkeeper
Bentley James, blacksmith
Bucknall John, butcher
Camp Robert, tailor
Garratt George, wheelwright
Lakin William, butler, Hall
Meakin William, School
Powell Mr. Henry
Sale Richard, gent.
Sheffield Rd. Joiner & Carptr.
Spurrier Thos. gent. Grange
Thorpe Henry, rate collector
Ward Jane, national school
Wilson Samuel, bakr. & shopk
Wood Thos. gardener, Hall

SINFIN AND ARLESTON.

FARMERS.

Bancroft John,
Mather John
Webb Thomas
Wragg Frncs. & Wm. Arleston

TWYFORD AND STENSON.

*Those marked * are in Stenson.*

* Baldwin Joseph, lockkeeper
Briggs Mr. Robert
Briggs Thos. vict. Blue Bell
* Camp Thomas, shopkeeper
Holmes Wm. market gardener
* Pegg Wm. boot & shoe mkr
* Sturges Wm. tailor
* Towle Edward, blacksmith
* Wayte George, gent

FARMERS.

Breary Rowland, & auctioneer
Camp Thomas
Fisher Thos. & ferry keeper
* Foreman Richard
Hicklin John
Mills George
* Redfern Wm.
* Styche Sarah
* Styche Wm.
Towle Folk Wm. The Hall

CODNOR and LOSCOE (new) parish contains 2,000A. of good strong clay freehold land, and 1,738 inhabitants, of the rateable value of £2,682. The principal owners are C. V. Hunter, Esq.; James, John, and Samuel Woolley; Thomas Clarke; Joseph Sterland; John Else; the Butterley Company, and others. The inhabitants are principally employed in farming, or in the coal and ironstone mines.

CODNOR is a considerable village on the Alfreton and Nottingham road, 4¾ miles S.E. from Alfreton, and contains 251 houses and 1,314 inhabitants, of whom 689 were males, and 625 females. The church, dedicated to St James, is a neat plain structure, built by subscriptions and grants from various societies, at a cost of £2,000, including a neat school near the church, and was consecrated in 1844 by the Bishop of Lichfield. It has a nave, chancel, tower, and one bell, and will seat 400 persons, of which 250 are free and unappro-

priated. The living is a perpetual curacy of the value of £150 per annum, in the patronage of the Crown and the Bishop of Lichfield alternately. The Rev. Henry Middleton, the first incumbent, appointed by the Crown; and the district was declared, by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, to be a distinct parish for all civil and ecclesiastical purposes. A Methodist chapel was built 1827.

LOSCOE, a hamlet and small village, which forms the south extremity of the parish, about 1 mile from Codnor. E. F. Whittingstall, Esq. has a colliery here, from which hard and soft coal of good quality is obtained. The Baptists have a chapel. Loscoe dam, when full, covers about 24 acres of ground. Loscoe Park was for several generations the seat of the Draycott family—has long been disparked, and the house taken down.

CHARITIES.—*Jonathan Tantum*, in 1732, devised to his executors the moiety of a messuage, &c., garden, orchard, and Webster's croft, situate in Loscoe, upon trust that they should pay full two-third parts of the rents to the poor of Codnor and Loscoe, (charges for repairs deducted,) and one-third part to the trustees belonging the Breach Meeting in Codnor, commonly called the Quakers, to dispose thereof as they should think proper. The property consists of a dwelling-house, which was rebuilt in 1810 at an expense of £113, 18s. 4d. defrayed by reserving the rents, a small garden, a warehouse, a garden inclosure, now let for £22 per annum. One moiety of which is paid to the trustees of the charity, and one-third of such moiety is applied for the use of the Breach Meeting, and the residue is distributed at the tenant's house, on the Monday before Christmas day, amongst poor persons of Codnor and Loscoe generally, in sums varying from 2s. to 5s.

Those marked 1 *reside at Codnor, the others at Loscoe.*

1 Bryan Paul, parish clerk
Butterley Company Colliery, owners and ironfounders, and manufacturers, Codnor and Codnor park
Buxton John, corn miller
1 Clayton Mr Benjamin
1 Clarke Joseph, overseer
Farnsworth Joseph, joiner
Griffin Wm. H. coal agent
Hicking Jph. jun. book-keeper
Hogg Richard, gent
Hogg Thos. jun. hosier, *Rose cottage*
Hutsby Joseph, miner
1 Kirkland Mrs. L,
Middleton Rev. Hy. incumbent of Codnor
1 Parsons R. C. schoolmaster
1 Starkey Wm. tailor
1 Searson Mrs. straw hat mkr
1 Shaw Mich. chemist & drug
Sims Samuel, sawyer
Whittingstall E. F. Esq. colliery owner
Woolley James, gent
Woolley John, corn miller

INNS & TAVERNS.

1 French Horn, Saml. Farnsworth
Gate, John White
1 Glass House, Chas. Whysall
Golden Ball, Samuel Hogg
1 New Inn, Thomas Clarke

BEERHOUSES.

Elliott John
Eyre Joseph
1 Hicking Wm
1 Hunt Wm

BLACKSMITHS.

1 Clark Francis
1 Hunt Wm.
Stavely Edward

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Sims Samuel
1 Wysall John

BUTCHERS.

Clayton Charles
Elliott John
1 Farnsworth Samuel jun
1 Sterland Joseph

FARMERS.

1 Clarke Francis, *Crosshill*
1 Clarke Joseph
1 Clarke Thomas
1 Flint John
1 Godber Joseph
Hicking Joseph, sen
1 Hicking John
1 Hicking Thomas
1 Hicking Wm
Hogg Thomas, *Rose cottage*
Milward Henry
1 Machin Mary, *Gate*
1 Martin Christopher
1 Peake Hannah
1 Shaw Michael
1 Slack Wm.
1 Sterland Joseph
1 Starbuck T. N.
Watson Stephen
1 Watson Thomas
1 Woolley John
1 Woolley Samuel

GROCERS.

Hogg Thomas, *Rose cottage*
Milward Henry, and brewer

SHOPKEEPERS.

1 Clarke Thomas
1 Farnsworth Saml. & baker
1 Farnsworth Saml. jun.
Hicking George
1 Parker Wm
1 Peake Hannah
1 Searson Edward
Watson Stephen
1 Wright John, & leather cut

CARRIERS.

Derby, Joseph Eyre, van. Frid. & Nottingham, Wed. & Sat
Nottingham, Chas. Whysall, van, Mon. Wed. and Sat.
Coach to Buxton & Manchester every morning at 9 o'clock, and to Nottingham at 6 in the evening

CODNOR PARK is an extra parochial liberty, which contains 1,320 A. of land, 133 houses, and 815 inhabitants, of whom 455 were males, and 360 females. In 1801, the population was 309; in 1831, 637. Of the rateable value of £1,764. Since the introduction of iron works into this district, the population has rapidly increased here; and it is said Codnor Park, with Ironville, is about to form a new parish. Charles Legh Hoskins Masters, Esq. is the owner. Codnor Castle was situated on high ground, and commanded an extensive prospect to the east, of which a small portion of the walls remain, and a dovecote entire. From the walls and foundations, it appears to have been an extensive fortress. It anciently belonged to the lords Grey of Codnor, the last of whom, Henry, a philosopher and alchymist, in the reign of Henry IV. obtained a license to practise the transmutation of metals; he died in or about the year 1526, when the Codnor estate devolved to Sir John Zouch, who had married Elizabeth, his aunt. The Codnor estate was sold by Sir John Zouch and John Zouch, Esq. his heir apparent, in 1634, to Archbishop Neile, and his son, Sir Paul. Their descendant, Richard Neile, Esq. sold the manor and castle of Codnor, with its members—Heanor, Loscoe, and Langley..and the manor of Codnor Park, in 1692, to Sir Strensham Masters, who was high sheriff in 1712, and occupied Codnor Castle. On the south it had a large square court, with two entrances into the castle; on the east side was a broad deep moat, and on the bank grew a double row of trees, which were cut down about 110 years ago. The park belonging to the castle contained about 3,200 A. of land. It is said 6 farm houses, with other convenient buildings, were raised with the materials collected from the ruins of the old castle. The Cromford canal here joins the Erewash canal, and a railway to the south communicates with the collieries in the neighbourhood. The *Butterley Iron Company* have 3 blast furnaces here, and steam power equal to 550 horses, and give employment to a great number of persons in the smelting and manufacturing of iron, and in the colleries; and Mr Joseph Bourne has a manufactory of stoneware bottles, &c. A market is held at Codnor on Saturday for the sale of provisions.

ALDERCAR HALL, a pleasant mansion erected in 1668, was a seat of the Burtons. The Milnes formerly possessed it in 1712. It is now the seat of the Rev. John Smith, who married one of the co-heiresses. GOLDEN VALLEY, a small village 4 miles S.E. from Alfreton, inhabitants principally colliers. STONEYFORD COLLIERY, 2½ miles from Codnor, is the property of James C. Royston, sen. Hard and soft coal of good quality are got here.

Booth Abraham, book-keeper
Bourne Jph. stoneware bottle manufacturer, and *Denby*
Bowne Peter, manag. *Iron wks.*
Butterley Co. ironmasters and coal owners, and *Butterley*
Daykin Samuel, farmer
Elnor Rd. vict. Navigation Inn, butch. & groc. Golden valley
Farnsworth John, constable
Fletcher John, vict. Boat Inn
Fletcher Jno. frmr. *Stoneyford*
Goodwin John, farmer
Goodwin Humphrey, pottery manager
Heanley Wm. common brewer
Knight John, book-keeper
Richardson Thomas, farmer
Roberts John, tob. pipe mkr
Royston Jas. C. colliery owner
Royston Jas. C. jun. manager
Smith Rev. John, *Aldercar hall*
Sterland John, farmer
Wallis James, beerhouse
Wallis Joseph, farmer
Walters Jas. linen and woollen draper, hatter, dlr. in British wines, & hearse proprietor
Walters Jas. beerhouse, Wood, Lincoln
Waplington Rd. book-keeper

CRICH, an extensive parish partly in the Morleston and Litchurch, partly in the Scarsdale and partly in the Wirksworth hundreds. It contains the township of Crich in Morleston and Litchurch, the township of Wessington in Scarsdale, and the hamlet of Tansley in the Wirksworth hundred The entire parish contains 6,180 acres of land, rich in minerals, and of every variety of soil. Rateable value, £4,381. Population in 1801, 1,413; in 1831, 2,215; in 1841, 3,698. A picturesque district of lofty hills and deep vallies. At the Norman survey the manor belonged to Ralph Fitz Hubert, from whom it passed to the Frecheville's. Sir Roger Belers, who died seized of it in 1380, left 2 daughters, who possessed it in moieties; but the whole ultimately devolved to the decendants of Sir Robert de Swillington, who married the elder; it afterwards passed to Ralph Lord Cromwell, who in the reign of Henry VI. sold the reversion to John Talbot second Earl of Shrewsbury. On the death of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury in 1616, it was divided between his daughters and coheiresses, the Countesses of Kent, Pembroke, and Arundel; since which time it has been sold to various persons.

CRICH, a township and considerable village pleasantly situated at the cross of roads from Alfreton to Cromford and Wirksworth, 5 miles W. b. S. from Alfreton, 4 miles S. E. from Cromford, and 5 miles N. from Belper. It contains 3,770 acres of land, 577 houses, and 2,619 inhabitants, of whom 1,346 were males and 1,273 females. The land is freehold, and owned by many individuals, Earl of Thanet, F. Hurt, Esq., S. Travis, Esq., and many others are lords of the manor of the liberty of Crich, for which John Charge, Esq. is the Steward of the court leet and court baron within the manor and liberty of Crich, and holds a court at Crich for the hearing of complaints, and settling disputes relating to the mines, according to the custom of the liberty; Mr. Joseph Mather is bar master. The Church, St. Michael's, was appropriated to Derley abbey, by Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. It is a vicarage, valued in the King's books £6 10s. 10d., now £98, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £600 parliamentary grant. Sir Wolstan Willoughby Dixie, Bart., is the patron, Sir R. Wilmot. the impropriator, and the Rev. Thos. Carson, B.A., the incumbent. The church, a handsome structure, situated on a commanding eminence, has a nave, chancel, and two side aisles, with a tower and 5 bells, and formerly had 2 chantries in it, The Vicarage is a neat modern house a little west of the church. The Methodists have a handsome chapel here, and one at Wheatcroft. The Primitive Methodists occupy a room erected by the Independent Friendly Society in 1835, and they have also a chapel at Fritchley. The Independents also have a handsome chapel at Fritchley, erected in 1841, of which the Rev. Wm. Christie is the pastor. Crich school, the property of Robert Lee, Esq., of Dimple house, was occupied by Mr. John Walker for about 50 years, is now in the occupation of Mr. W. Walker, B.A.

This was formerly a market town, and still has 2 annual fairs, on Lady-day, and on Old Michaelmas-day, when the feast is held. The inhabitants are principally employed in the lead mines and lead works, in the limestone quarries and lime-burning, and partly in the hosiery trade, here being about 90 frames. *Crich Cliff* mines, known by the names of Glory, Pearson's venture, and Wakebridge, with several others in the neighbourhood, have been the most productive of any in the county for the last 30 years, and one-ninth is given to the lords of the manor. W. E. Nightingale, Esq., receives one-sixth of the ore raised at Wakebridge mine as lessor, Messrs. Wass and Cox are lessees. Calamine is got at Bonsall and in the neighbourhood, but spelter having superseded it, the mines are very little worked. The *Ridgway sough*, from Crich cliff to the river Derwent, clears the Crich cliff mines, and a steam engine of 50 horses' power pumps the water at the Wakebridge mine into this sough. They also have an engine of 10 horses' power to draw and crush the ore. *Meerbrook sough*, 1 mile N. from Whatstandwell bridge, runs in a westwardly direction towards the rich mining field near the town of Wirksworth. It was commenced in 1772 by a company of adventurers. It is now in the hands of 400 shareholders of £50 each, which are now at a premium of £30 per share. When completed it will be about 2½ miles in length, the average height 6ft. and 4ft. wide. Its object is to drain the water from the lead

mines. It has already cost £70,000, and is estimated to cost £3,000 more. The proprietors are incorporated under an act of parliament passed 31st June, 1841, which enables them to raise tolls for the maintenance thereof, and by which they are enabled to take any portion of the ore not exceeding one-sixth. The shaft is now, (1835), drawing up the material from a depth of 211 yards, by a steam engine of 10 horses power. There are smelting furnaces at Bonsall, Lea, and Meerbrook Lead works, with red lead manufactories, and rolling mills at Lea leadworks and Bonsall. *Crich Stand*, half a mile N. from Crich. It stands on very high ground, and from its top a prospect is obtained extending over several counties, and it is said into Wales. It is the property of F. Hurt, Esq.

Crich Lime is noted for its superior quality. The Butterley Iron Company have extensive quarries, and George Stephenson & Co., at the Cliff, have extensive works at Bull Bridge, near the Ambergate railway station. The stone is brought from Crich Cliff, on two inclined planes worked by wire ropes, one of which is supposed to be the steepest in the kingdom; it is 500 yards long, and rises about 1 in 10. Waggons are let down by a break attached to a drum. The other, 600 yards long, rises 1 in 36, worked by a wire rope roun d an horizontal shield, about one mile of railroad, and another inclined plane longer than either of the above 80 men are emyloyed, aided by a steam engine of 10 horse power. The sale of lime and stone is 40,000 tons during the year, which is continually increasing. Here are 20 kilns of between 30 and 40 feet in depth and 11 diameter, with cones 20 feet high. G. Stevenson, Esq. the noted railway engineer, is the principal proprietor, and with his accustomed boldness and energy, is about to increase his number by at least one half.

CHARITIES.—*John Kirkland*, in the year 1562, left 40s. per annum, payable out of a farm called Wheat Croft, to the poor of this parish for ever. This farm is the property of Mr. James Swettenham of Wood, and his tenant pays the rent charge. The amount is distributed on St Thomas' day.

Rent Charge.—It is recorded on a tablet in the church, that some person unknown gave 5s. a-year out of Sheldon Pingle, which sum is paid by the owner, Samuel Stocks, on the 21st of December, one moiety thereof to the vicar and the other to the parish officers, who distribute it on St Thomas' day. *Two other* rent charges are mentioned, but they have been lost before the memory of any person now living.

Francis Gisborne charity, (*see Bradley.*)—The yearly sum of £5. 10s. is received by the vicar in respect of this, and laid out in the purchase of flannel and cloth, and given to the poor.

The principal villages and houses, with their distances and bearing, in Crich, are—*Bull Bridge*, 1¾ miles S.E.; a village and bridge over the Cromford canal, the North Midland railway passing close on the E. Here are the extensive lime works of George Stephenson and Co., and Curtis and Harvey's gunpowder magazine.—*Coddington*, ¾ miles W.—*Crich Carr*, ¾ miles W.—*Crich Chase*, 2 miles S.—*Fritchley*, a small village 1¼ miles S. on a branch of the Cromford canal.—*Hat Factory*, a small village ¾ miles S. Here the Butterley Iron Company have extensive limestone quarries.—*Holloway*, Nether and Upper, 2 miles N.W. from Crich, but principally in the liberty of Lea.—*Park Head*, 1 mile S.E., *Plaistow Green*, 1 mile N. from Crich.—*Wakebridge Mines*, 1 mile N.W. from Crich.—*Whatstandwell Bridge*, 1¼ miles W. sometimes called *Hotstandwell*, a small village on the Cromford road, situated in a delightful vale, with lofty eminences rising from the Derwent, well clothed with trees, noted for the Bull's Head Hotel, 3 miles S.E. from Matlock Bath, fitted up with every accommodation, and visitors to it are permitted to fish in the Derwent.—*Wheatcroft*, a small pleasant village, 2 miles N. from Crich.

TANSLEY, a township, chapelry, and village in the parish of Crich and the Wirksworth Hundred, 1¼ miles E. from Matlock, 5 miles N.N.E. from Crich, in the Bakewell Union, contains 1,150 acres of land. of which 5000 are unenclosed, 111 houses, and 549 inhabitants, of whom 267 were males, and 282 females. A cotton mill was erected here at an early period, and here is now an extensive smallware manufactory, and one for candlewick. This place is noted for the extensive and thriving nursery of Mr Joseph Smith, and for a superior

grit stone for building purposes. The Duke of Portland is lord of the manor; Heathcote Unwin, Esq. Edward Radford, Esq. Rev. John Woolley, and Mr Thomas Shipley, are owners. A district church was erected here in 1839, and opened for divine worship 1840. It is a neat stone structure with a tower and pinnacles, contains 300 sittings, of which 120 are free. The living, a perpetual curacy of the value of £107, having been endowed, and received a parliamentary grant. Rev. Henry Smith, incumbent. A handsome parsonage is to be erected near the church, at a cost of £1,000, of which sum £500 is furnished by the commissioners for building parsonage houses, and £200 by the society for the same purpose, the remainder raised by subscription. A handsome Gothic school, with a house for the master, has been erected (through the exertions of E. Radford, Esq.) by the incorporated society for establishing schools, and opened in 1843. It is principally supported by the children, who pay from 2d. to 8d. per week, of whom about 60 attend, with occasionally small grants from the society. The Methodists have a neat chapel.

The manor of Tansley, which belonged to the Knights Templars, and afterwards to the Hospitallers, is supposed to have been granted to George or Francis Earl of Shrewsbury. William Earl of Pembroke, who married one of the co-heiresses of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury, sold it to William Earl of Newcastle, from whom it passed, with Bolsover and other estates, to his Grace the Duke of Portland.

WESSINGTON OR WASHINGTON, is a township and village in the parish of Crich, pleasantly situated on an open green, and in the Scarsdale hundred, 3 miles N. from Crich, 3½ miles N.W. by W. from Alfreton. It contains 1,250 acres of land, 112 houses, and 525 inhabitants—of whom 292 are males, and 233 females. Mr. George Wragg, of *Road Nook* hall, which is situated in the liberty of Brackenfield, is the lord of the manor, freehold and principal owner. Miss Hopkinson is also a considerable owner. The soil is clay. The village contains about 90 stocking frames, and the Feast is the second Sunday in August. A sunday school was erected by subscription in 1841, which is now licensed as an Episcopal place of worship, and the vicar of Crich officiates in it. At the Domesday survey, this manor was held by Levine, under Ralph Fitz Hubert. It was given to the monks at Derley, by Ralph Fitz Odo, and Geoffrey de Constantine. King Henry VIII, granted it in 1544 to Thos. Babington, Esq. In 1611, Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury was lord of the manor; in 1657 it was sold by the Earl of Arundel, grandson of one of his co-heiresses, to Richard Taylor and William Hill.

CHARITIES.—*Hunter's* charity, (see Horsley.) The yearly sum of £1 5s. is received by this township, and distributed with 5s. from Rean's charity amongst 15 poor families of the township.

Edward Rean, in 1786 gave to the poor of this township half a house and land vested in Thomas Marsden, producing 5s. a year.

William Hill, in 1772, gave land producing 10s. per annum to widows not receiving parish relief. It is paid by John Wood, in respect of some part of his lands in Wessington, and the amount given according to the donor's intention.

CRICH.

POST OFFICE.—Mr. Joseph Witham, *Postmaster.*

Letters arrive at 9 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 30 minutes past 5 afternoon.

Those marked 1, reside at Bull Bridge; 2, Crich Carr; 3, Crich Chase: 4, Coddington; 5, Culland; 6, Fritchley; 7, Hat Factory; 8, Holloway; 9, Lindway Lane; 10, Park Head; 11, Plaistow green; 12, Thurlow Booth; 13, Wakebridge; 14, Whatstandwell Bridge; 15, Wheatcroft.

Allsop Mrs Lydia, *Cliffwood*
Boden Wm. miner
Bowmer Joseph, stone leader
7 Butterley Co. lime-stone quar
2 Buxton Mr Henry
Carson Rev. Thos. B.A. vicar
Cartledge Mrs Elizabeth
6. Christie Rev. Wm. Indep. minister

Cooper Mr John
Curzon George, miner
Dawes Thos. coal dealer
1 Else Wm. corn miller
Fletcher Mrs P.
13 Frost Wm. jun. whitesmith
3 Hay Robert, Canal wharf
Haynes Mrs Rachael
Hazlewood Mr Francis
1 Jowett Job, grit stone quarry owner
1 Mather Joph. barmaster for Crich, and lime and gunpowder agent
Mold John and Chas. iron and coal masters
2 Nightingale Maria
Pearson Peter, lime burner
1 Poyser Robert, maltster
Redfern Mrs. Mary, *The Hall*
Rutland Reuben, stone getter
Saxton John, Esq. Mansion hs
Smith Chas. gent, *Grove house*
1 Stephenson Geo. & Co. lime burners
Stocks George, hosier
Taylor Thos. saddler and harness maker
1 Topham Benjamin, cooper
Travis Thomas, Esq.
1 Webster James, canal agent
Wetton John, parish clerk
13 Wass & Cox mine lessees
Webster James, canal agent
Wheatcroft Saml. boatbuilder
Wheatcroft Thos. corn miller
6 Wightman Ann, bobbin mkr
Young Rd. plumber, glazier, and painter
Young Mr Samuel

INNS & TAVERNS.

Black Swan, James Smith
14 Bull's Head, Ann Burley
Bull's Head, Dvd. Towndrow
1 Canal Inn, Phoebe Poyser
Greyhound, Joseph Roe
Jovial Dutchman, Joseph Fritchley
King's Arms, Richd. Young
6 Red Lion, Wm. Sims
Rising Sun, Eliz. Bestwick
Wheat Sheaf, Charles Baker
4 Wheat Sheaf, Joseph Sims

BEERHOUSES.

6 Barrott William
8 Buxton Ann
2 Foster Joseph
1 Holmes William
Jackson Thomas
1 Masbey William
Rolley William
Severns John
2 Spencer Daniel
Towndrow Thomas
13 Walker Flizabeth
Walker John
8 Young Sarah

ACADEMIES.

6 Maykin Joseph
Walker W. B.A.
Wigley Sarah
Witham Joseph

AGENTS, &C.

Cooper Joseph, *Forge*
Frost Wm. mineral, Cliff, h. *Bridge hill*
Jeffries James, lime works
Summersides Thos. lime, h. *Amber grove*

BLACKSMITHS.

6 Beresford Francis
14 Bunting John
Poyser William
Smith James
6 Stubbing Thomas

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Bollington William
Cartledge James
Holmes George
6 Poyser James

BUTCHERS.

6 Fritchley Joseph
Blunstone Francis
1 Henstock William
Hicton William
Smith R. W. and maltster
6 Taylor John

CORN MILLERS.

6 Bowmer Thomas
1 Else William
6 Harrison Mary
Wheatcroft Thomas

FARMERS.

Amat Thomas, *Leashaw*
2 Annable Joseph
Bacon John
Baker Charles
Bestwick Henry, *Thorpe hill*
Bowmer John, *Barn close*
6 Bowmer Thomas
Bownes George
Bryan John, *Bent's hill*
* Burley Ann
Clay Francis, *High moor*
Collins, Samuel, *Hagg*
4 Cowlishaw George
8 Else John
11 Greatorex William
11 Hall Joseph
10 Hartshorn John
3 Hay Robert
15 Hill George
15 Hopkinson John
Hopkinson Wm. *Moorwood*
6 Leam Joseph
Lee Robert, *Dimple house*
11 Lovegrove William
5 Ludlow Samuel
Lynam George
9 Marsden William
Marshall Mary, *Pot house*
Marshall Wm. *Edge moor*
Nightingale John, *Mt. pleasant*
Porter William, *Edge*
12 Poyser Hannah
3 Poyser Israel
Severns John
Shipston William
11 Sims Joseph
5 Slack Charles
Smith R. W.
8 Smith William
13 Spendlove Gervase, *The Hall*
Spendlove Isaac, *Hollins*
Taylor Ann
15 Tomlinson Martha
Towndrow David
10 Wall Jacob
10 Wheatcroft George
Walker George
Walker James
8 Wheatcroft Mary
15 Yeomans Thomas

FRAMESMITHS.

Forman Thomas
Smith Fidler

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS.

Sellars Thomas
Walker Thomas
Wheatcroft David
Woolley Joseph

GROCERS.

Beardah Thos. and druggist
Burton Jeremiah
Burton John, and baker
Cockayne Samuel
Lee George, and seedsman
Lee John W.
Lee Thomas, and chandler
Nightingale John
Witham Joseph, and druggist

JOINERS.

Britland Joseph
Grundy Anthony, *Carr*
Haynes John
Nightingale John
Wyvell Samuel

LINEN DRAPERS.

Beardall Thomas
Lee Thomas

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

Roe Mary
Taylor Ellen

MILLWRIGHTS.

6 Chell Benjamin
6 Chell John

SHOPKEEPERS.

Bramley Samuel
Flint Abraham
6 Leam Edward
2 Lee Joseph
1 Radford Samuel
Wheatcroft Thomas

STONE MERCHANTS.

Merchant William
14 Sims Samuel

STRICKLE MAKERS.

Britland Joseph
Shepstone William

SURGEONS.

Hall T. W.
Mackarsie William J.

TAILORS.

Bunting Robert
Jenkinson William
Smith Francis
Wetton James

WHEELWRIGHTS, &C.

Leam Samuel
1 Poyser Israel
Smith John

CARRIERS.

Belper, Chas. Jackson, Sat
Derby, Ralph Poyser, Friday
Wirksworth, Bainbridge and Topham, Tuesday

COACHES

From the Bull's Head Hotel.

Mail to Manchester, 10 A.M. and to Derby 5 P.M.
Champion, to Manchester, 30 min. past 10 A.M. and to Nottingham at 30 minutes past 4 P.M.
Peak Guide, to Amber Gate at 12 noon, and to Buxton at 30 min. past 4 P.M.
Omnibus to Amber Gate and Matlock, 4 times a-day

TANSLEY.

Bobauks Jas. groc. & chandlr
Bown Anthony, blacksmith
Bown Bower, vict. Gate
Calow Francis, wood turner
Calow William, shoemaker
Cook John, shopkeeper
Crossly John & Edwin, wood turners
Crofts John, schoolmaster
Farnsworth John, bleacher, h. Matlock
Farnsworth Rd. book-keeper
Gregory Benjamin, shopkeeper
Hackett John & Son, small-ware manufacturers
Hibbert George, book-keeper
Potter John, mason
Radford Edw. Esq. *Wood*
Radford John & Sons, candle wick manufrs. *Tansley mills*
Shipley Thomas, clerk
Slack William, beerhouse
Smith Rev. Henry, incumbent, Parsonage
Smith Joseph, nurseryman
Smith Samuel, dyer
Spencer William, shoemaker
Thatcher John, shopkeeper
Twigg Thomas, vict. George and Dragon

FARMERS.

Bown Bower
Eaton Ann
Fox James
Fox John
Hicklin William
Lomas John
Staley George
Spencer Job
Twigg Thomas
Twigg William
Watts Daniel
Wetton George

WESSINGTON.

Askew John, stonemason
Frost John, corn miller, *Bunting house*
Haslem William, vict. Three Horse Shoes
Hodgson Jas. wheelwrt. *Brooks*
Knowles Mr Robert
Lane William, shoemaker
Lilley John, frmwk. knitter

Mountney Jas. shopkeeper
Noble Mark, framewrk. knitter
Rawson Thomas, shopkeeper
Taylor James, vict. & butcher, Horse and Jockey
Taylor Tim. boot & shoe mkr
Wheatcroft Wm. shoemaker and beerhouse

FARMERS.

Bansall Mathew
Bryan Matthew
Camm Mathew
Fox John
Goodwin William
Marriott Mary
Marshall Elizabeth
Rawson William
Sims Charles
Wain James
Wetton William
White Joseph
Willott George
Wragg Edward

DALE ABBEY, an extra-parochial township, village, and chapelry, 7 miles E. by N. from Derby, contains 1,760 acres of land, partly clay, sand, and marl; 94 houses, and 400 inhabitants, of whom 198 are males, and 202 are females; of the rateable value of £1,617 12s. Population in 1801, 414; 1831, 407. The chapel is an ancient and curious structure. A framework screen divides the chapel into two parts, having a gallery extending over three parts of the body. It has a small turret and one bell, and anciently formed part of a public house. It is in the jurisdiction of the manor and peculiar court of Dale Abbey, of which Earl Stanhope is lord, and holds a court leet annually, the principal owner, and appoints the minister. The Rev. John Garton Howard, Thomas Pares, Esq., W. D. Holden, Esq., R. T. Bateman, Esq., C. L. H. Masters, Esq., and Mr. Joseph Stevens, are also owners; and 15A. 3R. 20P. belongs to Risley school. The village is situated in a valley, having a lofty range of hills on the south, commanding extensive views. In 1845, a large room for the use of the Odd Fellows was erected. The houses are mostly of brick and thatched. The poor have the benefit of the school founded by Rev. John Scargill, at West Hallam, and of that at Risley, by Mrs. Elizabeth Grey, 8 children being allowed to go free. About 50 children are taught in a sunday school, Here was an *abbey of Premonstratention canons*, of which there remains the arch of the east window of the abbey, 16 feet wide and 40 feet from the ground to the keystone, It was repaired a few years ago. A small portion of the cloisters remains, and forms part of the house and premises of William Wheatley. The history of *Dale Abbey* relates that Ralph Fitz Germund, Lord of Ockbrook, discovered in his woods, while hunting, a hermitage, which it is said by the legend was constructed by Cornelius, a baker, of Derby, who had a supernatural call from the Virgin Mary, to spend the remainder of his life in solitude and religious services at this place, then called Depedale. Being moved with compassion at the hermit's appearance, he gave him the site of the hermitage, and the tithe of his mill at Burgh, (Burrowash), for his support. Serlo de Grendon, who married Ralph Fitz Germund's daughter, gave Depedale to his godmother. He afterwards, with her consent, invited canons from Calke, and gave them Depedale. These canons having been removed for their misconduct, some white canons of the Premonstratension Order repaired thither, and to them the park of Stanley was given, when the monastery obtained the name of "De Parco Stanley," by which it was at that period generally known. There is a legend, that the king gave the canons as much land as they could encircle in a day, with a plough drawn by deer; and this story is represented on the windows of Morley church, which are supposed to have been removed from Dale Abbey. These canons, nevertheless, not having sufficient means for their support, returned to Tupholm, whence they came. William de Grendon, Lord of Ockbrook, supplied their place with canons from Welbeck, but they also soon deserted the new monastery, for want of sufficient sustenance. Geoffrey de Salicosa Mare, having procured an establishment of 9 canons, from Newhouse in Lincolnshire, they were admitted into the Premonstratention Order, and settled at the new monastery in Stanley park, and being more fortunate than their predecessors, met with liberal benefactors, who bestowed upon them lands of considerable value, and the advowsons of Heanor, Ilkeston, and Kirk Hallam. This last foundation took place about the year 1204. The abbey was surrendered to the crown, 1589, when their revenues were estimated at £144 4s. per annum. Willis says that it was surrendered by John Staunton, the last abbot, and 16 monks; but it appears by the commissioners' accounts of that date, that John Bede,

the last abbot, had a pension of £26 13s. 4d., and 16 monks various smaller pensions. Francis Pole, Esq., who then took possession of the site and demesnes, as lessee, probably under the crown, purchased the altar, crucifix, organ, gravestones, &c., and all the live and dead stock. In 1544, he had a grant of the abbey in fee, and the same year conveyed it to Sir John Port, one of the justices of the king's bench. Dorothy, one of his son's co-heiresses, brought it to her husband, Sir George Hastings. Sir Henry Willoughby, of Risley, purchased the estate of the representative of Sir George Hastings, who was afterwards Earl of Huntingdon, and died in 1605. Sir Henry Willoughby having left three daughters, co-heiresses, one of whom left no issue, the manor of Dale and the abbey demesnes were held in moieties by the noble family of Grey, and that of Dewes, into which the other co-heiresses married. One moiety of the estate was purchased, 1716, by the trustees of Philip, then late Earl of Chesterfield, of Sir Symon Dewes, for his son Alexander, father of the first Earl of Stanhope. The other moiety was purchased, 1778, of the Earl of Stamford. The hermitage is a short distance S. from the church, It is a large excavation in the rock, having a rude doorway and two windows. In May, 1845, two ovens or kilns were discovered, on the premises of Mr. William Hollingworth. They were used for the baking of tesselated bricks, several of which were found in them. The Methodists have a chapel, which was nearly destroyed by fire in 1844, but has been rebuilt. The Feast is on the Sunday before 5th November, or that day if Sunday.

CHARITIES.—The poor of Dale abbey are entitled to partake of the benefit of *Smedley's* alms' houses, Ilkeston; of the school at West Hallam, founded by the *Rev. John Scargill*; and the school at Risley, founded by *Elizabeth Gray*; *for particulars, see places named.*

Buckland Wm. miller, Bardock mill
Grundy Joseph, tailor
Hallam Joseph, gamekeeper
Hartshorn Zacch. shoemkr.
Hollingworth Elizabeth, vict. Carpenter's Arms.
Hollingworth John, wheelwr.
Hollingworth Mary, shopkpr.
Potter John, corn miller
Shepperson Stephen, shopkr. Cat and Fiddle
Smith Chas. shoemaker
Sneap Step. carpenter, Cat & Fiddle
Spencer Sarah, vict. Stanhope Arms
Wheatley William, shopkeeper The Flourish

FARMERS.

Canner Wm. Locko Grange
Chandler Ann, Hagg farm
Deverell John
Draycott John, Stanley Grnge
Hancock Thos. Boya Grange
Hollingworth Wm,
Ling Richard, Burnt wood
Moorley Joseph, Little Hay Grange
Morrell Samuel
Shepherdson Miss Elizabeth, Domes hill
Smith James
Stevens Hannah, Boya Grange
Stevens Joseph, Locko Grange
Walker Wm. Hagg
Winrow John, Furnace
Winrow Wm.

DENBY is a considerable parish and village, mostly of thatched houses, 3½ miles S.E. b E. from Belper, contains 2,395 acres of clay land, 220 houses, and 1,338 inhabitants, of whom 694 are males and 644 females; the rateable value £3,740. In 1801 the population was 881, and in 1831 it was 1,272. Richard Lord Grey of Codnor in the eighth year of Edward III. obtained a charter for a market at Denby, with a fair on the eve and nativity of the blessed Virgin, these are obsolete, a feast is kept on the first Sunday in September. The church an ancient structure is dedicated to St Mary, is a perpetual curacy valued in the King's books at £9, now £109, has been endowed with £200 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 parliamentary grant. William Drury Holden, Esq. is the patron, principal owner and lord of the manor, the Rev. Joseph Mockler is Incumbent, a parsonage house is provided by the patron; Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart. is impropriator. The Methodists have a neat stone chapel, erected in 1841 at a cost of £700, which will seat 400 persons. Denby is noted for its coal, and considered generally not to be surpassed in the kingdom, and superior malting cokes are made. The lord of the manor works the collieries, and has one at Marehay in in which several hundred persons are employed, aided by steam engines of 280 horses' power. In one part the coals are conveyed 800 yards under ground, from the workings to

the shaft. There are six miles of gangway, including that to Belper wharf, besides using 1¼ miles belonging to the Derby canal company. There is a wharf in Denby, besides which several others in the neighbourhood are well supplied. Excellent bricks are made on this estate. This parish is also noted for its manufacture of stone bottles, jars, and figured wares of all descriptions, near Smithy houses, by Mr. Joseph Bourne, who has similar works at Codnor Park. From the closeness of the texture of this vitrified clay, there is no need for the pernicious mineral glazes too generally used in the manufacture of such articles. They are warranted not to absorb liquid acids. This place is also particularly noticed as the birthplace of John Flamstead, a celebrated mathematician and astronomer royal. He was born in 1646, and died at Greenwich in 1707.—(See Eminent Men.) *Flamstead house* is about 1 mile S.E. from the village. Mr. James Shaw, of *Openwood gate*, 1½ miles S.E. from Belper, has a brewery, and his residence is a very ancient building, and can be traced to the the time of Queen Anne, and is probably much older. It now belongs to Mr. Shaw.

SMITHY HOUSES, on the Derby and Alfreton road, 1½ miles S.W. from Denby, where Mr. Holden's offices are in which is shewn a small portion of a piece of coal got in 1790, and taken by Thomas Noon, of Horsley, and put into his cellar, and of which he desired a fire might be made on the day of his funeral, which happened in 1843, and the coal then burned as cheerfully as though it had been fresh got. The old man had been in the employ of Mr. Holden and his ancestors upwards of 70 years, with but few intermissions. A charity school was founded here by Mrs. Jane Massey, about the year 1739, with lands now producing £37 per annum. The master has a house and garden. 33 children of both sexes are educated free.

CHARITIES.—*Jane Massie*, by will, in 1728, left certain sums of money for procuring Queen Anne's bounty for the parish church of Denby, and the residue towards erecting and endowing a free school in Denby. In 1838, land consisting of 38A. 0R. 18P. were conveyed to trustees for the use of the school, let for £47 10s. The school premises consist of a dwelling-house and garden occupied by the schoolmaster, who has 30 guineas a year, and an allowance of £6 for providing a person to teach the girls to knit and sew. 25 children of the parish are taught reading and writing free, and the girls knitting and sewing. Books are provided for the scholars, and on leaving school if they have behaved well are furnished with a bible and prayer-book.

Mary Lowe, as stated by the parliamentary returns of 1786, gave to poor widows £1 per annum, arising from land then vested in Henry Greatorex, &c. William Drury Lowe, Esq., who purchased the estate about 1796, states his grandmother was one of the co-heiresses of the said estate, but that she sold her third part of it, and that he never heard of any charge for charitable purposes upon this estate.

Francis Gisborne's charity,—(see Bradley.) The yearly sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is expended in cloth, which he distributes to the poor.

Those marked 1, *reside at College*; 2, *Common*; 3, *Flamstead house*; 4, *High park*; 5, *Old hall*; 6, *Openwood gate*; 7, *Openwood lane*; 8, *Red moor*; 9, *Robey field*; 10, *Rye-field*; 11, *Smithy houses*

11 Abell William, blacksmith
Abell Jane, shopkeeper
Barber Benjamin, beerhouse
Bourne Jph. stoneware manufacturer, The Pottery
Briggs Charles, bailiffe
7 Browne George, butcher
Else James, butcher
6 Fletcher Wm. vict. Black Bull's Head
11 Holden Wm. Drury, Esq., coal-master & brickmaker, h. Locko park
11 Hunt Daniel, vict. Lowe's Arms and Union Inn
11 Hogg Thomas, shopkpr
Hogton Ralph, butcher, shopkeeper, constable, collector of rates & highway surveyor
1 Hunt George, shopkeeper
Mockler Rev. Jph. incumbent, The Parsonage
Parker Fletcher, butcher
Parker Samuel, shopkeeper
Pym Benj. colliery agent
Radford Charles, maltster
Sharpe John Hawley, bookpr., collector of assessed, land, and income taxes
11 Shaw James, brewer
Stenson Dvd. schlmr. & p. clk
1 Vallance John, blacksmith
2 Weston Rd. vict. Bull's head
Weston George, joiner
Wood Richard, sexton
2 Woodhouse Wm. shopkpr
Yeomans Daniel, postman

CARRIER.

Jph. Fisher, to Derby, W. & F.

FARMERS.

Abell Jane	Fletcher Ralph	2 Moore Jn.(common)	Smith John
Abell William	Fletcher Robert	Parker Fletcher	8 Smith Wm.
Barber Benjamin	11 Hunt Daniel	Poundall Chris. (Hall)	Spendlove George
Barber Octavius	4 Haynes Francis	Radford Charles	Weston Samuel
7 Brown George	5 Hemingway John	Richardson Edward	2 Woodhouse Wm.
9 Cutts William	11 Hogg Thomas	10 Slater Rebecca	3 Woolley Samuel
Else James	Hogton Ralph	Smales Sarah	8 Yeomans James

EGGINTON, parish and considerable well-built village, 4¼ miles N.N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent, and 7 miles W.S.W. from Derby; contains 2,291 A. 2R. 31P. of land, rich loam, 70 houses, and 374 inhabitants—of whom 184 are males, and 190 females. In 1801, 360, 1831, 361 inhabitants; rateable value, £2,797 14s. Sir Henry Every, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Thomas Thornhill, Esq., Repton Corporation, Richard Bennett Godwin, Sir Richard Burdett, Bart., and A. N. E. Moseley, Esq., are owners. The Trent and Mersey canal occupies 21A. 2R. 30P., and the Birmingham railway 12 acres, with a few other small freeholders. The river Dove passes through this parish, and is crossed by a stone bridge of four arches, called the Monk's Bridge, on the Derby and Burton-on-Trent road, which is also the Skenield street, or Roman road; soon after which, at the south extremity of the parish, the Dove has its confluence with the Trent. The Trent and Mersey canal, which was completed in 1770, crosses the Dove by an aqueduct of 12 arches, near Monks bridge, about half a mile east, from which the Birmingham railway also crosses the Dove, by a bridge constructed of wood, and has two piers to break the force of the water. The church dedicated to St. Wilfrid, is a rectory, valued in the King's books, £8 2s. 8½d.; now £455. Sir Henry Every, Bart., E. S. C. Pole, and Joseph Leigh, Esqrs., are patrons—the two former having two presentments, and the latter one. Rev. John Leigh, incumbent. The church, an ancient Gothic structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, neat low tower and three bells, and contains several monuments to the Every family, and several neat tablets for other persons. The hall was destroyed by fire, in 1736, and soon afterwards rebuilt. It is a neat brick mansion, with a stone balustrade round the parapet, has a circular centre with a dome lighted from the top, pleasantly situated on a small park of about 50 acres, the seat of Sir Henry Every, Bart. In March, 1644, there was a battle on Egginton Heath, between the royalists and Sir John Gell's forces, commanded by Major Molanus and Captain Rodes. The royalists are said to have been defeated and driven across the Trent.

The manor of EGLINTUNE, which had belonged to Tochi, was at the Domesday survey held by Azelin, under Geoffrey Alselin. William Fitz Ralph, founder of Dale Abbey, gave it to his nephew William de Grendon, in exchange for Stanley near Dale Abbey; from him it passed by marriage to Sir John Chandos, upon the death of whose descendant Sir John Chandos, the celebrated warrior, in 1370, a moiety of the manor passed to his niece Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Lawton, and wife of Sir Peter De La Pole, who was one of the knights of the shire in 1400. Ermetrude, the other co-heiress, married Sir William de Stafford, whose son Robert left five daughters co-heiresses; in consequence this moiety became divided into several shares. These having been re-united by purchase, were vested in the family of Lathbury. A co-heiress brought this moiety to Robert Leigh. On the death of Sir Henry Leigh, of Egginton, in the reign of James I, this estate passed to his daughter and co-heiress Anne, married to Simon Every, Esq., of Chard, in Somersetshire, who was created a baronet in 1641. The manor of Hargate, formerly called Heath House, is supposed to be a portion not granted by William Fitz Ralph to his nephew; it was subsequently purchased by the Leighs.

Thomas Bugbury, in 1723, devised to Thomas Middleton and his heirs, a close in Blackforby, in the county of Leicester, called Smathorne, and all other his lands there, in trust that he should lay out 52s. yearly, viz: 1s. every Sunday in 12 penny loaves, to be put

upon a shelf in the parish church of Egginton, to be distributed by the parish clerk to 12 persons as the trustees should appoint, that should come to church and receive them, and to pay to the clerk 6s. yearly for his trouble, and that a stone should be set up to record the charity, &c. The Hon. M. Shirley, the owner of the estate, remits the money to Mr. Wm. Smith, of Tutbury, who transmits it to the churchwardens of the parish, and it is distributed as above.

William Newton, in 1820, being desirous to make a provision for the poor of his native town, transferred to Ashton Nicholas Mosely, and Thomas Thornewill, Esqrs., and their heirs, &c., £2,000 three per cent. bank annuities, upon trust to receive the dividends and apply the same amongst all the poor, &c., as they should consider proper objects, &c. The dividends, £60 per annum, are received half-yearly, and distributed by the trustees shortly afterwards, in sums varying from £1 to £4, preference being given to such as are aged. A sum of £10 10s, has been laid out in erecting a monumental tablet in the church to the memory of the donor.

EGGINTON AND ROLLESTON CHURCH LAND, with some allotments at the enclosure, consists of 3A. 2R. 26P., let for 69s. per annum, which is divided equally between this parish and that of Rolleston, in Staffordshire.

PARISH LANDS.—Beside the above, there was a farm containing 47A. 1R. 7P., which lands were allotted upon the Egginton enclosure, about 1791, in lieu of lands dispersed in the common fields; the rent of which was always carried to the general account of the poor. About 1806, the farm was sold to Sir Henry Every, Bart., for £1,431 15s.; of which, £1,000 was lent on mortgage, and the residue, with a small addition made by the parish, on the whole £443 1s. 3d., was applied in building a school-room and eight cottages for the poor, on 1A. 3R. 20P. of land belonging the parish. The interest is carried to the overseers' account.

Every Sir Hy. Bart. The hall
Baldwin Sarah, baker
Barnes Jph. vict. Every Arms, and farmer, Burton road
Bond John, tailor
Britton John, shoemaker and postman to Burton at 6 A.M. returns at 11 A.M.
Haynes Mary, shopkeeper
Leigh Rev. John, rector
Ling Julia, day school
Ling Samuel, shoemaker
Ling Thomas, parish clerk
Peice Robert, gamekeeper
Smedley Wm. blacksmith
Tatham John, gardener, The hall
Woodward John, tailor
Woodward Thos. & Robert, wheelwrights

FARMERS.

Archer Thomas
Ashby Luke
Bromley George, Toad hole
Chawner John, Cottage
Dicken John
Ford Richard
Hodgkinson Joseph
Hulland Thomas
Jackson James
Lees William
Radford Thomas, smith

CARRIERS.

Baldwin Elizabeth, to Burton on Thursday
Dicken John, to Burton on Thur. and Derby on Friday

ELVASTON, a small village and parish, which contains the hamlets of Ambaston and Thurlston, 4 miles S.E.b.E. from Derby, contains 2,489 acres of land, 111 houses, and 518 inhabitants, of whom 245 were males and 273 females. In 1841, population 465; in 1831, 522. Rateable value, £3,664. Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor, and owner of the whole parish except 60 A. and a small portion of glebe. Near the river it is a rich alluvial soil, and the other sandy, on a substratum of strong gravel. Church, St Bartholomew, is a vicarage valued in the king's books £5, 3s. 9d. now £155; has been endowed with £400 benefactions, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The Bishop of Lichfield and the Earl of Harrington are alternate patrons. The Rev. Frederick Nathaniel Highmore, M.A. incumbent. It is surrounded with trees, and nearly covered with ivy, is a large ancient structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, lofty pinnacled tower, and 4 bells; a beautiful carved oak screen separates the chancel from the nave. Here is a monument of Sir John Stanhope, who died in 1610, with his effigy in armour, and that of his lady, with another to the same family, also one to Charles third Earl of Harrington, who died 11th September 1829, aged 76 years. The

church had been given to the priory of Shelford, in Nottinghamshire, by Ralph Hanselyn its founder; was granted to Michael Stanhope in 1539. The manors of *Alvoldestun*, *Emboldestune*, and *Torelfestune*, which belonged, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, to Toschi, were held at Domesday survey by Geoffrey Alselin, whose descendant, Hanselyn, brought the manor to the Bardolfs. It afterwards belonged to the family of Blount Lord Mountjoy, and at a later period to the Stanhopes. It was one of the seats of Sir John Stanhope. Thomas Stanhope, Esq. of Elvaston, grandson of Sir John Stanhope the younger, had 3 sons; William, the youngest, who succeeded to the estate on the death of his elder brothers, having been employed in many important negociations with foreign courts, was created a peer in 1729, by the title of Baron Harrington. He afterwards twice filled the office of one of the principal secretaries of state, and was, in 1742, created Viscount Petersham and Earl of Harrington.

Elvaston Castle is a large Gothic mansion, pleasantly situated in a well-wooded park of about 140 A., the seat of the Earl of Harrington. The present Earl has greatly enlarged, and beautified the grounds by the addition of plantations and shrubberies, in which neat lodges in the Chinese style have been erected for the domestics. On the E. is an avenue of stately elms, about 1 mile in length, through which may be seen the Gotham hills. At the southern entrance from the park to the shrubberies, is the celebrated golden gates which originally belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte, and occupied a station near the royal palace at Paris. They were purchased by his Lordship, and were set up here in 1819. They are of wrought iron very ornamentally decorated with scroll work, which, with the spear-headed points at the top, are richly gilt; on each side are corresponding iron gilt railings, each 48 feet long, terminated by a large pillar of Derbyshire granite spar. On these pillars is the figure of Hercules slaying the lion; he is in two attitudes; parts of these are richly gilt. The railings, supports for the gate, are about 15 feet high, and of Birmingham manufacture.

In 1643, *Elvaston Hall*, then the seat of Lady Stanhope, was plundered by Sir John Gell's soldiers, who demolished a costly monument newly made for Sir John Stanhope, and committed great outrages in the family vault. Mrs Hutchinson speaks of this as the act of Sir John Gell himself, which outrage seems to have led to the singular event of Sir John Gell marrying the widow. Earl Stanhope enjoys the inferior title of Baron Stanhope of Elvaston, and the Earl of Harrington's second title is Baron Mahon. The feast, nearest Sunday to St Bartholomew.

AMBASTON, a hamlet and small well-built village, which maintains its own roads, 1 mile E.N.E. from Elvaston. It contains 840 acres of land, mostly a strong clay marl, and 137 inhabitants. The Methodists have a chapel, built in 1832. The feast, second Sunday after 12th September.

THURLSTON, a hamlet and small village, which maintains its own roads, ½ mile S. from Elvaston, contains about 960 acres of good land, partly a clay loam and partly a light sand, and 263 inhabitants. It is the largest of the 3 hamlets. Elvaston contains only 689A. *Thurlston Grange*, a neat house, is now the vicarage, and is undergoing considerable alterations, having, with 3A. 2R. 29P. of land, been exchanged, in 1845, for the old vicarage and 3A. of glebe, which stood near the castle, and will be taken down. 51 acres of land situate at Draycott belongs to the vicarage. Mr John Soar has a loaf of bread in his possession, in good preservation, the date upon it is April 15, 1450. It was given as a dole at the funeral of one of the Stanhope family. There is a free school for 8 girls, and a Sunday school of about 80 children. Feast with Elvaston. In 1762 there were 884A. of open lands inclosed in the manors of Elvaston and Thurlston.

William Piggin, citizen of London, by will, gave £250 to buy lands, the profits thereof to be yearly distributed amongst the poor of the 3 towns belonging to Elvaston, by the churchwardens and some of his nearest kindred therein inhabiting, and £10 more as a stock, the yearly profits thereof to remain to the disposers thereof, to be spent in a drinking at the distribution, and with the monies there was purchased a house and lands in the parish of Spondon. By the award of Spondon inclosure, 1780, several allotments were made to the trustees, &c., and it was stated the farm-house was very dilapidated, and several of the closes at a considerable

distance, and that the said premises were not worth more to rent than £60 per annum, but were very advantageously situated for sale, which, with the consent of the parishioners at a vestry meeting, was accordingly done, to various purchasers, amounting in the whole to £3,121, 12s. 6d. John Glover, in consideration of £1,350, by virtue of a power reserved to him by indentures of lease and release, dated 13th and 14th May 1814, and an indenture of feoffment, dated 5th September 1821, conveyed to Lord Petersham and others, and their heirs, a farm-house, &c. in Cossington, in the county of Leicester, and 14 closes thereto adjoining, and containing by survey 89A. 2R. 13P. upon trust, &c. John Glover has held the same as tenant since the sale, at the rent of £100 per annum, and with Wilcox and Osborne's charity, are carried to one account, and the application is there stated. A brass plate was put up in the church, with an inscription stating the particulars of the sale and purchase above mentioned, at a cost of £6, 8s. 10d. which, with law charges for deeds, and building a new barn, amounted in the whole to £251, 4s. 3d.

Wilcox Charity, (*See St Peter's, Derby.*)—The parish of Elvaston is entitled to one fourth part of the charity, which produces in the whole £47 per annum.

Jacob Osborne, by will 1712, devised all his farm and lands, &c. in Aston-on-Trent, to his brothers and executors, and their heirs, that they should yearly dispose of the rents, &c. amongst so many poor persons inhabiting in Elvaston, and in such manner as they should think fit, &c. The premises consist of two meadows called the Two Gates, and the Acres, containing 14A. and a pasture called Moor Close, containing 4A. and are let at the yearly rent of £37, carried to one fund with the above charities, and after the payment of expenses incurred on account of the 2 farms, &c. a distribution is made amongst the poor of the parish as follows:—Every month from October to May, the overseers make a distribution not exceeding £10 in amount, in sums varying from 1s. to 10s. amongst the poor. By this distribution, many are relieved who would otherwise apply for parish relief, and there are also many who receive an addition to their parochial relief.

ELVASTON.

Harrington Rt. Hon. Chas. Earl of, The castle
Barron Wm. gardener, The castle
Chambers Thos. collar and harness maker
Edwards John, house steward and bailiff
Osborne Joseph, gamekeeper
Payne John, butler, The castle
Willis Mrs Mary, housekeeper, The castle

FARMERS.

Chambers William
Knighton William
Pearson Samuel
Severn Jonathan
Severn William
Webster Thomas

AMBASTON.

Isaac Wm. vict. Harrington Arms
Stevens Jane, shopkeeper
Wingfield Aaron, carrier to Derby on Friday
Wingfield John, butcher

FARMERS.

Allestree Robert
Briggs James
Coxon William
Morley Catherine
Porter Miss Adah
Smith Samuel
Whyman Sarah

THURLSTON.

Blackshaw, Mary & William, wheelwrights
Ford John, vict. Bricklayer's Arms, and bricklayer
Foster James, baker
Highmore Rev. Frederick Nathaniel, M.A. Grange
Hutchinson Mr John
Hutchinson Mary, day school
Longman Thomas tailor
Stanley Thos. blacksmith and vict. Three Horse Shoes
Sturges John, shopkeeper
Wall Thos. butch. & shopkpr.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Chambers Humphrey
Kerry David, & parish clerk
Spencer Charles
Sturges Thomas

FARMERS.

Briggs Thomas
Briggs William
Ford Thomas
Soar John

HALLAM (WEST), a parish, and well-built straggling village, 7 miles N.E. by N. from Derby; contains 1,322A. 2R. 30P. of strong clay land, 116 houses, 677 inhabitants—of whom 332 are males, and 345 are females. In 1801, population was 584; 1831, 710. Rateable value, £2,347 11s. Francis Newdigate, Esq., of Blackheath, Surrey, is lord of the manor, patron of the church, and sole owner, except the glebe, 51A. 2R. 32P. The church, dedicated to St. Wilfrid, is a rectory, valued in the King's books at £8, now £284, of which the Rev. Pelley Parker is incumbent. The church is a neat structure, with nave, chancel, and side aisles, embattled tower, and 3 bells. Here are two ancient tombs to the Powtrell family, and a marble tablet to the late rector, John Morewood, M.A., who died 1822, aged 84, and Elizabeth, his wife, with some others. The tithes were commuted in 1840, for £256 10s. 8d. The rectory is a neat stuccoed mansion, near the church, and commands some extensive views to the east. It was erected in 1829, near the site of the old rectory. The Erewash canal passes the east side of the parish, and coals are brought from a colliery in the parish, by a tram railway, to a wharf on its banks. In 1832, a neat brick school room, 48 feet by 21 feet, in the Gothic style, was erected; there are 48 children, who receive their instruction free, and 9d. per week, viz: 24 from West Hallam, and 8 each from Stanley, Dale Abbey, and Mapperley. There are also 6 others from each of the parishes, who only receive instruction. The master has a salary of £50 per annum. Here is also a church sunday school, of about 80 children. Here is a mineral spring, the water of which is similar to Harrogate or Kedleston. The Feast, first Sunday after St. Luke, and in the village are 2 male and 1 female benefit societies.

CHARITIES.—*William Hickling*, by will gave to his son, Richard Hickling, a cottage in Mapperley, and directed that 20s. a year should be paid to the poor of the parish of West Hallam, on St. Thomas's day. By a deed, 1673, Richard Hickling, in consideration of £50 enfeoffeed to Francis Handley and his heirs, a cottage at Mapperly, in the parish of Kirk Hallam, subject to a rent of 5s. 4d., to the lord of the fee, and a payment of 20s. to the poor of West Hallam, upon the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle. The Handley family paid this 20s. annually until 1786, but Mr. Handley refused to pay in 1787. It appears in 1714 that Francis Handley, for the sum of £17 conveyed a close lying in Mapperly for the use of Risley school, to certain persons, except the sum of 20s. yearly, to be paid to the poor of West Hallam. He also, for the consideration aforesaid, granted to the said parties a yearly rent charge of 20s. out of the long close lying at Mapperley, with a power of distress if the same should be unpaid. Various applications have been made to Mr. Handley and the chapelry of Risley for payment, without effect; but it appears to us that this annual sum ought to be paid by them in future, out of the rents of the field.

Margaret Hodges, in 1749, gave to William Handley £20, in trust, to distribute the interest amongst the poor persons in West Hallam or any neighbouring town. It is in the hands of William Hodgkinson, and 12s. interest is paid for it to the rector, and is distributed about Christmas, in sums of 1s. amongst the poor.

William Holbrook, a labouring man of this parish, who died in 1794, by his will directed that the produce of his property should be given to poor widows of the parish, at the discertion of Mr. William Barton. The clear produce of his property amounted to £11, which has remained in Mr. Barton's hands, for which he has paid 11s. per annum, which has been given to 11 poor widows on St. Thomas's day. Mr. Barton states that he is ready to invest that sum on good security.

Frances Gisborne's Charity.—(See Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the rector, is laid out in flannel, given to the poor men and women. The Rev. John Scargill built a school, and endowed it with a sum of £540. This sum was laid out in land at Eastwood, in 1666. The trustees, in 1682, purchased a messuage and lands, for £360, at Greasley, which sum is supposed to have arisen from the residuary bequest in the donor's will. On the enclosure of Eastwood, 1797, 5A. 2R. 23P. of land was awarded to the trustees. Various exchanges and partitions have taken place, by one of which, a close called the Moor Bridge was purchased for £25 10s., and surrendered to the trustees at a court for the manor of Ilkeston. The property now consists of a farm at Eastwood, of 48A. 3R. 5P., let for £80, on

lease of 25 years, the lessee to lay out £300 in improving the buildings; a messuage and land at Newthorpe, 26A. 2R. 39P., at the yearly rent of £44; and a cottage and land at Newthorpe, 2A. 3R. 39P., at a rent of £9. A field at Ilkeston, let for £4 per annum, exclusive of 7s. 6d. paid by the Nutbrook canal company, for a small portion taken for that canal, and from whom a sum of £32 was received as arrears from 1794 to 1826. The school Premises consist of a large school room, with chambers over it, with a house adjoining for the schoolmaster, built in 1782. In 1797 an addition was made to the school room, at an expense of £109 12s. 9d. There is also a sum of £571, produced by a sale of coals under the lands at Eastwood, lent on bond, in 1786, to Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart.; £100 in the hands of Mrs. Sutton, at Heanor, at 4½ per cent; £25 in the hands of Mr. Thomas Hague, who pays £1 interest; and a sum of £5 in the hands of Mr. William Scattergood, who pays 5s. interest. The annual income being £169 13s. 4d. In 1826 a balance was due to the charity of £345 19s. It is desirable that the balances not immediately required, should, with all other sums held on private security, be placed in the public funds. The schoolmaster's salary was in 1820 fixed at £60, and the scholars then increased to 58, viz: 19 of Hallam, 13 each from Dale, Stanley, and Mapperley. They have each a pension allowed them of 9d. per week, paid at the end of every half-year. In 1787 this charity was returned to Parliament at only £19 16s. per annum, and the master had originally £10 per annum for teaching 12 children.

Mrs. Ann Powtrell bequeathed to the free school £50, the interest thereof to apprentice one of the poorest scholars of West Hallam. The will being concealed by Mr. James Willoughby till 1699, when it was proved, &c., and Edward Willoughby and his son became bound for the payment of £73 17s. with interest at five per cent. This sum is supposed to have been laid out in the purchase of 3 acres of copyhold land at Ilkeston, now let for £10 a year. There is also a sum of £250, which is stated to have arisen from the surplus income of this charity, and which was in 1817 lent by the Rev. John Morewood, to Mr. William Parkinson, on mortgage, and still remains, on interest of 5 per cent. The premium allowed for such apprentice is £10. It is required that each boy should have been educated in the school six years, and should be a parishioner of West Hallam. The accounts are kept by the Rev. John Morewood, (1825), in whose hands was a balance of £52 13s. 2d.

POOR'S LANDS.—*Mr. Stansfield* gave £100 to the poor of this parish, which was laid out in land, producing £3 18s. per annum in 1786, situated at Ilkeston, viz: the Thatch Holme close, 4A. 3R. 30P., let for £10 per annum; the Bardoe flatt, now Hovel Nook, 2A. 0R. 1P., let for £4 10s. per annum. There is also an annual sum of 7s. 5d. paid by the proprietors of the Erewash canal, for damage done to one of the fields in making the canal. The rents are received by two of the trustees, and are distributed on the Sunday before Christmas and the Sunday before Easter, amongst the oldest and most indigent persons of the parish, in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 8s.

George Thompson, in 1704, gave to the poor of this parish £42, vested in the overseers. It appears by an entry in a book, that £15, in the hands of Robert Richardson, was lost, and that the remaining £27 was in the hands of the parish, at 4½ per cent. interest, but which was discontinued from 1807 to 1815, when it was again paid. The annual sum of £1 4s. 6d. is now paid by the overseer, and distributed on the Sunday before Christmas.

Attenborough Isaac, vict. Newdigate Arms
Boerbank Fras. Provision dlr.
Brown Thos. bricklr. & vict, White Hart, Common
Brown Jph. wheelwrt. Comn.
Daykin Robt. shopkr. Comn.
Derbyshire Joshua, joiner and iron foundry
Evans Robt. gent. land agent, The Firs
Fletcher Benjn. colliery bailiff
Fletcher Wm. parish clerk
Grundy Wm. blacksmith
Heath Wm. miller & shopkr.
Hobson John, shoemaker
Hunt Eliz. baker & shopkpr.
Hunt John, shopkeeper
Hunt Samuel, shoemaker
Lings Chas. overs. of colliery
Lings Geo. bookkeeper
Martin Frs. vict. Punch Bowl
Parker Rev. Pelley, rector
Rowbottom Isaac, School
Woolley John, wheelwright

FARMERS.

Barton Jn. & Ths. Fox Holes
Boerbank Benjamin
Crichley Joseph
Ebbern Francis
Hollingworth John
Milnes John

CARRIER

Wm. Hunt, to Derby on Friday to Nottingham on Saturday

HEANOR parish now contains the townships of Heanor and Shipley, and about 3,550A. of land. It formerly contained the townships of Codnor and Loscoe, (*which see,*) now made a distinct parish.

HEANOR is a township and village, pleasantly situated on an eminence near the eastern verge of the county, on the Nottingham and Matlock road, and in the Basford union, 9 miles N.E. from Derby, 10 miles N.W. by W. from Nottingham. It contains 1,535 acres of land, 607 houses, and 3,058 inhabitants, of whom 1,549 were males, and 1,509 females; in 1801, the population was 1,061; in 1831, 2,672. Rateable value £5,500. A market was formerly held here, and a fair and a hiring for servants is now held on the third Thursday in November, Some of the houses are very ancient, but the town has been greatly improved by new buildings within a few years. Charles Legh Hoskins Masters, Esq., is lord of the manor, but the soil, which is rather clayey, is freehold. John Ray, Esq., E. M. Mundy, Esq., M.P., William Gregory, George Whysall, Francis T. Howitt, and Joseph Smith, are owners. There was a church here in the Conqueror's time, and from the history of the foundation of Dale Abbey, it seems there was a chapel as well as a church here in the reign of Henry II., and that they belonged to the parish of St Mary, in the town of Derby. The church, a very ancient building with 5 bells, was, in the thirteenth year of Edward IV, appropriated to the abbey at Dale, from which it was separated in 1473, and a mansion and a croft given to the vicar of the value of 10s., but there is no tithe paid. The living is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £9 10s., now £149, and has been augmented with £200 benefaction, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,800 parliamentary grant. The Crown patron, and the Rev. Richard Whinfield, M.A., the incumbent. In the church are several monuments of the Mundy family, and one to Samuel Watson, the celebrated sculptor, who was born at Heanor, where he died on the 26th March, 1715, aged 55 years, and was buried in the chancel of the church. On a very handsome mural monument in statuary marble, with cherubs and the family arms, is inscribed the following lines:—

"Watson is gone, whose skilful art display'd
To the very life whatever Nature made:
View but his wondrous works in Chatsworth hall,
Which are so gazed at, and admir'd by all,
You'll say 'tis pity he should hidden lie,
And nothing said to revive his memory.—
My mournful friends, forbear your tears,
For I shall rise when Christ appears."

The vicarage is a neat house near the church, and has been considerably improved by the present incumbent. The Methodists have a neat chapel, erected in 1839, at a cost of £900, to seat 600 persons, and a sabbath school. The Friends, also, have a meeting-house. A navigable part of the Erewash river, being a continuation of the Erewash canal, passes along the eastern boundary of the parish, from which a railway proceeds to the collieries south of the town. Hosiery and bobbin net, principally for the Nottingham houses, are manufactured here to a considerable extent. William Howitt, a living author of several popular works, is a native of this place.

LANGLEY, a small village quarter of a mile E. from Heanor. The General Baptists have a chapel here, built in 1839 at a cost of £300, to seat 260 persons; and, also, a Sunday school. The Rev. John Felkin of Smalley, is the pastor.

LANGLEY BRIDGE, a considerable village, and bridge over the Erewash, principally situated in the parish of Eastwood, Nottinghamshire, 1 mile E. from Heanor, and 4 miles S.E. from Ripley. The present bridge was built in 1830. The Erewash is navigable from hence to the Trent, and here forms a junction with the Cromford, Derby and Nottingham canals. Here are several large coal wharfs, a steam corn mill, and extensive lime kilns.

George Whysall of Heanor, the Butterley Co., Joseph Aldred and Co., and Gervase Creasy Hall of Alfreton, have wharfs here.

MARLPOOL, a small pleasantly situated village on the Ilkeston road, quarter of a mile S.E. from Heanor. The Independents have a chapel here, erected in 1821 at a cost of £522, and was enlarged in 1833 at a cost of £308; it will now seat 500 persons. A Sunday school is attached capable of holding 600 children. The Rev. Edward Leighton is the pastor.

MILLHAY, a small village, three quarters of a mile E. from Heanor. Here is the residence of Clayton Richard Grammer, Esq. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1839.

SHIPLEY, a township and village, 2 miles S. from Heanor, and 2 miles N.W. from Ilkeston. Contains about 2,000A. of land, a strong cold soil abounding in coal, 109 houses, and 671 inhabitants, of whom 340 were males, and 331 females. Edward Miller Mundy, Esq., M.P., is the owner and lord of the manor, and resides at *The Hall*, a beautiful mansion 1½ miles S. from Heanor. The Nutbrook canal and several railroads communicate with the collieries, which are worked by the lord of the manor. Here are 3 seams of coal, the pits are deep, and the quality of the coal very good. Steam power equal to 250 horses are employed at these collieries. A school room was built in 1842 by the lord of the manor; it is supported by subscriptions and a small weekly payment from the children, of whom about 60 attend. A Sunday school is also kept, and the room is licensed for religious service; the vicar of Heanor and his curate officiate alternately. A District is about to be formed here and a new church erected in the neighbourhood.

OLDGRAVE is an ancient farmhouse, the seat of a bench of the Lowe's, also *Abbotsford*, *Johnson house*, and several other scattered farms.

The manor of Shipley (*Sapeloi*) at the time of Domesday survey, was held by Malger, under Gilbert de Gand, by whom it was given to Sir Robert de Muskham, whose great grandson of the same name conveyed it to Sir Robert de Vavasour, whose heiress conveyed it to the Strelleys, who were in possession of it in 1330. Sir Anthony died, seized of it, in 1591. Sir Philip Strelley, his son, devised Shipley to be sold for the payment of his debts. Nicholas, son of Sir Philip, was the last of this elder branch of the Strelleys. Shipley was afterwards in the family of Leche or Leech; from whom it passed by successive female heirs to the family of Miller and Mundy.

CHARITIES.—*John Clark* in 1681 gave £60 to poor widows of Heanor not receiving parochial relief. The annual produce was in 1786 stated to be £2 8s., arising from land vested in Thomas Newton. Thomas Howitt, in 1793, purchased the premises, subject to the above payment; 16s. thereof he distributed to poor persons in Heanor, and 32s. to the poor of Codnor and Loscoe.

Christopher Colclough, in 1754, gave to the poor of Heanor, Langley, Mill Hay, Codnor, Loscoe and Codnor Park, 20s. yearly, to be distributed to the most needful persons of those places in threepenny loaves, in Heanor church porch, 10s. on every Whitsunday, and 10s. on every Sunday before Christmas-day.

Samuel Colclough, in 1813, devised a messuage and the closes called Godkin House Farm, 19½A., to his grand grandfather, William Brough, and his heirs, subject to the annual payment of £2. This sum is laid out in bread, and distributed at the vestry-room on the 5th of June, the anniversary of the donor's death.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see *Bradley*.) The yearly sum of £5 10s. is received on account of this charity, and distributed to the poor, by the minister, in cloth or flannel. *Smalley school*, founded by John and Saml. Richardson, (see *Smalley*, Morley parish,) 8 boys of Heanor township are appointed to this school. *Samuel Richardson's* charity for poor colliers, (see *Smalley*.) In case there are not 10 poor colliers in Smalley, this township is entitled to partake of the charity.

HEANOR.

Those marked 1 *reside at Langley,* 2 *Langley Bridge,* 3 *Marlpool, and* 4 *Mill Hay.*

Aldred Samuel, currier and leather cutter
Bakewell John, gent
3 Baynton Thomas and Son, territorial improvers, surveyors, & landscape gardnrs
Butler Timothy, brickmaker
2 Butterley Company, colliery owners
Clarke Hezekiah, saddler and harness maker
3 Eley Thomas, agent for E. M. Mundy, Esq. M.P.
3 Eley Mr William
Elliott Benjamin, agent
3 Fletcher Robt. vet. surgeon
4 Grammar Clayton R. colliery owner
2 Garton Joseph, coal agent
Holden Atkinson, postman to Derby
3 Leigthon Rev. Edw, Indep. minister
Mockler Rev. Jas. incumb. of Denby, & curate of Heanor
Newton Thos. tinner & brazier
Poundall Thos. hosiery mfr.
Ray John, Esq. *The hall*
Ray Rev. J. H. curate of Kirk Hallam
Tomlinson Saml. cattle dealer and butcher
Turner Mr William
Whinfield Rev. Rd. M.A. vicar
Whysall George, maltster and colliery owner
Woodhead John, wheelwright
2 West Wm. toll collector

INNS & TAVERNS.

Crown, Richard Hanks
King of Prussia, John Hardy
3 Mundy's Arms, Thos. Burton
Nag's Head, William Roe
Navigation Inn, Eliz. Bowes
New Inn, William Elliott
Old Jolly Colliers, Thos. Howitt
Red Lion, Joseph Heath

BEERHOUSES.

3 Alton John
Murray Richard
4 Salisbury George
1 Searson Joseph
1 Smith John

ACADEMIES.

Abbott Miss
Bailey Daniel
Barlow Misses, boarding, *Fall house*

BLACKSMITHS.

Allen William
Hill Edmund
Lomax Joseph

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

Argile William
Eley Thomas
Gillott John
Spray Levi

BUTCHERS.

Allen Thomas
Hunt John
Tomlinson Samuel

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Dove Thomas
Redgate Joseph

CORN MILLERS.

3 Abbott Charles
Bestwick Jeremiah
2 Bowes Eliz. & baker

FARMERS.

3 Abbott Charles
Allan Thomas
Argile John, *Parkfield*
Ball Samuel
4 Bunting Samuel
Eley Henry
4 Fletcher Anthony
2 Fletcher William
4 Grammer C. R.
Gregory Mrs. *Godkin house*
Gregory William
3 Holbrook John
Howitt F. T.
Howitt Thomas
1 Millington Ann
Nelson James
4 Towson John
1 Turner Mrs
1 Turner Samuel
Whysall George
Woodhead Thomas

FRAMESMITHS.

Soar Thomas
Soar Wm. *Woodend*

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS.

Frost James
Gillot Samuel
Howitt Joseph
Moore Samuel

GROCERS.

Marshall Sarah
Mather Joshua
3 Moss Samuel
Redgate Joseph
Woodhead Thomas

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

2 Brough William
Evans Henry
Gillott Thomas
Hawley John
Roe William

LACE (NET) MANUFACTURERS.

Allen Geo. *Fall house*
Booth Reuben
Bowman Richard
Calerdine Thomas
Eley George
Fletcher Edward
Herold William
King John
Rowland George

LINEN DRAPERS.

Hardy Thomas
Marshall Sarah
Nelson Jas. Geo. h. Upper Fall

NEEDLE MAKERS.

1 Searson Joseph
Smallwood John
Trueman John

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND PAINTERS.

Abbott Herbert
Shaw Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS.

Ball Thos. & baker
Ball Samuel
Bestwick Jeremiah
3 Butler Timothy
Fletcher Wm. & limeburner
Flint Saml. & chandler
2 Fullard Moses
3 Gothard Samuel
Gregory Martha
Hanks Richard
Herold William
Holmes John
4 Rigley Samuel

SURGEONS.

1 Beardsley Amos
Watson John

TAILORS.

Allen Samuel
Stanhope William
Whiteman Thomas

CARRIER.

Jas. Barraclough, to Derby on Friday, and Nottingham on Mon. Wed. & Sat.

SHIPLEY.

E. M. Mundy, Esq. Shipley hall
Ash James, bookkeeper
Beardsley Wm. Sen. collry. agt. Abbott's ford
Beardsley William, Junr. bookkeeper
Cook Thomas, blacksmith
Eley Thomas, bailiff
Noon Robert, vict. Boat inn
Straw Thomas and Eliza, School

FARMERS.

Abbott Thomas
Baker Richard, Purdy house
Clay Thomas
Glazebrook Jane
Hogg John, Senr. Johnson house
Hogg John, Junr. Oldgreave
Noon Robert
Sison William, Lodge
Tomlinson William
Walker Philip, Prospect
Walker Samuel, Middle house
White John

HORSLEY parish contains Horsley, Horsley Woodhouse, and Kilbourne townships, 2,920 acres of land, 442 houses, and 2,278 inhabitants. In 1801 the population was 1,476; in 1831, 1,948. Rateable value, £5,032. At the Domesday survey it belonged to Ralph de Burun, who had a castle upon it.

HORSLEY, township and village, on the Derby and Alfreton road, 6¼ miles N.N.E. from Derby, 3 miles S.S.E. from Belper, contains 1,254 acres of fertile land, partly clay and sand, and 70 acres of woods, 113 houses, and 571 inhabitants—of whom 295 were males, and 276 females. Rateable value, £2,009. E. D. Sitwell, Esq., of Stainsby Hall, is principal owner, and lord of the manor. Cotton socks are worked here, and stone got to a considerable extent. The church, St. Clements, was given by Hugh de Burun to the priory of Lenton; it is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £7 5s. 5d., now £175, has been augmented with £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant. E. D. Sitwell, Esq., is patron; the Rev. Samuel Fox, M.A., the vicar; and the Rev. E. W. Symons, B.A., the officiating curate, and resides at the vicarage house. The church is a handsome spacious structure, with a spire of curious workmanship, and 4 bells. Over the south door is a very antique crucifix. It stands on an eminence, and is a conspicuous object around. Small tithe is taken on everything, except corn, grain, and hay. A court leet is held in April or May. The Little Eaton railway passes through Horsley, Kilbourne, Denby, and Ripley. *Horseley Castle*, sometimes called Horesten or Horestan, stood about 1 mile S. of the village, on the summit of a hill. It was built as early as the beginning of the thirteenth century, for in the sixteenth year of King John, William Ferrer, Earl of Derby, was constituted governor of it. In the year 1514, the castle of Horeston and manor of Horsley were granted in special tail, to be held by the service of one knight's fee, by Henry VIII., to the Duke of Norfolk, as part of the reward bestowed upon him for the very important service which he had rendered the king during his expedition into France, having prevented the incursion of the Scots, and defeated them at Flodden, near the Cheviot hills. On this remarkable occasion, one archbishop, two bishops, four abbotts, James IV., King of Scotland, and about ten thonsand men were slain and their whole artillery taken. Upon the attainder of the son of the Duke of Norfolk, these possessions probably escheated to the crown, and were granted to some of the Stanhope family, for Thomas Stanhope was possessed of the castle in the 10th year of Elizabeth. It is not known when it was destroyed. A very small part of the ruins only are visible. A national school was erected in 1828, supported by voluntary subscriptions—60 boys and 60 girls attend.

Cox Bench Lane, a district of scattered houses, 1 mile S.S.E. from Horsley.

Horseley Woodhouse, a township and small village 4 miles S.S.E. of Belper, and 6½ N.N.E. from Derby, contains some nail makers, and about 200 stocking frames; 622 acres of land, a strong clay; 171 houses, and 881 inhabitants—of whom 438 were males, and 443 females, of the rateable value of £1,510. The principal owner and lord of the manor is E. D. Sitwell, Esq., of Stainsby Hall, Henry Richardson and Joseph Potter, in the village, with others are also owners. The methodists have a small chapel, built in 1799.

KILBOURNE is a township and neat village on the Derby and Alfreton road, 3 miles S.S.E. from Belper, and 1¼ miles N. of Horsley. Contains 917A. of land, a mixture of sand and clay, 158 houses, and 826 inhabitants, of whom 430 were males, and 396 females. Rateable value, £2,069. Charles Vicas Hunter, Esq., is the principal owner. Francis Bradshaw, Esq., John Woolley, Thomas Smith, and Grace Walker, are also owners. The feast is on the Sunday after St Clement's day. Here are 93 stocking frames. *Kilbourne Hall*, the beautiful and picturesque seat and property of Charles Vicas Hunter, Esq., is a very ancient mansion. The garden, in the ancient style, is adorned with a splendid collection of yews, supposed to be about 300 years old. These trees are cut in a variety of figures, which the owner is anxious they should retain, and to the curious, present a sight perhaps not equalled in the kingdom. Near the village is an extensive colliery, 6 miles from Derby, on the Alfreton road, of which John Ray, Esq., of *Heanor Hall*, is the proprietor and lessee. About 140 men are employed, aided by a steam engine of 58 horses' power. The coal is of a superior quality for house fires, as well as manufacturing purposes, and is much in demand at Derby, as well as the neighbourhood. The Wesleyan chapel was built in 1836, and enlarged in 1840, with a Sunday school, and in 1841 a day school was opened by them with 60 pupils. The General Baptists have a good stone chapel, built 1832, with a Sunday school. The Rev. John Felkin of *Smalley* is pastor. *A school for girls*, under the management of Mrs Hunter, has 64 pupils, who pay a small weekly sum.

Thomas Hunter of Swanwick, in 1735, granted a cottage near Windmill Hill, in the parish of Alfreton, and two parcels of ground called the Windmill Closes, abont 9A., upon trust, to the poor inhabitants of the following places,—to the poor of Alfreton, £1, 10s.; Kilburne, £1; Horsley, 5s.; Horsley Woodhouse, 5s.; Ripley, £1; Wessington 10s.; and to the vicar of Alfreton 10s., for preaching a sermon on the day of the month upon which the said donor should happen to be buried. The property consists of two small cottages and three closes, with an allotment set out on the Alfreton inclosure, making in the whole 10A. 3P., let for £12, which appears to be under the value. The poor of Alfreton now receive £3 15s.; Kilburne, £2 10s.; Horsley, 12s. 6d.; Horsley Woodhouse, 12s. 6d.; Ripley, £2 10s. Wessington, £1 5s. 10s. is reserved for the vicar, but who, we are informed, has for several years (1826) neglected to preach the sermon, and 5s. for the collecting of the rents, which has been reserved since the appointment of new trustees in 1823, and is now in the hands of Mr Flint, which, it appears to us, if the sermon should not be preached ought to be appropriated to the poor of the said places.

Ann Ball is supposed to have given the yearly sum of 10s. Mr Francis Ball pays the sum, as a charge on an estate belonging to him in Horsley Woodhouse, which is distributed amongst the poor of that township at Christmas.

Smalley school.—Six boys of this township are appointed as scholars and pensioners. (*See Smalley.*)

John Lockoe's Charity, (*see Belper*,) of the produce of which the poor of this parish are entitled to five-ninths—viz., the townships of Horsley and Horsley Woodhouse to two-ninths each, and Kilburn to one-ninth. The sum of £3 6s. 8d. is distributed amongst the poor of Horsley, in sums from 1s. to 4s. on or about St Thomas's day. The respective sums of £3 6s. 8d., and £1 13s. 4d., are distributed in Horsley, Woodhouse, and Kilburn, at Christmas.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity, (*see Bradley.*)—The sum of £5, 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor of the whole parish.

Thomas Shaw, in 1783, gave to the poor in Horsley £12, the interest to buy 20 sixpenny loaves, to be dealt yearly for ever on the 3d of February. The yearly sum was paid up to Candlemas 1819, by Mr Samuel Roberts. It was supposed some lands held by him in the parish of Crich were subject to this payment, but in 1819 the property was sold, and nothing has since been paid.

Samuel Richardson's Charity.—In case there are not 10 poor colliers in Smalley, the township of Horsley Woodhouse claims to have a share. At present, two have a quarterly pension of 14s. (*See Smalley.*)

HORSLEY.

Those marked 1 *reside at Coxbench,* 2 *in the Park,* 3 *Parkgate,* 4 *at Snakehouse.*

1 Bowmer George, tanner
Cresswell Jph. jun. schoolmr
Holmes Thomas, blacksmith
Johnson Wm. parish clerk
1 Knifton John, corn miller and beerhouse
Knifton Michael, shopkeeper
4 Knifton Thomas, butcher and shopkeeper
Middleton Joseph, jun. joiner
Parker Jas. vict. Ship
Parker Samuel, butcher and shopkeeper
Riley John, vict. Coach and Horses
Symons Rev. E. W. curate. Vicarage
Ullyett Jph. Saml. & Mary Ann, National school
Welch Rt. butchr. & shopkpr

FARMERS.

Abbott Matthew, *The lodge*
1 Alldread Thomas
Boden Joseph
Cresswell Joseph
2 Else Samuel
2 Knifton William
Middleton Joseph
Parker John
Peat Arabella
Riley John
3 Rogers Thomas
Seal Benjamin
2 Slater John and George
Welch Robert
Whilton George
2 Woodward Edward
Woolley John, Bretnall

HORSLEY WOODHOUSE.

Bardill Jph. boot & shoemkr
Burgoyne George, tailor and beerhouse
Eley Jas. registrar of births and deaths for the Horsley district
Eley John, butch. & beerhouse
Foulds Stephen, shopkeeper
Morley Wm. framewk. knitter
Oldknow Christopher, assist. overseer
Parker Benjamin, framesmith
Pearson John, shopkeeper
Pearson Mary, vict. New Inn
Peat Job, wheelwright & joiner
Richardson Henry, tanner
Saxton John, nail maker
Saxton Wm. needle maker
Weston John, relieving officer, Belper union
Weston Wm. vict. Jolly Old Collier
Woodhouse Isaac, shopkeeper
Woollends, John, framework knitter

FARMERS.

Crofts William
Eley James
Hawley Thomas
Long John, *Granmoor cottage*
Oldknow Christopher
Pearson William
Potter Joseph
Richardson Henry
Richardson Samuel
Weston John
Woodhouse Christopher
Woodhouse Isaac

CARRIERS.

Samuel Saxton, to Derby, Frid
John Booth, from Smalley, brings letters daily

KILBOURNE.

Hunter Charles Vicas, Esq. Kilbourne hall
Alldread Wm. vict. White Lion
Argile Thomas, book-keeper
Bailey Wm. Willis, mining engineer
Bailey Wm. W. jun. mineral surveyor and agent
Burrow Joseph, clothier and toll collector
Freeguard Sarah, Meth. school
Gill Wm. assistant overseer, highway surveyor, and tax collector
Hunt John & Rt. stonemasons
Jeffrey John, butler, *The hall*
Lloyd Mrs Charlotte
Paley Isaac, framewk. knitter
Rice Jervis, gent
Shaw Wm. gardener, *The hall*
Sitdown John, framework knit
Stewison Richard, coachman, *The hall*
Ward Phœbe, girl's school

BEERHOUSES.

Bakewell James
Hall Joseph
Weston Robert

BLACKSMITHS.

Holmes Thomas
Hope Joseph

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Bakewell Daniel
Hunt Thomas
Kerry William
Parkin Joseph

CORN MILLERS.

Bakewell James
Smith Edward, and butcher
Smith Joseph

FARMERS.

*Marked * are Owners.*

Alton Anthony
Barber Joseph
Bestall Samuel
Hogg Robert
Langton George
Langton Thomas
Radford Ann
Rice Bejamin, *High wood*
Rice Martha
Searson Joseph
Smith Daniel
* Smith Thomas, *Acres*
Stanley John, *Killys*
Stevens Edward
Taylor Joseph

* Walker Grace
Weston Robert

SHOPKEEPERS.

Brown Jesse
Holmes Charles
Oldknow Benjamin
Sutton Thomas
Weston Francis
Wheatley John

WHEELWRIGHTS, &C.

Holmes Charles, and joiner
Knifton John

ILKESTON, parish and improving market town, pleasantly situated on a bold summit, near the river Erewash, commanding extensive prospects in every direction, 9 miles E.N.E. from Derby, 8 miles W. by N, from Nottingham; contains 2,454A. 2R. 28P. of land, 1,131 houses, and 5,326 inhabitants—of whom 2,630 were males, and 2,696 females. Population, in 1801, was 2,422; in 1831, 4,446. Rateable value, £9,373 14s., including the hamlets of Cotmanhay and Little Hallam. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and principal owner, and holds a court leet on Easter Tuesday, at the Old Hall; Mark Denison, Esq., Edward Strutt, Esq., Samuel Potter, Lord Middleton, with others, are small owners. The hosiery and lace manufacture are extensively carried on here, there being 276 frames for the former, and 70 machines for the latter, in the parish. A warm mineral spring was discovered here some years ago, differing, it is said, in its properties from any other in the kingdom, and resembling those of Seltzer water. It is rising into great repute. The water is used in baths, as well as internally, In 1830 baths were erected, at a cost of upwards of £1,000, which were enlarged in 1832, and considerably improved in 1845.

The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a vicarage, valued in the King's books, £5 7s. 9d. now £150. Duke of Rutland patron and impropriator; Rev. George Searle Ebsworth, M.A., incumbent. It is a neat edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, handsome pinnacled tower, 90 feet high and 5 bells, with galleries at the west end and north side. On the south side of the chancel are three stone stalls. In 1844, by a grant from the church building society, 67 free sittings were erected in the chancel, and there are 448 appropriated in the church. There are several tablets to the Flamstead family; also a tomb with a knight in armour, supposed to be Nicholas Lord Cantelupe, and some others. The living has been augmented with £600 Queen Anne's bounty. At the enclosure, 1794, 46A. 2R. 13P. of land was awarded to the vicar in lieu of tithe. There is 10A. 2R. of land at Heanor, purchased with bounty, and a yearly modus of 13s. 4d. paid for the manor farm. This church was appropriated to the abbey of Dale, in 1385.

A new ecclesiastical district has been formed, to contain Cotmanhay, where a church is about to be erected. Ilkeston common and Shipley, in Heanor parish: £1,900 has been liberally subscribed by the land owners and others for the purpose, to be united to the vicarage of Ilkeston, which the Duke of Rutland has augmented with £100 per annum, in 1845, on condition that the ecclesiastical commissioners erect a new vicarage-house, at a cost of £1,000, and augment the living with £37 per annum, and as soon as that building shall be built, make that sum £50; so that the joint living will then be upwards of £270 per annum.

The Methodists have a handsome brick chapel with stone dressings, erected 1845, at a cost of £1,200, to seat 600 persons. It is 48 feet by 39, with galleries on three sides, and an orchestra behind the pulpit. The old chapel will be used as a day and Sunday school. The *Independent chapel*, with a house adjoining for the minister, was erected in 1781, and in 1841 a school room, at a cost of £200. The *General Baptist chapel*, erected in 1784, was enlarged in 1842—will seat 500. Rev. James Peggs, pastor. The *Primitive Methodist chapel* was opened 1823, and had galleries erected, 1831—will seat about 500. All of which have Sunday schools, attended by upwards of 900 children. There is also a small *Unitarian chapel.*

British Schools, Bath street, erected 1845, at a cost, including the land, of £780, raised by voluntary subscription, aided by a government grant of £200. It is a large brick building with projecting wings. The schools are divided by folding doors, the room being 60 feet long by 25, and 15 feet high, lighted by 8 large windows. In 1842 a school was established in a room over the butter house; 93 children attend, who pay 1d. per week, and the master

receives £20 per annum from Smedley's charity. In 1837, Mr. John Lowe, of this place, left £100 to be vested in the saving's bank, for the benefit of the church Sunday school.

The *Parochial Library* at the school room over the Butter house, was established 1840; contains 400 volumes, is open every other Sunday evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock. William Preston Cragg, librarian. An *Artizans' and Mechanics' library* was established in 1834, kept in Bath street; contains 400 volumes; open on Wednesday evening, from 7 to 9., William Milner, librarian. A floral and horticultural society was established July, 1841, for promoting the cultivation of cottage gardens, patron the Duke of Rutland; members pay 1s. annually, none but members allowed to compete for prizes. A *Sacred Choral society* was established 1842, and a *Philharmonic Society* in 1844. In 1838, his grace the Duke of Rutland gave 2½ acres of land for a cricket ground, and half an acre in front of the church to enlarge the market place. From the latter an old farm house and cottage were taken down, and the refuse soil taken to level the *Cricket Ground*, which is allowed to be equal to any in the kingdom. *Market*, principally for butter, cheese, poultry, vegetables, and fruit, is held on Thursday. *Fairs.*—March 5th, Whit-Thursday, and Thursday after Christmas, for cattle, horses, &c.; and a hiring and statute for servants the last Thursday in October. Here are 6 lodges of Odd Fellows, and 3 benefit societies. It is said there is a subterranean passage from the park to the Warren Arms Inn.

The Manor, (*Tilchestune*), at Domesday survey, was held by one Malger, under Gilbert de Gand, nephew to William the Conqueror. On the attainder of John Lord Zouch, as a partizan of Richard III., King Henry VII. granted it in 1485 to Sir John Savage, of whose descendant, Sir Thomas Savage, it was purchased, in 1608, by Sir John Manners, ancestor of his Grace the Duke of Rutland. The Erewash canal crosses the parish, and occupies 28A. 2R. 35P. of land, on which is the *Rutland Wharf*, to which coals are brought by a tram railway, from Samuel Potter, Esq.'s collieries, opposite which, coals are brought by a tram road from the Babbington and Cinder hill collieries of Messrs. North and Wakefield. Here is a manufactory of stone bottles and fire bricks. and one for chimney pipes and garden pots, with one for common earthenware. Here are also several brick yards and lime kilns. The Nutbrook canal occupies 12A. 3A. 16P. of land, passing on the western side the parish.

Ilkeston Common, which contained 739A. 2R. 8P. of land, was enclosed in 1794, over which 268 cottage houses are now scattered, having small gardens attached, giving a rural and pleasing appearance, on which 42 hosiery frames are employed, but colliers are the principal occupants. The Old Workhouse is occupied by 14 widows belonging the parish, which is now in the Basford Poor-law Union. Lead ore is found on this common.

Cotmanhay, hamlet and scattered village, 1½ miles W. from Ilkeston, contains 215 houses including 16 at *Botany Bay*, being more than a mile in length, principally occupied by colliers and framework knitters, here being 194 frames employed. A district church is about to be erected here as already noticed, and the methodists have a chapel, erected 1806, to seat 400 persons, with a sunday school of 120 children.

LITTLE HALLAM, a hamlet and small rural village, containing 19 houses, 1 mile S. by W. from Ilkeston. The Nutbrook canal separates this village from Kirk Hallam. The Old Hall is an ancient building of wood and plaster.

CHARITIES.—*John Flamstead* of Little Hallam by will 1684, which recites that as trustee for a gift made by Francis Willoughby, he gave a residue at his disposal of 10s. yearly for ever, to be paid to the vicar of Ilkeston at Easter, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said parish. The Rev. R. D. Flamstead formerly paid this sum, and the property being conveyed to Mr. Edwards, a solicitor of Derby, as trustee of William Dodsley Flamstead, he paid the said sum, but that since Mr. W. D. Flamstead came in possession, no payment had been made. And we (in 1826) have not received sufficient information to indentify the land.

Thomas Hunt in 1683, gave a close to the heirs of his body, and in default of such issue he gave the said close to the use of the poor widows of Ilkeston, and directed the rent thereof should be dealt amongst them upon the feast day of St Thomas. At the inclosure in 1794 a field called the north field meadow 2A. 2R. 1P. was awarded in lieu of the Tinkers croft, and in lieu of a piece of land in the mill field supposed to have been given by the Rev. Mr.

Courtman. It also appears to have included a small portion of land given in respect of a payment of 5s. a year, previously made by the Duke of Rutland's tenants. The meadow is now let for £4. 12s. 6d. per annum, which is distributed shortly before St Thomas's day.

William Gregg, in 1690, gave 20s. yearly to eight of the poorest people of the town of Ilkeston, and directed that his executrix should lay out £20 to purchase land for the payment thereof. The carr close 4A. 0R. 1P. let for £7 per annum, and the bull balk close 2A. 1R. 35P. let for £5 a year, are supposed to have been purchased with this money, but no deed can be found relating to them. The Erewash canal crosses the bull balk close, and the canal company pay for land taken from Roe's charity, and Courtman's charity £1 1s. per annum. A sum of £67 10s. was received for coal got under the bull balk close, by the Rev. Richard Dodsley Flamstead in 1759, for which he paid interest at 3½ per cent until 1816, since which no interest or distribution in bread has been made. (1826). About 1815 another agreement was made for working the coal, and from the money received a copyhold close called the *Nether Close* at Ilkeston containing 1A. 3R. 20P. was surrendered to the Rev. R. D. Flamstead and two others and their heirs, upon the payment of £7 12s. fine to the court, but no notice was taken in the court rolls of the purchase being made for the poor. £80 due for this coal is in the hands of Thomas Potter at 5 per cent interest. The nether court close is let for £7 per annum, and the sum of £1 5s. is also received from a railway which passes the bull balk close to the coal pits.

Samuel Roe, in 1775, gave £100 upon trust, the interest to be distributed amongst the necessitous poor of Ilkeston. He also gave £20 to be placed out at interest, to be applied to the use of the minister of a dissenting congregation at Ilkeston, so long as that society should subsist there. The above sums were invested by the minister and churchwardens in a close called the Knotty Meadow, in Eastwood, 3A. 0R. 35P. upon trust, as to five parts in six of the rent, to pay the same to the necessitous poor of Ilkeston, and the remaining sixth part to the use of a Protestant society of dissenters. The close is let for £4 12s. 3d. per annum. A small part of the close was taken for the use of the Eerwash canal, for which the company pay 18s. a-year; of which sums 18s. 4½d. is paid to one of the Presbyterian congregations for the use of the minister, and the remainder distributed to the poor.

Mr. Courtman, in 1704, gave land producing 7s. per annum for the benefit of poor widows, and also land producing 15s. per annum, for teaching 3 poor children, and the land was vested in Dr. Flamstead. Searches have been made for the will but it cannot be found. The land is supposed to consist of a field containing 1A. 1R. 15P., through which the Erewash canal was cut, and has divided 29P. from the residue of it. It is let for £2 per annum. A sum of £14, produced by the sale of some trees which stood upon the field, is in the hands of the Rev. Jervase Brown the vicar, who pays 14s. per annum interest. The rent and interest are paid to support a Sunday school.

John Fouljamb of Little Hallam, in 1794, left 3 leys of land, and money owing to him amounting to £28, and a bond of £5, which he designed should make the whole 40s. per annum, to the use of the poor. One of the leys appears to us to be the land valued 5s. mentioned in Hunt's charity; the other two, described as lying in the Far Doles close, were in possession of a family of the name of England, who paid the annual sum of 8s. for it till the time of the inclosure, since which nothing has been paid. Mr. Gauntley, a commissioner under the inclosure, states that, at the time he set out the allotment to Mr England, he was not aware that his estate was charged with any dole, and that therefore the estate was not exonerated from the payment by the allotment made to the trustees of the poor. We apprehend therefore that these two leys ought to be considered as still belonging to the poor. With respect to the pecuniary bequests, it appears to have been agreed by the parishoners, at a vestry meeting, 25th March, 1741, that the principal sum of £32 left by John Fouljamb, and the sum of £10 left by John Matthews, should remain in the hands of the parish, and that the interest should be distributed to the poor; and that the overseers and churchwardens should give bond for themselves and successors that the interest might be paid for ever. It appears the annual sum of £2 2s. was paid on or about Good Friday, until the year 1781, since which no payment has been made.

Richard Smedley, in 1744, left a rent charge of £60, out of a messuage and tenement situate at Crown Bank, in the county of Stafford, and out of a messuage at Windy Arbour, upon trust to build six almshouses upon a piece of land at Ilkeston, for six of the poorest men and women of a pious and good reputation, inhabitants of Risley, Old Awsworth in the county of Nottingham, Newthorpe in the same county, and Dale and Ilkeston; two out of Risley, and one out of each of the other places; to pay quarterly to each of such inhabitants £5 a year for their support; and that they should pay for the instruction of poor children,—viz: £10 yearly for the teaching of 36 or 40 poor children of Ilkeston; £5 yearly for the teaching 18 or 20 of Heanor; £5 for a like number of Old and New Awsworth; £5 for a like number of Newthorpe, and £5 more to the parishes of Strelley and Bilborough. The almshouses so erected are each repaired at the expense of the place to which it is appropriated. The premises, at Crown Bank, Talk-on-the-Hill, charged with the rent charge are the property of Smith Child, Esq., by whose agent it is paid to the steward of the Earl of Stamford, and applied in the manner above stated. About 30 boys are instructed in reading at Ilkeston.

John Day, in 1749, devised 5s. to be paid out of his estates, to five poor widows of Ilkeston. This charge was void by the statue of 9, Geo. II. But Catherine Day the daughter of Robert Day devised the above land to Joseph Wilson, by whom the field was exchanged, and then sold the field so exchanged subject to the said annual payment of 5s., which is annually distributed on St Thomas's day. *Rev. Thomas Gisborne's* charity, (see *Bradley*.) The share £5 10s. for this parish is received by the curate and expended in cloth and flannel which he distributes amongst poor men and women of the parish.

POST-OFFICE.—Market place, Mr Paul Walker, *Postmaster*.

Letters arrive by gig mail from Nottingham at half past 9 morning, and are despatched to Nottingham, London, and the north, &c., at 4 afternoon

Those marked 1, reside in Albion place; 2, Anchor row; 3, Bath st; 4, Bur lane; 5, Chapel st; 6, on the common; 7, East st; 8, Gallows inn; 9, High st; 10, Kensington; 11, Market place; 12, Mill field lane; 13, Mount st; 14, Nottingham road; 15, Pimlico; 16, South st; 17, Toll gate; 18, Woad bridge lane; 19, are in the village of Cotmanhay; 20, that of Little Hallam.

6 Barker Alexander Mellor, gent
Blount Geo. coal agent, Rutland wharf
6 Bostock Mr. Paul
6 Caladine Thos. collier
6 Chadwick Chas. assistant overseer
3 Chadwick Jas. small ware daaler
11 Childs John, glass and china dealer
3 Daykin John, lace agent & blacking mnfr
Ebsworth Rev. George Searle, M.A., vicar, h. Kirk Hallam
3 Eyley Mrs. Mary
3 Foster Fanny, bathkeeper
3 Glossop John, currier and leather cutter
7 Guy John, dyer and scourer
16 Hayes Thomas, cooper
15 Hingham Rev. John, (Wesleyan)
6 Hoffton James, colliery agent
15 Hopewell Rev. William, (Wesleyan)
14 Horsley Mrs Ann Dorothy
11 James Mrs Elizabeth
14 James Mr Thomas
9 Lee Mr John
20 Marshall Robert, ironstone master
11 Marshall Thomas, gentleman
3 Mason Moses, tallow chandler & registrar of marriages
19 Peggs Rev. James, (General Baptist)
3 Pepper William, sweep
Potter Samuel, gentleman, Park
6 Severn Joseph, setter-up
18 Severn William, rate collector
6 Sills Mr Thomas
14 Siddons Joseph, lodging house
7 Sowray Thomas, excise officer
Starbuck Jas. colliery agent, Babington wharf
17 Straw William, sawyer
3 Stocks Mr. George
16 Toplis George, basket maker
11 Whitehead George, hairdresser
3 Whitehead Samuel, parish clerk and agent for the Historical Register
17 Wright Mary, collector, Toll-gate

ACADEMIES

1 Barker Mrs Bessy, infant's
11 Cragg Wm. Preston
3 Fletcher Thos. Chs
3 Milner Wm. British boys
3 Pitt Wm
West Martha, British girls
7 Wright David

BAKERS & FLR. DLRS.

6 Calladine John
3 Calladine Thomas, and confectioner
11 Marshall William, and confectioner

BLACKSMITHS

6 Bamford Thomas
16 Burgin Robert

BOOKSELLER, PRINTER AND STATIONER

3 Wombell John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

13 Aldred Samuel
11 Bates John
16 Cresswell George
12 Crooks Robert
15 Hawley Wm
19 Henshaw Stephen
10 Hooley Esau
11 Mitchell Abraham
16 Pearson Geo
19 Pinder John
6 Pollard Thos
16 Robinson Benjn
6 Shaw Samuel
9 Smith Joseph
5 Smith Joseph, jun
16 Tomlinson Thos
19 Turner John
11 Walker Paul, and Post-office keeper

BRAZIERS & TINNERS

11 Cope John
17 Cope John
3 Lucas Joseph
3 Pickburn Eleazer

BRICKLAYERS

16 Stocks Elijah
17 Wade George

BRICKMAKERS

17 Hickling John
19 Horridge Wm
20 Marshall Robert
14 Wilson Isaac, h. *Cossal*

BUTCHERS.

3 Barker Jas. Alex.
3 Fritchley Wm.
10 Gould Jas.
11 Mellor John
16 Pares Fdk.
16 Richardson Isaac
6 Rigley Wm.
3 Riley Wm.
3 Twells Wm.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

11 Buxton John
7 Graham Rt. Chas.
3 Purcell Geo. Wm.
3 Straw Josh.
3 Whitehead Saml.

COAL MASTERS.

North & Wakefield, Babbington wharf
Potter Sml. gent. Park, and Rutland wharf

CORN MILLERS

Hardy Jph. Norman cottage
11 Hobson Mathew

EARTHENWARE MFRS.

Evans Geo. chimney pipe & garden pot, Canal bridge
Evans Richard, stone bottle & fire-brick, Canal bridge
Henshaw Wm. Canal Bridge

FARMERS

14 Attenborough Isaac
20 Bailey Gilbert
20 Clayworth John
3 Cocker Isaac, *Manor house*
14 Flint Geo. grazier
19 Henshaw John
19 Knighton Thomas
19 Longdon John, Bamford
20 Orchard James
19 Potter Thomas
6 Richards Mathew
19 Robinson Mary
14 Seavern Edw
20 Seavern Ed. *Field*
19 Skevington Robert
16 Skevington Wm
14 Smith Richard
6 Taylor John
20 Taylor John
16 Tomlinson Henry

FRAMESMITHS

3 Ball Wm
17 Bell Wm
16 Cheetham Thos
16 Hayes Thomas

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS

19 Bamford John, *Botany bay*
10 Beardsall Jph. and Richard
14 Bunney Joseph
6 Burrows Joseph
19 Clower Wm
6 Cockayne Joseph
14 Cope John
6 Eaton Edmund
5 Eaton Wm
10 Eurey Samuel
19 Fisher John
19 Fisher Thomas
19 Flint John Clay
4 Goddard James
19 Hallsworth John
19 Horridge John
19 Houghton James
19 Johnson Samuel
19 Lacey Geo. & Mark
19 Lacey Wm
10 Levers Richard
7 Smith John
6 Speed Benjamin
14 Straw John
16 Sudbury Francis
19 Tilson John
10 Warren Charles
19 Wetherell John, *Botany bay*
19 White Wm

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN

20 Rowley Wm
16 Sandars Wm
15 Small George

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

11 Buxton John, and agent to the Notts and Derbyshire Fire and Life Offices
3 Carrier Hy. & Sons
11 Daft Fredk. & Co.
11 Hobson Mathew
3 Ross John

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS

1 Ball Francis & Sons
3 Carrier Hy. & Sons
16 Harrison Christph
4 Trueman Thomas

HOTELS, INNS, &C.

7 Bennett Wm
20 Bull's Head, Patk. Derbyshire
19 Druid's Tavern, Robert Booth
11 Harrow, Thomas Bennett
8 Horse and Groom, John Lowe
Jolly Boatman, Jas. Burgin Richardson
11 King's Head, Wm. Woodroffe
19 Peacock, Ralph Buckland
3 Queen's Head, Aaron Aldred
19 Rose and Crown, Joseph Aldridge
3 Rutland Arms, Thos. Hives, & flour factor
11 Sir John Warren, Mark Attenborough, and cattle dealer
18 Three Horse Shoes, Wm Rowlisten
14 White Lion, James Wilson

BEERHOUSES

3 Adcock John
6 Barker John
17 Bell Wm
6 Bostock John
6 Bradley Judith
17 Gibbins John
10 Gould James
19 Hallsworth Joseph
19 Horridge Elizabeth
19 Knighton Hannah
6 Knighton John
19 Longden Daniel
8 Longdon Solomon
10 Lowe Samuel
7 Morland Wm
19 Poundall Ulysses
3 Sills Wm
19 Sissons Enoch
6 Straw Thomas
11 Wigley Jeddediah

IRONMONGERS.

11 Buxton John
3 Ross John

JOINERS & BUILDERS.

16 Birch Samuel
20 Daykin Richard
18 England Wm. and wood turner
3 Fletcher Wm.
4 Goddard Jas. junr
15 Johnson James
10 Lowe Richard
17 Straw Phillip
11 Warner James
16 Warner Isaac

LACE & FANCY NET MANUFACTURERS.

3 Alfred Aaron, silk edging
14 Aldred Joseph
6 Bailey Joseph
1 Ball Francis, & sons
19 Belton John
3 Carrier Hy. & Sons
12 Crooks Geo. warp
14 Ellis Elijah, warp
18 Harrison Christph
6 Potter Thos. Spring gardens
2 Riley John, warp
16 Smith John, warp
4 Trueman John, warp

LIME BURNERS.

Richardson Jas. Burgin, Canal bridge
15 Small George, and boat owner

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

3 Carrier Hy. & Sons
3 Ross John
11 West Mrs Hannah

MACHINE MAKERS.

17 Bell Wm
3 Fletcher Samuel

MALTSTERS.

11 Attenborough Mark
14 Moss John

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

11 Childs Elizabeth
3 Edwards Susannah
16 Fletcher Ann
3 Sills Sarah
17 Simpson Sarah
11 Wigley Elizabeth and Martha

NEEDLE MAKERS.

13 Fox John
16 Holland Richard
16 Robinson Wm
10 Tatham Benjamin
15 Trueman Joseph

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND PAINTERS.

3 Lee John
7 Meakin Thomas
3 Millington William
16 Tunnicliffe Wm. painter only

ROPE & TWINE MAKERS.

Storer Mich. Grove
16 Thompson Wm

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

11 Robinson Henry
16 Shaw Ralph

SHOPKEEPERS

1 Ball John, and provision dealers
3 Beardsley John
19 Booth Robert
14 Bunney Joseph
16 Burrows Elizabeth
14 Cope John
10 Hinds Geo. & baker
16 Hithersay James
20 Horridge John
16 Hudson Wm
19 Parr John
19 Poundall Ulysses
8 Revill Samuel, and boat owner
6 Richards Samuel
3 Riley Thomas
16 Rimmington John
16 Sanders Wm
19 Sisson Mary
6 Sisson Robert
19 Skevington Wm
19 Skevington Wm. jun.
16 Smith John
3 Stocks John
14 Sutton Wm
6 Truman John
17 Wakefield John, & baker
6 Wright Luke

SINKER MAKERS

17 Gibbons John
15 Silvester John

STONE & MARBLE MASONS

20 Dodsworth Wm
15 Wheatley John

STRAW HAT MAKERS

16 Gamble Matilda
7 Goddard Matilda
11 Wrigley Elizabeth and Martha

SURGEONS

11 Longstaff Edgar Hy
3 Lucas George
9 Norman Geo. Blake

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

19 Bailey Samuel
11 Bennett Joseph, and hairdresser
11 Campbell Jesse & William
19 Columbell Wm
3 Eminson John
15 Turton Samuel

WHEELWRIGHTS

11 Bennett Thomas
8 Longdon Solomon
19 Shorthose John

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

7 Bennett Wm

CARRIERS

16 Derby, Elijah Burrows, Friday
3 Derby, John Whitehead, Friday
19 Derby, Joseph Holmes, Friday
16 Nottingham, Elijah Burrows, Mon. Wed. and Sat.
3 Nottingham, John Whitehead, Mond. Wed. and Sat.
19 Nottingham, Jph. Holmes, Wed. and Sat.

KIRK HALLAM parish contains two townships, of which Mapperley is situated in the Appletree hundred; the entire parish contains 1,690A. 2R. of land, mostly a strong soil, and contains 451 inhabitants; in 1801, 358,—in 1831, 486.

KIRK HALLAM, a township and small rural village embowered with trees, 8¾ miles E.N.E. from Derby, 2 miles S.b.W. from Ilkeston, contains 721A. 2R. 23P. of land mostly a strong

soil, 18 houses and 93 inhabitants, of whom 48 were males and 45 females, the rateable value £1,077 11s. Francis Newdigate, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal owner. The church, All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's Books at £4. 9s. 7d. now £313. It has been endowed with £600 Queen Anne's bounty invested in land. The Duke of Rutland is the patron, and the Rev. Pelley Parker, Incumbent. It is a small structure with nave, chancel, low embattled tower, and 3 bells. It was repaired in 1844, and the porch rebuilt. The value of the tithe is £141, with 18A. 3R. of glebe in Chilwell, Nottinghamshire, and 9A. 25P. in Sandiacre, also 40s. is paid by her majesty's receiver of fee farm rents, to the vicar. About 30 children attend the sunday school. The Nutbrook canal passes near the village, and occupies 6A. 22P. of land, and Edward Strutt, Esq., is a small owner. Feast, first Sunday after All Hallows day. The manor of Kirk Hallam, at the Domesday survey, belonged to Ralph de Burun. It was in the Greys of Codnor in the reign of Edward I. The large estate of the Leake family, with the impropriate rectory and advowson of church, which had belonged to Dale Abbey, and granted to Francis Leake, Esq., in 1562, were sold after the death of Nicholas Leake, to the Earl of Scarsdale in 1736, since which they have been in the Newdigate family. In 1762, Fras. Newdigate, Esq., of Nottingham, bequeathed it to his nephew Francis Parker, Esq.. who took the name of Newdigate.

MAPPERLEY, a township and small village in the Appletree hundred, 7½ miles N.E. from Derby; contains 968A. 3R. 29P. of land, mostly a strong cold clay, 71 houses, and 358 inhabitants; in 1801, 275; and in 1831, 384. The rateable value, £1,548 10s. Here are 5 hosiery frames. W. Mundy, Esq., is lord of the manor; W. D. Holden, Esq., is the largest owner; the lord of the manor and Mr. John Fletcher are also owners. The Nutbrook canal crosses the eastern side of the township, and occupies 20A. 1R. 20P. of land, and 4A. 2R. 4P. belongs to Risley school. Francis Newdigate is a small owner and impropriator of the great tithe, commuted for £84, and the vicarial for £130 per annum. The methodists have a small chapel, erected in 1830. In 1791, Henry Leaper left £6 a year for the support of a Sunday school, which was established 1792; about 90 children attend, and 8 children are entitled to go to West Hallam school, founded by John Scargill. The *Manor House*, an ancient half-timbered building with gables, now in three tenements, near which formerly was a bowling green, taken up about 20 years ago. *Park Hall*, a small hamlet, half a mile N.W. from the village, near which, in a wood of about 7 acres, is a moated site, on which formerly stood a large mansion, of which nothing remains. At the Domesday survey, William Peverel held Mapperley for the king. Richard Sandiacre held this manor in 1235, for the service of providing a dog kennel. In the year 1266, a market on Mondays, and a fair at the festival of the Holy Trinity, were granted to Simon de Ardern, in which he was succeeded by Thomas de Luche. Sir Richard Willoughby, the judge, acquired this manor by marriage with the heiress of Morteyne, and had a large park at Mapperley. Afterwards it belonged to the Gilberts of Locko. Sir Anthony Strelley who died seized of Park hall, in Kirk Hallam, in 1691, which since passed with Shipley in Heanor, to the Mundy family.

Francis Gisborne's Charity,—(See Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the vicar of this parish, and laid out in the purchase of flannel or coarse cloth, and distributed alternately to the poor of Kirk Hallam and Mapperley.

Richardsons' Charity—(See Smalley)—This township is one of those entitled to the benefit of this charity, in case there should not be 10 poor colliers in Smalley. At present a quarterly pension of 14s. is paid to two.

Henry Leaper, in 1791, gave £100 upon trust, that in case a Sunday school should be established at Mapperley, within two years after his decease, the yearly proceeds of the said sum should be applied in support of such school; if not established, or discontinued, then it should be considered as part of the residue of his personal estate. The legacy remained with Mr. Cater and his widow, who died 1825. At the time of our investigation, Mr. Edward Fox, of Derby, had undertaken to pay the above-mentioned sum when Mrs. Cater's property was disposed of, and it was to be placed on good security for the support of a Sunday school, the master of which receives £6 per annum for instructing poor children.

West Hallam School.—The inhabitants of Mapperley are entitled to partake of its benefits. (*See West Hallam.*)

KIRK HALLAM.

Ebsworth Rev. George Searle, M.A. vicar of Ilkeston
Hollingworth Benjamin, joiner
Rice James, parish clerk
Walker Charles, wheelwright

FARMERS.

Blunston Wm. Ladywd
Brown John Thacker Barn
Evans Miss Ann, Fields
Evans Thomas
Hallam John
Parkin Robert
Prince Jph. Hall

MAPPERLEY.

Clarke Miss Charlotte, Head house
Fletcher Mrs. Hannah, Brook
Freckleton John, shopkeeper
Hardy Sarah, vict.&maltster, Black Horse
Harvey John, beerhouse & shoemr. Park hall
Johnson Josiah, colliery agent
Mown William, shoemaker
Oldershaw Isaac, bricklayer
Porter Wm. maltster
Ridnell Charles, plumber, glazier, and painter
Thurley Imanuel, shoemaker
Truman Elijah, wheelwright

FARMERS.

Bardell Robert, Park hall
Else Josiah
Fletcher John, Head house
Green Thomas
Martin Thomas, Copgrave farm
Martin Thomas, and butcher and miller
Porter John, Park hall
Spendlove Anthony, Park hall
Wayne Francis, Castle

KIRK LANGLEY is a township and parish with Meynell Langley, contains 2,471A. 3R. 23P. of land and 647 inhabitants; in 1801, 483; in 1831, 553.

KIRK LANGLEY, township and small straggling village on the Derby and Ashbourn road, contains 1,325 acres of land, 105 houses and 525 inhabitants, of whom 268 were males and 257 females, rateable value £1,603 14s. Godfrey Meynell, Esq., is a small owner and lord of the manor, of which E. S. C. Pole, Esq., and Mr. Hodgkinson formerly had shares; also the late Rev. Henry Peach had one half of the manor which he sold in 1837 for £500 to G. Meynell, and Co., who had previously purchased the other shares. T. G. Copestake, Esq., James Brough, Esq., E. S. C. Pole, Esq., Rev. P. Gell, and Dr. Thomas Peach are also owners. The church of St Michael is a rectory, valued in the King's Book £12 2s. 1d., now £338. Godfrey Meynell, Esq., patron, and Rev. Henry James Feilden, M.A., incumbent. It is an ancient edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, low embattled tower and 3 bells. The pulpit stands at the west end in the centre. In the east window a small portion of stained glass remains. The patron erected a new vestry in 1824. In 1840 the church was repewed, repaired, and a new gallery erected on the south side at a cost of £600; when on the north side were discovered the remains of an ancient chapel, and some tesselated bricks. In the church are several neat monuments to the Meynell family, and to various rectors, of which, the last is to the Rev. Edward S. Wilmot. The rectory is a neat mansion near the church. In 1842 the tithes of Kirk Langley were commuted for £213, and the rector has 90 acres of glebe, of which a considerable portion was awarded at the enclosure of Meynell Langley, in lieu of tithes. In 1845 the rector erected a large school room, to be used as a day and Sunday school; about 80 children attend. He also enlarged the master's residence, and supports the Sunday school. The school land, 3A. 2R. 21P., is let for £12 per annum, for which 12 children are instructed.

MEYNELL LANGLEY, a township and scattered village, in which are several good houses. It is principally built of brick, with blue tiles, forms the east side of the parish. The Flagshaw, a small brook, separating the townships and villages. It contains 1,146A. 3R. 16P. of land, 20 houses, and 122 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,324 10s. Godfrey Meynell, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner, and the owners enumerated for Kirk Langley are also owners here. The school land is in this township.

Langley Hall, a neat stone mansion, 1 mile E.N.E. from the village, is the seat of Godfrey Meynell, Esq., situated in a well-wooded park of 60 acres, commands a fine view of Derby. The manor of Langley Meynell took its name from an ancient family who possessed it as

early as the reign of Edward III.; from them it passed by successive female heirs to the families of Bassett and Cavendish. William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, sold it in the year 1669, to Isaac Meynell, citizen of London, who left an only daughter and heir, whose second husband, Robert Cecil, a younger brother of James Earl of Salisbury, sold Church Langley and Meynell Langley to Godfrey Meynell, Esq., another branch of the family. Mr. Meynell having no issue, he bequeathed the estate to his cousins, and the manor and estate was divided; of which the shares in the manor have all been sold to the present lord.

CHARITIES.—Rev. John Bailey, and Isabella, his wife, in 1750, erected a school house at Langley; and in 1753, left a rent charge of £5 yearly, out of a messuage and lands at Boylstone, for teaching poor children of the parish. Frances Bayley, in 1768, for a nominal consideration, sold to certain trustees a close called the Upper Cunnery, for teaching 2 poor children at the school; and if the said close, 3½ acres, with the annuity, should exceed £10 a year, the surplus to be used in repairing or altering the school. The schoolmaster occupies the land, at the value of £6 16s., and receives the rent charge, £5, allowing to the rector £1 for repairs, and he appoints 12 children to be taught free.

Hough's Charity.—(See Dalbury.)—In respect of which, £1 a year has been hitherto paid for the poor of this parish, and given amongst 20 of the poorest persons.

Rev. Mr. Bailey gave the interest of £10 to be paid on the four sacrament days, agreeable to the will of the donor. This has been in the hands of the Cheney family, and 5 per cent. for many years paid; but the son of the late General Robert Cheney has sold his estate in this parish, so that it is desirable that the money should be called in, or a fresh security given.

Mrs. Cheney, in 1821, placed the sum of £20 in the savings' bank, at Derby, under the name of "the Poor of Langley, by Mrs. Cheney," and directed the interest to be paid to the minister for the time being, for the use of the poor who should attend the sacrament. Owing to some inadvertance, this sum has never been demanded, so that there is now (1826) £25 in the savings bank.

KIRK LANGLEY.

Allcock Edward, Baker
Ault Wm. shoemk. & par. clrk
Bacon Jph. Sen. & Jun. tailrs.
Bown John, wheelwright
Bull Thomas, shoemaker
Cooper Daniel, shoemaker
Copestake Thos. Goodal, Esq.
Fielden Rev. H. Js. M.A. rector
Gibson Henry, schoolmaster
Heathcote Misses My. & Carol.
Hodgkinson Jn. bkr. & shopk.
Lee Robert, blacksmith
Pickering William, joiner
Peach Thomas, M.D. Old hall
Ridgard William, blacksmith
Starbuck Eliz. vict. Nag's Hd.
Taylor Thomas, beerhouse
Thompson Samuel, butcher
Vernon Cornelius, stone msn.

FARMERS.

Bowley John
Brough Henry
Brough James, Pastures
Brough Mrs. Mary, Burrows
Brough Mrs. Mary
Holden Jn. Ridding's Closes
Jerram George
Morley John, Junr. Burrows
Morley Jn. senr. Petty Closes
Osborne James, Hilly Closes
Osborne Wm. Snape's Farm
Spencer William
Whittingham Thos. Senr. and Junr. Cross Close

CARRIER.

Frank Falkner, to Derby, Frid

MEYNELL LANGLEY.

Meynell Godfrey, Esq. Park

FARMERS.

Bailey Wm. Buckhasles farm
Goodwin William
Handford John
Hanson John, Lodge farm
Hodgkinson Joseph
Spalton Thos, New park

MACKWORTH parish contains the townships of Mackworth and Markeaton, 3,400 acres of land, and 561 inhabitants. In 1801, 409; 1831, 621. Mackworth is a township and indifferent village, with a few modern houses, on the Derby and Ashbourn road, 2¾ miles W.N.W. from Derby, contains 1,225A. 2R. of land, 64 houses, and 361 inhabitants, of whom 192 were males and 196 females; rateable value, £2,128 13s. 4d. William Mundy, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Lord Scarsdale, Godfrey Meynell, Esq., and E. S. C. Pole, Esq., are also owners. A court leet is held occasionally. The church, All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the king's book at £9 3s., now £161. It has been endowed with £200

Queen Anne's bounty. William Mundy, Esq., patron and impropriator; the Rev. George Pickering, incumbent, whose uncle and grandfather preceded him in the living. The church is a venerable looking structure, partly in the decorated style, with a nave, chancel, and fine tower, an octagonal spire, and 3 bells. In the chancel are two marble tablets to William Forrester of Broad Field, Herts, and Ann, his wife, with several others in the church. In 1835, the patron erected a school-room. All classes are eligible, on payment of 2d. or 4d. per week to the master; who also receives £9 per annum from Mr Mundy; about 40 attend, and he has £5 for teaching a Sunday school. In 1763, the open lands of both townships, amounting to 2,490A. were enclosed. The manor of Mackworth has always been held with that of Markeaton. A considerable freehold estate was held under the lord of the manor, by the ancient family of De Mackworth, who had a castellated mansion here. Thomas Mackworth, Esq., who was one of the representatives of the county of Derby in the reign of Henry VI.; Sir Thomas Mackworth, who died seized of the castle in 1640; and the estate is now the property of Lord Scarsdale.

MARKEATON, a township and small ancient village, 1¾ miles W.N.W. from Derby, 1,912A. 2R. of rich land, 35 houses, and 200 inhabitants, of whom 102 are males, and 98 females; rateable value, £3,446. William Mundy, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Lord Scarsdale, Mrs Trowell, and William Evans, Esq., are also owners, and the Corporation of Derby have 118A. The Hall is a large brick mansion, with a spacious park in front, the seat of William Mundy, Esq.; was erected about the year 1750. The old Hall was of wood and plaster. In 1844, a neat Gothic lodge and handsome iron entrance gate was erected on the Ashbourn road.

Thornhill, a neat modern residence, the seat and property of Mrs Trowell, commanding a fine view of Derby, from which it is 1½ miles W. b. S. There are several well-built scattered houses in the township. In 1827, the late Mrs Sarah Mundy established a free school for the girls of both townships; about 40 attend.

This manor, *Marchetone*, is described in Doomsday Book as having been the property of Siward, and then held by Gozelin, under Hugh Lupus Earl of Chester. In the year 1251, Thomas, son of Robert Tuschet, had a charter of free warren here. They also claimed a park and a gallows for the execution of criminals in 1330. About the year 1516, John Tuchet, Lord Audley, sold the manors of Markeaton and Mackworth to John Mundy, citizen of London, from whom they have descended to the present possessor. The late Francis Noel Clarke Mundy, Esq., was for many years the much respected chairman of the quarter-sessions at Derby, and author of the admirable poems of "Needwood Forest," and the "Fall of Needwood."

CHARITIES.—*Richard Croshaw's Charity*, (see *Derby*.)—In consideration of a legacy, the corporation pay £28 yearly for a weekly distribution amongst eight poor inhabitants of Markeaton and Mackworth in bread and money. Eight tenpenny loaves are sent every Sunday to the church at Mackworth; eight sixpences are also sent weekly, and distributed to four poor persons of each place. The residue, 5s. 4d., is paid to the parish clerk.

In respect of the same donor's gift of £100 for loans to poor householders and tradesmen of Markeaton and Mackworth, see *Derby*.

Munday's Charity, (see *Dalbury*.)—The annual sum of £2 8s. is received from the minister of Quarndon by the incumbent of the parish, who retains 4s. for himself, and pays 2s. a-piece to the respective churchwardens of Markeaton and Mackworth, and the remaining 40s. are distributed to the poor of said places on St Thomas's day.

Peter Hough's Charity, (see *Dalbury*.)—The sum of £1 6s. 8d. received from Edward Cooper of Ashbourn, is distributed, with others, on St Thomas's day.

Henry Stanley, in 1715, gave for the use of the poor of Markeaton and Mackworth, £100 to be applied as his trustees should appoint. Much suit had arisen by Hester Stanley, the testator's daughter, concerning the said will, whereby the estate was greatly diminished. Only £73 conld be gotten. The trustees agreed that £52 2s. should be applied for the poor of Markeaton as their share of the legacy, and that £30 should be applied for the poor of Mackworth. The said £52 2s. was laid out in purchasing two closes in 1724. John

Bennett, the surviving trustee, purchased, in 1762, 2A. 36P. of land in Garrowsitch Furlong for £40, for the use of the poor of Mackworth. The two closes belonging to Markeaton now form one field, let for £5 per annum, which is received by the churchwarden. The Mackworth land now forms one field called the Poor's Land, let for £6 per annum, and is distributed on St Thomas's day.

Pole's Charity, (see *Radbourn*,) where it is fully described.

MACKWORTH.

Cook John, vict. Mundy Arms
Fielden Miss Eliz. Bowbridge
Goodall Samuel, wheelwright
Jackson Daniel, blacksmith
Johnson Thomas, tailor
Maddocks Charles, butcher
Maddocks Mary, baker and shopkeeper
Maddocks Wm. shoemaker
Pickering Rev. Geo. B.A. vicar
Roome John, joiner
Roome Thomas, school
Roome Wm. parish clerk
Russell Thomas, boarding and day school
Wilkins Thomas, Esq.

FARMERS.

Beeston Joseph
Cockerhan Henrietta
Hanson John
Maddocks Joseph
Peach William, Wheat hill
Smith Thomas
Spalton Thomas
Toplis William, Field

MARKEATON.

Mundy Wm. Esq. The hall
Allen Frederick, butcher
Johnson Mary, Free school
Miller Thomas, corn miller
Preston Joseph, collector, Derby gate
Sessions Samuel, blacksmith
Trowell Mrs Dorothy Woollatt, Thornhill

FARMERS.

Allen John, Stones
Bennett James
Bennett Joseph
Brown John
Bryer John, Vicar wood
Bryer Joseph, The park
Finney George, Humbleton
Poyser Samuel, Rowditch
Pymm Ann
Richardson John, Thornhill
Spalton Mrs Mary
Thornton Mrs Mary

MICKLEOVER, a township and parish, which also contains the townships of Mickleover, Findern, and Littleover, and 4,752 acres of land, 1,673 inhabitants; population, in 1831 was 1,144; in 1841, 1,526. Rateable value, £9,976 9s. 8d.

MICKLEOVER, township and large well-built village, 3 miles W.S.W from Derby, contains 1,647 acres, 157 houses, and 760 inhabitants—of whom 376 were males, and 384 females. Rateable value, £4,101 11s. 8d. Colonel Robert Leaper Newton is lord of the manor and principal owner. Edward S. C. Pole, Esq., Rev. Joseph Sykes, Charles Heathcote, Esq., Robert Riley, Henry Chapman, William Leaper Newton, Esq., Moses Harvey, Esq., Sir H. S. Blane, Bart., are owners, and the Melbourne charity 20A. 3R. 8P., of which the rental is £32. The common, containing 800 acres, was enclosed 1790. The church, All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's Books, £9 11s. 5½d., now £586, the living being endowed with one-third of the rectorial tithes. The church was appropriated to Burton abbey, by William the Conqueror, Lord Scarsdale, patron, the Hon. and Rev. Frederic E. Curzon, incumbent. The church is a neat structure, with nave, chancel, side ailes, low embattled pinnacled tower, and 3 bells. The vicarage is a neat modern mansion, and 180A. 2R. 10P. of ancient glebe, and allotments in lieu of tithe belongs the vicarage. The impropriate tithe belongs to Henry Chapman, Esq., of Neesham Hill, Durham, and was commuted in 1842 for £158 15s. The Sunday school has about 80 children. Methodist chapel, erected 1820, will seat 200 persons, and has a Sunday school of about 80 children. A school house was erected by subscription about 50 years ago, and the master receives £9 per annum from Newton's charity, for teaching 9 children. The lady of Col. Newton partly educates 10 poor children; she has also a clothing club for the poor. The ancient seat of the Newton's, at the west end of the village, has 67 windows, now a farm house. *The Cedars* is an ancient house, in the Elizabethan style. Over the entrance porch is "*Nisi deus Frustra*," 1648, and is supposed to have been built by a captain in Cromwell's army. It was repaired and beautified a few years ago, at a cost of £900. *Mickleover House*, is a neat mansion with beautiful pleasure grounds, from which are extensive views into Leicestershire and Staffordshire. This with the Cedars, are

the property of Moses Harvey, Esq., of Darley. *The Limes*, a handsome modern mansion, commanding extensive views, is the property and seat of Samuel Job Wright, Esq. *The Pastures*, a large handsome mansion, erected about 40 years ago, near the Burton road, 3 miles S.W. from Derby, is the seat and property of Sir Hugh Seymour Blane, Bart.. The feast, Sunday after December 6th. The manor of Mickleover was given, with Findern, Littleover, and Pottac, by William the Conqueror to Burton Abbey. King Henry VIII. granted them to Sir William Pigot. In 1648, Sir Edward Wilmot, Esq. purchased two shares of them. In 1801 Edward Sacheverel Chandos Pole, Esq., purchased them of Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart. The remaining part was sold in 1648, by the heiress of Sir William Withepol, who married the elder of Sir William Reade's grandaughters, to Sir John Curzon, which descended to John Leaper Newton, Esq.

FINDERN TOWNSHIP chapelry and village, 5 miles S.W. by S. from Derby, extends round a green of about 2 acres. The parishioners are lords of the manor, and attend a court leet at Litchurch held by the crown. It contains 1,622A. 2R. 22P. of land, 92 houses, and 416 inhabitants. Rateable value, £3,457 10s. Rev. F. W. Spilsbury, Robert Erpe, John Drury, Thomas Milnes, Rev. J. Hare, are owners. The Trent and Mersey canal, and the Birmingham and Derby railway, pass through the township. The chapel, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient structure, with a wooden turret and two bells. It was new-pewed in 1796. It is a chapel of ease to Mickleover. The Rev. John Henry Stokes is the curate. Here 67 acres of glebe, belongs the vicar. The Methodists have a neat chapel, erected in 1835, and the Unitarians an ancient brick chapel, with pointed gables. It is said traditionally that this place belonged to Lord Findern, in the time of Richard III., and was confiscated after the battle of Bosworth Field. There are 22 velvet and silk looms here. Feast, Sunday after November 5th.

POTLOCK, an estate and manor in Findern township, which contains 364A. 2R. 8P. of land, 2 houses and 16 inhabitants, all included in the Findern return. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. is the owner. Here was anciently a chapel, dedicated to St. Leonard, of which there are now no remains. John de Toke or Touke, whose family resided here for several generations, gave 14 acres of meadow, and 60s. rent to the support of this chapel. The old mansion was taken down about 40 years ago, by the late Mr. Glover, who erected the present farm houses.

LITTLEOVER township, chapelry and straggling village, in which are a few modern erections, 2 miles S.W. by S. from Derby, contains 1,483 acres of strong marl land, 110 houses, and 497 inhabitants. Rateable value, £2417 8s. E. S. C. Pole, Esq., is lord of the manor, owner of the Moorway farm and 169 acres, and impropriator, and has a portion of the hay tithe. Cockshut Heathcote, Esq., is the largest owner. John Harrison, Esq., Sir H. S. Blane, Bart., and Thomas Lowe, are also owners. The chapel is a small ancient edifice, with nave, chancel, north aisle, turret and 1 bell. It is a dependent chapel on Mickleover. The Rev. John Henry Stokes is curate. Here is a handsome monument to Sir Richard Harpur, also a neat tablet to the memory of Elizabeth, wife of Cockshut Heathcote, Esq. The vicar has 74A. 2R. 1P. of glebe, and a portion of the hay tithe commuted for £20.

The Old Hall, now a farm house, is a large brick building at the west end of the village, embowered with trees, is the property of C. Heathcote, Esq. In 1845, a national school-room, with a residence for the master, was erected. 45 boys and 20 girls attend. The Methodists and Baptists have small chapels, and here are two benefit societies. Only 3 hosiery frames in the village. Feast, Sunday after St Peter.

Poor's Land.—There are two fields of land within the chapelry of Littleover, said to have been given for the benefit of the poor, but by whom, or at what period, is unknown. One of the fields contains 2 acres, let for £7 per annum. The other, rather more, lets for £6 per annum. Cockshut Heathcote, Esq., states that he has found no papers concerning these charities, or how the trust devolved upon his father, but he proposes to continue the distribution in the same manner heretofore made. A part of another field was mentioned to us as belonging to the poor, but we have met with no evidence of its having been so appropriated.

Thomas Wade, in 1678, gave to the poor of Mickleover 12s. a-year, to be paid by his executor on every St Thomas's day. Mr George Wade, the owner of a farm in this parish, distributes 12s. annually to poor widows.

Joyce Harpur, by her will, gave land to poor widows of Mickleover, then vested in Mrs Fowler, and producing 5s. per annum. A rent charge of 5s. is paid from land belonging to Mr William Tancred Fowler, and distributed in sums of 6d.

Poor's Money.—There is a sum of £60 belonging to the poor of Mickleover, secured by promissory note dated 26th April 1819, of Paul Spencer, and Paul Spencer, junr. Of this sum, £20 appears to have been given by *Robert Newton*, and £40 by *William Botham.* The interest, at £3 per cent., is paid to the overseer, and distributed by him.

Robert Newton, Esq., in 1784, left £200 on trust, the interest to be applied to the old and infirm poor of the parish of Mickleover on 4th November yearly, the first year in money and the next in clothes, and so alternately. He also gave £200 in trust, to apply the produce thereof to the use of a school at Mickleover. Mr John Leaper, one of the trustees, took the name of Newton, and gave, by his will, all his trusts to his second son, Mr William Newton of Derby, and the above sums of £200 each are in his hands, for which he pays interest at 4½ per cent.

Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley.*)—The vicar receives £5 10s. on account of this charity, which is applied in the purchase of flannel and cloth, and distributed by him at Christmas amongst the poor of the parish.

Pole's Charity, (see *Radbourn*,) for apprenticing poor children.

John Allsop, in 1714, gave all his lands and tenements, situate in the parish of Skirbeck, county of Lincoln, to his wife, Sarah, for life, and after her decease to his son, provided that, if he should die under the age of 21, and without issue, the said lands and premises should be to the use of a schoolmaster to teach the children of poor people of Findern, Willington, and Stenson. The property consists of a small thatched cottage with outbuildings, near the town of Boston, with two closes of good pasture adjoining, containing 12A. 3R. 17P., and an allotment in the fen, 5A. 3R. 32P., let at £50. The money is paid to a schoolmaster, who keeps a school at Findern. All the poor children, boys and girls, of the said places, are admitted. The number varies from 20 to 60, according to the time of the year.

John Erpe devised land, called Lesser Crow Nest, in Findern, from the Middle Hedge to Findern Hays, and directed his heirs to pay yearly 20s. at Michaelmas and Lady-day, viz. 12s. for schooling some poor children, and 8s. in buying poor families religious books. 12s. is paid the schoolmaster, and 8s. laid out in books for the poor, the donor's name being written on them.

Bread Charity.—An acre of land in Findern, let by the overseers of the poor (the donor unknown) for £1 a-year to a very old tenant, but said to be worth £3, which is distributed amongst the poor in shilling and sixpenny loaves.

MICKLEOVER.

Blane Sir Hugh Seymour, Bart. Pastures
Bailey Joseph, baker
Bell Robert John, surgeon, The House
Clewer Benjamin, tailor
Cooling Thomas, gardener
Curzon Hon. & Rev. Fredk. E.M.A. vicar
Hanson George, wheelwright
Hanson William, butcher
Hill George, corn miller, The common
Hill John, baker
Hind Joseph, saddler and whip maker
Holmes Ab.vict. Mason's Arms
Payne Samuel, parish clerk
Redfearn William, beerhouse
Roome Samuel, vict. Nag's Head, and butcher
Spencer Paul, blacksmith
Wallis Thomas, wheelwright, and beerhouse
Watson Eliz. infant's school
Watson John, butcher
Watson Thos. corn & flour dlr
Whitworth Wm. blacksmith
Wright Christopher, joiner
Wright John, day school
Wright Samuel Job, silk manufacturer, The Limes

SHOEMAKERS.

Bailey John, and shopkeeper
Hind Henry
Smith Charles

FARMERS.

Bailey William, Meadows
Chadwick John
Coxon George, The Cedars
Davenport Samuel
Falkner John, Staker field
Finney Thomas, New house
Gregory John, Old hall
Hind Benjamin, Bonehills
Lagar George
Milward William
Pegg German, Long fourlongs
Radford Phillip
Robinson Ann

Ryley Robert, Brookfield
Spencer John
Wade Geo. Hayward & Saml. Meadows
Wade George
Wade John
White John Mould, Rough Heanor
Wragg Samuel

SHOPKEEPERS.

Harlow Joseph
Smedley John
Watson Henry, and tailor
Woolley Joseph

FINDERN.

Ambrose John, parish clerk
Bates George, shopkeeper
Camp, Rd. vict. Greyhound, and wheelwright
Cluer Joseph saddler
Coy William, corn miller
Crowder John Beehrs, Hargate hill house
Fowers Francis, blacksmith
Johnson Samuel, stonemason
Lovett Isaac, assist. overseer
Page Nathaniel, velvet weaver
Platts Francis, wheelwright
Pigott Wm. senr. free school
Simms Nath. vict. The Wheel
Stokes Rev. John Hy. curate
Swan William, wheelwright
Watson Benjamin, butcher
Watson Joseph, saddler
Watson Thomas, Beerhs
Whittaker Samuel, tailor

FARMERS.

Banks George, and butcher
Bromley William
Erpe Robert
Foster Richard
Glover John Jowett, Potlock
Grattidge
Milnes Thomas
Pigott William, junr
Platts John
Redfern William, senr. & junr. Potlock
Watson Joseph

SHOEMAKERS.

Brown John
Hardy Thomas
Redfern Thomas

CARRIER.

Dicken William, to Derby on Friday

LITTLEOVER.

Archer Mrs Elizabeth
Bullock Joseph, shopkeeper
Denston Jas. vict. The Plough, Huffin Heath
Hassall Eliza, day school
Holden John, assist. overseer
Manifold Thomas Cook and Margaret, national school
North John, shoemaker
North Samuel, shoemaker and parish clerk
Price John, architect & *Derby*
Ratcliffe Joseph, joiner
Roe Jph. vict. White Swan, and shopkeeper
Sharpe Benj. hosiery manufr
Spencer Samuel, blacksmith
Stafford Han. vict. Half Moon
Williamson William, solicitor, & *Derby*

FARMERS.

Camp John
Clewes John
Denman William
Gibson John
Gibson Joseph
Greatorex Samuel, Furbrook
Hodgkinson Wm. Huffin heath
Holden Edward
Holmes Samuel
Lowe Thomas
Pountain Jane
Shepherd Hannah
Wade Samuel, Moorway

MORLEY is a township and parish with the chapelry of Smalley included, and contains 3,381A. 2R. 37P. of land, and 1,132 inhabitants; in 1801, 874, in 1831, 1,063.

MORLEY is a scattered village 4 miles N.E. from Derby, contains 1,810A. 3R. 39P. of land partly clay and sand, 60 houses and 306 inhabitants, of whom 164 were males and 142 females, rateable value £2,603. The executors of the late Hugh Bateman, principal owners, and with Edward Dege Sitwell, Esq., joint lords of the manor, and alternate patrons of the rectory, with a few smaller owners. The church, St Mathew, is a rectory valued in the King's book £13 6s. 8d., now £679. The Rev. Samuel Fox, incumbent; tithes were commuted in 1844 for £324 14s. 4d., there are 111 acres of glebe. The rectory is a neat modern mansion, undergoing considerable alterations. The church, a large structure with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower and lofty spire, and 3 bells. It was partly built by Ralph Statham, Esq., who died in 1380, and was completed by his widow Goditha; it contains several monuments of the Statham and Sacheverel families, one of which to Katharine Babbington, wife of Thomas Babbington. has a recumbent figure at the top, and on the sides in two compartments the figures of her 8 sons and 5 daughters in kneeling attitudes: the tombs have lately been cleaned and beautified, there are also several neat marble tablets. Near the west end of the church are the remains of an old gateway said to have been the

entrance to the court of an ancient hall apparently of large dimensions, and was occupied in 1755. In the hall field is a *Tumuli* on which is growing a fine Sycamore, there is also a little to the south another planted with Firs, and near the approach to the church stands on a basement of five steps, an octagonal shaft having a square carved head, on which has been a dial plate, said to have been a market cross. Near the cross is *Crosswell* and *Critchley spring*, which never freezes over.

In Domesday survey it is described as one of the manors of Henry de Ferrars. In 1235, the manors of Morley and Smalley were held by the Abbot of Chester, as of the fee of Hugh Earl of Chester, afterwards it was held by a family who took their name from the place. Goditha, the heiress, brought it to Ralph Statham, who died in 1380. The heiress of Statham brought it to John Sacheverell, who was slain at the battle of Bosworth field in 1485. The last male heir of this family died in 1714. The feast, Sunday before September 21, or that day if Sunday.

SMALLEY is a well built village, which has of late been much improved, 6 miles N.E. from Derby, contains 1,570A. 2R. 38P. of land, 150 houses, and 826 inhabitants. Edward Dege Sitwell, Esq., is lord of the manor, and considerable owner. John Radford, Esq., Robert Holden, Esq., E. Mundy, Esq., executors of H. Bateman, and William Houseley are also owners. The chapel dedicated to St John Baptist, was erected in 1793, and considerably enlarged in 1844, at a cost of upwards of £350, defrayed by voluntary subscriptions. It is a neat stone edifice in the form of a cross, well pewed, with a turret and one bell. Here are two neat tablets to the memory of the late John Radford, Esq., and his lady. It is dependent on Morley, and the Rev. Samuel Fox, the rector, officiates. The tithes were commuted in 1845, for £343 12s. Here is a Sunday school of about 70 children. The Richardson family had a good house and estate here formerly, now the property of John Radford, Esq. A Baptist chapel erected in 1780, and enlarged in 1820, with a Sunday school of 80 children. Mr. Henry Evans, of Heanor, has a colliery and 151 hosiery frames are employed in the village. A benefit society and Odd Fellows' Lodge. A petty sessions is held every Monday. Feast, Sunday after St. John.

Kidsley or *Kiddersley Park*, 1½ miles N.E. from Smalley, and in that township was a manor, which in the year 1235 belonged to the abbot of Chester, and was divided among the co-heiresses of Robert Sacheverell, Esq. It is now the property of William Drury Lowe, Esq, Christopher Johnson, M.D. an eminent medical writer in 1597, was a native of this place.

Jacinth Sacheverell, who died in London in 1656, is said to have founded some almshouses here, but we have not found a copy of will or any authentic document relating thereto. On a tablet in the church the following account is given:—"Six hospital houses given by Jacinth Sacheverell, Esq, and £5 a year to each house, to be paid quarterly, half to Morley and half to Smalley, issuing out of Land at Raunson, in the county of Leicester, and £5 a year out of the same land, half to the poor of Morley and half to the poor of Smalley, to be paid by 12s. 6d. per quarter to each." The almshouses consist of six dwellings under one roof, each containing two rooms with small gardens in front, three being appropriated to each place, and three almsmen are appointed from each township. The annual sum of £30 is paid by Leonard Fosbrooke, Esq., of Shardlow, as the owner of the estate at Raunson. Of this sum £2 10s. is paid every half year to the almsmen. The money is sometimes given to persons not resident in the houses. It appears to us that the almsmen who may be in future appointed, should be persons residing therein. The sum of £5 is also distributed from the same source on the first sunday in the year, amongst the poor of the above-named places.

POOR'S LAND, consists of near 8 acres, let for £12 12s. per annum, and distributed with other charities on the first Sunday in the new year. *John Mapples*, in 1674, gave £12; *William Potter* gave £10; and *Widow Dakin*, £5; which were laid out in land. At the Morley enclosure, in 1784, these lands, containing about 4½ acres, were exchanged with Richard Lowe, Esq., for the present two fields. The original title deeds were burnt in the parsonage house, about 1739.

Edward James left 20s. a year, 10s. to Morley and 10s. to Smalley. This is paid out of a farm at Ockbrook Moor. *Katharine Hibbert* by will left 10s. a year, out of a house in the Willows, Nuns Green, Derby. *Lady Sleigh* left £10 to the poor of Morley, the use of it to be paid yearly. *Samuel Hibbert* left £5 to the poor of Morley for ever. *Dame Goodale's Dole*, 20s. yearly, one half to Morley and one half to Smalley. At the Morley enclosure, land was allotted to E. S. Sitwell, Esq., subject to this payment. *Michael Abbot* left £20 to the poor of Morley, the interest to be paid yearly for ever on the 4th of August. These, with others, are carried to one fund, and distributed amongst the poor the first Sunday after Christmas.

TOWNSHIP OF SMALLEY.—*John and Samuel Richardson*, in 1712, conveyed to William Woolley and others, a messuage in Horsley Woodhouse and several closes of land, on trust, that the said William Woolley and others should purchase a piece of land and build a school house. The yearly sum of £10 to be paid to a schoolmaster for teaching 12 poor boys to read, write, and cast accounts; and that they should pay to 12 poor boys 8d. per week a-piece, for every week they should come to school, to be paid at the end of every 13 weeks; the residue of the rents to be given as follows, viz: one-third to the schoolmaster, and two-thirds amongst the 12 poor scholars, pensioners; 7 poor boys might be of Smalley, and the rest of Heanor and Horsley Woodhouse, to be scholars and pensioners. New trustees were appointed in 1826, for whom John Radford, Jun. is actuary. The property is situated in Horsley Woodhouse, and out of the rents, now £88 per annum, there is paid to a schoolmaster a salary of £35, of which £6 is for teaching a Sunday school, for which he instructs 16 boys of Smalley, 7 of Heanor, and 5 of Horsley Woodhouse. There is a school house and dwelling house under the same roof, built in 1721. The scholars each receive 9d. weekly for books and clothes.

Samuel Richardson, in 1711, gave to his executors £400 in trust, to be laid out in land. He directed the rents should yearly be paid, and divided on the feasts of Christmas, Lady-day, St John the Baptist, and Michaelmas, in equal portions, amongst 10 poor colliers, disabled or infirm by accident, old age or otherwise, and inhabitants of Smalley, Horsley Woodhouse, Heanor, or Mapperley; and he directed that no such colliers of the last named 3 places should be sharers of the said profits, if there should be the number of 10 poor colliers in Smalley. The property is situate in Horsley Woodhouse township, and consists of a farm house and 28 acres of land, let at £40 a year, to which it was raised in 1811. In 1788 £10 was received for timber sold from the premises, and an increased distribution made; the following year £30 was received for timber.

James and others' charities.—The sums of 10s., 10s., and £2 10s. received by the overseer of Smalley, in respect of *Edward James*, *Dame Goodales*, and *Jacinth Sacheverell*, mentioned at Morley, are distributed by him amongst the poorest families, at Christmas, in sums varying from 1s. to 2s.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity—(see Bradley.)—The sum of £5 10s. is distributed by the rector or his curate in flannel and warm clothing every year.

MORLEY.

Adcock Geo. shoemkr. & collector, Morley gt.
Allsop Richard, shoemaker
Brassington William, gamekeeper
Brown Samuel, beerhs. & blacksmith, *Smithy*
Fox Rev. Samuel, rector
Hanson Joseph, parish clerk
Hollingworth John, wheelw. & shopkr. *Smithy*
Martin William, shoemaker
Poles Sarah, day school
Sitwell Robert, Sacheverel Esq., Hall
Turner George, framework knitter, Moor
Williamson Charlotte, day school

FARMERS.

Bailey Thos. Grange
Boden Jas. The Hays
Boden John
Coxon Thomas, Park
Hand Jn. Broomfield
Hartshorn Arn. Hayswood
Lacey John, Limes
Mather Geo. Ferraby brook
Parker Ann
Potter Joseph
Shaw Henry
Shepherd Josi. Smthy
Stansby Robert, Park

SMALLEY.

Allen Chas. joiner, Smalley mill
Bennett Joseph, corn miller and shopkeeper
Boden Robert, surgeon
Brassington Wm. gamekeeper, *Common*
Brown Isaac, horsebreaker
Brown Samuel, saddler
Carrington Thomas, baker
Cupit Thomas, beerhouse
Felkin Rev. John, Baptist
Fletcher Jph. tailor, Common
Holbrooke Jn. corn millr. mill
Horsley Sml. plumbr. & glazr
Hoyles John, provision dealer
Kerry Anthony, vict. Rose & Crown, and stone mason, Common
Kerry Joel, Jun. tailor
Kerry Joel, Sen. beerhouse
Kerry John, baker & shopkpr
Kirkham Joseph, chain keeper
Nadauld Miss Mary
Ottiwell Hy. & Thos. nail mks
Potter Isaac, butcher
Radford John, Esq., Hall
Riley John, parish clerk
Roe Samuel, wheelwright
Shaw Hy. rope & twine mkr. *Common*
Shaw Sarah, beerhs. *Common*
Smith Saml. plumber & glzr.
Tantum Cath. shopkeeper
Western Ann, vict. Bell Inn

ACADEMIES

Felkin Mrs. Ladies bdg
Hoyles Mrs. Ann Rach boarding & day
Rowbottom Frk. Free day
Walker Abrahm. day

BLACKSMITHS.

Kerry Rd. Smalley grn
Smith Danl. Kidsley Park
Walker Frederick

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Eaton Thomas
Kerry John
Martin Christopher
Severn Samuel
Wood John
Wright Stephen

FARMERS

Those marked + are in Kidsley.

Barber Mrs. Ellen
Carrington Richard
Cresswell Thos. White House
+ Cutts William
+ Else John
Hollingworth John
+ Housley William
Kerry Saml. & stone engr. Smalley green
Kyte John, & shopkpr
Kyte Thomas
Martin Christopher
Martin Saml. Field
Morley Joseph
Rayner Elizabeth
+ Smith Daniel

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS

Abbott Abraham
Beeson William
Carrington Joseph
Cresswell Jph. Jun.
Cresswell Jph. Sen.
Kerry John
Kerry Samuel
Lambert William
Ratcliffe John
Woolley Thomas

CARRIER & POSTMAN

John Booth, daily to Derby, at half-past 8 A.M. and 4 P.M. and returns at half-past 9 A.M. & half-past 3 P.M.

OCKBROOK, a parish and large well-built village, 5½ miles E. from Derby, contains 1,730 acres of strong clay land, 372 houses, and 1,765 inhabitants, of whom 795 were males, and 970 females. Population in 1801, 829; in 1831, 1,634. Rateable value, £3,237, which includes part of Borrowash, and the hamlet of Shacklecross. Thomas Pares, Esq., Robert Holden, Esq., John Rose Swindell, Mr Mark Porter, and others, are owners. The manor is divided into 12 shares, of which Mr Pares holds 5. Church, All Saints, is a perpetual curacy, returned at £154; has been endowed with £800 benefactions, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,300 parliamentary grant. There are 49A. 3R. 21P. of glebe, an allotment, with 17 acres, 3 roods, and 22 perches, purchased with bounty. Thomas Pares, Esq. is patron and impropriator; Rev. Samuel Hey, M.A., incumbent. Church is an ancient structure, partly in the Norman style. Nave and chancel are divided by a beautiful open work screen, has a spacious gallery and small organ, a low tower, 3 bells, and an octagonal spire. In 1835, it was enlarged on the south side, and thoroughly repaired, at a cost of £700. The east window is of beautiful stained glass, with representations of the four evangelists, said to have been brought from Wigston's Hospital at Leicester. There are several neat tablets to the Pares family. A national school for boys was erected in 1818 by voluntary subscription, of brick, and thatched; about 80 attend. In 1828, Thomas Pares, Esq., erected a school for girls; 25 attend;—and in 1843, a neat infant school was erected by subscription; about 60 attend;—about 160 attend the Sunday school. An establishment of *Moravians* was founded here in 1750. The principal buildings stand in a regular line, and consist of the Single Sisters' house, containing 20 or 30 females employed in fine needle-work. There are 2 boarding schools for about 50 boys and 20 girls, and in the centre a neat commodious chapel of brick, with galleries at each end, and will seat about 400 persons, near to which is a range of houses for the ministers, with several other houses, and a commodious inn, rated to the poor at £258. The congregation meet for divine service every

evening. Behind the chapel is the burial ground divided into squares—the gravestones all small, flat, and uniform, inscribed only with names and dates. Methodist chapel, opened in 1808, will seat 400 persons; and the Primitive Methodist's chapel, built 1824, and enlarged 1842, both neat brick buildings. 124 hosiery frames are employed in the village, and here are 3 benefit societies. Feast, nearest Sunday to November 13. The manor of Ockbrook, at Domesday survey, belonged to Geoffrey Alselin. In 1583, Frederick Lord Windsor conveyed it to the principal freeholders. The church was appropriated to the Priory of Shelford—no doubt given by the founder, Thomas Hanselyn. The Bardolfs had a park here, and the Abbott of Dale had another, which had been made by the Grendons in the thirteenth century.

BORROWASH, a larget well-built village on the Derby and Nottingham road, 4 miles E. from Derby, 1 mile S. from Ockbrook. John Rose Swindell, Esq., and Mr Mark Porter, are the principal owners; with Messrs Towle, who have an extensive cotton factory, at which 250 persons are employed, occupying the site of a corn mill which formerly belonged to Dale abbey; and a mill for slitting iron, on the river Derwent; and here are about 30 hosiery frames. The Nottingham canal and Nottingham railway pass the village, at which is a station. The Saracen's Head, and 5 other houses at the west extremity of this village, are in the parish of Spondon. Methodist chapel is a handsome brick building, erected 1825, will seat about 450 persons, attached to which is a large school-room, in which a day school of 50 is kept, and a Sunday school for 140 children. In 1840, Rev. Samuel Hey erected a school-room here at his own expense; about 45 children attend.

SHACKLECROSS, a small hamlet on the Nottingham road, ¼ mile E. from Borrowash. Here is a corn mill worked by a steam engine 12 horse power.

CHARITIES.—*Robert Piggin*, in 1706, gave 40s. per annum to the poor of the parish, out of a farm in Chaddesden, which is distributed on Good Friday.

Anne Potter, in 1709, gave 20s. per annum to the poor of this parish, out of a dwelling-house, orchard, and 2 crofts adjoining. Mr Edward Hunt, the owner, pays the money to the churchwarden, and it is distributed on Whit-Monday at his house.

Edward James, in 1709, gave 20s. per annum to the poor. This sum is paid from Bartlewood Lodge in Ockbrook, the property of William Drury Lowe, Esq., and distributed by the churchwarden.

William James, in 1732, devised a close called the Moor Close, upon trust, to pay the yearly rent thereof to the poor of this parish. At the inclosure, a parcel of land containing 1A. 3R. 1P. was allotted to the overseers of the poor, in satisfaction for the Moor Close, and is now called the Poor's Close, and let for £4 4s. per annum, and distributed to the poor in sums of 1s. each.

James Johnson is stated to have formerly given £10 to this parish, the interest to be distributed to poor widows on Christmas day. The principal having been appropriated to the use of the parish, 10s. is distributed by the parish officers according to the donor's intention.

Francis Gisborne's Charity.—The share, £5 10s., received by this parish, is applied by the vicar in the purchase of woollen cloth and flannel, which he distributes amongst the poor of the parish. (See *Bradley*.)

Church Lands.—By the award of the commissioners under the inclosure act, land containing 2A. 1R. 2P. was allotted to the churchwardens, in satisfaction of all their lands and common rights, intended to be inclosed, and also in satisfaction of an old inclosure called Burrow Wood Close. This allotment, now called the Church Close, together with a house called the Church House, a small garden and orchard, containing about half an acre, are let for £12 12s. per annum, used in aid of the church rates.

OCKBROOK.

POST-OFFICE, *Mr James Murgatroyd*—Letters arrive From Derby 11 morning, and are dispatched 20 min. past 5 afternoon.

Baldwin William, beerhouse
Balguy Bryan Thos. Esq. town clk. at Derby
Bateman Mr John
Beardsley Isaac, beerhouse
Beesly Edward, vict. New Inn
Berresford Miss Mary Ann

Chevin Robert, butcher
Cook John, corn miller
Craig Rev. Wm. director of the Moravian boarding schools
Dimmock Mr William
Dowman John, blacksmith
Dowman Robert, veterinary surgeon
Dowman Mr William
Fenton Rd. organist at church & Morv. chapel
Finney Charles White, surgeon
Goodwin William, joiner
Gore Mr James
Hey Rev. Samuel, M.A. vicar
Holme Miss Anna, superintendent of needlework at Moravian settlement
Hoult Joseph, baker, &c.
Lakin John, bread and flour dealer
Lancashire John, grocer and provision dealer
Macconnel John, bricklayer and builder
Martin Rev. John King, bp. at Morav. settlemt
Milward Joseph, brickmaker and parish clerk
Murgatroyd James, grocer, draper, & druggist
Murray Charles, gent
Noble Edward, vict. Queen's Head
Oliver Mrs Elizabeth
Peat John, vict. Royal Oak
Porter Miss Ann
Ramsden Robert, gent. The Villa
Reichel Rev. Samuel R. Moravian
Richardson Timothy, baker & provision dlr
Rossell Thomas, butcher
Rowlston Mrs Mary
Seifferth Rev. Benjamin, Moravian
Spence James, shopkeeper
Spencer Thomas and Joseph, tailors
Stead Mrs Susanna
Stone Miss
Sutton Charles, tailor
Sykes Joseph, licensed hawker
Templeton Miss Mary
Wheatley William, shopkeeper
White Mr Thomas
Wilson Miss Ellen

ACADEMIES.

Agard Ann and Eliz. boarding and day
Beesly Ann Maria
Cotton Mary
Infants, My. Simpson
Nation. Hester Tombs
National Edw. Percival
Robinson Susannah, bdng. Settlement

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Anthony James
Hudson William
Jerram Thomas
Plowright Thomas
Rowbottom Richard

FARMERS.

Chevin John
Chevin Joseph
Cook Thomas
Cope Joseph
Cope Rodah
Dimmock Robert, Scotland farm
Goodman Jane
Grundy Samuel, Dale
Hunt Ann & Edward
Hunt Joseph
Hunt William
Kerry Rt. & flour dlr
Smith John
Sneap William
Spencer Richard
Wheatcroft Edward

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS.

Drening John
Fenton John
Lewsley James
Stevens John
Winterton Jph. senr

CARRIER.

Cope John, to Derby on Tues. and Fri.

BORROWASH.

Bates William, miller, Shacklecross
Brunt Zachariah, blacksmith
Burrows Richard, miller, Greenway cottage
Burt Thomas, maltster
Chawner Matilda, day school
Dexter James, gardener
Dobson Thomas, Railway station
Draper Thomas, miller, Shacklecross
Gill Edward, joiner
Gill Joseph, butcher
Gill William, joiner
Goff William, vict. Noah's Ark
Gregory Charles, grocer and draper
Johnson Thomas, travelling tea dealer
Lancashire John Porter, shopkeeper
Lancashire Mathew Henry Herbert, shopkpr. and baker
Phipps Francis, butcher
Plackett John, framework knitter
Sowter Robert J. manager at cotton mills
Sowter Ralph, clerk, cotton mill
Stonehouse Richard, tailor
Street Benjamin, beerhouse, Shacklecross
Towle John, cotton spinner
Towle Mrs Elizabeth
Winterton William, junr. butcher
Winterton Wm. senr. beerhouse & shopkpr

The following are in the Parish of Spondon.

Grundy Francis, brickmaker
Grundy John, farmer
Holland Thomas, vict. Saracen's Head
Meakin William, farmer
Towle Mrs Fanny
Watson Mr John

SHOEMAKERS.

Alsop John
Dyche John & Wm
Ward William
White Fdk. & James

FARMERS.

Lander John, Ockbrook field
Mansfield John
Porter Mark, gent

PENTRICH, parish and township, with the township and chapelry of Ripley annexed, together contain 4,600 acres of land, (which formed part of the endowments of Derley abbey, given by Hubert Fitz Ralph,) and 3,054 inhabitants; rateable value, 9,328; population in 1801, 1,761; in 1831, 2,521.

PENTRICH, a township and village 2¾ miles S. by W. from Alfreton, and 1 mile N. by W. from Ripley. Contains 92 houses and 539 inhabitants, of whom 278 were males, and 261 females. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 1,450A. 2R. 11P. of and has lately allotted 27 half roods of land to labourers for spade cultivation. The church, St Matthew's, is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £6, now £270, has been augmented with £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. The Duke of Devonshire is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. John Wood, vicar. The church is a very ancient structure, with three bells, situated on a fine eminence. The vicarage, a small house S.E. of the church, is the residence of Samuel Paterson, Esq. The Independents have a small chapel, and the Methodists a room. *A National School* was erected by the Duke of Devonshire in 1819, and he allows the master £5 per annum; about 70 children attend. The master also receives £17 per annum, raised by subscription, and he teaches 22 children free. Haslam Brothers, of Swanwick, have a colliery here. The Cromford canal crosses the parish, and is joined by a tram road from Oakerthorpe. In 1817 a riot broke out at this village. The General Peace not having brought its expected plenty, numerous political meetings had been held, and parliamentary reform called for. In this state of public distress Government sent spies to gain information from the disturbed districts, and one of these emissaries, a fellow of the name of Oliver, visited Nottinghamshire and the border of Derbyshire. On the 9th of June, at night, about 200 persons assembled, threatening all who would not join them with death. A servant man in Wingfield Park was shot, and after visiting Ripley, Codnor and Eastwood, they were met by the military and dispersed, many of them being taken prisoners and afterwards tried at Derby, three of whom were executed, about twelve transported, and many imprisoned for different periods. Though Oliver's principal exertions were in Yorkshire, where many were arraigned for high treason, yet none were executed in that county.

WAINGRIFF, in this parish, was given by Ralph Fitz-Stephen to the Knights Hospitallers of St John of Jerusalem, for the erection of a house of that Order at this place.

RIPLEY, a township, chapelry and flourishing market town, contains 2,212A. of good freehold land, 521 houses, and 2,515 inhabitants, of whom 1,296 were males, and 1,219 females. The Butterley Company, C. V. Hunter, Esq., Robert Holden, Esq., Robert Wood, Esq., Wm. Jackson, Mrs. Topham, and many others, are owners. At Domesday survey it was the property of Ralph Fitz-Hubert, and afterwards given by him to the abbot and convent of Darley. *The Chapel* is a perpetual curacy of the value of £150, and was augmented in 1822 with £2,200 parliamentary grant. The Duke of Devonshire is the patron, Rev. John Wood, B.A., incumbent, and the Rev. Francis Henson, B.A., officiating curate. The chapel, dedicated to All Saints, is a neat commodious structure, erected in 1820, and consecrated in 1821. Cost, £1,600, raised by voluntary subscription, of which the patron gave £210 and the incumbent £100, aided with £375 from the Incorporated Society, for which 400 seats remain free and unappropriated for ever, besides which there are 200 reserved seats. The Methodists have a chapel erected about 40 years ago and enlarged in 1834, to seat 600 persons, and one at Streetlane near Hartshay, built in 1841, at a cost of £250, which will seat 200 persons. The Unitarians have a chapel at Butterley Hill, at which the Rev. E. O. Jones of Duffield officiates. The national school was erected in 1819, at a cost of £228, by subscription, aided by a grant of £100 from the National School Society. 80 children attend, of whom 18 are free, for which the master is remunerated by a private subscription. The Methodists have a day school conducted on the Glasgow training system. The Market, formerly on Wednesday, was chartered about the reign of Henry III, is now held by consent on a Saturday, and is well attended. Fairs are held on the Wednesday in Easter week and October 23rd, also a Statute for hiring servants November 5th. This is a very busy district, the Cromford canal passing its northern verge near Hartsay, many of the

inhabitants find employment at the Butterley iron works. Ripley is supplied with gas from Mr. Topham's cotton factory.

BUTTERLEY, a hamlet at the N.E. extremity of the township on the Alfreton and Derby road, 3 miles S. by W. from Alfreton. The extensive iron works of the Butterley Company were established about 1793. They consist of three blast furnaces, foundry, and steam engine manufactory, and give employment to a great number of persons. They have also extensive works at Codnor Park, and extensive collieries in the neighbourhood. The Cromford canal is conducted underneath these works through a tunnel of 2,966 yards in length, and in the neighbourhood is a reservoir covering 70 acres for supplying the Nottingham canal. *Butterley Hall*, a handsome mansion three-quarters of a mile S.E. from Ripley, the seat of Wm. Jessop, Esq.

HARTHSAY, or HARTHAY, is a tithe-free lordship, where C. V. Hunter, Esq., has an extensive colliery, and wharf on the Cromford canal, 1 mile N.W. from Ripley, also the zinc and spelter works of Mr. John Cleaver, and the barytes, gypsum, cement and colour manufactory of Mr. Edward Fletcher.

GREENWICH, a small village half a mile E. by N. from Ripley, on the Nottingham road.

MAREHAY, a small village on the Derby road, 1 mile S.W. from Ripley, 8 miles N.N.E. from Derby. William and George Cursham, Esqs., have a colliery here, and a wharf on the Little Eaton canal. *Waingroves Hall*, 1 mile S.E. of Ripley, is the property of B. Strelley, Esq., of Oakerthorpe.

CHARITIES.—*Frances Gisborne's Charity.*—The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the vicar, is applied in the purchase of flannel, and bestowed in moieties to the poor of the townships of Pentrich and Ripley—(see Bradley.) *Christiana Countess of Devonshire, and William Earl of Devonshire*, (see Derby,) £6 is paid by the agent of the Duke of Devonshire, which is applied in apprenticing poor children of Pentrich. *James Lupton* gave to the poor widows of Ripley, land vested in Joseph Dannah, producing 10s. a year. The sum is distributed at Christmas, amongst poor widows. *Thomas Hunter* left £2 10s. yearly to the poor of this township—(see Horsley.)

PENTRICH.

Booth Hugh Jun. vict. Devonshire Arms
Bowne Anthony, agent, Hammersmith
Cleaver John, zinc and spelter manufacturer
Dearden James, filesmith
Fletcher James, vict. Spaniel Dog
Fletcher Jesse, blacksmith
Fletcher Jonathan, assistant overseer
Fletcher Mr. Sampson
Fletcher W. H. corn miller & factor
Godber Anthony, beerhouse
Haslam Brothers, coal masters
Marsden Mrs. E. Hammersmith
Paterson Samuel, Esq. architect, engineer, and canal agent, Vicarage house
Power John, butcher
Shipman James, gardener
Topham Edwin, schoolmaster
Turner John, Whitesmith
Walters James, linen weaver
Walters Thomas, miner

FARMERS.

Beighton John
Beighton John, Jun.
Booth James
Booth Job
Booth Hugh
Booth Samuel, Broad Oaks
Booth Wm. Coneygree
Fletcher Eliz. Asherfield
Fletcher James
Lester Wm. Amberly
Moore Mark, Jun.
Power Charles
Storer John
Storer Jonathan
Sutton Robert
Topham Sarah
Walters Benjamin

SHOPKEEPERS

Topham Geo.
Watkinson James

STONEMASONS.

Moore James
Moore Mark
Turner James

WHEELWRIGHTS

Shipman John
Walters John

RIPLEY.

POST-OFFICE, *Mr William Hunt, postmaster*, Butterley Works. Letters arrive 8 morning and despatched 30 min. past 6 evening.

Those marked 1 *reside at Butterley,* 2 *Green Hillocks,* 3 *Hartshay,* 4 *Marehay,* 5 *White Lee, and the rest at Ripley.*

Bailey J. ale and porter brewer
4 Bettison William, ground bailiff
1 Butterley Co. ironmasters and coalowners
1 Calladine Samuel, toll collector
3 Cleaver John, zinc & spelter wks. h. Ripley
Clee James, parish clerk
Cooper Samuel, cooper
4 Curshaw Wm. & Geo. Esqs. coalmasters
4 Dooly John, toll collector
Eckersley Rev. Thomas, Wesleyan
3 Fletcher Edward, barytes, gypsum, cement, and colour manufacturer
Fletcher Wm. Henry, surgeon, Greenwich
Frost Thomas, solicitor
Frost William, tinner and brazier
1 Fryer Richard, plainer
1 Goodwin George, manager
Harvey Mr Joseph
Henson Rev. F., B.A., curate
3 Hunter C. V. Esq. colliery owner
1 Jessop William, Esq. The Hall
Kiddy Samuel, chemist and druggist
Pattison B. gent
Rawson William, plumber, glazier, & painter
Reed Mr Richard
Roberts Thomas, rope and twine maker
Smith Isaac, boiler and chain manufacturer
Stanley Anthony, corn miller
Swift John, boiler maker
Topham Thomas, cotton manufacturer
Wall Mrs Ruth
Ward Thomas, druggist, ironmonger, and dealer in British wines
Webster Ralph, saddle and harness maker
3 Wilmot Thos. senr. ground bailiff
Wood Robert, Esq.
4 Woolley John, senr. colliery owner

ACADEMIES.

Gough Miss
Righton William
Turton Miss

AGENTS.

*Marked * are employed by the Butterley Co.*
* Bates Ralph
Goodwin Thos. coal
3 Ingram George
* Raynor Henry
1* Staley George
1 * Thomas William
3 Wilmot Thos. Jun. coal
4 Woolley John, Jun. coal

BAKERS.

Booth Stephen
1 Bramley Hosea
1 Ford Saml. & confec

BLACKSMITHS

Ousley William
2 Sammon Joseph

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Anthony Paul
Ashton George
Atkin Richard
Redfern William

BRICK MAKERS.

Grainger John
2 Skelton John

BUTCHERS

Fletcher Joseph
1 Illsley Henry
Lomas John
Whysall Robert
Winson Francis

ENGINEERS.

1 Banks Richard
Glynn Joseph
2 Johnson J.
Rayner Joseph

FARMERS

5 Evans George
2 Flint John
Lomas John
5 Norman Dnl. White Lee
Taylor William
Woolley Jonathan, Coppice
2 Woolley Daniel
Young Isaac

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES

County Fire, & Provident Life, William Righton
Star, Joseph Raynor

GROCERS.

Moss Rt. & at Butterley
Thornley William
Turton Mathew
Ward Thos. & chandler

HAIRDRESSERS.

Phillips William
Warriner James

INNS & TAVERNS.

Cock, Isaac Smith
Red Lion, Thos. Moore
Thorn Tree, John Staley
White Lion, John Tipping

BEERHOUSES.

1 Birks Samuel
1 Fennell John
Flint Samuel
Hicking George
Illsley William
2 Searson Edward
4 Stables William
Wragg Roger
2 Whysall Thomas

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS.

Elliott Joseph
Fletcher John, Greenwich
2 Haynes Samuel
Norman John

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS.

Norman W. H.
Nuttall J. W. and clothier
Turton Matthew
Strafford Maria, and circulating library

MODEL MAKERS.

1 Brown Peter
1 Wigley William

SHOPKEEPERS.

Booth Stephen
2 Hart Joseph
2 Johnson J.

TAILORS.

Beastall Samuel
Beastall John, Greenwich
Freer William
Gaunt Robert
Howard William
Stairmand William

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Bingham William
2 Creswell Joseph

CARRIER.

Joseph Marriott, from Belper, calls at the Red Lion on his way to Nottingham. Mon. Wed. & Sat.

QUARNDON, a parish and considerable scattered village, being nearly 1½ miles in length, in which are some very neat modern houses, 3 miles N.N.W. from Derby, contains 960 acres of fertile land, a sandy peat, 120 houses, and 557 inhabitants, of whom 278 were males and 279 females; rateable value £2,213. The Dean of Lincoln is lord of the manor, which is a member of Little Chester, and a small owner; the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Scarsdale, and William Mundy, Esq., are principal owners. Miss Sitwell is now, 1845, erecting a very handsome mansion, said to cost about £3,000. The church is a small structure, with a turret, tower, and 2 bells; living, a perpetual curacy of the value of £62; Lord Scarsdale patron, Rev. William Henry Barber incumbent. The church was built in 1790, and was endowed with £3 per annum by Mr Francis Radford. Lord Scarsdale gave the land and £100 towards the building. The late Joseph Humphstone, Esq., of Derby, gave £1,000 3 per cent. consols for the support of a resident minister, on condition that the Church Building Society would erect a parsonage house, in consequence of which the society, in 1844, erected a neat house, with suitable offices, near the church, at a cost of about £850. This was formerly in the parish of St Alkmund, Derby. Here is a free school for 20 poor children of Kedleston, Quarndon, Weston, and Ravensdale park, (see *Charities.*) Upwards of 20 years ago, William Evans, Esq., of Allestree, established 2 schools here, of which 1 is for infants; about 70 attend the 2 schools, which are supported by Mr Evans, except the weekly pence. *Kedleston inn*, on the Wirksworth road, 1 mile west of, and in Quarndon parish, is a large respectable posting establishment. The open lands were enclosed in 1808, and here are, in the village, 25 hosiery frames. Near the village is a *chalybeate spring*, which was in great celebrity more than a century ago, and is now considered one of the most efficacious in the county.

CHARITIES.—*Sir John Curzon* of Kedleston, in 1725, gave £20 per annum for instructing 20 poor children of Kedleston, Quarndon, Weston, and Ravensdale park—the master to have £16 per annum, and £4 to buy books, &c.—and he gave £10 per annum to the master to read prayers and to preach in Quarndon chapel, and further stated that he would have a rent charge of £30 per annum, issuing out of some lands in Quarndon, settled for ever for the uses above named. It does not appear that a rent charge was ever settled upon the trusts in pursuance of the directions of the testator, so that the estates he devised to Nathaniel Curzon, the father of the first Lord Scarsdale, still remain subject to such charge. The premises appropriated to the use of the schoolmaster, consist of a good house and garden, with a croft and play-ground, altogether more than an acre of land. The house has been enlarged by the master, and is capable of containing about 30 boarders. The schoolmaster's salary is £16 per annum, but the £4 has not been paid for many years, but Lord Scarsdale assures us the annual sum of £4 shall in future be paid. The master takes 20 poor children, who are appointed by Lord Scarsdale, but he is not in orders, and therefore has no claim to the £10 for reading prayers in the chapel.

Adrian Mundy's Charity.—The sum of £5 2s.; £3 thereof for the minister of Quarndon, £1 for the clerk, £1 for the poor, and 2s. for the person who distributes the same, are noticed with *Radbourn.*

Barber Rev. William Henry, curate
Beard Mr Charles
Bent Mary Ann
Carr Rev. John Edmund, incumbent of Darley, Hill cottage
Clifford Thomas, beerhouse
Dryden Thomas, gardener, Allestree hall
Eames Mrs Frances
Edge Mr John
Every S. F. Esq.
Ford James, tailor
Gallimore Wm. vict. and post horse keeper, Kedleston inn
Gorse Samuel, framework knitter
Jackson George, beerhouse
Jackson William, tailor
Major Stephen, lieutenant
Neale William, brickyard manager
Rowe Mr Richard
Sitwell Miss Dorothy Wilmot
Slack William, framework knitter
Thompson Mr Richard
Thompson Miss Sarah
Watson Mr Joseph
Webster Thomas, farming agent

ACADEMIES.

*Those marked * take boarders.*

*Beard Mary Ann
Bent Mary Ann
Buxton Joseph
Infants, Ann Hill
*Thorpe William
*Wilson Fanny and Harriet (gent's)

BLACKSMITHS.

Clifford John
Watson Isaac

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Clarke Philip
Fowke John
Maddocks David

BUTCHERS.

Cocking William
Smith Samuel

FARMERS.

Alcock Walter
Ault William
Clifford Joseph
Edge Mrs Mary
Fowke Joseph
Gamble Wm. Norman, Park nook
Keeling William
Sadler William
Sheffield George
Sowter Mrs Eliza Park nook
Sowter William
Townrow Mrs Dorothy

JOINERS,

Fowke Henry
Hampshire William, & beerhouse
Sadler Joseph
Sadler Samuel, and parish clerk

SHOPKEEPERS.

Burton Charles
Frost Ann
Sadler Mary, & baker

CARRIER.

Thomas Clifford, to Derby, Friday

SANDIACRE, a parish, township, and large improving village, having several neat villa residences, is 9½ miles E. from Derby, with part of the township and parochial chapelry of Risley belonging this parish. Sandiacre contains 1,191A. 36P. of fertile strong clay land, except 1A. the site of the church, which is sand, from which arises the name. It has 209 houses and 958 inhabitants, of whom 488 were males and 470 females. Population, 1801, 405; in 1831, 758; rateable value, £2,794. Thomas Pares, Esq. is lord of the manor; besides whom, Mr John Streets, Mr John Stevens, L. Hall, gent., and Robert Holden, Esq., are owners. The church, St Giles', is a perpetual curacy, of the value of £95. Prebendary of Sandiacre patron and appropriator, Rev. James Holmes incumbent, for whom the Rev. Robert Burgess, B.A. officiates. The living has been augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. The church is a handsome structure, with a tower between the nave and chancel, a neat spire, and 3 bells. It is a mixture of various styles, from the Norman downwards, though the decorated predominates, with some little remains of stained glass in the windows, and 3 elegant stone stalls. It is at the north extremity of the village, on a commanding eminence. There are 20A. 3R. 15P. of glebe, and Mrs Foxcroft, the lessee of the prebendal land, (247A.) pays the resident clergyman £25 per annum, and a part of Risley pays a tithe rent charge and moduses to this living, amounting to £30 15s. 7d., making it worth about £130 per annum. Methodist chapel, erected 1826, a neat brick building, cost £580, will seat 700 persons; Primitive Methodist chapel, erected 1833, will seat 200—both of which have Sunday schools. In this village are 63 warp net machines, and 16 hosiery frames, and a lace factory, worked by a steam engine of 8 horses' power. The Erewash canal runs close to the south end of the village, and the Derby and Nottingham road also passes at that end, a little to the south of which the Derby canal forms its junction with the Erewash. Here is an extensive starch manufactory, which belongs to Mr Lawrence Hall of Brameste, erected in 1837 at a cost of about £5,000, with a steam engine of 12 horses' power. *Sandiacre clouds* are some white rocks, which at a distance have the appearance of clouds. Here are two Odd Fellows' lodges, and one benefit society. Feast, Sunday after September 12.

This manor was held at Domesday survey by Toli and Osmund; in Henry III.'s reign, it was the property of William de Grey, and in 1268 had the grant of a market and fair. It was carried by co-heiresses to the Leakes, but was sold after the death of Nicholas Leake Earl of Scarsdale.

RISLEY, partly in this parish. (See *Risley* in *Wilne* parish.)

CHARITIES.—*Catharine Charlton*, in 1720, gave to the poor £60, vested, in 1786, in 4 trustees, and producing £2 8s.

Elizabeth Grey, in 1721, gave £10 to be distributed to the poor. It appears that, till 1802, 10s. a-year was paid by the overseers as the interest of Mrs Grey's legacy, but there is no account of any further payment. It is considered that, probably, the principal sum formed part of the consideration, £36 4s., paid for the purchase of 5 cottages, which were

conveyed by indenture 20th April 1803; if so, it appears the interest ought to have been continued by the overseers, who have the use of the cottages for parish paupers.

Risley School, (see *Risley, Wilne* parish.)—This parish is entitled to the benefits of this school.

Brentnall Mrs Elizabeth, collector, Toll gate
Bucknall John, framework knitter
Burgess Rev. Robert, B.A. curate
Butt William, gent
Cresswell Joseph, book-keeper
Coxon Mrs Ann
Dylks Timothy, framework knitter
Goff Mrs Elizabeth
Goodman John, beerhouse, Lock
Greasley Thomas, junr. plumber & glazier
Grundy John, baker
Jarman John, gent
Kiddy John, canal surveyor
Kiddy Thomas, canal agent
Lakin James, wheelwright
Oldershaw Hannah, infant's school
Perkins William, parish clerk
Radford John, corn miller and baker
Rigby Thomas, bump worker
Smedley Thomas, commission agent
Smith Geo. beerhouse, collar & harness mkr.
Smith Joseph, tailor
Squires Robert and Thomas, joiners
Stokes Joseph, rag and bone dealer
Stones Robert, tailor
Taft Rev. Zachariah, Methodist minister
Thraves Joseph, artist and vict. White Lion
Towle John and William, blacksmiths
Twelves Samuel, vict. The Plough
Young Charles, cattle dealer & vict. Red Lion

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Cook John & Thos
Doar John
Foster Samuel
Newton William

BRICKLAYERS

Bailey Samuel
Oldershaw Thomas
Oldershaw William

FARMERS

Doar William
Jackson David, Moor
Moorley William
Salt Rd. & brickmkr
Smith Edward
Standley Francis
Stevens John
Stevens Mrs Mary, and maltster
Streets John, Spring farm
Thraves Thos. Hayworth farm

NAIL MAKERS

Crooks Francis
Crooks Isaac

SHOPKEEPERS

Coxon James
Kiddy John
Lakin Saml. & baker
Radford John, and beerhouse
Sheldon Mary
Smith Joseph
Smith Mary

STONEMASONS

Booth Edward
Kiddy William

SURGEONS

Ellam John
Girling William

TAILORS

Domelow William
Shacklock Francis

WARP NET MAKERS

Cockayne John & Jph
Doar Jas. & John
Greasley Thos. senr. and beerhouse
Greaves John
HardwickJph. bobnet
Hardy Francis
Harpur John
Houghton John
Nicholas Michael
Rigby Joseph
Smedley John
Stevenson Moses

CARRIER.

Joseph Higgott, to Nottingham, Wed. and Sat.

SAWLEY, parish and township, with the hamlet of Wilsthorpe and the township of Long Eaton, contains 3,835 acres of land, mostly a light fertile sand and loam, and 1,877 inhabitants. Rateable value, £4,565 18s.

SAWLEY towship and considerable well-built village, on the Leicestershire border, 8½ miles S.S.E. from Derby, 4 miles N. by W. from Kegworth, contains 1,315 acres of sandy land, 238 houses, and 1,018 inhabitants—of whom 478 were males, and 510 females. Rateable value, £2,801. The Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor and considerable owner. William Bennett, gent. is also an owner. The Rev. Spencer Madan is lessee of the prebendal manor and appropriate rectory, with 249A. 2R. 34P. of land. The church, All Saints, a perpetual curacy, value £266, has been augmented with £400 benefactions and £2,000 parliamentary grant, is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Lichfield, the bishop of Lichfield patron, Rev. Samuel Hay incumbent. The church is a large venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, embattled tower surmounted by a lofty spire, and 3 bells. An ancient carved oak screen separates the nave and chancel. In 1838 a large

gallery was erected and an organ added, at a cost of about £400. There are several ancient monuments of ecclesiastics, without inscriptions. One to Lawrence Bothe, bishop of Durham, afterwards archbishop of York; and of John Bothe, bishop of Exeter; and that of Robert Bothe, archdeacon of Durham, afterwards bishop of Exeter, who died 1478; and Ralph Bothe, archdeacon of York. In the south aisle is an altar tomb, in memory of Richard Shylton, merchant of the staple at Calais, 1510, with various neat tablets. Methodist chapel, built 1823, and a Baptist chapel in 1843, to seat about 350. in lieu of a smaller one built 1800. Here are several Sunday schools, and a National school—(see Charities.) A parochial library was established in 1820—contains about 100 volumes; and a subscription library in 1836. Mr. Joseph Harriman, librarian to both. Bishop Longespee, in 1258, had a charter for a market on Tuesdays, and a fair for three days at Michaelmas. The market has long been disused, but the *fair* is held November 12th, for cattle and smallwares. 12 warp lace machines, and 36 hosiery frames, are employed in the village. Here are 4 sick societies. A Feast is held Sunday after St. Martin. The river Derwent unites its waters with the Trent, in this parish, and is crossed by the Erewash canal. *Harrington Bridge*, across the Trent, on the Nottingham and Ashby-de-la-Zouch road, was completed in 1790. The first stone was laid 1786. It consists of 6 arches of stone, which, with the approaches, is about 100 yards long, and it is 15 feet wide, with a toll collector's residence. The first bridge was washed down by the great flood before it was completed, previous to which here was a ford. The present bridge was erected by shareholders, at a cost of about £20,000.

Cliff Farm, containing 106 acres, the property of the Rev. S. Madan, in this township, is locally situated in the county of Leicester.

Wilsthorpe is a small village, 8 miles E.S.E. from Derby, 1½ miles N. from Sawley, near the Nottinghamshire border; contains 600 acres of fertile loam land, 9 houses mostly thatched and 56 inhabitants. Rateable value, £562. Earl of Harrington Lord of the manor and principal owner. Mrs. Trowell is also a small owner. The Derby and Erewash canals pass through the hamlet. Rev. S. Madan is lessee of the tithe, which amounts to £109 6s.

The Prebendary of Sawley in Lichfield cathedral, contains the 5 parishes of Sawley, Breaston, Long Eaton, Risley, and Wilne, with the townships of Draycott and Hopwell, and the hamlet of Wilsthorpe, which contain together 8,008a. 1r. 24p. of land, 850 houses, and 4,073 inhabitants; of the rateable value of £17,961 19s. 10d. The dean and prebendary hold an annual court at Sawley, for proving wills, appointing churchwardens for all the churches, and any other ecclesiastical purpose. The Rev. Spencer Madan, D.D., is lessee of the prebendal manor. At Domesday survey, the manor of Sawley belonged to the bishop of Chester. His successors, the bishops of Lichfield and Coventry, have ever since possessed it. The Earl of Harrington is the present lessee of the manor of Sawley, including Little Wilne, Long Eaton, Wilsthorpe and Draycott.

Long Eaton township, chapelry, and extensive village, on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Nottingham road, the river Erewash having its confluence with the Trent at the north-east extremity of the township, 10 miles E.S.E. from Derby, 7½ miles S.W. from Nottingham, contains 1,919 acres of land, 184 houses, and 859 inhabitants. Rateable value, £3,758. The church, St Lawrence, is a perpetual curacy, within the peculiar jurisdiction of Sawley, in the cathedral church of Lichfield. The prebendary of Sawley having fallen into the hands of the ecclesiastical commissioners, they are now the patrons and impropriators of this chapelry, and the Rev. Samuel Hey incumbent, for whom the Rev. Charles Henry Ramsden, M.A. officiates. The church, a small neat edifice, has nave, chancel, and gallery at the west end, with a tower, short spire, and 3 bells, was repewed and repaired in 1831, at a cost of £300; will seat 252 persons, of which 190 are free. In 1838 it was made a parochial chapelry, which only pays to the reparation of its own church. An organ was put up in 1841. In 1826 neat brick school rooms for boys and girls were erected at a cost of £250. A Methodist chapel was erected 1830, and is a large brick building, to seat about 500 persons, and has a Sunday school of 100 children. The manor is held on lease under the church of Lichfield, by the Earl of Harrington, who with J. C. Hopkin, Esq., Mrs. Trowell, John

Curzon, Esq., Henry Howitt, Esq., John Holbrook, and Samuel Bennett, are owners. The Derby and Nottingham railway occupies 19 acres, and the Erewash and Trent canals cross the chapelry. 29 lace machines are employed in this parish. 249A. 3R. 33P. of glebe and common was allotted the prebendary in lieu of tithe. Feast nearest Sunday to St. Bartholomew.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Hollingsworth*, in 1675, gave a close adjoining to Bramcote, to the poor of Sawley, Long Eaton, and Bramcote. 17s. per annum to each place was paid from Pilkington Close. This close was exchanged by the poor-law commissioners, in 1842, for a piece of land called the Clays, 6 acres, which is now let for £21 a year, which is equally divided between the above-named parishes.

Francis Hacker, in 1676, gave to the town of Sawley £200, to be lodged in trust with the Company of Salters of London, until they find a convenieut purchase to lay out the same; for the first five years only 40s. to be distributed to the poorest women and men of the town, and that £50 be added to the stock. This sum was laid out in 19 acres of land and barn in Leicestershire, now let for £25 yearly, and an allotment of Charnwood Forest, about 1819, of rather less than half an acre, which the first occupant had for 7 years rent free, but now pays £1 per annum. The rent is carried to the overseer's general account, and about twenty tons of coals are provided and distributed by half a ton to each person at Christmas. Four coats and six gowns of coarse cloth are provided every other year, and given to poor persons. 40s. is paid towards the salaries of a schoolmaster and mistress of the National school. It is desirable that in future the rents should be placed in a distinct account, so that the whole may be regularly applied according to the donor's directions.

Joseph Towle, in 1721, left Lucy Butt close charged with the payment of 20s. a year for ever to the poor of Sawley. It forms a part of a home close attached to a house the property of Mr. John Smith, purchased by his father of Richard Towle. The 20s. was paid till about 6 years ago. Since the time of our enquiry, 1826, Mr. Smith has agreed to pay the arrears, and make the future payments annually to the minister of Sawley.

Bread Money.—One Fosbrooke gave for bread for the poor of Sawley, 10s. per annum, which was paid out of an estate of Mr. Parkinson's till about 15 years ago. In consequence of the minister of Sawley then requiring the distribution to be made at the church, it was withdrawn. Mr. Parkinson on examining his title deeds, found no mention of the gift, nor have we any evidence to shew that his estate is liable to this charge.

Risley School—(see Risley, Wilne parish.)—The hamlet of Wilsthorpe, in Sawley township, is entitled to partake of the benefit of this school.

TOWNSHIP OF LONG EATON POOR'S CLOSE.—About 2 acres, in the parliamentary returns, 1786, is mentioned as given by some person unknown, and vested in James Jerrom. It is now in the occupation of Ellen Jerrom, his widow, who pays £1 14s. to the poor, and 6s. 8d. to the perpetual curate of Sawley, for preaching a sermon on the first Sunday in lent in Long Eaton chapel. The close is now worth £5 a year, and will after the death of the present tenant be let for its full value. Many years ago some timber was sold from the estate for £21, which, together with £20 supposed to be Howitt's donation, is now vested in the hands of Mr. John Burton, of Nottingham. It appears to us these sums ought not to remain on personal security, and that an account should be kept distinct from the poor's rate. The whole is now given in coals about Christmas. *John Howitt* gave £20 to the poor of this township, in 1786, producing 20s. per annum.

SAWLEY & WILSTHORPE.

Allen William, corn miller, Field
Amabilino Gaetaino, machine holder
Bates Henry, baker and flour dealer
Bates William, butcher
Capewell John, boat owner
Daybell William, gamekeeper, Wilbthorpe
Draper Henry, wheelwright
Eaton James, M.D. surgeon
Fessant John, baker and flour dealer
Hall Joseph, bread and flour dealer
Harriman Joseph, schoolmaster & parish clerk
Hey Rev. Samuel, incumbent

Higton Joseph, collier, Harrington bridge
Parkinson Mrs. Martha
Poxon Thomas, bricklayer
Senhouse Mrs. Elizabeth
Shelton Mathew, farming agent, Wilsthorpe
Smedley Catharine, straw hat maker
Smedley Thomas, beadle
Smith Misses Hannah, Catherine, & Elizab.
Smith Mr. John
Stenson Thomas, joiner and wheelwright
Single James, boat builder
White Thomas, basket maker
Wilcox Charles, hosiery manufacturer
Wilcock William, coal dealer

INNS & TAVERNS

Harrington Arms, Lettuce Simpkin
Nag's Head, Hy. Taylor and butcher
Trent Lock, Wm. Ironmonger
White Lion, Elizabeth Austin

BEERHOUSES

Allen Sarah, Field
Corbett Joseph
Harrison Hannah
Talbot Joseph
Wilcox Jonathan

BLACKSMITHS

Davis John, Trent Lk.
Davis Thomas
Hall William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bradshaw Edward
Meads Zach.
Smedley Thomas
Stenson John
Turner John
Wright Wm.

FARMERS.

*Marked * are at Wilsthorpe.*

Bennett Wm. Grange
* Hanbury Henry
Harriman Ths. Grnge
* Harriman Wm.
* Keetley Jon. Warren
* Parkinson Joseph
Shepherd Mary
Smith John, Ivyhouse
Smith John, Ch. Farm
Smith Joseph, Cliff
* Smith Thos. Lodge
Thompson Edward, & malster
White Sophia

SHOPKEEPERS.

Allison Chas. draper
Mellors Eliz. & Drug.
Spencer Mary
Wright Wm. & draper

WARP LACE MAKERS

Clifford John
Eaton John
Eaton Richard
Hall Joseph
Turner John
Rowland John

CARRIER.

Smith John, to Nottingham, on Wed. & Sat.

LONG EATON.

Austin John, beerhouse
Baker Thomas, lace agent
Bennett Mr. John
Bennett Samuel, vict. New Inn
Bexon Mr. John
Boulton William, Railway timekeeper
Brooks Samuel, bricklayer & vict. Blue Bell
Browne William Edward, gent.
Bucknall George, Boys' National school
Burton John, auctioneer & vict. Old Bell
Cook Joseph, tailor
Clarke William, higler
Clifford Thomas, gent.
Eaton John, vict. & farmer, Trent Lock
Fletcher Francis, Girls' National school
Godwin Richard Bennett, Esq. The Hall
Hickenbottom John, tailor
Hurt John, parish clerk
Musson Thomas, baker
Oldham James, cooper and assist. overseer
Oldham John, saddle and harness maker
Palmer William, Railway station
Purdy Thomas, blacksmith
Ramsden Rev. Charles Henry, M.A. curate
Sheldon James, joiner
Stevenson John, wheelwright
Topley Thomas, canal agent, Trent Lock

BOAT OWNERS

Austin Joseph
Buckland John & Edw.
Holland Eliz. & Thos.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Beresford John
Biddles John
Smith Henry & John

BUTCHERS

Brown William
Hill Robert
Smith Thomas

FANCY NET MAKERS

Bonsall Francis
Bonsall Thomas
Bush William
Kilby William
Maltby Thomas
Orchard Joseph
Parker Thomas
Roe Silas, warp
Smith Samuel
Vickers Mary, and shopkeeper

FARMERS

Bonsall Robert
Brodhurst Elijah
Bromley George
Fletcher Samuel
Hallam Thomas
Hooley Robert
Hopkin John
Jackson David
Kilby Joseph
Lancashire John
Lancashire Thomas
Maltby Thomas
Marshall John
Smith John
Tebbutt John
Wallis Thomas

GROCERS, &C.

Bonsall Robt. draper
Bradshaw Elizabeth
Parker John
Sheldon Wm. & drug

CARRIER

Moore Jas. to Nottingham, on Wednesday and Saturday

SINFIN MOOR, an extra parochial liberty, 2¾ miles S. b. E. from Derby, and on which Derby races were formerly held, contains 835A. 1R. 35P. of land, including 2A. 2R. 34P. in roads, and 12A. 3R. 15P. in drains; rateable value, £1,388 3s. 6d. This moor was enclosed in 1802, when the parishes and townships of Alvaston, Arleston and Sinfin, Barrow, Boulton, Chellaston, Normanton, Osmaston, and Swarkeston, had right of stray upon it, and each had an allotment awarded according to their respective size and claim. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the manor, and had an allotment of 56A. 1R. 14P., which he sold to Henry Orton, Esq. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., owns 235A. 3R. 14P.; Sir Robert Wilmot of Osmaston, 77A. 1R. 4P.; Messrs Wright for Normanton, 52A. 1R. 24P.; James Sutton, Esq., for Alvaston, 106A. 1R. 9A.; Rev. Henry Des Vœux, 26A. 1R. 37P.; Mr John Bancroft for Sinfin, 20A. 2R.; Mr William Sale, Barrow, 21A. 1R. 38P.; Mr William Soar, Chellaston, 20A. 1R. 9P.; with several others are owners. The Derby canal crosses it, and occupies 8A. 3R. 23P. There are two farm houses and five cottages scattered on the common. The other land occupied by farmers living in the neighbouring villages. The resident farmers are Mrs. Thomas Bancroft and Mrs. Eyre.

STANTON-BY-DALE parish and village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, 9 miles E. by N. from Derby, contains 1,400A. of land, 103 houses, and 480 inhabitants, of whom 245 were males, and 235 females; population in 1801, 314; in 1831, 468. Rateable value £2,278. Earl Stanhope is lord of the manor and owner, except of 25A., of which 10A. are glebe, 14 belongs to Mr. Joseph Chadwick and 1 to Lord Middleton. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a perpetual curacy endowed with £200 benefaction, and £200 Queen Anne's bounty. Rev. John Garton Howard, incumbent. It is a neat edifice, with nave, chancel, north aisle, low pinnacled tower with 4 bells, and a gallery at the west end. The altar-piece is a beautiful painting of the entombing of Christ. There are several monumental tablets, one of which is to Matthew Pilkington, L.L.B., prebendary of Lichfield, who is buried in the chancel with several of his relatives; he died November 4th, 1765. The Erewash and Nutbrook canal, which belongs to Earl Stanhope, runs through the parish. Here is a colliery, and some very extensive iron works are being erected on the banks of the canal. 4 lace machines are employed here. Near the centre of the village, on a pedestal with four steps, stands a stone cross, having a plain octagonal shaft about 9 feet high, with a fleur de lis at the top, bearing date 1632. In 1789, a club room was erected by subscription for the use of a male and female benefit societies. Feast, nearest Sunday to Michaelmas day. The manor was purchased in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by Michael Willoughby, Esq., from the Babingtons. The church of Stanton belonged to Dale abbey, to which monastery three bovats of land had been given. Sir Henry Willoughby gave the tithes of hay to the minister, reserving a rent of 5s. yearly to himself and his heirs.

CHARITIES.—*Alms houses* were built at Stanton, in 1711, by Mrs. Winifrid Middlemore, in pursuance to the will of her husband, Joseph Middlemore, for four persons. In 1720, Mrs. W. Middlemore conveyed, on trust, certain lands to apply the yearly profits towards building alms houses, keeping them in repair, and to support such poor persons as from time to time should be placed in the said alms houses. Two others were built in 1735, by Mr. Gregory Gregory. The property consists of an estate at Sutton-in-Ashfield of 61A. 0R. 25P. of land, let for £63 16s.; and an estate in Long Bennington of 32A. 0R. 28P. of land, with a barn erected thereon, let for £41 15s per annum. In 1825, there was a balance in the hands of Gregory Gregory, Esq., being the only surviving trustee, and it is intended to erect two more alms houses, at an expense of £120, and the residue to be invested in the funds, towards providing the same allowance of 20s. per month to the inmates which is paid to the present 3 men and 3 women now in the alms houses.

Poor's Lands.—In 1706, Matthew Smith, Esq., in consideration of £35 4s., conveyed on trust a close at Kilbourne, in the parish of Horsley, called the Blackwalls or Netherhagg; the rents of the said close to be within 10 days from the time of payment delivered to the overseers of Stanton, to be by them distributed to the poor. The property consists of three parcels of land, together about 4 acres, and a cottage built by the tenant, who for a great

length of time held the same at the yearly rent of £4. Michael Baguley the acting trustee, appointed with three others in November, 1820, distributes the proceeds amongst the poor. It is not known whence the money arose with which the purchase was made.

Risley School.—The inhabitants of this parish are entitled to the benefit of this school. (See *Risley.*)

Doar Wm. jun. shopkeeper
Grundy John, blacksmith
Higgett Samuel, shoemaker
Holmes George, butcher
Mee Samuel, warp net maker
Mee Thomas, shoemaker
Riley Richard, parish clerk
Scattergood Richard, vict. Stanhope Arms
Sisson Luke, shopkeeper
Smedley John, keeper, Junction lock
Smedley Luke, warp net maker
Smith —— Esq. ironmaster, The Hall
Wilmot Francis Sacheverel, gent
Wingfield Thomas, jun. shopkeeper
Wingfield Thomas, sen. beerhs. & shopkpr
Wood ——, canal agent, Junction lock

FARMERS.

Bagguley Edw
Baguley Ann
Blunston Wm
Chadwick Anthony
Chadwick Joseph
Chadwick Thos
Cresswell Joseph
Doar Wm. sen
Gillott Thos. & bk.yd
Hickson Sn. *Furnace*
Meakin James
Salt Thomas

CARRIER.

Hancock Mw. to Derby on F. & Nottgm on S

WESTON-UPON-TRENT parish and indifferently built village, 7 miles S.E. by S. from Derby, contains 1,959A. of strong fertile clay land, 83 houses, and 396 inhabitants, of whom 196 were males, and 200 females. Population, in 1801, 380; in 1831, 387. Rateable value, £3,862. Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Thomas Pares, Esq., and E. A. Holden, Esq., are also owners. The Trent and Mersey canal passes through the parish, and occupies 24A. 1R. 28P. of land, for which it is rated at the value of £600. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £11 16s. 3d., now £595. Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., patron, Rev. P. N. French, incumbent, and the Rev. William Dewe, resident curate. It is a venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, embattled tower and spire with three bells. The seats are principally open. In the chancel is a splendid monument of Richard Sale, L.L.B., prebendary of Lichfield and rector of Weston, who died in 1625, and of Dorothy his wife. It is in 3 compartments, occupied by a male and female figures, and 8 children, all kneeling. There is also one to the Rev. Robert Holden, rector, who died in 1739; and one to the Rev. Robert Holden, rector, who died in 1759. The rector has 307A. of glebe and tithe allotment. The Baptists have a small chapel, erected in 1845 A school was established in 1844, and Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., pays for 6 boys. The hall, a large old brick mansion with stone dressings, is now occupied as a farm-house. It was formerly a seat of the Roper family, by whom it was built in the early part of the 17th century. It was afterwards in the family of Lee; of whom it was purchased by Thomas Pares, Esq., about the year 1790. The house and about 6A. of land was surrounded by a deep moat. *Cliff Inn*, a noted place, half a mile west, stands on a cliff, near which the canal and the river Trent pass. At this cliff is a quarry of good building stone, and a ferry to Kings Newton. At domesday survey this manor was in the hands of the Crown, it was given afterwards to Hugh Lupus, and by him to the abbot and convent of Chester. After the Reformation it was granted to Sir Wm. Paget, it afterwards came into the Holden family; about the year 1649, an ancestor of Sir Robert Wilmot purchased the greatest part of the estate.

CHARITIES.—*Ann Holden*, in 1766, gave to the rector and churchwardens of Weston £50, to be disposed of by them in such proportions towards the relief and maintenance of the poor, as they should deem most proper. This legacy, with the sum of £10 given by some person unknown, is in the Derby savings' bank.

Dewe Rev. William, curate
Dollman Thomas, blacksmith
Gray Joseph and William, tailors
Henshaw Elizabeth, shopkeeper
Henshaw James, vict. Plough, & ploughmaker
Henshaw Wm. relieving officer, Shardlow Un.

Knight James, shoemaker
Meakin William, schoolmaster, h. *Barrow*
Mosedale Joseph, wheelwright
Newbold Mathew, shopkeeper
Plant Mary, vict. Cliff inn
Rose Mary, vict. Old Gate
Rose Samuel, tailor
Rose Thomas, shoemaker
Rose William, parish clerk
Weston John, lock keeper

FARMERS

Botham Jacob, agent
Campion Jno, The hall
Garner Mrs Hannah
Henshaw Edward
Henshaw Jno. Grange
Henshaw Richard
Meakin Henry
Radford Francis
Rose Thomas
Storer John
Williamson John

WILLINGTON parish and village is pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Trent, over which there is a bridge, 7 miles S.W. from Derby, 5 miles N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 1,260 acres of light fertile land, 98 houses, and 409 inhabitants, of whom 211 were males and 198 females. Population in 1801, 305; in 1831, 402; rateable value, £3,204. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Repton Corporation own 224A., Mr Shorthose, 30A. Rev. F. W. Spilsbury owns a neat mansion near the Trent. The Grand Trunk canal passes near the north side of the village, on which Messrs Smith and Son of Gainsborough have a large warehouse, coal wharf, and boat-building establishment. The Birmingham and Derby railway goes through the town, and occupies 15 acres of land. The station is a very neat one, the roof of it being just level with the rails, on account of the height of the embankment, and the line crosses two of the streets by stone bridges. The means of approach from the station to the trains is by a flight of 28 steps. A neat stone bridge of five arches crosses the Trent, which was built by subscription, and opened August, 1839, on which there is a handsome toll-house. It cost £9,000, and the approaches to it £3,000. The church, St. Michael's, is a vicarage, valued in the King's Books £4 17s. 3d.; now £80, augmented with £800 Queen Anne's bounty, vested in land at Ashby, Leicestershire. The corporation of Etwall and Repton, patrons. Rev. William Stoddart, M.A. of Repton, incumbent, who has 35A. 20P. of glebe and tithe allotment in the parish. The church is an ancient structure, with nave, chancel, and transept, with a pinnacled tower and 3 bells, which was built in 1824, at a cost of £80, defrayed by F. W. Spilsbury, and the bells were recast at a cost of £30. It was repewed, and a north transcept erected at a cost of £300, mostly defrayed by Sir Francis Burdett and Rev. F. W. Spilsbury. Here are several neat mural tablets. The Methodists have a small chapel, built 1835, and the Baptists have also a small chapel. The Odd Fellows have a lodge, and here is one Sick Club. Feast, first Sunday after 19th September. The manor at Domesday survey belonged partly to the King and partly to Ralph Fitzhubert, King Henry II. gave a manor to Burton Abbey. The other manor appears to have been given with the church by the family of Willington, to the prior and convent of Repton, to whom the tithes were appropriated in 1223. Wm. Westcote conveyed this manor, about the year 1554, to Sir John Porte, founder of Repton school.

Sudbury Rent Charge.—The yearly sum of £2 is paid by the agent of Lord Vernon, as a rent charge on some part of the Sudbury estate, which is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

In the *Parliamentary Returns* of 1786, 10s. per annum is mentioned, supposed to be a charge on some property at Barrow, belonging to Mrs. De Vœux, the daughter of the late Mr. Dalrympie, of Burton-on-Trent. The sum is paid through the Burton bank, and distributed on St. Thomas's day, There is also mention of a donation of land by some person unknown, producing £1 per annum. The sum is now paid by Mr. Holbrooke, a tanner, at Repton, and distributed as above.

Benjamin Spilsbury, in 1815, left a rent charge of £5, out of a building in Willington and a piece of land used as a wharf, upon trust that they should distribute the same to poor men and women belonging to the parish of Willington. This sum is given to 20 poor men or women about February.

John Gisborne's Charity—(See St Werburgh, Derby.)—The portion applicable to this parish is for buying coats or gowns, and a distribution of money.

Findern School—(see Mickleover.)—The poor of this parish are entitled to send their children to this school.

Barker Elizabeth, blacksmith
Bell Samuel, vicl. Rising Sun
Camp Thomas, tailor and parish clerk
Cantrell William, station keeper
Clifford Elam, baker & vict. Green Man
Eaton Mr. George
Gascoyne Edward, bricklayer
Gisborne John, Esq.
Hand Joseph, vict. Green Dragon
Horobin William, junr. butcher
Kirkland John, wheelwright
Morris Henry, blacksmith
Phillips William, wharfinger
Slack William, bridge keeper
Smedley Mrs. Ann
Spilsbury Rev. Fras. Ward
Turner William, tailor

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Chambers Thomas
Eyre Samuel
Pegg Saml. & beerh.
Worlidge William

FARMERS.

Bull Wm. Sen. & Jun.
Fitchett William
Horobin William
Keeling Jn. & malster
Vickers Samuel
Watson John
Watson William
Wilkes Gilbert Bull

SHOPKEEPERS.

Chambers Mary
Clay William
Cope John, & beerh.

WILNE parish contains the township of Church Wilne, the parochial chapelry of Breaston, the township of Draycott, including the township of Hopwell and the principal part of the township and parochial chapelry of Risley, in the prebendary of Sawley.

CHURCH or LITTLE WILNE township, is of small extent, situate on the Derwent, which divides it from Great Wilne and Shardlow, 7¾ miles S.E. from Derby. It contains only 74A. 2R. 13P. of land, 38 houses, and 223 inhabitants—of whom 93 were males, and 130 females. Rateable value, £520. It appears some mistake has occurred here at the census, for by the ratebook they have only 13 houses and 85 inhabitants in 1845; a part of Draycott appears to have been included. The Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor and owner of the whole, except 17 acres of glebe which belongs to the prebendary. The church, dedicated to St Chad, is a perpetual curacy, in the prebendal court of Sawley, has been endowed with £1,600 parliamentary grant. Perpetual curate of Sawley, patron. This church is a venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, south aisle, embattled tower and 4 bells, with a gallery at the west end, and an organ. On the south side the chancel is a mausoleum, belonging to the Willoughby family. The entrance door is of oak, beautifully carved, with a date, 1624. The floor is of tessalated bricks. It is lighted by 3 windows of stained glass. One represents the birth, one the crucifixion, and the other the ascension of Christ. In the interior is a handsome black and white marble monument, to Anne Willoughby, dated 1688. A very splendid one of white veined marble, richly gilt and coloured, with a male and female figure lying in a recess, beautifully ornamented. They are John Willoughby, of Risley, and Frances his wife. He died in January, 1605, and she in 1602. Several others of the family are interred here. Several handsome mural tablets have been erected to various persons.

CHARITIES.—*Church Land*,—The rent of a piece of land in the manor of Draycot,, in this parish, as comprising 60 yards in length, and 20 yards 1 foot in breadth, and as situated at the south east corner of the Wycrofts. The owner pays 6s. to the churchwardens, for this land. The boundaries are to be ascertained by proper marks, and a fair rent procured.

BREASTON parochial chapelry, is a well-built village, 7¼ miles E.S.E. from Derby, contains 1,447 acres of fertile land, enclosed in 1757, 145 houses, and 712 inhabitants—of whom 349 were males, and 363 females. Population in 1801, 373; in 1831, 642. Rateable value, £3,317. The Rev. John Hancock Hall is lord of the manor and an owner; executors of John Attenborough, M.D., J. W. Chappel, gent., William Charlten, Esq., Rev. Charles Robe, Mr. Thomas Harrison, Mr. John Stevens, Risley school, Burton school, and Earl of Harrington are owners.

This manor, BRAIDESTUNE, at Domesday survey, was held with Risley by Roger de Busli. The chapel, dedicated to St Michael, is a perpetual curacy, annexed to Risley in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Sawley, in Lichfield cathedrel, has been augmented with

£200 benefaction, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. Rev. Henry Banks Hall, LL.B. of Risley, incumbent. The chapel, a venerable edifice, partly covered with ivy, has nave, chancel, south aisle, a low tower surmounted by a lofty spire with 3 bells, was new pewed and a gallery erected and repaired in 1840, at a cost of £200. The font is a rich specimen of Derbyshire spar, dated 1750, with a fluted column and bowl. The chapel yard was enclosed with a neat iron railing in 1823, when it was consecrated for a burial ground. The tithes were commuted 1842, for £368, of which the Rev. Spencer Madan is lessee under the prebendary. The New Connexion Methodists have a chapel built 1803, enlarged 1816, and new pewed in 1825—will seat 300, with a Sunday school for 95. 20 lace machines and 45 hosiery frames are employed in the village. A statute fair for hiring servants is held 1st Monday in November. Feast, nearest Sunday to Old Michaelmas day.

John Charleton, in 1711, gave £100 to purchase lands, the rents thereof to be distributed on Christmas day, to the poor of Breaston. In 1715, £88 was invested in two closes in East Bridgford, called the Pingle close, and Kirkhill close. In the same year a further sum of £15 was laid out in lands lying in the open fields, which was enclosed in 1796. The property now consists of two fields, each containing 4 acres, now let for £16 per annum, and the rents are distributed amongst the poor, in sums varying from 2s. to 7s.

Draycott is a populous and well-built village, 6½ miles E.S.E. from Derby, contains 1,206 acres of land mostly a light sand, 208 houses, and 845 inhabitants—of whom 421 were males, and 474 females. Rateable value, £4,200. An error in this return appears to have been made, for it is stated they had 226 houses, and 1,033 inhabitants, of whom a part appears to have been placed to Wilne. Earl of Harrington is lord of the manor and an owner. Hugh Scott, Esq., George Munday, Esq., the prebendary of Sawley (213 acres), John Curzon, Esq., and Messrs. Towle are owners. The Nottingham railway runs on the north side the village, and occupies 12 acres. A part of the township pays a tithe rent charge of £9 13s. 6d. to Thomas Pares, Esq. In 1800, the late Mr. Towle established a cotton mill here. The present factory was erected in 1814, and enlarged in 1818, and a steam engine of 16 horse power added. In 1842 a lace factory was erected, in which about 40 machines are worked, and another mill near the canal with a steam engine of 16 horses power, employing about 200 hands. The Methodists have a large handsome chapel, built 1830, at a cost of £700; to seat 550 persons. The former chapel, built in 1800, of which John Nelson laid the first stone, is now used as a Sunday school; 140 attend, and a day school for poor children is supported by subscription. Here is an Odd Fellows' Lodge, and three benefit societies. Feast, nearest Sunday to St Michael.

Poor's Money.—A sum of £9 in the hands of Mr. Thomas Jowett, received by his father, having previously been in other hands. It is not ascertained who was the donor. 9s. interest is paid for it, distributed by Mr. Jowett, on St Thomas's day, in sums of 6d. and 3d. to poor widows and others of the township.

Hopwell township consists of two farm houses, a lodge, and the hall, 7 miles east from Derby, 25 inhabitants, of whom 10 were males and 15 females, and 610 acres of strong clay land. Rateable value, £944. Thomas Pares, Esq. is the owner, and resides at the hall, a handsome brick mansion, seated on an eminence, within a well wooded park of about 90 acres, from which extensive views into Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, and Staffordshire, are obtained. The tithe is paid by a modus of £10 per annum, to the incumbent of Wilne. The manor (Opewelle) was held by Ralph Fitz Hubert, at Domesday survey, under the bishop of Chester. In 1296 it was held by Ralph de Shirley, under the Earl of Lancaster, It passed to the Sacheverells, and in 1661 Ferdinando Sacheverell bequeathed it to his cousin Henry Hayes, gent., who sold it in 1731, to Bache Thornhill, Esq., who in 1734 alienated it to Sir Bibye Lake, Bart., whose grandson Sir James Winter Lake, Bart., sold it in 1784 to the father of the present owner.

Risley township, parochial chapelry, and village, 7½ miles E. by S. from Derby, contains 836 acres of rich strong clay land, 43 houses, and 202 inhabitants, in the parish of Wilne, exclusive of 38 inhabitants, and about 300 acres of land, in the parish of Sandiacre, but keep their poor in Risley township. Rateable value, £2,521 8s., of which £1,857 18s. is in

Wilne parish, and £463 10s. in Sandiacre parish. Rev. John Hancock Hall is lord of the manor and principal owner. Thomas Harrison, gent., Thomas Pares, Esq., J. M. Fellows, gent., Mr. Henry Porter, Rev. Samuel Hey, Mr. Joseph Fletcher, Mr. Thomas Cooper, and others are also owners. A tithe rent charge of £226 1s. is paid to the lessee for the Wilne part, and a rent charge and modusses of £4, amounting to £30 15s. 7d., is paid to the lessee of the prebendary of Sandiacre. The chapel is a neat edifice with nave, chancel, handsome pinnacled tower and 3 bells. It was thoroughly repaired, repewed, and a north aisle added in 1841, at a cost of £545, defrayed by subscription of the patron and inhabitants, aided by a grant from the Derby Diocesan Church Building society. The font is of beautiful Derbyshire marble, richly ornamented, has a small gallery at the west end, and the east window is composed of beautiful stained glass, representing S.S. Peter and Paul. The chancel is divided from the nave by a neat screen, and here are two marble tablets to the memory of the Hall family. The living is a perpetual curacy, now valued at £119, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the prebendary of Sawley, in the cathedral church of Lichfield. Earl of Stamford and Warrington patron, Rev. Henry Banks Hall, L.L.B., incumbent. Risley park, which contains 24A. 3R. 36P. of land, is a tithe-free estate, in Sandiacre parish. The chapel was built by Michael Willoughby, Esq., in 1593. Sir Hugh Willoughby, a native of this place, was employed to discover the *North West Passage*, in the reign of Henry VI., but was frozen to death with his crew, in 1554. Feast, Sunday before November 5th. At Domesday survey, Roger de Busli held this manor, but Levinus possessed one-third in the reign of Edward I. William Morteyne held it under the Paveley family. The heiress of his son Roger brought it to Sir Richard de Willoughby, one of the justices, and some time chief justice of the common pleas. His younger son Hugh settled at Risley, where his descendants continued for several generations. Henry Willoughby, Esq., was created a baronet in 1611. It became the property of Sir Thomas Ashton, Bart., who married Anne, one of the co-heiresses. The manor was purchased of Sir Willoughby Aston, Bart.. by Mr John Hancock.

Risley School.—Michael Willoughby, and Catharine his wife, gave 20 nobles (£6 13s. 4d.) per annum, which was increased by Sir Henry Willoughby, their grandson, to 20 marks, (£13 6s. 8d.,) towards maintaining a minister and schoolmaster at Risley. Mrs Elizabeth Gray, their descendant, having built a school-house, with a habitation for the master and usher, in the year 1718, endowed the school with lands, then worth £50 per annum, for teaching all the children of Risley, and the sons only of the inhabitants of Breaston, Sandiacre, Dale Abbey, Stanton near Dale, Wilsthorp, Draycott, Little Wilne, and Hopwell, to read, write, and cast accounts, and the head master to teach grammar and the classics to such boys as are qualified and desirous to learn—both masters to be constantly resident in the school-house. The said Elizabeth Gray, in 1720, gave the sum of £200 to be laid out in lands, and the profits thereof applied to the use of a schoolmistress, who should teach all the girls in Risley, and an equal number of girls of the other townships whose male children were free, as should be appointed by the trustees. She also gave £100 to purchase lands for the maintenance of an assistant to teach all the girls to write and cast accounts, and £100 to purchase lands, to pay the fines off, or for enfranchising a copyhold estate at Iderich Hay. By a codicil to her will, dated March 2, 1721, she devised her messuage and lands in Long Clawson, and Hose in the county of Leicester, upon trust to John White, that, upon the payment of £400 to him by the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, £40 yearly, part of the said premises, should be settled as an augmentation to the chapelries of Risley and Breaston—£20 each. In 1722, John White, and the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, who paid £400, conveyed the estates at Long Clawson and Hose to the above-named chapelries, reserving £6 16s. to the schools, in lieu of a legacy in her will of £6 13s. 4d. The school premises consist of a good house, with gardens and croft, containing 1A. 1R. 28P., for the head master, a house for the under master, with garden and croft, 1A. 2R. 21P. Two schools, forming distinct buildings, one of which is divided into two parts—one part being the grammar school and the other the girl's school—with two rooms over, in which the schoolmistress resides; the other school is used as the English school for boys. The

following is a summary of the annual income of the estates:—Rent charge out of the manor of Wilsthorpe, £13 6s. 8d.; rents of the premises conveyed by Mrs Gray's deed of 1718, £171 17s. 5d.; dividends on £100 3 per cent. consols, £3; rent of the estate of Long Clawson and Hose, £190, which contains 126A., making a total of £378 4s. 1d. The number of scholars is now limited to 100, divided according to the population, except Risley, which has no limit. The present numbers are, 20 boys and 10 girls from Sandiacre, 17 boys and 8 girls from Breaston; 17 boys and 8 girls from Dale Abbey, 28 boys and 14 girls from Draycott and Wilne, 7 boys and 4 girls from Risley, 1 boy and 1 girl from Hopwell, 12 boys and 6 girls from Great Stainton, and 1 boy and 1 girl from Wilsthorpe. The English master has a salary of £85; the usher, who is the head boy in the school, a salary of £15; and the female teacher a salary of £15.

CHARITIES.—*Sir Henry Willoughby, Bart.*, Anchitel Gray, Esq., Willoughby Gray, Esq., and Elizabeth Gray, had given sums of money amounting to £71, for which sum, in 1714, Francis Handley conveyed to trustees a close of 6A., except 20s. paid out of the said close to the poor of West Hallam, for the payment of which he granted a rent charge of 20s., to be paid out of Long Close in Mapperley, one third of the rent to be applied for the reparation of Risley school, the remaining two-thirds to the poor of Risley. The rent charge of 20s. on the Long Close has been many years unpaid to the poor of West Hallam. It is now (1826) the property of Edward Miller Mundy, Esq.

CHURCH WILNE.

Dawson Thomas, shoemaker
Draper Thomas, cotton spinner, Wilne mills
James William, shopkeeper
White William, parish clerk

BREASTON.

Abbott John, gent
Chawner Mrs Lettice
Clifford John, plumber and glazier
Eden John, framework knitter
Freason Isaac, beerhouse
Gamble Enoch, framework knitter
Hall William, sexton
Hickling William, pinder and beadle
Moore Henry, veterinary surgeon
Plackett John, butcher
Plackett Thomas, tailor
Stevens Mrs Elizabeth
Stevenson William, dyer
Tunnicliffe Francis, gent
Turner Thomas, Railway station
Walker Joseph, framework knitter
Walker William and John, tailors

INNS & TAVERNS.

Bull's Head, William Plackert
Chequers, Geo. Enzor
Navigation Inn, Thos. Stevenson

BLACKSMITHS

Hood William
Wilmot Gervas & Wm.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Flint Henry
Plackett Mark
Walker Samuel
Wright John

FARMERS

Chappell Jph. Wright
Felton William
Grundy Samuel
Jowett Benjamin
Plackett John
Poxon John
Robinson George
Robinson Wm. Cottage
Salthouse Thos., Hill
Stevens John
Stevens Thomas

GROCERS & DRAPERS

Enzor George
Thompson John, and baker
Wilkins Hannah

JOINERS, &C.

Bancroft George
Hardy Silas

SURGEONS

Billing John Henry
Cade Jph. Wright, and registrar of births and deaths

WARP NET MAKERS

Plackett Enoch
Plackett Henry
Plackett Luke
Plackett Robert, and parish clerk
Stevenson Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

Butler Peter
Gregory John
Stevenson Joseph

CARRIER.

James Cupit, to Nottingham, on Wed. and Sat. and to Derby on Friday, and shopkeeper

DRAYCOTT,

Alton Mr William
Astle Joseph, factory manager
Cholerton Robert, blacksmith
Clay Edward, plumber and glazier
Elliott Sarah, Rope and twine maker
Foster George, baker

Kearsley Mr James
Oldknow Henry, gent
Robe Rev. Charles, New Methodist
Rowley Mr Peter
Smith Phillip, butcher
Sowter John, book-keeper
Woolley William, bricklayer
Wright Mary Ann Massey, day school

INNS & TAVERNS

Cleaver, Jn. Moorley
Coach and Horses, George Newton
Rose & Crown, John Trowell

BEERHOUSES

Jowett Edward
Starbuck William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Astle Saml. & ferryman
Bosworth Jph. senr
Hooley Joseph
Saxton Samuel
Simpkin William

FARMERS

Allestree Thos. and grazier
Cooper Thos., Field
Coxon Chas. Pastures
James Josiah
Moorley Jph. Field
Newton John
Potter Richard
Thompson Richard

GRDCERS & DRAPERS

*Those marked * are Drapers only.*

Astle George
Battelle Peter
* Charlton William Salmon, travelling
Coxon Thomas
* Hardy Wm. & hatter
* Pratt James

JOINERS

Daft William
Theobald John
Tomlinson Samuel

SHOPKEEPERS

Bosworth Jph. junr
Clay Edward
Hooley Joseph
Moore Samuel, and coal dealer
Winfield Sarah

TAILORS

Gamble Ralph
Massey Joseph
Wright James

HOPWELL.

Pares Thomas, Esq. The Hall
Flude Daniel, farmer
Flude John, farmer
Hobill Joseph, lodge keeper

RISLEY.

Bagshaw William, shoemaker
Blore Charles shopkeeper
Cresswell John, English school
Eaton Francis, blacksmith
Eden Jonathan, cooper
Fellows John Michael, gent
Hall Rev. John Hancock, The Hall
Hall Rev. Henry Banks, L.L.B. incumbent, and head master of school
Hall Captain William, R.N.
Lancashire Joseph, merchant
Oldershaw John, parish clerk and turnpike road surveyor
Barker Benjamin, vict. Blue Bell
Skeavington Misses Sarah and Mary
Smith Joseph, tailor
Wright Ann, girls' school

FARMERS

Blundstone Ann & Ts.
Fletcher Joseph, The park
Freeman Mathew, The lodge
Harrison Thos. gent
Porter Benjamin
Porter Hy. The park
Shaw William

CARRIER

Edmund Mears, to Derby on Fri. and Nottingham on Sat.

REPTON AND GRESLEY HUNDRED.

This hundred forms the south extremity of the county, and is bounded on the north and west by the river Trent, on the south and east by Leicestershire, having at the south-east extremity a considerable portion detached and completely surrounded by Leicestershire, where *No Man's Heath*, in the chapelry of Chilcote, connects the four counties of Leicester, Derby, Stafford and Warwick. It contains 55,750 statute acres, generally a rich red loamy soil, considered the finest agricultural district in the county. In 1831 the population was 18,544. In 1841 it contained 4,180 inhabited houses, 159 uninhabited houses, and 7 houses building; with a population of 20,574 souls, of whom 10,114 were males, and 10,432 females.

APPLEBY, parish and considerable well-built village, partly situated in Leicestershire, 5¾ miles S.W. by S. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 10 miles S.E. by S. from Burton-upon-Trent, forms the south extremity of the county of Derby, and of a detached portion of Derbyshire, containing Chilcote, Measham, Oakthorpe and Willesly, and a part of Donisthorpe and Stretton-en-le-Field, parishes locally situated in the West Goscote Hundred of the county of Leicester. The entire parish of Appleby contains 2,813A. of fertile clay land and 1,075 inhabitants; 1,113A. are in Derbyshire, 139 houses, and 570 inhabitants, of whom 276 were males, and 303 females, rateable value £2,400: in Leicestershire 1,700A:, 112 houses, and 496 inhabitants, of whom 236 were males, and 260 females, rateable value £3,360. Market Bosworth Grammar School owns the estate and manor of the Derbyshire part, to whom it was given by the son of Sir Wolstan Dixie, who had purchased it from the co-heirs of the last of the Appleby family, who died in 1636. George Moore, Esq., is the principal owner and lord of the manor of the Leicestershire part. The church, dedicated to St Michael, is a rectory valued in the King's book at £20 9s. 4½d, now £1,000. George Moore, Esq., patron, Rev. John Manuel Echalaz, M.A., incumbent. The church, a large handsome structure, has nave, chancel, side aisles, tower and spire with 6 bells, was thoroughly restored in 1830, at a cost of £5,000, towards which the late Mrs John Moore had left £1,000, the remainder was raised by subscription. The chancel was restored at the rector's own expense. All the windows are ornamented with beautiful stained glass, and the pews are oak. It is situated in Leicestershire, in which county the south end of the village mostly stands. The houses are considerably intermixed; each division keeps its own poor, but in all other respect are one township, and are generally distinguished by Appleby *Magna*, (the Derbyshire end,) and *Parva*, (the Leicestershire end.) The rectory is a handsome mansion ¼ of a mile west. The hall, a handsome modern structure ½ mile south from the village, and in Leicestershire, was enlarged about 11 years ago, and is the seat and property of George Moore, Esq. White House, ¾ of a mile north of the church, is the seat of the Misses and John Moore, Esq. *Moat House*, in the village and in Leicestershire, now a farmhouse, is an ancient building, formerly the seat of the Appleby family, who held this manor as early as 1166. The Moore family became possessors of the estate early in the 17th century. The Grammar School, ¼ of a mile south from the church, is situated in both counties. It was founded and endowed by Sir John Moore, Knt., in 1697, he was some time lord mayor of London, and died in 1702. The school room was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and is 100 feet in length, 50 in breadth, and 30 in height, with an extensive playground in front. It was originally intended for the children of Appleby and this detached part of Derbyshire, and certain parishes in Leicestershire, but by the statutes of 1706 it was made free to all England. West of the church is a handsome school room for girls and infants, in Derbyshire, where the Methodists have a chapel; the General and Particular Baptists have each chapels in Leicestershire. In 1839, the Misses Moore, of White House, erected 6 dwellings to be let at low rents to poor persons, and the rents are applied for the improvement of the premises.

POST-OFFICE.—*James Hatton, postmaster.* Letters by mail-gig from Coventry 7 morning, and from Ashby 7 evening.

Marked 1 *are in Leicestershire.*

1 Alldritt John, Esq
1 Allwood Henry, gamekeeper
Anscomb John, Grammar school
Baker Henry, watch and clock maker
Echalaz Rev. John Manuel, M.A. Rectory
Foster Thomas, Gent
German Geo. steward, Ashley Old Park
Gill Geo. music master
Gresley Wm. wheelwright
Grundy Mrs
Hague Edwin, Grammar school
Hall Robert, butler, *White House*
1 Hudson Joseph, gardener, The hall
1 Moore George, Esq., The hall
Moore John, Esq., and Misses, *White House*
1 Mould Rev. John, M.A.. Grammar school
1 Princep Misses Jane and Ann
Saddington Edward, saddler
Shaw James, dogbreaker
1 Shutt John, butler, The hall
Tylecote Mrs Sarah
Yardley James, seedsman

BLACKSMITHS
1 Litherland Samuel
1 Wyatt James

SHOEMAKERS
1 Fernyhough Wm
1 Hatton James
Neal John

BUTCHERS
1 Saddington Bateman
1 Saddington John
Tunnadine Joseph

COOPERS
Tunnadine Thomas
1 Wilson Grimley

DRAPERS
1 Lees Henry
1 Welch John

FARMERS
1 Arnold James
Boden Edward
1 Boss John
1 Bowley William
Chandler John
Cotton Samuel
Dewes Bryan
Frith Frederick
Garner Thomas
Gilham John
Marshall George
Page Joseph
Parker James
Pratt Thomas
1 Saddington Bateman
Saddington Wm
1 Skearmer Wm
1 Stevenson Wm
Swinnerton Isaac
Taverner Thos., *Moat*
Tunnadine James
1 Wyat James
Wyatt Thomas

GROCERS
Garner John
Hear George
1 Jordan George
1 Saddington John
1 Welch John

INNS
1 Anchor, Jno. Bowley
1 Black Horse, Saml. Park
Crown, Jas. Yardley
Red Lion, Sml. Cotton

BEERHOUSE
Garner Thomas

JOINERS
Bowley James
Bowley John
Garner John

MALTSTERS
Boden Edward
Saddington Wm

SURGEONS
1 Cooper Peter
1 Taylor Joseph

CARRIER
Saml. Park to Burton-on-Trent, on Thursdays

BONDARY or Burton Road, an extra parochial liberty, consists of 8 cottage houses on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Burton road, 2 miles N.W. from Ashby. The estate is partly in the parish of Blackfordby, Lancashire, but has 44 inhabitants in Derbyshire, all of whom are labourers.

BRETBY, a parish and well built village, 3 miles E. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 1,505 acres of fertile land, 65 houses, and 265 inhabitants. Population in 1831, 325; rateable value £2,104. The Earl of Chesterfield is the sole owner, lord of the manor—which formerly was a portion of that of Repton—impropriator of the tithes, and patron of the church, of which the living is a donative; value £30; Rev. John Tetley Smith, B.A., incumbent. It is a small structure, with a tower and 3 bells, and is very neatly fitted up. At Domesday survey, the manor, which had belonged to Earl Algar, was part of the royal demesne. It afterwards belonged to the Earl of Chester, and passed to the Seagraves with a part of the manor of Repton. John de Seagrave, who was the king's lieutenant in Scotland, and taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn, was summoned to parliament as a baron in 1295. In 1300 he had the king's license to castellate his mansion at Bretby. Bretby castle passed with the manors to the Mowbrays—Lords Mowbray and Dukes of Norfolk. One of the co-heiresses of this noble family brought Bretby to the Lords Berkley. In 1585, the castle and manor of Bretby was purchased of the Berkeley family by Sir Thomas Stanhope, grandfather of Philip the first Earl of Chesterfield. In the month of November 1642, the Earl of Chesterfield fortified his house at Bretby, and garrisoned it with 40 musketeers and 60 horse. Sir John Gell having intelligence of it, sent 400 foot, with a party of dragoons, under the command of Major Molanus. After a short defence, the Earl and his party fled through the park towards Litchfield, and the house was plundered. The countess, who was the daughter of the loyal Sir John Packington, refusing to pay any composition to prevent it, declaring she would not give them one penny; but the officers saved her own chamber with all her goods. Philip, the second earl, resided much at Bretby. Bretby Castle, the site of which is discernable near the church, is said to have been a building of great strength, and consisted of two courts, and was standing in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The first Earl of Chesterfield is supposed to have erected a noble mansion at Bretby, of stone, with a curious chapel, in the midst of a large well wooded park, with gardens, fountains, labyrinths, groves, &c., all said to have been peculiarly curious and pleasant, suitable to the genius of the owner, who was the chief contriver of them. This mansion was taken down in the year 1780. The present hall is a quadrangular castellated

mansion, which had been several years in building, and was left unfinished at the death of its noble owner, in 1815. The greater part of it had been fitted up and inhabited; the building has since been discontinued, and remains unfinished. It has extensive pleasure grounds, terraces, gardens, &c. situated in the midst of a park containing upwards of 400 acres of land, well wooded, with varied and picturesqe scenery. On the east side of the house is preserved a venerable cedar of Lebanon, which, as appears by the gardener's bill, in the Earl's possession, was planted in the month of February, 1676-7. It is probably the oldest cedar in England, for, according to Evelyn, the cedar had not been brought into this country in 1664. It is one of the seats of its noble owner, George Augustus Frederick, Earl of Chesterfield. The late Earl resided wholly at Bretby during the latter part of his life, and dedicated a considerable portion of his time to agriculture, having one of the most complete farming establishments in this part of England. The chapel of Bretby with the tithes were parcel of the rectory of Repton, which belonged to the priory of that place. It passed with one of the co-heiresses of Porte to the family of Hastings, and appears to have been brought to the Stanhope family by the marriage of the first Earl of Chesterfield with a daughter of Francis, Lord Hastings. The Earl supports a free school for 24 boys and 24 girls, which had been established in 1806.

Chesterfield, Right Hon. George Augustus Frederick, Earl of, Bretby Hall
Allen John, wheelwright
Atkin John, house steward
Beel Thomas, groom
Black John, coachman
Bradford George, corn miller
Charlton John, police-officer for Repton and Gresley hundred, *Park gate*
Clay Frances, schoolmistress
Fitchett Thos. plumber, glazier & shopkeeper
Jervase John Allen, schoolmaster
Marshall Mrs Ann, housekeeper, The Hall
Mason Charles, gamekeeper
Moon Wm. blacksmith
Morecroft Charles, wheelwright
Patterson John, head gardener
Ratcliffe Wm. wheelwright, h. *Repton*
Scattergood Thos. shoemaker
Taylor Thomas, training groom
Tetley William, joiner

FARMERS

Brunt Wm	Falkner John	Martin Wm	Tissington Isaac
Burton John	Falkner Thomas	Mellor Jph. & John	Wain John

BURTON-UPON-TRENT is an extensive parish, principally in the Offlow hundred, Staffordshire, and partly in Repton and Gresley hundred, Derbyshire. The entire parish contains 7,730 acres of land, with a population of 8,136 souls, divided into 7 townships, viz. Burton-upon-Trent, Burton Extra, Branstone, Horninglow, and Stretton, in Staffordshire, with Stapenhill and Winshill, which are in Derbyshire. The manor of *Burton-upon-Trent*, with several hamlets, was granted in the 37th Henry VIII. to an ancestor of the present Marquis of Anglesey, who is lord of the manor, principal owner of the soil, and impropriator of the great tithes of the whole parish. The east and west sides of the parish swell gradually into hills, and have a strong red loamy soil, suitable for the growth of barley and wheat, the former of which is extensively cultivated, and sold to the numerous malting establishments at Burton. The rest of the land is chiefly meadow, forming rich loamy pastures, which are often flooded by the waters of the Trent and Dove.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT is a market town of considerable antiquity, pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Trent, which here flows in two broad streams, and is crossed by an ancient bridge of 36 arches, in the centre of which is a stone which marks the boundaries between the counties of Derby and Stafford. It is in 52° 53′ north latitude, and 1° 35′ west longitude, and is distant 11 miles S.W. of Derby, 13 miles N.E. of Lichfield, 24 E. of Stafford, and 125 N.W. of London. The town of Burton has considerably improved since 1830. New street, Burton Extra, and Station street, have all had large additions; and at that time, Horninglow street, which forms a right angle with High street, was scarcely half

its present size. The population, including Burton Extra, now amounts to 6,066 souls. High street is of considerable length, and runs parallel with the river from north to south. It is the principal thoroughfare in the town, and the houses and shops have been greatly improved during the last few years. The *Gas Works*, in Station street, were erected in 1832, by a proprietary of £20 shareholders, at a cost of £2,500, and were leased at that time for a period of 21 years to Mr Samuel Sanders, who pays 6 per cent. interest to the company. A charge of 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet is made to the consumer. The gasometer will hold 15,000 cubic feet. The *Town Hall*, in the market place, is a commodious structure, erected in 1772 by the late Lord Paget, father of the Marquis of Anglesey, the present owner of the manor, to whose ancestors it was granted in the reign of Henry VIII., and all such privileges, liberties, and franchises belonging to the same, as had theretofore been enjoyed by the abbots of Burton. In the exercise of these privileges, the lord of the manor appoints a steward and a bailiff, who retain their office during his pleasure. The steward presides as judge in a court for the recovery of debts under 40s., called the *Genter's Court*. This court was judicially acknowledged by the Court of King's Bench, on an information in the nature of a *quo warranto*, brought by the attorney-general in the reign of Queen Elizabeth against Thomas, then Lord Paget, who claimed the same as a prescriptive right in the abbots of Burton beyond the memory of man. The Genter's court is held in the town-hall every third Friday, and has exclusive jurisdiction over the manor. The bailiff, John Richardson, Esq., in right of his office, is coroner; he has also a concurrent jurisdiction with the county magistrates as a justice of the peace, but being a practising attorney, he does not act in that capacity. In addition to the Genter's court, the lord of the manor annually holds a court-leet and view of frank-pledge, at which the local police and six deciners are appointed for the year ensuing. A petty session is held every Tuesday at the Angel. The market is on Thursday. Fairs are held on Candlemas day, April 5, Holy Thursday, and October 22 to 29—the latter is noted for the sale of horses and cheese. *A hiring for servants* is held on the Monday after New Michaelmas day, and a feast on the nearest Sunday to St Modeven's day. Races were formerly held here, but were discontinued about five years ago. A *convenient station* has been built by the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company, which passes about half a mile west of the town. *The new sewer*, formed in 1843, is a very great improvement to the town of Burton, and has effectually removed those continual nuisances so detrimental to the health and comfort of the inhabitants. Previous to the year 1788, High street was not paved, nor had it a sewer of any kind, and the centre of the street was so low that it formed the general receptacle for the refuse water from all the houses. At intervals, stepping-stones were placed to enable persons to cross. In that year, an act of parliament was obtained for paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting the town, and for removing and preventing nuisances, soon after which, a sewer of about two feet diameter was formed from the Bridge to High street, but not being properly constructed, was continually stopping up for want of a regular fall. In 1843, however, it was determined to employ an engineer to see how far it was practicable to carry out the sewerage, so as effectually to drain the town; the result was satisfactory, and the Feoffees liberally responded to the wants of the town, by a grant of £400. The sewerage extends a distance of 2,159 yards, and the most sanguine expectations of the projectors have been fully realized. Each time a boat passes into the lock, which may be estimated at 12 times a-day, the lock full of water is turned down the sewer, from Bond-end Wharf to the Bridge, by which means no filth can possibly accumulate, or offensive effluvia be omitted.

BURTON has long been celebrated for the excellence of its ALE, and immense quantities are sent to all parts of the United Kingdom, and to many foreign countries, especially the East and West Indies. During the reign of the second Catherine of Russia, great quantities were exported to the Continent, it being the favourite beverage of that queen, but this trade was extinguished by the *Berlin Decree*, which shut out our manufactures from the Continent. Twenty years ago, the number of breweries was only five, it is now sixteen; and a greater extent of business is done at some of the older establishments than was done by the whole town at that time. The superior properties of Burton ale is partly attributable to the

excellent hard water which is obtained from the neighbouring hills; and Dr Darwin ingeniously supposes "that some of the saccharine acid in the malt combines with the calcareous earth of hard water, and forms a sort of mineral sugar, which is convertable into spirits." Most of the breweries have also very extensive malting establishments. The *cotton spinning* and power-loom weaving were carried on to a considerable extent by Messrs Peel & Co. till within the last few years. Two of the factories are now occupied by Mr William B. Cooke, smallware manufacturer, who employs upwards of 250 hands; another is used as stores by the brewers, and the other is unoccupied. An extensive iron foundry is carried on by Robert Thornewill, Esq., in New street. The river Trent is navigable for barges up to the town, and the canal, which connects that river with the Mersey, opens a water communication with all the principal towns in the kingdom. The town has several times been inundated by the Trent, particularly in the years 1771, 1792, 1795, and 1798, when most of the streets were laid under water.

The Bridge is the most interesting object of antiquity which the town possesses, and is supposed to have been erected by Bernard, Abbot of Burton, about the year 1174; others assign the erection to a much earlier period. Its zig-zag form stretches across the two streams of the Trent a distance of 1,545 feet, and has 36 arches. From its extreme narrowness and unnecessary length, many serious accidents have occurred, and it is a matter of consideration with the inhabitants how the danger shall be obviated. A battle was fought upon the bridge in 1322, when Edward III. obtained a decisive victory over the Earl of Lancaster; and it is supposed that the chapel which formerly stood at the end of the bridge was built to commemorate this victory. Mass was frequently said, in order to raise funds to defray the expenses of the bridge.

THE ABBEY appears to have been a place of some magnitude, from the few vestiges that are still to be seen, Tanner says—"Ulfric Spot, finished and endowed A.D. 1004; an abbey here for monks of the order of St. Benedict. It was dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary and St Modeven, and valued 26 Henry VIII., at £267 14s. 5d. per annum." But on the record in the first fruits' office, the yearly valuation of this monastry is given at £501 7s. The abbey and its dependencies were exempt from all exactions, duties, and services, except *trinodas necessitas*, the erection of fortresses and bridges, the repairing of highways, and the repelling of invasions. The abbot and convent surrendered this house Nov. 14th, 1539, and in 1541, King Henry VIII. founded on the site and in the church of the same, a college of a dean and canons to the honour of Jesus Christ and his mother Mary; and granted for their support, the manor of Burton, and thirteen other manors, &c., belonging to the monastery. This collegiate church was but of short continuance, for it was dissolved in 1545, when all the lands and endowments of the same were conveyed by the said king to Sir William Paget. The *seal* of this college is an interesting specimen of antique sculpture. It represents our Saviour and his disciples at the last supper, with the arms of Ulfric, the founder, at the bottom. On the margin is a Latin inscription, signifying it to be "The common seal of the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Christ, at Burton-upon-Trent." Several abbots, at different periods, were returned as members of parliament, and they were empowered to hold a weekly market, collect tolls, and institute fairs. The church was a handsome structure, 228 feet long and 52 feet wide, ornamented with an elegant tower at each end. The cloisters measured 100 feet square. Portions of the walls are still visible near the present church, and the dormitory, fraytor, and all the other buildings, were on a scale of proportionable magnitude. The old *Manor-house* is said to have been that part of the building which formed the private residence of the abbot, but the alterations and additions have swept away nearly all the remains of this extensive monastic establishment, The porter's lodge is now converted into a blacksmith's shop, and fragments of the wall which surrounded the abbey and its extensive gardens may still be seen in the grounds adjoining the manor-house. *The Parish Church* is a handsome structure with a neat tower, and was built in 1720, on the site of the ancient church, which had been greatly dilapidated during the parliamentary war. It has eight bells, a set of musical chimes, and a good organ, erected in 1771. The churchyard is now very spacious, 1½ acres of land on the margin of the Trent being added in 1830,

by the Marquis of Anglesey. Several stone coffins have been dug up; one of which is placed in an upright position, on the margin of the Trent, and a lid ornamented with rude sculpture is placed against the wall on the south side of the church. The Marquis of Anglesey is impropriator and patron of the living, which is a perpetual curacy, now enjoyed by the Rev. Samuel Stead.

Holy Trinity Church, Horninglow street, is a beautiful edifice, in the florid Gothic style of architecture. It is partly built of brick cemented so as to correspond with the stone buttresses, pinnacles, and other ornamental portions of the building. The interior is exceedingly neat and has a richly foliated Gothic window of stained glass, with representations of St Peter and the four Evangelists. It was built in 1824, by the executors of the late Isaac Hawkins, Esq., at a cost of £6,000, and will accommodate about 1,000 hearers. 700 sittings are free. It is endowed with £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 raised from other sources. The Marquis of Anglesey is the patron, and the Rev. Peter French, M.A., is the incumbent.

Christ Church, New street, is a beautiful Gothic fabric, in the form of a cross, with a tower surmounted by an elegant spire. It was consecrated in September, 1844, and was built at a cost of £2,750, raised by private subscriptions and a grant from the Incorporated Society for building churches. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £1,000 Queen Anne's bounty, in the gift of the Rev. Samuel Stead, and enjoyed by the Rev. Henry Moran. A parsonage house is about to be erected near the church, which will cost about £700. *The Independent Chapel*, High street, occupies the site of a nonconformist meeting house, built in 1661, when the Rev. Thomas Bakewell was ejected from the rectory of Rolleston. This chapel, however, was rebuilt about 80 years ago. The present edifice is in the Gothic style, and was rebuilt in 1842, at a cost of £2,200. The front is of hewn stone, and has a large window of beautiful proportions, filled with Gothic tracery which gives it a chaste and noble appearance. The interior fittings are all of oak, and it will seat 600 persons. The Rev. William Foster Buck is the pastor. *The Wesleyan Chapel*, Horninglow street, is a neat brick building, rebuilt in 1813. It is neatly fitted up with galleries, and the body of the chapel has been recently pewed. *The Particular Baptist Chapel*, Station street, was erected in 1793. It was considerably enlarged and beautified with a Grecian portico, in 1842, at a cost of £1,150. *The General Baptist Chapel*, Bond End, was opened in 1825. *The Primitive Methodist Chapel*, Station street, is a neat brick building, erected in 1829.

Sunday Schools in connexion with all the churches and the various dissenting congregations are numerously attended. Ample provision is also made in the various day and infant schools for the instruction of youth which are liberally supported and judiciously conducted.

The Free Grammar School near the church, was founded and endowed by William Bean, Abbot of Burton, in 1520. The endowment consists of a farm of 120 acres at Orton-on-the-hill, in Leicestershire, let for £250 a year, and 111 acres of land at Brearton, let for £202 per annum. The head master receives two-thirds of the rents arising from these lands, and the second master one-third. The former had also £3, and the latter £6 a year, from the bequest of Elizabeth Paulett. The school is free to sons of parishioners, with preference to those who apply for classical instruction. The number is limited to 60. The school underwent a complete renovation a few years ago, at a cost of £600. It contains an ancient carved oak desk, supposed to have been in use ever since the foundation of the school. The Rev. John Fisher Mac Michael, B.A. is head master, and Henry Hodson, second master.

Allsop's Charity School is endowed with land now let for £24 per annum; left by Richard Allsopp, in 1728, for the instruction of 30 poor boys. Six of the scholars are clothed out of the rents of land now let for £6 a year, left by Francis Astle, in 1735.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS Horninglow street, were built by subscription in 1827, and are supported by voluntary contributions; about 90 boys, and 60 girls receive instruction. Hy. K. Taylor is master, and Eliz. Bodell mistress.

THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS, New street, form a handsome gothic structure, erected in 1843 near the new church; they were built by subscription, aided by a grant from the national society, and cost £950. The wings are commodious rooms, in one of which 120 boys receive

instruction, and about the same number of girls are taught in the other wing. The centre room is appropriated as an *Infant School* in which instruction is pleasingly impressed upon the infant mind by a series of occular representations: the average attendence is about 100. Robert Taylor is master, Eliz. Shaw, mistress, and Ann Simpson, instructor of the infants. Funds have been raised to build an Infant School in Anderstaff lane, to cost about £400. It is proposed to be built by the close of the year.

The Lancasterian School, Guildables, a neat brick edifice, built in 1843, with the master's house adjoining, cost £900, raised by subscriptions, except a grant of £237 10s from the Council of Education. 160 boys and 98 girls attend. Edmund Salter, master; and Mary Salter, mistress.

The Town's Lands consist of about 40 acres in small detached parcels, with several tenements, producing an income of £190 a year, including the rent of Finney's close and the Workhouse garden. For a long period they have from time to time been conveyed together to trustees or *feoffees*, for the common benefit of the inhabitants of Burton. The feoffees are also entitled to the sum of £1,800, which has been accumulated from fines received on different renewals of leases for lives. The interest of this money, £84 a year, is applied with the other income. The rents of the town lands are collected by the town masters, (to whose office the constables of the preceding year, appointed at the court-leet, succeed as a matter of course,) and are paid by them to the treasurer of the feoffees, at their general annual meeting, held annually on the 21st December.

CHARITIES, *under the management of the feoffees of the town lands.*—Mr Finney gave a close in Anderstaff lane, and directed the rents to be given in apprenticing yearly some poor boy. The close is let for £11 18s. 8d. The *workhouse garden*, in Anderstaff lane, is let for £5 8s. a year, in respect of which it had long been customary to furnish annually six coats for poor men, but the practice was discontinued about 30 years ago. The rent is carried to the general account of the town lands. The *Pavement House* consists of a messuage, shop, 2 cottages, and 36 perches of land, the rents of which are appropriated by ancient usage to the reparation of the pavement of the inferior inhabitants in High street. The *New Close* is a piece of land of about 20 acres, formerly part of the town moors. It is now let in leys or gates for depasturing cows, and the clear profits have been applied since 1815 for repairing the pavements in Burton and Bond End. *Daniel Watson*, in 1779, left a stable, coach-house, and stable-yard, in Cat street, and directed the rent to be given to the poor on Whitmonday. *Isaac Hawkins*, in 1712, left £100 to be laid out in land, for the maintenance of some poor man in Burton. This legacy was expended in land called the Low Gate Piece, now let for £7 7s. a year. *Mrs Almond's gift.*—There appears to be no original writings respecting this charity. It consists of a farmhouse and 30 acres of land at Aston, a close 6A. 2R. called Blackwells, at Rolleston, and an allotment in Horninglow of 1A. 1R. 19P. The rents amount to £71 18s. 8d. In addition to the above, there belongs to this charity a part of certain lands in Rolleston, which were received in exchange from Sir Oswald Mozely, Bart., for land belonging to this charity. The annual value of this land was £2 2s. a year, but through mistake the rents have been carried since the enclosure to the account of Parker's alms houses. Of the above rents £5 17s. is paid for weekly distributions of bread; £6 6s. to the poor of Horninglow, Stretton and Branston, in sums of 3s. each and under; and £29 17s. to the poor of Burton and Burton-Extra, chosen by the feoffees in sums of 5s. each. In 1724, *Wm. Hawkins* left a rent charge of £5 a year to be distributed in bread. This amount has for some time been paid towards furnishing 12 poor women of Burton with gowns. A rent charge of 21s. per annum, left by *Richard Steele*, is divided equally between the poor of Burton, Branston and Stretton. *Richard Caldwell, M.D.*, in 1582, left in trust with the bailiff of Lichfield £160, to be lent free of interest to clothiers of small wealth and ability, or else to other handicraftmen, dwelling in Burton-upon-Trent, The sum of £40 is lent from five years to five years, and the sum of £120 alternately, in four sums of £30, and 20 of £6 for five years. The bailiffs of Lichfield go over to Burton at the time when the securities are to be renewed, and they receive applications for, and advance the loans.

The Almshouses in the Swine Market, for five poor women, were founded by Elizabeth

Paulett, in 1591. The endowment consists of 25A. 1R. 22P. of land at Fenny Bently, and several dwellings and shops adjoining the almshouses, producing an annual sum of £81 17s. The same donor also bequeathed a rent charge of £10 a year, of which £1 is given to the almswomen and the remainder as noticed with the grammar school. The rent-charge was exchanged in 1795, for £333 6s. 8d., 3 per cent. consols. Each of the inmates receive an annual stipend of £15, paid quarterly, and a supply of coals out of the rents of the town lands.

Parker's Almhouses, High street, were founded in 1634, by Ellen Parker, who left £800 in trust to build six almshouses for six poor widows or old maids of Burton and Stretton. The property consists of buildings and land in Anderstaff lane, Horninglow, and Rolleston, let for £54 5s. 3d. per annum. The inmates have each 4s. weekly, and about £6 added from the funds of the town lands.

The Self-supporting Dispensary, in High street, is a valuable institution, established in 1830, by which means the poor have the best medical and surgical aid, for the small charge of 1d. a week, and also the privilege of choosing their own surgeon. The total receipts for the year ending Oct. 31, 1844, was £526 18s. 1d. The disbursments £525 11s. Mr. William Pountney is the dispenser.

The Savings Bank, established in 1818, is held at the Town Hall, which is open every Saturday from two to three o'clock. The amount of deposits for the year ending 20th November 1844, was £28,708 3s., and the number of depositors 928, of which 8 were charitable and 12 friendly societies. The respective balances of 522 depositors did not exceed £20, 263 not exceeding £50, 90 not exceeding £100, 22 which did not exceed £150, 8 not exceeding £200, and 3 which exceeded that sum. William Coxon, *secretary*.

The Rolleston Friendly Institution is a benefit society established in 1828, under the auspices of Sir Oswald Mosley, Bart. It is in a prosperous condition, and extends its operations a distance of 10 miles round Rolleston. Mr Charles Merry, Station street, *secretary*.

Permanent Library was commenced in 1838; it is supported by a number of shareholders and upwards of 70 subscribers, and contains 1,700 volumes. The shares are £10 each, and an annual subscription of 16s. Subscribers, not being shareholders, pay 21s. a-year. Edmund Adams, *librarian*, Bridge street; in addition to which a circulating library has been established at Mr W. B. Darley's, stationer, for a number of years.

Natural History Society and Museum, High street, established in 1842, contains a valuable collection of British and foreign birds, insects, fishes, fossils, minerals, and antiquities. This interesting exhibition is open to the public on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, for an admission fee of sixpence.

The Literary Society, commenced in 1844, occupies a portion of the museum as a reading-room, and has a library of about 1,000 volumes on various scientific and interesting subjects. It is supported by a subscription of 20s. per annum from the first class, and a quarterly subscription of 2s. 2d. from the second class. The former have the privilege of attending the reading-room at all hours of the day, and the latter from 5 o'clock in the evening until 10. The reading-room is well supplied with London and provincial newspapers, and the most popular periodicals of the day.

Burton Farmers' Club, established in 1841 for the discussion and diffusion of agricultural information, hold monthly meetings at the Queen's Hotel.

THE BURTON-UPON-TRENT POOR-LAW UNION, formed in 1837, comprises 53 parishes and townships, of which 40 are in Derbyshire and 13 in Staffordshire, with an area of 86,738 acres of land, and a population of 28,878 souls. The following is an enumeratiou of the parishes and townships in the county of Derby, viz. Ash, Barton Blount, Bearwardcote, Bretby, Burnaston, Castle Gresley, Catton, Cauldwell, Church Broughton, Church Gresley, Coton-in-the-Elms, Dalbury with Lees, Drakelow, Egginton, Etwall, Findern, Foremark, Foston and Scropton, Hatton, Hilton, Hoon, Ingleby, Linton, Lullington, Marston-upon-Dove, Mickleover, Newton Solney, Osleston and Thurvaston, Radbourn, Repton, Rosliston, Stanton and Newhall, Stapenhill, Sutton on the Hill, Swadlincote, Trusley, Twyford and Stenson, Walton-upon-Trent, Willington, and Winshill. The 13 parishes and townships in the

county of Stafford are, Anslow, Barton-under-Needwood, Branstone, Burton-upon-Trent, Burton Extra, Dunstall, Hanbury, Horninglow, Rolleston, Stretton, Tatenhill, Tutbury, and Wichnor.

The Union Workhouse, erected in 1839, is a commodious brick building, ornamented with stone, situated at the west end of Horninglow street. It was erected at a cost of £8,300, and, with an additional sum of £700 expended for furniture, will make the cost a gross sum of £9,000. It contains ample accommodation for 400 inmates, and is well ventilated and supplied with fittings of the most substantial character. William Coxon is *clerk* and superintendent *registrar;* Alexander and Jane Phillips, *master* and *matron;* Edward Elliott, *schoolmaster*, and Louisa Bloor, *schoolmistress;* John Killingby, *relieving officer* for the south district; Gervase Smedley, *relieving officer* for the north district; and Richard Stone, of Derby, *auditor*. The following is a list of the *surgeons*, except the Repton district, which was vacant when our information came to hand:—Robert Shirley Belcher, *Burton-upon-Trent district;* Robert John Bell, *Mickleover;* William Birch, *Burton-under-Needwood;* George Ambrose Cope, *Etwall;* Henry Edwards, *Tutbury;* and George Lowe for the *Gresley district*. The average weekly cost of the in-door paupers for the quarter ending Michaelmas 1843, was 1s. 10¾d. for food, and 3½d. for clothing.

STAPENHILL township. *See* Stapenhill parish.

WINSHILL township and small village, upon a declivity 1¼ miles E. b. N. from Burton-upon-Trent, to which parish it belongs, contains 1,150 acres of fertile land, 74 houses, and 377 inhabitants, of whom 183 were males and 194 females. Population, in 1801, 309; in 1831, 342; rateable value, £2,313. The Marquis of Anglesey is lord of the manor and principal owner. There is an extensive corn mill on the Trent bank, and a factory for manufacturing small wares, occupied by Mr Bromley Cooke, employing about 250 hands—one of the mills noticed with Burton—also *Bladon house*, a respectable boarding school. This manor belonged to the monastery of Burton, and having been granted after the dissolution to the first Lord Paget, is now the property of his descendant.

WINSHILL.

Bailey Misses, boarding school, *Bladon hill*
Chisel John, shoemaker
Cooke Wm. Bromley, smallware manufacturer
Emery Henry, vict. Royal Oak
Morris Samuel, pipe maker, joiner, and builder, Bridge end
Pipes George, vict. Jolly Farmer
Plummer John, shoemaker
Ratcliff John, blacksmith
Siddals John, brickmaker
Tomlinson Robt. Sherratt, surgeon, *Woodfield*
Toon Thomas, pipe maker
Trease John, supervisor
Wilson Jph. & Benj. corn millers, *Burton mill*

FARMERS

Brough Francis
Fitchett William
Hallam Charles
Hallam Francis
Hardy Richard
Henson John
Moore Ann
Newton William
Taylor John
Taylor Thomas

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

POST-OFFICE, High street.—Letters arrive at 2 and 6 o'clock in the morning, and are despatched at half-past 6 and a quarter past 10 in the evening. John Whitehurst, postmaster.

Allen Mr Joseph, Market place
Allsop Henry, brewer, Horninglow st
Appleby Wm. nurseryman & florist, Station st
Astle Mrs. Ann, Horninglow st
Bakewell Jas. agt. Pickford & Co. Anglesey ter
Barrat Wm. stove grate manufctr. &c. High st
Bass Michael Thos. brewer, h. Holly bank
Baxter Mr Benjamin, Horninglow st
Bishop Mr Wm. Burton extra
Bladon Jas. clk. of mkt. & deputy regstr. New st
Bown John, salt dealer, Burton extra
Bradbury Miss Lettice, Horninglow st
Blake Francis, clerk, Station st
Brookes Mrs. Ley, Horninglow st

Brown Edwin, banker's clerk, Horninglow st
Brumwell Rev. Thos. (Wesleyan) Horningl. st
Buck Rev. Wm. Foster, (Independent) High st
Carter Mrs Elizabeth, High st
Carter Charles, clerk, Station st
Carter Wm. Jph. excise officer, Horninglow st
Chambers Wm. carrier's agent, Bridge st
Clark Henry, timber merchant, High st
Clark Wm. timber merchant, High st
Cooper George, banker's clerk, bank square
Cooper Thos. and Son, woolstaplers, New st
Coxon Wm. clk. to Union, superintend. rgistr. assessor and collector of assessed land, property, and income taxes, Horninglow st
Daniel John Wilkes, cheese factor, High st
Daniel Wm. cheese factor, High st
Dawson James, excise office, Burton extra
Dicken Miss Ann, Market place
Dickinson Mrs. Horninglow st
Dolman Wm. basket maker, High st
Douglas James, grocer &c. High st
Evans Daniel, excise officer, Railway bridge
Farmer Mrs Elizabeth, Bridge st
Farmer Mr Harrington, Bridge st
Ford Miss Ann, Horninglow st
French Rev. Peter, M.A., Horninglow st
Gartside Rev. Benj. (Wesleyan) Horninglow st
Gilbertson Robt. C. brewer, Horninglow st
Griffith Edward, clerk, High st
Goodwin Mrs. High st
Gretton John, brewer, High st
Grundy George, excise officer, Station st
Hackett Joseph, station master
Hall Mrs Margaret, Horninglow st
Harrison Mrs Elizabeth, Horninglow st
Hawkins John, stamp distributer, High st
Hawkins John, cutler, High st
Hawkins Mrs Elizabeth, Horninglow st
Healey John, clerk, Horninglow st
Heaven Samuel, excise officer, Horninglow st
Heseltine Charles, clerk, Horninglow st
Hill Mrs. Elizabeth, Burton extra
Hill Wm. agt. for Tunley & Co. office Burtn extr
Hind Thos. gent. New st
Hodson Mrs Ann, Horninglow st
Hodson Mr Chas. Lichfield st
Hodson Mrs Mary Ann, Burton extra
Hoskins Bartholomew, brewer, High st
Hoskins Miss Eliz. High st
Hughes Rev. Henry B.A. Horninglow st
Johnson Mr. Wm. Broadway h. Burton extra
Jones Wm. Esq. M.D. Lichfield st
Jones Miss Elizabeth, Lichfield st
Keen Mrs Ann, High st
Keenan John, traveller, Friars' walk
Killingly John, registr. births & deaths, New st
Landor Thos. Esq. manor house
Leedham Mrs Mary, Bridge st
Ley George, sheriffs' officer, Horninglow st
Lowe George, surgeon, High st
Lowe Thos. attorney's clerk, Station st
Mac Michael Rev. John Fisher, B.A. head master of the grammar school, Market pl
M'Connell John, excise officer, Station st
Mason John, brewer, Spring cottage
Manners John, draper, High st
Moore Samuel, clerk, Burton extra
Moore Miss Mary, Horninglow st
Moran Rev. John Henry, Burton extra
Morris Rev. Richard, (Baptist) High st
Moulder Thomas, traveller, Horninglow st
Mussen John, brewer, Bridge st
Newton Henry, plaster, cement, and gypsum manufacturer, Pinfold lane
Nunneley Joseph, brewer, Bridge st
Ordish James, farmer, Pinfold lane
Osborne William, gent. High st
Parsons Frederick John, clerk, High st
Parrott Mrs Elizabeth, Horninglow st
Peel John, Esq., Abbey
Peel Robert John, Esq., Burton extra
Perks John, brewer, h. Burton extra
Perks Wm. Sherratt, brewer, h. Sinai park
Port Mr John, Burton extra
Poyser Thos. brewer, Allsopp & Co.'s High st
Pratt Misses, High st
Radford Francis, traveller, Horninglow st
Ratcliff Samuel, brewer, High st
Riddell William, brewer, Horninglow st
Riley Mrs Sarah, Horninglow st
Robinson Thomas, brewer, High st
Roe Edward, coachbuilder, Station st
Roe Richard, police officer, Abbey gate
Salt Thomas Fosbrooke, brewer, Bridge st
Sanders Samuel, engineer, and agent for Stephenson and Co. (lime and coal works) Station st
Saunders Thomas, brewer, High st
Shilton John, parish clerk, New st
Simpson John, plasterer, New st
Spender John, M.D. High st
Staton John, plaster, cement, and gypsum manufacturer, Pinfold lane
Stead Rev. Samuel, High st
Tabberer Benjamin, traveller, Horninglow st
Taylor James, woodman, Lichfield st
Thorneloe Cs. Fras. sheriff's officer, Burton ex
Thornley J. T. traveller, Horninglow st
Tomlinson Robt. Sherratt, surgeon, High st. h. *Woodfield*

Tong John, umbrella maker, High st
Tunley Wm. general carrier, Horninglow st
Turner Joseph, bank cashier, Horninglow st
Turton John, sexton, Station st
Valpy Rev. Francis, M.A. Horninglow st
Walker Wm. draper, High st
Williams, Wm. carver and gilder, High st
Wilson Joseph, commercial traveller, High st
Wood Wm. farmer, Burton extra
Worsey Thomas, ironmonger, h. High st
Worthington Wm. brewer, h. Newton
Wright Joseph, clerk, High st
Yates Chas. professor of music, and organist, Anglesey terrace
Yates Thomas, gent. Burton extra
Yeamans Miss Anne, High st
Yerl John, police officer, Anderstaff lane

DIRECTORY OF PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &c., IN BURTON.

ACADEMIES

*Those marked * take Boarders.*
Bindley Elizabeth, Market pl
British & Foreign, Guildables —*boys*, Edmund Salter; *girls*, Mary Salter
Cleaver Mary, Horninglow st
Cooper Mary, New st
Cornock Miss, High st
*Dunwell Wm. (commercial boarding and day) High st
Free Grammar, Churchyard, head master, Rev. John F. MacMichael; 2nd master, Henry Hodson
Lilley Thos. Horninglow st
Lloyd Miss, High st
Lowe Wm. High st
*Newbury Ann, Market place
National, Horninglow st.—*boys*, Henry K. Taylor; *girls*, Elizabeth Bodell
National, New st.—*boys*, Rt. Taylor; *girls*, Eliz. Shaw; *infants*, Ann Simpson
Shilton Wm. (charity) New st
*ShorthoseEliz.Horninglow st
Wragg Jemima, High st

ATTORNEYS

Bass Abraham, Bridge st
Drewry James, High st
Knight Jas. Horninglow st
Perks John, and commsnr. for taking acknowledgements of married women, Lichfield st
Phillips Edward, High st
Richardson Jn. & Jph. High st
Sweeting Robert, Bridge st
Thornewill John, & clk. to the magistrates, Market place

AUCTIONEERS.

Crossley Leonard, High st
Leedham Francis, High st
Titterton John T. High st

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS

Buxton Sarah, Pinfold lane
Coates Samuel, High st
Cox Thomas, Common
Dobson Wm. Horninglow st
Dukes John, New st
Evans John, New st
Heath Wm. High st
Hodder John, Common
Hudson Wm. Horninglow st
Keates George, New st
Leedham Thomas, New st. & Bond end
Mason John, Horninglow st
Orme William, High st
Patrick Ann, Pinfold lane
Rice Thomas, New st
Shelley George, High st
Thompson J. Horninglow st
Wardley Richard, New st
Wood Wm. Station st
Woolley Wm. Horninglow st
Wright Wm. High st

BANKERS

Burton, Uttoxeter, & Staffordshire Banking Co. High st. (draw on Roberts, Curtis, and Co.)

SAVINGS' BANK

Town-hall, open every Satrdy. from 2 to 3 o'clock. Wm. Coxon, secretary

BLACKSMITHS

Bircher Jph. Anderstaff lane
Brandon John, Horninglow st
Dooley Samuel, Burton extra
Mansfield John, Horninglow st
Robinson George, High st
Roe Richard, Burton extra
Salt Wm. New st
Yates Joseph, Station st

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &C.

Adams Edmund, Bridge st
Darley Wm. Butterfield, and circulating library, High st
WesleyWm. & *Monthly Advertiser* office, High st
Whitehurst John, High st

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Adams Wm. High st
Bagnall Richard, Station st
Bunning Reuben, Horningl. st
Dean George Port, High st
Dean Philip, Port, High st
Dyche John, Bridge st
Eaton John, and town crier, High st
Foster Charles, Pinfold lane
Francis Wm. High st
Gilbert John, Station st
Hanson John, Lichfield st
Kent Wm. High st
Langley Robert, High st
Langley Rt. jun. Hornglw. st
Lee Samuel, Burton extra
Leedham F. Anderstaff lane
Norton Thoms, High st
Nutt Henry, Burton extra
Parker Wm. Horninglow st
Peace Wm. Horninglow st
Redfern John, High st
Redfern Thos. High st
Roe Thos. High st
Rutter John, Anderstaff lane

Sanders Thos. High st
Shorthose Wm. New st
Simnett John, New st
Wilson Thos. High st
Whitehead Jas. Market place

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS

Ash Joseph, High st
Nichols Wm. Horninglow st
Richards William, High st
Taylor Thomas, Horninglow st

BREWERS

*Marked * are also exporters.*

* Allsop Sml. & Sons, High st
* Bass, Ratcliff, and Gretton, (ale and porter,) High st
Hicklin Benjamin, High st
Hill Chas. & Son, Burton extr
Mason and Gilbertson, Horninglow st
Meakin Hy. & Frs. Burton extr
Meakin Jonathan, High st
Mussen & Nunneley, Bridge st
Perks & Riddell, Horninglw st
Richardson Jas. Lichfield st
Salt Thos. & Co. High st
Saunders Wm. & Co. Horninglow st
Thompson John & Son, Horninglow st
* Wilders Brewery Co. High st
* Worthington and Robinson, High st
Yeomans John, High st

BRICKLAYERS

Biddulph Thos. Common
Birch Isaac, Horninglow st
Harlow T. Horninglow st
Keates George, Horninglow st
Keates George Jun. New st
Knight Wm. New st
Sidley Robert, Station st

BRICK MAKERS.

Simnet Samuel, Station st
Warren Edward, Stapenhill, h. High st

BUTCHERS.

Atkin Wm. High st
Cross Edmd. Horninglow st
Dean Benjamin, High st
Feakes Thos. Burton extra
Holloway Chas. High st
Holloway George, New st
Lambert Joshua, Lichfield st
Morecroft Wm. New st
Port Francis, Market pl
Robinson Fras. Burton extra
Shutes Wm. Bridge st
Stanley Wm. High st
Wayte Geo. Horninglow st
Wayte Thomas, Lichfield st
Whitehead David, High st
Wood John Lumby, Bridge st

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

Atterbury James, High st
Hunt John, High st
Hunt Robert, New st
Rowland Charles, High st
Straw Wm. High st
Woolley Geo. Lichfield st

CHEESE FACTORS.

Daniel Wm. and John Wilkes, High st
Gore Thomas, Horninglow st
Kettle Geo. Mackenzie, Horninglow st

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Brooks Philip, High st
Lomas Jn. Woodward, High st
Ratcliff Jas. & Saml. High st
Townsend Wm. High st
Warren Saml. High st

COAL & COKE DEALERS

Keenan John, Burton extra
Hollis E. Horninglow wharf
Salt John, Horninglow wharf

CONFECTIONERS

Coates Samuel, High st
Dobson Wm. Horninglow st
Shelly George, High st
Wayte John, High st
Whittingham John, High st
Wragg Saml. High st
Wright Wm. High st

COOPERS

Ewers Wm. High st
Middleton Wm. High st
Shaw John, High st
Sutherns Wm. High st

CORN MERCHANTS

Hanson, John, Horninglow st
Payne Thomas, High st
Richardson Jas. Lichfield st

CORN MILLERS

Buxton Thos. Burton extra
Wilson Jph. & Benjn. Burton mill

CURRIERS AND LEATHER CUTTERS

Elliott Robert, High st
Marshall Wm. Horninglow st
Morris Saml. Coates, Bridge st

DYERS & PRESSERS

Brown Jn. Sandford, Bridge st
Franklin Wm. New st
Statham Joseph, Burton extra

FIRE & LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Atlas (fire), Edmund Adams, Bridge st
Birmingham, Thomas Roe, High st
County (fire), and Provident (life), Wm. Coxon, Horninglow st
Globe Jph. Lathbury, High st
Mutual (life), Wm. Butterfield Darley, High st
Naval & military, Wm. Townsend, High st
Norwich Union, Wm. Wesley, High st
Pelican (life), Edmd. Adams, Bridge st
Royal Exchange, Thos. Hodson High st
Standard life & Imperial fire, Chas. Merry, Station st
Sun, Thos. Hanson, High st

FISHMONGERS

Appleby Jph. High st
Sharman Geo. High st
Wilson John, High st

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN

Appleby W. & florist, Station st
Heath John, Horninglow st
Heath Richard, High st
Toplis James, Horninglow st

GLASS AND CHINA DEALERS

Stubbs Solmn. Horninglow st
Wildman Sarah, High st

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

*Marked * are Tallow Chandlers.*

Adams John, High st
Burton Thos. & Chas. High st
Dams Allen, Horninglow st
Docksey John, High st
Douglas & Worsey, High st
Dukes John, New st
Evans Ths. provision, High st
Goodger Wm. Bridge st
Hudson Wm. Horninglow st
Lathbury Richard, High st
Lee Thos. Anderstaff lane
*Leedam Wm. & Son, High st
Owen Samuel, Lichfield st
Ratcliff Jas. & Saml. High st
Wayte John, High st
Whittingham John, High st
Wright William, High st

HATTERS

*Those marked * are Hat Manufacturers.*

Brunt Wm. High st
Port Alonzo, High st
*Rice Wm. Burton extra
Roe Thomas, High st
*RogersStephen,Burton extra
*SolloryThomas,Burton extra

HOOP MAKERS

Bass & Greaves, Horninglow st
Riley Wm. Horninglow st

HOSIERS

Cooper John, High st
Hanson Elizabeth, High st
Jackson George, High st
Roe Thomas, High st
Salloway Mary Ann, Horninglow st

INNS & TAVERNS

Anchor, Jph. Bowler, New st
Angel, Henry Whitehead, Bank square
Barley Mow, Wm. Swindale, Pinfold lane
Bear Inn, (and excise office,) John Thompson, Horninglow st
Bell, Hy. Cox, Horninglow st
Blue Posts, John Yeomans, High st
Boot, Wm. Foster, High st
Castle Inn, James Hall, Lichfield st
Carpenter's Arms, William Gretton, New st
Coach and Horses, Benjamin Hewitt, High st
Dog, Jas. Nichols, Lichfield st
Fox & Goose, Ellen Eardley, Bridge st
GeorgeInn,(&posting house,) Henry Townsend, High st
King of Prussia, Elizabeth Baldwin, New st
Lamb, Wm. Milward, High st
Leopard, Samuel Wilkes, Burton extra
Man in the Moon, Francis Atkin, Market place
Nag's Head, Wm. Hawkesworth, Burton extra
Old Crown, Benjamin Hicklin, High st
Old Spread Eagle, Wm. Parkes, Lichfield st
Old White Lion, Rt. Naylor, Market place
Plough, George Peace, Horninglow st
Rising Sun, George Keates, Horninglow st
Royal Oak, Richard Roe, Market place
Roe Buck, Edmund Smith, Horninglow st
Saracen's Head, Wm. Davison, Bridge st
Ship, Wm. Chambers, Bridge st
Shoulder of Mutton, Wm. Shutes, Bridge st
Spread Eagle, Henry Bagnall, New st
Star, Sarah Measom, High st
Swan, Harriet Smith, Anderstaff lane
Talbot, Martha Blood, Horninglow st
Three Queens, Hotel and Posting House, John Lees, Bridge st
Union Inn, James Gaunt, Horninglow st
Wheat Sheaf, James Grundy, High st
White Hart, Jno. Wade, High st
White Horse, Frances Woolley, High st
White Lion, Thos. Swindall, Burton extra

BEERHOUSES

Allard Samuel, Burton extra
Appleby Wm. Station st
Atkin Edward, New st
Barnett Joseph, Burton extra
Beck Thomas, Horninglow st
Biddulph Thomas, Common
Bircher Jph. Anderstaff lane
Bird Mary, Pinfold lane
Burton Mary, Station st
Dyche Joseph, New st
Elson Wm. Anderstaff lane
Keates John H. Burton extra
Lambert Thos. Taylor, High st
Mansfield Fras. Lichfield st
Mansfield James, New st
Merry Jane, New st
Rice Thomas, New st
Sandars Saml. Anderstaff lane
Shardlow Arth. Horninglow st
Slater Joseph, Burton extra
Stretton William, Common
Stringer Benj. Horninglow st
Ward John, Burton extra

IRON & BRASS FOUNDER & STEAM ENGINE MAKER

Thornewill Robert, New st

IRONMONGERS

Ash Joseph, High street
Barratt Wm. High st
Bindley Thomas Cooper, Market place
Douglas and Worsey, High st
Halbard Philip F. High st
Richards Wm. High st
Wilson and Smith, High st

JOINERS & BUILDERS

Bagnall Thomas, Common
Beck Thomas, Horninglow st
Best & Bowler, Burton extra
Chambers Thos. Lichfield st
Dickinson Daniel, (and boat builder, Lichfield st
Heath Richard, High st
Lowe Thomas, New street
Mason Henry, High st

Riley Wm. Horninglow st
Shardlow Athr. Horninglow st
Shelly John, Horninglow st
Sidley Robert, Station st
Stratton John, Lichfield st

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Coxon Edwin, High st
Hawkins Henry and Son, Horninglow st
Hodson Thos. High st
Lathbury Joseph, High st
Ordish Danl. & Sons, High st
Robinson Benj. Horninglw. st
Robinson John, High st
Walker & Manners, High st

MALTSTERS

Brown Oliver Thorneloe, Burton extra
Payne Thomas, High st
Wilson John, Station st

MILLINERS

Abbotts Frances, High st
Bell Mary Ann, High st
Bladon Mary, High st
Brandon Eliz. Horninglow st
Bryan Mary, High st
Collier Frances, Burton extra
Fletcher Amelia, High st
Lathbury Ann, High st
Litherland & Newton, High st
Orme Frances, Horninglow st
Marklew Miss, Station st
Port Jane, Market place
Robinson My. Horninglow st
Robinson Sarah, High st
Salloway Mary Ann, Horninglow st
Snelson Catherine, Cuts lane

NAIL MAKERS

Dyche Joseph, New st
Stringer Benj. Horninglow st
Ward John, Burton extra

PAINTERS.

Allard David, Hay yard
Brooke Wm. Lichfield st
Green John, High st
Kendrick John, Burton extra
Mason & Toplis, Hornglw. st
Newbold Geo. Burton extra
Stanley Wm. Day, High st
Thompson Henry, New st
Topliss&Mason, Horninglow st

PERFUMERS & HAIR DRESSERS

Foster Henry, High st
Goodwin John,High st
Hanson Thos. High st
Holmes Ed. Horninglow st
Ordish Wm. High st
Port Horatio A. Market place

PLASTER, CEMENT & GYPSUM MANUFACTURERS.

Morecroft George, Pinfold ln
Staton & Newton (& Guano dealers) Pinfold lane

PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS

Fitchett Wm. High st
Fletcher Samuel, Burton extra
Knight George, High st
Nichols Wm. Horninglow st
Sanders Samuel, Station st
Thompson Henry, New st

ROPE MAKERS.

Elson James, High st
Lowe Joseph, Pinfold lane

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS

Brookes Wm. High st
Mallibar John, Bridge st
Newbold Thomas, High st
Raven John, High st
Ward William, High st

SHOPKEEPERS

Best Joseph, Lichfield st
Buxton Sarah, Pinfold lane
Chambers William, Bridge st
Cox Thomas, Common
Curzon Eliz. Horninglow st
Hodder John, Common
Keates George, New st
Ley Geo. Horninglow st
Mason John, Horninglow st
Robinson Francis, Burton ex
Ward John, Burton extra
Warren J. High st
Wood Wm. Station st
Woolley Wm. Horninglow st

STOCK & SHARE BROKERS

Darley and Hodgson, High st
Wesley Wm. High st

STONEMASONS

Brunt Jas. Horninglow st
Clarke William, and builder, Bridge st
Harrison Joseph, High st

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Bateman Mary, High st
Dalby & Co. High st
Glover Sarah, Burton extra
Heginbottom Elizabeth, Burton extra
Stevenson Hannah, Station st
Stone Mary, Bridge st
Wheatcroft Mary, High st

SURGEONS

Belcher Robert Shirley, Lichfield st
Hawkesworth Chas. Adolphus, High st
Hodson Edwd. Hewitt, Horninglow st
Leedam Wm. Alport, High st
Mason Wm. Bridge st
Pountney Wm. High st
Tomlinson & Lowe, High st

SURVEYORS

Merrey Chas, (land & general agent) Station st
Stevenson Luke, Station st

TAILORS & DRAPERS

Baldwin John, High st
Bannister Jph. Little Burton
Bannister Wm. Little Burton
Birch Henry, Bank square
Brunt Wm. High st
Clarke George, Horninglow st
Coates John, High st
Dakin Joseph, Horninglow st
Feakes Thomas, Bridge st
Fletcher Thos. Bank square
Goodhead John, Burton extra
Goodhead Wm. Market place
Goodman Thomas, Common
Gothard Wm. High st
Inchliff Thos. Anderstaff lane
Jackson George, High st
Mansfield James, New st
Marklew Edward, High st
Moss Thos. Horninglow st
Mouseley Benjamin & Saml. Lichfield st

Newbold John, Brook st
Orgill Matthew, High st
Webb John, New st

TIMBER & SLATE MERCHANTS

Bass & Greaves, Horninglow st
Clark Thomas & Son, Fleet stones, h. High st
Perks Chas. & Son, Bond end

TURNERS AND CHAIR MAKERS

Appleby Joseph, High st
Gilbert Wm. High st
Noon Wm. Anderstaff lane
Simpson Wm. High st

VETERINARY SURGEONS

Heath Thomas, New st
Kent Joseph, Horninglow st

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

Clark Thomas, High st
Langley John, High st
Musgrove James, High st
Rosentall Joseph, High st
Sutton John, Burton extra
Wilson Thomas, High st

WHEELWRIGHTS

Marklew John, Station st
Nutt Wm. Pinfold lane
Port Philip, Horninglow st
Slater Joseph, Burton extra
Ward John, Burton extra

WHITESMITHS

Barratt Jph. Anderstaff lane
Barratt Wm. High st
Halbard Philip F. High st
Mansfield John, & machinist, Horninglow st
Wilson and Smith, High st

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHTS.

Lyon Chas. W. & Co. Bridge st
Smith Edmd. Horninglow st
Worthington Wm. High st. h. *Newton Solney*

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

FROM THE WHITE HART.

Uttoxeter, Cheadle, and Newcastle: POTTER, daily, at 10 min. to 5 in the afternoon.

Omnibus to the Station every hour from the QUEEN'S HOTEL, Bridge st.

CARRIERS BY WATER AND RALWAY.

PICKFOKD & Co. daily to all parts.—JAMES BAKEWELL, *agent.*

WILLIAM TUNLEY & Co. daily to all parts of the Kingdom, Bond End Wharf.

WHEATCROFT & Co. daily to all parts of the Kingdom, Bond End Wharf.—WILLIAM CHAMBERS, *agent*, Bridge st.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

Those marked 1 *go from the Angel*, 2 *Bear*, 3 *Blue Posts*. 4 *Star, and the rest where specified.*

3 *Alrewas:* ABRAHAM EARP, Tuesday and Thursday.
4 *Appleby:* JOSEPH FISH, Thursday.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch: WILLIAM ORCHARD, Monday and Thursday, Fox and Goose.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch: WILLIAM REDGATE, Saracen's Head.
Barton: WILLIAM BAKEWELL, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Coach and Horses.
2 *Barton:* THOMAS GEARY, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
2 *Birmingham:* WILLIAM BOSWARD, Tuesday.
Derby: JOSEPH BRISCOE, Tuesday and Friday, Bridge st.
Derby: JAMES SALT, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, Bridge st.
3 *Egginton:* JOHN DICKEN, Thursday.
4 *Gresley:* THOMAS GILBERT, Thursday
1 *Hanbury:* EBENEZER BAKER, Thursday.
Hilton: THOMAS YEOMANS, Thursday, White Lion.
Lichfield: JOHN NEWTON, Tuesday and Friday, Horninglow st.
1 *Lichfield:* WILLIAM CORNOCK, Monday and Thursday.
1 *Marchington:* ELIZABETH CAPEWELL, Thursday.
Newborough: JOAN EASON, Coach and Horses.
4 *Overseal:* THOMAS MARRIOTT, Thursday.
1 *Repton:* JOHN MARSHALL, Thursday.

1 *Tamworth:* WILLIAM ISON, Thursday.
3 *Ticknall:* ANN COOK, Thursday.
1 *Tutbury:* JOHN ADAMS, Thursday.
2 *Tutbury:* JOHN COATES, Monday and Thursday.
Uttoxeter: WILLIAM ELVERSON, Wednesday, Fox and Goose.
Uttoxeter: JOHN NEWTON, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, Horninglow st.
1 *Walton:* ELIZABETH REDFERN, Thursday.
3 *Yoxall:* WILLIAM MOSEDALE, Thursday.

CALKE parish and small rural village, 4½ miles N. by E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 10 miles S. from Derby, contains 710 acres of fertile land, 12 houses, and 55 inhabitants, of whom 21 are males and 34 females. Population in 1801 was 96; in 1831, 58; rateable value, £1,198. Sir John Harpur Crewe is lord of the manor, sole owner, impropriator, and patron of the church, St Giles's, a perpetual curacy valued at £34. Rev. James Dean, incumbent. The church is a neat structure, on a rising ground a little north from the abbey, it was built by Sir George Crewe, Bart., in 1826, it has an embattled tower and one bell, is neatly pewed and has an organ. There is a neat marble monument to Sir John and Lady Catharine Harpur. The churchyard is surrounded with fine elm trees on three sides. A convent of Augustine friars was formed here before 1161, and afterwards removed to Rependon. The Abbey is a large stone mansion situated in a valley surrounded by a well wooded park of about 300 acres, well stocked with fallow deer. The south front is very handsome, two flights of stone steps lead to the portico, the pediment of which is supported by four large stone columns. The stables and out-offices are very extensive. There are two entrance lodges in Ticknall parish from the Ashby road. It was built by Sir John Harpur in the early part of the last century, and is now the seat of Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart. The parish is joined to no Poor Law Union, as the noble owner undertakes to keep the poor from beingc hargeable The poor inhabitants are eligible to the Hospital at Ticknall.

Crewe Sir John Harpur Bart., The Abbey
Hudson John, Gamekeeper, The Lodge
Land William, Lodge keeper
Marshall Sarah, School
Palmer Charles, Farmer, Parsonage
Pegg Miss Mary, Farmer
Shaw William, Lodge keeper
Sutton Mrs Mary, Housekeeper, The Abbey
Vernon John Gardener, The Abbey
Wheldon Miss Amelia
Woodward Charles, Corn miller

CHELLASTON, parish and well-built improving village, 4½ miles S.E. by S. from Derby, contains 831 acres of strong rich clay land, enclosed in 1802, abounding in gypsum, 100 houses, of which 4 were unoccupied in 1841, and 461 inhabitants—of whom 241 were males, and 220 females. Population in 1801, 205, in 1831, 352. Rateable value, £1,252. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the manor and principal owner. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., Mr. Wm. Soar, Henry Horton, George Wootton, Thomas B. Domelo, Thos. Newton, Luke Pym, Rev. Joseph Sykes, and Robert Thrutchley, are also owners, and the Derby canal occupies 1A. 1R. The church, St Peter's, a perpetual curacy, value £104. Bishop of Carlisle patron, Rev. Joseph Deans, incumbent, for whom the Rev. Frederick O'Donoghue officiates. It consists of nave, chancel, south aisle, and handsome pinnacled tower, and 3 bells. It is in the later style of English architecture. In 1841 it was repaired, and 125 free sittings added, and a new stone tower erected, at a cost of £600, raised partly by subscription, aided by grants from the Church Building Society, and the Diocesan Society. It was in 1819 new pewed at considerable expense, and has a Sunday school of 50 children. Here is an alabaster monument to Ralph Bancroft, and Alice his wife. Also one to Bawredon, minister of the church, who died 1523, with memorials to the Whenyatts and others. Chellaston was parcel of the rectory of Melbourne, which belonged to the bishops of Carlisle, and was for a considerable time on lease to the family of Coke, when it was enfranchised

under an act of parliament, passed in 1704. Lord Melbourne, representative of the Coke family, has sold the tithes to the several land owners. The parish was enclosed in 1802, when land was awarded to the curate in lieu of tithes. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, to seat about 200, erected in 1816, for which Mr. John Warren gave the land. Many of the inhabitants are employed here in the gypsum mines, some of which are very extensive. Mr. George Wootton has two which occupy 20 acres of ground; the length of each is about 15,000 feet, with a shaft of 90 feet deep. About 1,500 tons is got annually, which is sent to all parts of the kingdom, and to the Continent in large quantities. Here is an Odd Fellows' lodge, and a Female Benefit society. Village Feast, Sunday before St Peter.

CHARITY.—*Mr. Herrick*, it is stated in the parliamentary returns of 1786, gave a rent charge of 13s. for bread to the poor of Chellaston, then vested in Thomas Brown. Mr. Thomas Brown Domelo is now (1826), the owner, but we cannot obtain any further information as to this charity.

Bailey Thos. shoemaker and shopkeeper
Bates George, shopkeeper
Camp Christopher, tailor
Camp John, shoemaker & parish clerk
Fearn Thomas, tailor
Forman Charles, baker
Godfrey Joseph, vict. Red Lion
Manfull Alexander, corn miller, Hill
Manfull Capt. Wm., Hill
Meakin Henry, blacksmith
Murphy Michael, foreman
O'Donoghue Rev. Frederick F. curate
Pegg Wm. beerhouse
Platts Robert and John, wheelwrights
Pym Luke, shopkeeper
Soar Mary, vict. Rose and Crown
Thorpe Wm, butcher
Thrutchley Wm. shoemaker
Warren Thomas, shopkeeper

FARMERS

Domelo Thos. Brown, and maltster
Forman Henry
Glover Robert
Land Ths. Bolton edge
Meakin Robert
Newton George
Richardson Richard
Rose Sml. & plstr. dlr.
Soar Wm.
Warren Thomas
Wootton Geo. & plster dealer

CHILCOTE chapelry forms a detached portion of the Repton and Gresley hundred, locally situated in Leicestershire, and is part of the parish of Clifton Campville, in the North Offlow hundred of Staffordshire. It is a well-built pleasant village, situated on a rock, 6½ miles S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and contains 1,320 acres of fertile land occupied in dairy farms, 35 houses, and 162 inhabitants, of whom 85 were males and 77 females. Population in 1801, 168; in 1831, 191; rateable value, £1,920. Francis Robertson, Esq., of Brighton, is lord of the manor and sole owner, who has within a few years rebuilt the village, under the superintendance of J. B. H. Bennett, Esq., of Tutbury. The chapel is annexed to the rectory of Clifton Campville. John Henry Pye, Esq., of Clifton, patron; Rev. Robert Taylor, rector. The tithes were commuted in 1843 for £258. The chapel was repewed, and the exterior cased, in 1842, by F. Robinson, Esq., at a cost of £350. It is a neat edifice; the windows are beautifully ornamented with stained glass. The *Hall*, which was a seat of the Milwards, and afterwards of the Clarkes, has been taken down. *Honey Hill*, a farm I mile S. from the village. *No Man's Heath* is 1½ miles S.E. from Chilcote, and 2 miles W. from Appleby. At this place the counties of Derby, Leicester, Warwick, and Stafford meet in a point so small that, it is said, a man may be in them all at the same time. The principal *Farmers* are—John Baker, Joseph Burton, Richard Faux, Robert Wright Faux, Thomas Goodall, Richard Mousley, and Richard Mousley, junr.

CHURCH GRESLEY parish and township, contains also the townships of Castle Gresley, Donisthorpe, Drakelow, Linton, Oakthorpe, and Swadlincote, comprising together 6,700 acres of land, 2,764 inhabitants, and is partly situated in Leicestershire.

CHURCH GRESLEY, a township and considerable village on the Leicestershire border,

5 miles S.E. b. S. from Burton-on-Trent, and 5 miles W. b. N. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, contains 1,165 acres of fertile land, 193 houses, and 993 inhabitants, of whom 531 were males and 462 females; rateable value £2,880. William Eaton Mousley, Esq., is lord of the manor. The other owners are—Marquis of Hastings, Lord Tynemouth, Court Granville, Esq., Thomas Brown, Esq., Thomas Gee, Esq., and S. P. Wolverstone, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Mary and St. George, is a perpetual curacy, valued in the king's book at £5 16s. 8d., now £108, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,300 parliamentary grant. Rev. George Wood Lloyd, D.D., is the patron and incumbent. The church is an ancient structure, built in the reign of Henry I. by Nigel de Gresley, who founded here a priory of Austin monks, and dedicated it to St. Mary and St. George. It was endowed with lands chiefly in this parish, valued at the dissolution at £39 13s. 8d. Of this building, which adjoined the parish church, there are no remains. In 1842, a gallery was erected in the church at a cost of £70, raised by subscription. Here are some ancient monuments to the Aleyne and Gresley families. King Henry VIII. granted the site in 1543 to Henry Criche; in the year 1556, Sir Christopher Aleyne, Knt., purchased this estate, with the manor of Church Gresley, of the Seymours. It was afterwards in the Meynells, of whom it was purchased, about the year 1775, by Sir Nigel Gresley, Bart. A national school for boys and girls was erected in 1818, and enlarged in 1824, at a cost of £300, paid by the late Edward Smith, Esq., of Burton-upon-Trent. Joseph Leedham left £10; the interest is applied to the use of the school; about 120 attend. Here are extensive colleries and considerable potteries, which give employment to a large number of persons. The clay is of an excellent quality, and considerable quantities of it are sent to Sheffield and other places, for making casting pots for founders and steel refiners. The *Hall*, ¼ mile N.W. now a farm house, is subject to a payment to the incumbent of the church of £5 13s. 4d. The other scattered farms are the *Cottage*, ½ mile S.E.; *Earthcote*, 1 mile N.W.; *Far Lees*, 1½ miles N.W.; *Park Farms*, 1 mile S.W.; and *Wood Farm*, ¾ mile N.

Castle Gresley, township and small village on the Burton and Tamworth road, 4 miles S.E. by S. from Burton-on-Trent, contains 563 acres of fertile land, 35 houses, and 164 inhabitants—of whom 90 are males and 74 females. Rateable value, £1,026. The owners are Robert Beard, Henry Clay, Henry Allsop, and Morris Piddock, Esqrs. The parsonage, a handsome mansion, 1 mile west from the parish church, was erected in 1837, in this township, at a cost of £1,200, and conveyed to the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, by the present patron and incumbent, for the use of all future incumbents. The manor of Castle Gresley belonged from a very early period to the ancient family of De Gresley, who had a castle at this place. The site is distinguished only by slight eminences and inequalities of the ground.

Donisthorpe, a hamlet and joint township, with Oakthorpe, partly in Measham parish and partly in Seal parish, Leicestershire, forms a pleasant village, 3½ miles S.W. from Ashby de la Zouch. 1 mile W. from Oakthorpe, contains 25 houses and 103 inhabitants—of whom 49 were males and 54 females, but the whole hamlet contains 344 inhabitants. A district church was erected here in 1838, for the joint township and a part of Ashby Wolds, Leicestershire. It is a neat edifice, dedicated to St John, a perpetual curacy, value £120. Bishop of Lichfield, patron, and Rev. Francis Jickling, incumbent. The parsonage is a neat house, west of the church. The Misses Moore principally erected the church and endowed it, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Society, and a contribution from the Marquis of Hastings. It contains 400 sittings, of which 200 are unappropriated. A national school was erected in 1840. The inhabitants are principally employed at the collieries or lime works on Ashby Wolds.

Drakelow, township and scattered district of farms, extending 2 to 4 miles S.S.W. from Burton-on-Trent, and about the same distance N. by W. from Church Gresley, contains 1,287 acres of fertile sandy land, 9 houses, and 62 inhabitants—of whom 33 were males and 29 females. Rateable value, £1,933. The Hall, a handsome stone mansion, pleasantly situated in a fine park of 120 acres, was erected by the late Sir Nigel Gresley, but is now the seat and property of Henry William Des Vœux, Esq., who is the sole owner and lord of

the manor. This manor, in the Domesday book, is described as belonging to Nigel De Stafford, ancestor of the Gresley family, by the service of rendering a bow, a quiver, and twelve arrows, which in 1200 was due to William Earl Ferrars. Geoffrey de Gresley in 1330 claimed the right of having a gallows at Gresley and at Drakelow. The Gresley family have at various times, from the reign of Edward I., represented the county in parliament. Geo. Gresley was installed a knight of the bath at the coronation of Anne Boleyne, in 1534. His grandson, of the same name was created a baronet in 1611. Sir George Gresley was an active officer during the civil war, and was lieutenant-colonel to Sir John Gell.

LINTON, a township and neat retired village, 5 miles E.S.E from Burton-on-Trent, contains 745 acres of fertile land, with 53 acres of roads and waste lands, including Linton Heath, 59 houses, and 253 inhabitants, of whom 125 were males and 128 females; rateable value £1,776. Henry Brown, Esq., is lord of the manor. The other owners are—John Hamp, Henry Clay, and John Burton, Esqs. Rev. Sir Nigel Gresley is the impropriator. The tithes have been commuted. The Methodists and Primitive Methodists have neat brick chapels, the latter erected in 1845.

OAKTHORPE, a hamlet, partly situated in the parishes of Measham and of Stretton-in-the Fields, forms a joint township with Donisthorpe in Church Gresley parish, 4 miles S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. The joint township contains 1,112 acres of fertile land, of which the tithe commissioners, in 1845, allotted and valued 325 acres to Measham and Stretton-in-the-Field parishes, and 787 to Church Gresley; rateable value £1,458. Principal owners are—Sir John Robert Cave Browne Cave, Bart.; Sir Charles Abney Hastings, Bart.; Rev. Sir Nigel Gresley; Charles S. Greaves, Esq.; Robert Choyce, Esq.; executors of the Marquis of Hastings; Edward Stevenson, Esq.; and Repton school. This hamlet contains 139 houses, of which 75 are in Church Gresley, 7 in Measham parish, and 57 in Stretton-in-the-Field parish, and the total population 607, of which 331 were in Gresley, 32 in Measham, and 244 in Stretton. Here is a national school, and the Methodists and Primitive Methodists each have chapels.

SWADLINCOTE, a township and considerable village 4¼ miles S.E. b. E. from Burton-on-Trent, contains 180 houses, of which 22 were unoccupied in 1841, and 858 inhabitants, of whom 432 were males and 426 females. In 1801, the population was 216; in 1831, 645. The principal owners are—the Earl of Chesterfield, Court Granville, Esq., Thomas Francis, Esq., Samuel Bucknell, John Bodell, Hugh Brookes, James Turner, Charles Brunt, John Cartwright, and others. Here are colleries and extensive potteries for the manufacture of yellow ware, and the clay is excellent for making fire bricks, of which many are made. A church is about to be erected, for which considerable subscriptions have been obtained. The Methodists have a chapel. Court Granville, Esq., and Moses Cartwright, Esq., are the colliery owners.

CHARITIES.—*John Adams*, by will, 1682, gave 40s. a year, to be paid out of his lands in Gresley Park, to various places, but it does not appear any such payments were ever made. The greater part of these lands now belong to Miss Worthington, whose agent states that the testator was tenant in tail only, that the estate had become the subject of partition in 1737 and in 1767. Under the circumstances above stated, it would be extremely difficult to substantiate a claim in behalf of the charity.

GRESLEY TOWNSHIP.—In the parliamentary returns of 1786 it is stated, that the sum of £10 then vested in Richard Smith, and producing 8s. per annum, had been given to the poor of Gresley, by some person unknown. In 1819 it was expended, with the addition of £1 advanced by the township, in the purchase of a piece of land called the Bottom Croft, containing 400 square yards or thereabouts. The land is let for 8s. a year, the overseer receives the rent and distributes it to the poor; at the time of our inquiry, August, 1826, he had 16s. in hand, but it was proposed to distribute this sum, with another year's rent which had not been paid, at Christmas.

LINTON TOWNSHIP.—In the parliamentary returns of 1786 it is mentioned under the head of Gresley, a donation of £16 to the poor, then vested in Joseph and Thomas Wilkes, and producing 13s. per annum—donor unknown. This sum, which is supposed was given to

this township, is now in the hands of Edward Smith, of Burton, the owner of an estate in this township, but it does not appear he has given any security for it. The sum of 10s. is paid as interest by the tenant amongst the poor of Linton, at his own discretion, not annually or at any fixed period. It appears desirable that Mr. Edward Smith should give some acknowledgement for the money, and that the distribution should take place at stated periods and publicly. There was formerly a further sum of £10 for the poor, but it appears to have been lost by the insolvency of a farmer in whose hands it was placed.

Swadlincote township.—Dorothy Taylor, in 1760, gave £10, the interest to be paid to the poor. The sum of £10 is in the hands of Mr John Brown, who has given to the overseers a promissory note for the amount, and pays 10s. a year interest, which is distributed at Christmas.

CHURCH GRESLEY.

Bennett Wm. tailor
Brown Joseph, joiner
Buckley Geo. jun. parish clerk
Buckley Thomas, bookkeeper
Cliff James, china dealer
Colliery Compy, coalmstrs & colliery owners
Eyley Thomas, coal agent
Nixon James, draper and grocer
Percival Wm. sexton and gardener
Poynton John, sawyer
Satchwell James, tailor
Spencer James, saddler
Stewardson Thomas, baker
Talbot Michael & Mary, National school
Warren Joseph, blacksmith
Wilcox John, engineer
Wright Edmund, wheelwright

INNS AND TAVERNS

Boot, James Cooper
Gresley Arms, James Satchwell
New Inn, Joice Cooper
Potter's Arms, John Simpson
William IV., Joseph Brown

BEERHOUSES

Archer James
Archer Thomas
Lowe Ann

BOOT & SHOE MAKER

Adams John

BRICKMAKERS

Archer James
Chapman John
Chapman Robert
Ensor Edward
Woodward Thomas

BUTCHERS

Simpson John, jun
Wood Thomas

CLAY DEALERS

Ensor Edward
Grey Thos
Woodward Thos

EARTHENWARE MFRS.

Collins Thomas
Cooper & Massey
Cooper John
Grey Thos. and steam composition mill
Jones Mrs.
Sankey Matthew
Winfield Stephen

FARMERS

Beard James, Wood
Buckley Geo. Cottage
Burton Ths. Earthcote
Eaton Wm. Green
Hufton John
Leedham Edwd. Park
Rowley James, Hall
Staley John, Farlees
Winterton John, Park

FARRIERS

Chapman James
Chapman John

SHOPKEEPERS

Heafield Thomas
Hollingworth John
Mansfield Thos. and crate maker
Massey Thos.

CARRIER

Thos. Gilberts, Van to Ashby, Sat., to Burton Thursday, Derby Tuesday & Friday

CASTLE GRESLEY.

Cooper John, vict. White Lion
Kirk Adam, beerhouse
Lloyd Rev. George Wood, D.D. Parsonage
Lloyd Rev. George, incumbent of Willesley
Orme John, blacksmith
Orme Thomas, saddler
Swain Thomas, butcher
Stretton Thomas, wheelwright

FARMERS

Miles Wm
Mousley Thomas
Peace Wm
Timms Wm. Cadley hill
Tooly Reginald
Wilson Wm

DRAKELOW.

Vœux Wm. Henry Des, Esq. Drakelow Hall
Cartwright John, corn miller & farmer, Ryle
Insley Francis, farmer, Grove house
Milnes John, corn miller & farmer, Mill farm
Patrick Samuel, farmer, Warren
Riley Wm. gamekeeper and farmer, Park
Smith Wm. farmer, Ryle

LINTON.

Asbury Joseph, tailor
Bates Robert, boot and shoe maker
Birch John, blacksmith
Clamp John, vict. Holly Bush
Fletcher John, joiner
Fletcher Luke, wheelwright
Fletcher Wm. blacksmith
Fletcher Wm. boot and shoe maker
Peace Valentine, boot and shoe maker
Pearson George, schoolmaster
Smalley Thos. vict. Red Lion, and butcher
Titley Charles, grocer and publican
Wood Joseph, mole catcher

FARMERS

Allen Richard
Broadhurst George
Brown Henry
Burton Wm
Campion Wm
Clamp John, junr
Farmer John
Pott Joseph
Smalley Wm
Whetton John

OAKTHORPE AND DONISTHORPE.

Those marked 1 *reside in Donisthorpe, locally in Derbyshire ;* 2 *in Leicestershire ;* 3 *at Stretton-in-le-Field, but in the hamlet of Oakthorpe.*

2 Rev. Francis Jickling, parsonage
1 Collier Amelia, National school
1 Collier John, *No Man's Heath* school
Draper John, wheelwright
3 Ironmonger Robert, surveyor

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Bricklayer's Arms, Sarah Cooper
1 Bull's Head, Thomas Gilbert
2 Engine, Mary Bradley
Gate, Wm. Gocher
1 Malt Shovel, Robert Newbold
3 Shoulder of Mutton, Thomas Booth
Steam Mill, John Baxter

BEERHOUSES

1 Burton Hannah
Kirkland James
Wainwright Joseph

BLACKSMITHS

1 Talbot Matthew, and parish clerk
3 Talbot Wm.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

Christian Thomas
3 Hutchinson Daniel
2 Riley Wm

BUTCHERS

3 Booth Charles
1 Turner Wm

FARMERS

3 Booth Thomas
Blastock Wm
3 Brookhouse Nathl
2 Brown John
Elton Joseph
Fowler George, gent
3 Ironmonger John
Kirkland James
Merryman Wm
1 Newbold Robert
1 Sale Geo. The hall
2 Smith Thomas
1 Turner Wm
Upton John

JOINERS

2 Handley Wm
Merryman James

SHOPKEEPERS

1 Burton Hannah
3 Collyer Edwd. tailor and seedsman
Draper John
2 Handley Wm.
Hastelow Joseph
Rowland Jph. & baker

SWADLINCOTE.

Those marked 1 *are in Gresley.*

Allbrighton John, road surveyor, Midway
Brunt Francis Henry, Steam corn mill
Bucknall Samuel, gent
Dooley Joseph, under ground bailiff
Douglas George, draper
Granville Court, Esq. colliery owner
Harrison Henry, hair dresser and bazaar
Morris Joseph, engineer
Outram George, coal agent
Rowley Joseph Benson, pottery agent
Sabine Thomas, blacksmith
Shakespeare Thomas, watch and clock maker
Simpson John Henry, surgeon
Turner James, plumber, glazier, and painter
Turner Joseph, boot and shoe maker
Whetton Wm. crate maker
Woodhouse John, steward
Wootten John, wheelwright
1 Yardley James, joiner

INNS & TAVERNS

Engine, Thomas Bucknall
Granville Arms, John Brunt
Nag's Head, James Turner

BEERHOUSES
Massey Wm
1 Staley Thomas

BAKERS
Burton John
Orgill Mary

BRICK MAKERS
Brunt John
Redfern Thomas
Rowley John F.

BUTCHERS
Bucknall Thomas
Morriss Thomas

COAL MASTERS
Cartwright Moses
Granville Court, Esq.
Wilkinson Charles, Whitehouse

EARTHENWARE MFRS.
Sharpe Brothers & Co.
Staley James
Watts and Stanley

FARMERS
Carver Elith, Gipsy barn
Cooper Thomas
Harrison Henry

GROCERS
Bodell Elith
Burton John
Cooke John
Palmer Ann
Rowley John Fletcher

TAILORS
1 Dooley ——
1 Gretton Wm

CROXALL, parish and township, with the township of Catton, together contain 3,219 acres of land, partly situated in the North Offlow Hundred of Staffordshire, 258 inhabitants. Rateable value, £6,800,

CROXALL township and small village, intermixed with the village of Edingale in Staffordshire, 8 miles S. by W. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 2,154 acres of strong marl soil, fine wheat land, 28 houses, and 180 inhabitants, in Derbyshire, and 5 houses and 31 inhabitants in the village of Oakley in Staffordshire, with which it forms a joint township. Rateable value, £4,803. The church, St. John the Baptist, is a vicarage, valued in the Kings' books, £5, now £520. The crown is patron, and Rev. James Gisborne, M.A. incumbent. The living is endowed with the rectorial tithes of Oakley, which have been commuted for £194. Those of Croxall vicarial for £180. Thomas Levett Prinsep, Esq., is impropriator of Croxall, and a considerable owner. The executors of the late John Pimm, Lady Wilmot Horton, Colonel Howard, and others, are also owners. The church, a very ancient structure, situated 1 mile N.W. from the village, contains many ancient monuments to the Curzon and Horton families, of which two are particularly deserving of notice. One to the late Sir Rt. Wilmot Horton, Bart., who died 31st May, 1841, and was interred in the family vault here. He represented the borough of Newcastle-under-Lyne in three successive parliaments, was under secretary of state for the colonies seven years. and governor of Ceylon from 1831 to 1837. Another to the late Eusebius Horton, Esq., and Phoebe his wife, of Catton Hall; the former died April 18th, 1823, the latter 23rd May, 1814. The church-yard of Edingale, Staffordshire, is partly situated in Derbyshire. The Hall is an extensive range of ancient buildings west of the church, now a farm house. A National school is principally supported by Lady Horton and the Rev. James Gisborne—54 receive instruction.

OAKLEY, hamlet and village within the Staffordshire border, 1 mile W. from Croxall church. The Midland railway passes for a mile through this hamlet, and Oakley station is about a quarter of a mile from Croxall church.

This manor CROCHESHALLE, was at the Domesday survey held under Henry de Ferrars, by one Roger, ancestor probably of the Curzons, and it continued to be the property and seat of that ancient family till the reign of Charles I., when Mary, only daughter and heiress of Sir George Curzon, brought it to Sir Edward Sackville, K.B., afterwards the fourth earl of Dorset. This lady, who had been appointed by the king governess to some of his children, conducted herself in that situation with so much prudence, notwithstanding the earl was a zealous royalist, that a public funeral was voted for her by both houses of parliament, and she was buried with great pomp at Westminster Abbey, on the 3rd of September, 1645. Tradition speaks of Dryden being a visitor to the Dorset family at Croxall. The manor was purchased of John Frederick Duke of Dorset, by John Prinsep Esq., well-known as an agriculturist, particularly for his fine breed of cattle. After the death of his son, Thomas Prinsep, Esq., it devolved under his will to his nephew, Thomas Prinsep, the son of Theophilus Levett, Esq., of Wichnor, in Staffordshire.

CATTON, township and small scattered village on the Trent, 6½ miles S. from Burton-on-Trent, and 1½ N.W. from Croxall, contains 1,064A. 2R. 14P. of strong good wheat land, 8 houses, and 47 inhabitants. Rateable value, £2,000. Lady Wilmot Horton is the owner, who

pays all the tithe and rates. By the commutation of tithe, the rent charge to the vicar amounts to £91 15s., and the full value of the whole is £200. The Hall is a noble brick mansion, pleasantly situated in a fine park on the east bank of the Trent. The seat of Lady Wilmot Horton and three other farms, are in most pleasant situations. The Calton farm and the Donkhill Pitt farm, 2 miles N.W. from Croxall Church, and the Mansditch, a little more north. The late Eusebus Horton, Esq., was a lineal descendant of Roger Horton, Esq., who died seized of the manor in 1421.

CHARITIES.—*Edmund Allson*, it is stated in the returns of 1786, gave £5 to the poor, and *Francis Horton*, in 1785, gave £5 to the poor of Croxall and £5 to the poor of Catton in this parish, all of which sums are stated to have been vested in Eusebius Horton, Esq., and to have produced 15s. per annum. It does not appear that the interest of these sums was ever paid to the parish officers, and distributed as a permanent charity. It is stated, however, that the late E. Horton, Esq. occasionally gave away money to the poor of Croxall and Catton—in which, possibly the interest of these sums may have been included.

CROXALL.

1 are at Edingale, and 2 at Oakley.

1. Buller Walter, farm bailiff
1. Buller Mr Thomas
1. Dewsbury Edward, shopkeeper
1. Evans Rev. John, vicar of Edingale
1. Gadsby John, Black Horse, and blacksmith

Gisborne Rev. Jas. M.A. vicar of Croxall
Hatchett Mr Thomas
Jackson Francis, gamekeeper
1. Moore John, vict. Hollybush
1. Mousley Chas. Hague, Esq.

Pimm Mrs Mary
Riley Robert, joiner and wheelwright
Rowley Charles, schoolmaster

CARRIER.

Edward Bodin, to Tamworth, on Saturday

FARMERS

2. Allen Thomas
2. Booth Mrs

German Jn. Broadfield
Hatchett Ralph
1. Hatchett Thomas

Lager John, Hall
Marlow John, & corn miller
Pycroft John Winter
1. Riley William
2. Winter John

CATTON.

Horton Lady Wilmot, Catton Hall
Hamp John, Esq. Catton Farm
Goring Henry, gamekeeper
Insley James, farmer, Donkhill pits
Pratt Henry, farmer, Mansditch
Sutton John, butler

DERBY HILLS, an extra parochial liberty, 9 miles S. from Derby, and 1 mile E. from Ticknall, contains 310A. 2R. 19P. of clay land, 14 houses, and 67 inhabitants. Rateable value, £351 16s. 9d. Lord Melbourne is the principal owner and lord of the manor. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., owns 50 acres of land and two cottages in this liberty, which forms a part of Calke park. Robert Dexter and Thomas Brooks are small copyholders—fine uncertain. The resident occupiers are David Tomlinson, gent., and Richard Dexter.

FOREMARK parish contains the townships of Foremark and Ingleby, which together contain 2,224 acres of land, a light soil producing good barley and seeds, and 212 inhabitants. Population in 1801, 209; in 1831, 221. Rateable value, £2,845.

FOREMARK township and small scattered village, 6½ miles S.S.W. from Derby, contains 1,368 acres of land, 11 houses, and 55 inhabitants, of whom 33 were males, and 22 females. Rateable value, £1,505. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., is owner, impropriator, and patron of the church, St Saviour, a perpetual curacy valued at £30, augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; Rev. William Heacock, incumbent, for whom the Rev. James Garvey officiates. The church, a small structure with nave, chancel, low tower and 4 bells, was erected in 1662, by Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., and in 1819 a gallery was erected at the west end. A handsome carved oak screen separates the nave and chancel.

Many of the Burdett family are interred here. The ancient church, which was an appendage to the priory of Repton, stood in Ingleby. *The Hall*, a good mansion and seat of Sir Robert Burdett, was erected about the year 1762, but only a few servants are kept at it. *Anchor Church*, near the Trent, is a singular rocky bank which presents the appearance of an edifice in ruins, and consists of 4 rooms, which tradition asserts to have been the abode of an anchorite, but some suppose it to have been a summer-house for the amusement of fishing; it is said that human bones have been found here. The manor (*Fernewerche*) at Domesday survey belonged to Nigel de Stafford. In the reign of Henry II. it was given by Robert de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, to Bertram de Verdon in marriage with one of his daughters. It was purchased of the Verdons before the year 1387, by Sir Robert Francis, who obtained a confirmation of free warren from the crown in 1397. The heiress of Francis married Thomas Burdett, Esq., of Bramcote, in Warwickshire, who was created a Baronet in 1618.

INGLEBY, a township and small village, sttuated at the foot of a sandy cliff, on the south bank and overlooking the vale of the Trent, 7 miles south from Derby, Contains 886 acres of sandy land, including 98 acres of woods, 28 houses mostly thatched, and 157 inhabitants, of whom 72 were males and 85 females. Rateable value, £1,340. Sir Robert Burdett is sole owner. *Ingleby Hall*, a neat modern mansion, on a lofty eminence, is the seat of Col. William Beresford. In the village is a remarkable Elm tree, said to be 600 years old. Feast, Sunday before old Michaelmas day.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Burdett*, by will, in 1697, desired that her executor, Sir Robert Burdett, and his heirs, should dispose of £10 yearly until he or they should lay out the sum of £200, so that the interest or profit thereof might yearly be disposed of to the poor of Foremark, Ingleby Milton or Repton, or any of them, in clothing poor women, distributing bread on Sundays, schooling of girls, buying Bibles and Common Prayer Books, or in such other way as they should think to be the greatest charity.

Dorothy Burdett, in 1717 desired that her brothers, and, after their dicease, that her kinsman Sir Robert Burdett, and his heirs, should dispose of £10 yearly out of the rents of Hogs hill farm, until he or they should lay out the sum of £200, so that the yearly interest or profit thereof might be laid out or disposed to the poor of Foremark, Ingleby, Repton, Milton (a hamlet in Repton) and Ticknall. The above sums have never been laid out in pursuance of the above Will. Sir Francis Burdett, is the owner of Hogs hill Farm, and under the direction of his agent a quantity of beef and clothing, to a much greater amount than the interest, is provided annually at Christmas, and the poor of the several places interested, with the respective overseers, attend at Foremark Hall, where the meat and clothing are distributed.

FOREMARK.

Burdett Sir Robert, Bart. The Hall
Farmer Thomas, gardener
Fisher John, gamekeeper
Goodall John, farmer
Smith Richard, farmer, The park
Taft John, farmer

INGLEBY.

Beresford Colonel Wm. The Hall
Clive Sarah, shopkeeper
Edwards Thomas, parish clerk
Reader Mr John
Reader Miss Mary, boarding school
Wright John, shoemaker

FARMERS

Maggs James Robert
Ordish Edward
Ordish Thomas
Ratcliff Richard
WassJas.Seven spouts

HARTSHORN, parish and considerable village, situate on the Derby and Leicester road, 4 miles N.W. from Ashby de la Zouch, 11 miles S. by W. from Derby, contains 2,800 acres of strong fertile land, 287 houses, and 1,389 inhabitants—of whom 689 were males, and 700 females. Population in 1801, 580, in 1,831, 1204. Rateable value, £4,560. The Earl of Chesterfield is lord of the manor and principal owner. Samuel Biddulph, Hopkins Cham-

berlain, William Wilder, Philip Brooks, Charles Baker, and James Watts, Esqrs., are also owners. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a rectory, valued in the King's books at £3 2s. 1d., now £570. In the patronage of the Earl of Chesterfield and others. The Rev. William Henry Buckley is rector. The church was rebuilt in 1735, except the chancel and tower, at a cost of £1,400, and the seats are all unappropriated and free. The rectory is a handsome mansion, east of the church, and was rebuilt by the present incumbent in 1835. At the enclosure in 1766, 394 acres of land were awarded in lieu of tithes. This manor, *Heorteshorne*, at Domesday survey belonged to Earl Ferrars. The priory and convent at Repton had lands and a moiety of a park in Hartshorn. In 1504, John Ireland held the manor of Hartshorn Upperhall, under William Abell, and Netherhall under the Earl of Shrewsbury. Sir William Compton died seized of it in 1528. The Comptons were succeeded by the Cantrells. The heiress of Cantrell married the grandfather of William Bailey Cant, Esq., who dying in 1800, bequeathed this manor and other estates to Lord Erskine, (then at the bar), for his able defence of John Horne Tooke and other persons, who were tried for high treason, in 1794. In consequence of the omission of certain legal processes, the intention of the testator was defeated, and Miss Partridge, one of the cousins and co-heiresses of Mr. Cant, carried this manor to John Murcot, Esq. On the borders of Leicestershire was a small manor called *Short Hazles*, which belonged to the Royles, and was divided into severalties. The learned and eloquent George Stanhope, D.D. dean of Canterbury, was born at Hartshorn, in March, 1661, his father the Rev. Thomas Stanhope being then rector. The Rev. Stebbing Shaw, the historian of Staffordshire, succeeded his father in the rectory of Hartshorn. He died in London in 1803, and was buried at Hartshorn. Coal and iron stone abound here, but are not worked at present, and an extensive screw manufactory, which gave employment to a number of hands, has been discontinued. *Nether Hall*, a handsome mansion 1¼ mile W. from the village, is the seat of Thomas Worthington, Esq. *Old Midway* is 1½ miles W. by S.

Wooden Box, a small village partly in Ashby de la Zouch parish, 1½ miles S.S.W. from Hartshorn. Here are several extensive earthenware manufacturers. A petty session for the counties of Derby Leicester, and Stafford, is held at the Potters' Arms, every other Tuesday.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. William Dethick*, in 1624, bequeathed to his executors the sum of £100, or more if need be, to purchase land, tenements, or rents, of the yearly value of £7, to be conveyed to the lord or owner of Newhall, in the county of Derby, and the incumbent of the parish church of Hartshorn for the time being, and to two other persons, and their heirs, in trust, to employ the rents to the uses declared in a schedule under his hand. The property of the charity consists of a good house and about 32 acres of land in the parish of Ticknall, let for £50 per annum. These lands were set out to the trustees of the charity about 1776, upon an inclosure in lieu of several small pieces of land dispersed in the open fields; and the house was rebuilt by the tenant at an expense of £200, towards which he cut a few growing trees on the farm, worth about £25. Two houses, with small gardens, in the High street of Burton-upon-Trent, now let for £15 a-year each. In 1813 the school was re-built, under the management of the Rev. Francis Tunnicliffe, the rector, at a cost of nearly £170; it is capable of holding 60 scholars; in order to defray this, the schoolmaster's salary was limited to £30. The master now receives £50 per annum salary, and £10 for the rent of a house, and £2 12s. is expended in bread to the poor. 30 children are admitted free, and taught reading, writing, and accounts, and provided by the master with books without any charge.

John Hazard, in 1724, gave a rent charge, then vested in Joseph Toon, for bread to the poor of this parish, paid from a farm called the Brick House, now the property of the Earl of Chesterfield: and £5 4s. is paid as the rent charge, which, with £2 12s. from Dethick's charity, three shilling's worth of bread is provided every Sunday, and distributed amongst poor widows.

George Stanhope, D.D., by deed in 1723, gave to five poor householders of this parish, the sum of £20, then in the hands of the rector, and producing annually £1. This money came into the hands of the Rev. Stebbing Shaw the younger, who died in 1802, as well as a balance of £63 10s. due from him on account of Dethick's charity remains still unpaid, (1826.)

The yearly sum of £1 was paid as the interest thereof by the Rev. F. Tunnicliffe, his executor, under the expectation, as he states, that sufficient assets would have been fonnd for the discharge of all his debts. There seems to be no doubt that Mr Tunnicliffe is himself liable to make good so much of the debts due to this and Dethick's charity, as would have been paid if the assets he received had been applied proportionably towards the payment of all debts of the same degree.

Poor's Land.—There are two pieces of land, one of which contains about 1A. 3R. and the other about 3R., and also a small garden. These premises are supposed to have been purchased for the benefit of the poor by the contributions of the Countess of Dorset and others, but we could not discover any documents. In the parliamentary returns of 1786, a donation of some land is mentioned, by some person unknown, vested in the churchwardens and overseers, and two benefactions of £5 each, one of which is ascribed to the will of Samuel Coulson, 1705, the other being unknown. The above mentioned premises are let for £4 11s. per annum, which is distributed at Midsummer and Christmas, after divine service, at the church, by the rector and parish officers.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley.*)—The yearly sum of £5 10s. received on account of this is distributed to the poor by the minister in cloth and flannel.

Marked 1 *and* 2 *reside at Wooden Box,* 2 *are situate in Leicestershire,* 3 *are at old Midway.*

Aminson Matthew, gentleman
1 Brunt and Bucknell, brewers
Buckley Rev. Wm. Henry, Rectory
Carver John, bookkeeper
Dimmock Mr William
Gardener Thomas, corn miller, Edge field
Glover Mary, corn miller
Hall Thomas, schoolmaster
Hassall Thos. gentleman, The Manor house
2 Holmes Richard, Butt house
Jaques Mrs Martha, Edge field
Lawton Elizabeth, schoolmistress
Morris Thomas, cabinet and chair maker
1 Nadin Elizabeth, joiner
Orme James, wheelwright
Parker John, gentleman
Parker Martha, school
Toon Joseph, linen weaver
Worthington Thomas, Esq., Nether hall
Yardley Thomas, joiner and builder

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Bull's Head, John Smithard
Chesterfield Arms, Elizabeth Mansfield
3 Masons' Arms, William Mansfield
2 New Inn, Read Geo. Simpson
2 Nelson, Thomas Brunt
1 Potters' Arms, Thomas Stanley
1 Queen Adelaide, John Hall
Red Cow, William Betteridge
Rodney, William Evans

BEERHOUSES

1 Hallam John
Haynes Thomas
1 Sharratt Edward
1 ThompsonJph.Jun.

BLACKSMITHS

Evans James
Hudson Thos. Edge field
Smith Daniel

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Fletcher William
Robinson Samuel
Smithard John
Wallis John

BRICKLAYERS

Haynes John
Haynes William

BRICKMAKER

1 Thompson Jph.

BUTCHERS

1 Betteridge John
Betteridge William
Betteridge Wm. Jun.
1 Cash George
Dakin Samuel

EARTHENWARE MANUFACTURERS

2 Brunt Thomas
1 Hall John
2 Hall Thomas
1 Harrison Thomas
2 Read Geo. Simpson
3 Sharpe Edmund
3 Sharpe Wm. Junr.
3 Staley Richard
1 ThompsonJph. Snr
1 Thompson Jph. Jnr

FARMERS

Bostock Jno. Broomy Furlong
Brown Thomas
Carver James, Hall
Dakin Samuel
Falkner Wm. Coppice
Falkner Hy. Coppice
Glover Elias, Shorthzl
GloverJas.Stonehouse
Glover Jn. Shorthazls
Glover Mary
Hackett Robert
Lowe Wm. Buildings
Gotheridge Thomas
Mansfield Thomas
SarjeantWm.Henwod farm
3 Sharpe Wm.
3 Storer Wm.
Watson Jn. Hoofhay
1 Watts Wm.

GARDENERS

Cooke Thomas
HarveyIsaac,&sedsmn

MALTSTERS

1 Brunt & Bucknell
Mansfield Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS

Archer Joph. & baker
1 Cash William
Harvey Samuel
3 Staley Richard
1 Ward Mary

TAILORS

Archer Jph. & draper
Nicholas Joseph

CARRIER

John Fletcher, to Burton, Thrsdy. Derby Friday, Ashby, Sat.

LULLINGTON parish contains the townships of Lullington and Coton-in-the Elms, which together have 2,919 acres of land, and 653 inhabitants. Rateable value, £4,564. Population in 1801, 245; in 1831, 548.

LULLINGTON, township and pleasant village, 7¼ miles S. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 1,756 acres of light but rich land, particularly celebrated for the excellent quality of its cheese, 61 houses, and 299 inhabitants, of whom 148 were males, and 151 females. Rateable value, £2,785. Charles Robert Colville, Esq., M.P., is sole owner, lord of the manor and impropriator. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £4 11s. 10d., now £140, in the patronage of the crown. Rev. Theodore Echalay, M.A., is incumbent. It is an ancient structure, with nave, chancel, tower and spire, with 6 bells. The vicarage is a handsome mansion west of the church. A neat school was erected near the east end of the church by the lord of the manor, in 1843, which he also supports. The village has been considerably improved within the last few years. The lordship adjoins several preserved manors, and forms part of the Atherstone Hunt. It is a salubrious and picturesque district of productive forward land. The village is 5¼ miles and 33 yards from Walton railway station, and 4¼ miles and 118 yards from Oakley station. The manor of *Lulletune* was in the Gresley family in the reign of Edward I., and the church was given by that family to the priory of Gresley, and appropriated to that monastery in the reign of the second Edward.

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS, township and pleasant compact village, 6¼ miles S. by W. from Burton-upon-Trent, 1½ mile N. N. W. from Lullington, contains 1,163 acres of fertile land, 72 houses, and 351 inhabitants, of whom 186 were males, and 165 females. Rateable value £1,779. Lady Wilmot Horton is the principal owner and lady of the manor. Charles Arkwright, Esq., Nathaniel and John Curzon, Esqs., have also estates here. The tithe was commuted in 1841. The rectorial belongs principally to the landowners, but £165 is payable from the vicarial to the trustees of the late Sir Roger Gresley. A church, to be dedicated to St. Mary, is now being erected at a cost of £1,200, raised by subscription towards which Lady Horton gave £400, and Charles Arkwright and Matthew Gisborne, Esqs., were liberal contributors. The manor house, an ancient building, is now used as a school which the lady of the manor endows with £30 per annum. 50 boys and girls attend. In 1773, Thomas Wagstaff left £50, by which 5 poor boys are educated.

At Domesday survey this manor was held by the Abbot of Burton by the service of presenting a hound in a leash to the King whenever he came into Derbyshire, but it soon passed into lay hands; for, in the year 1328, it wss purchased by Stephen de Segrave of the coheiresses of Stephen de Beauchamp. Henry, Lord Berkley, a descendant of the Segraves, sold it, in 1570, to Sir William Gresley, Knight.

CHARITIES.—*Henry Boylstone*, in 1661, gave £10 to the poor of Lullington. In 1664, *Catherine Gresley* gave £10. *John Ramsor*, alias *Milner*, in 1667, gave £10. *Harrington Drayton*, in 1703, gave £20, of which only £2 10s. was received. *Thomas Darby*, in 1713, gave £10, and *Sarah Darby* £4. Of these benefactions £43 only remained in 1750, which was placed in the hands of Sir Thomas Gresley, Bart. On the death of Sir Nigel Bowyer Gresley, Bart., in the year 1808, the total sum due to the charity, £54 5s., was paid by the executor. The sum of £4 5s. was distributed to the poor in bread in the ensuing December. The sum of £50, left in the hands of Mr Henry Cooper, who had received it from the executor, had not been placed out at the time of our enquiry, August, 1826.

George Clarke gave, by will, in 1659, £20 to the poor of Coton. The annual sum of £1 is paid in respect of this charity, from land called Walton Ways, belonging to Walter Bach, and is distributed soon after St Thomas's day.

Thomas Wagstaffe, in 1773, left £25 to be placed out at interest and the proceeds distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day. He also gave the sum of £50 to be placed out at interest, to be applied to putting poor children of Coton to read. The sum of £75 is in the hands of John Stratton, on bond dated 30th October, 1815, at 4 per cent interest, amounting to £3, of which £1 is distributed to the poor, with Clarke's charity; and £2 is paid to a schoolmaster for instructing 5 poor boys or girls of Coton.

LULLINGTON.

POST-OFFICE.—Samuel Peck, *Postmaster*. Letters arrive from Burton at 30 minutes past 10 in the morning, and are despatched at 30 minutes past 3 in the afternoon.

Charles Robert Colville, Esq., M.P.
Blunt William, butcher
Coates Joseph, baker
Crossley Edward, gentleman
Dalman Thomas, bricklayer
Echalay Rev. Theodore, M.A., vicar
Freeman Gervase, farm bailiff
Harnett Miss Eliza, schoolmistress
Holden Thomas, tailor
Lee John, grocer
Radford Thos, Three horse shoes, & blksmth
Taylor John, parish clerk & post messenger
Woolley William, gentleman

FARMERS

Allsebrook W. & btchr
Abell Richard
Blunt William
Cooper Henry, gent
Emery Rt. *Woodfield*
Insley Thos. *Lady ley*
Smith Jph *Bald hill*

COTON-IN-THE-ELMS.

Atkins Benjamin, wheelwright & timber mch
Dooley Jph. & Sarah, free school
Goodall Mrs Frances
Goodall Thomas, plumber and glazier
Lester Wm. brickmaker
Mallaber Wm. tailor and draper
Redfern Thomas, shopkeeper
Simpkin Joseph, blacksmith
Turner Joseph, bricklayer

INNS AND TAVERNS

Black Horse, Wm. Lester
Queen's Head, Joseph Allen
Shoulder of Mutton, Frances Davis

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Allen Saml
Fern John
Smith James

FARMERS

Bach John, sen
Bach Ths. & maltster
Coates Wm
Davis Mrs Mary
Fletcher Ths. & btchr
Hinckley Js. Overfield
Hinckley Geo
Insley James
Insley J. Church flats
Insley Wm. Cross
Leedham Mary
Mallaber Wm
Moss Thos
Simpkin Joseph

MEASHAM parish contains the township of Measham and part of the hamlets of Donisthorpe and Oakthorpe, locally situated in the west Goscote hundred, Leicestershire, which form a joint township, principally in Church Gresley parish, and contains 320 houses in Measham, and 1,541 inhabitants—of whom 758 were males, and 783 females; 8 houses in Donisthorpe, and 42 inhabitants, and 7 houses in Oakthorpe, and 32 inhabitants.

MEASHAM township and populous village on the Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Tamworth road, 3½ miles S.S.W. from Ashby, contains 1,573 acres of land. Rateable value, £4,281. The executors of the Marquis of Hastings, George Moore, Esq., and Edward Stevenson, Esq., are the owners. The church, St Lawrence, a perpetual curacy, value £97, was given to Repton priory, but afterwards belonged to the priory of Gresley; has been augmented with £1,600, parliamentary grant. The executors of the Marquis are patrons and impropriators, and the Rev. Jonathan Kirk Stubbs, M.A. incumbent. The church was repewed and a gallery erected, in 1842, at a cost of £1,600, raised by subscription, aided by a grant, and now contains 616 sittings, of which 316 are free. It is very tastefully fitted up, and the windows are all adorned with stained glass. The Parsonage is a neat house, west of the church. The Ashby de la Zouch canal passes through the village, at the south end. Mr. Edward Meeson has two factories employed in manufacturing smallwares, of which one is worked by a steam engine of 30 horses power, the other by water. Upwards of 300 persons are employed. On the 30th of November, 1836, a tape factory was burnt down; and on the front of an adjoining corn mill, which was preserved, a tablet is placed in remembrance of Sir George Rowland Beaumont, who resided at Cole Orton Hall, in Leicestershire, and brought his own fire engine and servants, and assisted in extinguishiug the fire. In 1310, a market on Tuesday and a fair for three days at the festival of the Translation of St Thomas the Martyr, were granted to William de Beresford, who then possessed a manor in Measham. A market

house was built not many years ago, by Joseph Wilkes, but was afterwards converted into a dwelling house, and the market discontinued. Fairs are still held here, on the 1st of May and the 1st Monday in November. The Methodists have a large brick chapel, and the General Baptists a handsome chapel, which was rebuilt in 1841, at a cost of £1,000, and contains 700 sittings. A national school for boys and girls was built in 1829, and an infant school in 1833; upwards of 200 attend. A British school was established in 1844, and is held in the General Baptist school room; 78 boys and girls attend.

Measham Hall, a neat mansion, 1½ mile E. from Measham, stands on a lawn of 30 acres, and is the seat of William Wootten Abney, Esq.

Measham Field House, the handsome residence of Robert Choyce, Esq., 1 mile N.E. from Measham. It was erected in 1800, by William Abney, Esq.

DONISTHORPE and OAKTHORPE, township—for which, see Church Gresley parish.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Monk*, in 1713, devised all his messuages, lands, &c., situate in the liberties of Austrey, in the county of Warwick, and Blaby and Countesthorpe, in the county of Leicester. Of this charity, of which the income is about £271 19s. 9d., Measham is entitled to a residue; and in 1826, £20 was paid for the poor. Sometimes £4 or £5 has been paid to Measham school.

Susanna and Deborah Hall, in 1660, gave James Abney and two others £200 in trust for their use during their lives, and afterwards to the poor of Measham, from which, eventually, Waltonway close, in Donisthorpe, and three poles of Mease Meadow, and the outdrift every fourth year, and two beast gates in the said meadow, were conveyed, in 1682, to the poor of Measham; and in 1688, Pockey close, in Waltonway, and two leys and a rood of land in a close called the vale of Belvoir, and four poles in Mease Meadow, and two beast gates in Branbury Meadow, and one beast gate in the Peat Leys pasture, in Donisthorpe, were conveyed for the use of the poor. The above premises let for £36 6s. 11d. per annum. This, with other charities, is distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's day.

Henry Hullock, Dean of Rochester, in 1704, gave to the poor of Measham £6 a-year, issuing out of his lands at Ringwold, near Dover. In 1805, the estate was sold, and this rent charge secured on a part of it purchased by Mr John Upton. The yearly sum of £5 4s. is received, the residue, 16s., being deducted for land tax.

In a book containing the account of the charities of this parish, there is an entry dated 23d December 1805, stating that the trustees of Mr Wilkes' estate paid that day £50, (save £1 to the executor of William Hill,) as the bequest of the late *William Hill* of Leicester to the poor of Measham, with interest, amounting to £22 15s., and also £20 for "principal money lodged in his hands," with 20s. for one year's interest thereon, making together £92 15s. Of this sum, £90 was, in 1805, placed in the Ashby and Measham bank, and in 1806, £10 was added thereto from the general fund of the charities. In 1818, the sum of £45 was placed in the same bank, the amount of a legacy given by the will of *Sarah Hill*. The interest on the above sums £7 5s., per annum, is distributed on St Thomas's day. In the parliamentary returns of 1786, a donation of £30 to the poor is mentioned, in the hands of the minister and inhabitants. This sum is lent to the trustees of the Hinckley turnpike road, at 5 per cent., which is regularly paid, and distributed with the others. *Mrs Salisbury* is supposed to have left £60 for a school, but we have not been able to obtain any information to assist us in tracing the gift.

POST-OFFICE—*Miss Caroline Proudman*, postmistress. Letters by mail gig from Atherstone at 7 morning, from Ashby, 30 min. past 6 evening.

Abney Wm. Wootten, Esq., The Hall
Adcock Thomas, corn miller, Steam mill
Bamford James, currier and leather cutter
Bennet Enoch, basket maker
Bonass Mrs Ann
Cape Thomas, draper
Chamberlain Thomas, burnishing stone mkr
Choyce Robert, Esq. Field house
Edwards Rev. Wm. Baptist minister
Fairweather John, canal agent
Fisher Samuel, plumber and glazier
Harding John, saddler

Hudson James, gardener, The hall
Ironmonger John, coalmaster
Meeson Edwd. Esq. smallware manufacturer
Parker Philip, confectioner
Perkins John, chair turner
Rutter Catherine, straw hat maker
Shipley John, brickmaker
Staples Rev. George, Baptist minister
Stevenson Edward, Esq.
Stubbs Rev. Jon. Kirk, M.A. Parsonage house
Taylor Miss Fanny
Wade Mrs Sarah
Whitworth John, wheelwright
Whyman Wm. hair dresser and trunk maker
Wileman Wm. senr. bricklayer
Wileman Wm. junr. stone engraver

INNS & TAVERNS

Boot, Wm. Wright
Queen's Head, Samuel Cooper
Union, Samuel Fisher
White Hart, John Walker
White Swan, Joseph Baxter
William IV. Thomas Spencer

BEERHOUSES

Ball John
Nichols Thomas
Whetton Thomas, and gardener

ACADEMIES

British, Henry Smith
National, Jph. Pickard, and registrar for Measham dist.
National Infant, Martha Allerton

BAKERS

Ball John
Sharpe Wm
Whitworth John

BLACKSMITHS

Boss Wm. and boiler maker
Litherland Edward
Rice John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Jones Thomas
Moseley John
Smith Joseph
Wileman Henry
Wright Benjamin

BUTCHERS

Bonsell James, and grazier
Dennies Henry
Dennies Henry, jun.
Ison Henry

FARMERS

Ball John
German, Geo. *Field*
Harding John
Ironmonger John
Mason James
Reson Mary
Walker Benjamin
Yeomans Samuel, and maltster

GROCERS

Buckley Martha
Jewsbury John
Orgill Henry
Proudman Caroline
Shipley John
Whitworth Ann
Whitworth John

JOINER

Lilley John

BUILDERS & TIMBER MERCHANTS

Lilley Joseph & Geo

TAILORS & DRAPERS

Hastelow Thomas
Kallem Wm
Proudman Thomas

SURGEONS

Ball John, Woodhouse
Pearce Wm. Wall

COACHES & CARRIERS

Coach from Ashby to Coventry daily
Omnibus from Ashby to Birmingham, Monday, Thursday and Saturday

WATER CONVEYANCE

To London, from Trading Port, Ashby-de-la-Zouch canal, twice a-week.—John Ball conveys the goods to Ashby

MELBOURNE parish contains the townships of Melbourne and Kings Newton, 3,463A. 3R. 5P. of land, including 62A. of public roads and 37A. 2R. 27P. of the river Trent, 571 houses, and 2,583 inhabitants, of whom 1,191 were males, and 1,392 females. Population in 1801, 1,861; in 1831, 2,301. Rateable value, £7,029.

MELBOURNE, township and improving market town, pleasantly situated on the Derby and Ashby-de-la-Zouch road, 8 miles S.S.E. from Derby and 6 miles N.W. from Ashby, contains 2,670A. 2R. of strong fertile land, and 2,288 inhabitants. Rateable value, 5,720 5s. 7d. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the manor, holds a court-leet annually; and owns 610A. of land, including 60A. of woods and plantations. Lord Melbourne owns 1,866A. of land, including 90A. of woods. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., Mr Thomas Hemsley, and others, are owners. The church, St Michael's, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book £9 13s. 4d., now £179. Bishop of Carlisle patron and appropriator, and the Rev. Joseph Dean, M.A., incumbent. The church is a large venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, a low embattled tower, and 4 bells; has a gallery at the west end, and an organ. Here are some ancient monuments to the Hardinge family, particularly that of Sir Robert Hardinge, Knt., who died in 1670, and of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Sprignall, of

Highgate, who died in 1673, with their effigies cut on white marble slabs. The church is open to the road on all sides, the churchyard being at some distance, in which about the year 1550 was a handsome Gothic structure, but which has long been demolished. King John granted the church of Melbourne to Benedict de Ramsay, about 1203, and afterwards to Simon de Waltham, after whose death Walter Maclere, Bishop of Carlisle, either by grant or purchase, annexed the church with the parsonage manor to that See. In 1229, the Bishop had the grant of a fair. The vicarage is a neat stone house near the south side of the church, and has 72A. 22P. of glebe land. The chantry of St Catherine was founded by William Bars, in 1379, and was a detached building near the church; that of St Michael by Simon de Melbourne, clerk, and others, in 1400. The chantry roll speaks also of one founded by Lee Hunte. The Baptists have a handsome chapel, to seat about 700 persons, and a Sunday school of 180. The Independent chapel, built in 1779 and enlarged in 1841, is a stone building with brick front and stone dressings, will seat about 270, and has a Sunday school of 120. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1826 at a cost of £600, to seat 300, with a Sunday school of 130. The Swedenborgian chapel was opened in 1825, will seat 120 persons. The Friends' meeting house is now used as a library room by the Mechanics' institute. The National Schools, which consist of a large building of two stories, were erected in 1821, through the exertions of the Rev. Mr Bagge, the curate; when a house, in which the master of Lady Elizabeth Hastings' school had been permitted to reside, was in part pulled down, and the present school built on the site, the remainder of the old building being fitted up for the master's residence. Towards the expense, which amounted to £550, the sum of £250 was given by the National school society, and nearly £100 was raised by private subscriptions and such part of the master's salary as accrued during the progress of the building; the rest was advanced by the Rev. Mr Bagge, and the schools were opened December, 1822. £19 10s. is paid to this school from Lady Hastings' charity, for which 12 boys are educated free. Lord Melbourne gives £10 annually for the education of 12 poor boys. A market is held on Saturday, for butter, poultry, vegetables, &c. In 1836, a handsome post for a lamp was erected in the centre of the Market place. The Feast is held Sunday after 11th of October, or that day when Sunday, and a statute for hiring servants on the Monday. Here is one Odd Fellows', two Druids', and one Foresters' Lodge; 4 male, and 2 female benefit societies. In 1841, a Mechanics' institution was established by subscription, to which the late Joseph Strutt, Esq., gave 150 volumes of books and £5, and Lord Melbourne £10. It has 400 volumes, 12 honorary and 100 other members. Mr John Holland is treasurer, Mr John Clemson secretary, and Mr Thos. Ward librarian. Here are about 150 lace machines, principally used for manufacturing silk gloves. The manor of Melbourne was part of the ancient demesne of the crown. Henry, Earl of Lancaster, had, in 1327, a charter for a market on Wednesdays, and a fair for 3 days at the festival of St Michael, long disused. The castle and manor continued attached to the Earldom and Duchy of Lancaster till the year 1604, when King James granted them to Charles, Earl of Nottingham. The Earl soon afterwards conveyed them to Henry, Earl of Huntingdon; from whom they have descended to the present proprietor. Melbourne castle was for many years the prison of John, Duke of Bourbon, taken at the battle of Agincourt in 1415. *Leyland*, about 1550, describes it then in "meteley repair." A survey of the manor made in 1602, describes it as a "faire ancient castle which her Majesty keepeth in her own hauds." The Earls of Huntingdon suffered it to go to decay. About 50 yards of the outer wall of the castle, which enclosed an area of about 10 acres of land, still remains. A few years ago, on its site, some floors and rooms were discovered of beautifully chiselled stone, with curious ornamented mouldings. The Bishops of Carlisle had a palace here with a park, at which they occasionally resided. Bishop Kirkby is recorded to have held his ordination here on account of the Border wars. It was long held on lease under the see of Carlisle, together with the impropriate rectory. The first of the Coke family who settled at Melbourne as lessee under the Bishop of Carlisle, was Sir John Coke, secretary of state to King Charles I. In 1701, an agreement was made between Bishop Nicolson and Thomas Coke, Esq., that in consequence of an increase of the annual rent from £45 to £70, and of the vicar's stipend

from £20 to £35, the fee should be vested in perpetuity in Mr Coke, his heirs and assigns. This agreement was confirmed by an act of parliament in 1704. The sister and heiress of George Lewis Coke, Esq., who died in 1750, brought Melbourne Hall and the parsonage manor to Sir Matthew Lamb, Bart. Sir Penistone Lamb, Bart., his son, was created an Irish peer, by the title of Lord Melbourne, in 1770, and in 1780 he was advanced to the dignity of a Viscount. The palace was taken down about 1830, when many ancient reliques, coins, earthen vessels, &c., were found. It was a large building with pointed gables, and the park had long been converted into tillage. *The Hall*, situated near the church, is a large modern stone mansion, commanding some fine views, having in front a sheet of water covering 28 acres. In the gardens and shrubberies, which are extensive, is a walk of yew trees supposed to be several centuries old. This beautiful mansion is the seat of the Right Honourable William, Viscount Lord Melbourne.

KINGS NEWTON township and village, pleasantly situated on the declivity of a hill, 1 mile N. from Melbourne, 7 miles S.S.E. from Derby, contains 793A. 1R. 4P. of land, 59 houses, and 295 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,308 15s. 5d. Marquis of Hastings is a small owner and lord of the manor, which was granted in 1322, with that of Melbourne, to Sir Robert Holand. Lord Melbourne owns 542 acres. Mr George Sims, Mr. Joseph Earp, Rev. W. Cantrell, and others, are small owners. The Hall, an ancient mansion in the Elizabethan style, was erected by one of the Hardinges, and was for many generations the residence of that family. It is now the property of Lord Melbourne, and the seat of George Vandeleur, Esq. King Charles II. was entertained here by Sir Robert Hardinge, Knt., when, after his Majesty's departure, some writing was discovered on a pane of stained glass, and signed Carlos Newton Regis, hence the name Newton Regis. *Holy Well*, a spring formerly much in repute, over which a stone arch was constructed in 1660, with an inscription in latin upon it. In the 16th century, here was a weekly market and a yearly fair. A wooden cross, which was curiously carved, was taken down about 1780, and a lime tree planted on its site by Mr Thomas Scott, which is very thriving. Near this place, a golden spur was found some years ago. The manor house was situated near the Trent, of which there are no remains; its site is called the Hall Close.

CHARITIES.—*Melbourne School.*—Lady Elizabeth Hastings, by indenture, 1738, among many other charities principally in the county of York, appointed the yearly sum of £10 to a charity school in this parish, to be paid to the vicar there; and a provision for enabling the vicars of Ledsham, Thorpe Arch, and Cottingham, in the county of York, to advance the sums to each as the rents increased. In pursuance of this power, this school now receives £19 10s.

Henry Greene, in 1679, charged all his estates with the payment of four green waistcoats lined with green galloon lace, to be delivered to 4 poor women on or before 21st December, yearly. The premises now belong to Lord Viscount Melbourne, and in lieu of the 4 waistcoats, which have not been provided for many years, the yearly sum of £2 is disposed of, part in clothing and part in bread.

Thomas Gray, in 1691, directed his executors to lay out £200 in the purchase of lands, out of the rents or profits thereof six nobles to be given yearly, to buy six waistcoats of grey cloth edged with blue galloon lace, and 40s. to buy 3 coats of grey cloth to be faced with baize or some other blue stuff; 4 waistcoats to be given yearly to 4 poor widows of Castle Donnington, and the other to poor widows of Melbourne, and the coats to be given to 2 men of each of the said places. He directed copies of his will should be entered in the town's books of the said parishes and hung up in the churches, and should be read yearly on St Thomas's day or the following Sunday, after prayers; for the performance of which, he directed the ministers should have 5s. a-piece; and also that 15 dozen of bread should be given to the poor of Castle Donnington, and 10 dozen to the poor of Melbourne yearly, on St Andrew's day; and he further directed, that whatever surplus should remain of the rents and profits of the said premises should be distributed, two parts thereof for apprenticing poor children of Castle Donnington, and the third part to the poor children of Melbourne. The yearly sum of £10 15s. 4d. is transmitted to Melbourne, as the proportion due; of this, 5s. is paid

to the minister for reading the will. The sum of £1 6s. 8d., together with £1 10s. part of Greene's charity above-mentioned, is applied towards purchasing 3 coats and 3 gowns for poor men and women who are nominated at a vestry. 10s., with 10s. of Greene's, charity is laid out in the purchase of sixpenny loaves, and given away about Christmas; and with the residue of the rent apprentices are placed out, with premiums varying from £5 to £10. In August, 1826, there was a balance in hand of £48 10s. 5d.

MELBOURNE.

Marked 1 *reside in Blanch Croft*, 2 *Castle Street*, 3 *Chapel Street*, 4 *Church Side*, 5 *Church Street*, 6 *Derby Road*, 7 *High Street*, 8 *Market Place*, 9 *New Yard*, 10 *New York*, 11 *Pen Lane*, 12 *Potter Street*, 13 *Russell Street*, 14 *Shaw Field*, 15 *Shaw House*, 16 *Woodhouse*.

Right Hon. Lord Viscount Melbourne, Hall
7 Adams Geo. parish clerk
12 Allen Mary, confectioner
12 Bailey Wm. hair dresser
2 Best Mrs Sarah
4 Bowman Joseph, gamekeeper
12 Cantrell Samuel, bazaar keeper
5 Carr Mrs Alice, spirit vaults
12 Chambers Miss Frances
12 Coxon James, stationer, &c.
4 Deans Rev. Joseph, M.A. vicar
5 Draper George, veterinary surgeon
6 Dunnicliffe Wm. gent.
3 Earl George, horsebreaker and clipper
6 Earp Mr Edward
4 Earp Mrs Mary
4 Earp John, maltster and woolstapler
7 Earp Mr Samuel
6 Elverson Joseph, hat manufacturer
5 Fox Francis Frederick, land agent
6 Gregory Mr. Thomas
2 Gutteridge Mr John
5 Hays Mary, earthenware dealer
12 Hays Edward, dyer
2 Haywood Miss Jane
7 Heap Mr. John
12 Heathcote Jane, milliner, &c.
Hodgkinson George, corn miller, Poolhouse
5 Holt Mrs Ann, housekeeper, Hall
7 Livesey Robert, tinman and brazier
5 Marples Samuel, stone mason and builder
5 Mason Rev. William, Swedenborgian
Peat James, bricklayer
5 Pollingdine Samuel, butler, hall
6 Scott Mr Joseph
Smith Joseph, excise officer
6 Sylvester William, warp lace maker
8 Tagg Mr John
1 Tagg Mr. Joseph
10 Tetley Joseph Buckyard, manager
2 Thacker Mrs Elizabeth
7 Timms Mr. Thomas
9 Tivey Henry, rate collector
10 Ward John, huckster
Warren William Brickyard, Bog lane

INNS & TAVERNS

12 Bull's Head, Thomas Briers
12 King's Head, John Goodwin
7 Lamb, Charles Dunnicliffe
Melbourne Arms, Thomas Brooks, Common
12 New Inn, Ann Warren
7 Plough, John Hull
12 Roe Buck, Joseph Brookes
14 Sir Francis Burdett, Thomas Bucks
12 Three Tuns, Edward Simpson
5 White Lion, Benjamin Deaville
2 White Swan, Elizabeth Baldry

BEERHOUSES

10 Barber Thomas
8 Lallman Augustine
2 Hatton John
2 Houghton John
5 Orme Richard
7 Tailor Thomas
9 Tivey Sidney
11 National, Wm. & Eliz. Moore
2 Pasteur Miss Eliz. bdng. & day, Castle Cottage
7 Twells Hanh. infnts
2 Wheldel Lucy, infts
6 Wood Jno. Henry

ACADEMIES

12 GreenJn.&shoemk

BAKERS

7 Adcock John
12 Adcock Step. Sen.
2 Cartwright Joseph
8 Dallman Hugh
6 Pegg Wm. & cement & plaster dealer
7 Statham Isaac

BLACKSMITHS

5 Hulse James
6 Kirkman Joseph
7 Shepherd Wm.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

10 Barber Thomas
10 Bowman Charles
7 Collyer Joseph
13 Collyer Thomas
7 Dunnicliffe Fras.
12 Green John
2 Hatton John
8 Jefferson Jph. whs.
7 Munday John
2 Newton Hiram
12 Orange Joseph
2 Thompson Joseph

7 Wood John

BUTCHERS

8 Dallman Augustine & beerhouse
8 Dallman John
7 Dunnicliffe Chas.
7 Hollingworth Rlnd.
12 Sutton Thomas, & shopkeeper
7 Taylor George
2 Toone James
1 Toone Thomas
7 Toone Thos. Jun.

COOPERS

2 Morris Francis
5 Whitehead George

FARMERS

11 Bailey John
Bauton Wm. Fox, common
2 Dunnicliffe Thos.
16 Gregory John
Hasard Joseph, Lodge hill
2 Haywood Ths. Castl
2 Hemsley Thomas
11 Hollingworth Ths.
15 Robinson Samuel
Taft Eliz. Coppice Nk.
Tomlinson Sml. Field
12 Warren Samuel
16 Warren Wm.

GARDENERS & SEEDSM

12 Jackson Joseph
2 Pass Wm.
12 Salisbury Edward

GROCERS, DRAPERS, &C.

*Marked * are Drapers + Druggists also.*

7+ Earp John
9* Hyde Benj. & Ths.
12+ Pass Thos.
8 Scot, Mathias
2* Smith Thos.
8* Ward John

HOSIERS

12 Clemson John
5 Kincey Geo. & Ths. & wool combers
12 Pass Thos.

HOSIERY MANUFTRS. SILK GLOVES, &C.

1 Elliott John
2 Haimes Thos.
11 Haimes Wm.
2 Hemsley Thos.
7 Hollingworth Jas.

IRONMONGERY AND HARDWARE DEALERS.

7 Earp John
12 Hall Wm. & patten manufacturer
8 Jefferson Joseph

JOINERS & BUILDERS

2 Mason Thos.
6 Widdowson Thos.

NAIL MAKERS

5 Bartram Wm.
7 Crookes Joseph

NURSERY & SEEDSMEN

11 Bailey John
14 Duck Thos.
2 Earp Wm.

PAINTERS

3 Bagnall Samuel and engraver and paper hanger
7 Bates John
2 Whyman John

PLUMBERS & GLAZRS.

7 Brown George
5 Muggleston Thos.

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

8 Marson Thomas
13 Peat Robert

SHOPKEEPERS.

12 Adcock Step. Jun.
9 Clayton George
7 Dunnicliffe Fras.
2 Earp Wm.
1 Elliott John
1 Pitt Wm
10 Pulsford Anthony
8 Snow Richard
12 Sutton Thomas
2 Ward Henry
13 Warren Thomas

SURGEONS

5 Dolman Edwin
5 Dolman James
3 Tasker Rd. Thos

TAILORS

7 Earp John
7 Dunnicliffe, Jph
8 Grice Edward
7 Smedley John
7 Smith Francis

TALLOW CHANDLERS

5 Haywood Wm.
8 Scott Mathias

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

12 Bradford Samuel
3 Childs Wm.

WHEELWRIGHTS

6 Dunnicliffe John
7 Hull John
Tomlinson Thomas, Common
2 Ward George

CARRIERS

To Derby.

8 Jph. Earp, daily
7 Richd. Ward, Monday & Wednesday

To Loughboro',

7 Richd. Ward, Saty.

KING'S NEWTON.

Bircher George, blacksmith
Briggs John Joseph, farmer
Cantrell Mrs Elizabeth
Dexter Mrs Hannah
Greaves Miss Susanna
Holt Elizabeth, baker
Ince Mary, beerhouse
Pass Samuel, stone cutter
Piddock Mrs Mary
Ratcliffe Jph. vict. Pack Horse, and gardener
Taft Dorothy, shopkeeper
Taft Thomas, wheelwright
Taylor Wm. gent
Vaudeleur George, Esq. The hall

FARMERS

Briggs John, and maltster
Earp Joseph
Newbold James
Orton Henry, and maltster
Scott Joseph
Sims George, Fields

NEWTON SOLNEY, parish and pleasant well-built village, 3 miles N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent, and 9 miles S.W. from Derby, contains 1,401 acres of rich strong land, 73 houses, and 311 inhabitants, of whom 143 were males and 168 females. Population in

1801, 181; in 1831, 338; rateable value £3,090 7s. Sir Henry Every, Bart., is lord of the manor and small owner, and has the fishery. The Earl of Chesterfield is principal owner, and has 120A. of woods and plantations. Mrs Thomas Higgott, Thomas Alsop, William Morley, William Wayte, William Dicken, Mrs Somers, and Thomas Pearsall's executors, are owners also. The church, St Mary, a perpetual curacy, valued at £20, was appropriated to Repton Priory. Sir Henry Every is patron and impropriator, who pays a modus 4s. 10½d. to the church, and £30 to the perpetual curate, the Rev. John Hare, B.A. The church has nave, chancel, side aisles, a low tower and short spire, and gallery at the west end. Here is a neat tablet to Abraham Hoskins, Esq., who died 13th March 1841, aged 83, also a handsome monument to Sir Henry Every of Egginton, who died 1st September 1709, and in a recess is a figure in a coat of mail. *The Castle*, a handsome castellated mansion on a lofty eminence commanding extensive views, ½ mile W. from the village, was erected by Abraham Hoskins, Esq., now the property of the Earl of Chesterfield, and seat of George M. Kettle, Esq. *The Park*, a large handsome mansion, situated near the west end of the village, having a fine view of the Trent. *The Mount*, a neat pleasant house on a rising ground, amidst shrubberies and plantations, 1 mile E. from the village, is the property and residence of Mr Thomas Alsop. *The Rock House*, a neat residence on the north bank of the Trent, and near to which the river Dove has its confluence with the Trent. *Hargate*, a pasture containing about 60A., on which the poor have the liberty of grazing a cow on payment of a small stipend. The manor was held at an early period, under the Earls of Chester, by the ancient equestrian family of Solney, whose co-heiress married Sir Nicholas Longford and Sir Thomas Strafford, and was inhabited by the Longfords, of whom it was purchased by the Leighs about the reign of Henry VIII. The heiress of Leigh brought it to the Every family. About 1795, Abraham Hoskins, Esq., purchased the principal landed estates. Feast, first Sunday after September 19.

Adams John, parish clerk
Alsop Thomas, Esq., The Mount
Eyre James, wheelwright
Greatorex Miss Elizabeth
Kettle George Mackenzie, Esq. The Castle
Ordish Harriett, School
Ratcliff John, blacksmith
Shepherd Joseph, beerhouse and baker
Shepherd Wm. beerhouse
Smithard Wm. vict. Unicorn, and shoemaker
Stokes Thomas, joiner
Wilders Mr Thomas, The cottage
Wilson Wm. Taylor
Wolf Mr Samuel
Worthington, Wm. Esq. The Park
Yates Captain Richard, Rock house

FARMERS

Hellaby Charles
Higgott Thos. gent
Marbrow John, and brickmaker
Morley Wm
Smedley Edward
Thompson James
Wayte Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Bull Sml. & shoemkr
Goodall Wm
Ordish Joanna
Staley Frs. & butcher

CARRIER

Adams Ann, to Burton on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

NORMANTON, parish and indifferent built village, 2 miles S. from Derby, contains 1,362 acres of strong red marl land, 63 houses, and 309 inhabitants, of whom 165 were males and 144 females. Population in 1801 was 314; in 1831, 295; rateable value £2,837. The Marquis of Hastings is lord of the manor and small owner. Messrs C. W. and Francis Wright, Esqrs., are the principal owners, and have an allotment on Sinfin Moor. John Goodale, Esq., and Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., are owners. The Etwall and Repton corporation have 32A. 26P., and the Birmingham and Derby railway occupies 20A. 2R. 18P., valued at £704, 10s. 0½d. The church, a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of St Peter, Derby. The Messrs Wrights, and the parishoners of St Peter's Derby, are alternate patrons, and the Rev. Charles Wright, incumbent. The church is an ancient edifice, with nave, chancel, low tower, and short spire, and was beautified in 1719. Here is 12A. 3R. 11P. of glebe, with 2A. 30P. allotted on Sinfin Moor, with a rent-charge of £11 for hay tithe, on land which does not belong to the Messrs Wrights. The Independents have a small chapel,

erected 1844; and the Primitive Methodists have one much older. This manor, granted to the monks of Derby in the year 1234, was given by King Henry VIII., in 1544, to Rowland Babington, Esq. It was purchased from the Babingtons by Henry Beaumont, Esq., in 1582, from whose family it passed to the Dixies. The ancient seat of the families was a ruin in 1712.

CHARITY.—*Babington's Charity*, (see *St Peter's, Derby*.) 20s. per annum is paid from a farm at Normanton, and given to the poor of this parish.

Beckitt Raynor, beerhouse
Budworth Godfrey, school
Challener Wm. colour manufr. & *Derby*
Dugmore James, collector Wind Mill Field gate
George John, draper, and *Derby*
Goodale John, solicitor, and *Derby*
Hunt Wm. wheelwright
Lane Mrs Sarah
Lowe Samuel, draper, Stone house, & *Derby*
Redfearn Philip, butcher
Reeves Mr John
Taberer John, parish clerk
Tew John, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bancroft Gilb. Sinfin
Edge Benjamin
Edge George
Eyre Miss Mary
Ford Mrs Mary
Greatorex John
Peach John
Pegg John, Field
Radford Richard
Radford Rt. Cottons
Stevenson Thomas

OSMASTON parish and small scattered village, 2¼ miles S.E. from Derby, contains 929A. 37P. of land, including an allotment of 77A. 1R. 4P. belonging to Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., and 2A. 35P. of land belonging to the incumbent, on Sinfin moor, 29 houses, and 178 inhabitants, in 1841, of whom 83 were males, and 95 females. Population, in 1801, 114; in 1831, 172. Rateable value, 1,847 12s. 6½d. Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., is the principal owner and impropriator, and patron of the church, All Saints, a perpetual curacy, now worth £280, has been augmented wit £200 benefactions and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. Rev. Forrester French, incumbent, for whom the Rev. James Dean, of Derby, officiates. The church has a small nave and chancel, with a wooden turret, and one bell. In the chancel is a handsome painting of our Saviour in the manger, and some ancient tablets to the Wilmot and Horton families, including a very neat one to Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., who died 23rd July, 1824, aged 82 years. Mr Briggs, of Newton Regis, owns 14A. 3R. 32P. of land, subject to a rent charge of 30s. to the impropriator; and 2A. 27P. of glebe land belongs to Bolton. The Hall is a large stone mansion stuccoed, with an observatory from the top, and situated in park-like grounds, at the bottom of which is the Derby and Loughborough turnpike road. This manor (*Osmundistune* in domesday survey,) was in 1307 granted to Robert Holland, as an appendage to Melbourne, with which it has passed ever since, and belongs the Marquis of Hastings. Sir Robert Wilmot Bart., the principal owner, is descended from a younger branch of the Wilmots of Chaddesden. Sir Nicholas Wilmot, of Osmaston, serjeant-at-law in the reign of Charles II., was fourth son of Robert Wilmot, Esq., of Chaddesden. The late Sir Robert Wilmot, of Osmaston, was created a baronet in 1772. Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died in 1792, was of the family.

Wilmot Sir Robert, Bart., Hall
Hough John, blacksmith
Lewis Josiah, silk manufacturer, & *Derby*
Marshall Thomas, parish clerk
Morris Mathew, collector, Tollgate
Truman Henry, silk manufacturer & *Derby*
Wragg Sarah, vict. Navigation Inn

FARMERS

Bowmer Wm.—Draper Isaac.—Gillman Jno.

PACKINGTON parish is mostly situated in West Goscote hundred, Leicestershire, contains the township of Packington and the chapelry of Snibston, and 3,093 acres of land, 1,024 inhabitants. Rateable value £5,043.

PACKINGTON, township and considerable village, 1½ miles S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, contains 502 acres of land in Derbyshire, 138 houses, and 617 inhabitants. Rateable value £879. Sir Charles Abney Hastings, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner of the township, which abounds in coal, not worked at present. The Derbyshire part is completely surrounded by Leicestershire, from which, in the direction of S.E., are several other similarly isolated tracts of land belonging to the county of Derby, which probably have been allotments on some extensive inclosure. The church, St Michael's, a vicarage valued in the King's book at £5 15s. 10d., now £250. Sir Charles Abney Hastings, Bart., is patron and impropriator, and Rev. Charles Pratt, M.A., incumbent, for whom the Rev. C. Pratt, junr., officiates. The church is in Leicestershire; it is a neat structure with a tower and 4 bells, was repaired and enlarged in 1844, at a cost of £170, and has now 120 free sittings. The vicarage is a handsome mansion north of the church. The Methodists and Baptists have neat chapels. A national school was erected near the church by the patron in 1833; about 60 scholars attend.

SNIBSTON is altogether in Leicestershire.

*Those marked * are in Leicestershire.*

*Asher John, vict. Holly Bush
Chapman Chase, farrier
*Garner Ww. gent. *Valley*
*Grundy John, vict. Bull's Head and Lion
*Hutchison Wm. junr. corn miller
*Litherland Thomas, blacksmith
Marshall and Procter, ladies' boarding school
*Newton Henry, sheep dresser
Pilkington Henry, Esq
*Pratt Rev. Charles M.A. vicar
*Pratt Rev. Charles junr. B.A. curate
*Rice Joseph, gent
Smith Wm. and Eliz, *National school*
Sutton John, castrater
Walker Wm. nursery and seedsman
Wallis John, parish clerk

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

*Blastock Robert
*Hatton Thomas
*Heath John

BUTCHERS

*Garner Henry
Oakley Thos. junr

FARMERS

Chamberlain Wm
Clarke Samuel
Everard Wm
Garner Hastings, Arlick
*Garner Henry
Garner Nathaniel
*Grundy Richard
Hassall Jph. Lester
*Hutchinson Wm. sen
*Hill Hannah
Nichols Wm. *Redborough*
*Oakey Thos. senr
Oakey Thos. junr
*Storer Thomas
Thirlby Benjamin
Walker Wm
Ward Benj. *Breachhill*

GROCERS

*Bird Richard
Heath Elizabeth

JOINERS

*Bird Richard
Storer Benjamin

TAILORS

*Asher John
Ball Thomas
Bott John

RAVENSTONE parish and well-built pleasant village 4 miles S.E. from Ashby, partly in West Goscote Hundred, Leicestershire, is returned as containing 1,130A. of rich land, principally occupied as dairy farms, of which 580 are in Derbyshire, completely surrounded by Leicestershire, and 550 in the latter county, 41 houses in Derbyshire and 49 houses in Leicestershire, 394 inhabitants, of whom 176 were in Derbyshire and 218 in Leicestershire. Rateable value of the whole, £2,432. Of the county rate, one part is paid to Derby and two parts to Leicester. Leonard Fosbrook Esq., lord of the manor and principal owner; Robert Green Cresswell, Esq., also an owner. The church, St Michael's, is a rectory valued in the King's book £5 1s. 1½d., now £306. Crown, patron; Rev. Giles Prickett, M.A., rector. The church, an ancient structure, with nave, chancel, side aisle, tower and 3 bells, was thoroughly repaired in 1838. The rectory is a neat residence west of the church. The open fields were inclosed in 1770, when 164A. including ancient glebe land were awarded in lieu of the tithe. The Methodist chapel, erected in 1838, a neat brick building, cost £150, is in Leicestershire. A national school here has about 45 scholars. The Hall, at the west end of the village, is a handsome mansion which has of late been much improved, the seat of Leonard Fosbrook, Esq. John Wilkins, Esq., who was possessed of this estate before

the year 1689, built a noble mansion, which after his death was sold with the manor to Roger Cave, Esq., after whose death it was purchased by an ancestor of Mr Fosbrook, who pulled down the large house and erected a smaller for his own residence. An hospital for 30 aged women was built and endowed by John Wilkins, Esq., and Rebecca his wife, in 1712, to have three able-bodied women as nurses; since which, 2 more houses have been provided for the nurses. The women are to be of the parishes of Ravenstone, Swanington and Cole-Orton, or, in default of proper objects, of other neighbouring parishes, to be 50 years of age at the least, unless blind or impotent, of good fame, and members of the church of England. Mrs Wilkins, by her will, endowed it after the death of her husband with all her lands in Thorpe-Ernald, Higham, and Sutton-Cheney in Leicestershire, and states that the foundation was in memory of her son, Francis Wollaston Wilkins, who died in 1711. The endowment consists of about 800 acres of land, producing an annual income of £940. Each of the inmates now receives 4s.6d. per week, besides a liberal allowance of coal and clothing. There is a master or chaplain who has a salary of £60 per annum. The present chapel and house for the master were built in 1784 from the accumulated funds of the charity. It is in Derbyshire.

*Marked * are in Leicestershire.*

Bradshaw Sarah, vict. Plough, & blacksmith
* Creswell Richard Edward, Esq
Creswell Robert Green, Esq
* Creswell Wm. gentleman, Long lane
Fosbrook Leonard, Esq., The Hall
Harrison John, tailor
* Hatchett Mrs Mary
* Heward Samuel, joiner
Hunt Thomas, brickmaker
* Jervis John, gentleman
* Johnson German Brooks, bricklayer
Lomas George, schoolmaster
Prickett Rev. Giles, A.M., rector
Rose Frederick, rope & twine maker
* Rose Robert, oil cloth maker
* Thomas Mrs Elizabeth
Webb Rev. Joseph, hospital chaplain

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

* Deacon Joseph
* Price Thomas

FARMERS

* Clarke Joseph
* Danks Richard
* Hatchett James
Hunt John, & maltstr
* Moseley George, Hoo Ash
Tebbett Jph. & miller
Turner George
* Wood Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Hallam Wm
Rose Frederick

SURGEONS

Hely John Joseph
* Wellings Richard

REPTON parish contains the townships of Repton and Bretby, which is now considered a parish, 4,918 acres of land, 2,241 inhabitants. Population in 1801, was 1,434, in 1831, 2,083. Rateable value, £9,257.

REPTON, township and considerable village, in which are some very neat houses, 4½ miles N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent, and 7½ miles S.S.W. from Derby, contains 2,649 acres of strong clay land, which was enclosed in 1766, 378 houses, and 1,943 inhabitants—of whom 977 were males, and 966 females. Rateable value, £6,294. Sir Robert Burdett and Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., are joint lords of the manor and principal owners. Mr Francis Holbrook, executors of Thomas Pearsall, and those of Lady Gilbert, Mr Thomas Higgott, and Rev. J. T. Smith, are also owners. 3A. 2R. 10P. of land, let for £10 10s., belongs to, and is let for the reparation of the church, dedicated to St Wyston, which is a perpetual curacy, certified at £123, and has been endowed with £200 Queen Anne's bounty. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., is patron, and Rev. Joseph Jones, M A. incumbent. The church is a venerable structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles and tower, surmounted by a handsome spire 210 feet high. It was repewed in 1795, and galleries on the south side and west end were erected in 1842, and an organ added in 1844, at a cost of £320. The crypt beneath the chancel is perhaps the most perfect specimen existing in the Anglo-Saxon style. It is supported by 4 pillars of singular character, with a spiral band or moulding round each, and was entered from the church by means of two winding passages. It doubtless formed a part of the conventual church, destroyed by the Danes. The church contains many ancient monuments to the masters of Etwall hospital and Repton grammar school. The school is a large stone

building covered with flat tiles. The scholars on the foundation are reduced to 8 poor scholars, who are appointed by the governors in rotation; 4 of which receive £40 per annum for their board and education, and the other 4 have £45 each for the same purpose. The head master's salary is £360; first usher, £180; second usher, £150 per annum. There are two exhibitions of £50 per annum to either university. The mansion in which the head master resides belongs to Sir R. Burdett, Bart. (For particulars of this charity see Sir John Port's charity, Etwall.) The church school-room, erected in 1833, for which Sir George Crewe, Bart., gave the land, was defrayed by subscription. It was enlarged in 1844, and is a neat ornamental building. A sunday school of about 90 boys and 70 girls attend. The *Independent chapel* was built in 1836, at a cost of £460, and enlarged in 1839, at a cost of £177, and will seat 400 persons. A house and garden for the minister cost £476; and in 1845 a school-room was added at a cost of £200, in which a British and Sunday school are kept; about 80 children attend. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1815, to seat about 200 persons. In the village is an ancient stone cross, approached by 8 steps. It has a plain round shaft with a ball on the top, and formerly had a market, long disused, but fairs are held on the third Monday in April and on the third Monday in November, and a statute for hiring servants on Tuesday before Old Michaelmas Day. A troop of yeomanry cavalry was raised here in 1843, under the command of C. R. Colville, Esq., M.P. George Vaudeleur, Esq., King's Newton, 1st lieutenant; —— Cave, Esq., Stretton-en-le-Fields, 2nd lieutenant; John Hardcastle Mousley, Esq., Derby, cornet; and Mr Joseph Hasard, of Melbourne, quarter-master. Here is a Freemason, and 2 Odd Fellows' lodges, and 3 benefit societies.

Daniel Hay, a large farm in the Southwood division, 6 miles S.E. from Repton, contains about 260 acres of land, the property of Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart.

Milton, a hamlet and small well-built village, 1 mile S.E. from Repton, contains 1,321a. 2r. 9p. of land. Rateable value, £1,779 5s. 3d. In 1821 an exchange was made between Sir Francis Burdett and Sir George Crewe; Sir George giving his portion of the hamlet in exchange for Sir Francis's portion of Southwood hamlet and the Hays of 65a. 3r. 9p. in Repton. Skadows, a district of 4 cottages, belongs Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart. Southwood, in Repton, a hamlet of scattered farms and cottages, 5¼ miles S.E. from Repton. Sicknall in Repton adjoins the lower extremity of Ticknall. Here are some extensive lime works, and a brick yard. Repton, anciently called Repington, is supposed to have been the Roman station *Repandunum*. Under the Saxon dominion it was called Repandum, and was the capital of the kingdom of Mercia. Before the year 660, here was a nunnery, in which Ethelbald and others, of the Mercian kings, were interred. A priory of *black canons* removed hither in 1172 from Calk.

Repton Free School.—Sir John Port, Knt., in 1556, devised certain lands to Sir Thomas Gifford, Knt., and four others, his executors, for the foundation of an almshouse at Etwall, and a grammar school at Etwall or Repton. (See *Etwall.*)

Thomas Whitehead, second master of the free school at Repton, in 1654 devised the Ferry Acres to his executors, and directed them to permit the head master of Repton school for the time being, to hold and take the rents and profits of the said meadow, under the yearly rent of 30s., payable at Michaelmas and Lady-day, to be distributed to 30 poor people of Repton. The land, consisting of 4 acres on the Trent, is held by the head master, and the rent, 30s., is regularly distributed by him to 30 poor persons.

Ralph Hough, citizen of London, by will, gave £100 to the inhabitants of Repton, for raising a rent-charge of £5 for the poor of the said place. In 1657, two closes, containing 2a., called the Further Hough Woods, or Nun Irons, situated in Oslaston, in the parish of Sutton-on-theHill, were conveyed on trust, and £5 yearly is paid by the tenant, which is given to the poor.

William Gilbert, in 1706, gave lands at Repton, upon trust, yearly, at Christmas and Easter, to distribute the profits to the poor of Repton who should be at church, not exceeding 12. In lieu of the land devised, the commissioners for the Repton inclosure, by their award, dated 11th May 1796, allotted a parcel of land in the "Good Field," containing 2a. 0r. 8p.,

to Thomas Gilbert, as trustee for the parish of Repton. The land forms a part of a close called the Upper Newton Brook close, which, in August 1826, was in the occupation of Geo. Gilbert, who, in respect thereof, paid 12s. on Christmas day and 12s. on Trinity Sunday, which he distributed to 12 poor widows. It appears the whole rents were given to the poor. We apprehend that there is no doubt that a fair rent ought to be paid by the occupier for their benefit. Since our enquiry took place, Mr Gilbert has agreed to take the land at £5 per annum. It is to be observed he is bound to make a fence between his own property and the land belonging to the charity, when required to do so.

William Hunt, in 1736, bequeathed to the vicar and churchwardens of Repton the sum of £20, the interest to be distributed by them to eight of the poorest parishioners. The above sum is in the hand of Richard Somers, victualler, originally placed in his father's hands at 4½ per cent. The yearly sum of 18s. is paid to the vicar, and distributed to the poor.

Richard Comings, of Cambridge, deposited £70 with Robert Wedd, to be by him invested in the purchase of £100 three per cent. consols, upon trust. By indenture dated 22d July 1801, the sum of £60, part of the said £70, was invested in the purchase of £100 three per cent. consols, in the name of the vicar of Repton and churchwardens, on trust, to expend the dividends annually in bread, and distribute it on the day before Christmas day. The dividends are distributed through Mr Whiston, a solicitor of Derby, and laid out according to the donor's intention.

Mary and Dorothy Burdett's Charities, (see *Foremark.*)

Church Lands.—By the award of the commissioners for inclosing the open fields in Repton, 3A. 1R. 21P. on Repton Marsh was set out to the churchwardens, and is now let for £12 per annum, and expended in the repairs of the church.

Those marked 1 *reside at Cannon Meadow*, 2 *Daniel Hay*, 3 *Loscoe*, 4 *Milton*, 5 *Park*, 6 *Southwood*, 7 *near Ticknall*, 8 *Waste.*

Ault Rev. Horatia, Independent minister
Bailey Miss Mary
Bladon Wm. coal dealer
Bradbury Mrs Ann
Brown John, wood turner and brush maker
Butler Mr Daniel
Collins Mr John
7 Cope Thomas, brick maker and lime burner
Copestake Mr Thomas
Crewe Chas. Harpur, Esq. Norbury Hays
Crewe Edmund Lewis, Esq. Park House
Dawson Mrs Catherine
Drewe Robert, stationer and druggist
6 Fairbrother Abraham, gamekeeper
Hanson Mr Samuel
Hare Rev. John, A.B.
Holbrooke Francis, tanner
Holbrooke Misses Mary, Elizabeth, & Rebecca
7 Hutchinson Mr John
Jones, Rev. Jph. M.A. perp. curate, Parsonage
Lang Andrew, excise officer
Lawe Miss Ann
Maddocks Charles Pearson, sawyer
Marples Mrs Ellen, Ridgeways
Marshall Sarah, milliner
Messiter Rev. George M. A.M. assist. master
Morris Thomas, cooper
Muggleston Geo. senr. inspector of weights and measures, Repton and Gresley hundred
Owen Mr Wm
Parker Benjamin, tinman and brazier
Parker Wm. ironmonger
Parr Miss
Peile Rev. T. W., D.D. head mr. Repton school
Redgate John, hairdresser
Smedley Gervase, registrar births & deaths, Repton district
Smith Rev. John, Tetley
Smith Mr Thomas
Somers Joseph, bricklayer and maltster
4 Somers Wm. rate collector
Stoddart Rev. Wm. M.A.
Swindell John Rose, Esq. Villa
Sykes John Henry, mathematician
Tabberer Mrs Mary
Thorpe Mr John
Ward Mary, glass and earthenware dealer
Ward Mrs Sarah
Wayte Mrs Sarah
Wright Mr John

INNS AND TAVERNS

Boot Wm. Somers
Bull's Head, John Marshall
Mitre, Wm. Smithard
New Inn John Watts
7 Royal Oak, Wm. Charlesworth
Shakspear, John Brown
Star, Peter Meakin
4 Swan, John Curzon Gamble

BEERHOUSES

7 Briggs John
4 Collier Thomas
Meakin John
Pountain Wm
Toplis Robert
Ratcliffe Wm
Smithard John
Somers Wm
Ward George
Wright Robert
4 Wright Robert

ACADEMIES

British, Sarah Thorpe
Church, Jas. Parker and Mary Storer
Grammar, head master, Rev. T. W. Peile, D. D.; 1st usher, Rev. John George Shepherd, M.A.; 2nd usher, Rev. Jas. Garvey, M.A.
Wroughton Hannah

BAKERS

Jackson John
Robinson Josiah

BASKET MAKERS

Duddleston John
Meakin Charles
Meakin John
Moll Edward
Tonks Stringer

BLACKSMITHS

7 Briggs John
Eaton John
Jones John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bladon John & Jph
Johnson Samuel

BUTCHERS

4 Haynes Thomas
Meakin George
Parker Thomas
Thorpe Thomas
Thorpe Wm

CLOG AND PATTEN MAKERS

Eaton George
Marshall Henry
Thacker George

CORN MILLERS

Jackson Thomas
4 Somers Richard

FARMERS

4 Bryan John
1 Bull Wm
Draper John, and maltster
Heap Thomas
3 Mathews James
Measham Richard
2 Newbold John
6 Newbold Wm
4 Orchard Wm
Perry John, & farrier
Sheavyn Samuel
4 Shorthose Joseph
4 Smith Henry
Smith Seth, and land surveyor
4 Somers Elizabeth
6 Swan Wm
8 Thorpe Aaron
Thorpe John
Thorpe John, jun
6 Tomlinson James
Ward Bessy & Fanny
Ward John Whiteing
Ward Samuel
Wayte George
4 Wayte Henry
4 Wayte John
4 Wayte Mary
6 Woodward Wm

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN

Marshall John
Wroughton John

GROCERS & DRAPERS

Ordish Danl. & Sons
Thorpe John

JOINERS

*Marked * are Wheelwrts*
* Bull Richard
4 Dent John
Dolby Wm
* Peach Thomas
4 Roe Thomas
Ward Benjamin
4* Wheatcroft Sml

PAINTERS

Boultbee Jno. Rt
Collier Jn. & paperhgr
4 Gamble Jn. Curzon

PLUMBERS & GLAZEIRS

Muggleston George
Muggleston James
Wroughton Thomas, and painter

SADDLERS

7 Charlesworth Wm
Smithard Wm
Smithard Wm. jun

SHOPKEEPERS

Brown John
4 Chadburn Zillah
4 Hardy Wm
Hawksworth Samuel
Measham Robert, and confectioner
Orchard John, and provision dealer
Parker Hannah
Watts John, & stone cutter
4 Wright Robert
Wroughton Ths. Hy

SURGEONS

Hewgill Arthur, M.D.
Hutchinson George

TAILORS

Dolman John
Measham Thomas
Palmer Wm
Turner Jph. & Jno.

CARRIER

Thomas Greaves to *Derby*, M. W. & F.

ROSLISTON parish and pleasant village, 5 miles S. by W. from Burton-on-Trent, comprises 1,186A. of fertile marl or clay land, 80 houses, and 227 inhabitants, of whom 171 were males, and 156 females. Population, in 1801, 257; in 1831, 360. Rateable value, £1,920. The joint lords of the manor and principal owners, are Mrs E. Cox, Miss Evans, John Hamp, John Oldham, and John Wain, Esqs., with a few other small owners. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Walton-upon-Trent. Rev. Thos. Perrott, incmbent. It was rebuilt by subscription, aided by a grant of £50 from the incorporated society, and 200 sittings are unappropriated. Here are 58A. of glebe, and the tithe was

commuted in 1840 for £100. 307A. are tithe-free, and 517A. are covered by a modus. An Infant school has been established. The Feast is on the first Sunday after September 12.

Coton Park, 2 miles S.W. from the village, is surrounded with a thriving plantation, and is the property of Robert Aglionby Slaney, Esq.

Coton Park Farm consists of 300A. of land, with a neat house, the property and residence of William Daniel, Esq.

Cox Mrs Elizabeth
Dodsworth Eliza, infant school
Farley Sergeant-Major, Repton and Gresley Yeomanry Cavalry
Harding Josh. land agent & surveyor, *Field hs*
Higgs Rev. John, curate
Shaw John, land surveyor
Stretton John, gentleman
Walker Mrs Elizabeth

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, John Bach, and maltster
Plough Inn, John Baldwin

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Durant Francis
Durant Wm

FARMERS

Baldwin John
Campion Jno. & baker
Daniel Wm. Coton pk
Falkner Jn. Calfscroft
Goodall W. & maltstr
Griffith Robert
Leedham George
Leedham Wm
Moss Thomas
Warren Wm
Whittingham Thos
Withnall Michael

JOINERS

Durant Abraham
Durant Charles
Durant Ths. & psh. clk

SHOPKEEPERS

Croxall Samuel
Leedham John

SMISBY or SMITHSBY, parish and picturesque village, 2½ miles N.N.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, contains 973 acres of fertile sandy land, 72 houses, and 293 inhabitants—of whom 139 were males, and 154 females. Population in 1801, 238, in 1831, 324. Rateable value, £1,339. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart. is the principal owner, impropriator, and lord of the manor—which is subject to a chief rent of 27s. to her Majesty. Several others are freeholders. The church, St James's, is a perpetual curacy, certified at £38, has been augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and was appropriated to Darley Abbey. The Marquis of Hastings is patron, and Rev. Marmaduke Vavasour, incumbent. The church is a neat structure, situated on an eminence, and was repaired in 1838, at a cost of £450. It is endowed with 20 acres of land, producing £42 per annum, for its reparation, but here is no parsonage, and the minister resides at Ashby. About a quarter of a mile S. of the village a tournament is said to have taken place, which is recorded in Sir Walter Scott's "Ivanhoe." A Methodist chapel was erected in 1845, and a national and infant school in the same year. *Smisby Hall*, west of the church is an ancient mansion, the property of Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., and the seat of Joseph Lester Hassall, Esq. *Pistern Hills*, 1 mile N. from the village, is a handsome mansion, the seat and property of William Willder, Esq. This manor, at the Domesday survey, was the property of Nigel de Stafford. It afterwards belonged to the family of Comin, whose heiress married Shepey. In 1330, John Shepey, in answer to a *quo warranto*, stated that his ancestors had from time immemorial had a park within their manor there. The heiress of Shepey married Kendall, of whose family it was purchased by an ancestor of the present proprietor. In the parliamentary returns of 1786, it is stated, that some person unknown had given to 7 poor widows land then vested in John Tims, and producing 7s. a year. A house and garden and an acre of land near Smisby church, is now, (1826) held by John Tims, who in respect thereof distributes 7s. a year to poor widows of Smisby.

Astle Thomas, boot and shoemaker
Bickley John, brickmaker, maltster, & vict. Malt Shovel
Bailey Joseph, miller and baker
Barnett Mary, shopkeeper
Cockram Walter Joseph, vict. Three Tuns
Cooper Moses, tailor
Goodwin Wm. blacksmith
Hassall John E. Esq., Hall
Hassall Joseph Lester, Esq , Hall
Hunt Mrs Susanna
Nutt George, veterinary surgeon

Orgill Thomas, gent. Field
Peat Henry, butcher
Wilton Joseph, vict. Nelson Inn
Wilton Thomas and William, cattle dealers

FARMERS

Bosworth Thomas
Dawes John Sharpe
Orton Thomas
Page Bn. Pistern hills
Payne Gregory
SheavyneMrs My.Ann
Spencer Mrs. Ann
Willder Wm. Esq. Pistern hills
Withnall Wm. Esq.

STANTON-BY-BRIDGE parish and small pleasant village, overlooking the Trent vale and surrounding country, 6 miles S.S.E. from Derby, contains 1,278A. of rich strong land, 37 houses, and 205 inhabitants, of whom 96 were males, and 109 females. Population, in 1801, 167; in 1831, 215. Rateable value, £1,821. Sir Robert Burdett, and Sir John Harpur Crewe, Barts., are joint lords of the manor, and owners. Church, St Michael's, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £6 12s. 8d., now £345. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart, patron, and the Rev. Thomas Wright Whittaker, M.A., incumbent. The church is a small ancient structure with nave, chancel, north aisle, and a turret with 2 bells. It was rebuilt by Augustine Jackson, rector, in 1683. Here is an ancient monument, with male and female figures of William Sacheverel, Esq,, and Mary, his wife; also one to Katharine, wife of William Francis, Esq., who died in 1530. The rectory is a neat mansion, with 180A. 1R. 13P. of glebe and common allotment. Near the church are the remains of a chimney, said to have belonged to a large mansion, of which this is the only part left. The late Sir Geo. Crewe, Bart., gave land near the church for a school, and, with the rector, defrayed the expense of its erection. The children pay 2d. per week to the trustees, and the teacher (a female) has £25 per annum. A moiety of the manor, which had belonged to Burton Abbey, was in the Francis family in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, now of their descendants the Burdetts. The other moiety probably descended from the Finderns. In the parish very good building stone is got, of which the greater part of the stone work on the Derby canal was constructed. Feast, the day after Michaelmas day.

CHARITIES.—*Richard Shepperd*, by will, in 1727, left all his lands and tenements subject to the payment of 20s. a year to the poor of Stanton, 12s. thereof having been left by the will of his late father. The annual sum of 20s. is now paid in respect of some land in Chellaston, and laid out in sixpenny loaves, which are distributed at the church on Christmas-day.

Rev. John Clarke, in 1716, granted all the great and small tithes in Shuttington, in the county of Warwick, to trustees, after the death of his wife, to employ the profits for the maintenance of a minister at the church of Shuttington, provided he was appointed by the consent of his trustees for the time being; but if placed there without their consent, the profits during such time should be disposed of for the putting to apprentice poor children whose parents should not be reputed worth £10 a piece, resident in Stanton-by-Bridge and Shuttington. In lieu of the tithes aud glebe conveyed to the trustees, two farms were allotted about the year 1806, under the Edingale inclosure act, which together contain 144A. 3R. 25P. of land, let for £232 3s. From the year 1745 to 1792, two successive ministers were appointed without such consent, and in consequence only small payments were made to them, and of the residue premiums were paid for apprenticing poor children, but which did not exhaust the income; and the trustees are possessed (1827) of £1,525 3 per cent consols, and £314 16s. 3 per cent reduced annuities, producing together £54 5s. 10d., which is applied in placing out apprentices. The trustees meet annually at Wichnor Bridge, on the third Wednesday in June, when all children who apply are placed out with premiums varying from £9 to £15 15s.

Fielden Wm. blacksmith
Granger Francis, shoemaker
Holt Wm. market gardener
Roulston Joseph, baker & shopkeeper
Sharpe Sarah Ann, school
Snow John, tailor & parish clerk
Statham Wm. vict. Dog & Duck
Whittaker Rev. Thos. Wright, M.A., rector and rural dean

FARMERS

Draper Thomas	Ratcliff John, St. Brides	Roberts Wm
Orton Henry Charles	Ratcliff Wm	Sims John

STAPENHILL parish contains the township of Stapenhill, the chapelry of Caldwell, and the township and chapelry of Stanton and New Hall, which, together, comprise 4,620 acres of land, and 2,261 inhabitants. Rateable value £10,449. Population in 1801, 1,425; in 1831, 1,962.

STAPENHILL, township and pleasant village on the east bank of the Trent, 1 mile E. b. S. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 1,647 acres of fertile land, 132 houses, and 577 inhabitants, of whom 267 were males and 310 females. The Marquis of Anglesey is lord of the manor and principal owner, and Henry Clay, Esq., is a considerable owner. The church, St Peter, is a vicarage, valued in the King's Books at £5 6s. 0½d., now £395. The Marquis of Anglesey is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. John Clay, M.A., incumbent. The church, on an elevated situation, is a small neat structure, built on the site of a delapidated edifice in 1840, at the sole expense of the vicar. The old chancel still remains. The vicarage house was rebuilt at the same time, by the respected vicar, who resides in a handsome mansion near the church. The tithes were commuted in 1841 for £147 to the impropriator, small to the vicar, who has 80A. of glebe situate at Stanton. The parish of Burton, which extends to the east side of the Trent, is much intermixed with this parish and village, about one-fourth part of the township being in Burton parish, with part of the village. The church was appropriated to the monastery of Burton, to which it had been given by Abbot Briteric along with the manor. Henry VIII. gave these to the collegiate church he had founded on the site of the dissolved monastery, which being soon afterwards dissolved, the manors of Stapenhill and Caldwell were granted in 1545 to Sir William Paget. The Rev. John Hieron, an eminent nonconformist divine and critic, who made collections towards a history of Derbyshire, was born at Stapenhill in 1608. The Methodists have a small chapel. A convenient national school has been erected near the church; about 40 boys and 30 girls attend. Here is an infant school. *Brizlingcote Hall*, now a farm house, 1 mile E. from the church, is an ancient mansion in a commanding situation, with fine avenues of trees. It contains 295 acres of land, the property of the Earl of Chesterfield.

CALDWELL, township, chapelry, and small village, 5 miles S. b. E. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 1,040 acres of land, 30 houses, and 153 inhabitants. Rateable value £1,783. Miss Evans is lady of the manor and considerable owner. Lady Sophia des Voeux, Mr Thomas Pratt, with the Etwall and Repton corporation, are owners—the latter having 160 acres. The Chapel of Ease is a small structure, with a tower and two bells, and was completely renovated in 1843, with funds partly given by the vicar, and partly by subscription. The tithes have been commuted for £140, paid to the vicar. The Baptists have a small chapel. The manor of Caldwell was sold by Wiliam Lord Paget, in 1565, to Peter Collingwood, Esq., from whose family it passed by successive marriages to those of Sanders and Mortimer. Hans Winthorpe Mortimer, son of Dr Cromwell Mortimer, secretary to the Royal Society, sold it to Henry Evans, Esq., of Burton-upon-Trent. The Hall is a neat mansion, the seat of Miss Rebecca Evans.

STANTON AND NEWHALL form a joint township and chapelry, which, together, contain 1,613 acres of land, 342 houses, and 1,533 inhabitants, of whom 780 were males and 753 females. Population in 1801, 798; in 1831, 1,182; rateable value £2,464. Stanton, a small scattered hamlet forming the western side of the township, in which the Earl of Chesterfield and William Blake, Esq., are the principal owners. *Newhall*, hamlet and large village, 3 miles S. b. E. from Burton-upon-Trent. Earl of Chesterfield, William Blake, Esq., and Joseph and Nathaniel Nadins, Esqs. are joint lords of the manor, and owners, besides whom here are many small owners. The church, a handsome Gothic structure with a tower and four pinnacles, built of brick, was opened for divine service, 9th July 1832, for a surrounding district. It was erected at the sole expense of the Rev. John Clay, the vicar of

Stapenhill, at a cost of £7,000, including a neat parsonage house and commodious school-rooms. The church will seat 500 persons, and is endowed with £2,000, and is in the patronage of the founder. The Rev. Roger Burton, B.A., is the curate. The school is supported by subscription. The Methodists have a commodious chapel, erected in 1816 and enlarged in 1844. Here is a bed of coal of superior quality, extending over 2,000 acres, and 24 feet thick, which generally fetches the highest price in the market. Messrs Joseph and Nathaniel Nadins work the collieries. A superior clay is found in the coal mines, from which a neat straw or cane-coloured earthenware is manufactured, of which great quantities are exported to America and other parts. The manors of Newhall, Stanton Ward, and Heathcote Ward, belonged, in the reign of Edward I., to the family of Ward, from whom they passed to the Meynells, Dethicks, Darcys, Phillips, and others, by marriage. The Earl of Chesterfield purchased two shares, and the remainder having passed into the Stanhope family, Earl Stanhope and his son sold their portion in parcels. There was formerly a chapel at Newhall, which was given by William the Conqueror to Burton Abbey.

CHARITIES.—*Daniel Robinson*, by will, gave to the poor of this parish land in 1786, vested in Mrs Henshaw, producing £1 per annum. Mrs Ayre, lately deceased, daughter of Mrs Henshaw, paid the £1 to the parish officers, by whom it was distributed at Easter.

—— *Cox*, by will, gave to the poor, land in 1786, vested in Thomas Sellick Brome, producing £1 10s per annum. Robert Wilmot Horton, Esq. is now (1826) the owner of lands sold with this charge; and the yearly sum of 30s. is paid half-yearly by his tenant to the parish officers, and distributed at Easter.

Frances Jackson, by will, gave to the poor land and a house in 1786, vested to Joseph Watson and J. Wakelin, and producing the annual sum of £1 5s. Ths annual sum of £1 1s. 8d. is now, (1826) paid by George Walters; and Joseph Warren pays 3s. 4d. to the overseers, which is, with others, distributed at Easter.

Elizabeth Rhodes, as stated on a tablet in the church, gave £15 to the poor, the interest to be distributed yearly. This sum is deposited in the bank of Messrs Mammott & Co. of Ashby, and 12s. is paid annually as the interest, and distributed at Easter and Christmas, with several others.

Joyce Cox, sister of the said Elizabeth Rhodes, it is stated on a tablet in the church, also gave £15 to the poor. We could obtain no further information as to this charity.

STAPENHILL.

Allsopp Mrs. Stapenhill house
Bach John, maltster, h. Rosleston
Bass Mrs Ann, Heath
Brooke Wm. vict. Barley Mow
Clay Rev. John, M.A. vicar
Court Mrs Ann
Dunn Mrs E. Vicarage
Goodwin Miss Frances
Grainger Ann, vict. Punchbowl
Hetherington Wm. vict. Stanhope Arms
Lecky Rev. James, curate
Lloyd Misses
Mason John, brewer, Spring cottage
Nadin Joseph, Esq. colliery owner
Nadin Nathaniel, Esq. colliery owner
Salt Mrs Susan
Wood Charles, grocer
Worthington Miss Rebecca, Heath

ACADEMIES

Lakin Mary (infant)
Mear Robert
Tomlinson Alice
Turner Sarah

BAKERS

Walters George
Warren Edward
Warren Joseph

BLACKSMITHS

Marked • Whitesmiths

Walters Wm
•White Charles
White Joseph

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bennett John
White Thomas
Wilson Thomas

BRICK MAKERS

Brunt Wm
Haynes Thomas
Scattergood & Lakin
Simnet Sarah
Warren Ed. h. *Burton*

BUTCHERS

Brooke Wm
Warren Charles

FARMERS

Bodill Wm
Higgott John, Brizlingcote
Hobday Thomas
Salt Wm. Dawson
Warren John
Warren Wm
Watson Ann
Wilson Robert, Scalpcliff hill
Wood Francis

TAILORS

Brown Wm
Mansfield Joseph
Toon William

WHEELWRIGHTS

Goring John
Sanders Thomas

CALDWELL.

Bailey James, shoemaker
Broadhurst Wm. butcher
Evans Miss Rebecca, Hall
Fletcher James, blacksmith
Norton Wm. shopkeeper and baker
Peach Wm. shopkeeper and beerhouse

FARMERS

Campion Samuel
Mason James
Pratt Thomas
Shaw Benj. Thompson, Langlands
Thorpe Thomas
Tomlinson Samuel

STANTON.

Cartwright Miss Mary
Cartwright Moses, farmer and colliery owner
Dolman John, farmer
Piddocke Morris, gent. Stanton cottage
Price Jesse, shopkeeper
Redfern Joseph, vict. Gate
Staley John, vict. White Horse
Stretton John, wheelwright
Thornley George, shoemaker and shopkeeper
Whittingham Wm. farmer

NEWHALL.

POLT-OFFICE at *William Wright's*. Letters arrive at 9 morning, and despatched at 4 afternoon.

Burton Rev. Roger, B.A. Parsonage house
Coxen Edwin, draper
Dumold Henry, plumber, glazier, & painter
Godfrey George, bricklayer
Staley James, Caneware pottery, Midway
Wright Wm. registrar for Gresley district

INNS AND TAVERNS

Chesterfield Arms, John Smedley
George Inn, Wm. Brunt, and brickmaker
Jolly Colliers, Francis Dent
Red Lion, Thomas Thornewill
Wheel, Jas. Cole, and wheelwright, Midway

BEERHOUSES

Gadsby Wm
Wright Wm

ACADEMIES

Dent Elizabeth
Rutland James
Smedley Sarah
Smith Frances

BLACKSMITHS

Bridge Benjamin, and boiler maker
Cole Mode, Midway
Gough Thomas
Rogers Wm

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Dent James
Etherington Martha
Nail John
Saville Stephen
Staley George

BUTCHERS

Brealey Elias
Duckers John
Smedley John
Smedley Thomas

FARMERS

Burton L. Springwood
Duckers Charles, and shopkeeper
Higgott Samuel
Insley Thomas
Lathbury Edward
Pickering Edward
Smedley William

JOINERS

Foster James
Mason Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Ducker John
Kynnersley Wm. Hy. baker & druggist
Staley Thos. & baker
Thornewill Thomas

TAILORS

Birch Joseph
Birch Wm
Simpson Andrew
Wain Josiah
Wallis Francis

STRETTON-EN-LE-FIELD parish, locally situated in the Hundred of Goscote, Leicestershire, contains. besides its own township, a part of the hamlet of Oakthorpe, which forms a joint township with Donisthorpe, described with Church Gresley parish.

STRETTON-EN-LE-FIELD township and neat pleasant village, 5 miles S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, contains 1,006A. of land, 18 houses, and 116 inhabitants, of whom 50 were males, and 66 females. Rateable value, £1,915. Sir John Robert Cave Browne Cave, Bart., is owner, lord of the manor, and patron of the church, St Michael's, a rectory valued in the King's book £9 10s. 5d., now £250. The Rev. William Astley Cave Browne Cave is rector. The church, an ancient structure, has lately been repaired, in which are some ancient tombs of ecclesiastics, and memorials of the Browne family. The rectory, a handsome mansion, east of the church, was rebuilt in 1845; it has 50 acres of glebe, and the tithe, amounting to £217, is paid by commutation. The Hall, a handsome mansion now (1845) undergoing considerable repairs, is a little west of the church, in a very romantic and picturesque situa-

tion. This manor was for several centuries held by a family of its own name, under the Earls of Derby. Charles Browne, Esq., possesed it as early as the year 1600, and rebuilt the manor house. William Browne, Esq., the last heir male of this family, died in 1744; his coheiress married — Cave, and Chambers John Cave, Esq., who (possessing this estate by inheritance from his maternal grandfather,) took the name of Browne. On the death of the Rev. Sir Charles Cave, Bart., in 1806, William Cave Browne, Esq., succeeded to the title.

OAKTHORPE hamlet contains 57 houses and 244 inhabitants in this parish.—(See *Church Gresley* parish.)

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Allin* gave to the poor of Stretton the sum of 30s. yearly out of his lands, to be divided by his next relations. John Bakewell, and Elizabeth his wife, were entitled to the said lands for their lives, therefore they entered into a bond, in 1750, whereby John Bakewell became bound to Thomas Richards and James Goode in the penal sum of £50; and it was declared that if the said John Bakewell and Elizabeth, and all future owners of a close called the Heath, in Stretton, should yearly, on the feast of St Thomas, pay the sum of 30s. to such of the poor in Stretton as should be appointed, the obligation should be void. Mr Thomas Good, (1826,) the occupier of the Heath Close, distributes 30s. annually.

Lost Charities.—The returns made to parliament, 1786, state —— Hancock gave £5, vested in John Smith, and that a person unknown gave a rent charge of 8s. per annum, vested in John Cave Browne, and that another unknown person gave a donation to the poor, which was vested with the Rev. Thomas Moore, and produced 10s. per annum;—all which were stated to have been directed to be distributed in bread; but we have not been able to procure any further information respecting them.

Cave, Sir John Robert Cave Browne, Bart., Stretton Hall
Cave Rev. Wm. Astley Cave Browne, Rectory

Wright Joseph, corn miller

FARMERS

Campion Jph—Hear Wm—Mousley Thos

SWARKESTON, parish and small ancient village, in which is a good inn, on the north bank of the Trent, and on the Derby and Leicester road, 5¾ miles S. by E. from Derby, contains 860 acres of land, 62 houses, and 321 inhabitants—of whom 154 were males and 167 females. Population in 1801, 256, in 1831, 308. Rateable value, £924. Sir John Harpur Crewe Bart., is owner and patron of the church, St James's, a rectory, valued in the King's books £5, now £180. The Rev. Thomas Whittaker, M.A., incumbent, has 101 acres of glebe and common allotment, Rev. John Moss Webb, M.A., is the officiating curate. The church, a small Norman edifice, with nave, chancel, a pinnacled tower and 3 bells. In 1828 it received an addition of 100 sittings, of which 70 are free. The Incorporated Society for the Enlargement of Churches having granted £35 towards the expense. Here are some handsome monuments to the Harpur family. The Hall is a large stone building, with pointed gables, near the Trent, now a farm house; near which, on the north side of a walled enclosure, supposed to have been a bowling green, are the ruins of the banquetting house, and those of the old castle, which appear of great extent and are covered with ivy. About the beginning of the year 1643, Col. Hastings fortified Sir John Harpur's house, and threw up some works at the bridge. Sir John Gell marched thither with Sir George Gresley's troops, when the garrison at the bridge offered a determined resistance on the part of the royalists, but the men were at length drawn from their works with considerable loss. The Trent bridge was built in 1796-7. It is a neat stone erection of 5 arches, and cost £3,000, and is so constructed as to secure a passage over the low grounds, which are often flooded in winter, where in the parish of Stanton the roadway is raised from 3 feet to 15 feet for an extent of three-quarters of a mile, which is supported by 21 large and 14 small arches principally of stone. The old bridge was washed down by a flood in 1795. There being a timber yard above on the south side, the timber floating against the arches, obstructed the passage, and the bridge was carried down. It had 6 arches. Part of the piers still remain.

The Trent and Mersey canal passes through the parish, and is here joined by the Derby canal, on which are two wharfs. At Domesday survey, the manor *Sorchestun* belonged to Henry de Ferrars, and Suerchestune was in the crown. The manor of Swarkeston was granted Robert de Holand, in 1307. Joan, late the wife of John de Beke, died sized of it in 1322, leaving it to her son, John Roleston, Esq., who died seized of it in 1482. Richard Harpur, Esq., one of the justices of the common pleas, who died in 1576, had purchased this estate; from whom it has descended to the present possessor. Here are two lodges of Odd Fellows. Feast, nearest Sunday to St James.

CHARITIES.—*John Jennings*, in 1657, devised all his lands in Hilton to trustees, to pay 20s. yearly to the poor of Etwall and 20s. yearly to the poor of Swarkeston for ever, and the rest he gave to his wife. 20s. is paid out of premises at Hilton to the poor of Etwall, by William Martin, but no payment has been made for several years to this parish. John Massey paid it till about the year 1810, when certain premises belonging to him at Wilton were sold to different persons, by the returns of 1786, it appears as though some arrangement had taken place, by which John Massey, who purchased part of the estate, was to pay the 20s. to Swarkeston; but we appreheud such agreement would not exonerate any part of premises charged, if there were sufficient proof of the lands in Martin's possession having been part of Jennings' property.

Adams Chas. vict. Crewe & Harpur Arms
Ashmore Francis, tile and coal dealer, and plaster agent, Cutts Bridge
Bates John, shoemaker
Bently John, blacksmith
Bently Robert, wheelwright
Harrison My. & Eliz. grocers & genrl. dealers
Heath Mrs Fras. school at Twyford
Heath John, bricklayer and stone mason
Hoffner George, School
Holden Isaac, beerhouse
King Charles, tailor and plaster agent
Ordish John, baker and shopkeeper
Peat Wm. parish clerk
Potts Samuel, shoemaker
Rhodes Charles, collector, Canal stop
Rowbottom Wm. Derby canal agent
Snow Joseph, joiner
Toone Edw. lockkeeper, Trent & Mersey canal
Webb Rev. John Moss, B.A. curate

FARMERS

Bates Thos.
Child Rd. Beaumont
Henshaw John
Higgen Samuel
Massey Sampson, Old Hall
Sims Ths. Chrch Frm

CARRIER

Bates Wm. to Derby Tuesday & Friday

TICKNALL, parish and well-built village, extends nearly 2 miles on the Derby and Ashby-de-la-Zouch road, 9 miles south from the former, and 5 miles north from the latter, contains 1,867 acres of fertile land, a clay soil on the south side, on the north and north west a light loam, with limestone of a superior quality on the east side, 270 houses, 1,271 inhabitants—of whom 154 were males, and 167 females. Population in 1801, 1,125, in 1831, 1,278. Rateable value, £3,220. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., Mrs. Hill, and the trustees of Hartshorn school, are also owners. The church, St Thomas-a-Becket's, is a perpetual curacy, valued at £97, has been augmented with £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 parliamentary grant. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. Richard Cox, M.A., incumbent. The church, a handsome Gothic structure, was rebuilt in 1842, at a cost of £4,000, partly raised by subscription, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Society, but principally by the late Sir George Crewe, Bart. It consists of a nave, chancel side aisles, tower, and handsome spire, has 667 sittings, of which 374 are free and unappropriated. It has a gallery at the west end, and the beautiful east window of stained glass cost £100. The parsonage is a handsome house, S.W. of the church, and here is 53A. 2R. 7P. of glebe; the small tithes were commuted in 1844, for £47. About 80 acres of meadow land is detached from the parish, near Barrow-on-Trent. The manor was given by Wulfric Spott, in the reign of King Etheldred, to the abbott and convent of Burton, under whom it was held by William Francis, Esq., in 1528. Edward Abell died seized of it in 1597. About 1652, it

was purchased of his son Ralph Abell, by an ancestor of the present proprietor. The parish pays a chief rent of 27s. to her Majesty, of £13 10s. to the Marquis of Anglesea, and the Corporation of Etwall and Repton have various sums. It extends into the manors of Stanton-by-Bridge and Donnington. A tram railroad from the lime works on the east side of the parish, extends to Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Leicester. These quarries, the property of the lord of the manor, except a small portion worked by Mr Thomas Cope, have been worked for upwards of 50 years, and the lime is in great repute for agricultural purposes. The railroad now belongs to the Midland Counties Railway Company. About three-quarters of a mile south from the village is a manufactory of brown earthenware. The Methodists and General Baptists have each chapels. A school for 40 girls was erected in 1822, and is supported by the lady of the late Sir G. Crewe, Bart. Feast, second Sunday in July. At the east extremity of the village is a handsome entrance lodge to Calke Abbey, and another half-a-mile more south, near the boundary of the parish.

TATSHALL FEE, 1 mile south from Ticknall, is an extra-parochial estate of 60 acres of rich land, the properry of Earl Stamford and Warrington, in the occupation of William Willder, Esq., but has no house.

CHARITIES.—*Ticknall School.*—Sir Henry Harpur, Bart., and his mother the Hon. Dame Catharine Harpur, conveyed to trustees, in 1744, a piece of land on which a school had been built by the said Dame Catharine, to teach such of the inhabitants of Calke and Ticknall as should be nominated by her heirs; and also sold two closes called the Hurky Cliffs, at Tissington, with a barn and cow-house thereon, upon trust that the rents thereof should go to keep the school in repair, and the residue to the person who should teach the said school. The old school being very dilapitated, was lately taken down by Sir George Crewe, who has built, at his own expense, on the site, a dwelling house for the master, and a school room adjoining thereto, on his own land. The master has for many years received £11 1s., as the rent of the land, but in 1825 Sir George Crewe agreed to pay them £25 per annum, and to make that sum £30 if he did not make £10 more by the scholars, who should pay for their instruction. 40 boys are appointed from the parishes of Ticknall and Calke, to be taught free. Lady Crewe supports a school for girls.

Dame Catharine Harpur, in 1741, gave £100 on trust, to be laid out in a convenient purchase, and till then to be put to interest, and the profits therefrom to be given for the instruction of 6 poor boys and 6 poor girls of Ticknall. In 1767, an extract from this deed was transmitted by William Cartwright, Esq., the executor of the Countess of Arran; and out of the personal estate, to which lady Harpur became entitled on the death of her sister, the sum of £100 with 7 years' interest thereon, amounting to £128, was transmitted to the Rev. Walter Fletcher, the curate of Calke and Ticknall. This sum was placed out at interest, but in consequence of the failure of the party to whom it was sent, was reduced to £80. In the year 1815 this money came into the hands of the Rev. Walter Fletcher, of Dalston, in Cumberland, Until 1821, £4 a year was paid to the master of the school at Ticknall, through the hands of a tradesman in Derby. Since that time it has not been demanded, so that in 1826 the principal and interest amounted to £100. Mr Fletcher is anxious to be relieved from any further trouble, and we have therefore recommended him to invest the sum of £100 in the funds in the names of Sir George Crewe, and some other person having property in Ticknall, so that the dividends arising therefrom should be applied to the education of 12 poor children.

HOSPITAL.—*Charles Harpur*, Esq., in 1770, directed that his brother, Sir Henry Harpur, his executor, should, out of a sum of £9,500 then owing to him by his said brother, lay out £500 in building an hospital in or near Ticknall, for poor decayed men and women of Ticknall and Calke; and that the sum of £2,000 should be laid out in the names of his said brother and James Gisbourne, and — Wilmot, Esqrs., upon mortgage or government security, upon trust, that the interest arising therefrom should be applied to the maintenance of as many poor men and women in the said hospital as his brother should appoint. In pursuance of the above-named will, an hospital was erected in Ticknall, in 1772, with the particulars on an inscription thereon. This hospital contains 7 tenements, each of which comprises

a room on the ground floor, a chamber over it, with a large pantry, and a plot of garden ground, and are kept in repair by Sir George Crewe, Bart. It does not appear in what manner the legacy of £2,000 was laid out, but it is understood that the interest of that sum at the rate of 4 per cent. is payable by Sir George Crewe. He accordingly pays £10 a year to each of the 7 inmates, and the remaining £10 is reserved for the expences of the repairs. 4 poor men or women of the parish of Ticknall, and three of the parish of Calke, are appointed.

POST-OFFICE.—John Hickinbotham, *Postmaster*. Letters arrive from Derby at 7, morning, and from Ashby-de-la-Zouch at 6-30, evening; and are despatched to Ashby at 7, morning, to Derby at 6-30, evening.

Atkin Wm. clock and watch maker
Briggs Geo. schoolmaster
Bryan Mrs Elizabeth
Charlesworth Wm, saddler
Cox Rev. Richardson, M.A., incumbent, parsonage house
Cope Thomas, brickmaker, Priory
Grime Thomas, land agent
Hancock Wm. fellmonger, Priory
Hutchinson John, collector
Hyde John, brownware manufacturer
Kirk Wm. assistant overseer and constable of Calke and Ticknall
Mason Thos. woolcomber & spinner, Priory
Nicklinson Richard, gentleman
Richdale James, glover
Richdale, John, stonemason & engraver
Sims Mrs Mary
Sheffield Thomas, brewer
Sheffield Geo. surgeon
Sheffield Wm. veterinary surgeon
Warrington Susan, schoolmistress
Wragg John, woodman

INNS & TAVERNS

Chequers, Thomas Sheffield
Royal Oak, William Charlesworth
Wheel, James Morley

BEERHOUSES

Briggs John
Cartlidge John
Soar Wm
Toplis Geo

BAKERS

Hollis Elizabeth
Nicklinson John
Soar Wm

BLACKSMITHS

Briggs John
Cartlidge John
Minion Wm

BOOKKEEPERS

Bott Samuel
Ordish Ralph

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Ratcliff Joseph
Smith Geo
Smith Francis

BUILDERS

Dickin John
Leverett George, and stonemason
Marriott Ths. & joiner

BUTCHERS

Mee Gilbert
Richdale Wm
Sale Wm
Shaw John
Wragg John Thos

FARMERS

Bryan Nathnl
Cheatle Benjamin
Dumelow Thos. Wm
Richdale John
Spencer Henry
Spencer Philip

GARDENERS

Mason Wm
Spencer Philip, and seedsman
Spencer Wm. & sdsm

GROCERS

Bott Edm. & druggist
Nicklinson John

LIME BURNERS

Cope Thos. Priory
Ordish Rowland

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Bott Edmd
Hickinbotham John
Sheffield Henry

MALTSTERS

Cope Thos. Priory
Ordish Rowland

SHOPKEEPERS

Brooks William, and hairdresser
Hollis Elizabeth
Richdale Mary
Topliss James

TAILORS

Brooks John
Cater Joseph
Hickinbotham John
Peach Charles

WHEELWRIGHTS

Dickin John
Hambury Thos
Shreeve Daniel

CARRIERS

John Smith, to Derby Mon. Wed. & Fri., and to Ashby on Sat
Thos. Charville, to Derby Mon. Wed. & Fri

WALTON-UPON-TRENT parish and large well-built village, on the east bank of the Trent, 4¼ miles S. by W. from Burton-upon-Trent, contains 2,310 acres of fertile land, 88 houses, and 472 inhabitants—of whom 224 were males, snd 248 females. Population, in

1801, 342; in 1831, 408. Rateable value, £3,381. Marquis of Townsend is the principal owner and lord of the manor. Lady Wilmot Horton, Sir Edward Disbrowe and others, have estates. Church, St John Baptist, is a rectory valued in the King's book £17 2s. 8½d, now £862. Marquis of Townsend patron, and the Rev. Thomas Perrott, rector. The church, a neat ancient structure, with a very beautiful east window, was repaired at considerable expense, in 1827, by subscription. It contains many ancient monuments of rectors and others, particularly one to Lady Charlotte, daughter of George, Earl of Buckinghamshire, and wife of Edward Disbrowe, Esq., who died 1798. The rectory is a handsome mansion S.W. of the church, has 69A. 36P. of glebe; the tithes were commuted in 1840 for £677 18s. King Edward II. is said to have forded the Trent at this place, when in pursuit of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and the rebellious Barons. A handsome bridge was erected over the Trent, in 1834, at a cost of £5,500, raised in £10 shares. It is built of iron and wood, and rests on iron piles. The Hall, a handsome house in the village, is the seat of Matthew Gisborne, Esq. The Birmingham and Derby Railway have a station ½ a mile W. from the village. *Borough Field*, 1½ mile, *Hill Farm*, 1 mile, *Oaklands*, 1½ mile, are farms S.E. from the village.

At domesday survey this manor was in the crown; it was afterwards given to Hugh Lupus. Queen Isabella, in 1337, granted it to Henry de Ferrars of Chartley, from whom it passed by descent to the present possessor.

CHARITIES.—*Mrs Levett* and *Mrs Bailey* gave £260 for the use of a schoolmaster, with which a close called the Sherrard Heath, at Linton, containing 11A., was purchased in 1760, and vested in trustees, to pay the rent to a person they should appoint, to teach poor children. The close is now divided into two parts, and let for £20 per annum. There is also a good dwelling-house, with a garden, in the occupation of the schoolmaster, supposed also to have been given by Mrs Levett and Mrs Bailey, and a schoolroom with a small playground in front. The premises were thoroughly repaired in 1825, partly by the sale of timber from the estate, amounting to £30, and the sale of a small allotment of land at the Linton inclosure for £13 10s. About 1824, the national system was introduced into the school, and the master instructs all the children of the parish in reading and writing, including the chapelry of Rosliston, every child (except those of the poorest description) paying from 1½d. to 3d. a-week, if any additional instruction is required. The rent of the land is appropriated to the master, with the yearly sum of 25s., derived from the gifts of William and Bridget Bradford, the residue of the expenses being defrayed by voluntary contributions.

The Rev. William Bedford, rector of Walton, in 1659, bequeathed to the poor £10, the interest thereof to buy bread, to be distributed at the church; and he also gave £20 for the maintenance of a school in Walton, as his wife Bridget should think fit. The said *Bridget*, in 1672, gave £5 to the uses above mentioned. By indenture 1674, the above sums, amounting to £35, were laid out in a close at Lullington, called Walton Way, for a yearly rent-charge of 35s. to be issuing thereout. The premises are now (1826) the property of Mr Walter Bach. His tenant pays 25s. to the rector, which is applied towards the support of a school, and 10s. is expended in bread.

Mrs Abigail Baily, in 1782, gave £37 to be laid out in land, the produce thereof to be given to the poor of Walton, yearly. In the year 1820, this sum was lent to the trustees of the school, and in 1825 was repaid, with the arrears of interest, amounting to £13, which was given to the poor at Christmas 1825. In 1826, £37 was in hands of the incumbent, the Rev. Edward Blick; but it had been agreed that it should be laid out in erecting some new pews in the church, and the rents distributed to the poor.

Rent-charge.—A yearly sum of 30s. has for many years been distributed at Christmas, in respect of a field called Birch's Close, now the property of Edward Cromwell Disbrowe, Esq., but the origin is unknown.

The Rev. Thomas Bearcroft, in 1680, gave his little tenement and close in Walton, the rents to be distributed in bread at Easter and Michaelmas, during the term of his lease, which was for 2,000 years, at a peppercorn rent. These premises consist of a cottage and

garden, with a small piece of waste land adjoining. They are now in possession of Alice Morgan, who pays about £4 per annum for them.

Robert Tomlinson gave £10, the interest to be distributed to the poor. Richard Tomlinson and Christopher Nevill having in their hands the above sum, agreed to give £10 each for the same purpose. In 1700, the £30 was invested in a rent-charge of 30s., payable out of land called the Moor Furlong, in Walton. Mr Hamp was the proprietor of certain lands known by the name of Moor Furlong, and paid 20s. yearly till 1814, when he sold these lands to the late Edward Dishrowe, Esq. It appears Mr Disbrowe was not aware of these lands being charged with any payment to charitable uses, but if on examination of the title deeds it so appears, he will take proper steps for obtaining compensation from the vendor.

POST-OFFICE.—*National School*—Letters are despatched ½ past 4 afternoon, and arrive ½ past 9 morning.

Draper Ann, national school
Gisborne Matthew, Esq., Hall
Hawksford Daniel, national school
Heath Rupert, blacksmith
Newbold Wm. valuer
Perrott Rev. Thos. rectory
Ridgway James, Esq
Shakeshaft Thomas, wheelwright
Shotton Thomas, tailor
Smith Samuel, watch and clock maker
Warren Thomas, toll collector, Bridge

INNS AND TAVERNS

Shoulder of Mutton, Wm. Hudson
White Swan, John Shotton

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Draper John
Tomlinson John

BUTCHERS

Bunting Wm
Farmer John
Holmes Robert

FARMERS

Bradshaw John
Cox Mary
Cox Thos. Esq. Hill
Goodall Ed. Oaklands
Hollier Walter, Borough hill
Leedham Stph. Hill
Orgill Joseph
Radford John, Borough field
Tomlinson Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Clayton John
Tilley Wm

WILLESLEY parish, locally situated in West Goscote hundred, Leicestershire, and scattered village of pleasant houses, 2 miles S.W. by S. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, contains 910 acres of land, 10 houses, and 53 inhabitants, of whom 28 were males. Population in 1851, 63. Rateable value, £1,254. Sir Charles Abney Hastings, Bart., is sole owner, lord of the manor, impropriator, and patron of the church, St Thomas, a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's books £12, now £52, Rev. George Lloyd, incumbent. The church, a small ancient structure, was repaired by the parishioners in 1844. Here is no parsonage. Thos. Abney, Esq., about 1782, settled £20 per annum on the curate, and the living has been augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The Hall, on the north side of the church, appears to have been built about the time of Charles I. It has lately been enlarged and repaired. It is situated in a park of 140 acres, and is the seat of the proprietor. This manor was given by Wulfric Spott to the Abbey of Burton, under which it was held by the family of Ingwardby, whose heiress married Abney early in the fifteenth century. The Abneys resided here for many generations, and became eventually possessed of the manor, which after the Reformation had been granted to the Sheffield family. General Sir Chas. Hastings, Bart. married the daughter and heir of Thomas Abney, Esq., and granddaughter of Sir Thos. Abney, one of the justices of the common pleas. Sir Thomas Abney, of Stoke Newington, in Middlesex, sometime lord mayor of London and one of the first founders of the bank of England, was born at Willesley, in 1639.

Hastings Sir Chas. Abney, Bart., Hall
Bowler Wm. gamekeeper
Grainger Thomas, farmer
Knight Wm. farmer, Park
Oakhill Jas. farmer, Hill
Roberts John, land agent, Park
Smith John, farm bailiff
Sutton Rebecca, farmer, Wood

APPLETREE HUNDRED.

THIS hundred is bounded on the north by Wirksworth hundred, on the east by Morleston and Litchurch hundred, on the south by that of Repton and Gresley, and on the west by the river Dove, and Staffordshire. The parish of Breadsall on the north of Derby, with the parishes of Chaddesden and Spondon to the east of Derby, are detached and situated within the Morleston and Litchurch hundred. The entire hundred contains an area of 108,170 statute acres, and in 1841 had a population of 35,967 souls, of whom 17,938 were males, and 18,029 females, with 6,922 inhabited houses, 265 uninhabited, and 66 building. Population in 1831, 32,483. The soil is mostly of a rich red loam or sand with a portion of clay, in a high state of cultivation, and chiefly used for dairy purposes. Many of the farmers keep from 30 to 50 head of cows for making cheese, which is in great reputation in all the neighbouring counties. On the eastern side the hosiery and lace trades are carried on to a considerable extent, and the north-east part is noted for its extensive collieries and iron works. Belper has long been celebrated for the manufacture of nails. Great improvements have been made in the buildings within the last 20 years. The ancient half-timbered and thatched houses and cottages are fast giving way to modern erections.

BARTON BLOUNT parish and small village, 11 miles W. from Derby, contains 1,284A. of strong land, principally occupied in dairy farms, 11 houses, and 68 inhabitants, of whom 29 were males, and 39 females, in 1841. Rateable value, £2,220. Francis Bradshaw, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole owner, except 7A. of glebe, and the Field Farm, of 206A. which belongs E. S. C. Pole, Esq., of Radbourne, and was enclosed in 1840. The church is a rectory, valued in the King's book £4 19s. 1d., now £106, and has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £300 subscriptions, and £600 parliamentary grant. The tithe is paid by a small modus of about £11. It is in the archdeaconry of Derby, and patronage of Francis Bradshaw, Esq. Rev. George Paulian Lowther is the incumbent, for whom the Rev. T. W. Garnier officiates. The building is a plain ancient structure, with a nave, chancel and small tower, but no bell, and has a mural tablet to Francis Bradshaw, Esq. This manor, *Baretune*, at the domesday survey, was held by Ralph, under Henry de Ferrars. In 1266, under Edward, Earl of Lancaster, by John de Bakepuze, and it had the name of Barton-Bakepuze; after it had passed to the Blounts, their successors, it took its present name. Sir Walter Blount, who had a charter for free warren at Barton, in 1385, was slain in the battle of Shrewsbury, being then the King's standard bearer. Walter, his great grandson, became Lord High Treasurer to King Edward IV. and K.G., and in 1465, was created Lord Mountjoy. Afterwards the manor came to the family of Merry, from which it passed by marriage to that of Simpson. In the year 1751, it was purchased of the trustees of Merry Simpson, said to have been a mendicant friar in a convent in France, by Sir Nathaniel Cuezon. The late F. Bradshaw, Esq., obtained it by an exchange with Lord Scarsdale. The *Manor House*, a castellated building, surrounded with a moat, was garrisoned 1644, by Col. Gell, on behalf of the parliamentarians, to watch the motions of the king's garrison at Tutbury. A skirmish took place between the two on the 15th February, 1644. It has lately undergone considerable alterations, and is pleasantly situated in a fine open country, amidst pleasure grounds and thriving plantations, and is the seat of Francis Bradshaw, Esq.

Bradshaw Francis, Esq., *Hall*
Etches John Clifford, farmer, Park
Smith John, farmer, Fields
Wall Langley, farmer, Gosley fields
Wragg Wm. farmer, Fields
Wright John, parish clerk

BOYLSTONE parish and tolerably built scattered village, 7½ miles S.b.E, from Ashbourn, contains 1,360 acres of fertile land, 66 houses, and 343 inhabitants—of whom 175 were males, and 168 females. Population in 1801, 258, 1831, 330. Jnhn Broadhurst, Esq., is lord of the manor, principal owner, and patron of the living. The church, dedicated to St John Baptist, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £6 0s. 2d., now £268. Rev. Roger Bickerstaff, incumbent. It is a small structure, with a tower, and was repaired in 1843, at a cost of £465, raised by subscription, aided by grants, &c. The rectory is a neat mansion east of the church. The Methodists and Primitiive Methodists have each a chapel. A National school was erected in 1845 near the church. This manor, *Boilestune*, at the Domesday survey, belonged to Harvey de Ferrars. The co-heiresses of Reginald, soon after the conquest, married Redware and Grendon, whose posterity held the manor in moieties. It was carried by heiresses to the Bassinges, the Waldeshof, again to the Redwares and Cottons, by whom it was possessed for several generations. The co-heiresses in the reign of Henry VII., married Fitzherbert, Venables, and Grovesnor. Sir Henry Humphrey Ferrars died seized of the manor in 1609. The Chaloners purchased of the Ferrars in 1664. The Rev. Thomas Gilbert, who married the heiress of Chaloner, sold it to John Gilbert Cooper, Esq., in 1743. Mr. Gilbert re-purchased in 1746, and in 1751 sold to Henry Tatson; the latter devised it to the Rev. Thomas Manlove.

CHARITIES,—*Thomas Allsopp* rector of Hathern, who died in June, 1682, gave by his will to the poor of Boylstone, 16s. per annum out of his farm at Boylstone, to buy 16 dozen of white bread at 14 to the dozen, to be distributed to the poor. *Thomas Allsopp*, rector of Boylstone, son of the above-named, left 16s. per annum in bread, to be paid out of the same farm. These are now paid from a farm the property of Clough, Esq. *John Harpur*, in 1676, gave to the poor of Boylestone and Cubley 8s. a year in bread, to be dealt 4 dozen on Easterday and 4 dozen on Christmasday. This is now paid by Robert Stone, Esq., of Rolleston Park, Staffordshire, and distributed as above. *Bailey's charity*, noticed in the returns of 1786, gave land producing 12s. a-year, for bread to the poor of this parish. This is now paid from an estate belonging to John Broadhurst, Esq. *John Gisborne's charity*, of one gown or coat—(see St Werburgh, Derby.) *William Challoner, Jun.*, who died in 1675, by his will left £5 to be secured by his executors, the interest to be laid out in bread and given every Christmasday. He also gave the sum of £4, the interest to be bestowed in repairing the church. *Robert Challoner*, by will dated 6th December, 1703, gave to the poor of Boylstone £6, the interest to be bestowed in bread on New Year's day. *John Challoner*, from an entry in the parish book, who died in 1705, gave 6 dozens of bread, to be dealt every Christmas day. Nothing is now known as to any of these three gifts.

Bickerstaff Rev. Roger, Rectory
Billinge Wm. Senr. beerhouse
Dean Job, blacksmith
Morley James, wheelwright
Slater Hannah, vict. Rose and Crown
Slater John, wheelwright
Tunstall James, tailor
Wedgewood Mr. John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Jeffery John
Parker Thos.

BRICKLAYERS

Allcock Richard
Woolley Paul

FARMERS

Adams Geo. & butchr
Allcock Geo. Mires
Docksey Thos.
Harrison Francis
Hand John
Hopkins John
Leason Joseph
Leason Samuel
Moorcroft Ann
Morley Wm.
Parker John
Porter Ts. The Brook
Preasbury Joseph
Reeve George
Tipper Wm.
Warrington Thomas, High Ground

SHOPKEEPERS

Dakin Ralph
Leason Samuel
Preasbury John

BRADLEY parish and pleasant straggling village, 3½ miles E. by S. from Ashbourn, contains 2374A. of gravelly and strong clay land, freehold, 56 houses, and 271 inhabitants—of whom 148 were males, and 128 females. Population, in 1801, 312; 1831, 323. The

rateable value, £2,500. Mrs S. Harwood is the lady of the manor. Mrs Squambella, Mrs Archer, Mrs Meynell, and Mrs Stoddart, are also owners. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £5 19s. 9½d., now £271; dean of Lincoln patron; Rev. William Skinner rector, for whom the Rev. Thomas Evans officiates. It is a small structure with nave, chancel, and small tower, and was repaired a few years ago. The rectory is a good mansion, in a pleasant situation south of the church, and is the seat of Thomas Archer, Esq. The tithe was commuted in 1838, and here is 60A. 1R. 27P. of glebe land. A free school has been established by the rector, about 30 attend; and a schoolroom is about to be erected. At the domesday survey, this manor belonged to Henry de Ferrars. At an early period it became the property of the family of Kniveton; Sir Gilbert, whose father was a younger branch of the family, was created a baronet in 1611, and had been long settled at Mercaston, but at that time removed his residence hither. His successor, Sir Andrew, who had suffered much in the civil war, sold Bradley, in 1655, to Francis Meynell. *Bradley Hall*, a large mansion E. from the church, is the residence of Samuel Harwood, Esq. *Bradley Park*, at the S.E. extremity of the parish, and 4 miles E. by S. from Ashbourne, contains 3 farms. *Fox and Hounds*, a large inn on the Ashbourne and Belper road, 3½ miles E. from the former. *The Pastures*, a handsome mansion ½ mile N.W. from the church, is the seat of Thomas Tomlinson, gentleman.

CHARITIES.—*John Walker*, in 1691, after certain devises, gave all the rest of his lands and tenements lying in Turnditch or Hazlewood, subject to the payment of 20s. per annum to the minister of Turnditch chapel,—20s. per annum to the poor of Turnditch and Cowhouse lane,—20s. to the poor of Bradley, and 20s. to the poor of Hulland. All the above sums are now paid (1826) by Mr William Statham as the owner of two fields, containing about 28A., called the Long Leys and the Little Leys. The 20s. received by this parish is distributed to poor widows not receiving relief.

Rev. Francis Gisborne, of Staveley, by indenture, dated 6th of December, 1817, wishing to establish a fund for providing flannel and coarse woollen cloth for the poor of the several rectories, vicarages, curacies and chapelries, being 100 in number, vested with the Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie and three other clergymen, on trust, the sum of £13,500 for that purpose, which was laid out in the purchase of £16,167 13s. 4d. three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, that they, after defraying the expenses incurred in the execution of the trust, should pay the residue yearly amongst the rectors, vicars, curates, or ministers, that they should apply the share of the dividends amongst the poor residing in their parish, whether they should or should not have received parochial relief, or obtained a legal settlement or not, in the purchase of flannels and coarse Yorkshire woollens; but that no place should receive more than £5 10s.; and that as often as by death or other cause the trustees should be reduced to two, the survivors should nominate others; the archdeacon of Derby for the time being to be one.

The said Francis Gisbone, (who died July, 1821,) by his will dated 7th May, 1818, after making various bequests, directed that all the residue of his property should be divided into three equal parts—one part to be given to the infirmary of Sheffield, another part to the infirmary of Derby, and the remaining third part to the said Philip Pleydell Bouverie, and the other trustees, for the use of the charity above named, and to whom was transferred £4,083 three per cent consolidated annuities, £2,643 three per cent reduced annuities, and £116 14s. 3d. in money. The aanual amount of the dividend is £686 16s. 3d., but the annual payments of £5 10s. each, to all the places mentioned in the schedule to the deed, amount only to £550. The trustees have presented a petition to the court of chancery, praying for a scheme for the disposal of the surplus income. The dividends are received by Messrs. Bouverie and Lefevre, bankers, London, and transmitted by them to the incumbents of each place; which are as follows—Ashbourne, Ashover, Alfreton, Ashford, Atlow, Bonsall, Bakewell, Buxton, Bradley, Bradborne, Barlborough, Barlow, Beighton, Bentley, Blackwell, Brassington, Bolsover, Belper, Baslow, Beeley, Ballidon, Brimington, Brampton, Castleton, Carsington, Chesterfield, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Clowne, Crich, Chelmorton, Derwent, Darley, Dethick, Denby, Dronfield, Dore, Duffield, Edale, Eckington, Elmton, Eyam, Elton, Edensor,

Fairfield, Glossop, Hartington, Hathersage, Hartshorn, Heage, Hope, Hoult, Hucknall, Heath, Heanor, Hayfield, Horsley, Hognaston, Holmesfield, Ilkeston, Kirk Ireton, Kniveton, Kirk Hallam, Killamarsh, Longstone, Matlock, Mellor, Morton, Mugginton, Monyash, Middleton (Stoney), Mickleover, North Wingfield, Norton, Normanton (Temple), Ockbrook, Peak Forest, Pleasley, Pinxton, Pentrich, Parwich, Shirland, South Normanton, Spondon, Sterndale, Scarcliffe, South Wingfield, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, Sheldon, Smalley, Tideswell, Tibshelf, Taddington, Turnditch, West Hallam, Wirksworth, Whittington, Whitwell, Wormhill, Winster, Wingerworth, Youlgreave. In the parish of Bradley the money is expended in the purchase of flannel, which is distributed amongst the most deserving poor by the curate.

Marked 1 *are at the Brook*, 2 *Corley*, 3 *Hole in the Wall*, 4 *Kennels*, 5 *Old Park*, 6 *Pastures*, 7 *Smithy*, 8 *Yew Trees.*

Archer, Thomas, Esq. Rectory
Harwood Samuel, Esq. Hall
Copestake Wm. blacksmith
Harrison John, wheelwright
Harrison John, parish clerk
Haseldine Charles, vict. Fox and Hounds
Lamb Mary, schoolmistress
Lamb Wm. Joiner
Salt Charles, blacksmith

FARMERS

1 Bagshaw John
Blore Simon
7 Copestake Wm
7 Gerrard Thos
Harrison Elizabeth
Haseldine Charles
Key Samuel
8 Lamb John
Litchfield George, Crow Trees
Litchfield Phœbe, The Dam
Litchfield Thomas, Shepherd's folly
5 Marples Jonathan
3 Oakden Wm
5 Oakden Wm
3 Pidcock Thomas
7 Salt Charles
5 Simpson Thomas
2 Smith Wm
Thorneley George
6 Tomlinson Thos
4 Warner John

BRAILSFORD parish and village is situate on the Derby and Ashbourn road, 7½ miles N.W. b. W. from the former, 5½ miles S.S.E. from the latter, and includes the hamlet of Ednaston. It contains 4,296 acres of light land, mostly dairy farms, of which 52A. are public roads, 106 houses in Brailsford, and 539 inhabitants, of whom 265 were males and 274 females; and 37 houses in Ednaston, and 217 inhabitants, of whom 122 were males and 95 females, making a total population of 756 souls. In 1801 there were 648; in 1831, 780 souls; rateable value £6,713. William Evans, Esq., is lord of the manor and considerable owner. E. S. Cox, Esq., and many others, are freeholders. The church is situated on an eminence in the centre of the parish, and dedicated to All Saints. The living, a rectory valued in the Kings' Book at £9 19s. 2d., now £673. Earl Ferrers, patron, Venerable Archdeacon of Derby, rector, and the Rev. Walter Shirley the officiating minister. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for £500 per annum, and there are 71A. 3R. 21P. of glebe. The rectory, a small mansion ¼ mile E. from the church. A national school has been erected by Mr Evans; about 60 boys and girls attend. The Methodists and Primitive Methodsits have chapels. Feast latter end of October. This manor was held by Alsin, ancestor of the ancient family of Brailsford, under Henry de Ferrars, at the Domesday survey. The heiress of Henry de Brailsford, who was living in 1380, brought this estate to Sir John Russell. Sir Ralph Shirley married the heiress of Bassett. The late Earl Ferrers sold the manor, with several farms, to Mr John Webster of Derby. On his becoming a bankrupt, this estate was sold to W. Drury Lowe, Esq., of whom it was purchased by the late Charles Upton, Esq., of Derby.

Brailsford House, a pleasant mansion at the east extremity of the village, is the seat and property of Edward S. Cox, Esq. *Culland*, a hamlet of 2 farms and 4 cottages, 1½ miles S. of Brailsford. Edward S. Cox, Esq., the owner.

EDNASTON, a hamlet and village 1¼ miles S.W. from Brailsford. Earl Ferrers and John Harrison, Esq., principal owners. *The North Farms* are scattered on the north side the parish, about 2 miles from the church.

CHARITIES.—*Elizabeth Poole*, in 1698, gave £20 to the poor of this parish. *Rev. Samuel*

Labonnel, in 1714, left £20. These sums, at the time of our investigation, (1826,) were in the hands of Mr Joseph Morley, a farmer of Brailsford, at 4½ per cent. interest, amounting to £1 16s. per annum. The interest is paid at Easter and Christmas, and given to the poor.

Those marked 1 *are at Ednaston*, 2 *Birch House*, 3 *Burrows*, 4 *Common*, 5 *Culland*, 6 *Hazlehurst*, 7 *Kingsgrove*, 8 *Lodge*, 9 *Mount*, 10 *North Farms.*

Alton James, joiner
Bowyer Henry, gent
Brownson James, saddler
Cox Edward S. Esq., Brailsford house
Cox Wm. Esq. Brailsford house
1 Dale Wm. tailor
1 Davill Edward, gamekeeper
Gerrard John, corn miller
Dowdeswell Mary, vict. Saracen's Head
1 Hackett James, brickmaker, Birch house
Hough J. saddler
Holmes Thomas, gent. Pools head
1 Hulland John, gent
Oastler Jonathan, surgeon
Shirley Rev. Walter, Rectory
Stanesby James, cooper
Tunnicliff James, whisket maker
1 Vernon Wm. bricklayer
White George, vict. Rose and Crown
Winson John, shoemaker
Woolley John, plumber and glazier

ACADEMIES

Allport Mary Ann
Turner George

BEERHOUSES

Bainbridge John
Bainbridge Wm.

BLACKSMITHS

1 Ride George
Ride German
Salt John

BUTCHERS

Humpston Joseph
1 Morley Robert
1 Morley Samuel

DRESS MARERS

Salt Frances
Smith Mary & Sarah
1 Vernon Ann

FARMERS

1 Archer Chas. Hall
1 Archer Robert
7 Archer Robt.
4 Archer Saml. Hall
4 Atkin William
10 Brownsword Jph.
5 Daken Thomas
Gerrard John
10 Goodwin Thomas
2 Hackett James
10 Hallsworth John
3 Harrison John
10 Hardy Joseph
Harrison Joseph
Harrison Wm
1 Hill John
10 Marples Thomas
3 Moore Mark
4 Murfin Wm
3 Osborne James
Osborne Thomas
5 Osborne Wm
3 Osborne Wm. senr. Hall
4 Potter Thomas
3 Prince Wm
SaintWm.Churchfield
10 Shaw Thomas
5 Smedley Wm. Hall
Soresby Gilbert M.
White George
9 Willder James
Willder Richard
6 Yates Hamlet
4 Yates Hamlet, junr
Yates John

MALTSTERS

1 Hackett James
Willder Richard

SHOPKEEPERS

Blake John
Crawford Wm. and baker

WHEELWRIGHTS

Kent Charles
Ride George

BREADSALL parish and ancient well-built village, in the Derwent Vale, 2½ miles N.E. from Derby, situated at the foot of a hill which shelters it from the north and north-east winds; contains 2,219 acres of fertile land, 130 houses, and 620 inhabitants—of whom 302 were males, and 318 females. Population, in 1801, was 414; in 1831, 565. Rateable value, £4,535. Sir J. H. Crewe, Bart., is lord of the manor, and holds a court annually, and principal owner. Mrs. Darwin, Mr. Joseph Morley, and Samuel Evans, Esq. are owners. The Little Eaton canal passes through the parish, and occupies 11A. 3R., and the North Midland railway occupies 23 acres. The church, All saints, a rectory valued in the King's books £28 2s. 8d., now £640. Sir John Harpur Crewe, Bart., patron, Rev. Henry Robert Crewe, M.A., rector. The church is a Norman edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, neat tower, and 5 bells, surmounted with a handsome lofty spire. In the chancel are three stone stalls, and a basin for holy water. The communion railing is of oak beautifully carved, and it has a gallery and small organ. Here are 6 marble tablets to the Darwin family, and several to various rectors and others. The rectory is a handsome mansion a little N.E. from the church. It is a cemented building, erected in 1832, and has 430 acres of ancient glebe and common allotment. 1,461 acres of commons and wastes were enclosed in 1815, when land

was allotted for tithe. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel with stone dressings. *The Priory* is a large ancient stone building, in a retired situation, surrounded by park-like grounds, 1 mile N. b. E. from the village. It is the property of Mrs Darwin, and the seat of Joseph Webster, Esq. A priory of *Friers Hermits* was founded here in the reign of Henry III., and afterwards converted into a priory of Austin monks, in which, at the dissolution, there was not a single monk except the prior. The clear yearly income was only £10 17s. 9d. The site was granted by Edward VI., in 1552, to Henry Duke of Suffolk, who sold it the following year, and it has passed to many families. In 1799, Erasmus Darwin, of Derby, purchased it of Mr Herbert Greensmith Beard and his brothers. Mr. Darwin died soon after his purchase, having bequeathed the priory to his father, Erasmus Darwin, M.B., F.R.S., the well-known physician and poet, who spent the last year of his life at the priory. He died April 18th, 1802. He was born at Elston, near Newark, and of the rare union of talents which so eminently distinguished him as a physician, a poet, and a philosopher, his writings remain an unfading testimony. In 1836, a small chapel was erected on the side of the park, but which has not been used for some time. On laying the foundations for the improvements made by Dr. Darwin, seveval stone coffins were discovered. The ancient chapel was on the east side of the house. The *Priory Cottage*, a neat house, the seat of Walter James Gisborne, Esq., but the property of Mrs Darwin.

CHARITIES.—Rev. John Clayton, rector of this parish, in 1745 left £200 for teaching poor children of the parish to read and say their catechism. In respect of this charity, there is now standing in the names of the late Daniel Parker Coke and Thomas Lowe, Esqrs, £346 18s. 4d., 3 per cent consolidated bank annuities. The dividends, £10 8s. a year, are received through the bank of Messrs Crompton & Co., Derby; and a school was erected at the joint expense of the lord of the manor, Sir Henry Harpur, and the parishioners, in 1788. The late Sir J. Crewe, Bart. erected a commodious school in 1837, and a house for the master in 1843. It is now taught on the national system; about 55 boys attend. Sir J. H. Crewe, pays an endowment of £10 to the master, who also receives the children's pence, as well as the interest from the Rev. J. Clayton's bequest, for which he teaches 16 children free.

Anne Johnson, London, gave a close of land known by the name of the Bastead Orchard, on trust to pay the rents thereof unto such poor widows who should have been the wife of one husband, and of the age of three score years; and in case there should be no such widows, she directed it to be distributed amongst such poor fatherless girls as should be then living there, The close contains 8A. 3R. 1½P., and is let to S. Potter, Esq., for the rent of £12 yearly. A widow, qualified as above, is appointed every Lady-day.

Rev. John Walton, archdeacon of Derby, in 1603, gave £49 after the decease of his wife, to be set out and ordered by the succeeding parsons of Breadsall, and churchwardens, for the benefit of the poor. This money was laid out in lands at Spondon, which were let for £7 a year. At a vestry meeting held 1824, it was agreed to sell the land in Spondon, containing 3A. 2R. 20P., and with the produce thereof to purchase other messuages in Breadsall; to effect which, Edward Frear advanced £60 on mortgage on 1A. 2R., at 5 per cent. interest. The property now lets for £15 per annum, of which £8 is received annually to pay off the mortgage, and £7 distributed on St Thomas's day.

Anthony Walker, in 1714, devised a parcel of land, called Stonebark, in the liberty of Darley, to the poor of Breadsall, to buy 12 twopenny loaves, to be distributed every Sunday. He also directed what money should remain should once in the year be distributed to sick or lame people in the said parish. The property consists of four closes containing 13A. 2R. 25P. situate on the south side the road leading from Matlock to Darley, now let for £24 per annum.

William Keen bequeathed £30, and *John Bailey* bequeathed £20 (noticed on a benefaction to be in the church), the use thereof to be paid to the poor of Breadsall. These were deposited in a bank at Derby, which failed many years ago. The sum of £46 was however recovered. This was afterwards placed in the hands of an individual who failed about 1814, but the whole principal was repaid, and it was then carried to the account of the parish, for which £2 is paid as interest, and distributed on St Thomas's day.

Bailey Edward, boot and shoe maker
Bailey John, tailor, Moor
Barton John, quarry master
Beasley George, butcher
Bennett Joseph, corn miller
Clarke Henry, baker and shopkeeper
Clarke Joseph, gamekeeper
Clarke Wm. butcher
Cowley John, boot and shoe maker
Cox Samuel Walker, cheese factor, Hill top
Crewe Rev. Henry Robert, M.A. rector
Devonport Wm. tailor
Gisborne Walter James, Esq , Priory cottage
Harlow John, herbalist, Moor
Heathcote Joseph, gardener and shopkeeper
Hollingworth Elijah, joiner
Hollingworth Joseph, vict. Old hall
Hollingworth Wm. rate collector
Porter Henry, market gardener
Rowland John, tailor
Rowland John, boot and shoe maker
Shepherd Wm. parish clerk
Smith Benjamin, sexton
Walker John, blacksmith
Walker John, vict. Windmill
Walker Francis, wheelwright
Webster Joseph, Esq., Priory
Whittaker Joseph, school

FARMERS

Bailey Herbert
Bamford Thomas
Clarke Henry, Allestree ford
Garratt George
Garratt Robt. Priory farm
Merry Henry
Morley Joseph
Porter Hannah, Jph. and Thomas
Rowbottom Samuel
Walker Mary
Walker Robert
Wingfield George
Wright John

BROUGHTON (CHURCH) parish contains also the hamlet of Sapperton, which, together, contain 2,228 acres of strong rich land, 652 inhabitants, of whom 331 were males and 321 females. Rateable value £1,991. Population in 1801, 414; in 1831, 565.

BROUGHTON (CHURCH) township and pleasant village, 10 miles N.W. from Derby, contains 1,524 acres of land, 83 houses, and 569 inhabitants. Rateable value £1,415. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner. Mr William Stretton, John Broadhurst, Esq., Francis Bradshaw, Esq., and Mr Thomas Salisbury, are also owners. In 1775, an enclosure of 388A. was made. There are some extensive dairy farms in this neighbourhood, some of whom keep from 40 to 50 cows. This manor was granted by Edward VI., in 1552, to Sir William Cavendish. The church, St Michael, a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £6 13s. 4d., now £245, has been augmented with £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and is endowed with the great tithes. John Broadbent, Esq., patron; Rev. John William Jones, B.A., incumbent. The church is a venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, an embattled tower, and 3 bells. The north side has been rebuilt, and the whole was repewed and repaired, 1845, at a cost of £600. In the chancel are 3 stone stalls and a bason for holy water. 13 acres of land belong the church for its reparation, let for £35 7s.; and the vicar has 84A. 1R. 7P. of glebe, with a tithe rent-charge of about £740. The rectory was formerly appropriated to the priory at Tutbury.

SAPPERTON, a hamlet and small scattered village, which maintains its own roads, 1 mile W. from Church Broughton, contains 704 acres of land, 13 houses, and 83 inhabitants. Rateable value £576. John Harrison, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Mr Chawner, Mr Joseph Hellaby, and Lord Vernon, are also owners. The manor house is a large ancient building, the seat of Trevor Yates, gent. About the year 1670, the daughter of Adam Wolley brought this estate to Thomas Yates, Esq., since which it has been sold.

A School was founded by subscription about 1745, to which the Duke of Devonshire was the principal contributor, and by whose consent, and the rest of the freeholders, land was set out from the common for its endowment. By the award at the enclosure, made March 17, 1775, the land, amounting to 19A. 16P., was allotted to the school, of which 7A. is a gorse cover, (1826,) and £12 a-year paid for it, by the gentlemen who hunt in this neighbourhood, and the rest of the land let for £18 per annum. A new school was erected in the centre of the village in 1835, and the master teaches 20 children of the parish free.

CHARITIES.—*Church and Poor Lands.*—On a table of benefactions in the church it is

stated, land was given for the repairs of the church, and if the church does not want repairing, to the poor. This now consists of Butterhill Close, about 5A., and a piece of land in the Cote Field, containing 7A. 0R. 7P.—allotted under the Boylston Inclosure Act, 1773, to the churchwardens and overseers, in satisfaction of all their rights—let for £18 per annum. There is also a rent-charge of 7s. 6d. paid from Upper Cote Close, the property of Mr John Crompton. The above rents have for the last three years been carried to the churchwarden's account. No part of the rents have ever been distributed to the poor, though the expenses of the repairs of the church have not, upon an average, exceeded £5 per annum.

William Woolley, it is also stated, gave 40s. a-year for preaching four sermons—viz. on Christmas-eve, Easter-eve, Whitsun-eve, and the Saturday before Michaelmas; also 20s. a-year for ever, to the poor of this parish, to be distributed in bread on Christmas-eve.

Henry Jackson, by will dated 25th June 1690, gave 10s. a-year for ever, to be paid out of an estate in Roston, to be laid out in 20 sixpenny loaves, and distributed on St Thomas' day.

Lydia Mennell gave 10s. a-year to be distributed in fourpenny loaves on Good Friday, but nothing has been received for many years on account of this charity.

Allen Henry, carrier to Derby on Wed. & Fri
Allen Mary, shopkeeper
Allen Samuel, beerhouse
Blood Thomas, baker
Cook Wm. carrier to Uttoxeter on Wednesday, Burton on Thursday, and Derby on Friday
Dunstan Stephen, tailor
Fearn Francis, parish clerk
Fearn Wm. joiner
Jones Rev. John Wm. B.A. vicar
Milward Richard, beerhouse
Shaw Thomas, Free school
Shaw Mrs. girl's school
Simnett Thomas, brickmaker
Slater John, blacksmith
Smith Joseph, butcher
Walker Wm. shopkeeper & vict. Holly Bush

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Adams James
Hardy John
Milner Joseph
Turner George

FARMERS

*Those marked * are in Sapperton.*

Ball Wm. & fellmongr
Dilks Wm. Hatton
Gibson Wm
*Hanson Jas. Muse ln
*Hawksworth James, Lees hall
Jackson Cs. Heath top
Jackson Ts. Heath top
Milward Joseph
Salisbury John
*Salisbury Joseph
Salisbury Ts. Crowfoot
Sampson Wm. Mount pleasant
Slater George
Stretton Wm. Heath House green
Wilks Wm
Wragg Francis
*Yates Trevor, gent

CHADDESDEN parish and well-built village, locally situated in the Morleston and Litchurch hundred, 2½ miles E. from Derby, contains 2,089 acres of land, mostly strong red marl, 88 houses, and 472 inhabitants—of whom 233 were males, and 239 females. Population in 1801, 502, in 1831, 469. Rateable value, £4,450. Sir Henry Sacheverel Wilmot, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Duke of Devonshire is impropriator and an owner. Sir H. Bateman's executors, W. D. Holden, Esq., Sir Robert Wilmot, Bart., and William Holland, are also owners. In 1782, about 900 acres were enclosed. The church, St Mary's, a perpetual curacy, valued in the king's books £22, now £69. Sir Henry S. Wilmot, Bart., patron. Rev. Richard Coke Wilmot, M A., incumbent for whom the Rev. Henry Abud officiates. The church is a venerable edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, low embattled tower and 3 bells. In the east window are some remains of stained glass, and a beautiful carved oak screen divides the nave and chancel. Here is a cenotaph to Sir Edward Wilmot, M.D., who died at Herringstone in Dorsetshire. He was physician to King George II., and King George III. He died 21st November, 1786, aged 93. A monument to Sir Robert Mead Wilmot, his son, who died 13th July, 1842, aged 77. In the reign of Edward III. a chantry was founded here for a warden and two chaplains, by Henry de Chaddesden, Archdeacon of Leicester, that divine service might be performed daily, besides the original endowment in

1361. In 1380, 60 acres of land were given to the chanters at the altar of the Virgin Mary. Robert Newton died seized of the chantry, in 1593. By the parish register, it appears that Thomas Harris, aged 107 years, was buried 29th February, 1593. It is also said John Pick died in May, 1666, at the age of 105. A Wesleyan chapel, built 1838. The Hall, a large brick mansion, erected about a century ago, by Robert Wilmot, Esq., is situated on a gentle elevation, embowered with plantations and shrubberies, and now undergoing considerable repairs, is the seat of Sir H. S. Wilmot, Bart. The Derby canal and the Nottingham railway and the river Derwent cross the parish. Feast, nearest Sunday to St Peter.

CHARITIES.—*Robert Wilmot*, the elder, of Chaddesden, by will dated in 1638, founded 10 almshouses at Derby, and 6 at Chaddesden—(see Derby.)

Thomas Gilbert, by will gave £20 a year for puschasing land of the value of 20s. per annum, to be distributed amongst 20 poor persons of Chaddesden. This was enfeoffeed by indenture bearing date 7th December, 1680, to Harry Gilbert, his son and heir, of Locko. The annual sum of 20s. is now received by the overseers, from William Drury Lowe, of Locko, Esq., out of a house and croft in Chaddesden, and distributed on Christmas-day in the church.

Robert Walker, in 1705, gave his close called Stone Flat Pingle, in Chaddesden, towards paying the schooling of 3 boys of Chaddesden, to be nominated by his executors. An annual sum of 12s., arising as is supposed from this donation, was previously to the year 1792 paid by the tenant, under Hugh Bateman, Esq., of a piece of land called Nether Wildridding, containg about half an acre, to William White, the schoolmaster. In 1792 an enclosure was made, and by the award 3R. 37P. situate in Riley Field was allotted to the schoolmaster in lieu of all his rights, and also in lieu of four leys, part of Nether Wildridding, for which 2 poor children are taught.

Robert Wilmot, Esq., in 1737, granted a part of a yard called Stamford Old Yard, next the churchyard of Chaddesden, on which a school and a house for the master was built by subscription.

John Berrysford, in 1813, gave the interest of £600 stock in the 3 per cent. consols, to the vicar and churchwardens of Chaddesden and their successors, to be applied to the poor widows and fatherless children of the parish. And he also gave to the said vicar the rents and profits of his freehold house, No. 29, Cambden street, Walworth, to be applied to the same purposes; but this was void by the statute of 9 of Geo. IV. The £600 stock was by the legacy duty reduced to £540 3 per cent consols, now standing in the names of the vicar and two others, and the dividend amounting to £16 4s. per annum, is applied agreeably to the donor's will.

Wilmot Sir Henry Sacheverel, Bart., Hall
Bailey John, vict. The Duck
Bateman Thos. Osborne, Esq. Moor
Bostock William, shopkeeper
Cholerton Geo. joiner
Cholerton Mary, vict. Wilmot Arms
Clarke Edward Wm. gent. Hill
Clarke John Junr. wheelwright
Clarke John, Senr. gamekeeper
Flixon Luke, blacksmith
Green Thomas, tailor
Lovegrove Wm. tailor
Parker Joseph, corn miller
Reede Isaac Lilias, Free School
Reede John B. Free School
Rolston Wm. shoemaker
Sligh Thomas Gardener, Hall
Steer John Junr. butcher
White Wm. Morledge, land agent & valuer

FARMERS

Barker Wm. Moor
Goodwin John
Goodwin Samuel, and butcher
Martin Thos.
Merry John, Field
Milnes Wm. Moor
Morley Wm. Row Frm
Presbury Wm.
Salisbury Jph. Moor
Steer John
Taft Robert, Hill
Walker Wm.
White Wm. Morledge & maltst. & brickm.
Winfield Jas. Moor
Wootton Wm. Hill

CUBLEY parish consists of two pleasant villages, one north from the church, called BIG CUBLEY, the other on an eminence west from the church, called LITTLE CUBLEY, 7 miles S.

from Ashbourn. It contains 2,227 acres of land, mostly a strong soil with some gravelly loam, 79 houses, and 425 inhabitants—of whom 224 were males, and 201 females. Population in 1801, 431; in 1831, 471. Rateable value, £2,688. The Earl of Chesterfield is sole owner and lord of the manor, except one cottage and about 3 acres, which belong to John Harrison, Esq. The church, St Andrew's, situated in the centre of the parish, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £13 6s. 3d. now £560 with the perpetual curacy of Marston Montgomery annexed. Earl of Chesterfield, patron; Rev. Richard William Vevers, rector. The church is an ancient structure with a fine tower, on which the arms of the Montgomery family are sculptured, and 4 bells. It is seen to good effect on the road from Sudbury to Ashbourn. In the chancel, which was repaired in 1845, is the figure of a Knight Templar. The rectory is a pleasant mansion east of the church, with 5 acres of glebe, and the tithes have been commuted for £380. The patron and the incumbent each allow to a schoolmaster £10 per annum, and he occupies a house rent-free, for which he teaches 20 poor children free. This manor (*Cobelei*), at Domesday survey was held under Henry de Ferrars by Ralph, probably ancestor of the Montgomery family, who are known to have possessed it as early as 1160. John Montgomery, Esq., the last male heir, died in 1513, leaving three daughters, one of whom brought Cubley to Sir Thomas Giffard, with whose heiress his estates passed to Sir John Port, of Etwall; Sir John had three daughters, coheiresses, the younger of whom brought Cubley to the Stanhopes. This was the chief seat of the Montgomery family, who had a park here, and was for a time the seat of the Stanhopes, but the mansion was pulled down long ago. A market, on Monday, was granted to William Montgomery in 1251, and a fair for three days on the festival of St Andrew, but both are disused, though a fair held 30th November was long noted for fat hogs. Here is a Friendly Society who hold their feast on Holy Thursday!! *Cubley Park Farm*, ½ mile S. from the church, has been held by the family of Bull upwards of a century.

CHARITIES.—*John Harpur*, in 1686, gave 8s. a year to the poor of this parish, to be distributed in bread, on Easter-day and Christmas-day—(See *Boylstone*.)

Robert Bull, Ann Bull, his wife, and *Joseph Bull*, his son and heir, in consideration of £14, and of a sum of 10s. to be laid out in bread, and given yearly to the poor of this parish, granted, in 1708, to William Bowyer, and his heirs, a close called Breach Field Intake. This close was, in 1757, transferred to John Massey of Roston, and the sum of 10s. yearly, is now paid from a farm at Roston and given in bread.

Marked 1 *are at Little Cubley*, 2 *Carr*, 3 *Common*, 4 *Coppice*, 5 *Malcomsley*, 6 *Park*, 7 *Rough Ground*, 8 *Sandhills*, 9 *Woodhouse*.

Rev. Richard Wm. Vevers, rector
Gerrard John, corn miller
1 Harrison Christopher, blacksmith
Mears John, vict. Chesterfield Arms
Tomilnson George, sawyer

ACADEMIES

Moss John & Mrs F
Wood Johanna

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

1 Marson Francis
Smith John

FARMERS

Bailey Edward
Baker Joseph
6 Blood Daniel
6 Bull Ann
1 Bull Benjamin
3 Bull John
3 Colclough John
Cooper Wm
Gibbs Joseph
Hopkins Ths. *Lodge*
Mears John
Moseley John, Brook
8 Mould James
4 Oldham John
4 Oldham John, Jun
7 Silcock Thos
5 Wallis John
1 Watson Thos
2 Whiting Frances
Wilson Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Coxon Thos
Smith John, genl. dlr
White Paul

TAILORS

Baker Joseph
Ratcliff Wm

WHEELWRIGHTS

Milward Geo.
Milward Robert
1 Wilson Samuel
Wood Thos. joiner

CARRIERS

Wm. Atkins & John Roberts, to *Uttoxeter*, Wed.; *Derby*, Fri.; & *Ashbourn*, Saturday

DALBURY AND LEES form a joint township and parish, which, together, contain 1,132 acres of land, 48 houses, and 221 inhabitants. Rateable value £1,457; population in 1831

was 256. The Rev. C. E. Cotton is lord of the manor and considerable owner. E. S. C. Pole, Esq., Samuel Fox, Esq., Godfrey Meynell, Esq., Rev. F. W. Spilsbury, and Rev. Philip Gell, are also owners.

DALBURY is a small village 6½ miles W. b. S. from Derby. The church, All Saints, a rectory, valued in the King's book at £4 16s., 3d., now £206. The Rev. Charles Evelyn Cotton, LL.B., is patron and incumbent. The church, a small structure, with nave, chancel, tower, and 2 bells, was, in 1844, repewed and enlarged, at a cost of about £250, defrayed by subscription. The rectory is a handsome mansion, and has been much improved by the present incumbent. There are 47 acres of glebe, and the tithe was commuted for £186 in 1844. *Dalbury*, in Domesday survey, is described as a hamlet of Mickleover, belonging to the Abbot of Burton. Dalbury and Dalbury Lees were, in the reign of Edward II., the property of Sir Robert Holland. Sir Saml. Sleigh, who died in 1679, was possessed of them, and they passed with his daughter and co-heiress to Samuel Cheetham, Esq., and on his death, without issue, to Rowland Cotton, Esq., of Bellaport in Shropshire, who married the other co-heiress.

LEES, a small indifferent village, scattered round a green of about 36 acres, 2 miles N. from Dalbury, and 5 miles W. from Derby. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel here, built in 1835.

CHARITIES.—*George Dickenson*, in 1638, gave to 9 of the poorest householders in Dalbury 20s. yearly for ever, out of a messuage of which Henry Spendlove is the present owner, (1826,) who distributes the money about Christmas.

Peter Hough, who was buried at Kirk Langley in 1689, is supposed to have left £4 a-year, in respect of about 11 acres of land in Kniveton, from which £4 was received for charities paid to 5 parishes, to be distributed on Christmas-day in the following proportion, from the reserved rent—viz. a fourth part to the poor of Radbourn, a sixth to Markeaton, a sixth to Dalbury, a sixth to Mackworth, another fourth to the poor of Meynell Langley and Kirk Langley. These payments have latterly been made by Mr Edward Cooper of Ashbourn. In some of the places an impression existed that the whole of the rents, £11 10s., belonged to the poor. It is said the trustees formerly leased this property for a long term to Richard Allen for £4 per annum, and that John Allen, his son, underlet the land to Bridgewood for £2 6s., in addition to the £4, and Bridgewood transferred it to Mr Cooper, who now lets it for £11 10s.

German Pole.—The particulars of this charity, in respect of which the parish of Dalbury is entitled to one-sixth part of the clear rents of an estate in Marston Montgomery, now let for £100 per annum, for putting out an apprentice annually, or for the poor, in case there is no boy or girl to be so placed out. See *Radbourn*.

*Those marked * are at Dalbury.*

*Cotton Rev. Charles Evelyn, L.L.B. rector
*Hanson Philip, parish clerk
*Hind Joseph, beerhouse
*Holden John, cow leech
*Madeley James, John, & Joseph, boot and shoe makers
*Spendlove Anthony, vict. Black Cow

FARMERS

Beard Robert	*Holmes James	Selby Isaac	Turner James
*Hinkley John	Radford Thomas	Shaw Saml. Rook hill	Turner Wm
Hodgkinson Edward	Rose Joseph	Stretton Samuel	White Wm

DOVERIDGE, an extensive parish, and considerable, though scattered village, on the river Dove, 2 miles E. by S. from Uttoxeter, contains 4,266 acres of fertile land, 173 houses, and 816 inhabitants—of whom 402 were males, and 414 females. Population in 1801, 722, in 1831, 792. Rateable value, £7,272. There are 57A. 2R. 32P. of land situated on the west side the river Dove, the natural boundary of the county, and in this part in several places

the course of the river has been changed. The river Churnet, from Staffordshire, has its confluence with the Dove in the hamlet of Eaton, and covers 1A. 1R. 19P. of land. Lord Waterpark is lord of the manor and principal owner. The church, dedicated to St Catherine, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book, £12 2s. 1d., now £563, and is endowed with the rectorial tithe of West Broughton. Lord Waterpark patron and impropriator. Hon. and Rev. Thomas Cavendish, M.A., incumbent. The tithes have been commuted. The rectorial tithe with one half the hay-tithe for £185 to the impropriator, and the other half the hay-tithe for £31 10s., belongs to William Webster, Esq., of Ashbourn. The vicarial tithe with the rectorial tithe of West Broughton, amounts to £366 7s. The church is situated on a bold eminence above the Dove, has nave, chancel, side aisles, tower and spire with 5 bells, was repaired in 1842, at a cost of £300, raised by subscription, to which other improvements have been added. In the churchyard is a part of an ancient cross, and a curious old yew tree. The vicarage is a large and beautifully-situated mansion south of the church. The Methodists have a neat chapel, erected in 1805, and the Primitive Methodists have one, built 1841. The manor of Doveridge, which had belonged to Edwin Earl of Mercia, was held by the Prior of Tutbury, under Henry de Ferrars, at the time of Domesday survey. It appears that Bertha, wife of Henry de Ferrars, gave it to the priory. The monks soon after became possessed of Holt park, to which Sir William de Eyton and Henry Deneston quitted claim. In 1552 the manor of Doveridge and Doveridge-Holt were granted to Sir William Cavendish. Henry Cavendish, his son, settled this estate in 1611, on Henry his natural son. In 1792, Sarah the lady of Sir Henry Cavendish was created baroness of Waterpark, of the kingdom of Ireland, which title with the baronetcy and the Doveridge estate, were inherited by her eldest son Richard Baron Waterpark.

Doveridge Hall, a noble mansion north of the church, situated on a bold ridge above Dovedale, was built about the year 1770, commanding an extensive view towards Staffordshire, with the town of Uttoxeter, is the seat of the right hon. Henry Manners, Lord Waterpark.

Abbot's Clownholme, a farm on the Staffordshire border. *Clownholme*, a handsome mansion, picturesquely seated above the vale of the Dove, the property and residence of William Webb, gent., 2½ miles N. of Doveridge. *Upwood House*, 1 mile N. from Doveridge, is the farming establishment of Lord Waterpark; near which is the *Field Farm*. *Woodhouse*, an ancient farm 1 mile N.N.E. from Doveridge. *Palmer Moor*, 1 mile S E. from Doveridge, contains 3 farm houses in West Broughton

BROUGHTON WEST contains 59 inhabitants, is a manor and hamlet of scattered houses, which keep their own roads, extending 4 miles S.E. from Uttoxeter, and forming the S.E. extremity of the parish. Formerly here was a church, of which no vestige remains. Lord Vernon is lord of the manor and principal owner. Walker Cox, Esq., is a small owner. *Ley Hill*, a good house and estate, the residence and property of Thomas Rowbotham, gent.

EATON and SEDSALL form a hamlet, which keep their own roads, extending 3 miles N.W. from Uttoxeter. It contains 45 inhabitants, and 4 farm houses picturesquely situated near the river Dove. Eaton Old Hall, 2½ miles N.W. of Doveridge, now a farm house; Hon. Charles Harwood Butler Clarke Southwell Wandesford, of Castlecomer, Ireland, is the owner. The manor of Eaton, in the reign of Edward I., belonged to the family of St Pierre, whose heiress about the year 1356 brought it to Sir Walter Cokesey. From this family it devolved to the Russels, Sir John Russel died seized of it in 1556. A few years afterwards it passed by sale to the Milwards. The heiress of Milward brought it to the Clarkes, of Somersall. *Holt Wood* is an extra-parochial and tithe-free liberty, consisting of one farm house, which now keeps its poor with Doveridge, 1½ mile S.E. from Doveridge. Near this is *Breech Moor*, containing one farm.

CHARITIES—*Thomas Madely*, in 1640, left £10 for the use of the poor. *Robert Worden*, in 1657, left £10. *Eliz. Scott*, in 1696, left £10, and *Ralph Moseley*, in 1714, gave the same sum. These donations were laid out in the purchase of premises, (except £5, which had been lost) which now consist of two houses and a bakehouse. The bakehouse was rebuilt in 1821, at a cost of £40, which has been liquidated from the rents. In 1826, there

was a small balance in the churchwarden's hands, which with the yearly rents ought to be given to the poor according to the donor's intentions.

Sir Gilbert Clarke, Knt., in 1681, left a rent charge of 20s. yearly out of the Intake in the Kibbage Field, for 1,000 years, the amount to be distributed to 20 of the most necessitous poor of Doveridge. *Richard Stubbing* charged a piece of land, called Woolley's Meadow, with the payment of 20s. yearly to the poor. This amount is now paid by Lord Vernon. *Thomas Buxton* directed 20 fourpenny loaves to be paid out of the rents of his house in Doveridge, on St Thomas's day. Lord Waterpark now pays 6s. 8d. on account of this charity. *Margaret Faldering*, in 1685, gave the interest of £5. *The Rev. Luke Glen* gave the interest of £10. 16s. is received as the interest of these two sums; 9s. is paid from a farm in Doveridge and 7s. by Lord Waterpark, which is distributed on St Thomas's day. *Humphrey Wall*, in 1713, left, out of land in Doveridge, 1s. weekly, to be given in bread every Sunday. *Mary Burgh* gave £40, the interest to be distributed at Christmas. In 1785, this sum was paid to the vicar on trust. The Rev. Henry Stokes, on receiving the above sum, gave his promissory note, and paid interest for several years. On application, he paid over the principal to Francis Turner, then churchwarden, but no further trace can be made of this legacy. *Sir Henry Cavendish* gave £100 towards providing a school, erected in 1787. Afterwards, a house for the master was erected. It is supposed Mrs. Burgh's legacy was applied towards building the house. If this conjecture be well founded the application was incorrect. *Isaac Dance*, in 1786, gave £100 upon trust, 40s. thereof to his brother William for life, and 40s. to the widow of James Dance for life, and after their deaths 40s. to be given for the encouragement of psalmody in the parish church, and 40s. towards the support of a schoolmaster. The £100 is now in the hands of Lord Waterpark, at 4 per cent., and the interest is given according to the donor's intention. *Lucy Bakewell*, in 1798, gave to trustees £40, to lay out that sum towards building a school in Doveridge, or distribute the same amongst the poor inhabitants. It does not clearly appear how this has been or is applied.

Marked 1 *are at Eaton and Sedsall*, 2 *Abbot's Clownholme*, 3 *Breech*, 4 *Clownholme*, 5 *Dovedale*, 6 *Holt Wood*, 7 *Palmer Moor*, 8 *West Broughton*. 9 *Woodhouse*.

Waterpark Right Hon. Henry Manners, Lord, Doveridge Hall
Cavendish Hon and Rev. Thos. M.A. vicar
Barnes Thomas, butler
Burton Thomas, agent
Bowler Wm. gent
Bull John, gent. Field
Deaville John, road surveyor
Houlbrook Thomas, maltster
Mountney Richard, butcher
Povey Thomas, farm bailiff
8 Robotham Thomas, gent. Ley hill
Rooke David, butler
Rudland Henry, gent
Salt Joseph, vict. White Hart and Anchor
Smith George, gent
Sowter Joseph, glazier and rat catcher
Stretton Miss Mary
Tunstall Joseph, tailor
Upton John, gent
4 Webb Wm. gent
Welby Adlard, solicitor, and Uttoxeter
2 Williams John, surgeon
Woolley John, vict. Blue Bell
2 Woolley Mrs Mary

ACADEMIES

Cope Han. (infant)
Rice George
Vick Mary

BAKERS

Adams Samuel, and parish clerk
Dakin Ann
Smith James
Wardle George

BLACKSMITHS

8 Salisbury John
Shepherd Samuel

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Ault Henry
Deaville John, jun
Goodwin Wm

CORN MILLERS

Cope Richard
Gerrard Wm

FARMERS

Appleby Wm
8 Bakewell Wm
Bradbury Jph. Field
5 Carrington Thos
9 Cope Mrs Sarah
6 Deaville John
Deaville Thomas
1 Deaville Mrs Lucy
8 Fletcher Joseph
3 Harrison Mary
9 Hartshorn Jesse
Houlbrook Thomas
Kemp Alvah, Field
7 Lawley Charles

Lees Thomas
7 Mallabar John
1 Minors John, Hall
Mountney Richard
8 Pountain Thomas
Rowlstone Daniel
8 Salisbury John
Savage John
7 Sharratt John
Statham John
1 Smith Wm. Sedsall
Walker David, Yelt
Walker John
Wall Samuel
2 Watson Charles
Wood Esther
Woolley John

SHOPKEEPERS

Adams Samuel
Cope Richard
Groves Sarah
Silcock Joseph
Teat Charles

TAILORS

Bannister James
Hall Joseph

WHEELWRIGHTS

8 Crichlow Benjamin
Shirgley Samuel

DUFFIELD, an extensive parish, which contains 8 townships—viz. Duffield, Belper, (also a market town,) Hazlewood, Heage, Holbrook, Shottle and Postern, Turnditch, and Windley, of which 4 are chapelries, 17,390 acres of land, and 17,664 inhabitants, of whom 8,756 were males and 8,908 are females. The rateable value £26,464; population in 1801 was 9,010; in 1831, 14,683.

DUFFIELD is a township and pleasant well-built village, in the vale and on the west bank of the Derwent, 4 miles N. from Derby, and 3 miles S. from Belper. It contains, with the hamlets of Milford and Makeney, 639 houses and 3,108 inhabitants, of wham 1,487 were males and 1,621 females, and 3,002 acres of land, a red gravel. Rateable value £12,300. From Domesday book it appears, at the time of the Norman conquest, there were a church and a priest, and that the ancient name was Duuelle. Henry de Ferrers, who lived in the Conqueror's time, in 1096 had a castle at the N.W. end of the village; and he gave the tithe of Duffield, excepting a third part of the church, to the priory at Tutbury. Robert de Ferrers, the second Earl, in the reign of Henry II., hearing that the territories of the King in France were invaded by the adherents of young Henry, whom his father caused to be crowned during his own lifetime, joined in rebellion against his sovereign, and manned his castle at Duffield; however, soon afterwards, to obtain the pardon and favour of the king, he surrendered his fortress to him, and he commanded it to be immediately demolished. This order was carried into execution in August, 1325. Formerly there was a very large forest at Duffield. This also belonged to the Earls of Derby. William de Ferrers, in the 26th year of Henry III., gave to the monks of Tutbury, for the health of the soul of Agnes his wife; and those of his ancestors, tithe of all his pannage, venison, honey, and rent, arising out of the forest of Duffield. William Lord Hastings, who was beheaded by King Richard III., was constable of Tutbury, chief forester of Duffield, and surveyor of that honour, with the fee of £12 a-year for life. Duffield once belonged to the Earls of Lancaster. The daughter of Edmund Earl of Lancaster, second son of King Henry III., had for her dower, besides other lands in Derbyshire, the manor, the advowson of the church, and the whole forest of Duffield. In the reign of Charles I., Duffield was granted to several persons. Sir Richard Paul Jodrell, Bart., (Portman square, London,) is lord of the manor, and holds a court at Duffield. Mr James Oldham, Swettenham, is steward of the manors in the fee of Duffield. Lord Scarsdale and other principal residents are owners. The church, dedicated to St Alkmund, is an ancient structure, and was given by Henry, Earl of Lancaster, to Newark College in Leicester. The living, a vicarage valued in the King's book at £8 4s., now £163. It has been endowed with £400 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £300 parliamentary grant. The Bishop of Lichfield is patron, and the Rev. William Barbor, M.A., is incumbent. It will seat 536 persons, exclusive of the Sunday school children, has a good peal of 6 bells, and contains many ancient monuments, the most striking of which is one to Anthony Bradshaw, father of President John Bradshaw, who passed sentence on King Charles I. Anthony Bradshaw had two wives, and by them 23 children, 20 of whom are interred here with himself and wives. The monument contains figures representing the whole of the family, and there was formerly painted on the walls the sponsors to all the children. He resided at Makeney Hall, and died in 1614. One to Sir Roger Mynor and his lady, with two full-length figures. They died in 1536. It was repaired by a private person, out of friendship to the family, in 1732. One to Samuel Bradshaw of Holbrooke—he was

receiver-general of the land-tax for 30 years, and during 3 reigns—he died in 1716; with several others. The vicarage is a neat mansion west of the church. The *Methodist chapel* is a handsome stone structure, erected in 1843 at a cost of £800, will seat 400 persons. A *General Baptist chapel*, was erected in 1830, of brick and stone, at a cost of £500, with two school-rooms attached. Rev. Stephen Taylor is pastor. A *national school* for boys and girls was opened in 1815, on the day of the battle of Waterloo, and an infant school established in 1844.

Fairs are held on the Thursday after New Year's day, and March 1. The feast is on the first Sunday after All Saints. The North Midland Railway passes through Duffield, and has a station here.

Farnah Hall, a large elegant mansion, situate in a fine park near the Wirksworth road, 2½ miles N.W. from Duffield, is the property and seat of the Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale.

BURLEY, 1½ miles S. of Duffield, a few scattered farms.

COWER'S LANE, a few scattered houses, 1 mile W. from Duffield.

MAKENEY, a hamlet and small village on the Belper road, 1½ miles N. b. E. from Duffield, and the same distance from Belper. The Old Hall, now a farm house, is noted for the birth-place of John Bradshaw, president of the council who passed sentence on Charles I., and son of Anthony Bradshaw, Esq. The present Hall, a handsome mansion, is the seat of Anthony Strutt, Esq. Thomas Ward, Esq., of Duffield, is a descendant of the Bradshaw family. The Lord President died in the latter part of the year 1659. He had many years before recovered the estates belonging to the family, in the Court of Common Pleas. He left his estates to a niece, who married Colonel Sydenham, son of Lord Falconbridge, one of the best officers in the King's party.

MILFORD, a hamlet and considerable village, 1½ miles N. from Duffield, and 5½ N. of Derby. It contains 895 inhabitants, who are principally employed, and reside under the Messrs Strutts, as noticed with Belper. The Methodists have a handsome chapel, erected 1842; and the Primitive Methodist's one, erected in 1825, of stone, with two brick residences for the preachers. Here are day and Sunday schools, supported by Messrs Strutts, conducted on the Glasgow training system. Children working in the factory attend three hours per day. 285 boys, girls, and infants, attend the day schools, and 755 attend the Sunday school. All the males under 20, and females under 18 years of age, attend the Sabbath school. Here is a police establishment, with a superintendent and three officers.

Milford House, a large handsome mansion south of the village, is the seat of John Bell Crompton, Esq.

BELPER.

BELPER is a township and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, and a pleasantly situated market town in the vale of the Derwent, and on the North Midland Railway, 7 miles N. from Derby, 8 miles S.W. from Alfreton. The township in 1841 contained 1,830 inhabited houses, 68 uninhabited, and 29 building, and 9,885 inhabitants—of whom 4,857 were males, and 5,028 females. Of this number 125 were in the union workhouse. 2,700 acres of land, mostly a red sandy soil, and of the rateable value of £16,176. The town consists of several streets irregularly built, said to be caused by its being principally copyhold in the manor of Duffield, of which Sir Richard Paul Jodrell is lord. It is partially paved and lighted with gas supplied from the works of Messrs. Strutt, and well supplied with water. The chapel in Church street is a handsome structure, in the decorated English style, with a lofty tower, dedicated to St John the Baptist, erected in 1824, at a cost of upwards of £12,000, partly defrayed by a parliamentary grant. It contains 1,804 sittings, of which 1,204 are free. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's books, at £3, now £158. It has been endowed with £800 Queen Anne's bounty, £300 benefactions, and £2,300 parliamentary grants. The vicar of Duffield is patron, and the Rev. Robert Hey, incumbent. The original chapel, built by John of Gaunt, is now used as a Sunday school, with 32 children

attending. The burial ground attached is still used, in which are some very old yew trees. A short time ago, on opening a grave, some ancient coins were turned up, of the reigns of the Edward's and Elizabeth. It is supposed that they were interred with the bodies of those who had died of the plague, and buried with their clothes on. Edmund Crouchback, Earl of Lancaster, who died in 1296, had the manor of Belper, previous to which there is no mention of a manor, and it is supposed that it originated in his enclosing a park and building a hunting seat, to which, for its beautiful situation, he gave the name of Beau Repaire—afterwards corrupted to Belper.

The Wesleyan Chapel, Chapel street, is a handsome stone building, erected in 1807, and will seat 1,400 persons. In 1841, a large Sunday school room was erected behind the chapel, at which 460 children attend, and a day school is about to be established. In 1844 an organ was placed in a gallery behind the pulpit, and a large burial ground is attached, with a house for the minister. The whole cost has been about £5,000. They have also a Sunday school in the Pottery, with 360 children attending.

The Independent chapel is pleasantly situated in Market street lane. It is a large stone building, erected in 1799. The Rev. Thomas Ratcliffe Gawthorne has been pastor 54 years, and is now assisted by the Rev. Francis Buckley Broadbent.

The General Baptist chapel, Bridge street, a neat stone building, erected in 1820, at a cost of £800, and will seat upwards of 400 persons, and a Sunday school of 250 children kept in it. The Rev. John Dunkley is pastor.

The Primitive Methodist chapel, at Field Head is a neat stone building, built in 1822 on the site of a smaller chapel, erected in 1817. It cost about £1,000, and will seat about 500 persons; a Sunday school, containing 200 children, is kept in it.

The New Connexion Methodists, Belper, had a neat brick chapel, in Short Row, which about 2 years ago was destroyed by fire and the outer walls only left standing, except a few of the beams which still (April, 1845), hang like cinders from the side walls. The fire happened in the night, and was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A suit in chancery has been the consequence.

The Unitarian chapel, Field Row, erected by the late Messrs Stubbs, in 1788, and still supported by the family. The Rev. Noah Jones, of Derby, is the pastor, and a sabbath school of 367 children.

Lancasterian schools, erected by the Messrs Strutts, near their factory, where about 500 children, including the infant school, are educated, who pay 1d. per week; and a Sunday school of 400 children is also held in the same room, entirely supported by the Messrs Strutt.

Infant School, High street, in a convenient room to hold 100 children, established about 12 years since, supported by subscription, and the payments of the children, some 1½d. and some 2d. per week.

Congregational school, Cow Hill, a good stone building, erected 1844, for a Sunday school and occasional preaching. It belongs the Independents.

Two Almshouses, situated at the Butts—(see Charities.)

Subscription Library, King street, contains 700 volumes. The subscription is 1s. per quarter. Mr Samuel Sanders, Librarian.

The Mechanics' Literary Institution, in Messrs Strutt's school room, Long Row, contains about 1,000 volumes. The members pay 1s. per quarter. They have a singing and other classes. Jedediah Strutt, Esq., is treasurer. Mr Jesse Ball, secretary and librarian.

There are a great many Friendly and Odd Fellows' societies in the town, which have tended much to keep down the poor's rate.

A Savings' Bank was established in 1818, at the Old Chapel, and on 24th November, 1844, there were 1,041 depositors, having deposits amounting to £37,230 17s. 7d. besides 9 charitable societies with £305 12s. 5d., and 39 Friendly societies with £2,951, 9s. 9d., making a total of £40,487, 19s. 10d. Mr. William Bamford is the actuary, and Mr. Samuel Harrison, clerk. The bank is open every Saturday, from 2 to 3 o'clock.

The ancient manor house has long been down, but the scattered remains of foundations

in the coppice shew it to have been a large establishment, and it had an extensive park. It is said to have been a favourite sporting establishment of its founder, John of Gaunt. A farm house has been built on part of the site. An antique stone from this house is placed in the gable of Mr. Jessop's house, Belper lane.

Sir Richard Paul Jodrell is the owner. Jedediah Strutt, John Strutt, Charles Robert Colville, Thomas Walker, John Harrison, executors of late Abraham Harrison and Godfrey Lichfield Esqrs., are also owners. The ancient name of the town was Beaupoire, or Belle Piere, signifying Fair-stone, from the whiteness of the stone in its quarries.

The ancient bridge over the river Derwent on which was fixed the Arms of John of Gaunt, by whom it was supposed to have been built, was destroyed by a great flood in 1795, and succeeded by a handsome stone bridge of three arches.

The Market, held on Saturday, is well attended; Fairs are held May 12 and October 31; and a Hiring Statutes November 1. The Market-place is irregularly built. The best streets are Bridge street and King street. Several good shops have been erected in various parts of the town. The Feast first Sunday after St Peter.

A Petty Session is held every Wednesday at the Office, Bridge street. The attending magistrates are Francis Hurt, John Radford, Jedediah Strutt, John Strutt, Esqrs., and Thomas Peach, M.D. Mr Joseph Pym is their clerk.

Trade.—The original staple manufacture of Belper, is nails. This trade has long been in a declining condition here, and is now suffering severely from the competition of machinery in other parts of the kingdom, which has superseded hand-made nails in several articles. It is not unlikely that horse nails will be made by machinery before long. Invention is now bearing upon this point with promise of success, and if it do succeed the fate of the nail trade at Belper is sealed. The horse nails made here are much in demand, arising from the peculiar quality of the iron and coal in the neighbourhood. About 400 persons are employed in making common nails, and 250 in making horse nails. In 1777, cotton spinning was introduced by Messrs. Strutts, whose successors have an extensive establishment at Bridgefoot on the Ashbourn road, for cotton spinning and manufacturing of silk and cotton hose and gloves, with establishments for bleaching, dyeing, founderies and machine-making, all done on their own premises. They have also a gas works from which the town of Belper is supplied. They also have a large establishment at Milford, 1½ mile lower down the river. The whole fitted up with the newest and most approved improvements. The manufacture of cotton and silk hosiery and gloves was introduced here about 50 years ago by the firm of Ward, Brettle and Ward, which is now continued by two firms,—George Brettle and Co., of 119, Wood street, Cheapside, London; and Ward Sturt, Sharp and Ward, 89, Wood street, Cheapside, London. The machinery employed by those firms is scattered over the country for 20 miles round, but is chiefly within 10 miles of Belper. The employment of labour in hosiery fluctuates a good deal, and the total number of persons, men, women, and children employed, may vary from 4,000 to 6,000. The number of framework knitters in Belper and its immediate neighbourhood, is about 330, and when the demand is good, the average wages of 20 men in the various branches is 10s. 10d. per week; from this, various expences have to be deducted, which reduces the amount to 7s. 1½d. each per week, Such is the woeful state of the operative hosiers. Messrs Strutt's machinery is moved by a water power at Belper, equal to 200 horses, and 100 horse power at Milford. Messrs Ward and Co. have a steam power of 40 horses, principally used in their extensive dying and bleaching establishments; and Mr Webster, corn miller, of 16 horses.

The North Midland Railway passes through the town, and has a neat stone station with waiting rooms and convenient offices; and the numerous bridges caused by the railway have given the town a very striking appearance.

The Cromford canal is about 2 miles north of the town, and the High Peak railway about 6 miles distant.

Belper Court of Requests.—An act for the recovery of small debts under £15, received the royal assent 17th August, 1839, for the town of Belper and the following places—Allestree, Breadsall, Dale Abbey, Duffield, Denby, Heanor, Horsley, Horsley-Woodhouse, Holbrook,

Heage, Hazlewood, Ilkeston, Kilbourne, Kirk Hallam, Little Hallam, Little Eaton, Mapperley, Morley, Makeney, Quorndon, Stanley, Shipley, Smalley, Shottle and Postern, Sandiacre, Stanton-by-Dale, Turnditch, Windley and West Hallam. Charles James Gale, Esq., barrister-at-law, is judge. Jesse Radford, Esq., treasurer, and Samuel and Joseph Taylor, of Belper, and William Bennett, of Ilkeston, are bailiffs.

Belper Poor-Law Union consists of 35 parishes and townships, and has 53 guardians, who meet every Saturday, at 1 o'clock, at the Red Lion Inn, Belper. The union is divided into 6 registration districts, viz., Alfreton, Belper, Wirksworth, Duffield, Horsley, and Ripley. The Workhouse is a large stone building east of the Derwent, on the Derby road, and near the railway station; erected at a cost of £12,000, and is capable of accommodating 400 persons, but the average number is about 260. The union includes an area of 63,788 acres, with a population, in 1841, of 46,188; which in 1831 was 39,357. The total expenditure, including the bad rates and balances for the year ending 25th March, 1844, was £12,703 9s. 8¼d., of which £2,028 9s. 1¼d. was paid for county rate; £1,268 17s. 7d. for inmaintenance; £3,652 11s. 9¾d., for out-relief; £1,300 4s. 1½d. for establishment charges; £360 3s. for assistant-overseers' salaries and expenses, with various other items, to make up the amount.

The places are Alderwasley, Alfreton, Allestree, Ashleyhay, Belper, Crich, Denby, Dethic Lea, Holloway, Duffield, Hazlewood, Heage, Holbrook, Horsley, Horsley-Woodhouse, Idridgehay, Ireton Wood, Kedleston, Kilbourne, Kirk Langley, Meynell Langley, Marcworth, Markheaton, Mapperley, Morley, Mugginton, Pentrich, Quorndon, Ravensdale Park, Ripley, Shottle and Postern, Smalley, South Wingfield, Turnditch, Weston Underwood, Windley, and Wirksworth.

Chairman to Board of Guardians, John Strutt, Esq.
Chaplain, Rev. Robt. Leigh, B.A.
Clerk to Board of Guardians, and Superintendant Registrar, Mr. Joseph Pym.
Master and Matron of the Workhouse, John Henry Eaton and Mrs. Eaton.
Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Mr. Jesse Radford.
Surgeon, Richard Rowland Allen, Belper.
Relieving Officers, John Weston, Horsley Woodhouse, and Robert Walton, Idridgehay.

HAZLEWOOD, a township, chapelry, and scattered village, 2½ miles S.W. b. S. of Belper. It contains 1,293 acres of land, 72 houses, of which 1 was unoccupied in 1841, and 344 inhabitants, of whom 171 are males and 173 females. Rateable value is £926. Partly copyhold. Lord Scarsdale, the Messrs Strutts, and John Mason, Esq., of Belper, are the principal owners. A neat chapel of ease was erected in 1845. It has a nave, chancel, porch, turret, and 1 bell. Here is a small Wesleyan chapel.

Hazlewood Hall, near the S.E. extremity, is the seat of John Beighton, Esq.

HEAGE, or HIGH EDGE, is a township, chapelry, and considerable village, on the Chesterfield road, 2½ miles N.E. b. N. from Belper, and 5½ from Duffield. It contains 2,278 acres of land, 467 houses, and 2,305 inhabitants, of whom 1,208 were males and 1,097 females. Rateable value £5,567. Francis Hurt, Esq., of Alderwasley, is principal owner and lord of the manor, with some small owners. The soil is clay, and abounds in coal and iron stone, and formerly charcoal was used in smelting and manufacturing iron. The chapel, a perpetual curacy of the value of £150, has been augmented with £1,000 Queen Anne's bounty, and in 1813, with £1,000 parliamentary grant. It was enlarged in 1836, and now contains 527 sittings, of which number 384 are free, in consequence of the Society for the Enlargement of Churches and Chapels having contributed £300. The Vicar of Duffield is the patron, and Rev. Richard Barber, M.A. incumbent, for whom a neat parsonage has lately been erected. *Heage Hall* is the property of Mr Samuel Argile, in whose family it has been for more than a century. The farm house and yard of Mr John Rowbotham is particularly noticed for its modern arrangement. The North Midland Railway crosses the western verge of the township for about 1,500 yards. The Methodists and Primitive Methodists have chapels erected in 1828, and the Independents have a chapel. A school was founded here

in 1705, by George Storer—see *Charities*. A national school was erected in 1841, at a cost of £200, raised partly by subscription, and a parliamentary grant. The lord of the manor gave the land. About 60 children attend.

BUCKLAND HOLLOW, 1 mile N.E. from Heage, on the Cromford canal, is the extensive establishment and residence of German Wheatcroft and Son, carriers to all parts of the kingdom. At a short distance, and near Bull Bridge, are their extensive marble works, where all kinds of chimney pieces, monuments, tablets, &c., are manufactured, in Derbyshire and foreign marbles; also landings, staircases, steps, &c., in Bole Hill and Hopton Wood stones. The Methodists have a chapel, built in 1828.

MORLEY PARK, ½ a mile S. from Heage, is a scattered district of farms, and the extensive iron works of John and Charles Mold, who have two blast furnaces, with steam engines of 300 horses power. They manufacture all kinds of iron work. About 400 persons are employed here. They have also a large establishment at *Alderwasley*. Morley Park was granted by Queen Elizabeth, about 1753, to John Stanhope, Esq. and in 1677 was found to contain 560A. Since the purchase of Heage, it has passed with that manor, and now belongs to F. Hurt, Esq.

HOLBROOKE is a township, chapelry, and tolerable village, 2 miles S.E. b. S. from Belper. It contains 800 acres of land, 167 houses, and 880 inhabitants, of whom 451 are males and 429 females. Rateable value £1,070. William Evans, Esq., M.P., of Allestree Hall, and Jedediah Strutt, Esq., of Belper, are the principal owners. The manorial rights, which were sold by Charles I., are divided between William Evans, Esq., and John Meynell, Esq., of Tapton Hall. The commons were enclosed in 1790. A chapel of ease was erected here in 1761, by the Rev. Samuel Bradshaw, who endowed it with £30 per annum, charged on the Holbrooke estate, and it has been augmented with £200 Queen Anne's bounty. In 1841, it was rebuilt and enlarged by William Evans, Esq., the patron, and will now seat 420 persons. Rev. William Leeke, M.A., is the incumbent, and resides at Holbrooke Hall. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in making silk gloves. There are about 100 frames in the village. W. Evans, Esq., in 1837, erected a school, and, in 1842, an infant school, which he supports. About 70 attend.

COXBENCH, a small village 1 mile S. b. E. from Holbrooke, with a considerable estate adjoining, which, for many generations, belonged to the ancient family of Franceys, whose residence it was. The co-heir of Mr Robert Franceys, the last male heir of the family, carried it to the Johnson family. The *Hall*, a neat mansion 4½ miles N.N.E. from Derby, is the seat of the Hon. E. Kenyon. Here is a tannery. The Independents have a chapel, and the Methodists one, on Holbrooke Moor.

SHOTTLE AND POSTERN form an extensive township, being in some parts 4 miles across, and contains 3,661 acres of land, 93 houses, and 503 inhabitants, of whom 262 were males and 241 females. Rateable value £4,000. The soil is various; average rent 26s. per acre. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and sole owner, except 60A. of tithe land, which belongs to John Gamble and William Toplis. *Shottle Gate*, a village on the Ashbourn road, 3 miles W. from Belper. *Shottle* forms the south side of the township, and a scattered district of houses. *Postern*, a small village, 3 miles N.W. from Belper. The Methodists have a chapel on the south side of the township, within the limits of Hazlewood, built by Mr John Slater in 1816, and was enlarged in 1840, and will now seat 300 persons. The General Baptists hold religious services in a schoolroom.

TURNDITCH, a chapelry, township, and neat village, on the Ashbourn road, 3¾ miles W. by S. from Belper, contains 1,007 acres of land, partly clay and sand, 86 houses, and 405 inhabitants—of whom 195 were males, and 210 females. Rateable value, £1,290. Lord Scarsdale, Mrs William Statham, John Gilbert Crompton, Esq., Mr John Adsetts, and Mr William Allsop, of Postern, with several other residents are owners. The chapel, a small structure dedicated to All Saints, a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book £1, now £63, has been endowed with £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. The vicar of Duffield patron, and the Rev. James Parlett Deacon, B.A., incumbent. The Independents have a chapel, erected in 1818, by the late Mr William Statham, and late Mr

Abraham Harrison, of Belper, to which Mr Statham left an endowment. In connection with it is a Sunday school of 75 scholars, and an infant school of 50. The Primitive Methodists, also, have a small chapel. *Green Bank House* is a pleasantly situated handsome mansion near the eastern extremity of the village, the residence and property of Mrs. Statham. *The Lillies*, a neat pleasant mansion 1 mile S. E. of Turnditch, the property of J. G. Crompton, Esq., and residence of Mrs G. Crompton. In this district are many well built farm houses and neat cottages.

WINDLEY, a township and small village near the Wirksworth road, 2½ miles N.W. from Duffield, and 4 miles S.W. from Belper. It contains 1,052 acres of land, 46 houses, and 234 inhabitants, of whom 125 were males, and 109 females. Rateable value, £1,312. Several houses have lately been rebuilt, and the premises occupied by Mr Walter Pike are large and well arranged. Lord Scarsdale principal owner and lord of the manor.

CHARITIES.—*Duffield School.*—William Gilbert, in the 7th of Elizabeth, surrendered a cottage, with land and closes, in Turnditch and Cowhouse lane, to five trustees and their heirs, for sustaining an honest man to instruct boys in honest and pious discipline and literature. It appears these lands (18½ acres) and a cottage and croft in Duffield, were copyhold lands subject to arbitrary fine, and also a chief rent of 6s. 7d. Richard Paul Joddrell, Esq., the lord of the manor, in consideration of £68 15s., enfranchised them, and for £11 10s. released the said lands from the chief rent. In a survey and valuation made in 1809, the lands, including an allotment at Hulland Ward and another at Hazlewood, of 19A. 2R. 26P., were valued at £40 5s. 3d. It is considered a compact farm would be more advantageous, but the only power which the trustees possess of effecting this object is by an exchange, under the statute 1 and 2 George IV. This school was rebuilt in 1845, at a cost of £250. It is a handsome stone building, to hold 100 children. The income of all the property belonging to the school is about £90 per annum. The master has a house and garden, and instructs 50 children.

Joseph Webster, of Stanton, in 1685, devised £20 yearly to the poor of Duffield, and £10 yearly towards maintaining the school. William Finney and five others were appointed feoffeees in trust for receiving and paying the said sums. William Finney, in 1703, conveyed the estate to Robert Wilmot, Esq., and four others, for the uses above named. The premises, containing 55A. 1R. 33P., in 1795, were conveyed to Joseph Baggaley Bradshaw and five others, and were let at the yearly rent of £46. At this time, the estate, with the timber thereon, was valued at £2,300, and Bache Thornhill, of Stanton, having offered to give £2,688 for it; by indentures of lease and release, in 1804, it was conveyed to him released from the payment of the said sums. The sum of £2,688, in 1804, was laid out by the trustees in the purchase of £4,777 4s. 3d. three per cent consols. The trustees having no authority to sell these lands, were unable to make a good title. In an Act passed in 1809, for inclosing lands in Youlgrave, a clause was introduced whereby the commissioners were empowered to exchange lands for any other, although such owners should be trustees for any school or feoffees for any charitable or other use. By deed, in 1812, a farm of 64 acres, called Dale End, in Elton, was given in exchange to the trustees, by which the title for the sale of the charity estate was made good. The estate at Elton was reconveyed to Mr Thornhill, and the money still remains in the funds. There is also, in addition to the above three per cent consols, a further sum of £300 in the same stock. Of the dividends of the whole £5,077 4s. 3d., one-third, amounting to £50 15s. 6d., is received by the schoolmaster, whose income now (1826) is £24 9s. 10d. There are 24 free scholars, of whom 16 are appointed from Duffield including the hamlet of Makeney, three from Holbrooke, and three from Hazlewood. Windley and Turnditch had the privilege each to send three, but being too far distant, they have not sent any for several years. Two-thirds of the above dividends, amounting to £101 10s. 6d., is distributed in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to £1, to poor persons of Duffield and Makeney.

Edward Potterill of Derby, in 1667, gave certain lands and tenements, in Holbrooke, on trust, to pay to two poor men and two poor women the sum of 4s., to every of them 12d., weekly; and also a gown yearly, of grey woollen cloth, of the value of 40s., to each of the said people; and likewise pay them 20s. yearly; and should also build one good substantial house of stone, to be divided into eight several low rooms, for habitations for the said poor; and directed his heirs to nominate one poor man and woman of the town of Duffield, and one each from Holbrooke or Makeney; and ordered that, if after the death of any, his heirs did not appoint within 40 days one other, the churchwardens and overseers should have the power to nominate the said person. The almshouses consist of four dwellings of two rooms each. It is directed that the almspeople should not enter upon pay till 10 weeks after the death of their predecessors, and the sums which should so arise should be kept for the necessary repairs. Each inmate to have a new gown, costing 20s., once in two years; and to be 60 years of age when admitted. The estate at Holbrooke subject to these charges is now (1826) the property of Mrs Upton, who, besides making all payments, keeps the houses in repair, having the ten weeks reserve fund towards so doing.

William Potterill of Okeham, in 1735, gave £100 to be laid out in a freehold purchase, the rents and profits thereof to be for ever applied to the use of one poor man and woman of the town of Duffield, and one each of Holbrooke and Makeney. John Flamstead, the trustee, died without issue, and the Rev. Richard Dodsley, Flamstead, is his nephew and representative, and until Christmas, 1820, paid the annual sum of £4 in respect of this donation, since which he has declined paying, referring the trustees to another source, who also refused. We are of opinion that the ground on which he discontinued the payment is insufficient, and that the principal sum ought to be invested in land, or on some good security, for the benefit of the almshouses.

Old Almshouses.—There were formerly 3 almshouses, which stood in the town street of Duffield. In 1804, an order of vestry was made for their sale to Mrs Bonell for £120, in which order they were described as poor houses, the property of the parishioners. The sum was vested in £209 13s. 7d., 3 per cent. consols, and the dividends were carried to the general account of the overseers of the poor. By the direction of the inhabitants, five guineas is paid as a subscription to the Derby Infirmary, for the privilege of recommending poor persons of Duffield as patients. In the parliamentary returns of 1786, a rent charge of £1 15s. is mentioned as having been given by the will of —— Bradshaw to the almshouses, said to have been paid out of the Horse and Trumpet public-house at Derby. We met with no further information. We apprehend the interest of the sum produced by the sale ought to be applied to the benefit of the poor.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley.*)—The sum of £5 10s., appropriated to this parish, is received by the vicar, and laid out in coats and flannel for the poor.

BELPER CHAPELRY, CHARITIES.

John Lockoe of Holbrooke, in 1676, conveyed to trustees and their heirs an estate of 10 acres, at Kilborne, for the uses following—viz. 40s. to be distributed yearly to the poor of Belper, 10s. yearly to Kilborne, 20s. yearly to Horsley Woodhouse, and 20s. yearly to the poor of Horsley, to be paid out of the rents of the said cottage and premises. In 1809, the property, 12 acres, was let for 21 years at the yearly rent of £15. Belper receives four-ninths, £6 13s. 4d., which is distributed on Christmas-eve.

Henry Smith of Whitemoor, in 1705, gave all his lands, called Cawoods, lying in Belper, on trust, to pay yearly the sum of £4 to the poor of Belper, also £4 to the curate or officiating minister. The premises consist of a farm house and 17½ acres of land, between two and three acres, an allotment from Belper common, which is let for £6 per annum, and the house and residue for £24 per annum. One moiety is paid to the perpetual curate, and the other distributed to the poor on Christmas-eve.

John Taylor, in 1746, left one acre of land, lying on the upper side of the Round Meadow, in the Milly Laund, in Belper, the rent to be distributed to the poor. 19s. 2d. is received from the Messrs Strutt, who have owned the land since 1810, when it was purchased, subject to that payment.

Matthew Smith, by will in 1713, reciting that he had built two almshouses in Belper for two poor people, and devised four closes lying in the Hoppings, containing 13 acres, and one pingle near the Cow-hill, of half-an-acre, which were of the value of £8 per annum, and directed the rents thereof to be employed towards the relief of the two poor people. The two almshouses have small gardens adjoining, and the lands, which contain 14A. OR. 28P., are now (1826) let for £21 per annum. The almshouses are very dilapidated, and Mr Gregory, the acting trustee, is about to rebuild them, the estimated cost for which is £130 11s. 10d., towards which there was a balance in his hands of £84 5s. 6d. When they are rebuilt, the whole of the clear rents ought to be divided between the alms-people.

James Sims gave, by his will, two almshouses and coals. The income, in 1786, was 12s. per annum. Two houses, supposed to be these, fell into decay, and were claimed by the parish, who rebuilt the houses out of the poor rates, and the tenants pay rent. It is said the coal-money was payable from land in Belper, now not known.

John Taylor, in 1714, left £40, the interest to be distributed to the poor. This gift is mentioned in the returns of 1786, as being withheld, and we have not been able to get any information relating to it.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley.*)—The annaal sum of £5 10s. received by the minister, is laid out in coarse cloth and flannel, and given to the poor.

TOWNSHIP OF HAZLEWOOD.—*Mr Alfred* gave £10 to the poor of this township, which, in 1786, produced 8s. a-year. It appears that this sum, which had been placed out at interest, was, in the year 1812, paid in, since which (1826) no distribution has been made. However, since our inquiry, 10s., as the interest of £10, was distributed to poor widows of the township, and, it is intended, shall be so in future.

HEAGE CHAPELRY, CHARITIES.

George Storer, in 1705, conveyed two closes, 9 acres, near Harthay, of the yearly value of £5 10s., in the following trusts, viz,—the yearly sum of £5 to be paid to apprentice poor children, natives of Heage, and in default of such, to poor children of Belper; and the sum of 10s. to be paid by the said trustees to some orthodox minister, to preach 2 sermons on Trinity Sunday, in Heage chapel yearly. By indenture, 1705, the said George Storer conveyed to other trustees 2 closes, 12 acres, called the Upper Haggs, at Harthay, and several closes called the Nether Haggs, containing 12 acres, in the lordship of Ripley, to apply £5 10s. for teaching poor children. The property consists of a house, garden, barn, and about 26 acres of land, at a rent of £35 per annum. The profits of both are carried to one account, £5 only being paid as the apprentice fee. The schoolmaster now receives £28 annually. A schoolroom was built about 1810, from the funds of the charity. 30 boys and girls are instructed, and £1 1s. is paid to the minister of Heage chapel, for the two sermons.

Edward Ridge, in 1709, left 5s. per annum, to be paid out of the High Green House, and to be divided between 2 of the poorest widows of Heage.

James Holland, in 1744, vested £150 in the hands of trustees, the interest of £100 to the minister of Heage chapel, and the interest of £50 to be given in bread or money to the poor attending public worship in the said chapel. This has been lent, formerly at 3 per cent, latterly at 4 per cent interest. About 1820, Thomas Sims had £45, but dying intestate, the sum of £26 5s. 3d. was received as a dividend from his estate. In order to preserve the remaining part £136 1s. 9d., from loss, it appears desirable that it should be invested in some public security.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity—(see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the minister, and expended in the purchase of coarse cloth and flannel, and given to the poor.

HOLBROOKE CHAPELRY, CHARITIES.

John Lockoe surrendered a close of land called Spencer's Croft, 2 acres, upon trust to pay the rents to the poor of Holbrooke for ever. About the year 1808, a turnpike road was cut through this close; afterwards, £20 8s. 8d. was received by the trustee. Out of this sum an

expense of £2 11s. 11d. had been incurred in searching the Duffield court rolls, and the remainder, £17 16s. 9d., was placed at interest. In 1822, a further portion of the land was sold for £83. This sum, with 8s. 3d, as interest, and the above £17 16s. 9d., made in the whole £101 5s.; of which the sum of £94 12s. 6d. was in the year 1823 laid out in the purchase of £100 new 4 per cents. £1 1s. 8d. was paid for a power of attorney to receive the dividends, and £5 11s. was in 1835 distributed to the poor. The remaining part of the close, 3R., is now let for £6 per annum. The present income, £10, is now distributed on St Thomas's day.

SHOTTLE AND POSTERN CHARITIES.

Ralph Dooley, in 1738, gave £40 in trust, for the instruction of poor children until the sum should be wholly expended. On the death of Ralph Dooley, his widow Rebecca Dooley, paid the said legacy; and to augment the charity, she also gave £35, in order to have the whole laid out in land and the charity made perpetual. And for that purpose Adam Simpson in 1749, conveyed to the trustees 7R. of land and two beast gates upon Bonsall Leys, and the Green. This property consists of about 5¾ acres, now let for £9 per annum. Of this sum two-thirds is paid to the schoolmaster, and one-third, by Mrs Dooley's grant, is paid to a dissenting chapel at Wirksworth. In 1824 the old schoolroom was converted into a dwelling for the master, and a new school consisting of two apartments was erected, at the expense of the inhabitants. 11 children are taught free.

Countess of, and *Willliam Earl of Devonshire's Charities*, extend to various places, and the annual sum of £4 is received by the overseers of this township, to be applied in apprenticing poor children.

Potterell's Almshouses.—(See Duffield.)—This chapelry is entitled to partake of the benefit of these almshouses.

TURNDITCH CHAPELRY.

John Walker by will, 1691, (see *Bradley* parish.—Mr William Statham, as the owner of the lands, pays 20s. a-year to the minister of Turnditch, and 10s. amongst poor people of the chapelry, in sums of 1s. each. Mr Statham gives 10s. amongst the poor of Cowhouse Lane.

Francis Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley* parish.)—The distribution of £5 10s., the portion of Turnditch, is made in the same manner as Belper.

Mrs Lees gave £10 to the poor of this township, which, in 1786, produced 8s. a-year, and is distributed by John Crompton, Esq., amongst poor widows.

DUFFIELD DIRECTORY.

Those marked 1, *are at Makney;* 2, *Milford; the other, Duffield or where stated.*

POST-OFFICE, at *Mr Wm. Tempest's;* letters arrive at 10 min. before 9 morning, and are despatched at 6 evening.

Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale, Farnah hall, and Kedleston
Allen Joseph, lawyer
2 Allsop Thomas, hair dresser
Appleyard John, butler, Farnah hall
Bentley Mrs
Balguy John. Esq. Q.C. com. of Birmingham Bankruptcy Court, chairman of the County Sessions, and recorder of Derby
Balguy Miss, Hazlebrow
Barber Rev. Wm. M.A. Surrogate, rural dean, incumb. of Quorndon, and vicar of Duffield
Beeson Wm. collector of poor rates and taxes
Berry Sarah, dress maker
2 Boden Wm. book-keeper
Bower Joseph, registrar for Duffield district
Catton Thomas, constable
Carr Miss Ann
2 Chadwick John and Wm. managers
2 Charlton Wm. constable
Colvile Col. Henry, Duffield hall
Cooper George, gent
2 Cooper George, farm baliff
Cooper John, book-keeper
Crompton John Bell Esq, Milford house
Crooks Samuel, farrier
Dan Rev. James, Indep. min. Cowers' lane
Denby Miss Eliza
2 Eyre Samuel, constable
Fowler John Coke, Esq. barrister, Bank
Gamble Wm. valuer
Ginkins Evans, framesmith
2 Handley George, gardener
1 Harrison Henry, machinist

2 Harvey Mrs Martha
Heatley Wm. excise officer
2 Hibbert George, book-keeper
2 Holbrook John, book-keeper
Holmes John, gent
Holmes Joseph, gent
Hurt Francis jun. Esq. Bank house
Jennels Samuel, station master
Johnson Miss Sarah
Jones Rev E. O. Unitarian minister
Martin Miss Hannah, Cowers' lane
1 Mould Charles, iron master
Moore Horatio, plumber, glazier and painter
1 Morrell Joseph, dyer
Ogden Samuel, flour dealer
2 Parkinson Wm. manager
Pratt John, dyer
Radford Miss Elizabeth
Renwick John, patten maker
Reader Samuel, paper maker
2 Richardson Uriah, clerk of works
2 Shelley Thomas, superintendent of police
Sims Wm. hairdresser
Sowter Peter, parish clerk
Stanisbey Wm. cooper
Strutt Anthony, Esq. Makeney Hall
Taylor Rev. Stephen, Baptist minister
Thornbury H. N. surgeon
Turner Henry, gent
Ward Thomas, Esq. vicarage
Wayne Wm. Henry, Esq.
2 Wheatcroft John, constable
Winrow John, gent
Wood John, bailiff, Farnah

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Bee Hive, Wm. Slater
Bridge Inn, George Radford
1 Holly Bush, James Cadman
King's Head, Wm. Toplis
New Inn, Sarah Calton
Noah's Ark, H. Moreton
2 Royal Oak, Henry Haynes
White Hart, Hugh Bateman

BEERHOUSES

Beeson William
Byfield William
Grainger Samuel
2 Osliston Alice
2 Willis Thomas

ACADEMIES

Bower Joseph
Burton Mrs
Jones Rev. E. O.
Jones Miss M.
Reynolds Sarah
Smith Sarah, (National)
2 Strutts, (boys) Rt. Bell
(Girls,) Clarisa Barker
Hannah Marson
Julia Woolley

BAKERS AND MILLERS

*Marked * are Corn Millers.*

Berry Edmund
2 Brassington George
Cooper Edward
* Goodwin John
* Gillott Joseph. Blackbrook
* Harvey Thomas
2 Hodgkinson Wm.
* Ligate William

BLACKSMITHS

Clifford Charles, Cowers lane
Lovett Samuel
Sims Samuel
Sims William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

2 Allsop Thomas
Mosley John
Parsons William
Seavern William
2 Sims Joseph
Stafford John
Taylor Stephen
2 Turner Thomas

BUTCHERS

Belfield Thomas
2 Hall John
Peat Joseph
2 Rymell Richard
2 Syms Joseph, & Belper
Turner John
2 Turner Wm.
2 Willis Thomas

FARMERS

Ault Thomas
1 Beard Joseph
Bendall Aaron
Bennett John, Burley
1 Bridges John, Old Hall
Briggs William
Burley Michael, Burley Grnge
Byfield William
Campion Henry
Cooper Geo. Cowers lane
Cooper William
Cockayne Ellen
Denston John
Frost John
Goodwin John
2 Harvey Samuel
Lynam Wm. Moscow
Morten Gregory
Moseley John
Poyser James
Sowter Peter
Slater George
Statham Richard
1 Taft Thomas
Taylor Samuel
Tempest Wm. Burley
Tempest W. Flaxen Meadows
Turner John
Warren Wm. Farnah
Watson D. N. Court-house
Woollatt Lydia, Burley

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS

Osborne John
Plackett John
Twigg Wm

GARDENERS

Bates Wm. Bank
Beardsley John
Myford George, Hall
Rodgers John, Hazlebrow

JOINERS

*Marked * are Masons and Builders.*

* Aldread George
Cash Charles
Cash Joseph
Crackle George
Dawson John
* Kershaw Samuel
2 Smith Thomas

LINEN & WOOLEN DRAPERS

2 Hodgkinson Wm. & grocer
2 Mather James

MALTSTERS

Abbott Henry
Frost Ann
Turner John

SADDLERS

Allsop Charles
Bonsell Matthew

SHOPKEEPERS

2 Ball James
Brown Charles
Chadwick Richard
Longden Eliza
2 Marriott Mary
Mills Thomas, & woolstapler
2 Morrell Samuel
Perks Thomas
Ride Ann
Walker James
2 Yates Susannah

STONE MERCHANTS

Barton John
Smith Wm

TAILORS

2 Austin James
Brown Samuel
2 Brown Samuel
Plackett William
2 Waterfield John

WHEELWRIGHTS

Clark Samuel
Osbiston John, Cowers lane
Osbiston Wm

WHITESMITHS

Abell William, & ironmonger
Johnson Lydia

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

Belper and Manchester Royal Mail, every Morning at 9, and returns to Derby at 5½ in the Evening; and a COACH every Morning 9¼, and returns to Derby at 5½ in the Evening.

Derby, from the White Hart, Wm. Beeson & Josiah Gilman, Monday, Wednesday, & Friday.

LIST OF STREETS, COURTS, AND LANES, IN BELPER,

Belper lane, Bridge st
Belper lane end, 1 mile N.W.
Berkins court, Bridge st
Blackbrook, Ashourn rd
Brookside, New road
Bridge st. King st
Bridge foot, Bridge st
Butts, High pavement
Bargate, 1 mile S
Cross roads, 1 mile N.W.
Canada, Cow hill
Chapel st. King st
Cheapside Market place
Church st. Market place
Cluster Buildings, Bridge st
Field lane, Bridge st
Field head, Church st
Fleet, Queen st
Gibfield lane, Derby road
Gutter, Butts
High pavement, Market place
Hill lane, The Butts
King st. Market place
Long row, Bridge st
Lawn, High st
Commonside, High pavement
Crown court, Bridge st
Cowhill, Gibfield lane
Derby road, Bridge st
Linham's row, Bridge st
Market st. lane, King st
Matlock road, Bridge st
Mill lane, Kill lane
New road, Cheapside
Mount Pleasant, Belper lane
Queen st. Market place
Openwood gate, Common side
St George's place, Bridge st
Short rows, Market st. lane
Ware lane, Matlock road
White Moor, Lawn

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF BELPER.

POST-OFFICE, King street.—*Hannah Haslam, postmistress*

Letters from the South arrive at 20 min. past 3, and 20 min. past 9 morning, and 4 o'clock afternoon, and are despatched at 25 min. past 6 morning, and at 15 minutes past 5, 30 min. past 7, and 45 min. past 9 o'clock evening.

Letters from the North arrive at 10 min. past 6 morning, and 15 min. past 5, 30 min. past 7, and 45 min. past 9 o'clock evening, and are despatched at 20 min. past 3 and 20 min. past 9 morning, and 4 o'clock afternoon.

Bacon John, farrier, 9 Cluster buildings
Ball John, basket maker, Market st. lane
Bamford Mr Wm. Bridge st
Barnes John, Machine house, Short lands
Beardmore Sampson, crate mkr. White moor
Biggin Samuel, pawnbroker, King st
Bridge Mrs Elizabeth, High st
Bridges John, nail manufacturer, Queen st. h. Makeney
Broadbent Rev. Francis B. Independent min. King st
Brown John, coal agent, White moor
Brownson Rev. John, (Prim. Meth.) Field head
Carr Charles John, nail manufr. Queen st
Cartwright Henry, firework maker and toy dealer, King st
Churchill Charles, manager, Railway station
Davis Mr Thomas, Gibfield lane
Dunkley Rev. John, Baptist min. New road
Dixon John, umbrella maker, King st
Eaton John Henry, govern. Union workhouse
Gaunt Joseph, crate maker, Common side
Gawthorne Rev. Thomas R. Independent min. King st
Harrison John, Esq., The Lawn
Harrison Samuel, cashier, Bridge hill
Haslam Hannah, postmistress, King st
Hogg Mr Robert, Bar gate
Holden Wm. Drewry, coal master, White moor
Holmes John, sexton, Chapel Hollow
Horton Miss Mary, Bridge st
Jackson Mrs Sarah, Bridge st
Jessop William, file maker, Bridge foot
Johnson Mr Benjamin, Mount Pleasant
Lees John, sweep, Christ lane
Leigh Rev. Robert, B.A., officiating minister and chaplain to the Belper Union, Lawn
Marriott Joseph, carrier, Church st
Mason John, Esq. Matlock road
Mawkes Thos. jun. prof. of music, Bridge st
Melbourne Mr Samuel, Fleet cottage
Melbourne Mr Wm. Fleet house
Middleton Wm. plasterer, King st
Oakden Henry, wood turner, Butts
Patrick Thomas, parish clerk, Mill lane
Pym Joseph, clerk to the magistrates, and superintendant registrar, Bridge st
Radford Jesse, registrar of births, deaths, and marriages, and col. of poor rates and taxes, Market st. lane
Radford Wm. deputy registrar, Market st. lane
Sargeant Rev. Richard, Methodist minister, Lawn cottage
Shaw Wm. brewer, King st
Shepherd Mrs Alice, King st
Shipman Rev. John, Methodist minister, Chapel st
Simpkinson Charles, patten maker, Bridge st
Spencer Mr John, Prospect cottage
Spencer Mr Joseph, Three Gates
Spencer Mr Samuel, Common side
Strutt Jedediah, Esq. Green Hall
Strutt John Esq. Bridge hill
Spencer Samuel, town crier, Common side
Taylor John W. New road
Thornley Mrs Elizabeth, High st
Tomlinson James, hosiery trimmer, Chapel st
Topham George, cooper, King st
Travis Samuel, bank manager, King st
Walker Thomas, gent. Bridge st
Ward Galathiel, cowkeeper, Belper lane
Ward John, hosiery manufr. h. New road
Ward Mrs Sarah, Bridge st
Watson Wm. carrier, Queen st
Williamson Henry, hosiery agent, Market st. lane

TRADES AND PROFESSIONS OF BELPER.

ACADEMIES

*Those marked * take Boarders*

Bottom George, Butts
Brownson Eliza, Market st. ln
Collinson Thomas, High st
Lancasterian, Mr Barlow, Miss Pitman, and Mrs Gregory, Bridge foot
*Lomas Miss Sarah, Chapel st
Perkins Henry, King st
Sanders Eliz. (infant) High st

ATTORNEYS

Carr Lawrence, New road
Greaves Edwd. Ley, clerk to Commis. of Taxes, King st
Ingle Thos. clerk to Court of Requests, and Trustees of Cromford bridge, Langby mill, Duffield and Heage turnpike roads, Field head
Swettenham James, Oldham, steward of manors in the fee of Duffield, King st. h. Gibfield house

AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS

Greatorex Jph. Edwd. King st
Hopkins Geo. Henry, Bridge st
Weston Joseph, King st

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS

*Marked * are Confectioners*

Brooks Samuel, Bridge foot
*Coates James, Market place
*Day Wm. Butts
Harrison Samuel, Bridge st
*Herrod Thomas, Bridge st
Malin Samuel, Market place
Melbourne John W. High pa
Milward Wm. Common side
Morrell Daniel, Chapel hollow
Neaum Wm. Bridge st
Stoddard Wm. King st
Walker Richard, Bridge st
Wheatcroft David, Bridge st

BANKERS

Derby & Derbyshire Banking Co., King st. draw on Williams, Deacon, & Co; Mr. Saml. Travis, manager
Savings' bank, Old Chapel, open Sat. from 2 to 3 o'clock Mr Wm. Bamford, actuary

BLACKSMITHS

Clark James, Belper lane end
Harrison Abraham Field lane
Harrison Thos. & whitesmith Market place
Sims William, Bridge st

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

*Marked * are Printers.*

Jackson George, stamp office, High st
Kiddy John, Bridge st
* Lowe Edwd. Market place
Moss John, Queen st
* Rosewarne John, Bridge st

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Argil, Queen st
Blount Henry, Belper lane end
Coates Leon, and Brook side
Coates Samuel, Market place
Garrett John, Ware lane
Harrison Abrm. Church st
Haywood Abraham, Long row
Jackson Jabez, Bridge st
Jackson Richard, Market st
Jowett Geo. Gutter
Leam Joseph, Bridge st
Mason George, Field head
Palmer Joseph, Senr. King st
Parkinson John, Bridge st
Potter Thomas, Linham's row
Read Wm. Belper lane
Redfern Stephen, Bridge st
Sanders Thos. High pavement
Slack James, Fleet st
Stear John, King st
Winson Humphrey, Bridge st

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS

Bower John, King st
Burgin Henry, Long row
Burgin Mat. Geo., Bridge st
Sparkes Wm. Long row
Street John, Butts

BRICKLAYERS

Beresford Jas. High pavemnt
Smith Wm. Belper lane

BRICKMAKERS

Brown Wm. Becksick lane
Brown Saml. Taylorwell lane
Hunt Saml. Market place
Wigly Geo., Woodside, near Bargate

BUILDERS

Beresford Jas. Common side
Beresford Saml. Lawn hill
Freeman Wm. Brookside
Gamble Peter, Derby road
Robinson Edwd. New road
Williams Edwd. Queen st

BUTCHERS

Ash John, (pork) Queen st
Beets Wm. Long row
Beresford Geo. & flour dealer Bridge st
Bostock Thos. Market st lane
Boyce Wm. (pork) Bridge st
Butler John, Church st
Butler Wm. Bridge st
Gamble Thos. Belper lane
Gregory Henry, Market st. ln
Hall Wm. Park House
Harrison Henry, Bridge st
Jacksons Benjamin & Robert Bridge st
Jennison Thos. Field head
Jessop John, Belper lane
Malin John, Market place
Mason Lot, Field head
Orme Samuel, Market place
Redfern John, King st
Sims Joseph, King st
Smith Jacob, Bridge st
Spencer Joseph, Gutter
Spendlove Robert, Bridge st
Storer Samuel, Common side
Watson John and Samuel, Market place

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Bridges Saml. Bridge foot
Brown Chas. oil & colourman, Bridge st
Cantrell Wm. King st
Haslam John, Mount Pleasant
Kiddy Samuel, Market place
Lichfield Henry Elliott, Market place
Loveitt John, King st

CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS DEALERS

Harrison Joseph, King st
Heapy Samuel, Bridge foot

CORN MILLERS AND DEALERS

Gillett John, Black brook
Haynes Henry, Kill lane
Morrell Daniel, Common
Webster James, Bridge st
Webster Wm. Bridge st

COTTON SPINNERS

Strutt Wm. George, & Joseph Bridge foot

CURRIERS AND LEATHER CUTTERS

Palmer Chas. Market place
Palmer Joseph, Bridge st
Walker James, Market place

FARMERS

Bridges John, Lawn
Brown Henry, Bargate
Cooper George, Belper Dally
Frost John, Belper lane
Gamble Wm. Belper lane
Gregory George, Belper lane
Hall Wm. Park house
Harrison Samuel, Lawn
Haynes John, Lawn
Haynes William, Lawn
Holbrook Thomas, Chevin
Kays Samuel. Wyver farm
Melbourne John; Gutter

Morley Joseph, Bargate
Morrell Geo. Field head
Peach Wm. Springwood
Robinson Michael, Bridge st
Rodgers James, Lawn
Rodgers Jonah, Lawn
Slater Samuel, Blackbrook
Spencer John, Common side
Spendlove Geo. Belper ln end
Spencer Joseph, Bull's moor
Street Wm. Belper lane end
Watson Jervis, Coppice
Watson John & Samuel Market place
Welock, Fras. Belper ln. end

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICES

Family Endowment Society, John Kiddy, Bridge st
Farmers' & General, Geo. Pym Bridge st
Imperial fire, & Standard life, Chas. Palmer, Market plce
Norwich Union, John Smith, King st
Star Life Assurance, John Rosewarne, Bridge st
Nottinghamshire&Derbyshire Edw. Williams, Queen st
Phœnix Fire, Joseph Pym, Bridge st

FRAMESMITHS

Brown Thos. Station
Tomlinson Jas. Canada

FRAMEWORK KNITTERS

Abbott John, Chapel hollow
Jackson Charles, Cow hill
Keeling Saml. Halfway house
Kirk James, Queen st
Williams John, Chapel st
Kirk Saml. Halfway house
Kirk Thomas, Halfway house

GARDENERS

Hall David, Cow hill
Marsh Thos. New road
Pounder John, Giltfield lane

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

Booth Robert, Butts
Bell Anthony, Market place
Cantrell Wm. King st
Lister Robert, Bridge st
Longden John, High pavmnts
Loveitt John Monks, King st
Neaum Wm. Bridge st
Parker Wm. Bridge st
Rowland Jas. Market place
Taylor Geo. Cow hill
Thornley Thos. & Wm. Mkt pl
Whittaker Robt. Bridge st

HAIR DRESSERS

Ball Hy. Bridge st
Barnes Edwin, Queen st
Heapy Samuel, Bridge st
Heapy Samuel, Market place

HAT MANUFACTURERS

Bottom James, Market place
Brown Abraham, King st
Topham John C. (dlr) Mkt pl

HOSIERS

Brown Abraham, King st
Cheetham Thos. King st
Hancock John Wm. Bridge st
Kirk Sarah, New road
Mac Allum Thos. New road
Sanders Henry J. Derby road
Taylor John Withers, New rd
Turner Ebenezer W. Bridge st
Wallis Wm. Bridge st
Williamson Henry, Market pl

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS

Brettle Geo. & Co. Bridge st & 119 Wood st London
Brown Abraham, King st
Harvey Frederick Augustus, Bridge st
Parker Samuel, King st
Parker Wm. Gibfield lane
Strutt Wm. George, & Joseph Bridge foot
Ward, Sturt, Sharp and Ward, Derby road, and 89 Wood street, London

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS

Angel, John Aldred, Mrkt. pl
Cross Keys, Sarah Coates, Market place
George & Commercial, Richd. & Wm. Cox & Co.
Horse & Jockey, Saml. Slater Cow hill
King's Head, George Morrell, Market place
Maltsters' Arms, Robt. Turton, Common side
Nag's Head, Joseph Watson, High pavement
New Inn, John Shorthose, Market place
Old King's Head, Wm. Watson, Brookside
Owl Inn, Wm. Winson, cross roads
Red Lion, (& posting,) John Chas. Taylor, Bridge st
Rose & Crown, Thos. Cooper King street
Talbot David Kiddy, Belper ln
Tiger Joseph Sims, King st
White Hart, William Morley, Bargate
White Swan, Wm. Watson, Market place

BEERHOUSES

Barnes Thomas, Church st
Beardsley Wm. King st
Beresford Martha, Edge row
Birkin John, Gutter
Blount Henry, Belper ln end
Bottom Frances, Queen st
Butler Wm. Bridge st
Day George, Edge row
Gould Dennis, Field Head
Fletcher Thomas, Lawn
Harrison Joseph, King st
Hunt Samuel, Market place
Jennison John, Derby road
Jones William, Butts
Milward Wm. Common side
Neaum John, Bridge st
Robinson Michael, Bridge st
Smith Thomas, Field head
Smith Thomas, Bridge st
Spendlove Geo. Belper ln end
Stafford Isaac, High st
Street Wm. Butts
White Wm. Belper lane

IRONMONGERS & BRAZIERS

Bower John, King st
Holmes Samuel, Bridge st
Jackson Geo. High st
Mawkes Thos. Bridge st
Smith George, King st
Street John, Butts

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

*Marked * are Builders.*

Dodsworth Thos. High st
Garrett Francis, King st
Harrison James, Bridge st
Holmes & Son, Bridge st
Johnson Wm. Cluster Bdgs
Pym Joseph, Bridge st
Ride Thomas, Belper lane
Ripley Richard, King st
Summers Thos. Mkt. st. lane
Summers Thos. Mill lane
Watson Wm. Market place
* Wigley Benj. Common side
* Wigley Henry, Common side

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Crofts Thos. Market place
Harrison David & A. Mkt. pl
Layton Hannah & Co. (haberdashers,) Bridge st
Lister Robt. Bridge st
Loverock Geo. Market place
Rowland James, Market place
Topham Jno. Cowper, Mkt pl

MACHINE MAKERS

Banks Richard, Matlock road
Wright Harrison, Bridge st

MALTSTERS

Frost John, Belper lane
Whysall Hannah, Common

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

Broom Miss Jane, Mkt. pl
Caladine Mary, Cow hill
Heapy Miss Hnah. Chapel st
Jackson Elizabeth, Bridge st
Marson Elizabeth, Market pl
Ride Mary, Field head
Sheward Mary, King st
Slater Sarah, King st
Stanley Mary Lawnder lane

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS

Street Abraham, Field head
Street John, Butts
Street Wm. Butts

NAIL MAKERS

Bridges Wm. Cow hill
Carr and Bridges, Queen st
Harrison Abraham, Church st
Harrison Thomas, Lawn
Haworth Joseph, Field head
Holmes Isaac, Queen st
Jackson Joseph, Windmill ln
Mason John, Field head
Melbourne John, Gutter
Melbourne Wm. Butts
Morledge Thomas, New road
Ride Wm. Field head
Sanders Wm. & Co. Common side
Spencer George, New road
Spencer Joseph, Cow hill
Storer Samuel, Common side
Watson John & Sml. Market pl
Webster John, Queen st
Wigly George, Lawn hill

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND PAINTERS

Brown Thos. Market st. lane
Garratt Wm. painter, New rd
Holland Wm. King st
Midworth Robt. painter, and carver and gilder, Bridge st
Shaw Andrew, Church st
Smith John, Chapel st

ROPE & TWINE MAKERS

Bertram John, Bridge st
Kirkland Wm. Ware lane

SADDLERS & HARNESS MKRS.

Mellor Henry, King st
Pounder Henry, Market place
Smith William, High st

SEEDSMEN

Brown Charles, Bridge st
Cantrell Wm. King st
Loveitt John M. King st

SHOPKEEPERS

Ball John, Long row
Bestwick Wm. Chapel st
Brooks Saml. Market st. ln
Brown Henry, Butts
Butler John, Bridge st
George John, King st
Hall Geo. Cow hill
Hall Joseph, Cow hill
Haslam Jno. Mount Pleasant
Haworth Joseph, Field head
Hirst John, Chapel st
Hitchcock Jph. Belper View cottage
Jackson, Joshua, Long Row
Jessop John, Belper lane
Key Joseph, Common
Lilly Henry, Bridge st
Morrell Daniel, Chapel hollow
Neaum John, Bridge st
Sanders Wm. Common side
Seal Wm. Common side
Smith Thomas, Bridge st
Smith Thomas, Belper lane
Smith Thomas, Field head
Taylor Joseph, Cow hill
Webster Matthew, High st
White John, King st

SINKER MAKERS

Birkins Thomas, Brookside
Keeton James, Chapel st

STOCK & SHARE BROKERS

Collinson and Son
Palmer Charles, Market place
Taylor John C. Lion Hotel

SURGEONS

Allen Richd. Rowlnd. Bridge st
Evans David & David Peter, Market st. lane
Lomas Thos. & Hy. Bridge foot

TAILORS & DRAPERS

*Marked * are Clothes Dealers.*

Abbott John, Bridge st
Bridges John, Long row
Burrows Wm. Lawn gate
*Buxton Wm. Bridge st
Christian Jas. Belper lane end
Hurd Robert, Field head
Jennison Saml. Brookside
Kiddy John, King st
Kiddy Joseph, Crown court
Lamb John, Market place
* Rowland Jas. Market place
* Satchwell Wm. High st
Sheward Geo. King st
* Sims James, Bridge st
Street Edward, Fleet st
White Moses, Chapel st
Wood John, King st

TALLOW CHANDLERS

Thorneley Thomas and Wm. Market place
Wheatcroft Thos. Bridge st

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS

Ault Joseph, New road
Bottom Francis, Market pl
Broadhead Edward, Bridge st
Eley Joseph, and gunsmith, Bridge st

WHEELWRIGHTS

Allsop John, Field lane
Osbiston German, Field lane
Sellors Charles, King st
Slater Anthony, King st

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT

Ward Richard, Market place

WOOLSTAPLER & WORSTED MANUFACTURER

Turner John, Market st. lane

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

FROM THE GEORGE INN, BRIDGE STREET.

ROYAL MAIL from Derby to Manchester 15 min. past 9 morning, and returns 20 min. to 6 evening.

FROM THE RED LION, BRIDGE STREET.

DEFIANCE to Manchester daily, at 10 morning, Sunday excepted.

CARRIERS BY LAND AND RAILWAY.

Derby: WILLIAM WATSON, Queen street, daily
Derby and Nottingham: JOSEPH MARRIOTT, Church street, Mon. Wed. and Sat.
WHEATCROFT & SONS convey goods to all parts of the Kingdom, from Michael Robinson's, Bridge street, Railway Station, and Buckland Hollow.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS.

Alfreton: GEORGE SMITH, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, New Inn.
Ashbourn: SAMUEL WARREN, every other day, Talbot.
Cromford and Derby: GEORGE WILDGOOSE, Friday.
Crich: CHARLES JACKSON, Saturday.
Derby: MARK CROMFORD, Friday.
Derby and Sheffield: BETTY BRINSLEY, Wednesday.
Derby and Bull Bridge: RALPH POYSER, Friday.
Matlock: GEORGE SLATER and JOHN HOLMES, Friday.
Wirksworth and Matlock: Mail Gig every morning.

The last eight carriers go from Michael Robinson's, Bridge street.

HAZLEWOOD DIRECTORY.

Beighton John, Esq., Hazlewood Hall
Bainbridge Charles, Framework knitter
Osbiston Thomas, wheelwright
Osbiston Joseph, blacksmith
Osbiston Samuel, blacksmith
Smedley Joseph, beerhouse
Thorp John, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bestwick John
Beeson, Samuel
Dean William
Eley George
Ford William
Garton John
Goodwin Joseph
Haslam John
Hitchcock William
Houlgate George
Jackson James
Johnson John
Ligate Benjamn
Lowe Samuel
Osbiston Sarah
Sanders Thomas
Shaw William
Shepherd Mathew
Simpson John
Slater Thomas
Slater Wm. Senr.
Slater Wm
Smith Ann
Smith Benjamin
Smith Hugh
Smith Joseph
Spendlove Job
Storey Isaac
Webster John
Willatt John

HEAGE.

Those marked 1 *reside at Ambergate,* 2 *Buckland Hollow,* 3 *Morley Park,* 4 *Pentrich lane end,* 5 *Toad Moor.*

Beardmore Geo. assistant overseer, and collector of taxes
1 Carey John, shoemaker
Clark Wm. gentleman
Fanshaw John, manager
Flower Wm. gardener
Fritchley Thos. edge tool manufacturer
Frost Isaac, shoemaker
Hawkins Isaac, gentleman
Key George, tailor
3 Mold John & Charles, ironmasters, Morley park & Alderwasley
1 Pring F. S. station master, Ambergate
3 Shore Thomas, druggist and grocer
3 Stafford John, bookkeeper
Swift Thomas, parish clerk
2 Taylor Wm. toll collector
2 Trueman Wm. coal agent
Webster James, agent to Canal Company
Webster James, tailor
Webster Thomas, toll collector
2 Wheatcroft German, & son, marble works

INNS AND TAVERNS

Black Boy, William Clark
Black Horse, Henry Moore
New Inn, James Bowler
Spankard, Thomas Haynes
Thatched House Tavern, (& posting house,) Benjamin Broadhurst, Ambergate
White Hart, Joseph Alton
5 White House, William Litchfield

BEERHOUSES

Alton John
Blackham Joseph
Fletcher Richard
Harrison Joel
Key William
Lynam William
Parkin Henry
Williams Charles

AGADEMIES

Hopkinson Joseph
Parkes Martha

BLACKSMITHS

Harvey Matthew
Holland Rowland
Parkin Henry
Turner William
4 Turner John, whitesmith

BUTCHERS

Alton Joseph
Herret Richard
Key William

CORN MILLERS

Clark William
Shore Thos. Isaac and John

FARMERS

Alton Joseph
Alton Thomas
Argile George,
Argile Samuel
Argile Thomas
Bowmer Mary
Cartwright Timothy
Frost William
Herret Richard
Harrison Edward
3 Hawkins John
Hawkins Samuel, sen
3 Hodgkinson German
Holland Rowland
Litchfield Godfrey, Dunge
Lynam Joseph
3 Morrell Joseph
3 Morrell Matthew
3 Morrell Samuel
Rowbotham John
3 Sims John
Sims Joseph
Sims Thomas
Smith Joseph
Walker John
Walters Thomas
Whawell Charles
Whawell Gilbert
Whawell William
Wildsmith George, sen
Wildsmith George, jun
3 Wildsmith Wm
Wilkinson Joseph
3 Willott George
Wright George

MALTSTERS

Clark William
Hawkins Samuel, jun
Rodgers Thomas

NAIL MAKERS

Blackham Joseph
Blackham William
5 Harrison Joel

SHOPKEEPERS

5 Adams Samuel
Alldread John
Alton Thomas
Beardmore George
Blackham William
Bowmer Joseph
Harvey Matthew
Hawkins William
Rodgers Moses
Stoppard Charles

WHEELWRIGHTS

Moore Henry, joiner
Waters David
Whawell William

CARRIERS

G. Wheatcroft & Son, Buckland Hollow, convey goods to all parts of the kingdom by canal, land, & railway

HOLBROOKE AND COXBENCH.

*Those Marked * are at Coxbench.*

Beresford James, mason
* Bowmer George, tanner
Bradshaw Miss Harriet
Buxton Cora, School
Chambers Isaac, sexton
* Chambers Wm. gentleman
* Kenyon Hon. E. The Hall
* Knifton John, corn miller
Leeke Rev. Wm. M.A. incumbent
Rooth Elizabeth, infant school
Sheldon James, beerhouse and butcher
Smith James, framesmith
Walker George, parish clerk
Walker Wm. vict. Greyhound, & butcher

BLACKSMITHS

* Poole Joseph
Simpkinson John

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

Harrison Daniel
Peat Matthew
Taylor George

FARMERS

Bainbridge Mrs
Bainbridge John
Byard John
Byard Thomas
Coxen James
Godbehere ———
Hall John
Oldfield Thomas
Pounder Mrs
Richardson Samuel
Radford John
Wilson The Misses, Day Park

JOINERS AND BUILDERS

Shelton Joseph
Whittaker Robert

SHOPKEEPERS

Bainbridge Emanuel
Sheldon Robert, & rate collr

SHOTTLE AND POSTERN.

Marked 1 *reside at Shottle Gate,* 2 *at Postern*

1 Allen Benjamin, shopkeeper, Gate
2 Allsop Wm. corn miller
1 Brayfield Joseph, beerhouse
Collinson Edward, schoolmaster
1 Gamble John, joiner and brickmaker
Johnson Mrs Mary Ann
1 Hodgkinson Samuel, butcher
Jackson George, blacksmith
Land Wm. shoemaker
1 Massey Samuel, vict. Gate
1 Slater George, toll collector
Smith Mr Wm. Chequer
Statham Mrs Ann
Waterfall Samuel, tailor
Wright Wm. blacksmith

FARMERS

2 Adsetts John, Lodge
Adsetts Wm. White house
2 Allsop Wm
Argile Wm
Beardsley Isaac, Wood
Beardsley Joseph
Bowmer George
Clark Grace
Coates Wm
Cooper George
Devile John
Eley George
Garrett Wm
Gebb John
Hepworth Francis
Jackson George, Stone quarry
Jackson George, Ner School
Jackson Robert
Lanes Henry
Malin Joseph
Massey Samuel
Redfearn Wm
Richardson Thomas
Rowland Samuel
2 Rodgers John
Slater John
Statham Henry
Smith Charles, Lodge
Smith John
Smith Thomas
Smedley Wm. Hill top
Smedley Joseph
Spendlove George
Spendlove Robert
Spendlove Thomas, Lawn
Spendlove Thos. Crow trees
Taylor Wm
Toplis Anthony
Toplis Wm
Walker Charles
Wilson John
Winson Humphrey
Winson Martha
Winson Thomas
Winson Thomas, Cowers' ln
Winson Wm. Lammas
Winson Wm
2 Winson Wm
Waterfall Samuel
2 Woollatt Jacob
2 Wood George
Yeomans Philip

TURNDITCH.

Crompton Mrs G. The Lilies
Aulton Thomas, boot and shoe maker
Aulton Mrs Jane
Briggs Thomas, vict. Cross Keys

Colebowine Nathaniel, blacksmith
Hunt Samuel, tailor
Hunt Wm. shopkeeper
Land Thomas, huckster
Lain Wm. blacksmith
Pollard Ann, schoolmistress
Slater George, vict. Tiger Inn
Statham Mrs W. Green bank
Warren John, baker and shopkeeper

FARMERS

*Marked * are owners.*

Alton George
Briggs Thomas
Booler John
Brown Samuel, Ward gate
Denston Charles
Downing Wm
Edwards Nathaniel
*Garrett Thomas, Hall
Greatorex Luke
Gregory Joshua, Hill cliff
*Hammersley Thomas
Holmes George
Houlgate Alice
Jarratt Joseph
Land George
Leedham Charles
*Milnes George, Ash house
*Sandars Benjamin
Street George
*Tomlinson Wm
Wallis Wm
*Whittaker Wm
Whittaker Samuel

WINDLEY.

Abbott George, vict. Puss in Boots
Bull Samuel, tailor
Horobin Samuel, boot and shoe maker
Morley John, beerhouse
Taft Robert, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bate Peter
Ford Thomas
Holmes George
Horobin George
Morley John
Newham Hannah
Old Wm
Pike Walter
Smiles Samuel
Smith Wm
Taylor Edward, Farnah
Tempest John

EDLASTON, a township and parish, with the township of Wyaston, together contain 1,560 acres of freehold land, mostly a strong soil in Edlaston, gravelly in Wyaston, and a good portion arable, 43 houses, and 214 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 164; in 1831, 225. Rateable value £1,784.

EDLASTON is a scattered pleasant village, 3 miles S. from Ashbourn; contains 16 houses and 92 inhabitants, of whom 53 were males and 39 females. John Harrison, Esq. is the lord of the manor and principal owner. Many of the houses have been rebuilt in the gothic style. A small common of 20 acres was enclosed in 1824. The church, dedicated to St James, is a rectory valued in the King's book at £3 18s. 4d., now £233. Dean of Lincoln, patron; Rev. Henry Gordon, M.A., rector, for whom the Rev. Thomas Cupiss, M.A., officiates. The church is a small neat structure with nave, chancel, tower, and 2 bells. It has been lately repaired. In the churchyard is a very ancient yew tree. The rectory, a small mansion W. of the church. The manor of Edlaston was given to the prior and convent of Tutbury by Robert Earl Ferrars, son of the founder; after the Reformation it was granted by Henry VIII., about 1548, to William Lord Paget, who the next year conveyed it to Sir Edward Aston, Knt. At a later period it belonged to the Eyres of Hassop, and was sold by Rowland Eyre, Esq., to Mr Daniel Morley of Ashbourn, of whose devisee, in trust, it was purchased by the ancestor of the Rev. Thomas Gisborne of Yoxall, in Staffordshire.

WYASTON, a township and well-built village, 3¼ miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn, contains 25 houses and 122 inhabitants, of whom 63 were males and 59 females. William Greaves, Esq., is the principal owner. *Wyaston House*, a neat mansion, the seat of Nathaniel Need, Esq. *Wyaston Grove*, ¼ mile E. of Wyaston, is the property of the Rev. John Grundy, but not occupied. The Methodists have a neat chapel.

CHARITIES.—*George Frost*, by will 1674, devised 10s. a-year to the poor of Edlaston and Wyaston, payable out of two pieces of ground called the Riddings. This, with two other charities, is given shortly after Christmas.

Humphrey Calvert devised to the poor 6s. 8d. yearly for ever, out of a field called Littlewood in Clifton. Two other similar payments are made to Clifton and Yeaveley, given by this donor's will, but the date is not known.

Florence North gave £7 to the poor of this township, to be put out at interest and applied in buying bread. For this sum the overseers pay 7s. a-year as interest, which is laid out in bread, as directed.

Mr Waterhouse left £3, the interest to buy bread to be distributed to the poor. This also is said to be in the hands of the inhabitants. 3s. is given by the overseers in penny rolls on Easter-day.

Paul Kirkland, in 1714, gave a yearly rent tax, free, to be issuing out of his lands in Wyaston, to the minister, rector, or curate of the said parish, for preaching, on the 29th June and 25th January, a sermon in the church of that parish; and if such sermon is not preached, the said sum should be distributed to the poor on the day following. He also gave another 5s., to be issuing out of the said premises, to the parish clerk of Edlaston, for ringing the bells and attending service on those days; and he gave to his wife, for life, all his messuages and lands in Wyaston or elsewhere, subject to the same yearly payments; and after her decease he gave the same, subject as aforesaid, to two persons, on trust, that one moiety of the profits, &c., should be distributed half yearly amongst the poor of Edlaston and Wyaston, for ever, and the other moiety amongst the poor of Yeldersley and Painter's Lane, in the parish of Ashbourn, deducting each particular of the cost the trustees might be put to. The premises consist of a farm-house and outbuildings, and 33A. 0R. 9P. of land, let for £52 per annum. From the year 1821 to 1825, the portions of the rent applicable both to the poor of this parish and Yeldersley were carried to the general account of the overseers of those places, and no regular distribution was made. This mode of application appears to us to have been improper. About the year 1810 there was a fall of timber on the lands of this charity, of which the produce was £185, which was received by Mr George Williamson Greaves, a solicitor of Ashbourn, on behalf of Mrs Lydia Brookes, the trustee. Mr Greaves paid interest for the money for several years, but in 1821 Mr Greaves made an assignment of his effects for the benefit of his creditors, but no dividend had been made in 1826. It appears to us new trustees should be selected from the places entitled to the charity, and that regular accounts should be kept in books provided for that purpose.

Those marked 1 *reside at Wyaston*, 2 *at Collecroft.*

Cupiss Philip, Esq.
Cupiss Rev. Thomas, M.A. curate
Eaton George J. gamekeeper
Frost Jacob, vict. New Inn, and farrier
Frost Jacob, jun. blacksmith
2 Godwin Wm. nursery and seedsman
Keeling Isaac, sawyer
1 Kirkland Charles, shopkeeper
1 Locker Thomas, vict. Red Lion
1 Need Nathaniel, Esq. Wyaston House

FARMERS

2 Archer Thomas
1 Buxton Edmund
1 Copestake John
1 Dakin George
Gadsby Robert
Garland John
1 Gilman Joseph
1 Greatorex Anthony
1 Kirkland Samuel
1 Sheldon Thomas
2 Smith Isaac
Smith Ann
Tomlinson Sarah
1 Webster John
Wigley George
1 Winfield Thomas

ETWALL parish consists of the townships of Etwall, Bearwardcote, and Burnaston, which together contain 2,868 acres of land, 689 inhabitants. Rateable value, £4,285. In 1801, population 621; in 1831, 605.

ETWALL township and large well-built village, 6 miles W.S.W. from Derby, contains 1,980 acres of land, a clay loam, (except the common, which is light on a sub-stratum of gravel),

125 houses, and 510 inhabitants—of whom 239 were males, and 271 females. Rateable value, £3,314. Rev. Charles Evelyn Cotton is lord of the manor and a small owner. A. N. E. Mosley, Esq., Sir Henry Every, Mr Anthony Harding, Mr Thomas Richardson, W. T. Cox, Esq., Mr Thomas Eyre, and several others are owners. The church, St Helen's, is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £8, now £342. William Eaton Mousley, Esq., patron, and Rev. William Eaton Mousley, M.A., incumbent. It is a neat structure, with nave, chancel, north aisle, low embattled tower, and 3 bells; has a spacious gallery at the west end. The north side, a portion of which contains 12 carved oak stalls and a reading desk, is appropriated to the use of the almsmen and the master. The churchyard is nearly encircled by venerable lime trees. This church received much damage from a violent storm, 20th June, 1545. It contains the tomb of Henry Porte, Esq., dated 1512, and Elizabeth his wife. The figures of the wife and 17 children are in brass. Several tablets to the Every, Green, Beer, and Cotton families, and the masters of Etwall almshouses, of which William Boultbee Sloath, D.D., F. S. A., rural dean, vicar of Willington, and master of this hospital and Repton school 32 years, died 21st October, 1842, aged 82 years. The vicar has a neat vicarage house, 105 acres of glebe, and a common allotment, with a tithe-rent charge of £92 9s. 8d., including a small modus and the rent-charge at Burnaston of £59 18s. 6d. Etwall lodge, a neat modern house, belongs the corporation, was erected in 1812, by the Rev. William Beer, master of the hospital. The hospital at Etwall was founded by Sir John Porte, in the year 1556, for 6 poor persons. It appears by an inscription that it was re-built in 1681, and at the same time the number of almsmen was doubled, and the salaries increased, in consquence of the improved value of the estates left for this hospital and the school at Repton. The masters of the hospital and school, the ushers, and 3 senior poor men, are a body corporate by the name of the Repton and Etwall Corporation. There are 338A. 1R. 30P. of land in this parish; value £606; belongs the corporation, besides estates in Willington, Repton, Egginton, Normanton. &c., amounting to about £2,700 per annum. The governors are the Marquis of Hastings, Earl of Chesterfield, and Sir John Gerard, Bart. About £1,000 per annum goes to the school at Repton. The hospital stands on the north side of the church. It is built of brick, with stone dressings, for 16 poor men, of whom 4 have 16s. per week, 2 have 15s., 6 have 12s., and 4 have 10s. per week. They have each on entering a blue cloak. The master's salary is £200 per annum. It appeared to the charity commissioners, in 1826, this charity was excluded from their inquiry. There is a school endowed with £5 per annum, by Rowland Cotton, or Mary his wife. The Methodist chapel, a handsome building, lighted by 10 Gothic windows, erected in 1838, by Arthur Minton, Esq., at a cost of £300, and which he sold to the society for £100. It will seat 250 persons. King Henry VIII., in 1540, granted this manor and impropriate rectory and advowson of the vicarage, (which had been given to Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire, in the reign of King Stephen) to Sir John Port, Knt., one of the Justices of the King's bench. The elder daughter and co-heiress of his son brought Etwall to Sir Thomas Gerard, whose great grandson Sir William Gerard, sold this estate in 1641, to Sir Edward Moseley, Bart., of whom it was purchased in 1646, by Sir Samuel Sleigh. Mary only daughter of Sir Samuel by his third wife, married Rowland Cotton, Esq., of Bellaport, in Shropshire. The Hall, a large venerable mansion of brick, faced with stone brought from Tutbury castle, about 200 years ago; contains many splendid apartments, and in the picture gallery some exquisite carvings in wood. The gardens was extensive, and kept in the old style, and in them is a mulberry tree, of which several branches, bending to the ground, have taken root. It is the property of the Rev. C. E. Cotton, of Dalbury.

BEARWARDCOTE is a small village, 4½ miles W.S.W. from Derby, contains 421 acres of strong clay land, 4 houses, and 36 inhabitants. Rateable value, £462. Col. Robert Leaper Newton is sole owner and lord of the manor. It pays a tithe-rent of £8 12s., and a modus of £2 0s. 4d., to the vicar of Etwall. The old hall was a neat stone building of two stories, and had much stained glass in the windows. The premises were surrounded by a moat, approached by a stone bridge, with a stone lodge on each side of the iron gateway. The house was taken down in 1790. The moat and part of the bridge remains. The last occupier was Mr Exuperus Turner, who sold it to Robert Newton, Esq. He died in 1789, having

bequeathed this and other estates to John Leaper, Esq., who took the name of Newton, father of the present owner.

BURNASTON township, is situated a little south of the Derby and Uttoxeter road, 5 miles S.W. b. W. from Derby, contains 888 acres of strong land, 31 houses, and 143 inhabitants. Rateable value £971. Rev. C. E. Cotton, lord of the manor and an owner. A. N. E. Mosley, Esq., Samuel Walker Cox, Mr Wilder, Mr James and Mr William Stone, are also owners. It pays a tithe-rent of £59 18s. 6d., including a modus of 5s. 6d., to the vicar of Etwall. A small chapel or lecture room was erected here in 1839, at a cost of £150, belonging to the Established church. Rev. J. H. Jenkins, of Etwall, performs service in it every Sunday evening. The children of this township are eligible to the school at Etwall. In 1672, Ralph Bonnington, Esq., sold this manor to Sir Samuel Sleigh. It was inherited by his grandson, Samuel Chetham, Esq., devolved afterwards to the Cottons—descended from a co-heiress of Sleigh. The Old Hall is an ancient half-timbered building with pointed gables.

CHARITIES.—*Sir John Port, Knt.*, in 1586, devised certain lands for the foundation of an almshouse at Etwall, and a grammar school at Etwall or Repton. By charter granted in the 19th year of James I., upon the petition of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Philip Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, Bart., then the co-heirs of the said John Port, the master, and the poor men of the hospital at Etwall, and the schoolmaster and ushers of the school at Repton, were incorporated by the name of "The master, schoolmaster, ushers, poor men and poor scholars of the hospital and free school of Sir John Port," and were thereby empowered to take certain lands from Sir Harpur, Knt., and from Sir Thomas Gerard, Knt., or any others who had power to convey the same. And it was thereby ordained, the master should receive the rents of the said hospital and school, and make the payments in the orders thereunto annexed; and that Sir John Harpur should be the first governor, and after his death, Henry Earl of Huntingdon, Philip Lord Stanhope, and Sir Thomas Gerard, and their heirs for ever, should be governors and superintendents of the said hospital and school. The poor have the interest of £20 given by *John Edwards*, £10 by *Alice Cunliffe*, £10 by *Joyce Harpur*, £40 by *Dr. Chetham*, and 20 marks by *Ellis Cuncliffe*. The amount of the above sums, with an addition by the parishioners, making £100, was laid out many years ago on a security of the Derby and Uttoxeter road, which now bears interest at 5 per cent. This, with the income from Jennings and Saxton's charities, are annually distributed by the churchwardens and overseers—two-thirds to the township of Etwall, and one-third to the township of Burnaston.

John Jennings, in 1657, devised from his lands in Wilton, 20s. yearly to the poor of Etwall, and 20s. yearly to the poor of Swarkeston, for ever—now paid out of property belonging to William Martin.

John Saxton, by will gave 20s. yearly out of a piece of land called the Ipcroft, in Etwall, now paid in respect of a field of about 15 acres.

Robert Heacock gave 10s. yearly, one half to the poor of Etwall, and the other to the poor of Burnaston, which was paid by Mr. Enson, of Marston. By a conveyance in 1765, a moiety of a farm at Hilton was to continue liable for ever to the payment of 10s. a year to the poor of Etwall, and 10s. to the poor of the townships of Marston and Hilton. This payment was continued till about 2 years ago, when the premises in Hilton were sold by Thos. Ensor, who had for some time paid the sum from a house and garden at Hilton, as part of the property conveyed in 1765; from which, to the time of our investigation, (1826), the annuity had not been paid, in consequence of a dispute between the parties as to their liabilities to pay it.

SCHOOL.—An annual sum of £4 has for many years been paid by the owners of the estate of Etwall, belonging to the Cotton family; but it is not known from whose gift it is made. Three ladies, the present owners, pay the money to a schoolmaster appointed by the parish, who teaches 4 children in respect thereof in a school room, which, with a house for the master, has been built at the expense of the corporation of Etwall hospital and Repton school.

ETWALL.

Biscoe Thos. Porter B. Esq., Lodge
Bosworth Rev. Joseph, D.D., D.E., D.P.
Clarke Henry Rose, Esq.
Cope Geo. Ambrose, surgeon
Harpur Samuel, maltstr & vict. Spread Eagle
Heacock Rev. Wm. vicar of Barrow
Hilton Mr Joseph
Hoskins Miss Jane
Jenkins Rev. John Horner
Mellor Samuel, cattle dealer
Mosley Aston Nicholas Every, Esq., Burnaston house
Mousley Rev. Wm. Eaton, M.A., vicar, and master of the hospital
Myring Daniel, plumber and glazier
Myring Henry, parish clerk
Osborne Miss Matilda
Platts John, wheelwright
Platts Joseph, baker and postmaster
Platts Robert, joiner
Redshaw Miss Ann
Sessions Samuel, blacksmith
Snow Miss Elizabeth
Spencer John & Samuel, blacksmith
Taylor Wm. Senr. vict. Hawk & Buckle

ACADEMIES

Crossley Chas.
Gaskill Fras. boarding & day
Hollis Ann
Winfield Mrs Hugh Rayner

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bailey Joseph
Bosworth Richard
Wood John

BUTCHERS

Holmes Henry
Wall George
Watson Wm.

FARMERS

Asbury James
Brown Robert Thos. Common
Camp Fras.
Eaton Wm. gent
Eyre Thomas
Gilbert Thomas, The Marsh
JacksonWm. Commn
Jerram Rt. High Field
Mansfield Wm.
Osborne Edwin, High Field
Roper Henry Craske, Blakeley lodge
Taylor Wm. Junr. New Close
Wall Chas.
Ward Dickenson, Common

SHOPKEEPERS

Cooper Thos. & Drug. & Draper
Roulston Fanny
Whiting Robert

TAILORS

Dugmore Frederick
Newbould Elizabeth
Wood Wm.

CARRIER

Wm. Hollis, to Derby Tuesday & Friday

BEARWARDCOTE.

Finney Joseph, farmer, Smerrills
Jerram Thos. farmer, House
Jerram Wm. farmer, Bannill's house
Offler Thomas, gamekeeper

BURNASTON.

Gilbert John, Joiner
Parker Samuel, beerhouse, Little Derby hs.
Rowley Edward, shoemaker
Shepherd Thos. vict. Spread Eagle
Wood Thomas, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bailey Samuel
Ball James
Brown Thomas
Smith Thomas
Smith Wm.
Stone James
Stone Wm.
Wilder Jas. & Saml.

HARGATE MANOR, an extra-parochial liberty 7 miles S.W. from Derby. It contains 51 acres of land, 2 houses, and 15 inhabitants. Sir Henry Every, Bart., owns 43 acres. W. E. Mousley, Esq., of Derby, 13 acres, and A. N. E. Mosley, Esq., 5 acres. The manor house is occupied by Mr John Bryan; and the other the Swan, a public house, by John Pickering. This manor, formerly called Heath-house, is supposed to have been a portion of the original manor of Egginton, not granted by William Fitz Ralph to his nephew, William de Grendon. It was afterwards successively the property of the Frecheville's and Babington's of Dethick. It was parchased of the latter by the Leighs.

KEDLESTON, a parish and small well built village 5 miles N.W. from Derby, and 8 miles S.E. from Ashbourn; contains 972 acres of land, a strong red marl; 20 houses and 102

inhabitants, of whom 51 were of each sex; in 1801 the population was 138, in 1831, 134, the rateable value £1,926. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor and sole owner, the land is principally pasture and noted for its dairies. *Motherley*, 1 mile S.W., and *Prestwood*, ½ a mile W. from the Hall, are extensive farms. The Church is an ancient cruciform structure, with a low tower and one bell, and contains some ancient monuments to the Curzon family; the living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £3 19s. 7d., now £159: the tithes were commuted in 1771. Lord Scarsdale is the patron, and the Hon. and Rev. Alfred Curzon, Incumbent, and resides at the Lodge, in Weston Underwood liberty. The rectory a pleasant mansion ½ mile W. from the church, is occupied as a ladies boarding school. This manor *Chetelestune* at the Domesday survey was part of the property of Henry de Ferrars. It was held, under the Ferrars family, by that of Curzon as early as the reign of Henry I. Sir John Curzon was created a Baronet in 1641. Sir Nathaniel Curzon, the fifth Baronet, in 1760, was created Baron Scarsdale, of Kedleston. *The Hall*, a magnificent mansion ½ mile E. from the village, is a Grecian structure, erected in 1765 by the grandfather of the present noble owner. It consists of a centre and two wings, with a grand portico in the Corinthian Order. The length of the whole is 360 feet; and is situated in a fine open park, of 1,100 acres, in which are about 400 head of deer, and many fine plantations. The interior of the building is planned after the ancient greek mode, and is deservedly admired for the classical taste generally displayed throughout its general decorations. The Saloon is enriched with the finest works of art, and is one of the most beautiful apartments of its kind in Europe: almost every room is decorated with paintings by the most eminent masters. Lord Scarsdale's principal residence being at *Farnah Hall*, only a small establishment is kept here. In the park is a neat building erected over a sulphurous spring, the temperature of which is about 47°; the water which resembles that of one of the Harrogate springs, has been found efficacious in scorbutic and cutaneous diseases.

Edward Baskerville by will, 1713, directed that all the residue of his personal estate, above what he had disposed of, should be put out to interest and the produce disposed of to the most charitable uses, and desired the minister for the time being should be the trustee for the same. The sum of £50 was realized, and vested in the three per cent consols, and subsequent accumulations of the dividends added thereto, now (1826) amounting to £131 9s. 1d. standing in the name of the Hon. and Rev. Francis Curzon, the rector. The income has been usually applied towards placing out apprentices, but the testator has not confined it to this particular purpose.

Quardon School, the poor of this parish are entitled to its benefit—see Quarndon.

Scarsdale the Rt. Hon. Lord, *Kedleston Hall* and *Farnah Hall*
Ashford Stephen, farmer
Borough Emma, boarding school, *Rectory*
Clark Samuel, joiner
Eldridge George, gardener, Ireton gardens
Goodwin Wm. farmer, *Motherley*
Hudson Sydney, Houskeeper
Jordan John, gent
Lemon Thomas, farrier
Robinson Wm, north lodge keeper
Salt James, blacksmith
Smith Joseph, park keeper, W. lodge
Smith William, farmer, *Prestwood*
Turner Robert, butler,

LONGFORD is a township and parish comprising the townships also of Alkmonton, Hungry Bentley, Hollington and Rodsley, and about 6,600 acres of land, and 1,249 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 895; in 1831, 1,233. Rateable value, £9,000.

LONGFORD township and village, 7 miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn, contains about 3,000 acres of fertile marl and clay land, 100 houses, and 568 inhabitants—of whom 279 were males, and 289 females. Rateable value, £4,764. The Hon. Edward Coke is the principal owner, and lord of the manor. Francis Bradshaw, Esq., William Dakin and George Brassington have also estates here. The late Earl of Leicester erected two neat substantial bridges in 1842, over the mill stream in the centre of the village, at an expense of £800, which he gave to the county, on condition the county kept them in repair. The church, dedicated to

St Chad, formerly a vicarage valued in the King's book £3 8s. 9d., is now a rectory of the value of £700. Hon. Edward Coke, patron. Rev. Thomas Garnier, B.C.L., is rector. The church, ¼ mile N. from the village, is a very ancient structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower and 6 bells, has three stone stalls in the chancel. It was renovated in 1843 at a cost of £800, of which sum £600 was raised by subscription, £100 by rate, and £100 was received from the Incorporated Society. It contains 486 sittings, of which 232 are free. The roof and east window are very beautiful, and the arms of the Cokes and of the Rector are represented in several of the windows in stained glass. In the chancel is a monument to Thomas Wenman Coke, late Earl of Leicester, surmounted with a marble bust. He died at Longford 30th June, 1842, and was interred in the family vault, at Tittershall, in Norfolk. The monument was executed by Mr Robert Hall of Derby, and the bust by a London sculptor. The cost was 300 guineas, which was raised by subscription, shewing the high estimation in which the noble Earl was held in this neighbourhood. The Countess of Leicester died at Longford, in 1844, where she was interred. There are various other monuments and tablets in the chancel and church to the Coke family. The tithe has been commuted, and there is 99 acres of glebe. The rectory is a pleasant good mansion west of the church. *Longford Hall*, an ancient noble mansion on the south side the church, is the property and occasional residence of the Hon. Edward Coke. In the conservatory is a handsome marble fountain, brought from Italy in 1844, and the grounds are laid out with great taste. *Leicester Place*, formerly called *Mammerton*, ½ mile S. from the village, consists of two good houses, built by the late Earl in 1837. *Nether Thurvaston* is a hamlet and small village, 1 mile E.

The ancestor of the family, which took its name from this place, was Oliver Fitz-nigel, who acquired Longford and Mammerton with the coheiress of Fitz-Ercald, in the reign of Richard I. Sir Nicholas Longford, the last male heir, who had at various times represented the county in parliament, died in 1610. Soon after, Clement Coke, Esq., sixth son of Lord Chief Justice Coke, became possessed of the estate. He married a coheiress of Reddiche by the heiress of Dethick, who had married one of the coheiresses of Longford. Edward Coke, Esq., of Longford, elder son of Clement, was created a Baronet in 1641. His two sons, Robert and Edward, successively enjoyed the title and estate, and died without issue. Sir Edward, by whose death the title became extinct in 1727, bequeathed Longford to his relation, Edward Coke, Esq., brother of Thomas Coke, Esq., afterwards Earl of Leicester. This gentleman dying without issue, in 1733, left Longford to his younger brother, Robert Coke, Esq., at whose death, in 1750, it was inherited by his nephew, Wenman Roberts, Esq., who, in 1756, took the name of Coke, and was father of Thomas Wenman Coke, Esq., M.P., of Holkham, and of Edward Coke, Esq., M.P., who had the manor of Longford, who dying without issue, it came to his brother, T. W. Coke, Esq., M.P., afterwards Earl of Leicester.

ALKMONTON township and small scattered village, 2 miles S.W. from Longford, 5½ miles S. from Ashbourn, contains 694 acres of good marly land, 18 houses and 102 inhabitants—of whom 52 were males, and 50 females. Rateable value, £784. Wm. Evans, Esq., M.P., is sole owwner and lord of the manor, who, in 1843, erected a small chapel of ease to Longford. An ancient font was removed from Cockshut Croft, in 1844, into the chapel yard; near the place from which it was taken is the appearance of extensive buildings. The tithe was commuted in 1839 for £54 15s.

BENTLY HUNGRY liberty, township, and scattered village, 5 miles S. from Ashbourn, contains 1,074 acres of fertile loam, of which one-fourth is arable, 14 houses, and 83 inhabitants—of whom 51 were males, and 32 females. Rateable value, £1,268. Sir Henry Sacheverel Wilmot, Bart., is lord of the manor and sole owner, except 33A. 2R. 20P., which was leased 26th March, 1680, for 1,000 years, to Roger Jackson and William Woolley. The Rev. German Buckston is the present owner of it. The tithe was commuted in 1839, for £67 10s. Formerly, here was a chapel, of which nothing remains. The Bentley estate was purchased by Sir Edward Wilmot, great-grandfather of the present Baronet, on the condition of having a deer leap, considered to be seven feet from the boundary of the liberty,

the timber growing on which, with the minerals, are the property of the owner of the Bentley estate. *Bentley Hall* is an ancient building which has lately been improved. *Middleton Park* is a good farmhouse.

HOLLINGTON township and well-built compact village, 6 miles S.E. by S. from Ashbourn, contains 995 acres of strong marly soil, chiefly pasture, 59 houses, and 289 inhabitants—of whom 126 were males, and 163 females. Rateable value, £1,584. Hon. Edward Coke, is lord of the manor; the other owners are the Rev. W. A. Shirley, archdeacon of Derby, John Harrison, Esq, George Crompton, Esq., Rev. E. Cox, John Wood, and several others. At the inclosure in 1819 the tithe was all exonerated by an allotment of 100 acres of land. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel here.

RODSLEY township and village, 4½ miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn, contains 786 acres of fertile freehold land, mostly pasture, 40 houses, and 207 inhabitants, of whom 112 were males, and 95 females. Rateable value, £792. Lord Vernon is lord of the manor. The other principal owners are William Royde Fearn, gent., Duke of Devonshire, Lord Coke, Rev. G. Buckston, Thomas Sherwin, and the Etwall Corporation. The tithes were commuted in 1840, for £59 0s. 2d. The Methodists have a chapel. The Feast is first Sunday after October 10th.

CHARITIES.—*Sir Robert Coke, Bart.*, of Longford, in 1687, gave to the rector of Longford, and other trustees, all his manor, messuages, and tithes, in certain places mentioned, on trust that they should, after his decease, erect one hospital containing six bays of buildings, each bay sixteen feet square, for the habitation of six poor people; with half an acre of land adjoining, for gardens; and that six poor men or women, inhabitants within Longford or the four next adjacent towns, should be placed therein; each inmate to have 2s. per week for their diet and 6d. for their fuel, and every year a gown of good grey cloth, faced with blue baize, of the value of 20s: and pay yearly to the vicar of Longford, £10, for saying prayers to the said poor daily. It does not appear any new trustees have ever been appointed. Edward Coke, Esq., of Longford Hall, keeps the hospital in repair, and pays the above named sums, but the vicar does not perform the service required.

Dame Catharine Coke, in 1688, gave all those closes and lands at Rodsley, called Finnes and Red Lane Ends, on trust to pay the rents thereof to her niece for life, and after her decease, to be employed in the instruction of poor children, in putting out apprentices, and in such manner as the heir-male of her late husband (Sir Edward Coke) and the rector or vicar of Longford should appoint. The premises consist of four fields at Rodsley, called the Finnes, about 21 acres, and the Slang, five acres, forming part of a farm held under Edward Coke, Esq., of which no specific portion is reserved in respect of this charity; a plantation of fir trees of about five acres, and a pasture field at Rodsley, called Red Lane Ends, let for £10 a year. There are no buildings on any of the lands, All the rents are received by Mr Coke, who has hitherto paid £16 per annum to a schoolmaster of Longford, for teaching 20 poor children, and also £4 per annum to a schoolmistress at Rodsley. The schoolroom and garden at Longford appear to have been originally taken from the waste. The master occupies them rent free, and the school is kept in repair by Mr Coke. No children have for many years been apprenticed. It appears to us that a regular account ought to be kept, and that due attention should be paid to the directions of the testatrix.

Joseph Holme, in 1768, gave £1 per annum for teaching poor children of Hollington township. The sum is paid by John Gilman to the schoolmaster at Longford for instructing two poor children.

John Sherwin the elder and the younger, in 1666, conveyed an estate in Wyaston, reserving a yearly rent of 20s., payable to the poor of Rodsley. The money, paid by a tenant of Dr Greaves, is distributed amongst 10 poor people of Rodsley.

LONGFORD.

Those marked 1 *are at The Brook,* 2 *Hillop,* 3 *Leicester Place,* 4 *Parkstile,* 5 *Suffield,* 6 *Thurvaston,* 7 *Woodhouse.*

Bannister Rev. John, curate
Bloor John, cooper
5 Dakin Wm. Esq.
Fishburn Joseph, gamekeeper
Froggatt John, brickmaker
Fox Daniel, shopkeeper
Garnier Rev. Thomas, B.C.L. Rectory
Hollis Thomas, gardener
Hudson Robert, shopkeeper
Lipscomb James, parish clerk and gardener
Milward John, butcher
Robinson Wm. joiner
Rowlstone Scipio, bricklayer
Salt Thomas, corn miller
Shaw John, groom
Smith Christopher, vict. Ostrich Inn
Taylor Wm. and Mary, school
Wright Edward, blacksmith

FARMERS

5 Beeson Robert
4 Crafer Henry
2 Eley Thomas
Fox Daniel
3 Fox Wm
6 Gilman Elizabeth, Crow trees
Gilman Robert, Bupton green
6 Gilman Wm. Chapel house
Hawksworth John, Spath
3 Hudson Robert
7 Redshaw Wm
Rowlstone Scipio
Salt Elizabeth
Smith Christopher
1 Twigg John
Twigg Wm
6 Wainwright John

ALKMONTON.—Allport Edward, schoolmaster

FARMERS

Bailey Richd. Heathy close
Foster Edward
Moorcroft Thomas
Saint John
Saint Samuel, Dairy house

BENTLEY HUNGRY.—Hunt Thomas, blacksmith

FARMERS

Coxon James
Fox Samuel
Jeffery John
Jeffery Thomas, Riddings
Oakden Daniel, Hall
Oakden Thomas, Middleton park

HOLLINGTON.

*Those marked * are owners.*

Barker John, plumber and glazier
Byfield Joseph, vict. Green Dragon
Coxen Thomas, butcher
Gregson Ralph, gardener
Hudson Samuel, vict. Red Lion
Middleton Mr John C.
Orme Emma, shopkeeper
Stone Thomas, farm bailiff
Vernon Joseph, stone mason
*Wood John, gent

FARMERS

*Barker John
Beardmore Michael
*Coxen George
*Coxen John
Coxen Thomas
Gilman Robt. Ardsley house
Harrison Richard
Hayne Wm
Hudson Samuel
*Salt Wm
Sheldon Henry
Sheldon Wm
*Warrin John
*Wibberley John
Wood John
Wood Thomas
*Wright John
Wright Wm

CARRIER

Joseph Byfield to Uttoxeter on Wed., Derby on Fri., and Ashbourn on Sat.

RODSLEY.

*Those marked * are owners.*

Copestake John, saddler
Edwards Fletcher Dixon, surgeon
Fearn John, schoolmaster
Fletcher Robert, vict. French Horn
Gillman Wm. baker and shopkeeper
*Harrison John, blacksmith
Holmes Charles, shoemaker
*Mosley John, wheelwright
Ratcliff Wm. vict. New Inn, and tailor
*Rollinson John, joiner
Redshaw Thomas, brickmaker
Shaw Joseph, whisket maker

FARMERS

*Amott Wm
*Chadfield Thomas, Wood
*Fearn Wm. Royde, gent
Fletcher Robert
Gillman Thomas
Hellaby John
*Oakden John
Ratcliff Wm
*Rollinson John
Salt John
Smith George, Court
Smith Thomas, Croft
Tatlow Robert

MARSTON-ON-DOVE parish comprises the townships of Marston, Hatton, Hilton, and Hoon, which, together, contain 4,227 acres of land and 1,177 inhabitants. Rateable value £5,233. Population, in 1801, 811; in 1831, 985.

MARSTON-ON-DOVE, a township and small well-built village, 4 miles N. from Burton-upon-Trent, 9 miles S.W. b. W. from Derby, contains 976 acres of fertile land, a light sandy loam, 14 houses, and 85 inhabitants, of whom 47 were males and 38 females. Rateable value £1,239. The Duke of Devonshire is sole owner, except 3 acres, and lord of the manor. The church, St Mary, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £7 15s. 2½d., now £225. The Duke of Devonshire patron and impropriator; Rev. Henry Syer Trimmer, B.A., incumbent. The church is a handsome edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and 4 bells, with a lofty spire; was repaired and repewed, and a gallery for the singers, with an organ, erected in 1816, at a cost of £1,600; and in 1830, a gallery was erected on the north side, in which 90 sittings are free. The vicarage, west of the church, is a neat mansion, with gardens and shrubberies around, and rebuilt in 1831, with 76 acres of glebe: and the vicar has a tithe allotment of 8 acres on Hatton Moor. Hoon pays a modus of £3, and Hilton pays a rent-charge of £170, in lieu of tithe. By an old church account book, (1602) the clerk's yearly salary was 4s., and wine was 6½d. per quart. In 1635, the King being at Tutbury, the ringers had 4d. for ringing. In 1652, the parish expenditure was about £3 per annum; and land for the benefit of the church and poor, about 8 acres, was let for £3 2s. This land was sold in 1616, when the church was repaired. The manor had been given to the priory of Tutbury by the founder, Henry de Ferrars. It was granted, after the Reformation, to the Cavendish family.

HATTON, a disconnected ancient built village, 1¼ miles in length, 9½ miles W.S.W. from Derby, contains 780 acres of light sandy rich land, 75 houses, and 330 inhabitants. Rateable value £1,250. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and considerable owner. Lord Vernon and various others are small owners. A handsome stone bridge crosses the river Dove into Staffordshire and to Tutbury. It was erected in 1816-17, with stone from Duffield. It is 93 yards long by 8 yards wide, and consists of 5 arches.

HILTON, a large pleasant village on the Derby and Uttoxeter road, 7½ miles S.W. b. W. from Derby, contains 1,620 acres of land, 162 houses, and 723 inhabitants, of whom 366 were males and 357 females. Rateable value £1,930. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and considerable owner. The Rev. George Buxton, Richard Beer, Mr George Enzor, and William Lockett, Esq., are also owners. The Hilton school owns 14A. 2R., valued at £23 12s., and the Marston charity land is 22A. 3R. 24P. The tithe rent of £170 was fixed in 1812. Ernulf de Beck, at a very early period, being lord of the manor, and Thomas de Piru, gave three bovates of land to the church at Marston, for the privilege of having a chapel at Hilton, and agreed that the inhabitants of Hilton should go on certain festival days to the mother church at Marston. Of this chapel there is no remains. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1842 at a cost of £450, which will seat 500 persons. The old chapel, built in 1818, and given by the late Mr George Bromley, is used as a Sunday school—about 80 attend. There is a Sunday school connected with the church, to which the vicar gives £5 each for the boys and girls. He has also a clothing club for the children, on payment of one penny per week. In 1799 a school was built, since which a house has been added for the master, and endowed with 14A. 2R. of land. The master is allowed £30 per annum, for which he teaches all the poor children of the township above seven years of age. *The Wakelyn*, an ancient half-timbered mansion, with gables, and curiously ornamented, is the property and residence of Mr William Spurrier.

Hoon township, near the Derby and Uttoxeter road, 1 mile W. from Hilton, and 8½ miles S.W. b. W. from Derby, contains 800 acres of land, 4 scattered farm houses, occupied by the owners—one of which, the Hall, is an ancient half-timbered building, with pointed gables—and 39 inhabitants. Rateable value £780. It pays a tithe modus of £3 to the vicar of Marston. The soil on the hills is a gravelly marl, that on the common a rich sand. This manor, (*Hoge*,) at Domesday survey, was held by Sewall, ancestor of the Shirley family, under Henry de Ferrars. The Shirleys possessed it in the reign of Henry VIII. It was purchased of them by the Palmers, who were succeeded by the Staffords. About the middle of the seventeenth century it was purchased by John Pye, Esq., who settled at Hoon, and was created a baronet in 1664. His son, Sir Charles Pye, was a great traveller, and visited Egypt and the Holy land. The two sons of Sir Charles, Richard and Robert, successively enjoyed the title and estate. Sir Robert (who was in holy orders) bequeathed the estate to his three daughters, from whom it passed by inheritance to the Watkins. It was purchased of the late Captain Watkins by Mr W. J. Lockett, who afterwards sold it.

Charities.—*Thomas Woolley*, in 1667, left £50 to buy land or a rent-charge, the yearly increase thereof to be distributed to 20 of the most ancient inhabitants of Marston. An annual sum of £2 13s. 4d. is now paid by the overseers of Hoon and Hoonhay to the overseers of Marston, and given in that township. It appears by Mr Woolley's will, that it should be given to the parish generally.

Adam Woolley, by will, in 1700, gave to the poor of the parish of Marston £25.

William Woolley, in 1719, bequeathed to his son a lottery annuity in the Bank of England of £100, and declared his will to be, that out of the interest his son or executors should pay yearly 50s. to poor persons in the parish of Marston, until, by some other means, he should secure the payment on some other estate, and which said payment was in satisfaction of a yearly sum of 50s. directed by the will of John Woolley, brother of the testator.

William Woolley of Hackney, in 1726, bequeathed £25, which he directed should be added to the £25 legacy then in his hands, left by his father, Adam Woolley, to the poor of Marston; the whole he directed to be laid out in lands, the rents to be distributed on Christmas-eve. In 1731, lands were settled on account of Adam, John, and William Woolley's charities. The property now consists of a house, with a barn adjoining, in the village of Hilton, a croft near the house, 2a. 0r. 10p., and five fields on the Heath common, 22a. 1r. 14p., let for £19 19s. per annum, on lease for 27 years from March 1806, the lessee to pay all taxes, and keep the premises in good repair. The rents are distributed amongst the poorest persons of the several townships at the church on Christmas-eve.

John Pownall, in 1671, devised his land, called Rolston Piece, lying in Marston Field, to his executors, for the use of the poor of the parish of Marston, to be distributed at Christmas and Whitsuntide. The land, a meadow called Weir Hollow Field, now inclosed, in the parish of Rolleston, contains about 4 acres, an addition having been made to it by the alteration in the course of the river. It is supposed the rent of £1 2s. 6d. was formerly paid for this land; and in 1786 such sum was paid by the trustees of the present owner. Thomas Orme, who claims it as his own, has not paid any thing since about 1800; it being said that the testator had no power to dispose of it.

John Debanke gave, at his death, to the parishioners of Marston, 13s. 4d. every half-year, to be distributed on Christmas-day and Easter-day, by Walter Bagnold and his successors, to the end of time. This was, by indenture 1726, secured on land now vested in the Tutbury Mill Company. Of the annual sum, £1 6s. 8d., one moiety has usually been divided at Christmas amongst 20 poor widows, and the other laid out in twopenny loaves.

William Spurrier, by the parliamentary returns of 1786, gave a rent-charge of 10s. yearly, for bread to the poor. Walthall Spurrier afterwards paid the same, but it has always been considered a voluntary payment.

Heacock's Charity, (see *Etwall.*)—2s. 6d., the share of Marston, was, when received, given amongst others at Christmas.

Hilton Charities.—*Hilton School.*—No authentic account of the foundation or endowment of this school is to be found. It appears, however, from a memorandum kept by

William Martin of Hilton, with the documents relating to a rent-charge given by Arthur Harrison, that the school was originally founded by Arthur and Thomas Harrison. The property belonging the school consists of two closes called the Great and Little Green, in Hilton, containing 9A. 0R. 28P., and an allotment of 2A. 0R. 22P. to the schoolmaster, in lieu of his right by the award in 1781. These premises in the hands of the schoolmaster are stated of the value of from £20 to £30 per annum. No regular trustees have ever been appointed. The school is free for all the poor children of Hilton to be taught reading, writing, and accounts. It is desirable, for the future welfare of the school, that trustees should be appointed, which, we apprehend, must be done by a court of equity.

Arthur Harrison, in 1659, gave to the poor of Marston parish 20s. yearly, and 10s. to the school for the repairing it and augmenting the schoolmaster's wages. In 1655, the above sums were secured on a close called the Poor's Field, the property of John Herrick.

Heacock's Charity, (see *Etwall.*)—7s. 6d. was, when paid, the share of this township.

Thomas Harrison, by will, left £40 to the poor of Hilton. This legacy, with a further sum of £20, supposed to have been given by a person of the name of Gisborne, is in the hands of William Emery, on promissory note dated 30th April 1814, payable to the overseers of Hilton. The interest is distributed shortly after Christmas.

Mary Astill, in 1786, gave to the poor of Hilton a field called Strong Lands, let for £3 10s. per annum, said to be worth £6, but the claim of the poor does not fully appear. However, the sum is annually paid, and distributed, with others, soon after Christmas.

John Gisborne's Charity, (see *St Werburgh, Derby.*)—One poor person of Hilton is annually entitled to a gown or coat.

MARSTON-ON-DOVE.

Noon Wm. parish clerk
Spurrier Misses Grace and Sarah
Trimmer Rev. Henry Syer, B.A. vicar

FARMERS

Godwin Wm
Heacock Rowland
Middleham Wm
Slaney John, Half Craft farm
Spurrier George
Spurrier Samuel

CARRIER

Hill Samuel, to Burton on Thur. and to Derby on Fri.

HATTON.

Adams James, surgeon
Adams Misses Sarah and Sophia
Blackshaw Henry, maltster
Chapman Thomas, shopkeeper
Faulkner Samuel timber dealer
Hand Saml. bdng. & day school, Tutbury bridge
Mear Thomas, blacksmith
Moore Thomas, shoemaker
Moore Wm. baker and shopkeeper
Roe Thomas, wheelwright
Shepherd Slater, beerhouse
Wallis Samuel, vict. Old Cock

FARMERS

Archer Thomas
Clamp Thomas
Cooper John
Hackett Robt. Field
Hallam John
Hollis Thos. Field
Stretton Chas. Moor

CARRIER

Adams Wm. beerh. and carrier to Uttoxeter on Wednesday, Burton, Thursday, and Derby, Friday

HILTON.

Bacon Wm. boot lace manufacturer
Barton Robert, bricklayer
Bromley Mr George, White House
Brown John, baker and shopkeeper
Bryan James, vict. Old Talbot, and maltster
Cliff George, vermin killer
Cook Ralph, butcher and beerhouse
Favere John, gent
Froggatt John, saddler and harness maker
Froggatt Wm. butcher
Gell Mr Francis
Gill Samuel, vict. King's Head
Hallam Michael, Free school
Hallam Robert, beerhouse
Harpur Thomas, brick maker
Herrick James, joiner

Hoult Samuel, baker and shopkeeper
Hudson Joseph, corn miller and farmer
Laban James, pig dealer
Massey Mr Martin
Metcalf Benjamin, collector, Hilton gate
Sproat Robert, travelling tea dealer
Taylor John and Francis, brick makers
Ward Francis, pig dealer
Warren John, brickyard manager

BLACKSMITHS

Lomas Robert
Lomas Rupert, and shopkeeper
Skerratt Sarah

FARMERS

Archer Humphrey, Common
Archer Jno. Blakeley
Astle John
Beer Richd. Grange
Camp Job
Dawson Joseph
Docksey Ts. Common
Hall Thos. Fields
Kniveton John
Spurrier Wm

SHOEMAKERS

Blood Samuel
Brooks Francis
Moore James
Reeves Samuel
Vaughan Thomas

TAILORS

Astle Joseph
Bull Wm
Turner Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

Fearn Samuel
Hoult George
Matchett John

CARRIERS

Hunt Saml. to Derby, Tuesday & Friday
Yeomans Thomas, to Derby, Tuesday & Friday, & Burton on Thursday

HOON.

Archer Thomas, farmer, Hoon Hay
Eaton William, do.
Ensor George, farmer
Orme Thomas, do. Hall

MARSTON MONTGOMERY, parish and village pleasantly situated on a gentle acclivity, 7 miles S.S.W. from Ashbourn, contains 2,439 acres of land of various soil, 94 houses, and 477 inhabitants—of whom 233 were males, and 234 females. Population in 1801, 438; in 1831, 457. Rateable value, £2,750. There is also 86 acres of common lands, of which trustees appointed by the parish have the management, and the income is applied to parochial purposes. There are four trustees, of whom the rector of Cubley is one. The principal owners are Lord Vernon, J. Harrison, Esq., Rev. C. Louder, Thomas George Copestake, Esq., William Bowyer, John Bowyer, William Webb, and Luke Sampson, gentlemen. The church, dedicated to St Giles, is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the rectory of Cubley. The Earl of Chesterfield, patron; Rev. Richard William Vevers, incumbent. The church, a small structure, with nave, chancel, gallery at the west end, small tower, and 3 bells; was repaired in 1824, at a cost of £400, and appears to have been a larger structure. The parsonage, a small house north of the church. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1845. The rector of Cubley pays £5 to a schoolmaster, and the trustees of the common lands 10 guineas, for which 21 children are instructed free. *Marston Lodge*, 1 mile N.W., a pleasant farm house. *Hollyhurst*, a farm 1 mile S.S.E. *Waldley*, 3 scattered farm houses, 1 mile S.W. from the village, the largest of which is the residence and property of William Bowyer, gent. *Woodhay*, 2 farms, 2 miles N., with several other out farms.

CHARITIES.—*John Lowe*, in 1686, gave to the poor of this parish 30s. a year, to be paid half-yearly, on St Thomas's day and Good Friday; paid from a farm in Marston Montgomery. *Walter Copestake*, by will, in 1715, gave to the poor of Norbury and Roston the sum of 12s. out of a meadow called Hollis Holme, about 2 acres; and the clear yearly profits of the said meadow, over and above the said 12s., he gave to the poor of Marston Montgomery, to set out apprentices, or for other relief of the poor there, on every 1st of January and every Good Friday, by equal payments. The sum of £1 8s. was paid for a number of years for the poor of this parish, and was merely considered a rent-charge. We applied to the Rev. J. D. Copestake on the subject, who, in reply dated 15th August, 1826, stated that he was entirely ignorant of the nature of the claims, and supposed they were specific gifts, but saw by the extract of the will that the latter was otherwise, and that he would write to his agent to look out the meadow, and inform them of its annual value, for the purpose of its application to what was specified in the will.

Arthur Bowyer, at the request of his father, gave to the poor of Marston Montgomery a piece of land called Bolham's Piece, containing about an acre and 1 rood, now let at the rent of £2 10s. yearly, and given by the minister and churchwardens on Good Friday and St Thomas's day.

Henry Jackson, in 1690, gave to the poor of Marston Montgomery the sum of 10s. a year for ever, to be paid by the heirs and possessors of his estate at Roston; the same to be laid out in 20 sixpenny loaves, and to be distributed by them and the rector to the poor, on St Thomas's day.

Marked 1, *are at Holly Hurst;* 2, *Marston Lodge:* 3, *Mount Pleasant;* 4, *Waldley;* 5, *Woodhay;* 6, *Woodhouse.*

* Alcock Wm. parish clerk and cooper
* Appleby Thomas, vict. Cross Keys
Brindley Thomas, shopkeeper
Crossley Wm. vict. Crown Inn
Harper Robt. schoolmaster and surveyor
* Harrison Chas. blacksmith
Harrison Wm. tailor
Jeffery George, shoemaker
* Kent Mr Thomas
* Loundes Thos. gent.
Parkes Thomas, shoemaker
* Prince William, shopkeeper
* Radford Mr Wm.
Radford John, beerhouse & brickmaker

FARMERS

* Appleby Frederick
5 Barnett Miss Eliz.
6 Bill Ann
* Bill Hannah
*4 Bowyer Wm.
*1 Brownson John
Chamberlain John
* Chamberlain Thos.
Collyer Mary
Cope Samuel, Park
Crossley Wm.
Deaville Thos. Bank
*4 Goodall John
* Goodall Michael
*6 Goodall Wm.
6 Hardy Mrs Barbara
Harrison George
Jeffery Wm. & butchr
3 Manfull Stephen
Mellor Saml. Shaw ln
Oakden Robert
Sampson Jno. Lodge
4 Silcock John
* Silcock Jph. Bank
Silcock Wm. Brook
Twigg Wm. Common
5 Walker Edward
* Watson Stephen, Daisy Bank

MUGGINTON is a parish which contains the townships of Mugginton, Mercaston, Ravensdale Park, in the Appletree Hundred, and Weston Underwood, in the Morleston and Litchurch, and comprises 5,234 acres of land, 157 houses, and 773 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 750; in 1831, 763. Rateable value, £6,966 7s. 7d. The parish is 7½ miles in length, and in some parts 3½ miles in width.

MUGGINTON township and well-built village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, contains 2,146 acres of land, a gravelly marl with some limestone, of which about one-third is arable, 67 houses, and 289 inhabitants, of whom 148 were males, and 141 females. Rateable value, £2,813. The owners are Lord Scarsdale, Thomas Hallowes, Esq., William Bateman Morley, Esq., George Poyser, Esq., Rev. H. R. C. Pole, J. Bateman, Esq., Mrs Bateman, Duffield School, and others. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £9 12s. 8½d., now £600. Edward Sacheveral Chandos Pole, Esq., is the patron; Rev. Henry Reginald Chandos Pole, B.D., rector, and the Rev. Charles R. Hope, M.A., officiating curate. The church, situated on a commanding eminence, is a large ancient structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and 4 bells; will seat about 500 persons, and has lately been thoroughly renovated in the interior, and an apparatus for warming it fitted up. The stone of which the tower is built is of a perishable nature, but heavy buttresses have been erected against it for support. In the chancel is the tomb of Sir Richard Kniveton, who died in 1400, at Mercaston Hall, on which are two large and six small metal figures. The rectory is a good mansion which has been lately enlarged, and has 28 acres of glebe. The Feast is the first Sunday after November 1st. In 1840, a neat brick school was erected of two rooms, partly from the funds of Mrs F. Poles's charity, and partly by subscription, 20 boys being on the foundation, but the girls' school is supported by subscription. At Domesday survey this manor (*Mogintune*) was held by Chetel, under Henry de Ferrars. In the reign of Edward I. the manor and advowsons were in moieties

between the families of Chandos and Stafford. Chandos's moiety passed by a female heir to the immediate ancestor of Edward Sacheverel Pole, Esq. Stafford's moiety, in the reign of Henry IV., was in the family of Dethick, and in that of Rolleston in the reign of Elizabeth. Nathaniel Hallowes purchased it in 1654.

MERCASTON is a small neat village, 7½ miles N.W. from Derby, containing 1,100 acres of fertile land, of which about one-third is arable, 25 houses, and 138 inhabitants—of whom 73 were males, and 65 females, Rateable value, £1,500. Edward Sacheverel Chandos Pole, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole owner. At the Norman survey, here was a church, of which no traces are now extant; many ancient coins have been found. *The Hall*, an ancient house, formerly the residence of Sir Richard Kniveton, now a farmhouse, and the *Wild Park Farms*, are 1¼ miles W. from Mugginton. *New House*, a good farm, 1 mile W. from Mugginton. The tithe is commuted for £80 per annum. This manor, *Merchenestune*, was for many generations the property and seat of a younger branch of the Knivetons of Bradley, who were settled here as early as the reign of Edward III. Their descendant, William Kniveton. Esq., was one of the Baronets created by James I., soon after the institution of the order in 1611. Sir Andrew Kniveton, the third Baronet, was a zealous royalist, and governor of Tutbury Castle for the King. He suffered much in his property, and was obliged to sell most of his estates, This manor was purchased by an ancestor of E. S. C. Pole, Esq. This township is entitled to one-sixth part of German Pole, Esqr.'s charity.—See *Radbourn*.

RAVENSDALE PARK is a township which contains a few scattered farmhouses and cottages, 1 mile N.W. from Mugginton, 621 acres of land, gravelly loam on the hills, and peat in the vallies, 12 houses, and 62 inhabitants, of whom 32 were males, and 30 females. Rateable value, £384. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor and sole owner, except 28A. 3R. 28P., which belongs to Ashbourn Grammar School. Tithe is commuted for £47 per annum. The liberty is noted for a spring of pure water. This estate was sold by Andrew Kniveton, in 1649, to William Bache, Esq., and by Mr Bache, in 1673, to Sir John Curzon, Bart., ances tor of the Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale.

WESTON UNDERWOOD, a pleasant village situated on an acclivity on the Derby and Wirksworth road, and in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, 5¾ miles N.W. by N. from Derby, contains 1,364 acres of land, 53 houses, and 284 inhabitants, of whom the males and females are equal. Rateable value, £2,270. Lord Scarsdale sole owner and lord of the manor. The tithe is commuted for £102 per annum, paid by his lordship, the farms being let free of tithe. The Scarsdale Arms, in the village, is a noted inn. This estate belonged to the Knivetons, but was in the Curzon family as early as 1416. *Hall Close*, a farm 1 mile W. *Moseylee* farms 1 mile N. from the village. Considerable improvements have been made in the buildings, particularly at the out-farms, which are now very conveniently arranged.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. Samuel Pole* by indentures, in 1746, made over to German Pole, Esq.. of Radbourn Hall, one moiety of certain premises for teaching poor children of this parish; and further reciting, that Ann Pole, their mother, had by her will given £100, after the death of her son John, for the instruction of poor children of Radbourn, and that John Pole was dead, and the £100 was in the hands of G. Pole, Esq.; who, to secure the same, purchased the other moiety for £100; and, in consideration of which, a close, called the Upper Butt Meadow, lying in Turnditch, was conveyed on trust to pay one moiety of the profits to Samuel Pole and his successors, rectors of Mugginton, whom he appointed perpetual trustees, and thereby directed that eight children should be instructed, or as many more as they should think proper; and permitting that if any person was desirous to found a school they might join with such person It appears from a table in the church, that Mr Francis Pole gave certain premises at Clifton, near Ashbourn, called the Little Wood and Cross Pingle; and, in the returns of 1786, it is mentioned as having been given, by deed, in 1751, for teaching 10 poor children. We have not found this deed. The land consists of 4 acres of meadow, let for £12 per annum, The Butt meadow in Turnditch contains 5A. 0R. 3P. of grass land, and a limestone quarry of 2A. 3R. 5P. The close is now let for £11 per

annum. The limestone pit at present (1826) not let. The money received for the lime which has been gotten has been invested in the funds, and there is now £967 7s. 2d. stock, new four per cents, standing in the names of the trustees, E. S. C. Pole, Esq., of Radborne Hall, and the Rev. H. R. C. Pole, rector of Mugginton; producing an annual dividend of £38 13s. 10d. On the inclosure of Hulland Ward, about an acre was set out to the trustees in respect of the above-named close, now let for £2 10s. per annum. Of the whole of these incomes one moiety is paid to the schoolmaster of Radbourn, and the other, with the rent of the land at Clifton, to that of Mugginton. In consideration of the income, £38 1s. 11d., the master teaches 36 poor children; 13 of Mugginton, 3 of Mercaston, and 20 of Weston. They are required to attend the Sunday school, and be present at divine worship morning and evening.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See *Bradley.*) £5 10s. is received by this parish, and laid out in flannel and cloth, which is given to the poor at Christmas.

MUGGINTON.

Barnes Mr Joseph
Bates Francis, shoemaker
Boam Robert, parish clerk
Greatorex Benjamin, lime burner
Hind John, schoolmaster
Holbrook Jph. corn miller and shopkeeper
Hope Rev. Charles R., M.A. curate, Rectory
Hunt Mr Gervase
Morley Wm. Bateman, Esq.
Pritchard Elizabeth, School
Ride Mr John
Salt Wm. blacksmith
Wheeldon George, vict. The Cock

FARMERS

Allen Job, New lands
Beard Jas. Cockshut hill
Beeston John
Boam Robert
Boam Sarah
Clark Rd. Lime kilns
Fearn Edmund
Garratt James
Garratt Robert
Johnson Jn. Shuckton
Salt Wm
Smith Isaac, Mansell park
Tempest John, Corkley, 1½ E.
Wathey Hannah
Wheeldon George
Willmott Wm. Leasure
Willmott John

MERCASTON.

Allsop Joseph, blacksmith
Kirkland Joseph, beerhouse
Kirkland William, sawyer
Ride German, vict. White Stoop

FARMERS

Alton Wm. New house
Archer David, Wild pk
Bembridge Benjamin
Johnson Wm. and butcher
Morley Geo. Wild park
Rogers John
Thompson Geo. Wild park
Travis Geo. & miller
Webster George
Webster Saml. Hall

RAVENSDALE PARK.

FARMERS

Beeston Wm. Crossley, Brook
Brown Wm. & Thos. Hollis
Ford Thomas
Greatorex Jer. Hill top
Mountnay George

WESTON UNDER-WOOD.

Curzon Hon. and Rev. Alfred, rector of Kedleston, Lodge
Barker Mr John
Hickson Mary, shopkeeper
Hunt Samuel, vict. Scarsdale Arms
Ride William, wheelwright
Ride John, tailor
Sowter Samuel, gamekeeper, Holly bush

FARMERS

Draycott George, Ivy house
Frost John, Hall close,
Frost Wm
Hickson Mary
Hunt Judith, and maltster
Hunt Samuel
Poyser George, gent
Poyser Thomas
Ride Samuel
Robinson John
Robinson Thomas, Moseylee
Wheeldon Wm. Clouds

NORBURY AND ROSTON conjointly form a parish, containing 2,470 acres of fertile land, on the border of the river Dove, 104 houses, and 510 inhabitants—of whom 250 were males, and 260 females. Population in 1801, 384; in 1831, 465. Rateable value, £4,248.

NORBURY, township and small village, pleasantly situated on the Dove, which runs close to the church. Thomas Fitz Herbert, Esq., is the principal owner and lord of the manor. John Harrison, Esq., is also a small owner. The land is exonerated from tithe. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a rectory, with the perpetual curacy of Snelston annexed. Valued in the King's books at £15 16s. 0½d., now £700. The Rev. Clement F. Broughton, M.A., is the patron and incumbent. The church was completely renovated in 1841, at a cost of £1,200, raised by subscriptions, grants, and rate. It has a nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and 3 bells. The chancel is a fine specimen of the decorated style, with large windows, in which the original stained glass is very beautiful. The present rector took a very active part in raising the necessary funds for its restoration. Amongst the numerous monuments to the Fitz Herberts, is one to the memory of Sir Anthony, a celebrated writer on the law, who was born in this place, and died in 1538. The rectory is a large handsome mansion, near the church, and the rector has about 100 acres of glebe. A national school was erected in 1832, by subscription, aided by a small grant from the National school society; about 60 children attend, who pay a small weekly payment. The bequest of Thomas Williams, who founded a school, and endowed it in 1678 with land now let for £18 a year, is appropriated to the National school. The manors of Norbury and Roston are described in Domesday survey as held by one Henry, under Henry de Ferrars. Robert de Ferrars, son of Henry, gave the manor to the prior and convent of Tutbury; who in the year 1125, conveyed it to William Fitz Herbert, in fee-farm rents, subject to the yearly rent of 100s.

ROSTON is a considerable village, 5 miles S.W. from Ashbourn, and three-quarters of a mile S.E. from Norbury. John Harrison, Esq., of Snelston Hall, is the principal owner. The common was enclosed in 1818, and the tithes were commuted in 1844, for £210. *Birchwood Park*, 1 mile E. from Roston, is a considerable estate, on which it is supposed there is coal and copper, and propositions have been made to the owner for the getting of it.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Williams*, in 1687, devised to the rector of Norbury and 2 others, 2 closes called Bill's Nether Meadow, and the Under-Town-Intake, in trust; the rents and profits thereof for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, to teach all the children in the parish of Norbury, Roston, and Snelstone. New trustees have never been appointed, and the whole management has devolved on the rector of Norbury for the time being. The property consists of 2 closes in Roston, about 11 acres, let for £16 4s. per annum A schoolroom was built many years ago, upon the waste by the road side, out of the income of the charity, aided by subscriptions. By the award of an Inclosure Act, passed 1818, the site and a garden adjoining were set out to the school, with an allotment of nearly an acre. The house and garden is occupied by the master, and the allotment is let at 12s. per annum. In consideration of this income, all the children of the above townships are taught free.

Robert Bill, about the year 1728, gave a close called the Poor's Croft, in Roston, containing 4A. 0R. 28P., with a dole meadow. Upon the inclosure of the common fields, the commissioners set out to Thomas Maskery, as trustee for the Poor's land, an allotment of 1R. 3P., in respects of the Poor's croft, and 1A. 2R. 9P. in lieu of the dole. There are no documents relating to this charity. Mr Maskery and his ancestors have successively acted as trustees thereof. The Poor's Croft, with a part of the meadow, was till 1825 let for £6 per annum, but was then advanced to £15. The allotment is let for 10s., and the residue of Boston

Meadow, 3R. 20P., for 30s. per annum. The amouut is distributed on New Year's day, amongst the poor of the parish.

Greensmith's Charity.—No documents were to be found relating to this. The yearly sum of £2 is paid by Mr Thomas Lowe, as being charged upon property in Roston, purchased by Samuel Evans, by whom the sum was paid in 1786. This is distributed with Bill's charity.

Walter Copestake's Charity—The yearly sum of 12s. is received on account of *Walter Copestake's Charity*, and 20 sixpenny loaves, on account of Henry Jackson's charity.—(See Martin Montgomery.)

Those marked 1 *are at Roston.*

1 Allen Thos. viet. Holly Bush
Hall Ralph, schoolmaster, Green lane
Broughton Rev. Clement F. M.A., rector of Norbury-cum-Snelston, Rectory
1 Harrison Thomas, shopkeeper
1 Hope George, joiner
1 Hutting Joseph, shopkeeper
Pakeman John, corn miller
1 Pegg John, beerhouse
Sampson Luke, lime burner, Birchwood park
Walker Joseph, blacksmith

FARMERS

** are owners.*

Appleby Thomas
Allen Thomas
1 Clark John
1 Clark Thomas
1 Harrison Elizabeth
1 Harrison Joseph
1 Harrison Jph. Jun.
* Horpe Wm. Birchwood moor
Lygo Geo. Green lane
Maskery Thos., Hall
1 Mould Thomas
Pakeman John
1 Pegg John
Sampson Luke, Birchwood park
1* Smith Bartholomew
1 Turner Wm.
1 Walker Joseph
1 Wood Thomas
1 Yeomans Thomas

CARRIER

John Froggatt, to Uttoxer, Wednesday, & Derby Friday

OSMASTON parish and village, is pleasantly situated on a gentle aclivity, 2½ miles S.E. from Ashbourn; contains 1,222 acres of land, sand and gravel, with portions of clay on the high grounds, and is principally used for grazing purposes. It has 62 houses, and 271 inhabitants—of whom 119 were males, and 152 females. Population in 1801, 225; in 1831, 289. Rateable value, £1,530. Weaving was formerly carried on here, but it has totally disappeared. Francis Wright, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. William Greaves, M.D., Robert and Francis Johnsons, Esqrs, and Mr Mark Potter, are also owners. The church, dedicated to St Martin, is a perpetual curacy, valued at £144. Earl Ferrers is patron; ven-archdeacon of Derby, incumbent, for whom the Rev. Geo. Blissett officiates. The present structure was opened for divine service in June, 1845. It is a beautiful edifice, in the decorated style as it prevailed in the middle of the 14th century, and has been built at the sole expense of Fras. Wright, Esq., at a cost of above £9,000, including the school rooms. It occupies the site of the old church, and consists of nave, chancel, side aisles, west tower, south porch, and vestry; the extreme length being 94 feet by 42 feet wide. The materials used for the main portion of the wall, is the mountain lime stone, from the quarries of Tissington, the dark grey being agreeably contrasted with the light tint of the free stone, brought from the quarries of Stanton, and used for the windows, doors, and ornamental portions of the building. The pulpit, desk, and fittings are all of oak, the former being filled pannelled tracery. The font, of Roche Abbey stone, is a large circular bowl, with a continuous lotus ornament on the upper part. The tower contains a peal of 5 bells, and will be ornamented with a clock. The first stone of the old church was laid in 1400, but in consequence of the unsettled state of the country, was not finished till 1600. The village was then called Whiteston, afterwards Osmaston-in-the-Wood. The tithe was commuted in 1837, for £107, and there are 23A. 2R. 20P. of glebe land, belonging the incumbent.

Osmaston Manor House, 1 mile S.W. from the church, now in course of erection by Fras. Wright, Esq., will, when completed, be one of the most splendid mansions in the county. It is in the pure Elizabethan style, 330 feet in length by 192, and with the terraces, will cover 2 acres of ground. It is estimated to cost upwards of £50,000. Henry J. Stevens, Esq., of Derby, is the architect, and Mr Charles Baillie master of the works. The house is

beautifully situated, on an elevation which commands extensive prospects of the surrounding country, and will be an object of great attraction to the lovers of nature and art. The venerable yew trees and thriving plantations add greatly to the charms of the scenery. In the centre of the parish is a fine reservoir covering an acre of land, to supply the manor house with water. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel. The Feast, first Sunday after Nov. 11th, or on that day if Sunday. This manor, *Osmundestune*, was held with Brailsford, under Henry de Ferrars, at the Domesday survey. Alsin de Brailsford gave it to the priory of Tutbury. Matthew Kniveton died seized of the manor in 1562; after which, it passed with the Bradley estate to Godfrey Meynell, Esq.

CHARITIES.—*Edward Pegge*, in 1666, gave £5 4s. yearly, to be given by 2s. a week, to buy 12 penny loaves, half to be given to 6 poor people in Ashbourn, and the other 6 loaves to poor people in Osmaston, every Sabbath day, in Osmaston church. And he granted the yearly rent of £5 8s., to be issuing out of certain premises in Sturston, one half to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers of Ashbourn, and the other half to those of Osmaston for the time being. And gave 4s., residue of the above sum, to the clerks of the two parishes, 2s. each. Mr Joseph Bradley, of Ashbourn, pays the money, which is distributed as above.

Thomas Kniveton, in 1712, bequeathed a yearly rent issuing forth of his messuages in Osmaston, to be paid by the owners thereof; and directed that 26s. thereof should be paid to the officiating minister, for preaching 2 sermons in Osmaston church, on Ascension day, and St Thomas's day; and in default thereof, to be given to the poor. And he directed that 20s., the other part, should be yearly paid to 8 poor families, in Osmaston, on St Thomas's day. The sums are regularly paid from 2 small farms in the parish.

Gospel Greave Close.—A sum of £50 is supposed to have been given for the benefit of the poor, but by whom, is unknown: appears to have been laid out in the purchase of this close. The conveyance, dated 27th July, 1782—whereby Thomas Pares conveyed to certain trustees and their heirs, the above close, containing 1A. 3R. 32P., in trust, to let the same at 12 o'clock on every 25th of December, in the church, to pay the rents thereof amongst such of the poor of Osmaston as the minister, churchwardens, and overseers should direct. The close is now let for £2 10s. per annum, which is distributed on St Thomas's day.

Wright Fras. Esq. Osmaston manor
Baillie Chas. clerk of works
Blissett Rev. Geo. curate
Cooke Thomas, gamekeeper
Coxon Thomas, shopkeeper
Johnson Francis, Esq.
Johnson Mrs Alice
Leason John, farm bailiff
Routledge Robert, farm bailiff
Skinner Jane, straw hat maker
Stubbs Edmund H. schoolmaster
Townshend John, vict., Shoulder of Mutton

BLACKSMITHS

Greatorex Joseph
Selby William
Turner William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Holmes Thomas
Taylor Charles

FARMERS

Allsop Jph. Tinkers' Inn
AllsopThomas, Blake house
Bestwick Edward
Brown Wm. Tinkers' Inn
Burnett Wm.
Frost Joseph
Halsworth Saml.
Hoon Geo. Pastures
Jackson Geo.
Kirkland John
Prince Henry
Sherwin Thomas
Townshend John
Wallis Joseph

JOINERS

Barlow John
Newcombe Thomas
Skinner Geo.
Webberley Wm.
Woollen Joseph

STONE MASONS

Clowes Robert
Walker Wm.

TAILORS

Baker Herbert
Halsworth Samuel

WHEELWRIGHTS

Boulton Wm.
Marsden Alexander
Webberley Bryan

RADBOURN parish and small scattered village, 4½ miles W. from Derby, contains 2,200 acres of strong clay land, 45 houses, and 239 inhabitants—of whom 126 were males, and 113 females. Population, in 1801, 270; in 1831, 253. Rateable value, £2,376. Edward Sacheverel Chandos Pole, Esq., M.P., is lord of the manor, and owner of 2,050 acres. The parish was inclosed in 1793. Church, St Andrew's, a rectory valued in the King's book £8

3s. 4d., now £372. E. S. C. Pole, Esq., the patron; Rev. Reginald Chandos Pole, M.A., incumbent. The church, which was enlarged in 1844, has nave, chancel, north aisle, low embattled tower, and 3 bells. Here is a splendid monument to German Pole, Esq., (who died in 1683,) and Ann, his wife. One to Ralph Pole, Esq., and several others of the Pole family. The rectory, a neat mansion, to which there are 150 acres ancient glebe and allotment, in lieu of tithe. Radbourn Hall, a large modern brick mansion, on an eminence in a well-wooded park, commanding extensive views in all directions, is the seat of the owner. Radbourn was, at the Domesday survey, one of the manors of Henry de Ferrars. The coheiresses of Robert Fitz-Walkelin, who lived in the twelfth century, married Chandos and Stafford; and this manor, probably by the purchase of Stafford's portion, became vested in Chandos. After the death of Sir John Chandos, the celebrated warrior, without male issue, in 1370, this estate passed to his representatives in the female line, and eventually to Sir Peter de la Pole, who married his niece, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Lawton. Sir Peter was one of the Knights of the shire in 1400. Ralph Pole, his son, was one of the Justices of the King's Bench in the reign of Henry VI. German Pole, who died in 1683, founded and endowed a grammar school, agreeable to the will of his mother, Ann Pole. The income, £26 1s. 11d., is now (1826) paid to a schoolmaster appointed by the owner of Radbourn Hall, who has lately erected a school, to which he makes an addition; all the poor children in Radbourn, Mickleover, and the Lees, are taught on the national system for the payment of 1d. weekly; about 59 attend.

CHARITIES.—*German Pole*, by his will, in 1682, directed that his executors, within 12 months after his decease, should purchase land of the clear yearly value of £48, to hold to feoffees, Sir Thomas Gresley, Bart., and six others, and their heirs, on trust that they should yearly, with the said monies set forth six poor children to be apprentices to some trade such as they, with the advice of the ministers and churchwardens, should deem suitable, in the manner thereinafter mentioned, viz.—1 for the town of Radbourn, 1 for Markeaton, 1 for Mickleover, 1 for Mackworth, 1 for Mercaston, and 1 for the town of Dalbury Lees; and should pay £8 a piece for the binding them apprentices, and directed they should be put forth in May or June in every year; and in case there were no children, male or female, fit to be bound apprentice, he directed that the money should be given to the poor in that town.

By deed, dated 1st January, 1687, *Ann Pole*, relict of German Pole, enfeoffed to trustees property in Marston-Montgomery, that they should out of the reuts pay £48 yearly, without any deduction, for the above named charity; and upon further trust that they should pay to the minister and churchwardens of Radbourn 10s. yearly, on St Thomas's day, for the poor of the said parish, which was in discharge for £5 which Henry Hemings gave to the poor of Radbourn.

The said Ann Pole, in 1703, directed Samuel Pole, Esq., of Radbourn, and his heirs, to lay out £200 in the purchase of lands or a good rent charge, to make good the charity of £48 left by her late husband; 40s. per annum to defray the charges of the trustees; and the overplus she gave to the said Samuel Pole and his heirs.

In the years 1786 and 1787, timber was sold off the estate for £240, and the money afterwards vested in the funds; but in 1807 the stock was sold, and the money expended in the repairs of the buildings which had been set out on the 5th April, 1804, as belonging to this charity. The farm was then let for £87 12s. per annum. In August, 1815, it was let on lease for 21 years, for £100 for the first 14 years, and £120 for the residue, with covenant for good husbandry, and to keep the buildings in repair, rongh timber and bricks being found by the lessors; but owing to bad times several abatements of rent have been made. £12 12s. have been allowed as premiums, but as there are some balances remaining, and if the full rent be in future received, it is intended to give a larger premium for providing a good situation.

Adrian Munday, who died 1677, by will, gave to the poor of Markeaton, Mackworth, Allestree, Quarndon and Radbourn, to each town 20s. a year, to be distributed as the ministers and churchwardens should think fit; and he gave 4s. to each of the ministers for their

trouble. He also gave to the town of Quarndon £3 a year, towards the hiring of a minister to read divine service at the chapel, and 20s. a year to the clerk; but directed that if there should be no minister, the sum of £4 should, during such vacancy, be distributed amongst the poor of the above named towns, 16s. each to be paid at the same time as the 20s. For the payment he gave his mill and lands, at or near Ashover, to his kinsman, Gilbert Munday, of Allestree, and his heirs for ever, provided they should pay the said £10. The owner of the mill at Ashover pays the £10 to the minister of Quarndon, and 24s. is transmitted by him to Radbourn.

German and Millicent Pole, in 1682, gave a rent charge of £4 per annum to the poor of Radbourn. The yearly sum of £4 10s. is paid from the Radbourn estate to the rector, and distributed at Christmas. Probably the 10s. may be for Heming's charity, before noticed. 20s. a year is received from *Hough's* charity. (See Dalbury.)

Pole Edwd. Sacheverel Chandos, Esq., *Hall*
Biddle Mr John
Lee Robert, blacksmith
Lowe Mm. shoemaker
Pole Rev. Reginald Chandos, M.A., rector
Smith Thomas, parish clerk
Wheeldon Joseph, day school
Woods John, vict. Hare and Hounds

FARMERS

Bacon Thos
Brooks Joseph
Burnett Wm
Goodwin Thos
Pedley Thos
Radford Wm
Thompson Thos
Walker John, Tyrrell Hay
Wallace John
Wheeldon Timothy
Wilson John
Winfield Wm
Woolley T. Potlock fm

SCROPTON parish and township, with the township of Foston, contains 3,214 acres of fertile land, 112 houses, and 523 inhabitants. Rateable value £4,992. Of this amount, 468A. 5P. of land was awarded to Scropton, under the Needwood Forest (Staffordshire) Enclosure Act, which passed in 1801, but not completed till 1811. Of this quantity, 181A. 3R. 24P. were awarded from the Tutbury ward, 136A. 3R. 29P. from the Yoxall ward, and 149A. 32P. from the Barton ward divisions of this forest, to Scropton, which always had the right to depasture upon it, on which are 3 houses and 15 inhabitants. Needwood Forest now forms one of the most beautiful and highly-cultivated territories in the honour of Tutbury, (Staffordshire,) and contains, exclusive of the public roads, 9437A. 2R. 31P. of land. It forms a separate *ecclesiastical jurisdiction;* and for the use of the inhabitants a handsome church, dedicated to Christ, was erected under the powers of an act passed in 1805, and endowed by the King with 10 acres for the site of the church, parsonage-house, and churchyard, and 150 acres for the support of the minister, whose duty it is to baptize the young, visit the sick, and bury the dead. For baptism and burial double fees are paid, of which one-half is claimed by the incumbent of that parish from which they arise.

SCROPTON, township and village situated near the river Dove; contains some neat modern houses, though many are ancient and thatched, 11½ miles W.S.W. from Derby, and 7 miles N.W. from Burton-on-Trent, 77 houses, and 331 inhabitants, of whom 169 are males and 162 females. The church, St. Paul, is a peculiar, the living a perpetual curacy, certified at £49. The rectory was appropriated to a chantry in the parish church. John Broadhurst, Esq., is patron; Rev. John William Jones, B.A., is incumbent. Here are 15 acres of glebe, but no parsonage. The church is an ancient structure, with nave, chancel, tower, and three bells. Feast, Sunday nearest the 25th of January. The principal owners are John Broadhurst, Esq.; Duke of Devonshire; Charles Hellaby; Robert Shipton, senr. and junr.; William Shipton; William Webb and William Orme. The manors of *Scrotun* and *Faruleston*, at Domesday survey, belonged to Henry de Ferrars. The paramount manor afterwards, in the Earls and Dukes of Lancaster, was granted, in 1628, to Wise and others.

FOSTON, a township and pleasant well-built village, situate on the Derby and Uttoxeter road, 11 miles W.S.W. from Derby, and 7 miles E. b. S. from Uttoxeter, contains 35 houses and 192 inhabitants, of whom 101 were males and 91 females. John Broadhurst, Esq., is principal owner and lord of the manor. *Foston Hall* was a large handsome mansion, but

in 1836 was reduced to a heap of ruins by fire, in which state it still continues. In the village is a good inn. A considerable portion of the land is arable. Arthur Agard, born at Foston in 1540, was chamberlain of the exchequer and member of the original society of antiquaries; he died in 1615. This family held the manor as early as 1310. Their seat being at Foston, John Agard, Esq., sold the estate by the name of the manor of Scropton and Foston, to Richard Bate, Esq., of whose descendant, Brownlow Bate, Esq., they were purchased by John Broadhurst, Esq.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Wall*, by will, in 1807, bequeathed to four trustees £160 on trust, to be placed on good security, to apply the interest as follows—viz. that they should keep his monument in repair, and pay to the parish clerk of Scropton 10s. 6d. yearly on the second of February, for his trouble of keeping the same clean, and that they should purchase six tammy gowns yearly for ever, to be given to six poor widows of the hamlet of Foston and township of Scropton on the said day, and pay the residue to the churchwardens and overseers, to be laid out in bread and beef, to be distributed amongst the poor of the said places. It was determined at a meeting of the trustees, in July 1826, that the money should be invested in the funds.

Those marked 1 *are at Foston*, 2 *at Scropton*, 3 *Heath Top*, 4 *Needwood Forest.*

1 Allsop Wm. wheelwright
2 Archer Samuel, schoolmaster
2 Barrows James, blacksmith, beerhouse, and shopkeeper
2 Bates John, shoemaker
1 Blood Reuben, shoemaker
1 Clarke Thomas, gardener
2 Cotton George, parish clerk
2 Harper Thos. undertaker of draining and irrigation, Heath top
1 Hudson Wm. wheelwright, Heath
1 Humpston John, butcher
2 Kniveton Thos. beerh. and shopkeeper
1 Moorcroft John, joiner
1 Orme John, butcher
1 Reeve Thomas, gamekeeper
1 Salt Joseph, corn miller
1 Salt Wm. vict. Crown Inn
1 Sutton Joseph, blacksmith
2 Tipper George, shopkeeper

FARMERS

2 Adams Wm
1 Allsop Wm
2 Blackshaw Thomas
3 Blackshaw Wm
2 Bowen George
2 Bullock Thomas
1 Clamp Edwin
2 Cotton George
1 Grattidge Keziah
3 Harper Thomas
4 Heath Thomas
2 Hellaby Joseph
2 Hopkins George
2 Hopkins John
2 Jackson John
2 Moorcroft Mary
2 Moorcroft Wm
1 Moore John
1 Orme Wm
4 Page John
1 Porter Francis, Hall farm
2 Reeve John, senr
2 Reeve John, junr
1 Reeve John, Rymes
4 Riddall Wm
1 Salt Joseph
1 Salt Wm
2 Shipton Robert
2 Shipton Wm
2 Slater Wm
2 Stanley Edward
2 Stretton John
1 Thawley Joseph
1 Warrington John, Broomhill
1 Warrington John, and butcher
2 Webb Wm
2 Woolley Thomas

A MAIL CART

Passes Foston Inn twice a-day.

COACHES

To Burton, Derby, & Newcastle-under-Lyne, daily

CARRIERS

From Ashby, Church Broughton, Derby, Hatton, and Tutbury, to Uttoxeter on Wed.; and the Tutbury waggon, Wed. and Sat. calls at Foston Inn

SHIRLEY parish includes the townships of Shirley, Stydd, and Yeaveley, and has 3,560 acres of land, and 599 inhabitants. Population in 1811, 465; in 1831, 602.

SHIRLEY township and pleasant village, 4½ miles S.E. by S. from Ashbourn, contains 159 acres of land, 68 houses, and 320 inhabitants—of whom 164 were males, and 156 females. Rateable value, £2,300. Earl Ferrers is lord of the manor and considerable owner. Rev. Thomas Cooper Brown, Frances Wright, Esq., William Greaves, M.D., are also owners. The church, St Michael, a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £6 13s. 4d., now £20s., has been augmented with £200 benefactions and £300 parliamentary grant. Earl Ferrers patron

and impropriator; and the Ven. Walter Augustus Shirley, archdeacon of Derby, is incumbent. The church was thoroughly repaired in 1842, at a cost of upwards of £600, raised by subscription, aided by grants. The tithe is commuted for £163. The vicarage is a handsome mansion, a quarter of a mile N.E. from the church. A National school was opened 19th May, 1845; about 48 boys and girls attend. A Primitive Methodist chapel was erected in 1842. Part of the manor house of the Shirleys, who settled here in the reign of Henry II., still remains, and forms part of a farm house. It is nearly surrounded with a moat, and in one of the rooms is the arms of the Ferrers. Mr William Goodall is the occupant, whose family, with the exception of 25 years, have resided in it upwards of 400 years.

PEAT HAY, ½ mile S. WORMSLEY, an ancient farm, ½ mile S.E. Brook and Lodge farms, S.W. Common, N., and the Park farms, N.W. from the village. This manor, *Sireli*, belonged to Henry de Ferrars. In the reign of Henry II., it was held under that family, by the immediate ancestor of Earl Ferrars, who seating himself here, took the name of Shirley. Soswallo or Sewall, the ancestor, occurs in Domesday, as holding manors (but not Shirley) under superior lords. Sir Thomas Shirley, who died in 1382, was a distinguished military character. His son, Sir Hugh, was slain at the battle of Shrewsbury. Sir Ralph, son of Sir Hugh, was a commander at the battle of Agincourt. Their descendant, Sir George, was created a baronet in 1611; and his great grandson, in 1677, had been declared lord Ferrers, of Chartley, in virtue of his descent from that noble family, through one of the coheiresses of Deveroux. The Earl of Essex was in 1711 created Viscount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers. The church of Shirley was given to Darley Abbey, by Fletcher de Ireton, and confirmed by James de Sherley, about the year 1230.

STYDD township, and tithe and toll free liberty, contains 312 acres of strong fertile land, mostly pasture, 6 houses, and 40 inhabitants—of whom 21 were males, and 19 females. Rateable value, £400. John Goodale, John Potter, and John Harrison, Esqs., are the owners. The Hall, 5 miles S.b.W. from Ashbourn, in a picturesque and retired situation, belongs to Mr Goodale. Here was formerly a preceptory of knights hospitallers, dedicated to St Mary and St John the Baptist, to which Sir William Meynell was a great benefactor, in 1268, and at the dissolution had a revenue of £107 3s. The chapel has long been a ruin. A small portion of the wall and font still remain. Ralph le Fun, in the reign of Richard I., gave the hermitage of Yeavely to the knights of St John of Jerusalem, on condition that he should inhabit it during his life. The site was granted by Henry VIII., in 1543, to Charles Lord Mountjoy; conveyed by his son, in 1557, to Ralph Brown, and by him, in 1559, to Francis Colwich; it was afterwards in the family of Hurd, and then the property of John Walker, Esq. The residents are George Faulkner, farmer, Stydd Hall, and John Robinson, farmer.

YEAVELY township, chapelry, end well-built village, 4 miles S. from Ashbourn, contains 1,065 acres of fertile land, 57 houses, and 239 inhabitants—of whom 126 are males, and 113 females. Rateable value, £1,440. The chapel, a neat brick structure, was erected in 1840, at a cost of £500, raised by subscription, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Society. It has a tower and 1 bell, with 154 sittings, of which 74 are free. The vicar of Shirley, patron, and Rev. Thomas Cupiss, M.A., incumbent curate. The tithe was commuted in 1839—£50 for the large tithe, to Mrs Kinnersley, the impropriator, and £20 the small tithe, to which the vicar ef Shirley adds £25 for the minister. The common was enclosed in 1840. Earl Ferrers is lord of the manor and considerable owner. Rev. German Buckston, Wm. Greaves, Esq., John Harrison, Esq., George Whitgreaves, Esq., Phillis Cupiss, Esq., with several others, have estates here. A National school was erected in 1840; and the Independents have a chapel, in which they have service on a portion of the Sunday, and the Primitive Methodists occupy it on the other portion. Rev. James Peach, Independent pastor. Feast, first Sunday after August 16th.

HALES GREEN, a small village 1 mile N.W. of Yeaveley.

CHARITIES.—*Edward Pegge* gave 20s. yearly to the poor of Shirley, 10s. at Christmas, and 10s. at Easter; also 15s. to the poor of Yeaveley, in the same manner. These sums are paid by the owner of the impropriate rectory of Shirley, to the churchwardens, at Christmas and Easter.

Elizabeth Pegge gave 6s. 8d. to the poor of Shirley, and 3s. 4d. to the poor of Yeavely. These are charged upon a close in Rodsley, in the parish of Longford, the property of Wm. Fearn, and are given with the above.

Robert Goodall gave 12 twopenny loaves to the poor of Shirley township, to be distributed every Christmas-day, and the same number every Easter-day. This is charged on 2 pieces of land at Kniveton, one called Field-head, and the other Horsley Piece, the property of Mr Goodale, of Middleton, near Wirksworth.

Edward and Elizabeth Pegge's Charities,—(see Shirley.)—The yearly sums of 7s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 3s. 4d., received by the chapel warden, are distributed to the poor of Yeaveley chapelry.

Humphrey Calvert's Charity,—(see Edlaston and Wyaston.)

SHIRLEY.

Those marked 1, *reside at the Brook*; 2. *Common*; 3, *Old Hall*; 4, *Old Park*; 5, *Park*; 6, *Peat Hay*; 7, *Wormsley.*

Baresford John, bricklayer
Dale Thos. boot and shoe maker
Derbyshire Geo. gardener, Cottage
Gadsby Wm. blacksmith
Gander Benjamin, schoolmaster
Goodall Mary, schoolmistress
Goodall Robert, vict. Saracen's head
Goodall Wm. joiner
Hitchcock Richard, gent.
Langley Wm. baker and shopkeeper
Leedham Wm. butcher
Maskery Wm. joiner
Morley Samuel, beerhouse
Shirley Rev. Walter Augustus
Shirley Ven. archdeacon Walter Augustus, M.A., vicarage
Skevington Arthur, corn miller
Strong Sampson, shopkeeper
Wright Thomas, boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

6 Blore Hannah
Bonsall Matthew
2 Chadfield Henry
4 Copestake Thos.
4 Dakin William
Dale Robert
Goodall John
Goodall Robert
3 Goodale, Wm.
Hitchcock John
Jackson Joseph
Jackson Samuel
Lemon John
Litchfield James
Metcalf Thomas
1 Morley John
5 Pegg Joseph
Rix Wm.
Skevington Arthur
Steeple Sarah
Steer Samuel
Walker Chas. Lodge
Wibberley Ellen
7 Wibberley Joseph
Yeomans John

YEAVELY.

Those marked 1, *are at Hales Green*; 2, *at Stydd.*

Fox John, gent.
Kenderdine Thos. Sen. gent.
Potter John, butcher and beerhouse
Robinson Geo. plumber, glazier, & painter
Robinson Thos. butcher
Sheldon John, schoolmaster
Smith Edward, shoemaker
Titterton John, blacksmith
Titterton John, junr. shoemaker
1 Tunstall Thos. wheelwright
Whittaker Richard, vict. Horse Shoe

FARMERS

1 Bladon Ann
Chadfield John
Clews James
1 Evans Thomas
2 Faulkner Geo. Hall
Foster Philip
1 Hall Edward
1 Hodgkinson Jas.
Hunt Joseph
KenderdineThos. jun.
Booth hay
Mills Joseph
Oakden Mary
Potter John
Potter Thos. Gravelly bank
2 Robinson John
Robinson Wm.
1 Udale Basil
1 Whitehurst Edwd.
Whittaker Richard

SNELSTON parish and well built pleasant village, 3 miles S.W. from Ashbourn, contains 2,100 acres of land, mostly rich pasture, 87 houses, and 399 inhabitants—of whom 195

were males, and 204 females. Population, in 1801, 443; in 1831, 484. Rateable value, £3,000. John Harrison, Esq., is the principal owner, and lord of the manor. Lord Scarsdale, Thomas Fitzherbert, Esq., J. G. Copestake, Esq., Thomas Rowe, Esq., and the Hon. and Rev. Augustus Duncombe, have also estates here. Many of the farm houses have been lately rebuilt, some of which are extensive dairy farms. The church is dedicated to St Peter, and the living is a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of Norbury, valued at £300. The tithe is paid by rate. Rev. Clement F. Broughton is patron and incumbent, and the Rev. C. Thompson, curate. Snelston was held by Walter de Montgomery, under the Earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Edward I. Robert Docksey was lord of the manor in 1599, by whose descendant the estate was sold, about 1780, to Mr William Bowyer, whose daughter carried it to the Rev. Thomas Langley, a literary character, who died in 1804. *Snelston Hall* is an extensive modern mansion, N.E. of the village, in a fine park containing 390 acres, the seat and property of John Harrison, Esq. Children of this parish are entitled to the benefit of the school at Norbury, founded by Thomas Williams. *Darley Moor*, 1 mile S.S.E. from Snelston, consists of a few cottages. *Lime Works*, 1 mile S.W. from Snelston, usually known as Birchwood Lime Works.

CHARITIES.—*Robert Docksey*, in 1704, gave to the poor of Snelston 40s. yearly, out of a close called Townsend Croft, to be laid out in coals. This payment was discontinued about 1814. Mr Samuel Johnson, who resides near Chesterfield, is the present owner (1826) of the field subject to the annuity.

Mr Brunt, it is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, gave £1 per annum to the poor of Snelston, at that time paid by Mr Hope. Until 1802 the annual sum of £1 was distributed by the churchwardens and overseers, and during the latter part of the continuance of the payment it was made by William Copestake the tenant of the Rev. C. S. Hope, who on selling a part of his estate, Mr Copestake became the purchaser of the cottage and croft, which are now the property of Henry Copestake; but we have not been able to find any other evidence to shew whether this annual payment was charged thereon, or on any other part of the property.

Henry Bould, by indenture, in 1804, granted to five trustees, and their heirs, a messuage and six parcels of land, containing by estimation eight acres, situate at Darley Moor, on trust that, after paying all necessary expenses, they should apply the residue of the rents during the year amongst such legally settled poor inhabitants of Snelston as should not receive weekly pay, not exceeding 10s. 6d. for any grown person or 5s. for a child. The property consists of a house inhabited as two dwellings, with adjoining farm buildings, a garden, orchard, and four fields altogether about 8 acres let for £20 per annum, but an allowance of £2 has lately been made. The distribution takes place at a public house at Snelston.

Harrison John, Esq. The Hall
Banks Samuel, vict. Three Horse Shoes, and blacksmith
Bates Wm. G. farm bailiff
Beresford Matthew, joiner, Anacre
Froggatt Michael, wheelwright
Harris James, tailor, Virgin's alley
Harris Thomas, tailor, Snape's lane
Knight Mr H. gardener
Leach Wm. chairmaker and shopkeeper
Mountenay Richard, butcher
Oakden Edward, lime burner & vict. Queen Adelaide
Roe John, lime burner and shopkeeper
Smith Joseph, vict. Snelston Inn
Tabberrar Francis, corn miller, Sides Mill
Thompson Rev. Charles, B.A., curate
Walker Ralph, shopkeeper, Darley Moor
Wright Samuel, blacksmith, Cinder hill

FARMERS

Appleby Thomas, Fir trees
Froggatt Benjamin, Deepdale
Frost Samuel Windmill hill
Gadsby Thos. Hedlow field
Gough Thos. Thorney hill
Harris Sarah, Virgin's alley
Hill John, Brook house
Mountenay Richard
Phillips Hy. Mount Pleasant
Phillips John, Ashton close
Smith Joseph
Smith Sarah, Knave House
Stubbs Wm. Darley Moor
Wagstaff John, Common
Wagstaff Robert

SOMERSALL HERBERT, a small parish, which comprises Church Somersall, a small picturesque village, Somersall Heath, and part of Hill Somersall, 3½ miles E.N.E. from Uttoxeter, and 9 miles S. b. W. from Ashbourn. It contains 697A. 2R. 22P. of land, a strong marl, 19 houses, and 120 inhabitants, of whom 56 were males and 64 females. Population, in 1801, 88; in 1831, 117. Rateable value £1,171 19s. 6d. Lord Vernon is lord of the manor and principal owner. The church, dedicated to St Peter, is a neat edifice. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £4 18s. 10d., now £225. The Earl of Chesterfield is patron; the Rev. William Eaton Mousley, incumbent; and the Rev. Henry Miles, B.A., officiating curate. The body of the church was rebuilt in 1836, at the cost of £340, toward which Lord Vernon gave £200; Earl of Chesterfield, £50; Sir Henry Fitzherbert, £20; Mrs Jackson, £20; and the remaining £50 was raised by voluntary subscriptions. It is a small neat edifice. The tithe was commuted some years ago, and in 1844 was apportioned for £195, and there are 23 acres of glebe. The rectory is a neat pleasant house, a little N.W. of the church. *Somersall Hall*, an ancient mansion east of the church, is the property of Sir Henry Fitzherbert, with 84 acres of land, and the seat of his son, William Fitzherbert, Esq. At the Domesday survey it was held by Alric, under Henry de Ferrars. From a very early period it was held by the family of Fitzherbert. On the death of the late Richard Fitzherbert, Esq., the last male heir of the elder branch, in 1803, it passed by bequest to his only surviving sister, Mrs Frances Fitzherbert, and on her death to her nephew, the Rev. Roger Jackson. Mr Jackson sold the manor to the late Lord Vernon.

Fitzherbert William, Esq. Hall
Horne Captain Wintle
Cope Richard, corn miller, h. Doveridge
Grice Hannah, School
Miles Rev. Henry, B.A. curate
Thawley John, shopkeeper

FARMERS

Bowring Abel
Cope Charles
Mellor Edward
Pakenham Thomas
Pakenham John, Heath
Thawley John
Yates Thomas

SPONDON parish contains the townships of Spondon and Stanley, which, together, comprise 4,122A. 2R. 29P. of land, and 1,954 inhabitants. Rateable value £7,076.

SPONDON, a township and large well-built village on a commanding elevation, overlooking the vale of the Derwent, 3 miles E. from Derby, contains 3,091 acres of fertile land, 329 houses, and 1,586 inhabitants, of whom 737 were males and 849 females. Rateable value £6,028. William Drury Holden, Esq., is lord of the manor, as representative of Mrs Lowe of Locko, and principal owner. Sir Henry S. Wilmot, Bart.; Jacob Osborn, Esq.; Mr Charles Meakin; Mr Antill; Mrs Cook; J. R. Swindell, Esq.; Mr M. Morley; Roger Cox, Esq.; and the Earl of Harrington, are also owners. In 1788, 471 acres were enclosed. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £6 14s. 7d., now £163. Mrs Drury Lowe, patroness; Rev. A. A. Holden, M.A., incumbent. It is a large structure in the decorated style of English architecture, with nave, chancel, side aisles, a tower and spire 114 feet high, and 5 bells. In 1826, a gallery for the organ and singers was erected, and one in 1843 for the Sunday scholars—about 250 attend. Here is a monument of Elizabeth, wife of Henry Gilbert, Esq., of Locko, with others to that family, and to the Osborne and other families. The church of Spondon was given to the hospital of Burton, to which it was appropriated. In 1544, the rectory was granted to John Dudley. William Gilbert, Esq., of Locko, gave the tithes of Locko to the vicar of Spondon. An enclosure of 23A. 2R. 25P. of land, on Morley Common, now valued at £38, was given in lieu of these tithes; and the vicar has glebe and a common allotment in Spondon, amounting to 63A. 3R. 13P., valued at £115 7s. 1d., with a handsome vicarage house. At Domesday survey, the manor belonged to Henry de Ferrars; after his attainder, King Henry III. granted it to his son, Edmund Earl of Lancaster. In 1563 it was, with that of Burrow-Ash, granted to Thomas Stanhope. John Gilbert Cooper, Esq., sold this estate, in 1747, for £13,000 to

John Lowe, Esq. Richard Lowe, Esq., who died in 1785, bequeathed these manors to his relative, William Drury, Esq., who took the name of Lowe. The Methodists and Primitive Methodists have chapels; the former was enlarged in 1816 to seat about 300, and has a Sunday school of 90 children. A national school was erected in 1839, which consists of a spacious centre and two wings, for boys, girls, and infants—cost £700, raised by subscription, aided by a small grant from the National School Society; it is on the east side of the village, has large play-grounds, and is under the management of a committee of five gentlemen; about 220 children attend, who pay twopence per week to the treasurer, (the vicar.) A parochial library was established in 1826, and contains about 200 volumes. A school library was commenced in 1844, and has 480 volumes—Mr Joseph Padfield, the schoolmaster, is librarian. Thomas Gilbert, Esq., endowed a school with 4A. 1R. 25P. of land, now let for £10 per annum; and in 1727 the Rev. George Stanhope gave an annuity of £5 to the school. The schoolroom was built in 1699, and in 1839 was converted into a residence for the master of the national school. *Boroughwood Manor*, and about 200 acres of land, 1 mile E. from the village, is the property of Sir H. S. Wilmot, Bart. *Borrowash* a large village, principally in Ockbrook parish, 1 mile E. b. S. *Locko Hall* is a large mansion in a well-wooded park of 240 acres, the property and seat of Mrs Drury Lowe, who has just completed her 100th year. *Spondon Old Hall* is a large mansion west of the village. *Stoney Cross Cottage* and *Field House*, the seats of Colonel William Leigh Clowes, are handsome mansions commanding beautiful prospects over the Derwent vale to the Staffordshire hills, the railway, and the town of Derby. The Midland Counties railway, near the south side of the village, has a convenient station, opened 11th November 1839. In the village are 107 hosiery frames, one odd fellows' lodge, and two benefit societies. Feast, nearest Sunday to 2d February.

CHARITIES.—*William Gilbert, Esq.*, left by will, in 1649, the sum of £1,000, with which 51A. 1R. 30P. of land have been purchased at Spondon, now let for £114 per annum. 20s. is given to 10 poor people every Sunday, and the surplus is applied to charitable purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

STANLEY, a township, chapelry, and scattered village, situated in a valley 6 miles N.E. from Derby, contains 1,031 acres of land, a rich red loam, 92 houses, and 368 inhabitants, of whom 195 are males and 173 females. Rateable valne £1,058. Sir Hugh Bateman's executors are lords of the manor and principal owners. Charles Hoskins Leigh Masters, Esq.; Godfrey Meynell, Esq.; William Drury Holden, Esq.; George Potter; Isaac Attenborough; and John Canner, are owners. The chapel, St Andrew, a perpetual curacy, certified at £64, has 12A. 23P. of glebe. Mrs Drury Lowe is patroness; Rev. Richard Coke Wilmot, incumbent; for whom the Rev. Henry Abudd officiates. The chapel, a small edifice, was appropriated to Dale Abbey by William Fitz-Ralph, and after the Reformation, granted to the Powtrell family. It has a nave and chancel, an open turret, and two bells, and contains several marble tablets, of which one is to Mr William Barton, a farmer of Hill Top, a self-taught bone-setter, and famed over this and the adjoining counties. He performed many cures which the profession had deemed incurable. He died February, 1844, aged 88 years. In 1842, the residence of the Misses Goddard was broke into by three villains, who barbarously murdered one and beat the other. The offenders suffered the extreme penalty of the law in March, 1843. Mr George Potter now owns and occupies the house. There are 25 hosiery frames in the village. A Methodist chapel was erected in 1827, and one on the Common in 1837. Here is a church Sunday school of 60 children; and the township is allowed to send eight children free to West Hallam school, founded by John Scargill.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Gilbert* of Locko, in 1657, bequeathed £60 to purchase an annual rent of £3, to be paid toward the maintenance of a schoolmaster. By indentures, 1663, in consideration of the above sum, Coxall's Pingle and Hobson's Paddock were conveyed to trustees.

Henry Gilbert of Locko, in 1711, for a nominal consideration, conveyed to trustees a close called Brook close, in Spondon, on trust, to pay thereout to the schoolmaster of Spondon

40s. yearly, and that any surplus should be laid out in repairing the school. The property consists of the School pingle, 1A. 3R. 11P., the Wet pingle, 2A. 17P., and Brook close, 1A. 3R. 11P., now worth from £9 to £10 per annum. Six boys are taught on this charity.

The Rev. George Stanhope, dean of Canterbury, in 1727, charged his moiety of the rectory impropriate of Spondon, of which he was seized in fee, with a yearly rent of £15, and directed, of the said sum, £10 should belong to the vicar as an augmentation to his living, provided that he should pay £4 yearly for the teaching four poor children of Spondon to read, write, and cast accounts, and that, with the remaining £1 he should provide each of such children on leaving the school, with a Bible or Common Prayer Book, and a Whole Duty of Man.

Sacrament Bread and Wine.—An entry in a book without date, but written more than fifty years ago, states that three roods of land, lying in Samuel Richardson's little buttery, were left to buy bread and wine for the holy sacrament, for ever, for Stanley chapelry. The field is now called Samuel's buttery, and the residue of it belongs to Richard Bateman, Esq., whose tenant purchases the bread and wine, estimated to cost annually the fair rent of this plot of land.

Joyce Harpur gave to the poor of this chapelry £5, vested in the overseers, and was first paid from the poor rates in 1740. The sum of 5s. was divided amongst five poor widows, until 1816, when it was discontinued; but the churchwardens have informed us (1826) that the inhabitants are willing to recommence it and continue it in future.

William Gilbert, late of Dublin, in 1649, bequeathed to the parish of Spondon, for the use of the poor, £1,000, to be laid out in lands, and by indentnre 1662, Henry Gilbert of Locko, Esq., conveyed to Richard Cross and 12 parishioners of Spondon, in discharge of the above sum, various cottages and tenements, situated in Spondon or Chaddesden, and liberty was reserved for the said Henry Gilbert to exchange any part. Various exchanges have been made; and the present rental of the property is £123 7s. per annum. The Derby Canal Company pay a rent of £2 17s. for land occupied by the canal. There is also £120 three per cent consols, producing £3 12s. per annum. The number appointed to receive the charity varies from 20 to 24. Each person appointed receives a weekly allowance varying from 1s. to 4s. Many of the objects of the charity receive parochial relief, and the parish allowance is reduced in the same proportion. This, we apprehend, onght to be avoided as much as possible.

John Locko, in 1663, had a close conveyed to him by Edward Moseley, Bart., in consideration of £65 which he conveyed to trustees, that after his decease they should dispose of the rents and profits amongst the most aged impotent persons in Spondon. The property now consists of 5A. 3R. 29P., of which 2A. 1R. 18P. was an allotment awarded at the enclosure, now let for £16 per annum.

Griffith Daykin, in 1723, devised a rent-charge of 12s. yearly out of his close, called Dockey Furrows, on trust, to purchase one dark-grey gown for a widow woman of Spondon, so as the gift should not be repeated to the same person oftener than once in three years. He also devised to trustees a rent-charge of 12s. yearly out of his close in Spondon, called Great Sinderlands, toward supporting the minister officiating for the congregation of Protestant dissenters assembling at Alvaston, called Presbyterians. Providing such meeting be discontinued, then it should be employed in purchasing one dark-grey coat for a man, as above. The whole amount is now applicable for the benefit of the poor, there having been no Presbyterian congregation at Alvaston for many years.

Elizabeth Cooper, in 1728, devised her house in Spondon, and certain lands, to trustees, to dispose of the rents amongst the poorest inhabitants in Spondon. The property consists of 7A. 1R. 26P., of which 4A. 0R. 15P. was an allotment in lieu of lands in the three common fields of Spondon, and in lieu of a little pingle by the side of Burroughfield, now let for £14 15s. per annum, subject to the payment of 7s. a-year for the remainder of a lease of 99 years, dated 1746. The money is distributed at the schoolroom on 21st December.

Gisborne's Charity, (see *Bradley*.)—£5 10s. received on account of this charity is laid out by the vicar in the purchase of cloth and flannel, and distributed amongst the poor.

Poor Allotment.—At the inclosure, 1A. 39P., called Elson's Pingle, was allotted to the trustees of Spondon poor. Joseph Elson was overseer at the time, and he enclosed and occupied it during his life; afterwards Thomas Elson, a younger son, succeeded to it, and sold it, in 1823, to Mr Jacob Osborne, for £60. A meeting of the parishioners was called, but no steps taken to obtain possession of the allotment.

SPONDON.

Ashton Wm. plumber and glazier
Blackwell Miss Elizabeth
Bradbury Joseph, tailor
Bucknall Wm. basket maker
Cade Thomas Cade, surgeon
Chawner Miss Emma
Cheslyn Miss Anna
Clowes Colonel Wm. Leigh, Field house
Cox Mrs Fanny, Old hall
Cox George Henry Richardson, solicitor
Cox Thomas, baker
Cox Wm. Thomas, lead merchant, &c.
Coxon Peter, blacksmith
Coxon Thomas, parish clerk
Gaskin Wm. coal wharf
Gell Major Thomas
Grundy Francis, brick maker
Hill Mr Wm
Holbrook Robert, basket maker
Holbrook Wm. brick maker
Holden Rev. Atkinson Alexander, M.A. vicar
Holden Wm. Drury, Esq.
Jackson Thomas, Railway station
Jerram John, blacksmith
Joynes Thomas, tailor
Kirkland Wm. joiner
Lowe Mrs Drury, Locko park
Macconnell Thomas, bricklayer
Mee Wm. wheelwright
Morley Wm. gent
Osborne Mr Joseph, senr
Osborne Joseph, junr. veterinary surgeon
Porter Joseph, baker
Potter Isaac, joiner
Pywell Nath. Stenson, collar & harness mkr
Sant Mrs Ellen
Simpson Edwd. silk throwster, and Derby
Simpson Wm. plasterer
Sneath Charles, gent. Stoney Cross cottage
Spencer Mrs Elizabeth
Towle Mrs Fanny, Borrowash
Turner Thomas, wheelwright
Watson Mr John

INNS AND TAVERNS

Malt Shovel, Wm. Harrison, and maltster
Saracen's Head, Thomas Holland, Borrowash
Union Inn, Robert Ford
White Swan, John Bennett, and corn miller

ACADEMIES

*Marked * take Boarders*

* Beeland Sarah
* Hobson Jane & Ann
Medley Hannah and Elizabeth
National—boys, Jph. Padfield — *girls*, Emma Richardson —*infants*, Elizbth. Simpson

BEERHOUSES

Biggen John
Carrington Wm
Storer Jas. Borrowash
Walker Wm

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bratby John
Elson Thos. & John
Holbrook John
Lavender James
Walker Wm

BUTCHERS

Abbott Wm
Ashby Thomas
Holbrook Henry
Peat John

FARMERS

Antill Charles
Antill John
Bates Hugh, Wood
Elson Jph. & Richd. Crow wood
Grundy John, Borrowash
Holbrook Henry, and tanner
Holbroook Jn. Brunswood
Holbrook Robert
Kerry Henry
Kerry Joseph
Maline Gervas, Borough wood
Meakin Chas.
Meakin John
Meakin Wm. Boroughash
Potter Joseph
Sant John

FRAMEWK KNITTERS

Auckland Samuel
Holmes Joseph
Holmes Wm.
Smedley John
Towle John
Winfield Daniel

SHOPKEEPERS

Cooke Wm.
Elson Wm. & baker
Little Luke, & brickl.
Longden Hannah, & draper & baker
Parker Mary

STANLEY.

Abud Rev. Henry, curate
Barton John, vict. White Hart
Canner Mr John, Grange
Fisher John, joiner

Fisher Paul, wheelwright
Hartshorn Joseph, rope and twine spinner
Holden Nahum, blacksmith
Hoyles Mr John, Cottage
Johnson John, bricklayer
Scattergood Franais, parish clerk
Thompson Jas. shopkeeper
Thompson Joseph, shoemaker

FARMERS

Barton Wm. Hill top
Beard Ptr. Briggs wood
Bower Thos. & cattle dealer, Hay's wood
Cauner John, junr. Grange
Grundy Henry, Suff's farm
Pegg Richard, Lodge
Porter John
Potter George
Potter Thomas, and butcher
Redfern Thomas
Williams Ann, Locko

CARRIER

Arthur Barton, to Derby on Friday

SUDBURY parish and well built considerable village, near the river Dove and on the Derby and Uttoxeter road, 10 miles S. from Ashbourn, contains 3,603 acres of fertile land, in dairy farms, 108 houses, 599 inhabitants, of whom 288 were males, and 311 females. Population in 1801, 536, in 1831, 642—Rateable value, £6,000. The Right Hon. George John Warren, Lord Vernon, is lord of the manor and sole owner. His Lordship's estates in Derbyshire, and a small portion in Staffordshire, amount to 5,700 acres. At the Domesday Survey Henry de Ferrars had a park here. It was held at an early period, with Aston, under the Ferrars, by the Montgomery family. In the the reign of Henry VIII., a coheiress of Sir John Montgomery, brought the manor to Sir John, son of Sir Henry Vernon, of Haddon Hall. John, grandson of Sir John, dying without issue, this branch of of the family became extinct, and the manor, with other estates, passed under his will to his widow, Mary, daughter, of Sir Edward Littleton, with remainder successively to her sons by her first husband, Walter Vernon, of Houndshill, descended from one of the elder brothers of Sir J. Vernon, who married the coheiress of Montgomery. From Sir Edward Vernon, the elder of these sons, Sudbury and Aston passed to his immediate descendant, George Venables Vernon, who in 1762 was created Lord Vernon. The church is dedicated to All Saints, and the living is a Rectory, valued in King's Book at £14 13s. 1½d. now £875. Lord Vernon patron and the Rev. Frederick Anson, M.A. is rector. The church, a large venerable structure mantled with ivy, at the west of end of the village, in the pleasure grounds near the Hall, has nave, beautiful chancel, side aisles, tower, 5 bells, and an excellent organ. In 1827, it was enlarged, beautified, and a gallery erected for the Sunday Scholars, and now is one of the most handsome village churches in the Kingdom. It contains some ancient monuments of the Montgomery and Vernon families. At the west end of the church, under an ancient Yew Tree, are deposited the remains of George Charles, Lord Vernon, who died at Gibraltar, 18th November, 1835, aged 55. Also Francis Maria Warren, Lady Vernon, who died at Poynton Hall Cheshire, 17th Septemper, 1837. This spot was chosen by his Lordship as his last resting place. The Rectory is a large handsome mansion, at the east end of the village, to which belongs 110 acres of glebe, and the tithe commuted for £600.

National schools for boys, girls and infants,—the boys' school was rebuilt in 1831, and the girls' built in 1832. 64 boys, 73 girls, and 20 infants attend. Attached to the School is an excellent Library for the use of Lord Vernon's tenantry.—*Sudbury Hall*, a commodious mansion, erected in the early part of the 17th century, by Mrs Mary Vernon, who died in 1662. It is a brick building in the Elizabethan style, at the west end of the village. The front overlooks a fine park of 600 acres, having about 600 head of deer in it The south front overlooks the Derby and Uttoxeter road, and the beautiful terrace, tasteful flower gardens and fine lake cover about 30 acres of land. The extensive pleasure grounds are ornamented with a profusion of rare shrubs and evergreens; The delightful walks command some beautiful views of the verdant park and the scenery in the immediate neighbourhood. Here is a fine laurel, the branches of which cover 90 yards in circumference This delightful retreat was the residence of the Dowager Queen Adelaide, from August, 1840, to 1843.

The following is a list of the villages and out farms in the parish, and their distance from Sudbury. *Aston* a small hamlet and village ½ mile E. *Hare Hill* a farm 2 miles N. *Hill*

Hill Somersall, a hamlet and small village 2 miles N.W. near which is Twelve Acre farm. *Leathersley* a farm in Aston. *Mackley* a farm 1½ miles N.E. *Oak's Green* a small hamlet 1 mile N.N.W. *Potter Somersall*, a small hamlet 2½ miles N.W. *Vernon's Oak* 2½ miles N. an extensive farm, which takes its name from an ancient oak, growing near the house. *Somersall House*, Potter Somersall, is a handsome Elizabethan house. The farms and cottages are neat and well built. In 1841 a handsome Elizabethan lodge was erected for the head gardener. The feast is on All Saints' day.

CHARITIES.—*John Vernon Esq.*, by will, for the carrying into effect a part of his bountiful donations, Mary Vernon, his widow, and John Vernon her son, by indenture, 1608, made over to seven trustees, an annual rent-charge of £6 13s. 4d. to be for ever issuing out, and chargeable upon the manor of Sudbury, and all the land therein, towards the relief of poor necessitous persons. The annual sum is paid by Lord Vernon, as lord of the manor of Sudbury, to the churchwardens, on four days in the year—viz: Candlemas-day, May-day, St James's-day, and All Saints' day. The churchwardens, shortly afterwards, distribute to twenty-two poor persons the sum of 1s. 6d. each, and to one of them 4d more, being the whole sum.

John Harestaff, in 1641, enfeoffed to two persons, and their heirs, a messuage, farm, and premises at Rodsley, and declared that his feoffees and their heirs should stand seized of the said premises, to the use of Sir Edward Vernon, Knt. for life, that there should be paid out of the profits of the said premises, £18 yearly for ever to the parson of Sudbury, and by him to the churchwardens for the time being, to be bestowed yearly as follows,—viz: £11 14s. in bread, 4s. 6d. weekly to be given in 18 threepenny loaves; £3 18s. to be distributed to 18 poor inhabitants, to every one 12d. on the sabbath before Easter, Whitsuntide, and All Saints, and 16d. on the sabbath before Christmas; and that 30s. should be divided amongst the parson and the two churchwardens for their trouble; the other 18s. to be employed towards the maintenance of the bells and clock, and fencing the churchyard. Lord Vernon is the present owner, and the various sums are distributed as above.

Noon and Turton's charities.—A rent charge of £2 per annum on Lord Vernon's estate, left by persons of the above names, is paid to the churchwardens, who divide it amongst 20 poor persons, but by what instrument given is not known.

Marked 1 *are at Aston*, 2 *Hare Hill*, 3 *Hill Somersall*, 4 *Mackley*, 5 *Oak's Green*, 6 *Potter Somersall*, 7 *Somersall House*, 8 *Vernon's Oak.*

POST-OFFICE at *Mrs Rachel Yarnall's.* Letters arrive from Uttoxeter, at 9 morning, by Mail Gig; and from Derby, 45 minutes past 5 evening.

Anson Rev. Fredk. M.A., canon of Windsor and rector, Rectory
Clay Henry, Esq. Sudbury Hall
1 Allen Joseph, boot and shoe maker
Allen Wm. tailor
Bakewell Wm. gentleman
Barton Julia, schoolmistress
Beardmore Thomas, blacksmith
Bolderson Mrs Susanna
Boothby Hon. Heneretia Louisa
Brentnall Robert, butler
Bryant Miss Susan
8 Chawner Geo. high constable for Appletree hundred
Chawner Henry Esq., land agent, h. houndhill. Staffordshire
Chawner Geo. Henry, clerk
Coxon Daniel, joiner
Elliott James, gamekeeper
1 Fearn Joseph, joiner
Green Thos. gent
Hatchett Mrs Ellen, housekeeper, rectory
Holmes Wm. Henry, florist, landscape gardener, and nurseryman
Lane Henry, boot and shoemaker
Lawley Samuel, park keeper
Meakin Mrs Elizabeth
Meakin Solomon, schoolmaster
Minors Richard, butcher
Mitchell Andrew, head gardener
Mould Thomas, grocer
Norris Edward, blacksmith
Parrick John, lawyer
Port Henry, plumber and glazier

Rogers Henry, joiner
Rogers Mrs Mary
Sturgess Henry, lodge keeper
5 Tatlow Mrs Sarah
Upton Felicia, infant school
Wain John, gardener
Walker John, vict. and posting house, Vernon Arms

FARMERS

Allen Martha, Windy bank
3 Allen Thos
3 Brassington Thos
8 Chawner Geo
2 Chawner Elizabeth
1 Howitt Wm
1 Hulme John
1 Lawley Betsy
4 Lathbury Maria
5 Lawley Geo
Lawley Samuel
5 Mould John
5 Palmer Wm
5 Salt Wm
Slater John, Twelve Acres
1 Smith James
1 SmithJn.Leathersley
4 Turner Wm
6 Turner Ellen
Walker John
3 Yates Thomas

SUTTON ON THE HILL parish contains the townships of Sutton on the Hill, Ash, Osleston, and Thurvaston, which together comprise 3,236 acres of land, and 594 inhabitants. Rateable value, £6,039.

SUTTON ON THE HILL township and small well built village, 8 miles S. by W. from Derby, contains 836 acres of strong fertile land, 22 houses, and 136 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,761. This estate is principally the property of the Blue Coat Hospital and Library, at Manchester, for whom it was purchased of George Vernon, Esq., by Mr James Chetham, great nephew of Humphrey Chetham, Esq., the munificent founder of that charity, as part of the estates directed to be purchased for that endowment by the founder's will. Church, St Michael's, is a vicarage valued in the King's book at £4 15s. 8d., now £225. The Rev. German Buckstone is patron and incumbent, having purchased the advowson in 1834, from the executors of the late Wm. Cotton, Esq. The church is situated on a lofty hill, about half a mile N.E. from the village, whence fine views of Dove Dale, Thorpe Cloud, and Tutbury Castle are seen. It has a nave, chancel, north aisle, tower, 3 bells and a spire, which was struck by lightning, 19th June, 1841, when it was taken down and rebuilt at a cost of £84. It is about 90 feet from the foundation to the vane. Here is a splendid monument to Judith Sleigh, who died 16th September, 1634. Several of the family are interred here. The vicarage, at the east end of the village, is a castellated mansion, erected by the late Rev. Richard Rowland Ward; it has 2A. 1R. 36P. of glebe. The tithes were commuted for £71 11s., those of Ash for £83 3s., and Osleston and Thurvaston for £125. This church was given to the prior and convent of Trentham, Staffordshire, by Ralph de Boscherville, and a rectory farm of 80A. 10P., now belonging to Mr Thomas Mold, who also receives £5 per annum in lieu of hay tithes on certain lands in the parish, including a modus of 8s.4d., and he pays to the vicar a modus of 6s.

ASH township and neat small village, 1 mile E. from Sutton, contains 692 acres of strong land, 6 houses, and 51 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,337. Rev. German Buckstone is the sole owner, purchased on the death of the late Wm. Cotton, Esq. Ash was the seat and property of the family of Sleigh. The elder daughter and coheiress of Sir Samuel Sleigh, who died 1679, brought it to James Chetham, Esq.; in consequence of the death of his sons without issue, it passed to the family of Cotton.

OSLESTON and THURVASTON hamlets form a joint township, which together contains 83 houses, and 405 inhabitants—of whom 207 were males, and 198 females.

Osleston is a small rural village, 7½ miles W. by N. from Derby, contains 842 acres of land, including the hamlet and scattered village of *Cropper*, of the rateable value of £1,220. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel at Cropper.

Thurvaston, a small village, 8½ miles W. by N. from Derby, contains 746 acres of fertile strong land. Rateable value, £1,620. Lord Vernon is lord of the manor, and considerable owner. S. Trevis, Esq., perpetual curate of Darley, owns 100A. 3R. 6P. Mr Wm. Brown, Francis Bradshaw, Samuel Fox, Esq., Mr James Hanson, Mr Wm. Walker, Mr Thomas Hewitt, Robert Peach, Esq., Edward S. Cox, Esq. the Governors of Chetham's Hospital (88A. 2R. 27P.), with several others, are owners. The corn tithes are in various owners. Mr John

Radford receives £27 6s., Mary Smith £9, and Edward Soresby Cox £1 4s. John, who is supposed to have been the ancestor of the Montgomery family, gave half the tithes of his demesne in this township, to Tutbury priory. These manors passed from the Montgomery family to the Vernons. The Rowes had a house and estate at Osleston, which passed by marriage to Mr Newell, chancellor of Lincoln, since sold in lots. *Long Lane*, a few scattered houses, east of Thurvaston.

CHARITIES,—*Anne Jackson*, in 1722, bequeathed so much money out of her personal estate as wherewith to purchase lands and tenements of the yearly value of £20, or an annuity or rent charge for ever of £20 a year, to be distributed by her executor and his heirs—the yearly sum of £4 to a schoolmaster, and the remainder to be employed in apprenticing poor children; and that, in case there should be any overplus, it should be distributed to poor persons above the age of 50 years. No purchase has been made in respect of this charity, but by an indenture dated 1st May, 1755, the Rev. Simon Jackson conveyed certain closes called Fernilee pastures, from which the annuity of £20 was to be paid. These premises, in 1826, were in the possession of Francis Joddrell, Esq., whose agent transmits £20 yearly to the churchwardens of Sutton. Of this sum £12 per annum is paid to a schoolmaster, to instruct 12 poor children free. The school was built by subscription about 1735, and has lately been enlarged. The residue of the £20 is applied in apprentice fees, the premiums varying fuom £10 to £16. One apprentice is generally put out every year, the deficiency being made up by the overseers.

SUTTON ON THE HILL.

Buckstone Rev. German, B.A., vicar
Bull Thomas, butcher
Hall John, corn miller
Lomas John, blacksmith
Milward Eld, Day and Free School
Maskery Wm. parish clerk, and carrier to Derby, on Friday
Mold Mr Thomas
Pakeman Francis, veterinary surgeon
Pakeman ——, vict. Chetham's Arms

FARMERS

Cooper Robert | Eaton Charles | Keeling Wm | Osborne Wm

ASH.

Harrison Miss Clara
Harrison Miss Maria, farmer
Hinkley Wm. farmer
Leeson James, gamekeeper
Rose George, farmer, Bow field
Rose Joseph, farmer

OSLESTON.

Brown Wm. farmer, Cropper
Bull Wm. shoemaker & shopkpr. Cropper
Dean John & Henry, farmer, Windle Hill
Eaton Joseph, farmer, England Farm
Eaton Mrs Sarah
Harris Wm. tailor
Hunt Thomas, farmer, Cropper
Pegg Wm. shopkeeper
Shaw Wm. shoemaker, Cropper
Thawley Joseph, tailor
Walker Wm. farmer
Woodroff James, farmer

THURVASTON.

Bull Samuel, shoemaker, Long lane
Hinkley Rupert, butcher
Milward James, wheelwright
Neal Wm. blacksmith and vict. Three Horse Shoes, Long lane

FARMERS

Audinwood George, Cross Close | Brown Samuel | Fitchett John | Hellaby Wm
Beard Mary Ann | Hewitt Thos. Stoop | Hodgkinson ——, Hardley Hill | Smith John | Smith Mary, Brookly Meadow

TRUSLEY parish and small secluded village, 7 miles W. from Derby; contains 1,079 acres of fertile strong land, 15 houses, and 105 inhabitants. Population in 1801, 148; in 1831, 101. Rateable value, £1,775. Mrs Susannah Coke is lady of the manor and principal owner. Samuel Fox, Esq.. Miss Maria Cox, Miss Stretton, Mr John Mold White, and others, are also owners. The church, All Saints, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £5 6s. 8d., now £129. Mrs Susannah Coke, patroness; Rev. C. E. Cotton, of Dalbury, incumbent. It is a small brick edifice, with stone dressings; has a nave and small chancel, with a low tower. The entrance doorway is of stone, very handsomely carved. It contains many handsome tablets to the memory of the Coke and other families—one to John Coke, Esq., of Debdale, near Mansfield, who died 14th September, 1841, aged 66; another to the Rev. Fras. Wilmot, B. C. L., rector, who died 21st April, 1818, aged 59. The incumbent has a rectory house and 44A. 3R. 25P. of glebe, and a rent-charge of £100, paid from 618A. 1R. 3P. of land, the other part being tithe-free. *Grangefield House*, a large half-timbered building, having many gables. The estate belonged to the monastery of Croxden, which, after passing through various families, was sold by the Hopes, in severalties. *The Grange of Thursmanslegh*, alias *Nunsclough*, now called *Nuns Field*, belonged to the nuns of Derby, now to Miss Maria Cox. This manor, *Toxenai*, at the Domesday survey, was held by Hugh, under Henry de Ferrars. In 1569, Richard Coke, Esq., who had inherited one half from the coheiress of Oliver de Odingsell, purchased the other half from the Manners family. John Coke, a younger brother of Sir Francis Coke, of Trusley, who died in 1639, was secretary of state to King Charles I. George, another younger brother, became bishop of Hereford, and ancestor of D'Ewes Coke, Esq., of Brookhill, in Pinxton parish.

Greenhough Sarah. shopkeeper
Peach Robert, solicitor, Elms, and Friar gate, Derby
Wooley Wm. bricklayer

FARMERS

Bull Robert
Foster Edwd. Brook
Goodwin G. Nunsfield
Stretton Cha. Grange
Thawley Ts. Rectory
Woodward Geo.
Woodward William

WIRKSWORTH HUNDRED.

THE Wirksworth Hundred is bounded on the north and north-east by the High Peak, on the east by the Scarsdale Hundred, on the south and south-east by the Appletree Hundred, and on the west by the river Dove, which separates it from Staffordshire, where, at the north-west extremity, the middle and upper quarters of the parish of Hartington bound the south-west portion of the High Peak Hundred for ten miles, to the source of the rivers Dove and Goyt. This portion was, by order of Quarter Sessions of 28th June 1831, annexed to the Bakewell division of Petty Sessions, and is now comprised in the north division of the county, the remainder of the hundred being in the south division, with the Appletree, Morleston and Litchurch, and Repton and Gresley, for which the polling places are Derby, Heanor, Ashbourn, Wirksworth, Melbourn, Belper, and Swadlincote; and those for the north division, Buxton, Alfreton, Bakewell, Castleton, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Chesterfield, Glossop, Tideswell, and Eckington. This hundred contains 73,880 statute acres of land, and in 1831 had a population of 23,287 souls; in 1841, 4,940 inhabited houses, 259 uninhabited houses, and 30 houses building, with a population of 24,394 souls, of whom 11,794 were males and

12,600 females. The northern side of this hundred partakes of the same features as the High Peak, though not quite so mountainous, and is often designated the Low Peak. It is noted as being almost the first seat of the cotton manufacture, (see Cromford,) for its warm baths at Matlock, its numerous caverns and picturesque dales—particularly Dovedale, (see Thorpe)—and the rich mineral field at its northern extremity. The southern side is more an agricultural district of fertile land with a variety of soils, principally a red loam on various substrata, and chiefly occupied in dairy farms, many of which are large. Cheese is made to a very considerable extent, and is in general repute for its excellent quality. The houses have been much improved during the last twenty years, and it contains many handsome mansions and neat villa residences. The old half-timbered thatched farm houses have in many instances given way to modern structures, with convenient farm yards, arranged on the most admirable plans. The cottages are mostly built of stone, and roofed with slate.

ASHBOURN parish contains the township and market town of Ashbourn. The townships of Alsop-le-Dale and Eaton, Newton Grange, and Offcote Underwood, in the hundred of Wirksworth; the townships of Hulland, Hulland Ward, Hulland Ward Intakes, Sturston and Yeldersley, in the Appletree hundred; and Clifton and Compton township returned in 1841 as being in the Morleston and Litchurch hundred, but now said to be in the Appletree. The entire parish comprises an area of 12,860 acres of land, with a population of 4,936 souls. Population in 1801, 4,708; in 1831, 4,884.

Ashbourn, Ashburne, or Ashborne, anciently Esseburn, is a township and market-town, pleasantly situated on a gentle acclivity, on the roads from Derby to Macclesfield, and Buxton and Manchester. It is 1½ mile east of the river Dove, 13½ miles N.W. from Derby, 47 from Manchester, and 139 miles N.W. from London; contains a population of 2,158 inhabitants—of whom 944 were males, and 1,214 were females; with 484 houses. At the census of 1801, the number of inhabitants were 2,006; and in 1831, 2,246. The township comprises only 15 acres of land, except that which is built upon. The rateable value of which is £4,088. *Compton* is a populous suburb of the town, partly in the township of Sturston, and partly in the township of Clifton with Compton. The east side of Compton extending from the bridge, including all the dwellings in Sturston lane, and on the Derby new road, being in Sturston township; while the south west side of Compton, from the bridge to Clifton lane, are in the township of Clifton with Compton. *Belle Vue*, consists of about a dozen houses, which forms the northern suburb of the town, but situated in the township of Offcote and Underwood. These houses, from their elevated position, command some very pleasing and picturesque views of the surrounding neighbourhood. The houses in general are built of red brick, roofed with slate, and have a respectable appearance. It is one of the polling places for the southern division of the county, and it is said that not less than 20,000 persons pass through the town every summer, to visit the celebrated Dovedale. The scenery in the immediate neighbourhood of Ashbourn is beautifully diversified with hill and dale. The soil is fertile, and generally covered with a rich herbage, chiefly used as grazing land for dairy purposes—large quantities of cheese being made in the surrounding district.

At the time of the Norman conquest, the manor of Ashbourn belonged to the King. It afterwards passed into the family of Cockaine, whose principal seat was at this place for many generations. From this family it was purchased by the Boothbys, and is now the property of Sir William Boothby, Bart., who resides at Ashbourn hall, a commodious mansion, surrounded with a park, and tasteful pleasure grounds. Although the hall is close to the town of Ashbourn, it is situated in the township of Offcote and Underwood.

The Church, dedicated to St Oswald, was probably built upon or near the site of one more ancient, for there is mention made of a church at Ashbourn in the ancient records of Domesday book. It appears to have been built in 1241, as we learn from a latin inscription on one of the walls of the church, that "this church was dedicated and this altar conse-

erated in 1241 in honour of St Oswald King and Martyr, by the venerable father Hugh-de-Patishul, lord bishop of Coventry." It is a spacious cruciform structure with a lofty spire, which contains eight musical bells; many parts of the edifice exhibit the architecture of a later period. The burial ground was enlarged, and the ancient fabric completely renovated and repewed in 1840 at a cost of £4,568 raised by subscription, except a sum of £400 granted by the Incorporated Society for building and repairing churches. It now contains 1,400 sittings, 400 of which are free. The northern trancept contains several ancient tombs in memory of the Cockaines, beautifully enriched with gothic tracery and figures of angels holding shields of arms. Several elegant monuments and tablets of modern date have also been erected to the Boothby and Errington families, one of which is of surpassing interest—it is a monument by *Banks* in memory of Penelope only child of Sir Brooke Boothby, Bart., who died in 1791, aged five years; the figure is in a sleeping attitude, executed in the most exquisite style in beautiful statuary marble: it is said that Chantrey visited the monument before he executed his inimitable group in Lichfield Cathedral. The Rev. — Langton, Dean of Clogher, is interred here, he lost his life by falling with his horse down a precipice at Dovedale in 1761, Miss Laroche was riding behind him on the same horse, but was providentially preserved, being caught in a bush in her descent. The circumstance of king Charles attending divine service in this church in 1645, is recorded in the parish register. The living is a discharged vicarage, with the rectory of Mappleton annexed, rated at £5 4s. 7d., in the parliamentary returns at £65; gross income £148. Was in the patronage of the Dean of Lincoln, who was also appropriator of the parish, by whose death it is now vested in the ecclesiastical commissioners. The Rev. Samuel Shipley, the incumbent, resides in the vicarage house, on the south side of the church yard.

Sion Independent Chapel occupies an elevated situation, on the Derby road, and will hold about 500 hearers. It was erected and endowed in 1800, by Mr John Cooper, a native of Ashbourn, who afterwards removed to London and acquired a considerable property. The Rev. John Harris is the pastor. A neat Sunday school adjoining, was built in 1836. The *Wesleyan chapel*, in Compton, was built in 1822. It contains a neat organ, and will hold about 700. A commodious Sunday school was built at the back of the chapel about 15 years ago. The Baptists had formerly a congregation here, but the chapel was sold in 1840, and is now occasionally used as a lecture room.

The Free Grammar School, in Church street, is an ancient stone building, which was founded in 1585, under a charter of Elizabeth. It is endowed with estates producing £213 15s. 4d. per annum; two-thirds of which, with a residence and garden, are given to the head master; and the remainder, with a house, to the second master. The *Free School*, Church street, is a small inconvenient building, endowed by Nicholas Spaldon, in 1710, with £10 per annum for the instruction of 30 boys, and a like sum for the instruction of 30 girls. The endowment of these institutions will be seen on referring to the charities. The *National School* is a neat stone building, situated near the church; about 100 children receive instruction. The *Savings' Bank* was commenced in 1818, and a handsome stone structure appropriated to its use, was erected in Church street, in 1843. The building cost upwards of £2,000, which was paid out of the surplus fund. The amount of deposits in Nov., 1844, was £46,479 6s. 11d., and the number of depositors 1,139; amongst which are 15 friendly and 11 charitable institutions. Of this number, 531 were depositors whose respective balances did not exceed £20; 313 not exceeding £50; 147 not exceeding £100; 65 which did not exceed £150; 44 not exceeding £200; and 13 which exceeded that sum. Mr Thomas Jones is the actuary.

The *Gas Works* are about a quarter of a mile on the Mayfield road, and were established in 1840, by a proprietary of £10 shareholders, at a cost of £2,200. This luminous vapour is distributed to the various consumers at a charge of 12s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. The gasometer will hold 9,800 cubic feet of gas.

The *New Prison* is a substantial brick building, in Back lane. It was erected in 1844, and contains 4 cells and a residence for the superintendent constable. A *Court of Requests*, for the recovery of debts under £15, held at the Green Man every 8 weeks, (see Wirksworth,) and a *Petty Session* is held at the same place every Saturday.

Fairs are held on the first Tuesday in January, February 13th, second Tuesday in March, (cheese and cattle the preceding day), April 3rd, last Thursday in April, May 21st, July 5th, August 16th, third Tuesday in September, (day before for cattle), October 20th, Nov. 29th, and December 15th, for horses, cattle, and wool; when a statutes for hiring servants is also held. The Feast is on the first Sunday after August 16th.

ASHBOURN POOR-LAW UNION comprises 61 parishes and townships, with 66 guardians, of which, 44 parishes are in Derbyshire, and 45 guardians, the remaining 17 in Staffordshire, divided into 6 surgical and registration districts. The guardians meet every Saturday at half-past 10, at the Green Man Inn, until the new workhouse is erected. The workhouse is at present situated at Brassington, and was originally built for an Inn, but was for some years previous to its occupance used as a parish workhouse. It is an ancient substantial building, erected in 1615, computed to hold 130 paupers, but 60 is about the average number. A new workhouse is about to be erected, of brick. The cost not to exceed £5,000. To contain 200 paupers. The site chosen is some elevated ground, called Church Banks, near the church in Ashbourn.

*The places marked * are in Staffordshire, and those with + form the Northern districts.*

Alkmonton, Ashbourn, Atlow, + Ballidon, + Bentley Fenney, Bentley Hungry, Biggin, +* Blore with Swinscoe, + Bonsall, + Bradbourn, * Bradley, Brailsford, + Brassington, + Callow, +* Calton in Blore, +* Calton in Mayfield, +* Catton in Waterfall, * Calurch, + Carsington, Clifton and Compton, + Eaton and Allsop, Edlaston and Wyaston, * Ellastone, + Hartington Town Quarter, + Hartington Nether Quarter, Hognaston, * Hollinton, +* Hopton, Hulland, Hulland Ward, Hulland Ward Intakes, + Ible, *+ Ilam, Kirk Ireton, Kniveton, * Lea Hall, Longford, + Mappleton, * Mayfield, Mercaston, + Middleton by Wirksworth, + Newton Grange, Offcote and Underwood, *+ Okeover, Osmaston, + Parwich, * Priestwood, Ramshorn, Rollsley, Shirley, Snelston, Stanton, Sturston, Stydd, + Thorpe, + Tissington, +* Waterfall, +* Woodhouses, * Wootton, Yeaveley, Yeldersley.

Chairman to Board of Guardians, Mr George Copestake, Atlow.
Chaplain, Rev. Augustus Wergman, Blore.
Clerk to Board of Guardians, Mr Richard Holland, Clifton.
Master and Matron, Mr Samuel and Mrs Ann Maria Walker.
Superintendant Registrar, Mr Richard Holland.
Registrar of Marriages, Mr John Bass.
Registrars of Births and Deaths, John Bass, Ashbourn; John Oakden, Calton; Thomas Keeling, Hartington; William Romfry, Mayfield; John Shaw, Longford; and Wm. Buckley, Brassington.
Surgeons, Henry Greaves, Ashbourn and Mayfield; William Lomas, Parwich and Calton; William Cantrell, Brassington and the Workhouse; William Loneys, Hartington; Fletcher Dixon Edwards, Longford and Brailsford districts.
Relieving Officers, Northern district, John Smith; Southern district, Samuel Finney.

ALSOP-LE-DALE and EATON township and chapelry contains 12 houses, and 67 inhabitants, of whom 34 were males, and 33 females.

Alsop-le-Dale is a small secluded village on the Bakewell road, surrounded by lofty hills, and contains only four farms, 5½ miles N.N.W. from Ashbourn. The chapel is dedicated to St. Michael, and is a perpetual curacy, valued at £49. The freeholders are patrons, and the Rev. Edward Cox, incumbent. The residence of Mr John Mart is a large half-timbered building, in good preservation. Most of these ancient fabrics, which were formerly numerous in the county, have given way to more modern erections.

Cold Eaton is a small hamlet near the river Dove, 1½ miles N.W. from Alsop, and consists of two farms.

CLIFTON and COMPTON township, in the Appletree hundred, was formerly a detached portion of the Morleston and Litchurch hundred. Compton forms a suburb on the south-east

side of the town of Ashbourn, from which it is separated by a small brook called the Schoo.

Clifton is a small well built village near the confluence of the Ashbourn brook with the river Dove. The township contains 1,036 acres of rich land, 193 houses, and 839 inhabitants—of whom 411 were males, and 428 females. Rateable value, £2,358. Miss Hayne is lady of the manor and considerable owner. Wm. Smith, Esq., Mr Copestake, and Mr Harrison are also owners. Clifton formerly had a chapel of ease, which, becoming ruinous, was taken down in 1750, and the stones employed in repairing the chancel of Ashbourn church. On the same site, a church dedicated to the Holy Trinity has been erected, of Stanton stone, at a cost of upwards of £1,000, chiefly raised by subscriptions, through the exertions of the vicar of Ashbourn, (who is the patron,) Philip Cupiss, Esq., and William Smith, Esq., aided by grants from the Incorporated and Diocesan Societies, and was opened for divine service in June, 1845. It consists of a nave, chancel, south porch, and vestry, and has a stone pulpit, semi-hexagonal in form, resting upon a low inverted pyramid; at the west gable, an octagonal bell turret; and, at the east, a floriated cross; with a high pitched roof, covered with Newcastle tiles; the style being a transition from early English to the decorated. The church has been enclosed by a stone wall, and the village greatly improved by the taking down some old buildings which obstructed the view of it on the south. The tithes have been commuted for £128. The village has been greatly improved within the last few years, by Mr Smith taking down some old houses and substituting neat Gothic cottages. The Independents have a small chapel, erected by Mr Dunnicliff. Two persons unknown gave 6s.8d. each per annum, to the poor of this township, for bread. This sum is now paid by the steward of the manor of Clifton, and distributed on Christmas day. The poor also partake of Shaw and Denton's charity.—(See Ashbourn.)

Hulland township, chapelry, and village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, 4½ miles E. by N. from Ashbourn, in the Appletree hundred, contains 909 acres of land, 50 houses, and 204 inhabitants—of whom 110 were males, and 94 females. Rateable value, £972. Charles Evans, Esq., is the principal owner. A small Gothic chapel of ease was erected here, in 1838, on a commanding situation, near to which a schoolroom and residence for the master has been erected, principally by C. Evans, Esq., who also pays for the instruction of 12 poor children, and the remainder pay a small weekly sum. A Methodist chapel was built in 1817, and Primitive Methodist in 1824. John Bradburne and Anne, his wife, founded a chantry chapel at Hough, in this township, in 1485, and endowed it with lands then valued at £5 0s. 10d. per annum, near which they had a large moated mansion, which was sold to Mr Borrow. The chapel continued to be used in 1712. Hulland Old Hall, now a farmhouse, was erected in 1692.

Hulland Ward, township and district of scattered houses, in the Appletree hundred, 5 miles E. from Ashbourn, contains 1,405 acres of land, 76 houses, and 355 inhabitants. This formerly comprised an extensive, open, and partly extra-parochial district, which, at the enclosure, was allotted to 8 parishes.

Hulland Ward Intakes, township and small village, in the Appletree hundred, 6½ miles E. by S. from Ashbourn, contains 436 acres of land, 9 houses, and 57 inhabitants—of whom 27 were males, and 37 females. Rateable value, £698. Thomas Groves, Esq., is the owner, except of 40 acres which belong to Lord Scarsdale, and 16 acres which belong to an ancient chapel, in which divine service is performed every fortnight by the Rev. Alfred Curzon. It was erected, and endowed with the land, by Francis Brown; he died in 1731, having directed that this chapel should be annexed to Mugginton for ever, after the death of his widow, his daughter, and her husband, Edward Allen. It is a small substantial building, with a few benches, and will hold about 30 people.

Newton Grange, township and small hamlet, 5 miles N.N.W. from Ashbourn, contains 741 acres of land, 6 houses, and 39 inhabitants—of whom 22 were males, and 17 females. Rateable value, £1,088 10s. The principal owners are Lord Denman, W. Evans, Esq., M.P., W. H. Baillie, and Mr Thomas Beresford. The tithes are paid by a modus amounting to 6s. 8d. At Domesday survey this was one of the manors of Henry de Ferrars. His

descendant, Robert, Earl of Ferrars, gave it to the Abbey of Combermere, in Cheshire. King Henry VIII. granted it, with other possessions of that abbey, to George Cotton, Esq., from whose family it passed to that of Bentley. A moiety of it was forfeited on the attainder of Edward Bentley, Esq., in 1586; the other moiety had previously been sold to the Beresfords, who eventually became possessed of the whole, having purchased the forfeited moiety of Sir William Withipole, son-in-law of Sir Michael Stanhope, to whom it had been granted by Queen Elizabeth. After the death of Richard Beresford, Esq., of Ashbourn, in 1790, it was sold in severalties, Thomas Evans, Esq., of Derby, being the principal purchaser. The resident farmers are Anthony Bagshaw, Newton Grange; Francis and Sarah Buxton, Bostern; and Joseph Clews, Broad Close.

Offcote Underwood, township and scattered district, adjoins the town of Ashbourn on the north, and extends to Kniveton; it contains the pleasant well built village of Ashbourn Green, ¾ mile N.E. from Ashbourn, and Sandy Brook, a village near the Buxton road, 1¼ miles N. from Ashbourn, 1,845 acres of various but fertile land, occupied in dairy farms, 70 houses, and 344 inhabitants—of whom 155 were males, and 189 females. Rateable value, £5,821. Miss Frances Elizabeth Hayne is lady of the manor and principal owner. *The Green* is a handsome mansion on Ashbourn Green, well wooded, and situated on a gentle acclivity, with fine views, the seat of Cockshutt Heathcote, Esq. *Sandy Brook Hall*, a beautiful modern mansion, near the Buxton road, with fine lawn and delightful pleasure grounds, is the seat and property of Sir Matthew Blakiston, Bart. *Home Cottage*, 1½ miles W. from Ashbourn, a neat house, is the residence and property of John Douglas Cooper, Esq. The manor, *Ophidecotes*, of Domesday survey, and Underwood, which is not mentioned in that survey, were anciently separate manors and townships, but have long been considered one. In the reign of Charles I. they were granted away from the Crown. This estate was afterwards possessed by the Newton's of Ashbourn Green, one of whose coheiresses brought them to the family of Hayne.

Sturston township and small village, pleasantly situated in the vale of the Compton brook, 1 mile E. from Ashbourn, contains 927A. 2R. 17P. of land, 151 houses, and 662 inhabitants—of whom 312 were males, and 350 females. Rateable value, £2,462. Mrs Elizabeth Stoddart is lady of the manor, which is freehold, and also a considerable owner. Sir William Boothby, Bart., Sir Edward Antrobus, Bart., Miss Mary Bamford, Mr Robert Hartshorn, and others, are also owners. The tithe is taken by annual valuation and amounts to about £130, of which about £5 belongs the vicar, and the remainder to the Dean of Lincoln as appropriator. The east side of this township forms a suburb to Ashbourn in connection with Compton.

Sturston Hall, an ancient mansion, now a farmhouse, where the Tomlinson family have been occupants for two centuries. This manor was inherited at an early period by the Knivetons from the Grendons. In the year 1655, Sir Andrew Kniveton sold it to Francis Meynell, of London, from whom it has descended to Mrs Stoddart.

Ashbourn Grove, a neat well built mansion, picturesquely seated on a gentle acclivity, 1 mile N.E. from Ashbourn, is the seat of John Greaves, Esq.

Road Meadow, an excellent house and estate, the property and residence of Richard Edensor, Esq.

Yeldersley, township and scattered well built village, 3 miles E.S.E. from Ashbourn, contains 1,464 acres of fertile land, of which about one-half is arable, 36 houses, and 211 inhabitants—of whom 112 were males, and 99 females. Rateable value, £1,800. The principal owners are Mrs Meynell, Mrs Archer, Mrs Tyson, John Harrison, Esq., Francis Wright, Esq., William Hurd Wood, Esq., and Joseph Sykes, Esq. The tithes have been commuted, and G. H. Errington, Esq., (as lessee under the Dean of Lincoln,) the appropriator, receives £171, and the vicar of Ashbourn £9 for the small tithe.

Yeldersley House, a neat mansion near the Derby road, 2½ miles S.S.E. from Ashbourn, is the property of John Harrison, Esq., and residence of Mrs Butler.

Lady Hole, a good farmhouse and ancient estate, 2½ miles S.E. from Ashbourn.

Penter's Lane, a district of scattered houses, on the Derby road, 2½ miles S.E. from Ashbourn.

This manor, *Geldeslei*, was, after several changes, held by the Shirleys, under the Ferrars' family, and, afterwards, under the Dukes of Lancaster. The families of Whitehall, Pegge, and Lee, of Lady Hole, (all extinct,) held considerable estates in this township. Paul Kirkland, in 1714, gave his estate in Wyaston, in trust, one moiety for the poor of Edlaston and Wyaston, and the other moiety to Yeldersley and Penter's lane. £12 13s. 9d. being the amount of each half year's rent belonging this township, it is distributed at Midsummer and Christmas, in sums varying from 5s. to 30s.

CHARITIES.—A free grammar school was founded in the 27th year of the reign of Elizabeth, and is endowed with the following benefactions—viz. a farm at Shirebrook, in 1605, now let for £88 per annum; £70 left by Mrs Oldfield in 1610, £91 12s. per annum, out of lands left by Christopher Pegg; upwards of £20 a-year from tenements in the Middle Cale, left by an unknown donor; an annual sum of £5 received from the Duke of Norfolk; £6 13s. 4d. per annum left by John Hanson in 1678; and small sums to the amount of £4 per annum left by various donors. The gross income of the school is £213 15s. 4d. It was ordered by the statute in 1798, that all children who should come from their parents' place of abode and return the same evening, being able to read, should be admitted as free scholars.

Robert Bateman, Esq., and divers other charitable persons, in 1631, by voluntary contributions, raised a sum of money and purchased a rent-charge of £40 per annum for the maintenance of an able and orthodox preacher, who should weekly preach two sermons in the town of Ashbourn; but if divine service should be discontinued, then the said rent-charge was to be distributed amongst the poor inhabitants of the parish.

Owfield Almshouses, founded in 1630, consist of eight dwellings for poor widows or widowers, who have a weekly allowance of 2s. 6d. each from the bequest of Roger Owfield, Thomason Owfield, his widow, and the rents of land left by Nicholas Spalden in 1710. They also receive 5s. per annum, the gift of Jane James in 1669; 10s. from Richard Peters in 1706; 2s. 6d. from Paul Taylor; and 1s. a-year from George Taylor.

Pegg's Almshouses, situated in Church street, was founded by Christopher Pegg in 1669 for six poor old persons. German Pole, in 1685, gave land to augment their weekly income, which, till 1822, was 10s. per week, but on account of the diminution of the rents, was at that time reduced to its present amount, 8s. An annual sum of £4 1s. 8d., also left by Mr Christopher Pegg, is distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day.

Bread to the amount of 2s. per week is given to the poor from the bequest of *Nicholas Hurt* in 1637.

John Hanson, in 1678, left a rent-charge of £5 a-year, which is distributed to the most necessitous poor on St. Thomas's day.

Edward Shawe and *Joan Denton*, in 1625, left £5 per annum, of which 30s. is paid to the vicar, 10s. to the master of the grammar school, and £3 to poor widows of the township.

Paul Taylor, in 1640, gave £2 4s. a-year to be divided among the inmates of Owfield almshouses, and 1s. to be given in bread to the poor every Sunday.

George Taylor, in 1668, left £100 to be lent on sufficient security to 10 young tradesmen, from time to time, at £5 per annum. We are not aware in what manner the £100 given by this donor was disposed of; but an annual sum of £5 is now paid on land called the Sole Meadow; and £2 10s. is paid for a weekly distribution of bread, 20s. is given to 40 poor housekeepers, 20s. is paid to the vicar, and the remainder is given to the inmates of Owfield's almshouses.

The poor have bread to the amount of £2 12s. per annum from the bequest of *Edward Pegg* in 1666.

Catharine Port, in 1722, left £5 per annum to the poor, out of an estate at Ilam, but that sum has not been paid since 1809, when the estate was sold.

In 1730, *Elizabeth Buxton* left £2 5s. a-year, to be distributed as follows—viz. 10s. to the vicar, 4s. to the singers, 20s. to the poor, and 10s, to be laid out in bibles for children of the free school.

Nicholas Spalden, in 1710, left his estate, upon trust, to build 10 almshouses for as many poor people, each to receive 2s. 6d. per week, and clothing to the amount of 20s. annually. He also directed neat houses to be built for four clergymen's widows, to whom he bequeathed £10 per annum. An annual sum of £10 a-year each is paid to a schoolmaster and schoolmistress, from the bequest of the same donor, for the instruction of 30 boys and 30 girls, in a schoolroom which he erected. A distribution of bread is also made from the funds of this charity every Sunday. An annuity of £8 a-year was also left to the vicar for reading divine service every Wednesday and Friday, the same amount to be given to a lecturer, and 20s. yearly to the bell-ringers. This latter charity is disposed of in the following manner—viz. 40s. is given to the poor of Snelston, 20s. to the poor of Clifton, 40s. to the poor of Mayfield, 20s. to the poor of Mappleton, and the remaining £11 is expended in coal, and given to the poor of Ashbourn.

In 1800, *John Cooper* erected a place of worship called Sion Chapel, with a residence for the minister, and founded six almshouses adjoining the chapel, for the same number of poor men or women. The endowment consists of £4,350 reduced three per cents., out of the dividends of which £10 10s. is paid to each inmate, and upwards of £70 a-year is given to the minister.

In 1811, *Thomas Chatterton* left £80, and a public subscription was made in addition to that sum, by means of which £500 was vested in the 3½ per cent reduced annuities, and the dividends given to the residents in Spalden's almshouses.

Isaac Hawkins, of Burton-upon-Trent, left £400, now in the 3½ per cents., the dividends of which are distributed to the clergymen's widows endowed by Nicholas Spalden.

In 1817, the *Rev. Francis Gisborne* left a large sum of money in the public funds, vested in trustees, to pay the dividends thereof to 100 rectories, vicarages, curacies, and chapelries, in the county of Derby. £5 10s. being the share hitherto appropriated to each place entitled to partake of this charity, is expended in flannel, and given to the most deserving poor of the parish of Ashbourn.

Jessee Watts Russell, Esq., in 1841, gave £1,178 6s. 8d., which was laid out in £1,333 6s. 8d. stock, three per cent consols. The dividends, amounting to £40 per annum, are paid, according to his direction, in equal shares to the four inhabitants of Spalden's Clergymen's Widows' Almshouses.

Humphrey Calvert, in 1841, left a rent-charge of 6s. 8d. a-year out of land called Littlewood, to be given to the poor of the township of Clifton in this parish.

In 1843, *Edward Corden* of Clifton, of his free will, and in performance of his brother Uriah Corden's last will, transferred £4,720 in the three per cent consols, into the names of the governors and assistants of the Ashbourn grammar school, upon trust, £48 thereof to be paid annually to the four occupants of the widows' almshouses, £52 yearly to be paid to the ten occupants of Spalden's almshouses, and £41 12s. to the inmates of Oldfields almshouses, in weekly sums of 2s. each. The said Edward Corden, in 1844, invested £500 in the three per cents., in the names of the said governors and assistants, to pay the dividends for the benefit of the Ashbourn National and Church Sunday Schools.

David Bradley of London, and *Septimus Bradley* of Ashbourn, merchants, in 1844, invested £300 in the three per cents., in the names of the aforesaid governors and assistants, the dividends to be laid out in coals, potatoes, bread, flour, meal, provisions, and clothing, or any of them, to be distributed in March every year to such poor of the town of Ashbourn, Compton, Sturston, and Clifton lanes adjoining, as the said governors shall think fit, in sums varying from 1s. 6d. to 4s.

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF ASHBOURN.

POST-OFFICE: Market Place; *John Howell*, Postmaster.—Letters arrive *via* Derby, from London and all parts of the kingdom, at 20 min. to 8 in the Morning, and are despatched at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

*Those marked * reside at Compton, in Clifton township; + at Compton, in Sturston township, ‡ in Offcote Underwood liberty.*

Bagnald Mr William, Dig st
Bamford Miss Mary, Dig st
Bass John, registrar of births and deaths, St John's st
+ Baxters Harvey and Wm. Compton
Berresford Mr Wm. Church st
Boothby Sir Wm., Bart. Ashbourn hall
Bradbury Wm. green grocer, Dig st
Briggs Mrs Esther, Church st
Butcher Mr Richard, Church st
Buxton Mrs Frances, Church st
Buxton John, gent. Compton
Buxton Mrs Mary, Church st
Chawner Wm. licensed to let gigs & horses, Back lane
Cooper Mr Kelley, Church st
Cope Henry, commercial traveller, Buxton rd
Corden Edward, gent. Clifton lane
Dalby Mrs Arabella Johnson, Dig st
Dale Major T. Doehouse green
Dale Miss Mary, Church st house
Dale Mrs Ann, St John's st
Dawson John, gent. Church st
Dawson Samuel, gent. St John's st
‡ Estcourt Thomas, excise officer, Belle Vue
Etches Mrs Ellen, Market pl
Fenton Mr Thomas, Dig st
Field Geo. head constable, Lockup
Forbes Wm. Gardener, Hall
Frost Richard, pork butcher, Church st
Gather Wm. parish clerk, Church st
Gepp Rev. Geo. Edward, M.A., Church st
+ Harris Rev. John, Derby new road
Harland Mrs. Church st
Hawksworth James, gent. Pig market
+ Haycock Jas. & Thos. manufacturers of clock iron work
Hemsworth Mrs Ann, Church st
Hayne Rev. Wm. Burgess, Divinity lecturer, Daisybank cottage
‡ Holier Mrs Elizabeth, Belle Vue
Hurd Thos. letter carrier, Dig st
* Jerome Philip Clavey, banker's clerk
Jones Thos actuary, Savings' bank, Church st
Kirkland John Temp, coffee house, St John's st
Kingston Clement Usill, schoolmr. Church st
Le Hunt Peter Bainbrigge, Esq., St John's st
+ Loder Andrew Alleyne, professor & organist, Edensor cottage
‡ Lucas Mr Jas. Belle Vue
Mansfield John, sweep, Market pl
Morrin John, excise officer, Pig market
Parker Miss Mary, St John's st
+ Phillips James, farmer, Sturston lane
Powell Henry F. Esq. Church st
+ Riddlesden Miss Elizabeth
+ Riddlesden Richard, Esq.
Riddlesden John Thos. gent. St John's st
Robin Mrs Ann, Church st
* Rowlan Wm. farmer, Spital hill
Severn Miss Hannah, Back lane
Shipley Rev. Samuel, vicar, Vicarage
+ Slater Mr Thos. Derby New road
Smith George, Attorney's clerk, Butchery
+ Start Mrs Sarah, Derby New road
Stokes Henry, gent. Church st
* Tarr Rev. Wm. Wesleyan, Derby New road
Tomlinson Jph. stock & share bkr. Church st
* Wain William, upholsterer
Walter Miss, Church st
Walters Wm. engraver and toy dlr. Church st
Ward Wm. greengrocer, Dig st
Williams Samuel, pig jobber, Buxton road
Williams Wm. pig jobber, Burton road
Winterton John, patten maker, Dig st
Wood Wm. Hurd, gent. St John's st

DIRECTORY OF PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &c., IN ASHBOURN.

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS

Barley Mow, Daniel Gadsby, Market pl
Blue Bell, Ann Cooper, St John's st
Bowling Green Tavern, Robt. Yates, Buxton rd
Brown Lion, Wm. Miers, Butchery
Coach and Horses, William Clark, Dig st
Cock, John Fearn, Dig st
* Cross Keys, Samuel Mellor
Crown, Ann Potter, Butchery
* Dog and Partridge, Thos. Lane
Duke of Devonshire, Elizabeth Robinson, St John's st
* Durham Ox, Thomas Whiting
George & Dragon, Mary Frith, Market place
Green Dragon, Samuel Tempest, St John's st
Green Man & Black's Head, Royal Hotel, & Posting House, Robert Wallis, St John's st
Horse & Jockey, Ann Kinnersley, St John's st
King's Head, Charles Phillips, King st
Lion, Elizabeth Sowter, Market place
Marquis of Granby, Ann Etches, St John's st
Old Bear, George Eyre, Church st
Old Red Lion, John Jackson, Market place
* Old Wheel, John Ellaby
Ostrich, Thomas Mansfield, Back lane
* Plough, Samuel Bridden
† Roebuck, Elisha Brown
Royal Oak, John Wigley, Pig market
Stag Horns, Wm. Webster, Butchery
Swan, Henry Spencer, Market place
Tailors' Arms, Frances Williams, Back lane
Wheatsheaf Inn & Posting House, Jno. Miers
White Hart, John Pegge, Church st
White Horse, Samuel Salt, Pig market
White Lion, Joseph Mellor, Pig market

BEERHOUSES

Harrison Joseph, Sturston lane
‡ Millward Richard, Belle vue
Smith James, Church st

ACADEMIES

*Marked * take Boarders.*

‡ Cart Jas. Bellamy, Belle Vue
Grammar, Rev. Geo. Edward Gepp, M.A. head master; Clement Usill Kingston, second master
Harlow Miss, Dig st
*‡ Henchley Richd. Belle Vue
Infant, Mary White, Church st
Infaut, Sarah Bingham, Back lane
* Jones Thomas, Church st
National, Jas. & Adela Walker
* Pidcock Misses, St John's st
Smith Fanny, St John's st
Spalden's Free, Wm. Gather and Mary White, Church st
Tomlinson Jon. Church st
* Tomlinson Susannah, Ch. st

ATTORNEYS.

Britllebank John, Market pl
Fox John, Compton
Tomlinson William, Church st
Welch Charles Hewit, & clerk to the magistrates, Church st
Wise Thomas, Church st

AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS

Hobson John, Market pl
Parkes Sml. Reader, St John st
Sellars Jph. & surveyor, Mkt pl

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS

Hall Richard, Market pl
Hodgkinson John, Compton
Malbon Daniel, Compton
Mather Martha, Market pl
Mellor Samuel, Compton
Oakden Edward, Church st
Smith John, St John st
Tomlinson Wm. Compton

BANKERS

Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union Bank, draw on Robarts, Curtis, & Co., James Osborne, manager Church st
Savings' Bank, (open from 10 to 11 mg.) Thomas Jones, actuary

BASKET MAKERS

Gregory Charles, Dig st
Gregory Wm. Butchers row

BLACKSMITHS

Wibberley Samuel, Dig st
Lord Thomas, King st
Sowter Charles, King st
Spencer Francis, Pig market
† Woodhouse John, Sturston ln

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, STATIONERS, &C.

Hobson Rt. (publisher) and Librarian, Market place
Hoon Wm. (musical instrumt & patent med. dlr.) opposite the Green Man & Blacks Head royal hotel
Parkes Sml Reader, St John's st

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

† Atkin John, Sturston ln
* Beardsall John, Compton
Brandrith Luke, Butchery
Brandrith Thos. King st
Cope Joseph, Market place
Harrison Thos. Derby New rd
Hollis Robt. Dig st
Howell John, & toy warehouse Market place
Johnson Samuel, warehouse, St John's st
* Land Wm.
Potter Charles, Church st
* Smith James
Street Joseph, Church st
* Stubbs John, Clifton ln
Tarr Wm. Dig st
Tatlock Thos. Market place
Wigley John, Market place
Willis Thos. Butchery

BRASS FOUNDERS

Davenport Wm. Market pl
Harlow B. Wyatt, St John's st
Haywood James, Market pl

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS

Allen Joseph, Market place
Barnes Thos. Butcher's row
Howard Geo. Back lane
Howard Gervase, Dig st

BRICKLAYERS

† Brown Elisha (maker) Compton
† Brown Thomas, Compton
† Brown Wm. Compton

BRICKMAKERS

(*See Bricklayers,*)

BUTCHERS

Etches Mary Ann, Butchery
Froggatt George, Butchery
Frost Richd. (pork) Church st
Marples John and George, Butcher's row
Miers Wm. Butchery
Needham Wm. Butchery
Spencer Saml. Butcher's row
Tomlinson Wm. St John's st

CABINET MAKERS

(*See Joiners.*)

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Baker Harriet, St John's st
Genniss John, Market place
Greaves George Brailsford, St John's st
Whitham John, St John's st

COACH BUILDERS

† Hall Thos. & Son, Compton

CONFECTIONERS

Bass John, St John's st
Porter James, Butchery

COOPERS

Eyre George, Church st
Needham Robert, Market pl
Williams George, Market pl

CORN FACTORS

Bass John, St John's st
* Eaton Joseph, Compton
Oakedon Edward, Church st

CORN MILLER

* Eaton Joseph

CURRIERS AND LEATHER CUTTERS

Boam Jonathan, King st
Hobson John, Market place
Spencer John, Market place

EMERY AND COLOUR MANUFR.

* Handley Thomas, Compton

FIRE & LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Farmers and Graziers, John Hardstaff, St John's st
Manchester, Robert Hobson, Market place
Norwich Union, Thos. Barnes, St John's st
† Phœnix Fire and Pelican Life, Ph. Dawson, Compton
Sun, Harriet Swindell, Market place
Yorkshire, John Hardstaff, St John's st

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE DEALERS

Eadin Elizabeth, Market pla
Smith Fanny, St John's st

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS

*Marked * Tallow Chandlers*

* Barnes Thos. Butcher's row
Bradley Septimus & Nephew, Market place
Clark John, Dig st
Coxon Thos. St John's st
Foster Thos. Market place
Genniss John, Market place
Hall Ralph Hudson, Mkt. pla
Hardstaff John, St John's st
Mellor Thos. St John's st
* Mountfort Thos. John, Market place
Tomlinson Jno. (late Heaton) Market place
Tomlinson John, Market pla
Walker Samuel, St John's st

HAIR DRSSRS. & PERFUMERS

Poole Edward, Dig st
Redfern Luke, Dig st
Shipley Wm. & fishing tackle manufacturer, St John's st
Wilson Wm. St John's st

HATTERS

(*See also Drapers*)

Barton Rt. (mfr.) Smith's yd
Hooworth Wm. St John's st

HOP AND SEED MERCHANTS

Edensor Wm. Back lane
Foster Thos. Market place
Hall Ralph Hudson, Mkt pla
Morris James, St John's st
Tomlinson John, (late Heaton) Market place

HOSIER

Tunnicliff John, St John's st

IRONFOUNDER

* Bassett James, Compton

IRONMONGERS

Allen Joseph, Market place
Barnes Thos. Butchers' row
Haywood James, Market place
Howard Gervase, Market pl

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

*Marked * are Builders.*

* Birch Charles, Spital hill

Brinsley Thomas, Market pl
*Bull Robert, Compton
†Bridden John, Derby new rd
*Coxon Charles, Church st
‡Millward Richd. Belle vue
*Phillips John, Compton
*Richardson Thos. Belle vue
Smedley Adam, Market place
Tempest Samuel, St John st
Thorneley Samuel, Church st

LIBRARIES (CIRCULATING)

Hobson Robert, Market place
Subscription, John Howell, Market place

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS, AND HATTERS

Barnes John, Market place
Holles Humphrey, Market pl
Keeling Chas. Staley, Mkt. pl
Kent Charles, Market place
Lister John and Nephew, St John's st
Maysmor Thos. and stamp office, St John's st
Mellor Wm. St John's st
Peach James & John, Dig st
Woolley William, Market pl
White Margaret, Market pl
Whittaker and Marple, St John's st

MALTSTERS

*Dawson Philip and Son, Compton
*Eaton Joseph, Compton
Edensor Wm. Back lane
Hartshorn Rt. Jas. Church st
Hemsworth Wm. St John's st
Mather Martha, Market pl
Morley Thomas, Church st

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

†Atkin Edith, Sturston lane
Brindley Sarah, St John's st
Bull Sarah, St John's st
*Hall Emily, Compton
Halliwell, Eliz. Church st
Harlow Amelia, St John's st
*Oakden Ann, Compton
Peach Ann, Dig st
Redfern Sarah, St John's st
Thomas Emma, Church st
Thornley Sarah, Church st
Twell Harriett, St John's st
†Walters Sarah, Compton
Warner Ann & Harriet, Back ln
Wilkinson Mary, Dig st

PAINTERS (HOUSE & SIGN)

Anderson Charles, Market pl
Hurd Edmd. & paper-hanger, St John's st
Lamb Jph. & Son, St John's st
†Slater Wm. and engraver, Compton

PAWNBROKERS

Howard Mary, Butchery
O'Donnall John, St John's st

PLUMBERS, GLAZIERS, AND PAINTERS

Pidcock Sarah, St John's st
Potter Henry, Market place
Roose Joseph, Dig st

ROPE & TWINE MAKERS

Foster Thomas, Market place
Hurd Thomas, Dig st
Mountfort Thomas John, Market place

SADDLERS & HARNESS MKRS.

*Hall Wm. Compton
Johnson Robert, St John's st
Johnson Saml. St John's st
*Massey Richard, Compton
Washington John, St John's st

SHOPKEEPERS

Anthony Eliza, Pig market
*Atkin Mary, Compton
Beeston Frances, Back lane
Brinsley Thomas, Market pl
*Eaton Joseph, Compton
Frith Catherine, Market place
Handley Mordecai, Sturston ln
Hargreaves James, Back lane
†Hodgkinson John, Compton
Phillips Charles, King st
Radford Nathan, Church st
†Ratcliffe Wm. Compton
Shipley Wm. Pig market
Yeomans Joseph, Church st

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Brindley Sarah, St John's st
Davenport Jane, Dig st
*Getliffe Henrietta, Compton
†Hanna Frances, Compton
Harlow Amelia, St John's st
*Tomlinson Eliz. Compton

SURGEONS

Goodwin Rt. Docksey, Mkt. pl
*Greaves Henry, Compton
Nicholson John, Church st
Skevington John, Church st
Toogood Rupert St John's st

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

Allen Joseph, St John's st
Arnold Wm. Church st
Austin Samuel, Clifton lane
Belfield Henry, Church st
Belfield Wm. Pig market
Brindley Thomas, St John's st
†Collier Joseph, Compton
†Gettliffe John, Compton
Harlow John, Butcher's row
Hood Francis, St John st
†Hurt Roger, Compton
Peach Jas. and John, Dig st
Thacker Henry, Pig market
†Whittingham Wm. & Geo. Compton
Wibberley Thomas, King st

TANNERS & FELLMONGERS

*Dawson Philip and Son, Compton
Morley Joseph, Church st

TIMBER MERCHANTS

†Bridden John, and tile, Derby new road
Richardson Thomas, Belle vue

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS

Bradley Sep. and Nephew, Market place

VETERINARY SURGEONS

Cope William, Pig market
Cox William, Church st
Slater John, Pig market

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

Bell John, and jeweller, Butcher's row
Davenport William, (clock) Market place

Elleby John and Son, (church clock) Dig st
Harlow Benj. Wyatt, (clock) St John's st
Smith Thomas, Market pl

WHEELWRIGHTS

+Bridden John, Derby new rd
*Hill Thomas, Compton
+Locker George, Compton

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Hollis Humphrey, Market pl
Smith Samuel, St John's st
Swindell Harriet, Market pl

WHITESMITHS

Mansfield Thomas, Back lane
Webster William, Butchery

WOOL MERCHANTS

Halliwell John, Church st
Morris James, St John's st

COACHES AND CARRIERS.

FROM THE GREEN MAN AND BLACK'S HEAD ROYAL HOTEL.

ROYAL MAIL, to Derby, at 6 o'clock every evening, and arrives at 20 min. to 8 in the morning.

Derby: DEFIANCE, at 30 min. past 8 evening.

Manchester: DEFIANCE, through Leek, Macclesfield, Stockport, &c., at 30 min. past 11 morning, Sunday excepted.

Omnibus to Derby daily, at 15 min. to 8 morning.

CARRIERS.

Austerfield: JOSEPH ALLEN, Saturday, White Horse.
Derby: SAMUEL BRIDDEN, daily, Compton.
Derby: JOSEPH EATON, daily, Compton.
Derby: WILLIAM BOND, Monday and Friday, Compton.
Hartington: HENRY CRICHLOW, Saturday, White Horse.
Longford: WILLIAM BYFIELD, Saturday, Coach and Horses.
Leek: WILLIAM BOND, Compton.
Uttoxeter: WILLIAM ALLEN, Saturday, George and Dragon.
Uttoxeter: ELIZABETH GREENHOUGH, Wednesday and Friday, Lion.
Wirksworth: EDWARD MOSS, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Lion.
Wirksworth: JOSEPH FROST, (van) Wednesday and Saturday, Royal Oak.

ALSOP-LE-DALE.

FARMERS.

Bowler John, Cold Eaton
Brough Thos
Buxton Mary
Caladine Wm. Croslow bank
Mart John

CLIFTON.

(The names in Compton are included with Ashbourn.)

Marked * reside on the Hanging Bridge road.

* Bullock James, beerhouse
* Bullock Wm. butcher
Burton Thomas, commercial traveller
Dunnicliff John, gentleman
Ellaby Wm. bricklayer
Frost George, blacksmith
Handley Thomas, corn miller
Hogg John, land surveyor, Cottage
Holland Richard, clerk to Ashbourn Union
Johnson Mrs Mary
Kent Thos. wheelwright
Massey John, gunsmith
* Peach Mary, dressmaker
Radford Samuel, shoemaker, Bar
Smith Wm. cheese factor

INNS AND TAVERNS

Cock, Geo. Peach, and cattle dealer
Joiners' Arms, Joseph Fearn
Nag's Head, Thos. Roe
* Royal Oak, John Millward

FARMERS

Archer Robt. Lodge
Bestwick Wm
Bullock Ralph, Long Doles
Coxon Joseph
Fearn Joseph, jun
Morley S. Lease Cotg
Plant Jno. New Close
Twigg Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS

Haywood Thomas
+ Robinson Edward
Rose Elizabeth

TAILORS

Haywood Thos
Haywood Wm

HULLAND.

Beeson John, blacksmith
Black Stephen, boot and shoe maker
Barrows Mrs Jane, Hall
Cooper Samuel, butcher
Copestake Mrs Mary
Harlow George, tailor
Hoon Joseph, schoolmaster
Hopkins Wm. wheelwright
Slater Joseph, schoolmaster
Thomas Rev. Evan
Vaudrey Lucy Ann, schoolmistress
Warton Fanny, schoolmistress

FARMERS

Alsop Samuel
Bainbridge Samuel
Beeson John
Bunting Samuel
Buxton Elizabeth
Eaton John
Hall James
Harrison Wm
Ligo Joseph
Oakden T. Hough Park
Riley Samuel
Shaw Saml. Old Hall
Statham Abraham
Watson James
Winson Robert

HULLAND WARD.

Briddon Wm. gentleman, Highfield
Brown Joseph, boot and shoe maker
Brownson James, saddler & harness maker
Harrison John, wheelwright
Johnson Edward, wheelwright & brickmaker
Lemon Wm. farrier
Pool George, blacksmith
Pool Richard, blacksmith
Turner Thos. boot & shoe maker
Webster John, wheelwright

INNS AND TAVERNS

Black Horse, Ann Bainbrigge, & maltster
Nag's Head, James Slack
Wheel, Edward Johnson

FARMERS

Caladine David
Cooper George
Cowley Richard
Heathcote Samuel
Morley John
Reeve Thomas
Riley John
Tomlinson Wm
Travis Thos
Wood W. Hurd, Esq. h. Ashbourn
Yates Thomas

HULLAND WARD INTAKE.

FARMERS

Bainbridge Thos | Cowley Thos | Hind Joseph | Jepson George | Smith James

NEWTON GRANGE.

(The Names are given with the History.)

OFFCOTE AND UNDERWOOD.

Those marked 1 *reside at Ashbourn green ;* 2, *Sandy brook ;* 3, *Halfway house ;* 4, *Iron pits ;* 5, *Lower Orman's close ;* 6, *Ox close ;* 7, *Poole close ;* 8, *Summer cottage ;* 9, *Upper Orman's close ;* 10, *White house.*

2 Blakiston Sir Matthew, Bart.
2 Blakiston Matthew, Esq. Hall
1 Heathcote Cockshutt, Esq. Green
2 Fitzherbert Rev. Alleyne, incumbent of Tissington
2 Atkins James, beerhouse and farmer
1 Caley William
2 Carrington John, senr. and junr. timber merchants, joiners, and builders
Cooper John Douglas, cotton spinner, Home cottage
1 Jenkinson John, vict. Boothby Arms
2 Man Mrs Henrietta, Hall
1 Tunstall William, brickmaker

FARMERS

2 Atkins James
1 Booth James
9 Bowler Joseph
3 Carrington Wm
1 Coxon John
1 Coxon John
8 Dakin Wm
1 Derbyshire Thos
1 Greaves Hannah
1 Greaves Isaac
1 Hand Thomas
5 Haywood John
1 Lester James
7 Martin Thos
4 Mellor Daniel
1 Oakden Ann
10 Smith John
2 Sellers John, and brickmaker
6 Smith Wm
2 Spencer Thos
1 Weston Joseph
1 Wild Wm

STURSTON.

Archer John, farmer, Hill top
Colclough Thomas, beerhouse
Coxon Thomas, farmer
Edensor Richard, Esq. Road Meadow
Greaves John, Esq. Ashbourn Grove
Titterton Lydia, farmer
Tomlinson Wm. farmer, Hall

YELDERSLEY.

Those marked 1 *reside at Penter's lane,* 2 *Hollis,* 3 *Lady Hole,* 4 *Lintwood house,* 5 *Moor close,* 6 *Shirley common.*

Butler Mrs R. Yeldersley house
1 Hind Elizabeth, shopkeeper
1 Hurd Joseph, horsebreaker
1 Marsden Alexander, wheelwright
1 Singleton Wm. vict. Running Horses

FARMERS

4 Allsop Joseph
Barker John
5 Beardsley Edward
Clark Samuel
Clark Wm
1 Francis Richard
1 Goodall John
Grime Thomas
1 Grime William
6 Litchfield James
1 Litchfield John
1 Pegg William
Sims John
3 Sims Samuel
1 Singleton Wm
2 Slack Joseph
2 Weston Wm

BENTLEY (FENNY), parish and village, situate in the vale of the Bentley brook, which is crossed by a stone bridge of two arches, 2½ miles N. from Ashbourn, contains 1,036A. 2R. 8P. of land, 71 houses, and 343 inhabitants—of whom 194 were males, and 197 females. Population, in 1801, 180; in 1831, 308. Rateable value, £1,769. The church, dedicated to St Mary Magdalene, is a rectory valued in the King's book at £6 12s., now £125. Dean of Lincoln is patron, and the Rev. Garton Howard, Incumbent. The church, a small ancient structure with a low tower, is supposed to have been erected in the 9th or 10th century. The rectory is a neat residence near the church. Here is a monument to Thomas Beresford, Esq., who settled at Fenny Bentley, and died in 1473; he married Agnes daughter and heir of Robert Hasswell, Esq., of Cheshire, by whom he had 16 sons and 5 daughters, and by a passage in his epitaph it appears that he distinguished himself at the battle of Agincourt. From one of his younger sons descended a family for whom there is a series of memorials in the church from 1516 to 1790 inclusive. There was a chantry in the church founded by the Beresford family valued in 1547 at £4 13s. 4d. *The Hall*, a neat secluded mansion, embowered with fine trees, ¼ mile N. from the village, is the seat and property of Goodwin Johnson, Esq. *The Old Hall*, now a farm house, is an ancient delapidated house formerly the property of Sir Simon Degge. The family of the present occupier have resided at it for upwards of two centuries. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel erected in 1832.

This parish partakes of the Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity,—and £5 10s. is annually sent to the incumbent, which is expended in warm clothing and given to the poor. (see Bradley.)

Alsop John and Geo. butchers
Bowler Rebecca, shopkeeper
Bowler Wm. shopkeeper
Dichfield Wm. shopkeeper
Howard Rev. Garton, Rector
Johnson Goodwin Esq., The Hall
Redfern John, vict. Blue Bell, Spen lane
Slater Adam, beerhouse keeper
Willert Thomas, tailor and upholsterer
Wright James, vict. Wheat sheaf
Wright Thomas, vict. Coach & Horses

FARMERS

Alsop Elizabeth
Burnett James
Chaloner——*Alders*
Gallimore Thos *Bank Top*
Greatorex Hannah
Jarrat David
Redfern John, *Spen ln*
Smith James
Thorneley Wm. *Ashes*
Waterfall Ts. *Old Hall*

BONSALL parish comprises Bonsall Dale, Slaley, and Upper Bonsall, a considerable village, 3 miles N. from Wirksworth, contains 2,750 acres of land, 324 houses, and 1,496 inhabitants—of whom 711 were males, and 785 females. Population in 1801, 1,204; in 1831, 1,345. Rateable value, £3,886. William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Miss Woodiwiss, George Nutall, Esq., and others, are also owners. The church, dedicated to St James, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £9 16s. 0½d., now £200. The dean of Lincoln is patron, and the Rev. Eden Septimus Greville, B.A., rector. It is an ancient embattled structure, with a tower, surmounted by an octagonal spire. The rectory is a neat residence, near the church. A portion of the land is subject to small moduses, amounting to £13 6s. 9d., and the value of the remainder to about £100. The Baptists have a small chapel, and a Sunday school was erected by subscription in 1837. In the village are 2 lodges of Odd Fellows, and a sick club. Here is an ancient cross, which is annually decorated with flowers, on the Saturday after Whit-Sunday, and the day is afterwards spent in rural festivity by the villagers. It consists of a pillar, bearing date 1678, resting on a base, formed by an ascent of 15 steps, and crowned by a ball. The extensive lead smelting furnaces of Mr John Alsop, in Bonsall Dale, gives employment to a number of hands. Red and sheet lead is also made to a considerable extent. The Dutch lead manufactory of Mr. John William Goodall, with the colour manufactories and a comb manufactory, are also situate in the Dale.

SLALEY, a small hamlet half a mile S. from Bonsall, contains about 17 houses, principally occupied by miners, each of whom occupy a few acres of land. The manor, Bunteshalle, at the Domesday survey, is described as a hamlet of the manor of Mestesforde, then in the crown, the site of which is not known. It was afterwards granted to the Earl of Lancaster, and remained with the duchy of Lancaster till 1630, when King Charles granted it to Chas. Harbord, Esq., and others, who in 1632 sold it to Henry Earl of Dover. It was purchased in the following year, by the copyholders, for whom it has since been held on trust. The vicinity of Bonsall is greatly diversified, and the *Dale of Bonsall* is most interesting. Its geological formation consists of 4 strata of limestone and 3 of toad stone. The neighbouring hills abound with lime stone, lead ore, and *lapis calaminaris* are obtained to a considerable extent.

CHARITIES.—*The Free School*, in Bonsall, was founded in 1704, out of the rents of land left by *William and Elizabeth Cragge*. The land is now let for the sum of £7 13s. 6d. per annum.

Elizabeth Turner, in 1737, vested certain freehold and copyhold lands, then let for £40 per annum, for the better support of the said free school; and she directed the funds to be applied for the instruction of 25 boys, 20 of whom to be children of the inhabitants of Bonsall, and 5 to be children of the inhabitants of Snitterton and Wensley; such children to be nominated by the trustees. The master receives the rents of Cragge's charity, £7 13s. 6d., including that of £3 5s. 6d., for the lands in his own possession, for which he accounts to the receiver. He also receives £40 per annum from Turner's charity, which salary was raised in 1807 to its present amount. In respect of these emoluments, he instructs 50 poor boys and girls in reading, writing, and arithmetic; 45 of the parish of Bonsall, and 5 from the townships of Wensley and Snitterton. 15 acres of land belonging to this charity are situated at Tansley; 21 acres, with a house and mill in Matlock parish, and upwards of 20 acres with a house and garden in the parish of Bonsall. Elizabeth Turner further directed a yearly sum of £10 to be paid out of the said lands in apprentice fees, for 2 boys belonging the free school to be instructed in useful trades; but there has not been, on an average, since the year 1806, more than one boy in 2 years thus apprenticed. The gross income of the school is £98 19s. 6d., and at the time of this investigation there was a balance in favour of the charity of £460 7s. 3d.

An unknown donor left £1 10s. per annum, which is distributed in bread on Good Friday.

A person of the name of *Needham* gave £2 18s. yearly, for the same purpose, and bread to that amount is given on St Thomas's day. This parish partakes of the Rev. F. Gisborne's charity.—(See Bradley.)

Marked + reside in Upper Bonsall, and ‡ in the Dale.

POST-OFFICE.—Letters arrive at 9 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 5 afternoon.—*William Pearson*, post-master.

Abell John, maltster, grocer, and farmer
Alsop Alfred, red lead manufacturer
Alsop John, red lead manufacturer, smelter, and sheet lead roller
Britland Charles, bookkeeper
Brittlebank Mrs Mary
Brown Thomas, cooper
Evans Anthony, parish clerk
Fern Joseph, beerhouse, Bonsall hollow
Goodall John Wm. Dutch lead manufacturer
Gregory John, farmer
‡ Greatorex Anthony, stocking manufacturer
Greville Rev. Eden Septimus, rector
Pickard George, stone merchant
Poundall Benjamin, comb maker
Prince Samuel Esq. The Study
Renshaw John, stone mason
‡ Sellors Mr Thomas
Tomisson Mr Joshua
Tomisson John, comb maker
Twigg Mr John
+ Twigg Mr Isaac
Twigg Mrs Hannah
Twigg Miss Sarah



ACADEMIES

Flint John
Frost Abrm. *Free*
Kidd Ann
Worthy Sarah

BLACKSMITHS

Briddon James
Bunting John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Hartle Francis
Stone Wm.
Worthy John
Wright Wm. Slaley
‡ Wright Newton

BUTCHERS

Spencer Wm.
Statham Ann
Young Charles

COLOUR MAUFACTRS

Ball John
‡ Knowles John
‡ Tomisson Wm.

COMB MAKERS

Hartle Robert
Poundall & Tomisson

CORN MILLERS

Clay Rt. Arthr. Green
Else Joseph

FARMERS

+ Allsop Josiah
Chadwick Robt.
Coates Wm. Bright gt
Fern Wm.
+ Grattan Wm.
+ Gregory Luke
Marsh Ruth, Tn. end
Rains Eliz. Top hill
Robinson Thos.
Spencer John Lowe
Spencer Reuben, Lees
+ Tomlinson Robt.
‡ Tomlinson Wm.
Webster John, Moor
Webster Thomas
+ Wigley Joshua

HOTELS & TAVERNS

Britannia, Ann Batty
King'sHead, Jn. Abell
Miners' Standard, Jn. Smith
NewInn, JosiahOliver
Pig of Lead, James Briddon
Queen's Head, Saml. Kirland

SHOPKEEPERS

Abell John
Chadwick Robt.
Cotterill John
Kirk Ths. & rope mkr
‡ Knowles John
Oilver Josiah
Pearson William
Robinson Joseph
+ Booth Elizabeth
Tomisson Wm.
+ Whysall Ann

BRADBOURN parish contains the townships of Bradbourn, Aldwark, Ballidon, Brassington, and the hamlet of Lea Hall in the Wirksworth hundred, with the township and chapelry of Atlow in the hundred of Appletree, containing together 6,400 acres of land, and 1,308 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 1,022; in 1831, 1,297.

BRADBOURN township and small village, 5 miles N. from Ashbourn, contains 1,433 acres of fertile land, mostly pasture, 34 houses, and 175 inhabitants—of whom 84 were males, and 91 females. Rateable value, £1,315. William Eaton Mousley, Esq., is lord of the manor. The other owners are the Rev. German Buckston, William Evans, Esq., M.P., Sir Henry Fitzherbert, Bart., and the Rev. Wm. Alderson, of Aston, near Sheffield. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £8 3s. 4d., now £107. Duke of Devonshire, patron; Rev. German Buckston, B.A., incumbent; and the Rev. Augustus Wirgman, M.A., resident curate. The church is an ancient Norman structure, with a tower and 5 bells, and contains many memorials of the family of Buckston. It is

situated at the foot of a rapid declivity below the village, which is on a level with the tower. It is now undergoing a complete reparation, and will be repewed at an estimated expense of £250, raised by voluntary subscription. A window on the south side, which formerly was a doorway, is a fine relic of antique sculpture. The tithes are commuted for £107 to the vicar, and £37 10s. to the impropriators, the Earl of Mansfield, Miss Clay, and William Webster, Esq. The vicarage, a neat, pleasant residence, near the south side of the church, has just been enlarged and improved. This church was given by Geoffrey de Cauceis, in 1205, to the priory of Dunstaple. In 1608, the rectory was granted to Rogers and Fetherston, who sold most of the tithes to the landowners. The rectory-house and glebe lands were purchased in 1609, by Mr George Buckston. In 1844, a school, with a house for the master, was erected at the expense of William Evans, Esq., M.P., the Rev. German Buckston furnishing the stone from *Standhill*, a celebrated quarry of limestone, of a very solid texture, from which a chimney-piece has been placed in the dining room at the Hall. Heaven (or Haven) Hill, a remarkable elevation, on a farm, the property of W. Evans, Esq., M.P., is a conspicuous object for many miles round. The Hall, a good house, is the property of Rev. German Buckston, and the residence of the Rev. Henry Pearson. *Bradbourn Nether* principally consists of scattered farms, 1 mile from the church. Feast, first Sunday after November 12th.

Lea Hall, a hamlet which keeps its poor with Tissington parish, but ecclesiastically it is in Bradbourn, with which it pays all other rates and taxes. It is 1½ miles S.W. from Bradbourn, and contains 3 houses, one of which is called Gorse Hill. Sir Henry Fitzherbert, Bart., is lord of the manor, impropriator, and considerable owner. Lawrence Hall, Esq., of Bramcote, near Nottingham; is also a considerable owner.

Charities.—*George Buxton*, in 1655, left a rent charge of 20s. per annum for the use of the poor, out of land called Shelbroad close, which is distributed at Christmas amongst the most necessitous of the parish.

The vicarage of Bradbourn is one of the places to which the Rev. Francis Gisborn's charity extends. (See Bradley.)

Aldwark, township and small retired village, 5¾ miles N.W. by W. from Wirksworth, contains 930 acres of freehold land, a light limestone soil, 16 houses, and 82 inhabitants. Rateable value, £817. Duke of Rutland is sole owner. The tithe has been commuted, of which about £2 is paid to the Duke of Rutland, and the remainder of the great tithe to the Duke of Devonshire. Aldwark Grange, which belonged to the monks of Darley, was granted by Edward VI., in 1548, to Sir Thomas Heneage and Lord Willoughby, who sold it the next year to Robert Gox or Goch; by successive conveyances it passed to the families of Curzon and Manners. Feast, with Bradbourn.

Atlow township, small village and parochial chapelry, in the Appletree hundred, 4½ miles N.E. by E. from Ashbourn, contains 1,228 acres of land, 32 houses, and 156 inhabitants—of whom 81 were males, and 75 females. Rateable value, £1,642. Haughton Charles Okeover, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Mr Wright and John Bateman are also owners. The chapel, a very humble structure in a dilapidated state, occupies the corner of a field. H. C. Okeover, Esq., is patron, and Rev. Robert Ellis Aitkins incumbent, for whom Rev. Henry Pearson officiates. The tithe was commuted for £110, in 1839. 333 acres are tithe free. Richard Okeover, Esq., in 1716, augmented the living with the tithes of hay and corn, and it was the first benefice in Derbyshire that was augmented by Queen Anne's bounty. The vestiges of a moat, which formerly surrounded an ancient residence, are still visible near Mr Samuel Hough's, hence the name of "Moat farm," and "Moat mill." The manor, *Etelawe*, at Domesday survey, belonged to Henry de Ferrars. It was held under him or his immediate descendant by the ancient family of Okeover, in whom it still continues.

Charities.—*Mercy Okeover*, in 1741, gave £5, and Mara Spencer, in 1742, gave £5, to the poor of Atlow. It is supposed these two sums were applied in repairing the chapel of Atlow; and 10s. is now distributed annually by the overseers of the poor as the interest thereof.

BALLIDON township, chapelry, and small village, at the foot of a lofty eminence, contains nearly 2,000 acres of fertile limestone land, 16 houses, and 92 inhabitants—of whom 51 were males, and 41 females. Rateable value, £2,125. Earl of Mansfield, William Granville Webster, Esq., Miss Claye, Rev. Richardson Cox, William Wright, Thomas Greensmith, and William Osborne, Esq., of Burton, are owners. The chapel, situated in a field, is a small ancient edifice, lighted by a window at each end. The living is a curacy annexed to the vicarage of Bradbourn. The tithes are paid by a modus of about £10 per annum. The manor, *Bolidene*, at the Domesday survey, was the property of Ralph Fitzhubert; at a later period it was in the Herthill family, whose heiress brought it to the Cokaines, in the 15th century. Sir Edward Cokaine sold it to Sir Anthony Ashley, who soon after conveyed it to Baptist Trott and John Milward. In 1610, Trott's moiety was sold and eventually divided into severalties; and Milward's moiety was subdivided amongst the coheiresses of his son. *Ballidon Moor*, a large farm, 1½ miles N. from the village. *Mininglowe* and *Roysten* are farms about the same distance N. by W.

CHARITIES.—*William Harvey*, in 1699, left a rent charge of 10s. yearly to the poor of this chapelry, out of land called Harvey's croft. The sum of £1 per annum, left by an unknown donor, was formerly distributed to the poor. It appears to have been vested in Thomas Buxton, in 1786, but as no deeds of that charity can be found, we apprehend no claims on behalf of the poor can be substantiated.

BRASSINGTON township, chapelry, and compact village, 3¾ miles W. by N. from Wirksworth, contains 4,023 acres of land, on limestone or dunstone, of various qualities, 171 houses, and 776 inhabitants—of whom 395 were males, and 351 females. Population in 1801, 560; in 1831, 714. Rateable value, £5,823. William Eaton Mousley, Esq., is lord of the manor; the other owners are Lord Scarsdale, William Allsop, William Charlton, Rev. German Buckston, George Robinson, Benjamin Gregory, and Edmund Buxton. The chapel, erected on an eminence overlooking the village, is an ancient edifice, partly on the Norman style, with a tower and 3 bells. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's books at £10, now £86, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 parliamentary grant. John Bainbridge Storey, Esq., is patron and impropriator; and the Rev. German Buckston, B.A., incumbent, At the enclosure in 1803, land was allotted in lieu of tithe. The parsonage is a small house near the church. The *Primitive Methodists* have a neat chapel, erected in 1834. The *Independents* have a handsome stone chapel, erected in 1845.—Rev. George Graftty is pastor. A school was erected in 1832, by subscription, aided by a grant of £25 from the National School Society. 12 children are instructed free, from Thurstan Dale's charity. Here is a school on the British system, in which 75 children are instructed.

Mining is the principal support of this place, which at present is only on a contracted scale. Every 25th part of the lead ore goes to the lessee of the King's Field.

Harbro' Rocks, are romantic masses and pillars of rock on a lofty mountain, 1½ mile N.E. from the church, from which extensive prospects into Leicesterhire for a distance of 40 miles are seen. All Saints', Derby, and Burton-upon-Trent, may be seen from the same eminence. Here is a cave 28 feet by 24, denominated the *Giants' Hall*; also a part of the rock called the *Easy Chair*—all worthy the notice of the tourist. Near which is a good farm house, the residence and property of Mr Benjamin Gregory. The rock is of that variety called *Dunstone*. Many rabbits burrow in the vicinity. The High Peak railway passes on the side of this hill, and crosses the Ashbourn and Bakewell road, by an iron arch cast by the Butterley company. *Langdridge Wharf*, 2 miles N. W. from Brassington, forms a convenient depot for coals or other goods brought on the line. *Brassington Moor Lodge*, a good farm, 2¾ miles N.W. from the village. *Hoe Grange*, 1½ miles N.W. of the village, and W. of the Ashbourn and Winster road; *Holly Bush*, an inn at Grange Mill, on the road from Cromford to Buxton; with *Mouldridge Grange*, are in this township.

The *Ashbourn Union Workhouse* is at present situate in the village of Brassington, and the return of the population in 1841 included 17 persons therein.—(See Ashbourn.)

CHARITIES.—*John Buxton*, in 1699, left £100 out of an estate near Nottingham, the interest to be paid for apprenticing poor children of Brassington.

In 1655, *George Buxton* left a rent-charge of 20s. yearly, out of a close called Shelbroad. *Samuel Mather* left 20s. a year out of Buckleather close. *German Buxton* gave 30s. per annum out of lands in the parish of Bradborne.—These sums, with 30s. annually out of land the property of *Ralph Toplis*, and £3 3s. per annum, from the bequest of *Robert Dale*, the whole amounting to £8 3s., are distributed to the poor shortly after St Thomas's day. *Thurstan Dale*, in 1742, left the Long Cliff close, on trust, containing about 4 acres, and directed their rents and profits to be paid to a schoolmaster, for teaching 12 poor children of Brassington. The poor also partake of the Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See Bradley.)

BRADBOURN.

Those marked 1 *are at Bank top;* 2, *Clap gate;* 3, *Crow trees;* 4, *Gorse hill;* 5, *Lea hall;* 6, *Mellow meadows;* 7, *Nether Bradbourn;* 8, *Priest road;* 9, *Sandpit lea;* 10, *Upper Town farm;* 11, *White meadow.*

Barton Josiah, schoolmaster
Eyre William, blacksmith
Jerrard John, corn miller
Pearson Rev. Henry, Hall
Rowland Jas. vict. & shoemaker, Black Horse
Wirgman Rev. Augustus, M.A. curate

FARMERS

6 Barton Josiah
5 Dale Thurstan
9 Doxey Joshua
2 Eyre Richard
1 Fearn John
4 Harding Wm
8 Hardy Jn. & stonem
2 Oakden Simon
7 Watson Jph. Hall
3 Webster Francis
11 Whilock Thomas
10 Wright Wm

ALDWARK.

FARMERS

Barnsley Wm. Grange
Burton Wm
Buxton Benj. Stone
Buxton John
Greatorex Wm. and vict. Red Lion
Smith Wm. Grainlowe
Staples Stephen, and cattle dealer
Wagstaff Francis
Webster John

ATLOW.

Bown Richard, schoolmaster
Coxon Thomas, corn miller, Moat
Hall Joseph, limeburner, moat
Longdon Richard, corn miller and farmer
Tomlinson Wm. and Wallis Thomas, lime burners, Nether Hall fields

FARMERS

Bunting Robert
Copestake George
Fernihough John
Hind William
Johnson Hannah and Saml. Atlow win
Hough Samuel, Moat
Mellor William
Wagstaff Alice
Tomlinson William, Upper Hall fields
Webster William

BALLIDON.

FARMERS

Allsop Wm. Moor
Bainbridge Job
Berisford Samuel
Bunting William, Roystone
Hellaby John
Kirkham George
Rains Ralph, and beerhouse
Smith Thos. Miningslowe
Whysall John

BRASSINGTON.

Those marked 1 *are at Backsleather house;* 2, *Clipshead;* 3, *Hoe grange;* 4, *Knockadown;* 5, *Langdridge wharf;* 6, *Moor;* 7, *Moor lodge;* 8, *Mouldridge grange;* 9, *Wall's end.*

Charlton Wm. senr. Hall
Charlton Wm. junr. do.
Fearn Wm. stonemason
Graftty Rev. George, Independent minister

Howsley Sarah, schoolmistress
James Alexander, druggist, and Wirksworth
Slack Daniel, schoolmaster
Spencer Joseph, butcher
Tomlinson Samuel, weaver
Walker Wm. parish clerk
Walton Thomas, shopkeeper
Walton Wm. swine dealer
Wayne George, butter dealer

5 Webster Simeon, beerhouse

INNS AND TAVERNS

Gate, Wm. Toplis
Holly Bush, John Watson
Miners' Arms, Thomas Slack
Red Lion, Wm. Dale, and gardener
Royal Oak, Robert Slack, and painter and stone cutter

BLACKSMITHS

Radford John
Watson Henry

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Lee Isaac
Mellor John, senr
Mellor John, junr
Swindell Robert
Walker Wm. junr
Walton Robert

GROCERS

Buxton Edmund
Harrison Wm. and draper
Walton Thos. senr. and druggist

FARMERS

Allsop John
Allsop Wm
Atherton Ann, and maltster
4 Barton Joseph
6 Brown Thomas
Fearn Francis
Fearn Joseph
Fearn Thos. senr
Fearn Thos. junr
2 Ginnis Joseph
1 Gould John
Gregory Benjamin, Harbro' rocks
Hall Joseph
3 Handley John
8 Harrison John
9 Hodgkinson Wm
Lomas Richard
Mansfield Henry
Melbourn Wm
Milner Thomas
7 Rains Isaac
Rowbotham John
9 Seals Henry
Seals Thomas
Seals Wm
Slack Wm
Slater Cornelius
Stone Samuel
Swindell Robert
Toplis Ralph
Toplis Wm
Torr Wm
Watson John, senr
Wayne Robert
6 Whysall Thomas
Wright William, and shopkeeper

TAILORS

Hopkins Wm
Torr George

WHEELWRIGHTS

Knowles Wm
Smith John

CARSINGTON parish and small pleasant village, on the Wirksworth and Ashbourn road, 2½ miles W. from the former, contains 1,116 acres of land, 49 houses, and 235 inhabitants—of whom 121 were males, and 114 females. Population in 1801, 190, in 1831, 286. Rateable value, £1,337, The village is situate in a valley, one side of which is sheltered by a bold ridge of limestone rocks, whose grey crags jut over the tops of the houses. The trustees of the late Philip Gell Esq., and William Pole Thornhill, Esq., the owners. The church is a small square castellated structure, rebuilt in 1648, it contains an ancient font, and in the church yard is a venerable Yew tree. The living is a discharged rectory rated at £5 1s. 10d., in the parliamentary returns at £120, gross income £176. The late dean of Lincoln was patron, it is now vested in the ecclesiastical commissioners. Rev. Henry Barrows Chinn, is the incumbent. The rectory with 45 acres of glebe is now occupied by a farmer, and the tithe has been commuted for £109. Here is a free school endowed by Temperance Gell in 1722. John Oldfield an eminent puritan divine was ejected from this benefice in 1662, his son Dr. Joshua Oldfield a learned presbyterian divine, was born here in 1656; he published some valuable treatises on the improvement of human reason and on the Trinity.

CHARITIES.—*Mrs. Temperance Gell* in 1772 gave £220 to be invested in land, and directed her executors to build a school room at Carsington, for the instruction of 20 of the poorer sort of children of Hopton and Carsington, and if there should be a failure of a sufficient number of children in the said towns, the number to be made up out of the town of Middleton by Wirksworth. The legacy given by Mrs Gell, and a furthur sum of £50, which is stated in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, to have been given by the will of Samuel Bendall, in 1727, for the support of this school, were laid out in the purchase of a farm in the parish of Ockbrook, which let for £80 per annum. No seperate account has hitherto been kept of the receipts and disbursments of the charity. The schoolmistress's salary and allowance, the bills for the childrens' clothing, and the payments for repairing the school-

house and the building on the farm, constitute the whole of the expenditure on account of this charity, and they are insufficient to exhaust its present increased annual income. It is highly proper, therefore, that a separate account should be kept of the receipts and disbursments; and we apprehend that the surplus income ought to be applied in extending the benefits of the charity to a larger number of children.

Two beast gates were left by an unknown donor for the benefit of the poor. Two poor widows, usually appointed from time to time by Philip Gell, Esq., have had the benefit of them.

The sum of £5 10s., from the bequest of the Rev. Francis Gisborne, is expended in warm clothing, and given to the poor. (See Bradley.)

Bacon Matthew, miner and parish clerk
Banks Wm. schoolmaster
Ford Hannah, schoolmistress
Gould Anthony, vict. Miners' Arms
Greatorex Mary, vict. Blue Boar
Millward Robert, shoemaker
Oldknow Christopher, tailor, and beerhouse, Nock-a-Down
Pearson Henry, curate, Bradborne
Steeples Wm. limeburner
Stevenson Samuel, shopkeeper
Twigge Mrs Mary
Twigge James, joiner
Webster Joseph, shopkeeper
Wilkinson Robert, shoemaker
Wilson Thomas, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bestwick Wm
Bowler John
Elliott R. Shining ford
Fearne Wm
Greatorex Fras. Brook knowl
Heathcote Jn. Kennel
Oldfield Ann, Owslow
Slater Francis
Stevenson Elizabeth, Rectory
Wigley John, Breech

GRIFFE-GRANGE, otherwise Bret-Griffe, an extra parochial liberty, which adjoins Hopton, 4½ miles N.N.W. from Wirksworth, contains 3 houses and 24 inhabitants, of whom 13 were males and 11 females. Having belonged to the abbot and convent of Dale, it was granted, in 1546, to Ralph Gell, Esq., ancestor of the late Philip Gell, Esq., of Hopton, whose representatives are the owners. It is situated on a lofty mountain, on the western side of which the road from Wirksworth to Bakewell runs along a delightful romantic vale, designated the Valley of the Lillies. The eastern side is enclosed by the high lands of Ible. A small stream, overhung with copse and underwood, runs through, forming a most romantic and sylvan walk. The house known as the Lillies of the Valley, in Ible township, stands at the south end of this dale. Griffe-Grange contains only two farms, which have not been joined with any poor-law union. Their names are Moses Fearn and John Rains.

HARTINGTON, an extensive parish, which comprises the four townships of Town Quarter, Middle Quarter—with Earl Sterndale chapelry—Nether Quarter, and Upper Quarter. It extends in length about 16 miles from its south-east extremity to its north-west, being in some parts 5 miles in width at its south-east boundary, but on the north-west often not more than 1½ miles. It is bounded on the east by the parish of Bakewell, and at its north-east extremity by the river Goyt, after which by the river Dove, which rises from Axe Edge, about 3½ miles S.S.W. from Buxton, and separates it from Staffordshire. It is returned as containing 24,160 acres of land, but the rateable acres, from the parish books, appear to be 21,207A. 2R. 29P., of the value of £11,951 3s. 2d.; and the population in 1841 was 2,197; in 1801 it was 1,822; in 1831, 2,103. A large portion being barren heath, having a continuous mountain range, which, in the Middle and Upper quarters, assumes various romantic shapes. It contains little timber and no hedge-rows, having stone walls for partitions, which gives it a dreary and sterile appearance. The farms are widely scattered, and often large—the land principally in grass on limestone, occupied for the dairy, and by

young stock, the few oats that are grown often remaining abroad till December. By an order of Quarter Sessions of 28th June, 1831, the middle and upper quarters are included in the Bakewell division, and, by the Reform Bill, in the north division of the county. Even some of the farmers in the town and nether quarters have their lands so arranged as to have votes for both north and south divisions. The Cromford and High Peak railway passes through its whole length.

HARTINGTON TOWN quarter is a township and market town near the south-west extremity, 10 miles N.N.W. from Ashbourn, and 9½ miles S.W. from Bakewell. It is a small pleasant town on the banks of the Dove, and commands extensive views of mountain scenery. The houses are mostly built with stone, and slated. It contains 3,321A. 1R. 15P. of land, 105 houses, and 486 inhabitants, of whom 245 were males and 239 females. Rateable value £2,385 13s. 3d. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor—which is partly copyhold, fine arbitrary—and considerable owner; besides whom, Sir Hugh Bateman's trustees are the principal owners. The church, dedicated to St Giles, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £10, now £140, has been augmented with £400 parliamentary grant, and is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Hartington, who holds a court for proving wills for the manor and parish of Hartington. The Duke of Devonshire is patron of the living; the Rev. Matthew Walter Ward, M.A., is incumbent, and surrogate of the dean's court. The church is an ancient cruciform structure, in the early style of architecture, having large trancepts, a pinnacled tower, and three bells. It is situated on a gentle eminence N.E. of the town. The vicarage is a commodious house in the centre of the town. The commons were enclosed in 1798. The late Earl of Beauchamp, then William Lygon, Esq., had an allotment of land for the great tithes, being impropriator, which allotment he afterwards sold to Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart. In right of the rectorial estate, Sir Hugh's trustees are patrons of the deanery of Hartington. The church had belonged to the Minoresses of London, to which it was probably given by one of the Earls of Lancaster. The Methodists have a chapel, erected of stone in 1809. The manor of Hartington belonged to the noble family of Ferrers. On the attainder of Robert Ferrers, Earl of Derby, it was granted to Edmund Earl of Lancaster, who had a capital mansion or castle at Hartington in the reign of Edward I. The manor continued to be annexed to the Earldom and Duchy of Lancaster till the year 1603, when it was granted by King James to Sir George Hume, chancellor of the exchequer. Having reverted to the crown, it was granted by the same monarch, in 1617, to Sir George Villiers. In the year 1663 it was purchased of the Duke of Buckingham by William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire. The Duke of Devonshire is by far the greatest proprietor in this extensive parish, and, among other estates, is possessed of Biggin Grange and Heathcote, which had been given to the monks of Gerondon by the Ferrers family. Biggin Grange was for many centuries the residence of the Dakyn or Dakeyne family, where they were seated almost as early as the time of Richard II. They also possessed property at Hatton and other places. John Dakin of Biggin married Alicia, daughter of John de la Pole, Esq., son of Sir John de la Pole. He was the ancestor of the Dakeynes of Snitterton and Stubbing Edge, also of Linton and Hackness, in the east riding of Yorkshire, of whom General Dakins of Hackness represented Scarborough in Parliament in the time of Edward VI. The first of the family who settled in this county was Humphrey Daking or De Aking, who, with his brother, Sir Thomas Daking, Knt. of Northwold, in Norfolk, held considerable possessions in the Peak and other places in this county. The Duke also owns the manor or grange of Pilsbury and Crookstone Grange, which had been given by the same family to the abbey of Mervale, in Warwickshire, and had been granted to George Earl of Shrewsbury; the manor of Foxlow, which had belonged to the Lovell family; and Cotes Grange, which had been granted by Henry VIII. to George Cotton. When William Earl of Devonshire was created a Duke, he took his second title of Marquis of Hartington from this place. A market was granted to William Ferrers, Earl of Derby, about the year 1203, and a fair for three days at the festival of St. Giles. Fairs are now held on the 12th of February, 2d of April, and the Wednesday before the last Thursday in April for cattle and pedlery. If either of the two first falls on Sunday, the fair is held on

the Saturday preceding. They have been long discontinued, but an effort has been made to re-establish them, which has so far succeeded, and are likely to be very useful to the district and beneficial to the town, where, at the Bull's Head and Commercial Inn, kept by Mr Francis Clarke, and situated in the centre of the town, is good accommodation for tourists and fishing parties. Hartington Hall is an ancient edifice on a bold elevation overlooking the town, the property of the executors of the late Sir Hugh Bateman, Bart., in whose family it has been since the early part of the sixteenth century, and the residence of Mr Thomas Redfern. There is a hiring statutes held the Wednesday before Christmas-day. Feast, nearest Sunday to the 12th of September. At Ludwell, 1¼ miles W.N.W., is a fine spring of water, which soon falls into the Dove, but which, in summer, often yields more water than comes down the river. The principal farms are Bank Top, ¾ mile N.W.; Burnt Cliff, 2½ miles N.; Coltsfield, 3 miles N.N.E.; Custard Fields, 2½ miles N.E.; Haven Lodge, 2 miles N.E.; Lean Lowe, 2 miles N.E.; Pilsbury Grange, 2¼ miles N.W. from Hartington.

CHARITIES.—*Poor's Land.*—The rents of 11A. 3R. 8P. of land situated at Heathcote, in this parish, have for many years been distributed to the poor of the town quarter. It is supposed these lands were formerly left by the Bateman family, the agent of whom distributes the rents, amounting to £17 7s., annually at Christmas.

An annual sum of £2 12s., left by an unknown donor, is distributed in bread every two or three weeks by the minister. The vicarage of Hartington is entitled to a portion of the gift of the Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. This sum has been received by the curate of Hartington, and given to the poor of the town quarter. (See Bradley.)

HARTINGTON MIDDLE QUARTER township contains Earl Sterndale chapelry, with various hamlets and scattered farms, extending N. and N.W. from Hartington, contains 4,609A. 3R. 24P. of land, 70 houses, and 362 inhabitants, of whom 189 were males and 173 females. Of this number, 27 were Gipsies in tents. Rateable value £2,966 4s. 2d. The Duke of Devonshire, Sir F. F. F. Boughey, and the Misses Finney are owners. A small part is copyhold. The mountains Croom, Parker's Hill, Glutton, and others the most singular of the Peak are in this township, near to *Earl* (or Church) *Sterndale*, a small village 6½ miles N. b. W. from Hartington, and 5 miles S.S.E. from Buxton. The church was rebuilt in 1828; it is a neat structure with an embattled tower; the living a perpetual curacy, valued at £96. The vicar of Hartington is patron, and the Rev. William Buckwell incumbent, and of Longnor. Bentley Grange, 3 miles N.E. from Earl Sterndale, and "Vincent House," 2 miles N.N.E., are large farms.

CROWDYCOTE is a hamlet and small village on the banks of the river Dove, on the Bakewell and Longnor road, 2 miles S. b. E. from Earl Sterndale. Here are two kilns for burning lime, and a stone bridge of one arch crosses the Dove. Dowall, a large farm at the foot of a precipitous mountain, 1 mile N.W. from Earl Sterndale. Glutton, a farm at the foot of Glutton Hill, ½ mile W. from Earl Sterndale. High Needham, a small village on an eminence, 1 mile E. from Crowdycote. Hurdlow, a small village 2 miles E. from Earl Sterndale. Here is a steam engine for drawing carriages up an inclined plane of the Cromford and High Peak railway, with a wharf and offices at Parsley Hay. Middle Street, a scattered district of houses on a road south from Earl Sterndale. This township is in the north division of the county.

CHARITIES.—*James Hill*, by will, in 1712, left £2 yearly to the schoolmaster, for teaching four of the poorest children in this place.

Rowland Heathcote, by will, dated 1800, left £40 for the benefit of the poor of Earl Sterndale. The poor also of this quarter receive bread to the amount of 20s. per annum from the bequest of Mr Fletcher.

HARTINGTON NETHER QUARTER township surrounds the town quarter, except where that adjoins the river Dove; it is a scattered district of small villages and farms, principally in the south division of the county, but partly extending into the north division; and the farmers have their lands so divided as to give many of them votes for both divisions. It contains 3,721A. 3R. 30P. of land, 94 houses, and 475 inhabitants, of whom 252 were males

and 223 females. Rateable value £2,309 10s. 9d. Partly copyhold; fine arbitrary. The Duke of Devonshire, Sir Hugh Bateman's trustees, and William Brittlebank, Esq., of Winster, are the principal owners. Biggin is a pleasant scattered village, extending from 1¼ to 2 miles S.E. from Hartington. Biggin Grange, and Hall are now extensive farms. Dale Head, 1¾ miles N. Friden, 3¼ miles E. from Hartington. Here is a wharf and offices on the Cromford and Peak railway. Heathcote, a pleasant small village on a bold eminence, 1 mile E. from Hartington. The Primitive Methodists have a stone chapel here, built in 1835. Newhaven, a small village 2½ miles E. from Hartington, on the old Manchester and London road. Several other roads unite here, and it is noted for its Inn, the Devonshire Arms, and posting house, 7 miles S.W. from Bakewell, 11 miles S.E. b. S. from Buxton, 5 miles N.N.E. from Dovedale. Very great fairs are held here on the second Tuesday in September and on the 30th of October, attended by very distant dealers in sheep, &c. Ivy House, formerly the Bull's Head Inn, ½ mile S. from Newhaven, is now a handsome private residence. Pike Hall, 3¼ miles E.S.E. from Hartington, has two farms in this township, situated on the Winster and Newhaven road. It is in contemplation to erect a church here, with a school and a house for the master, at the estimated cost of £3145, including the endowment. The Duke of Devonshire will give the site. Subscriptions (in October 1845) amounting to £800 having been made. "Pitsbury Grange," 2 miles N. from Hartington, near the Dove, has a large farm in this township, and one in the town quarter.

CHARITIES.—*Matthew Bennett*, by will dated 1758, left £20 in trust, the interest thereof to be given to the poor of Lower Quarter.

Margaret Sleigh gave to the poor of the Lower Quarter 10s. yearly, for ever; and *Robert Bateman* gave 20s. yearly, to be distributed on St Thomas's day. These two annuities are charged on a piece of land, called the Furlongs, near Leek.

Elizabeth Cottrill, in 1814, left £20 in trust, the interest thereof to be annually given to all the poor widows of this Quarter.

HARTINGTON UPPER QUARTER township forms the north-west extremity of the parish and of the Wirksworth hundred. It is a wild romantic district, and contains 9,555A. 2R. of land, 195 houses, and 874 inhabitants—of whom 452 were males, and 422 females. Rateable value £4,289 15s. Of this township, 4,147 acres are common and heath, of which the heath is mostly on peat and gritstone. The enclosed is mostly on limestone of excellent quality, of which much is burned near the Ladmans low wharf, on the railway, near Grin hill, in Burbage. The Duke of Devonshire owns the whole, except 1,215 acres, which belongs to twelve freeholders and one copyholder. *Axe Edge* at the north-east extremity forms the highest of the High Peak mountain range, being 1,756 feet above the level of the sea, and nearly 3 miles S.W. from Buxton. The river Dove has its source from the south side; the river Goyt from the north side; and the river Dane from the south-west point, about 3½ miles S.W. from Buxton, on the Leek road. *Goyt's Bridge* forms the extreme N.E. point. Near this point, 4½ miles N.W. from Buxton, the counties of Derby, Cheshire, and Stafford, all meet.

BRAND (The) is a lofty mountain, south of Axe Edge, having several scattered houses around it. In 1776, a school was erected on Brand top. In 1831, it was altered for a dwelling-house for the master, and a new school erected.—(See Charities.) The Church clergy and Methodist ministers occasionally perform divine service in this schoolroom.

BURBAGE is an extensive hamlet at the north-east extremity, nearly adjoining Buxton, where, at ½ mile south from Buxton, is *Poole's Hole*, a noted cavern, supposed to derive its name from an outlaw called Poole who secreted himself in its gloomy caverns. Others suppose it was a hermit, who chose this dismal cell for his place of abode. This cavern, at the foot of Grin-low hill, has the honour of being classed amongst the wonders of Derbyshire. The entrance is so low and narrow that the visitor is obliged to proceed in a stooping posture for nearly 80 feet, when it widens considerably, and he presently enters a very large opening with something like a covered roof, which, with the floor and sides, abound with stalactical formations, so thrown together as to bear a remote resemblance to various objects.

In one place the visitor is shewn a petrified turtle, a flitch of bacon, and old Poole's saddle; further in the cavern, a woolpack, a chair, a font, a lady's toilet, a lion, and the pillar of Mary, Queen of Scots, so named from a tradition of that Queen having visited the cavern and advanced to this point, which is as far as any one would wish to go, the remaining portion being contracted into a very narrow chasm. From the entrance to the farthest extremity is said to be 2,007 feet. Near the entrance are a few cottages, and guides always in attendance to shew the cavern. *Grin Low* is covered with limekilns. The hill is composed of a bluish limestone, which is considered to make lime of the very best quality, which is transported to great distances. In many of the old kilns houses have been formed by the peasantry, who by this means obtain a cheap and tolerable dwelling. The hill had a strange and uncouth appearance, but it has been planted, which now hides its deformity. *Harley* is a large farm ½ mile N.W. from Earl Sterndale. *Hedge Moor*, 1½ miles W. from Buxton, is a pleasant cottage residence, the property of the Duke of Devonshire, and in the occupancy of the family of the Bishop of Madras, now officiating at Calcutta. There are a great number of others noticed in the Directory. About 2 miles S. from Buxton, the Cromford and Peak railway passes through a tunnel 600 yards in length, near which is a colliery leased by John Boothman, Esq., under the Duke of Devonshire; he also is lesee of the limeworks near *Ladmanslow* wharf, 1½ miles W. from Buxton. The principal farms, with their distances from Buxton, are—Breer Lowe, 3½ miles S.S.W.; Burrs' Lowe, 1½ miles S.W.; Fairthornes, 4 miles S.; Ferney Bottom, 1 mile S.W.; Great Lowe, 4¾ miles W.S.W.; Hasting House, 1½ miles S.; Hill Head, 2½ miles W.; Long Hill, 2 miles W.; Stoup, 4 miles S.; Thirke Lowe, 3½ miles S.

CHARITIES.—About the year 1776, a school was built by Thomas Taylor, and 13 acres of land were appropriated, by the late Duke of Devonshire, to the use of the master of this school, but it does not appear that any instrumeut was executed for the purpose of annexing it permanently to the school, in respect of which the master instructs 12 poor boys and girls.

Abraham Nadin, by will, in 1807, left £60, the interest thereof to be paid to the schoolmaster for teaching six poor children.

HARTINGTON TOWN QUARTER.

*Those marked * are owners.*

* Banks George, gent.
* Banks John, corn miller
Featherstone Fras. beerhouse
Harrison John, schoolmaster
Hope Jas. tailor
Hope Wm. cheesefactor, tailor and draper
Hopkins Robt. cooper
Lomas Edwd. joiner and carpenter
Loney Wm. Surgeon
Redfern Miss Ann
Sleigh Samuel, wheelwright & timber mercht.
Stone Wm. sadler, &c.
Ward Rev. Walter Mat. M.A. vicar, Vicarage
Wooddisse John, wheelwright

INNS, &C.

Bull's Head, and Commercial, Fras. Clarke
Devonshire Arms, John Lomas
Red Lion, Geo. Roose

BLACKSMITHS.

Love John
Wayne George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Clulow Joseph
Moorwood Wm.

BUTCHERS

Newham Wm.
Prime Daniel

FARMERS

* Abbott Luke, Coltsfield
Allen Samuel, Mott house
* Alsop John, Burntcliffe
Broomhead Joseph
Chritchlow Elizabeth
* Critchlow Ralph
Featherstone Wm. Lean Lowe
* Fogg Joseph
* Fogg Thomas, and grazier
* Gillman John
* Gould John, Ludwell
* Gould Jph. Pilsbury Grange
Gould Joseph
Gould Richard, Bank top
Housley George, Custardfields
Kirkham John, Pool hall
* Oliver Robert, Nettle tor
* Redfern Ts. Hartington hall
Shirley Benjamin
Wilton Joseph, Haven lodge
Wooddisse Ellen
* Wakefield Samuel

GROCERS, &C.

* Broomhead Robert
Hope Jas. & tailor & draper
Sutton Geo. jun.
Wardle Joseph & draper &c.

MIDDLE QUARTER.

No. 1 *Crowdecote,* 2 *Earl Sterndale,* 3 *High Needham,* 4 *Hurdlowe.*

2 Broadhurst Anthony, carrier
Hallows Samuel, wharfinger, Parsley Hay Wharf, Cromford & High Peak Railway.
Johnson Thomas, miller, Glutton mill
Limer Isaac, shopkeeper
Swindall Peter, shopkeeper
2 Twigg James, blacksmith and shopkeeper
4 Ward Wm. wharfinger

INNS AND TAVERNS.

1 Pack Horse, George Bagshaw
2 Quiet Woman, Joseph Heathcote, Junr.
5 Royal Oak, Thomas Horobin, Junr.

FARMERS

3 Bagshaw Ralph
2 Bagshaw Wm.
Bainbridge Wm. Benty Grnge
Broomhead Rt.Vincent, House
Bunting Wm. Middle st
CantrillGeo.CronkstoneGrnge
2 Carr Hugh
3 Cocker Thomas
3 Edge, Wm.
2 Finney Geo.
1 Gould Wm.
2 Heathcote Joseph, senr.
2 Holland Sampson
1 Horobin Thos. senr.
Johnson Matthew, Wheeldon Trees
4 Johnson Samuel
2 Johnson Wm.
* Lomas Thomas, Glutton
Marsden Thos. Dowall
Oliver Wm. Stannery
2 Rogers Mary
Rogers Thos. Underhill
Wain Richard, High Edge
3 Wakefield Samuel Flatts
3 Wilton Joseph
4 Wood Joseph

HARTINGTON NETHER QUARTER.

No. 1 *reside at Biggin,* 2 *Heathcote, and* 3 *Newhaven.*

Buxton German, bookkeeper for Wheatcroft & Co. Friden
2 Featherstone Michael, shoemaker
2 Gould James, shopkeeper
Naylor James, blacksmith
1 Richardson John, shopkeeper
1 Wild Wm. shopkeeper

INNS AND TAVERNS.

3 Dean of Hartington's Arms, Fras. Newham
3 Devonshire Arms, Richard Shaw
1 Waterloo, Isaac Petts

FARMERS

2 Alsop Richard
Buxton Bennett, Dale end
3 Dain Henry
2 Dawson Adam
Featherstone Fras. Pike hall
Fidler Peter Pichott, Biggin Grange
Gould Alice, Biggin Hall
Gould Gilbert, Pilsbury Grnge
1* Greaves Elizabeth
1 Higton Thos.
1 Hodgkinson Jph. Dale hd.
* Key Valentine and Gervase Friden House
2 Kirkham John
2 Kirkham Wm.
2* Lees Edward
1 Lees Joseph
2 Lees Wm. & cattle dealer
Milner Fras. Dale Head
Newham Fras, Bank Inn
1 Petts Thos. Moor
1* Prince Geo.
2 Prince John & Edward
Shaw John, Pike Hall
3 Shaw Richard, Newhaven house
Shaw Wm. Ivy house
1 Shaw Wm. & Higler
2* Webster John

HARTINGRON UPPER QUARTER.

Marked 1 *reside at Burbage.*

Ashmore Wm. schoolmaster, Brand
Eley Mrs. Sarah, Foxlowe house
1 Gregory Wm. shopkeeper
1 Longden Moses, carrier, and Buxton
1 Nall Geo. blacksmith and shopkeeper
1 Nall Wm. caulk merchant
Noel Joseph, spar worker, Buxton
Spencer The Right Rev. Trevor Geo. Bishop of Madras, Hedgemoor
Staden Jas. shopkeeper, Brandtop

1 Street James, banksman
Sutton Mary, Cottage of Content Tea Gardens
1 Warnby Wm. overlooker, Clough house

INNS AND TAVERNS

1 Cheshire Cheese, Jph. Brunt
1 Duke of York, Ann Simpson
Parkshouse, Ezekiel Wood
1 Red Lion, Geo. Holme

FARMERS

1 Bagshawe Matthew, Beet farm
1 Bagshawe Thos.
Bainbridge Thos. Burrolowe
Barton John, bookkeeper Ladmanslowe wharf
1 Bennett Joseph, Watford
Bretland Geo. Ferneybottom
Buxton Richard, Haslingho
Downes Danl. Counters' Cliff
Downes John, Goyt's bridge
Finney Chas. Harley
Finney Thomas, Stoup
Goodwin Richard, Sawgrove
1 Goodwin Sarah, Upper Otter Hole
Hibbert John, Goyt's bridge
Hibbert John, Longhill
Hibbert Thos. Longhill
Hobson John, Shirebrook
Hodgkinson Geo. Greatlowe
Kidd Joseph, Hillhead
1 Morewood Samuel, Lower Otter Hole
Mortin Henry, Brierlowe
Needham Joseph, Turncliffe
1 Norton Anthony, Green ln. cottage
1 Norton Saml. Plecks
Redfearn Joseph, Greatlowe
Staden Thomas, Fairthorns
Wain Ellen, Thirkelowe
Wain Richard, Booth
Ward David, Goyt's Moor
Ward John, Goyt's Moor
1 Ward Saml. Gutter
Wardle Joshua, Fough
Wardle Sarah, Wall Nook

HOGNASTON, parish and small indifferent village, pleasantly situated on an acclivity five miles S.W. b. W. from Wirksworth, contains 1,350 acres of land, occupied as dairy farms, 68 houses, and 272 inhabitants, of whom 136 were males and the same number females. Population, in 1801, 262; in 1831, 271. Rateable value £2,000—gross rental £2,742 18s. The principal owners are Mrs Geli, Colonel R. B. Leacroft, Rev. William Buckwell, Rev. Joseph Sykes, and Robert Bunting. It is in the manor of Wirksworth or Holands; but only about 40 acres copyhold—fine certain. There is 13s. 4d. paid to the duchy of Lancaster as palfrey rent, also 13s. for "lot and cope" to the receiver-general of taxes. The church is dedicated to St Bartholomew. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £7 3s. 4d., now £155, has been augmented with £800 Queen Anne's bounty. The Dean of Lincoln was patron and appropriator,; it is now vested in the parliamentary commissioners. The Rev. Robert Gell, M.A., is the incumbent. The church is an ancient structure, with a tower and south porch, within which is a fine Norman doorway. The small tithe is a modus of £3 3s.; the large tithe is on lease to George H. Errington, Esq., paid by agreement, and amounts to £204 6s. 2d. The Primitive Methodist chapel, built in 1827, is a neat brick building. *Riddings*, an extensive farm, ½ mile W. from Hognaston, is the residence and property of Mr John Swindale; also Edwin Truman owns and resides on a farm ¼ miles N. from the village.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Allsop*, in 1679, left a rent-charge of 10s. yearly to the poor, out of a piece of land called the Nether End of the New close, the property of the late Philip Gell, Esq.

John Slater, in 1683, gave 10s. a year out of the Turlow Fields, to be distributed to ten of the poorest people within the parish.

George Morley, by deed, in 1720, gave 10s. per annum to the poor of this parish, out of land called the High Meadow.

These three annuities of 10s. each are distributed by the overseers of the poor on Christmas-day amongst the most necessitous of the parish.

The poor also partake of the Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.)

Cooper Richard, vict. Red Lion
Wheatcroft Eleanor, vict. and shopkeeper, Bull's Head
Wheeldon Edward, saddler
Wheeldon Mr Edwin

BLACKSMITHS

Redfern Wm
Wheeldon John, and shopkeeper

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Allsop Thomas
Longdon Wm
Wheeldon Edwin, jun

FARMERS

All John
Allsop John
Ashton Thomas
Barton John
Bowler Joseph
Bown Joseph
Bown Philip
Bown Thomas
Bunting Robert
Coxon George
Foulkes Wm
Heathcote Job
Holland Samuel
Lomas Robert
Spencer ——
Swindell Jn. Riddings
Truman Edwin
Truman John
Truman Samuel
Webster John
Wheeldon George
Wheeldon John
Whysall Wm

TAILORS

Riley Samuel
Stafford Zachary

WHEELWRIGHTS

Holland Smuel, and joiner
Low Benjamin

CARRIER

John Hardy, to Derby on Fri., Ashbourn and Bakewell, occasionally

KIRK-IRETON parish comprises the townships of Kirk-Ireton and Ireton Wood, 2,490 acres of land, mostly occupied as dairy farms, and 865 inhabitants. Population, in 1801 638; in 1831, 744. Rateable value, £3,939.

KIRK-IRETON, a township and considerable village, pleasantly situated on the side of a hill 3 miles S.S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 1,451 acres of land, 142 houses, and 714 inhabitants, of whom 347 were males and 367 females. Rateable value £2,271 10s. The principal owners are Mrs Gell; Charles Hurst, Esq.; Rev. Charles Evans; Hugo Chadwick, Esq.; James and Joseph Matkin; Robert Buxton; and William Miles. The manor is attached to the duchy manor of Wirksworth, of which Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lessee. The manor of Hollands, in Wirksworth, extends into this parish. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity, and the living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £7 10s. 10d., now £385. The Dean of Lincoln is patron; the Rev. Henry Gordon, rector; but the Rev. Robert Gell, M.A., is the resident officiating minister. The church is an ancient structure, partly in the Norman style, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and square tower. On Sunday, May 12th, 1811, a violent storm of wind took the lead off the roof, and considerably injured the tower, so that it was found necessary to brace it with iron girders; it also did considerable damage in the village. The rectory is a neat modern mansion, pleasantly situated on an eminence, and has 70 acres of glebe, and tithe amounting to £271 is paid by agreement. Callow Moor, partly in Wirksworth parish, was enclosed by act of parliament in 1803. A building, for about 20 years used by various dissenters as a place of worship, is unoccupied at present. Fourteen hosiery frames are employed in the village. Feast, Trinity Sunday. *Callow Moor*, a farm 1 mile N., is the property of Mr Joseph Matkin. *Biggin Head*, 1 mile S., and the *Haze*, on the west, are good farms.

IRETON WOOD, a township and small village 4½ miles S. b. W. from Wirksworth, contains 802 acres of land, 35 houses, and 151 inhabitants, of whom 72 were males and 79 females. Rateable value £1,195 15s., including the hamlet of Blackwall. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lessee of the manor. In the reign of James II., a grant was made for a certain sum of money, for the abolition of all arbitrary fines on change of tenant, and small certain fines are now levied on copyhold lands in this and many other manors held under the Duchy of Lancaster, with a chief or quit rent, of which £5 18s. 6d. is paid by Ireton Wood. The principal owners are Colonel R. B. Leacroft; James and William Pearson; Rev. W. Melville; Joseph Sybray, Esq.; H, James, Esq., M.P.; Miss Morley; and Miss M. Johnson. *Blackwall*, a hamlet 1 mile W.S.W. from Kirk-Ireton, which contains an elegant mansion, situated on the side of an abrupt acclivity, amidst fine timber and thriving plantations, is the seat and property of the Rev. Charles Evans. For many generations, this was the seat and property of the family of Blackwall, one of whom, Dr Anthony Blackwall, wrote on the sacred classics.

CHARITIES.—*John Storer*, in the thirty-second year of the reign of Elizabeth, left £52 to the bailiffs and burgesses of Derby, the interest to be distributed as follows—10s. to provide a godly sermon on Trinity Sunday, 1s. for the minister's dinner, and 1s. for the dinner of a

burgess to hear the said sermon, and 40s. to be distributed to the poor. The interest of this charity, £2 12s., is received from the corporation of Derby by one of the parishioners of Kirk-Ireton, of which 12s. is paid to the minister, and 40s. is given amongst the most necessitous of the parish.

Bridget Cheney deposited £29 in the Wirksworth savings' bank, the interest to be divided between the township of Kirk-Ireton and Ireton Wood.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 1755, it appears that houses and lands had been anciently given by divers persons for the use of the poor and the repairs and beautifying of the parish church of Kirk-Ireton, but that the deeds or wills by which the several estates had been so given were either lost or destroyed, and the only property ascertained to be now holden under trust, consists of 2A. 3R. 4P. of land, called the Church Croft, and a garden occupied by the schoolmaster, the rents of which are appropriated to the repairing and ornamenting of the parish church.

John Hutchinson, by will, in 1643, left a rent-charge of 20s. yearly, to be distributed to the poor.

John Slater, by deed, in 1686, left five closes called the Nether Field, and Blackwall Flat, out of the rents of which £8 per annum was to be paid to a schoolmaster for the instruction of 18 poor children of Kirk-Ireton, and the remainder to be given to the poor. This land is now let for £49 a year, and is distributed at Midsummer and Christmas in portions varying from 3s. to 15s. each.

Robert Cooper, by will, in 1728, gave to the poor of Kirk-Ireton his lands, called Side Wood, containing 12A. 1R. 27P., and a wood containing 2A. 18P. Previously to 1810, timber was cut down on this estate, and on lands belonging to Slater's charity, and sold for £350, which is vested in the three per cent. reduced annuities, and is distributed with the rents at the same time as Slater's charity.

John Bower, by deed dated 1744, deposited £120 in the hands of Thomas Gell, to be laid out in the purchase of land, and the rents to be given for the instruction of poor children. An annual sum of £5 is now paid to a schoolmistress by the Rev. Philip Gell, who considers himself responsible for the amount named in the deed.

KIRK-IRETON.

Aldred William, coal dealer
Allsop Mr James
Elliott Robert, cheese factor
Gell Rev. Robert, M.A., curate
Greatorex Anthony, quarryman
Heaton Samuel, flour dealer
Kiddey Joseph, clock and watch maker
Moxon William, rat catcher
Roebuck Mason and Mary, School
Roebuck Thomas, painter
Smedley William, baker
Wright William, blacksmith

INNS AND TAVERNS

Barley Mow, Isaac Slater
Bull's Head, William Miles
Wheat Sheaf, Elizabeth Ford
Windmill, John Lees, and corn miller

BUTCHERS

Miles Wm. and vict
Simpson James, and maltster

FARMERS

Buxton Robert
Cowley William
Dean David
Dean John
Ford George
Ford Henry
Ford Wm. New house
Heathcote Wm. Haze
Hoon Samuel
Johnson Thos. Upper field
Leedham Joseph
Matkin James
Matkin Jph. Callow moor
Peat Thomas, and shoemaker
Potter William
Taylor Robert and Anthony, Haze
Winson Robert
WrightJph.Biggen hd

JOINERS, &C.

*Those marked * are Wheelwrights.*

Cockram Samuel
* Greatorex Samuel
* Hicklin Benjamin
Woodhouse James
Woodhouse William

SHOPKEEPERS

Leedham Joseph
Poyser Ann
Shepherd Frances
Wright William

TAILORS

Barker William
Brown John
Kiddy Samuel
Shepherd Samuel

IRETON WOOD.

Avard Rev. Theodore James, B.A.
Deacon Rev. James Parlett, BA., incumbent of Turnditch
Evans Rev. Charles, M.A., incumbent of Hulland, Blackwall

FARMERS

Bainbridge William
Beeson Robert
Beeson William
Brown Wm. Gatefields
Butler James
Dean John, Blackwall
Heapy Hannah
Hutchinson Samuel
Keys Geo. Rakestones
Lockett Samuel
Mansfield Samuel, Sheep fields
Peach Richd. Haze
Pickering Samuel
Price William
Slater Samuel
Smedley Samuel
Smedley William
Spencer Thos. Mill field and Alton
Taylor William
Wilcockson Richard
Wilson George

KNIVETON parish and considerable well-built village, on the Ashbourn and Wirksworth road, 3½ miles N.E. from Ashbourn, contains 1,947 acres of fertile land, principally on limestone, and occupied as dairy farms, 73 houses, and 326 inhabiants—of whom 162 were males, and 164 females. Population, in 1801, 285; in 1831, 342. Rateable value, £3,104. The church is dedicated to St Michael, and the living is a perpetual curacy valued in the King's book at £10, now £64. It has been augmented with £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. The Rev. Charles Birch is the incumbent. The church, at the highest point and south extremity of the village, is an ancient building with a low tower, and was repewed in 1842 with open seats. The parsonage, a small house near the church, is occupied by a farmer. Four-fifths of the parish is tithe-free, and the remainder is paid by agreement. The rectory of Kniveton was anciently appropriated, as parcel of Ashbourn, to the dean of Lincoln, one of whom conveyed it to the dean and chapter of Lichfield. In 1548, the dean and chapter granted the rectory-house, glebe, tithes, &c., reserving only the ecclesiastical jurisdiction, to Ralph Gell, Esq., of Hopten. In 1796, this estate was sold by the devizees in trust of Philip Gell, to Mr Edward Evans and others; and the tithes have since been sold to the landowners. This manor, *Cheniveton*, we find in Domesday survey was from a very early period the property of the Kniveton family, and was sold by Sir Andrew Kniveton, Bart., in the reign of Charles II., to Lowe, after which it passed to the Pegges. It was sold by Thomas Pegge, Esq., to Mrs Meynell, of Bradley, and passed to Godfrey Meynell, Esq. Mrs E. Stoddart is now the lady of the manor, and the principal owners are ——— Bailey; M. M. Middleton, Esq.; Rev. German Buckston; Ley Douglas, Esq.; Thomas Giunis; Thomas Milward; Isaac Spendlove; and John Hurd. A Primitive Methodist chapel was erected, in 1832, of brick. In 1833, the Wesleyans erected a brick chapel, since purchased by the former, and used as a Sunday school. Feast, held first Sunday after 11th of October.

Horsley house, a large ancient farm on the western side of a steep hill, 1½ miles N.W. from the church. *Kniveton Wood*, 1 mile W. *Pett hills*, ½ mile S. *Stand Lowe*, ¼ mile W. There are also other scattered farms.

CHARITIES.—*John Hurd*, by will dated 31st December, 1715, left 20s. yearly to the poor of this parish, to be distributed on the 28th of January; and he directed the churchwardens and overseers to raise so much money out of the rents of his estate as would erect a school fourteen feet wide and five yards long. He also left £8 yearly, for ever, to a schoolmaster, and 15s. to be laid out in coals, and 5s. for the repairs of the school. He further directed that any boys or girls of his name might come to the said school free.

Thomas Gaunt gave 20s. yearly out of land situated in Offcote and Underwood, to be distributed on the 23rd of December, in sums of 2s. each, to ten of the poorest families in the parish.

In 1794, a house in this parish was sold for £25, supposed to have been bought with £12

originally left by *Henry Fearn*, in consideration of which the overseers distribute 18s yearly, on the 28th of January.

The poor also partake of the Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.)

Those marked 1 *are at Agnes Meadow*, 2 *Basing yard*, 3 *Fox holes*, 4 *Horsley house*, 5 *Pett hills*, 6 *Roe fields*, 7 *Stand Lowe*, 8 *Wood head*, 9 *Kniveton wood.*

Bagshaw Wm. shopkeeper
Mather Hannah, straw hat maker
Tomlinson John
Warrington James, butcher
Webster Samuel, schoolmaster
Wheeldon John, blacksmith

INNS AND TAVERNS

Angel, Robert Wigley
Greyhound, Wm. Haywood, Ketcham's Inn
Red Lion, John Hodgkinson

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Dean Samuel
Wibberley John

FARMERS

1 Barton Joseph
Beard John
8 Beeson Sarah
Cockayne Thos
9 Ginnis Thomas
6 Harriss
3 Hawkins John
7 Hough John
Hurd John
Milward John
Milward Samuel
4 Milward Thomas
Milward Wm
8 Milward Wm
1 Prime Peter
5 Smith John
Stafford Zacheus
Swinscoe Wm
2 Wain Lucy
Wain Mary
Wigley George
Wigley Mary, parsonage

LIME BURNERS

Barton Joseph, Agnes Meadow
Hough John, Stand Lowe
Wigley Robert

WHEELWRIGHTS

Tipper Wm
Wigley Wm

MAPLETON OR MAPPLETON parish and pleasant village on the eastern bank of the river Dove, 1¼ miles N.W. from Ashbourn; contains 780 acres of fertile land, in dairy farms, 43 houses, and 204 inhabitants—of whom 92 were males, and 132 females. Population in 1801, 161; in 1831, 186. Rateable value, £1,751. James Hawksworth, Esq., of Ashbourn, is lord of the manor and owner, and Haughton Charles Okeover, Esq., is also a considerable owner. The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a small structure, having a dome, surmounted by an urn. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Ashbourn. An estate and manor here at an early period belonged to the Bassetts, of Blore, whose heiress brought it to William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle. In 1757 it was sold by his descendants to Thomas Rivett, Esq., of whom it was purchased by the Rev. John Taylor, L.L.D., of Ashbourn. The other estate was at an early period in the family of Wendesley, afterwards the Cokaines, then came to the family of Trott, and has for a long time been in the Okeover family, whose beautiful seat, Okeover Hall, is on the Staffordshire side the river Dove.

CHARITIES.—*Rowland Okeover*, by will dated 24th October, 1727, left certain lands and premises situated at Atlow, on trust, to apply £60 yearly of the rents and profits thereof for the support and maintenance of a fit man to be an organist, and to play on the organ placed by him in the parish church of Okeover; and also of 12 fit boys or girls, to be choristers in the said parish church, to sing Divine service and psalms, and to perform such other duties and services as were proper to perform on Sundays and holidays. Of this sum, he directed £20 per annum to be paid to the organist, and 40s. yearly to each of the choristers, to find them clothes; the residue to be applied in putting forth the said boys or girls, choristers, to useful trades. He further directed that the residue of the said lands and premises should be applied in building a convenient house, to be divided into dwellings for 3 widows of clergymen of the Church of England, to each of whom the sum of £10 yearly, (now increased to £30), was to be paid, with a further sum of 40s. at Michaelmas. And it was provided that in case any vacancy should happen, so much of the rents as should become payable during such vacancy should be laid out by the trustees in buying flax, hemp, and other proper matters to set the poor people to work for their better maintenance. In addition to the estate at Atlow, there is a sum of £600 belonging to the charity, lent on mortgage on an estate at Abbott's Bromley, Staffordshire. This sum arose from an accumulation of the

income of the charity previously to the yearly payments to the clergymen's widows, being augmented. An annual sum of £2 2s. has of late years been allowed to the organist, for tuning and taking care of the organ, in addition to the salary of £20. About the year 1736 proceedings took place in the court of chancery, respecting this charity, when it was established, except as to the maintenance of the choristers. 12 boys and girls are now clothed out of this charity, at an expenditure of £40 per annum, and a premium of £5 is allowed to such of the children as apply to be apprentices. £20 per annum is paid to Mr Robinson, of Hill Redware, Staffordshire, for the management of the property, who had, at the time of our investigation, in his hands a balance of about £20, in favour of the charity. The gross income of the charity is £194 10s. A sum of 10s. per annum was formerly received by the poor, out of an estate at Ilam, possessed by the Port family. The estate was afterwards sold to Isaac Watts Russell, Esq. It appears that as long as the estate remained in possession of the Port family, the amount was regularly paid, and that the estate was sold subject to certain payments for charitable uses, which continued to be paid by Mr Russell till 1819, when they were discontinued. No deed shewing the origin of the charity can be found.

Austin John tailor
Goodwin Miss Frances, gentlewoman
Goodwin Rev. Henry John, B.A. rector
Hooper Chas. & Saml. wheelwrights & joiners
Hooper Geo. Mappleton Cottage
Hooper Henry, tailor
Peach Thos. vicar, The Gate
Twigg John, shoemaker
Twigg Mrs. Rose Cottage
Utting Saml. vict. Okeover Arms, gamekeeper, surveyor of the highways, & collector of assessed income taxes
Wilkinson Ann, shopkeeper
Yates John, miller, Okeover mill

FARMERS.

Berisford Thomas, Heywood
Chadwick John, Callow End
Glover Wm.
Gough John
Green George
Hands Fras. Red House
Hawkesworth John, Callow
Hewson Thomas, Callow
Jackson Thos. Elder Greaves
Smith Mrs. Mappleton grove
Swindell John

MATLOCK.

MATLOCK parish is of considerable extent and comprises 3,960 acres of land. Rateable value, £7,582; with a population of 3,782 souls, and 673 houses. Population in 1801, 2,354; in 1831, 3,262. William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor, and the principal owners are Peter Arkwright, Esq., W. E. Nightingale, Esq., W. Evans, Esq., Rev. John Wolley, George Nutall, Esq., Charles Clarke, Esq., H. S. G. Collingwood, Esq., John Garton, Esq., and Joseph Paxton, Esq. Its surface is about equally divided between limestone and gritstone, and is chiefly used for grazing purposes. The scenery is picturesquely broken into hill and dale, and is watered by the Derwent and several smaller streams. The parish includes Matlock Bath, Cromford Bridge, Scarthing Nick, Lumsdale, Riber, Starkholmes and Willersley; and its chief manufactures are cotton-spinning (Masson mills employing 360 hands), framework knitting, spar ornaments, hats, and cotton wick. The corn mills, bleach works, and paper mill also furnish employment to a considerable number of the inhabitants.

MATLOCK anciently called *Mestesford*, is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Derwent, 8 miles S. from Bakewell, 9 miles S.W. by S. from Chesterfield, 17 miles N. by W. of Derby, and 144 miles N.N.W. of London. It formerly had a weekly market, but it has long been obsolete. Fairs are held February 25th, April 2nd, May 9th, July 6th, and October 4th and 25th. The manor of Matlock is described in Domesday book as part of the King's demesne of Mestesford, which is supposed to have been at a place called Nestes or Nestus, a little mining village at the foot of a high hill on the north side of the old Bath. This opinion is confirmed by the name of *Nester Side* being formerly given to the Heights of Abraham, and

the Rutland Cavern is still held under the title of *Nester Mine*. Beneath these heights is supposed to have existed a ford for the miners to pass, hence the name of Mestesford. The manor belonged at an early period to the Ferrers family, as parcel of the Wapentake of Wirksworth. It was successively parcel of the earldom and duchy of Lancaster, till the year 1628, when it was granted to Edward Lichfield and others, in trust for the Corporation of the City of London, by whom it was conveyed to 3 other persons, as trustees for the copyholders of the manor, and the rights have ever since been vested in a succession of such trustees. A Roman pig of lead, 17½ inches long, and 20½ at bottom, weighing 173 pounds, was found on Matlock Moor, in the year 1787. The following inscription appears in raised letters on the top :—

TI. CL. TR. LVT. BR. EX. ARG.

Another weighing 126 pounds, was found on Cromford Moor near Matlock, in the year 1777, having the following inscription, in raised letters :—

IMP. CAES. HADRIANI. AUG. MET. LVT.

A third was found near Matlock, in 1783, weighing 84 pounds, 19 inches long at the top, and 4 at the bottom, inscribed thus :—

L. ARVCONI, VERECOND, MEAL. LVTVD.

Various conjectures have been formed respecting some parts of these inscriptions, but if we conceive the LVT and the LVTVD to be contractions of LUTUDARUM, a Roman station, supposed to be Chesterfield, much of the difficulty will vanish. By this mode of interpretration, the first will be found to have belonged to the emperor Cæsar Hadrian Augustus, from the metallic district of Lutudanum. These are now placed in the British Museum, and the very inspection is sufficient to prove "they were thus prepared for articles of commerce." Mr Pegge has conjectured "that one of these pigs bears so early a date as the time of the emperor Claudius ; and if this was the fact, it would go far to prove that the mines in the Peak were worked by the natives before the Roman invasion, as it is highly improbable that in so short a time after the landing of the Romans, they should have so far subdued the *Coritani* in the central part of the island, as to have established their own works in this remote district;" or if, as other antiquarians have contended, this lead formed part of the tribute paid by the islanders themselves to the Roman emperor, it would carry up the British trade to a very remote period.

The Church is an ancient embattled structure, with square tower and pinnacles, dedicated to St Giles, and situated on the verge of a precipitous rock, embosomed in thick foliage. It contains an ancient monument to Anthony Wolley, (who died in 1578), and Agnes his wife. The ceiling is ornamented with rude paintings, and suspended from the gallery are numerous garlands made of paper, relics of an ancient custom that formerly existed in many parts of England. They were generally hung up at the funeral of young females, and carried before the corps to the church by 2 of the most intimate companions of the deceased. A small organ was erected in 1844, at a cost of about £100. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £11 2s 6d., now at £320; in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln, and enjoyed by the Rev. William Rylance Melville, M.A., who resides at a neat mansion near the church. An ancient carved font was taken out of the church some years ago, and is now in the rector's garden.

A neat *Wesleyan Chapel* was built at Matlock bridge, in 1840, at a cost of about £300. The *Primitive Methodists* have a small chapel, built in 1838, on Matlock Bank. The *Free School*, endowed by George Spateman, in 1647, is now in a dilapidated state, but a convenient structure was built by subscription, in 1829, in which 40 scholars are taught free. Thomas Bunting is the schoolmaster. The particulars of the endowment are given with the

charities of this parish. The *Girls' School* situate near the chnrch, was built by subscription in 1816. It is partly supported by voluntary contributions, and partly by the weekly pence of the children; 15 scholars are instructed free, except a charge of 1d. per week for books, &c. Maria Travis is schoolmistress. Both are used as Sunday schools, and are numerously attended.

MATLOCK BATH, distant 1½ miles from the village of Matlock, and 6 miles from Ambergate station, has long been celebrated for its medicinal springs, salubrious air, and the surpassing beauty and grandeur of its scenery. "The cold winds of the north and east spend their violence on the huge hills around, and but rarely sweep through the valley. Hence it is, that, during the colder parts of the year, the temperature of Matlock is comparitively mild, which renders it so desirable a winter's residence for invalids. Even winter here seems shorn of its terrors. The frosts are imbued with an exhilirating spirit; and the snows, undisturbed by currents of air, fall softly, like descending doves, into the bosom of the vale, and feather the trees with beauty." "The scenery of Matlock dale," observes a writer in the *Beauties of England and Wales*, "is seen to great advantage when approached from its northern extremity. The picturesque beauties of the dale then succeed each other in a gradation which render their grandeur and effect more impressive. The attention is first arrested by a vast rampart of limestone rock, clothed with yews, elms, and limes of singular beauty and foliage. Further on, the High Tor bursts upon the sight in extreme magnificence, rearing its awful brow nearly 400 feet high. The lower part is covered with small trees and underwood, but the upper part for fifty or sixty yards is one broad mass of bare perpendicular rock, standing, in the pride of its gigantic strength, pre-eminently the Monarch of the Dale. The fragments that have fallen from this eminence form the bed of the river which flows immediately below; the foaming waters dashing over the obstructing masses with restless rapidity and considerable noise, give an air of greater interest to the sublime scene. Immediately opposite the High Tor is Marsson hill, an abrupt acclivity, stretching 250 yards high. The summit of this mountain, named the Heights of Abraham, overlooks the country to a vast extent, and commands a picturesque view of nearly the whole dale. The path to its summit has been carried in a winding or zigzag course, and on various places on each side rows of firs have been planted, which, opening at different elevations, admit the eye to range over the beautiful scenery beneath. The romantic cliff, which forms the eastern boundary of the dale, is seen with pleasing effect from the Old Bath, where the river recedes in a curve from the road, and a little strip of meadow composes the foreground. On crossing the river near this place, the Lover's Walk is seen winding its course on the margin of the water, arched by the intermingled branches of the trees which enclose it. For those who love the scenery of nature, let them go to the top of Stonnis, better known by the name of *Black Tors*, and look down upon Matlock from this eminencc. "How glorious the prospect; how varied! how beautiful!" "I stood," says Mr. Rhodes, "on the top of Stonnis; masses of rock lay scattered at my feet—a grove of pines waved their dark branches over my head;—far below, embosomed in an amphitheatre, one of the finest landscapes that nature anywhere presents was spread before me. The habitations of man—some near, and others far apart—were scattered over the scene; but in the contempiation of the woods and rocks of Matlock dale, the windings of the Derwent, the pine crowned Heights of Abraham, and the proud hill of Masson, they were all forgotten: The structures man had reared seemed as nothing amidst the beauty and grandeur of the works of God." The walks and rides in the immediate vicinity of Matlock are deeply interesting and highly instructive; to those attached to botanical pursuits, the variety and beauty of nature's garden, peculiar to the locality, will be highly gratifying. The geologist may speculate on the disrupted state of the stratifications; and the mineralogist will be delighted with the variety and gradations of colour found in its sparkling gems.

BATHS.

In all the baths the water is slightly tepid—68° Farenheit; they are, in consequence, extremely pleasant at all seasons of the year. For medicinal purposes they are but rarely taken inwardly, yet some physicions have greatly extolled their efficacy. Dr F. Armstrong

says, " I have taken great pains to examine particularly into the properties of Matlock springs, and may with truth assert, that they are of the same nature as the Bristol waters—preferable in some cases, and equal in all." He also adds, " I have, in the course of seven years, sent a great number of patients to Matlock, and in cases where medicine had not the least prospect of being serviceable, all of whom have had perfect and lasting cures." The Matlock waters occupied much of the attention of the late Dr Darwin, whose principal observations were sent to the Rev. Mr Pilkington, and afterwards published in his " View of Derbyshire." The very interesting communication, and the light it casts upon the origin of warm springs, must be our apology for its insertion.

" Several philosophers have supposed that the warm springs of this country acquire their heat from the chemical decomposition of pyrites; and it was affirmed by the late Mr Tissington, which has been lately cited in an ingenious work of Mr Kirwan on mineralogy, that the warm water about Matlock owed its heat to the blue marl, which is mixed with pyrites, and is found in the thin strata above and below the beds of lava or toadstone. But it has been observed that, though warm water was found sometimes in these beds of pyrites and marl, yet that no smell or taste then attended it, which must have occurred if the pyrites had been in a state of decomposition; and secondly, that cold water was found in these beds oftener than warm. The arguments in favour of another opinion appear to me to be much more conclusive, viz., that the water of these springs is raised in vapour by subterraneous fires deep in the earth, and that this vapour is condensed under the surface of the mountains in the vicinity of the springs. The heat of these springs has been invariable, perhaps for many centuries, certainly as long as we have had good thermometers, which shews that the water which they arise from is in a boiling state in some part of the earth; for as boiling water acquires a certain degree of heat, viz. 212°, the steam which arises from it (when it is not confined) must always be of that degree of heat. Now, the internal parts of the earth, a few feet below the surface, being always, both in winter and summer, of 48 degrees of heat, it follows that, if the steam of water, after it is condensed, flows through a given distance of the cold earth, it will become cooled from 212 to some degree of heat above 48, proportional to the distance between the mountain in which it is condensed and the place of its exit, and thus may, for many ages, preserve an uniformity of the degree of heat, which could not happen if it was produced by chemical combinations of materials near the surface of the earth.

" In the very dry summer of 1780, when all the cold springs in this part of the country either totally ceased or were much diminished, I was well informed on the spot, both at Matlock and Buxton, that the warm springs had suffered no observable decrease of their water, whence I conclude that the sources of these warm springs were at a much greater depth beneath the surface of the earth than the cold ones, and that, on that account, the water must first have been raised in the form of steam from those great depths.

" Another circumstance shews that the source of many of these waters is situated beneath the origin of the cold springs, even after the steam which produces them is condensed into water, which is, that their heat continues always the same both in winter and summer, in wet seasons and in dry, which evinces that no cold water from the dews or springs, in consequence of them, is mixed with these sources of warm water.

" Indeed, one of the springs at Matlock had much cold water mixed with it, till a miner proposed an ingenious device to separate them, which was by fixing pipes into the mouth of the spring to raise the hot water before its exit above the place where the cold springs enter into it, and thus preserve the warm water unmixed. The rocks of limestone in all this part of the country abound with perpendicular clefts, in which are found the ores of zinc, lead, and copper; and it is hence probable, that not only the steam of water, *at present*, which produces these warm springs, but that those metals themselves, and the fluor, or baroselenite, which attends them have, in *former ages*, been raised into those perpendicular clefts by the great subterraneous fires which raised the continents and islands from the primeval ocean.

" The existence of central fires in the earth in the early ages of the world, is demonstrated by the elevation of the solid parts of the globe above the ocean; and the shattered condition

of its strata which the immense masses of lava then produced, which go under the names of toadstone basalts, moorstone, porphyry, and granite, are so well explained in Mr Whitehurst's, and in Dr Hutton's, theories of the earth. The present existence of central fires seems probable, from the many volcanoes, which are spiracula, or chimnies belonging to those great fires; and it is probable that by the escape of elastic vapours from these, is owing the small extent of modern earthquakes compared with those of remote antiquity, of which the vestiges remain all over the globe. Another argument for the present existence of immense subterraneous fires, is, that the great earthquake at Lisbon produced undulations in the lakes of Scotland, and was felt in the mines of Derbyshire, (*Philos. Transactions,*) which could not easily happen but by a percussion on one side of a confined fluid lava, which would be propagated to the other, as striking the gentlest blow on one side of a bladder distended with water is felt by the hand placed on the other side; to which may be added, that, in some mines, the deeper you descend the warmer you perceive them.

"Because there are springs of hot water in all countries where open volcanoes evidently exist, whence, from analogy, we may conclude that the hot springs in countries where open volcanoes have existed, but are now not open, are owing to the same cause acting in a less powerful manner.

"Add to this, that if those waters had been heated by the chemical decomposition of pyrites, some of them at least would probably have retained chalybeate taste, or sulphureous smell, or that they would all of them have been impregnated with some similar material, which, on the chemical analysis of these waters of Buxton and Matlock, does not appear to be the fact.

"I now come to another circumstance which very much corroborates the above theory of the production of these springs from the steam rained from deep subterraneous fires, and not from the decomposition of pyrites. The strata of the earth in this part of Derbyshire consists of beds of limestone and of lava, (or toadstone,) which lie reciprocally one upon the other. In many parts of the country there are three beds of each, which are many yards thick. Now, if we suppose the steam rising from subterraneous fires to be owing partly to water slowly subsiding upon those fires, and to limestone gradually calcined by them, it must happen that the steam rising through the perpendicular clefts in the superincumbent rocks must be replete with calcareous gas, (fixed air,) or with some phlogisticated air. If this steam, so impregnated, be condensed in limestone strata, the fixed air in this hot steam super-saturates itself again with calcareous earth. Now, this is what precisely happens to the waters of Matlock, which are replete with calcareous particles, as appears by the copious deposition of tupha, or calcareous incrustations, along the channels in which they flow. For, in general, it happens that springs of water wear themselves valleys from their sources, as is done by the water at Buxton; but those springs at Matlock have produced rocks and mountains of a sponge-like calcareous stone between their fountains and the Derwent, with which all the houses at Matlock are constructed, and many of the stone fences. In the beginning of October, 1780, I was present, with my friend Mr Edgworth, at the opening of two of the springs at Matlock, about 200 yards above their usual place of appearance. We found them both, at these new openings, about one degree of heat, or somewhat more, warmer than at the places of their usual exit. The upper one, which could be best seen, issued from some cracks or fissures in the upper surface of a bed of toadstone, and between it and blue marl which lies over it, under which marl seems to have been condensed, and thence to have super-saturated itself with calcareous particles. I examined this marl by means of acids, and found it to be calcareous, except some shining bits of whitish pyrites, which had no appearance of being in a state of decomposition.

"On the contrary, the steam which produces the water of Buxton is probably condensed in the substance of the toadstone or lava, and not in a stratum of marl or limestone like the Matlock water, and hence the great difference of their contents. As one edge of these strata of limestone and lava, wherever there are springs, is always elevated higher than the other, it would be easy, by attending to the inclination of these strata, to discover on which side of the bath is situated the mountain in which the steam is condensed, which probably may not

be more than a mile or two from the eruption of the springs, because, in opening the springs at Matlock at a place about 200 yards above the wells, the water (though already collected into a kind of vein) was cooled more than a degree; and this cooling must proceed much faster where the water is diffusely and thinly spread between two contiguous strata. And further, as the progress of the water must warm, in some degree, the surface of the earth beneath which it passes after its condensation, and particularly at the place of its condensation, it is not improbable but its course might be detected by observations made in rainy mornings, or when snow has lain long on the ground, by the melting or disappearance of it at first in that part, or perhaps by the earlier vegetation of the grass on those parts of the surface.

"I cannot conclude this part of the subject without observing the analogy between the production of cold and hot springs. They are both produced from vapour. That which produces cold springs is brought to the summits of mountains by the atmosphere, and being there devaporated, slides down between the strata which compose the hill, and burst out through some of these strata below. That which forms hot springs is condensed under the same strata of the mountains over which slides the cold water devaporated from the atmosphere. Without the existence of mountains, or elevations of ground, neither hot nor cold springs could have existed; nor, indeed, without their having been shattered in their elevation, for some of the strata of the earth being deficient at the summits of mountains, gives access to the dews to slide between the first and second, or between the second and third strata, and thus form cold springs below; and the perpendicular clefts or cracks in these mountains give access to the streams raised from below for the production of warm springs.

"In the Buxton water, the fixed air is found in loose bubbles, because it does not meet with any calcareous earth, or limestone, or earth, to combine itself with. In the Matlock water the contrary occurs; it has no loose air-bubbles, because the fixed air is combined with lime, and thus this water is replete with calcareous earth in subtile solution, and in this respect, I suppose, resembles the Bristol water."

The springs were first noticed about the year 1698, when the bath was paved and built by the Rev. Mr Fern of Matlock, and Heywood of Cromford, and put into the hands of George Wragg, who, to confirm his claim and title, took a lease of it from the several lords of the manor for 99 years, paying them a fine of £150 and the yearly rent of sixpence each. He then built a few small rooms adjoining to the bath, which furnished but poor convenience for strangers. The lease and property of Wragg were afterwards purchased by Messrs. Smith and Pennel of Nottingham, for nearly £1,000, who erected two commodious buildings, with stables and other conveniences, and made a coach road to Matlock bridge. Shortly after this, a road was carried down the valley to Cromford, and a passage was blasted through the rock at Scarthing nick, opening a communication with the southern parts of the county. Some years after, another spring was discovered nearly a quarter of a mile south of the other; hence the name of *Old and New Bath*. In this situation a bath was formed, a lodging-house built, and other conveniencies provided. At a still later period, a third spring was met with, about three hundred yards west of the old bath, but being of a colder temperature it was neglected till 1786, when a level was driven into the hill beyond the point where the two sorts of water mix, and a proper channel made to convey the warmer water into a bath, which is now of the same temperature as the other, and is known by the name of *Fountain Gardens*.

PETRIFYING WELLS.

These wells are interesting objects of curiosity, and beautiful illustrations of the mode in which the vast bed of calcareous tufa has been formed in time past. At a remote period the warm springs have spread over the base of the mountain and formed the tufa, which is a limestone deposit, but extremely porous, and, like the tufa of volcanic countries, highly favourable to vegetation. In this stratum, if it may be so termed, the petrifying wells are situated. Mr Mawe says—"The water, filtering through a mass of tufa, drops from the roof and sides, and, losing a part of its carbonic gas, precipitates earthy particles upon the

substances on which it falls." It is thus they become encrusted with a calcareous deposit, which in time assumes the hardness of stone. Mr Pearson's well is situated under the road leading to the old bath. A little further on is Mr Smedley's, under his spar shops; and Mr Boden's, near the Post-Office, where we saw the head and antlers of the deer killed at Chatsworth on the arrival of the Princess Victoria. These three wells are all filled with a profusion of articles, put in to be petrified, such as birds' nests, eggs, &c., which have to be moved every few weeks to prevent them growing to the bottom.

CAVERNS.

The Cumberland Cavern will be viewed by the Geologist with great interest. It consists of immense openings, entirely the production of nature. The long gallery extends upwards of 100 yards in length and 18 feet high, which when illuminated with Bengal lights is seen to great advantage. At the end of this gallery rocks of the most gigantic proportions are thrown in the wildest confusion; one mass, of many tons, is seen resting on a mere point.

The Rutland Cavern, (the old Nestor Mine,) on the Heights of Abraham, is so spacious that 10,000 men might find a place of refuge in it. It is supposed this ancient mine was originally worked by the Romans and the Saxons; indeed, it is quite evident these mighty excavations have all been effected by the agency of man. Zinc ores, cadmiferous calamine, and a beautiful species of green carbonate, are found in the mine.

Devonshire Cavern was discovered in 1824. Though not so large as the preceding, it is adorned with a profusion of minerals, and has a spacious opening of 200 feet long and 40 feet wide, with a natural wall almost perpendicular. When illuminated with Bengal lights the effect is magnificent.

The New Speedwell Mine, situated near the romantic rocks, is exceedingly interesting. The crystals of dog-tooth and cubic fluor spars which line the various cavities that occur in the mine, have a most brilliant and pleasing effect; for a considerable distance one side is covered with stalactites of the most exquisite whiteness.

The Tor Cave, or the London Company's Lead Works, is about half-way between the Bath and the High Tor. The sides are beautifully veined with calcareous spar, and in other places it is covered with cubic fluor spar and lead ore. The visitors have also an opportunity of seeing the lead miners at work.

The Side Mine under the High Tor exhibits some very romantic openings and crystalization. After having glanced at the caverns and subterraneous passages. adorned with stalactitious petrefactions and a variety of spars, full of interest and wonder, we will notice the *Museums*. The principal are Mr Adams', Mr Vallence's, and Mr. Buxton's; each of which contains an immense collection of rare and beautiful specimens of vases, figures, and ornaments, formed of the various spars, stalactites, and marbles, with which this county abounds. The black marble, principally got in the neighbourbood of Ashford, is converted into many useful as well as ornamental articles, especially since the introduction of engraving or etching; by this means landscapes, portraits, and sketches from the most celebrated artists, are introduced on the polished slabs, with all the delicacy and softness of a Mezzotinto engraving. Mr Moore, of Derby, and Mr. Bird, of Matlock, have introduced some of the most beautiful embellishments of this description. Great numbers of obelisks are made of the black marble which are beautifully ornamented with the groups and charcters of the celebrated obelisks of Egypt, and an exact copy of these interesting relics of antiquity may be had at a small cost. Another important improvement was made to these manufactures, by Mr William Adam, in 1834, by introducing the Mosaic or Florence work into the black marble, previous to which the art of inlaying the tables extended no further than forming different specimens in squares as in the chess tables, or those formed of irregular portions thrown together without any reference to design, as in the scrap tables. These are now superseded by scrolls, birds, flowers, and foliage of the most elegant designs and perfect workmanship, equal to anything that has ever been executed in Italy, as far as the perfection and beauty of the work goes. Table, vases, and ornaments of the most costly description and exquisite beauty, are now seen in the palaces of royalty, and in many of the first noblemen's mansions, adorned with

the gems of the Peak, in the Mosaic or Florence style. A superb table of this description, manufactured by Mr Adam, was purchased by Her Majesty the Queen, in 1842. It is inlaid with a wreath of flowers and foliage, with birds and butterflies placed with great taste on different parts of the wreath, which completely encircles a large slab of fine black marble which is elegantly mounted on a stand of the same material. A superb chess-table, also made by Mr Adam, was sold to Mrs M.D. Rotschild, in 1840. The border of which is exceedingly chaste and elegant, and was copied from one made at Agra, in India, by order of Lady Wm. Bentinck. This border is a part of the work on the emperor Shah Jehan's tomb at Agra. The materials used for these beautitul designs are much the same as those at Florence, except the introduction and free use of all the spars, stalactites, and marbles, which are found in the Peak.

Holy Trinity Church, occupies a commanding situation between the old and new baths, and was built at a cost of £2,250. It is a handsome gothic structure in the form of a cross, with a tower, 129 feet high, terminated by a beautiful spire, and was opened for divine service October, 1843. The interior fittings are all of the most substantial character, and have an air of neatness and simplicity in harmony with the general style of the building. The transcept and down each side of the body are neatly pewed, while the centre is fitted up with comfortable benches, as free sittings. A capacious font, of elegant design, carved out of gritstone, stands near the western entrance. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £1,000, in the patronage of trustees, and enjoyed by the Rev. Wm. Gibbs Barker, M.A. The trustees are the Rev. Philip Gell, Rev. H. W. Plumtre, Rev. W. C. Wilson, Rev. Thos. Hill, and Robert Ramsden, Esq. A parsonage house is about to be erected, with funds raised by subscription and a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Glenorchy Chapel, a neat brick building situate at the south entrance of the Bath, was formerly erected as a private residence, but afterwards converted into a place of worship in connexion with the Episcopalians. In 1777 it was offered for sale, Lady Glenorchy at that time being on a visit at the Bath, became the purchaser, and it was soon after opened as an Independent chapel. The Rev. Thos. Mould Newnes is the respected pastor. Connected with the chapel is a Sunday school of about 60 scholars, and an infant school adjoins, where about 30 children are taught.

The Hotels and Lodging Houses are numerous and respectable, and many of them are fitted up in a style of elegance and splendour suitable to the rank and fashion of those who annually visit this "Switzerland in miniature." The number of visitors have greatly increased within the last few years, and it is supposed not less than 400 are frequently entertained at one time.

The Old Bath Royal Hotel occupied by Mr Greaves, is a commodious structure, fitted up in a superior style, and pleasantly situate at the west end of the immense bed of tufa. Its fine terrace commands a view of unequalled beauty and grandeur; hence it is often sketched as combining the romantic and beautiful features of the dale in one glance.

The New Bath or *Saxton's Hotel*, is a spacious building replete with comfort and taste, delightfully situate near the southern entrance. The gardens are beautifully adorned with shrubs and flowers, and contains a most magnificent lime tree, measuring 14 feet round the trunk, and the extending branches cover an area of nearly 90 yards in circumference. It is supposed to be about 150 years old.

The Temple Hotel, Walker's Hotel, Hodgkinson's Hotel, and others, have every accommodation and comfort, and the visitor will find unremitted attention and superior management.

Matlock Bank forms the north extremity of the parish. *Coums*, and *Bough Wood*, the south-east extremity. *The Green* forms a part of the village, and *Lumsdale* 1½ mile east from Matlock. Here are 2 bleach works and a candle-wick manufactory, which latter is situated in *Tansley*.

Cromford Bridge forms the south extremity of the parish.

RIBER, a hamlet of six houses situated on elevated ground half a mile S.E. from Matlock, was for many generations the property and residence of the Woolley family. On Riber Hill was formerly some large masses of grit stone, supposed by some to have been the remains

of a Druidical altar. It consisted of four rude masses of stone, one of which, computed to weigh several tons, was placed on the others, whereon formerly stood a stone pillar. These were destroyed a few years ago, for fencing, by a reckless individual, though abundance of stone lies scattered in all directions. A stone chair was preserved from the wreck by Mr George Wall, which is now placed in his farm yard. An ancient house, the residence of Mrs Cotterill, erected in 1663 by the Walker family, contains some antique specimens of carved work. A bedstead of exquisite workmanship is greatly admired. *The Hall*, an ancient mansion in a commanding situation, formerly the seat of the Woolleys, is now divided into two farm houses. Anthony Woolley, the last of the Riber branch, died a bachelor in 1668. His sisters and coheirs sold the Riber Hall estate to Thomas Statham, from whom it passed, in like manner, to the Rev. John Chappell. In 1724 it was divided between the coheirs of Chappell. One moiety passed by sale to Wall, to whose family it still belongs. The other moiety has passed through several hands, by sale, to its present possessor, Mr George Allen. Another branch of the Woolley family resided at Allen Hill, half a mile N.E. from Matlock. Mr Adam Woolley, of this branch, who died in 1657, lived 67 years in marriage with his wife, Grace, who having survived him 12 years, died in 1669. By the tradition of the family, he died in his 100th year, and she at the age of 110. Adam Woolley, Esq., a celebrated antiquary, who wrote a M.S. history of Derbyshire about the year 1712, was of this branch. He bequeathed his manuscript to the British Museum, A large house, his residence, is now the seat of Charles Clarke, Esq. *Starkholmes* is a district of scattered houses west of Riber.

Willersley Castle, 2 miles S. from Matlock, the elegant seat of Peter Arkwright, Esq., is a very handsome Gothic structure, built of white freestone. It stands on a bold eminence, with verdant lawns sloping to the margin of the Derwent, which here takes a fine sweep to the east, and adds greatly to the picturesque features of the scene. Immediately opposite the castle rises an immense range of perpendicular rocks, whose grey crags jut over the sylvan walk which goes from Cromford to the chapel. The summit of these rocks are fringed with trees and underwood; and the view from the lawn is one of great diversity, and beautifully romantic. The grounds at the back of the castle rise to a considerable height, and are richly clothed with wood. The delightful walks that have been cut in the woods which overhang the Derwent command views of unparalleled beauty and picturesque grandeur. The Baths, the High Tor, and the heights of Abraham are seen, with the gentle Derwent gliding at an immeasurable depth almost immediately under the feet of the spectator, sparkling through the thickly interwoven foliage, and giving a charm of indescribable beauty to the fairy scene. The gardens and tasteful pleasure grounds are open to visitors two days every week. In the gardens is an immense gooseberry tree, trained to a wall, with branches 30 feet in length. The various branches of this remarkable tree measure 365 feet. The interior of the mansion is furnished with taste and elegance, and contains some admirable paintings by Wright of Derby, among which is a fine portrait of Sir Richard Arkwright, and a view of Ulswater lake, purchased by Mr Arkwright for 300 guineas. This is considered equal to any effort of landscape painting that this country has ever produced. Sit Richard Arkwright purchased this estate, in 1782, of Thomas Hallet Hodges, Esq. In 1788 he erected a handsome mansion, which was reduced to a shell by an accidental fire in 1791, before it had been inhabited.

CHARITIES.—*George Spateman*, in 1647, left £80 to the use of a school in Matlock, and £20 for the benefit of the poor of the parish. These two legacies were laid out in the purchase of a house and lands in the parish of Matlock in 1750. This property was exchanged, in 1812, for a messuage and lands at Matlock.

Anthony Woolley, in 1668, gave £5 per annum towards the maintenance of the free school at Matlock, and directed that a piece of land should be set apart by his executors for that purpose. Whereupon two pieces of copyhold land were conveyed on trust to Mr John Woolley and Mr John Sowter. The rents of the land derived from these two gifts amount to £36 per annum, of which £30 is paid to the schoolmaster, £2 is used as a fund for incidental expenses, and £4 is distributed to the poor. The school is open to the sons of

all the inhabitants of Matlock, 40 of whom are appointed by the trustees, and taught free, except a small charge for providing books and fire.

William Walker, in 1631, left a rent-charge of 10s. yearly to the poor, out of his estate, called Hillock Cliff, in Matlock.

Thomas Johns, in 1667, gave £2 per annum, and four Bibles of the value of £1, to be paid out of the rents of the lands called Janckin Flat, Causeway-lane Meadow, and Dick Lands, situate in Matlock.

Daniel Clark, in 1726, gave 10s. yearly for ever, to be paid out of his estate in this parish.

Joshua Bradley, in 1738, left a rent-charge of 10s. a year out of land lying in Matlock Bank.

Thomas Garratt, Esq., of Middlesex, in 1791, left £100 to be invested in the Government funds, the dividends thereof to be given to 20 poor housekeepers not receiving parish relief. This bequest is now standing in the names of the Rev. Philip Gell, Mr Adam Woolley, and Mr John Nuttall—£100 3½ per cents., the dividends of which, together with the above mentioned sums, the whole amounting to £11 16s. per annum, are distributed to the poor on Candlemas-day, in sums usually varying from 1s. to 2s. 6d.

The sum of £5 10s. per annum received from the bequest of the Rev. Francis Gisborne, is expended in warm clothing, and given to the poor. (See Bradley.)

MATLOCK ALPHABETICAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY.

POST-OFFICES.—*Matlock Bath*, Mrs Frances Shaw; *Matlock Bridge*, Mrs Catharine Hodgkinson. Letters arrive at 30 minutes past 8 in the morning, and are despatched at 4 in the afternoon.

Those marked 1 *reside at Allin hill*, 2 *Allin street*, 3 *Bough wood*, 4 *Bridge* (*The*), 5 *Cuckoo stone dale*, 6 *Dale* (*The*), 7 *Dimple*, 8 *Green* (*The*), 9 *Green hill*, 10 *Harvey dale*, 11 *High Lees*, 12 *Holt lane*, 13 *Horston*, 14 *Hurst*, 15 *Lime-tree lane*, 16 *Low Lees*, 17 *Lumsdale*, 18 *Mallett hill*, 19 *Masson*, 20 *Matlock bank*, 21 *Matlock bath*, 22 *Megdale*, 23 *Moor* (*The*), 24 *Parade*, 25 *Riber*, 26 *Shaws* (*The*), 27 *Smithy lane*, 28 *Sourgreaves*, 29 *Starkholmes*, 30 *Tag hill end*, 31 *Upper wood*, 32 *White house*, 33 *Willersley*, 34 *Woodseats*, 35 *Woulds*.

24 Adam Emma Rebecca, confectioner and British wine dealer
20 Alexander Mrs Mary
15 Alsop Mr Samuel
Arkwright Peter Esq. Willersley Castle
20 Bagshaw John, milwright
21 Barker Rev. Wm. Gibbs, M.A.
21 Boden Abraham, baker
4 Bown James, clockmaker
Bown Mr Thomas, Hunt bridge
Cartwright John, com. traveller, Dale cottage
21 Chinery Mr Wm, Primrose cottage
21 Clark Charles, Esq
Clayton Robert, stone engraver
Collingwood Henry Salkeld Jas. Esq., Tor cottage
25 Cotterill Mrs Ann
4 Edley Mrs Martha
Else John, col. of assessed & property tax
Evans Miss Eliz. Cromford bridge house
21 Fairbank Edward, hot and cold baths, Fountain Gardens
Foulke Joseph, gardener, Tor cottage
Greaves John, Esq., Rockville house
Harwood Misses Ann and Harriet
20 Higgs Mrs Ann
33 Kerr Wm. gardener, Castle
6 Leacroft Miss Catherine
Ludlam Henry, maltster
Milnes James, Esq. solicitor, Wood end
Melville Wm. & Co. cotton spinners, Masson and Cromford mills
Melville Wm. Rylance, M.A. Rectory
8 Mettam Edward, excise officer
21 Newbold Jas. Clifford, solicitor and clerk to the magistrates

21 Newnes Rev. Thos. Mould, (Independent)
8 Nuttall George, Esq.
Nuttall Mrs Mary, gentlewoman
30 Oakley Charles
Oates Mr Jonathan
Parkes Alice, straw hat maker
21 Poundall Mr Thomas
21 Richardson Richard, attorney's clerk
17 Rosewarne Richard, bookkeeper
30 Siddall George, commercial traveller
8 Smith Mrs Catherine
7 Smith Mrs Mary
Smith Rev. Henry, Tansley cliff
15 Spencer Miss Phœbe
26 Stevens Henry, gentleman
15 Trickett Miss Ann
21 Walker Charles, mineral agent
Wheatcroft Mr Edward
19 White James, manager
21 Wass Mrs Mary

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS

Boat House Inn, Charles Eaton
Blue Ball, Wm. Stevenson
4 Crown, George Gregory
21 Devonshire Arms, Wm. Ellis
Duke William, Job Shaw
20 Gate, George Boden
24 Hodgkinson's Hotel, Job Hodgkinson
20 Horse and Jockey, Thomas Wall
8 Horse Shoes, Mary Ann Bown
21 King's Head, George Harrison
King's Head, John Rouse
20 Miner's Arms, William Davis
21 New Baths Hotel, George Withers Saxton
21 Old Bath Royal Hotel and posting house, William Greaves
4 Queen's Head, Francis Roper
8 Red Lion, James Taylor
7 Rose Cottage, John Barker
21 Rutland Arms, Henry John Tijou
21 Walker's Hotel, Richard Walker
Wheat Sheaf, Timothy Spencer
29 White Lion, Samuel Fox

BEERHOUSES

15 Else Charles
8 Ellis William
29 Fox Joseph
31 Kennedy John, and plasterer

ACADEMIES

21 Allen John (bdng.)
8 Bunting Thomas
4 Scudamore Misses
21 Staley Jane (infant)
30 Wright Rebecea

ALE AND PORTER MERCHANTS

21 Gregory Michael
21 Hodgkinson Job

ARTISTS

31 Bird Edward, and dealer in black marble ornaments
Rawlinson Jas. Belle vue

ATTORNEYS

21 Evans Walter Mather Shore, Temple
21 Milnes & Newbold
4 Whall and Darwin, and agents to the Exchange Fire and Life Office

BLACKSMITHS

21 Briddon George
6 Briddon Horatio, & hay & straw machine maker
8 Ellis Wm
4 Hawley George
Hill Benjamin
29 Slack John
8 White Geo. & Hy

BLEACHERS

17 Farnsworth John
17 Garton John, and mfr. of sulphate of barytes

BOOKSELLER, &c.

Adam John William, printer, stationer, & cir. libry. Parade

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

20 Bagshaw Adam
20 Ballington Geo
20 Boden Robert
21 Bowler Isaac
8 Brailsford George
21 Carr Wm
33 Cheetham Thos
Ellis Samuel
29 Fox Samuel
8 Fox William
20 King Thos
30 Knowles Peter
21 Lymn John
21 Marshall John
21 Sherlock Samuel
1 Smith John
4 Statham Geo. Stoney way
27 Wright Robert
29 Walker Thos
30 Walton George
20 Wildgoose Ralph
20 Wright George
6 Wright George
20 Wright Wm

BUTCHERS

8 Gaunt Geo
8 Gaunt Wm
4 Marriott John
29 Statham Solomon
1 Sibray Robert
8 Taylor James
21 Taylor John
21 Tomlinson Joseph
20 Wall Thomas

CARVER & GILDER

21 Tijou Hy Jno. and picture frame mkr

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

4 Bratby Wm
21 Eccles John
8 Evans John

CORN MILLERS

Blackwell Joseph
8 Knowles Job

EARTHENWARE DEALERS

4 Hodgkinson Cath
Wright Charles

ETCHER AND ORNAMENTER

31 Bird Edward

FANCY REPOSITORIES AND MUSEUMS

24 Adam Wm
24 Buxton John
24 Saxton Rd. Edwd. jeweller and general dealer in spar
24 Vallance John

FARMERS

20 Addy John
25 Allen Geo. Hall
5 Aulton Joseph
11 Alsop John
20 Ballington John
20 Buckley James
20 Buckley Thomas
20 Bramley Thomas
32 Boden Job
Carline Joseph
13 Daffin Ellen
15 Else Charles
29 Fox John
34 Fox Luke
29 Fox William
35 Goodwin Ann
20 Farnsworth John
19 Greatorex Joseph
9 Greatorex Joshua
5 Gretton Benjamin
10 Hatfield Isaac
28 Haynes Samuel
13 Haynes Thomas,
33 Holmes James
KirklandChas. Ember house
23 Ludlam Thomas
7 Marriott James
22 Marriott Jas.
16 Marsh Matthew
13 Platts Wm
Robinson Joseph
12 Roose Wm.
23 Rouse Sarah
1 Sybray John
1 Sybray Robert
25 Taylor George
2 Taylor Timothy, Hill top
3 Taylor Timothy
Taylor Wm. Castle top
Tipping Peter, Hall dale
25 Wall Geo. Hall
25 Wall Henry
29 Warner Thomas
20 Ward George
7 Wheatcroft Leonard
33 Wheatcroft Nathl.
14 Wildgoose Lawrence and Francis
23 Wildgoose Thos.
20 Wright John
Wright John, junr

GARDENERS

20 Smith Geo
20 Smith Geo. jun
20 Smith Thos
21 Smith Wm

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

4 Bratby Wm
8 Evans John
20 Farnsworth John
4 Hodgkinson Cath
21 Hodgkinson Jph. and draper
20 Janney Elizabeth
21 Skidmore Margaret
30 Wheeldon Moses

HAIRDRESSER

24 Tomlinson Robt. and perfumer

HAT MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

25 Carline Thomas
8 Smith Steven
29 Statham Geo
29 Statham Samuel
29 Walker Job, beaver

HOSIER

7 Potter Henry

IRONMONGERS

8 Evans John
4 Hodgkinson Cath.

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

4 Cardin John
21 Crouch Jas. and upholsterer
18 Ellis John
Ellis William
21 Frost Wm. Henry
13 Knowles Thomas
Robinson Luke
21 Smith Francis
30 Wright James

LEAD MERCHANT

Milnes Chas, Esq. and smelter, Dale house

LIME BURNERS

6 Eaton Tisdale
12 Roose Wm.

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

8 Evans John
21 Greenhough Edw.
21 Skidmore Samuel
4 Walters Thomas
30 Wheeldon Moses

LIVERY STABLE KEEPERS

21 Allsop John
21 Greaves Wm. Old Bath Royel Hotel
21 SaxtonGeo. Withers New Bath Hotel
21 Tijou Henry John, Rutland Arms
21 Smith Joshua
21 Wood Thomas

LODGING HOUSE KEEPERS

21 Boden Joseph
21 Bretland Joseph
21 Broadfoot Mrs Eliz. Villa
6 Burdin John
6 Carding Hannah
21 Cotes John
21 Cumming Alice Ann
21 Derbyshire Ann
21 Evans Mrs Hester, Temple
21 Gregory Edward, Rose cottage
6 Hall Susan
21 Hardstaff George
21 Hurd Samuel
21 King James
Neal Luke, Strawberry cottage
21 Pearson Joseph
21 Potter Wm. Woodland cottage
Robinson Thos. Tor House
24 Saxton Richd. Edw.
21 Shaw Frances
21 Smedley Ellen
21 Smith Joshua
21 Stoppard Ellen
Walker Geo. Alpine cottage
21 Wheatcroft Wm.

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS.

21 Booth Mary Ann
6 Cook Elizabeth
4 Else Elizabeth
6 Hall Susan

PAINT AND COLOUR MANUFACTURERS

4 Cardin Soloman
21 Cotes John
8 Stevens Thomas

PAINTERS, PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS.

Marked Painters only*

7 Barker John
*30 Oakley Chas.
20 Taylor T.
4 Taylor Joseph
*21 West Hy. & gilder
20 Keeling George

PAPER MANUFACTRER

21 Simons George

PETRIFACTION AND SPAR DEALERS & MANUFACTURERS

24 Adam William, Old Museum
24 Buxton Jno. Royal Museum
4 Boden James
21 Gregory Edward, Rose cottage
21 Hartle Robert, and comb maker
21 Hewitt Wm.
21 King John
21 Murphy John
21 Pearson Joseph

31 Potter Charles
21 Ogden Fras.
21 Smedley John
21 Smedley Peter
21 Smedley Thos.
21 Smedley Wm.
31 Wildgoose Chas.
24 Vallance Jn. wholesale and retail, and marble

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

Adams Robert
8 Carlton John

SHOPKEEPERS

20 Boden Samuel
Boden Thomas
Carline Joseph
8 Charlton John
20 Davis Horatio
20 King Anthony
Robinson Robert
21 Smedley Job
29 Statham Samuel, & draper
29 Statham Wm.
Stoppard Ellen
21 Wheatcroft Wm.
Wilson Luke

SLATERS

20 Derbyshire George
Derbyshire Wm.

STONEMASONS

20 Hurd Daniel
21 Hardstaff George
20 Hurd John
20 Hurd James
29 Knowles Adam
20 Shaw George
7 Young George

SURGEONS

4 Adams Jno. Bridgehouse
21 Ward Samuel
29 Young John

TAILORS

21 GouldWm.Mycock
30 Gregory Joseph
20 King James
King George, & parish clerk
21 King William
7 May Edward
20 Rawson George
29 Statham Joshua
30 Statham Joshua
12 White George

WHEELWRIGHTS

8 Bunting Reuben
4 Cardin John
29 Fox James
8 Froggatt John

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT

24 Hodgkinson John,

COACHES.

CALLING AT THE OLD BATH HOTEL.

ROYAL MAIL, to Manchester at 15 min. past 10, morning, and to Derby at 45 min. past 3 afternoon.

To Manchester daily, the CHAMPION, at 45 min. past 10 morning.

To Manchester and Buxton daily, the UNICORN, at 15 min. past 8 morning, Sunday excepted.

To Nottingham, the CHAMPION, at 45 min. past 3 afternoon, daily.

To the Railway Station, Ambergate, the PEAK GUIDE, from Buxton daily, at 30 min. past 11 morning, and returns at 15 min. past 5 afternoon, Sunday excepted.

Omnibus to Ambergate Station, four times a day in the summer season, and twice in winter.

CARRIERS.

Derby: JOHN HOLMES, Hill End, Friday.
Derby: BETTY BRINSLEY, Tuesday.
Chesterfield: JOSEPH SMITH, Wednesday and Saturday.
Chesterfield: ADAM KNOWLES, Saturday and Wednesday, and Wirksworth Tuesday.
Sheffield: BETTY BRINSLEY, Friday.

PARWICH parish and tolerable village, situated at the foot of a rocky hill, 6 miles N.N.E. from Ashbourn; contains 3092 acres of fertile land, principally on limestone, and occupied on dairy farms, 110 houses, and 533 inhabitants—of whom 287 were males, and 246 females. Population in 1801, 450; in 1831, 544. Rateable value, £3,877 10s. The paramount manor belonging to the duchy of Lancaster, having been granted by King Charles I. to Dichfield and others, was sold to Thomas Levinge, Esq., whose ancestor Sir Richard Levinge, Bart., sold it in 1814, to William Evans, Esq., but suit and service is still paid to the duchy courts of Wirksworth, at which constables, &c., are sworn into their offices. Wm. Evans, Esq., M.P., owns about one half the parish; the other owners are Thomas Brownson, Esq.,

Goodwin Johnson, Esq., and George Dakeyne. This manor, *Pevrewic*, at Domesday survey, was parcel of the ancient demesne of the crown, and passed with Ashbourn to the Earls of Derby and to Edmund Earl of Lancaster. The church, dedicated to St Peter is a perpetual curacy, certified at £14, now £108, has been augmented with £400 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £600 parliamentary grant. William Evans, Esq., M.P. is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. Edward Cox, incumbent. The church is a small ancient Norman structure, with low tower, overgrown with ivy, and in the churchyard are some venerable yew trees. Tithes were commuted in 1841—the large tithe for £135, and small for £10. It was formerly a chapelry to Ashbourn. The Hall, an ancient mansion, formerly the seat of the Levinge family, is now occupied by the incumbent, In 1827, two school rooms were erected by Mr Evans; they are conducted on Dr. Bell's system, and supported by the founder, with the exception of £8 from Beresford's charity, for which 8 children are taught free. Feast, nearest Sunday to St Peter.

Parwich Lees, a large farm 1 mile west from the village, is the property of John Brittlebank, Esq., of Ashbourn. *Sitterlow*, 1 mile S.E., with several other scattered farms named in the directory. Huge masses of rock are scattered on the various farms, and particularly on the lofty hills above the village. The village is sheltered by these lofty ridges from the piercing winds which often sweep over these mountainous districts.

CHARITIES.—By indentures, dated 1695, *William Beresford* settled on trust for good and charitable purposes, the lands called the Copleys, Pingle, Nether Bletch; Long Rakes, and 12 beast gates in a pasture called the Hakeslow; and directed the rents to be disposed of for the performing of Divine service in the church of Parwich, the education of 8 children taken out of the poorest families, and the residue to be distributed amongst the poor of the town at Christmas. There is also belonging to this charity a sum of £405 7s. 7d. consolidated 3 per cents, which appears to have arisen from arrears of rent to the charity lands. The last appointment of trustees was made in 1819, whereby Richard Beresford, John G. Goodwin Johnson, Thomas Gould, William Allsop, Thomas Dakeyne, William Gould, and Anthony Berresford were duly appointed. The rents of this charity amount to upwards of £55 per annum, besides a dividend of £12 3s. 2d. from the consolidated fund. The sum of £27 6s. is paid to the perpetual curate of Parwich; £8 is paid to a schoolmaster; and the residue is distributed to the poor, in sums varying from 3s. to 8s. each.

Thurston Dale, in 1653, left 10s. a year to be annually given to the most deserving poor of the parish.

Robert Dale, in 1744, gave 1 beast gate on Hakeslow to the poor, in consideration of which the trustees of Beresford's charity distribute 11s. per annum.

George Dakeyne, in 1757, gave 20s. yearly out of land called Dakeyne's Betch, the possessor of which distributes 20s. per annum amongst the most necessitous of the parish.

Thomas Allsop, in 1728, left £40 to be invested in land for the benefit of the minister of Parwich. This sum was not invested till 1778, when John Allsop, in lieu of the £40, and in consideration of £100, paid to him by John Jackson, granted 3 acres of land called the Sitterlow, and a close called the Wings, now let for £9 10s. per annum, of which £4 10s. is paid to the perpetual curate of Parwich, and the remainder is given to the poor.

Margaret Bincliff, in 1788, left £100, and directed the interest to be given to the poor.

Thomas Roe, in 1794, left £100 to be laid out in the purchase of land for the use of the poor. The two last legacies, by being made payable out of the real estate, are void; however, two annual sums of £5 each, as interest of the two last legacies, are paid by Mr Robert Johnson, of Bakewell, as owner of one moiety of the estate, by right of his wife.

Francis Johnson, in 1800, left £150 for the benefit of the poor, the interest of which is distributed by the trustees of Beresford's charity.

Those marked 1 *are at Gotam*, 2 *Hawkesley*, 3 *Littlewood*, 4 *Lowmoor*, 5 *Nether Green*, 6 *Pike Hall*, 7 *Sitterlow.*

Alsop Henry, timber merchant
Brindley Thomas, butter dealer
Brownson Mrs Mary
Brownson Thos. Esq

Cox Rev. Edward, perpetual curate, Hall
Greatorex Ann, dress maker
Lomas Wm. Roby, surgeon
Smith John, relieving officer
Wright Wm. saddler

INNS AND TAVERNS

Crown, Thomas Kirkham
Sycamore, Thos. Kirkham sen.
Wheat Sheaf, Isaac Greaves

ACADEMIES

Evans Alice
Jerome Wm. & Sarah
Swindell Elizabeth

BLACKSMITHS

Eyre Thos.
Wright Thos.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

Mather Robert
Smith Thos.
Stone Robt.
Wright Wm.

BUTCHERS

Keeling James
Webster James

FARMERS

Alsop Francis
Alsop John
4 Ardron Joseph
Dakeyne George
Ellis Wm. sen.
Fearnehough John
2 Gould Thomas
7 Greatorex James
Greatorex Wm.
5 Kirkham Jno. jun.
4 Kirkham John
Kirkham Samuel
Kirkham Thos. jun.
Lees Benjamin
Lees Wm.
1 Mycock John
Pursglove Henry
Richards Francis
1 Richards John
Riley John
Saint Isaac
6 Sheldon John
Smith Wm.
Sutton Ann & Mary
Swindall Edward
Swindell James
Swindell Samuel
3 Watson John

SHOPKEEPERS

Keeling Thos. registr of births & deaths for the Hartington district
Shaw Thomas
Stone Robert

SAWYERS

Keeling Samuel
Swindell Jacob

STONEMASONS

Frith Rupert jun.
Frith Rupert sen.

TAILORS

Hopkins Samuel
Lees Wm.

WHEELWRIGHTS

Alsop Thomas
Ellis George
Ellis Wm. & joiner

THORPE parish and scattered village, pleasantly situated above the vale of the Dove, 3¼ miles N.N. by W. from Ashbourn, contains 1,400 acres of land, 41 houses, and 196 inhabitants—of whom 105 are males, and 95 females. Population, in 1801, 152; in 1831, 189. Rateable value, £2,301. Considerable flocks of sheep are kept to range on the mountainous ridges above the Dove. The low ground is mostly a fertile soil with a rich herbage, and used for dairy purposes. The church, dedicated to St Leonard, is pleasingly situated on the brow of a hill, and surrounded with trees. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £6 1s. 6d., now £129, in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln, and incumbency of the Rev. Benjamin George Blagden, M.A. It is an ancient structure, in the Norman style of architecture, and contains some antique monuments to the Milwards and others. The rectory, a neat mansion, on a bold elevation near the church, was rebuilt in 1842. The tithes were commuted in 1845. The manor of Thorpe, at Domesday survey was in the Crown; Ralph de Hormanwell was seized of it in 1245; afterwards, the Wythin and the Cokaine families had it; the latter sold it in the reign of Elizabeth to John Milward, Esq., from whom it descended to Charles Bowyer Adderley, Esq.

Three stone bridges cross the river Dove from this parish, which here forms one of the most romantic dales in the kingdom. The Manyfold, from Staffordshire, has its confluence with the Dove at this point, a deep and narrow part, which extends between the lofty hills of Bunster and Thorpe Cloud. For the convenience of tourists who come to view the wonders of nature, Mr Wm. Waterfall some years ago established the *Izack Walton Hotel*, at the junction of the vales of Manyfold and Dove, in Ilam parish. It is a commodious Inn on elevated ground, and has its name from the celebrated angler Izack Walton, who frequently visited his friend Cotton the poet at Beresford Hall, where the ruins of their fishing residence may still be seen, near which is the beautiful mansion, Ilam Hall, the seat of Jesse Watts Russell, Esq.

Dovedale, a rocky and romantic glen, distinguished for its picturesque scenery, perhaps, from every other valley in the kingdom. The entrance from Thorpe Cloud—a vast and conspicuous limestone mountain in the form of a cone, rising almost perpendicular from

the water's edge to an amazing altitude, the summit of which is frequently obscured with mist—is an appropriate introduction to the beauties that succeed. Proceeding onwards, the forms become more romantic, the foliage thickens, and the fanciful and grotesque appearance of the rocks assume a greater degree of grandeur, till they seem nearly to meet overhead and shut up the glen. In some places they shoot up in detached masses like spires or conical pyramids, and are ornamented with festoons or network of ivy; in others, their scattered and fantastic forms hang over the river in terrific masses, upheld by fragments apparently unequal to the tremendous weight they sustain. "A little farther on," says Rhodes, "a mighty pillar of insulated rock, which has its base in the stream, rises from the left bank of the river; a bold mass of rock, whose conical summit penetrates the clouds, occupies the right; between these huge portals flow the river Dove. Through this contracted space some flat meadows, clothed with verdure, appear, and still farther in the distance, bold swelling hills close in the prospect. The effect of this scene is truly magical; it is an interesting transition from one description of landscape to another that excites surprise by its suddenness and charms with its beauty. Through this magnificent portal we pass into the lovely meadows beyond, where we stood awhile to gaze upon the gloomy ravine we had just left. We then sat down amongst a grove of hazels in a sweet little vale, as dissimilar in character to the scenery of Dovedale as if they had been hundreds of miles apart. The river flowed gently and beautifully before us; the cattle were grazing in the meadows, apparently unconscious of the presence of any human being; the red-breast poured his requiem from amongst the bushes that were scattered over the rising ground where we sat; and the rush of the waters through the narrow part of the dale came softly upon the ear, which was soothed with its murmurs. The scene was delightfully tranquil; and the mind, that only a few minutes before had been excited to emotions of sublimity and terror, sunk into a state of pleasing repose and luxurious langour. Dovedale was one of the favourite resorts of the enthusiastic and sensitive Rousseau during his residence in its immediate vicinity, and he is said to have planted many rare and curious seeds in this sequestered spot." The length of the dale is rather more than two miles, but the views are limited, from the irregularity of its course and its projecting precipices, which, in some places, seem to preclude all further access. While passing along the first and least picturesque division of the dale, the river, which is said to be "one of the most beautiful streams that ever gave charm to a landscape," soothes the ear with its murmurings, and delights the eye with the brilliancy of its waters. In some places "it flows smoothly and solemnly along, but never slowly; in others, its motion is rapid, impetous, and even turbulent. The ash, the hazel, the slender osier, and the graceful birch, hung with honeysuckles and wild roses, dip their pensile branches in the stream, and break its surface into beauteous ripples. Huge fragments of stone toppled from the rocks above, and partly covered with moss and plants that haunt and love the water, divide the stream into many currents; round these it bubbles in limpid rills that circle into innumerable eddies, which, by their activity, give life and motion to a numerous variety of acquatic plants and flowers that grow in the bed of the river; these wave their slender stems under the surface of the water, which, flowing over them, like the transparent varnish of a picture, brings forth the most vivid colouring. Occasionally large stones are thrown across the stream and interrupt its progress; over and amongst these it rushes rapidly into the pool below, forming in its frequent falls a series of fairy cascades, about which it foams and sparkles with a beauty and brilliancy peculiar to this lively and romantic river. At the narrow pass—the jaws or portals of this wonderful valley, where there is only a passage for the troubled waters, and a narrow footpath on one side beneath the rocks—the river, as if impatient at being restrained within the limits of this contracted chasm, rushes with great impetuosity to a more open part of the dale, when its turbulence subsides, and it becomes again a placid but a rapid stream. A grand solitary pointed rock on the Staffordshire side, by way of eminence, is known by the name of Dovedale Church. Its appearance is peculiarly pleasing and sublime, and cannot fail to strike the eye of every one who passes by it. A little further are several curious caverns, and a magnificent Gothic arch of the most gigantic

proportions. No person who has a proper regard for his own safety should attempt to go beyond the straits of the dale on horseback. A fatal accident, which happened some years ago, should serve as a warning against making so bold and hazardous an attempt. Some friends were proceeding along the bottom of the dale on horseback, when the Rev. Mr Langton, dean of Clogher, in Ireland, proposed to ascend a very steep precipice, which is apparently between three and four hundred feet high; a Miss La Roche, a young lady of the party, with great spirit, begged that she might get up behind him, and accompany him in his bold adventure. Her request was immediately complied with, and the head of the horse directed up the precipice. When they had climed the steep ascent to a considerable height, the feet of the horse slipped, and they all tumbled down—the clergyman and horse to the bottom of the dale, but the lady not quite so far, being stopped in her descent by a bramble bush, which caught hold of her hair. When the dean was taken up he was fonnd to be bruised in a most terrible manner; however, he was conveyed to Ashbourn, where he languished a few days and then expired. The young lady was found in an insensible state, and after disentangling her from the perilous situation she was taken to Ashbourn by her friends, and soon afterwards recovered. The horse was more fortunate than either of its riders; though it rolled to the bottom of the precipice it only received a few bruises on its sides, occasioned by the stirrups of the saddle. It is supposed that not less than 30,000 people visit this lovely dale every year. On the whole, it is perhaps one of the most pleasing and sequestered scenes to be met with; it is stamped with a combination of beauties peculiarly characteristic, and with an image entirely its own.

CHARITIES.—*The Rev. James Winder*, in 1766, gave to the poor £20, and an unknown donor left £7. These two sums were lent on private security till 1819, when they were deposited in the Ashbourn savings bank in the names of the churchwardens and overseers. The interest is received in January, and distributed by the minister amongst the most necessitous of the parish.

Blackden Rev. Benjamin Geo. M.A. rector
Beardsley Joseph, shoemaker
Beardsley Samuel, shoemaker
Hodgkinson Charles, vict. Dog and Partridge
Hodgkinson John, tailor
Hodgkinson Thomas, jun. tailor
Mellor William
Price Edward, artist, Springfield cottage
Roland William, shoemaker
Smith Charles, wheelwright and joiner
Webster John, blacksmith
Webster Samuel, rope maker
Wardle John and Anthony, corn millers, Thorpe mill

FARMERS

Appleby Jas. Hollowton end
Finney Rd. Broadlow
Gould Thos. Hanson, Grange
Greensmith Fras. Ash
Greensmith Thomas
Hayward Cornelius
Hayward Misses A. F. & M.
Hodgkinson Thomas
Oakden Anthony
Roe Anthy. New inns
Twigg John, Spen ln

TISSINGTON parish and pleasant village, 3¾ miles N. from Ashbourn; contains 2,310 acres of fertile land, 82 houses, and 427 inhabitants—of whom 201 were males, and 226 females. Population in 1801, 455; in 1831, 449. Rateable value, £5,450, including the hamlet of Lea Hall, in Bradbourn parish, to which Tissington was formerly considered a chapelry. Sir Henry Fitzherbert, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner. The church is dedicated to St Mary. The living is a perpetual curacy, which was appropriated to Dunstaple priory, of the certified value of £97; has been augmented with £200 Queen Anne's bounty. Sir Henry Fitzherbert, Bart., is patron and impropriator. Rev. Alleyne Fitzherbert, M.A., incumbent. The church, an ancient Norman structure, situated on a slight eminence, overlooking the village, surrounded with fine trees. The parsonage is a small house at the upper end of the village. The school was rebuilt in 1837, by Miss Fitzherbert, sister to the present baronet. At Domesday survey, the manor, *Tizinctum*, belonged to Henry de Ferrers. In the reign of Henry I. it was given by one of the Ferrers to the Savage family. The co-

heiresses of Savage married Meynell and Edensor, whose heiress married Audley. The manor was in moieties. Meynell's moiety passed by marriage to the Fitzherberts. The other moiety came to the Herthulls, and passed by marriage to the Cokaines. It was sold by the latter to Francis Fitzherbert, Esq., about the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. William Fitzherbert, Esq., of Tissington, barrister-at-law, author of a tract called "Maxims," and a dialogue on the Revenue Laws, was created a baronet in 1783. Tissington Hall is a large handsome mansion, in the centre of the village. It was garrisoned for the king, by its owner Colonel Fitzherbert, in the month of December, 1643. On the event of the unsuccessful action near Ashbourn, in the month of February following, it was evacuated. The Rev. Richard Greaves, author of the "Spiritual Quixote," and other works, resided three years in the Fitzherbert family, and has laid some of the scenes of that amusing romance in this neighbourhood. This village is noted for its five springs of the purest water, each of them paved round and walled in various forms, each having its particular name, from the most contiguous residence. The ancient custom termed "Floralia," or the "Well Dressing," takes place on Holy Thursday, when these fountains are decorated with the choicest flowers, so arranged amongst the foliage as to form various sentences, mostly from the Scriptures; each well being under the care of its respective guardian, assisted by those who most generally partake of its pelucid and necessary fluid; the whole so admirably executed, that it is difficult to give to any that praise of superiority which all are desirous to receive. There is a service at the church, where a sermon is preached, after which the springs are visited by the minister, choristers, and people, in procession, where the psalms, the epistle and gospel are read, and a hymn is sung. The remainder of the day is spent in rural festivity. At *Wood Eaves*, near the Bently Brook, is a cotton mill, worked by a steam engine of 16 horses power, and employing about 100 persons.

CHARITIES.—*Catherine Port*, of Ilam, by will, in 1722, left a rent charge of £5 per annum, for the instruction of 10 poor children, within the parish of Tissington. The annual sum of £4, instead of £5, is now paid to a schoolmistress, for teaching 8 poor girls, but we are unable to account for the reduction of this annuity.

Frances Fitzherbert, by indentnre in 1738, gave a rent charge of £25 per annum, out of lands called The Shaws, and the Town Meadow, £6 to be appropriated to putting out an apprentice, £4 a year for teaching poor children, £5 a year for clothing poor widows or housekeepers, £5 a year for physic or other useful things to recover the health of the poor, and £2 10s. to buy bibles or practical books of divinity, and the surplus to be laid out to such other purposes as the trustees shall think fit. This charity is very usefully administered for the benefit of the poor, although not in very accurate conformity with the directions of the deed of 1735. A yearly sum of £2 was paid to the poor for a considerable time, out of a field called the Piper's Pingle, now in the possession of Sir Henry Fitzherbert. This payment has been discontinued for upwards of 30 years, on the ground that there was no document to show that the field was subject to the charge. We have not been able to meet with any evidence in support of the claim of the poor, except the long-continued payment and distribution thereof.

William Ensor, in 1777, left £300 on trust, to be applied in apprenticing poor children of Tissington, and Alstonefield in Staffordshire, in equal moieties. It appears these payments ceased in 1803, when the devisee is stated to have died without leaving sufficient personal property to discharge his debts, and that the gift had for some time been paid out of the rents of the real estate, but that the sons of the devisee had been advised that the real property could not be charged with the payment of this legacy, and therefore discontinued it. We apprehend it was not a valid charge on the real property of the testator.

Those marked 1 *are at Bassett Wood*, 2 *Bents*, 3 *Brook Wood*, 4 *Lees*, 5 *Sharplow Dale*, 6 *The Shaws*, 7 *Wood Eaves*, 8 *Wood Farm.*

Fitzherbert Sir Henry, Bart. Hall
Briddon John, butcher
7 Cooper John Douglas, cotton spinner, h Offcote

Dakin Geo. rector
Fletcher Mrs. Mary
Harding Mr William
Hardy Thomas, stone mason
Johnson Mrs. Goodwin
Marsh Richard gardener
Smith Wm. cattle dealer
Smith Wm. cattle dealer
Twigg Mr. John
Wright Wm. blacksmith

ACADEMIES

Edensor Eliz.
Smith John, jun

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

7 Bowler John
Smith Wm.

FARMERS.

1 Buxton Wm.
5 Doxey Wm.
Edensor John
6 Fletcher Wm.
4 Gibbs Richard
7 Gibbs Wm.
Hand Wm.
3 Hardy Ann
Milward John
Redfern John
Smith John
Smith John
2 Smith Mary
Spencer John
Swindell John

JOINERS, &C.

Smith Dorothy
7 Stubbs Thos.

SHOPKEEPERS

Hardy John
Smith Wm. jun

WIRKSWORTH a parish including the market town and township of Wirksworth, the townships of Callow, Cromford, Hopton, Ible, and, Middleton by Wirksworth in the hundred of Wirksworth, the township of Alderwasley, Ashley Hay, Biggin, Idridge Hay and Alton in the Appletree hundred, with the township of Ivonbrook Grange, in the hundred of High Peak. The entire parish comprises 14,640 acres of land, of which 8,210 are in the Wirksworth, 5,920 in the Appletree, and 510 in the High Peak hundreds; with a population of 7,891 souls. Population in 1801, 5,862; in 1831, 7,754. Rateable value, £31,836. The parish is intersected by the High Peak railway and the Cromford canal, through which it communicates with the North Midland railway.

WIRKSWORTH a township and ancient market town, situate in a valley 13 miles N.N.W. from Derby, 10 miles W. b. S. from Alfreton, 6 miles N.W. b. N. from Belper, and 140 miles from London; comprises 2,932 acres of land, 970 houses, and 4,122 inhabitants—of whom 2,000 are males, and 2,122 females. Population in 1801, 2,987; in 1831, 4,082. Rateable value, £17,708. The principal land owners are F. G. Goodwin, Esq., George Greaves, Esq. Peter Arkwright, Esq., Charles Hurt, Esq., James Toplis, Esq., and the Rev. John Toplis; besides whom are a number of smaller freeholders. Many of the inhabitants find employment in mining operations. There are also three factories for the manufacture of smallwares, which gives employment to a considerable number of hands. Weaving ginghams and calicos was formerly carried on to some extent, but few hands are now employed in that branch of trade. About 1,500 quarters of malt are made here annually.

The church, dedicated to St Mary, is a vicarage rated at £47 8s. 8½d., now £270. The dean of Lincoln is patron and appropriator, and the Rev. John Harwood, M.A., incumbent. The church is a handsome structure, in the latest style of English architecture, with nave, chancel, side aisles, aad tower, and will seat 1,200 persons. It contains some ancient monuments: one to Roger Vernon, is dated 1468, another to Ralph Gell, Esq.. with the effigies of the deceased and his two wives, is dated 1564. The monument to Anthony Gell, Esq., founder of the school and almshouses, with his effigy in a gown and ruff, with others to the Gell, the Blackwall, and Wigley families, are all worthy of inspection. A beautiful altar-tomb in the chancel, to John Lowe, Esq., dated 1555, and John Lowe, Esq., 1699, has representations of the deceased in armour. The vicarage is a neat residence on the north side of the church yard, rebuilt near the site of a dilapidated structure, in 1831, at a cost of £1,200. George Henry Errington. Esq., is lessee of all the tithe under the dean of Lincoln.

The *Independent* chapel, built in 1700, was formerly in possession of the Presbyterians, but was reopened in 1803 by the Independents. The Rev. John Brown is the pastor.

The *Wesleyans* have a chapel in Bailey croft, built in 1810, besides a small structure at Warm brook.

The *Baptist* chapel, Coldwell street, was altered from a large room. and opened in 1816. It is under the pastoral care of the Rev. Richard Kenney.

The *Primitive Methodists* have a neat stone chapel, in Dale street, erected in 1828.

The *Catholics* had formerly a chapel here, which is now used as a dwelling house. It is a small square structure in St John's street, and was erected by the Beightons, who rose to opulence by the lead mines in this district. The family is now extinct.

The *Free Grammar School*, a very handsome Gothic structure, on the N.E. side of the church yard, was rebuilt in 1828, at a cost of £1,500. The gross income of the charity amounts to about £260 per annum, with a surplus fund of upwards of £2000. It is free for all children who apply for instruction in Latin or Greek, in consequence of which the humbler classes receive little or no benefit from the bequest of the donor; but 20 poor children are selected by the head master, the Rev. Nathan Hubbersty, M.A., at whose expense they are educated, About 110 children are instructed in the school, The standard of elementary instruction is high, and the whole is conducted on vigorous and enlightened principles.

The *Moot Hall*, in Beeley croft, erected in 1814, is a neat stone building, ornamented with the miners' arms in front, and contains an ancient miners' dish made of brass, given by Henry VIII., A.D. 1513. It contains a little more than 14 pints Winchester dry measure. The original Moot Hall, built in 1773, by the direction of Thomas Lord Hyde, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, stood in the market-place. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lessee, under the crown, for the soke and wapentake of Wirksworth. William Eaton Mousley, Esq., of Derby, is the acting steward of the barmote court, under the lessee, and Mr John Allsop of Wensley the head barmaster. A barmote court and court leet is held on Lady-day and Michaelmas-day.

The *Savings' Bank*, in St John's St., is a handsome stone structure, erected in 1842, at a cost of £1,200, paid out of the surplus fund. The bank has been established 27 years, and in November, 1844, the number of depositors were 1.288, having deposits amounting to £48,712. The bank is open on Tuesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Mr Samuel Frost, actuary.

The *Gas Works* were erected in 1838, at the bottom of St John's St., by a proprietary of shareholders, who circulate this luminous vapour at 12s. per 1,000 cubic feet. A substantial lock-up prison with 4 cells was built in 1842, at the north end of the town, which is under the care of William Smith, superintendant constable.

The *Petty Sessions* for the Wapentake are held every fortnight, at the Red Lion Inn, by the county magistrates.

A *Court of Requests* is held every 8 weeks, for the recovery of debts under £20. Joseph Thomas Cantrell, Esq., judge; Philip Hubbersty, Esq., clerk; and Mr Wm Marsh is the bailiff. The following townships are comprised in the

WIRKSWORTH DISTRICT.

Alderwasley	Callow	Elton	Kirk-Ireton
Aldwark	Crich	Hognaston	Matlock
Ashleyhay	Carsington	Hopton	Middleton by Wirksworth
Brassington	Cromford	Hulland Ward	Tansley
Biggin	Dethick, Lea, and Holloway	Ible	Wensley & Snitterton
Bradbourne	Darley	Ideridgehay & Alton	Winster
Ballidon		Ireton Wood	
Bonsall			

ALFRETON DISTRICT.

Butterley	Codnor Park	Pinxton	South Normanton
Brackenfield	Higham	Ripley	Swanwick
Blackwell	Morton	Shirland	Tibshelf
Codnor and Loscoe	Pentrich	South Wingfield	Wessington

ASHBOURN DISTRICT.

Atlow	Edlaston	Mappleton	Shirley
Alsop-le-Dale & Eaton	Hollington	Norbury and Roston	Snelston
Alkmonton	Hungry Bentley	Newton Grange	Tissington and Lea
Bradley	Ilam	Offcote & Underwood	Thorpe
Blore	Kniveton	Osmaston	Wyaston
Bentley	Longford	Parwich	Yeaveley
Cubley	Mayfield	Rodsley	

BAKEWELL DISTRICT.

Ashford	Chelmorton	Haddon, Over and Nether	Rowsley
Baslow and Bubnell	Curbar	Harthill	Sheldon
Beeley	Edensor	Hassop	Stoney Middleton
Birchover	Eyam	Moneyash	Stanton
Blackwell	Flagg	Middleton by Youlgreave & Smerrill	Taddington & Priestcliff
Buxton (in Bakewell parish)	Froggatt	Pilsley	Wardlow
Brushfield	Gratton	Rowland	Youlgreave
Calver	Great Longstone		
	Little Longstone		

A market on Wednesday, and a fair for three days, were granted to Thomas Earl of Lancaster in 1305. The market is now held on Tuesday, and fairs for horned cattle on Shrove Tuesday, July 8th, September 8th, and third Tuesday in November. Here are four lodges of oddfellows, and three sick clubs. There were formerly some mineral springs within the parish, but they have been destroyed by the draining of the mines. Many Roman antiquities have been found at various times in the immediate neighbourhood.

The township of Wirksworth contains two manors besides that of the rectory. The chief paramount manor belonged, in the year 835, to the abbey of Repton, and at Domesday survey it belonged to the crown. King John, in the fifth year of his reign, granted it to William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, having been forfeited by the attainder of Robert Earl of Derby in 1265. It was granted, together with the Wapentake, by Edward I., to his brother, Edmund Earl of Lancaster. The manor of Holland, otherwise Richmond, was given by Thomas Earl of Lancaster to Sir Robert Holland; it was forfeited by the attainder of Henry Holland, Duke of Exeter, in 1461, King Henry IV. granted it to his sister Ann, Duchess of Exeter; afterwards it belonged to Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of King Henry VII., on whose death it devolved again to the crown, and was granted, in 1553, to Ralph Gell, Esq., in whose descendents it still remains. This manor extends into the townships of Ashley Hay, Middleton, Carsington, Hognaston, and Kirk-Ireton. A court baron is held for it at Middleton. About half a mile north from Wirksworth are several extensive quarries of very superior limestone and marble, of which large quantities are conveyed by the High Peak railway to the Cromford canal, and thence to various parts of the kingdom. Considerable quantities of lime are burned about a quarter of a mile north of the town. Lead mines, in the immediate vicinity, have been worked from a very early period, as we find, at the Norman survey, there were three lead mines here. It has been considered the richest mineral district in the county, and mining operations have been a source of profitable employment to many of the inhabitants. The mines, however, which were formerly very productive, have not been worked for a long period, in consequence of being overpowered with water, the chief of which are the Raventor, Ratchwood, Goodluck, and Bage. The latter is now the only one that is worked to any extent, it having been partially relieved by the Meerbrook sough. It is expected that this spirited undertaking, which has already cost upwards of £70,000, will effectually relieve the mines to a further depth of 20 fathoms; if so, no doubt Wirksworth will again take its stand, as it formerly did, at the head of the lead

markets. The proprietors of the Meerbrook sough obtained an act of parliament in 1841, by which they are enabled to take any portion of the ore got, not exceeding one sixth, (see Crich.) The heaviest lead ore ever got in this neighbourhood was at the old Town Head mine in 1829; it weighed upwards of 75 pounds per dish, and produced nearly 81 per cent. The principal proprietors of lead mines in this district are Messrs Milnes, Messrs Hurts, Mr Nightingale, Mr Wass, Mr Alsop, and Mr Frost, besides whom, many of the miners have small shares in the mines in which they are respectively employed.

Bole Hill, a small village on a bold acclivity, half a mile N.E. from Wirksworth, is principally inhabited by miners. The Bage mine adjoins the village, and is at present the most productive mine in the district. Here is a small Primitive Methodist chapel.

Wigwell Grange, a hamlet 1 mile E. b. N. from Wirksworth, consists of six scattered farms, a few cottages, and a hall, a handsome stone mansion, which was rebuilt about 30 years ago. The pleasure grounds command picturesque and extensive views of the surrounding country. It is the seat and property of Francis Green Goodwin, Esq. This place was given, in the reign of Henry III., by William Foune and others, to the abbot and convent of Derby, and is said to have been the favourite residence of the abbots. King Henry VIII. granted it to Thomas Babington, Esq. Anthony Babington, Esq., sold it to Mr Henry Wigwell. A coheiress of Wigwell brought it to Sir John Statham, whose son sold it to the trustees of Mr John Mander of Bakewell. It was purchased of the latter in 1774 by Francis Green, Esq., and it is now the property of his grandson.

Charities.—*Agnes Fearne*. by will, dated 1574, devised a house and garden in Wirksworth, on trust, to the intent, that if after her decease there should happen to be a free school in the town of Wirksworth, the trustees should cause five marks out of the profits of her lands to be conveyed to the said school for ever. She also directed 40s. yearly to be paid to the poor folk in a bede house in Wirksworth; and devised £1 6s. 8d. out of lands in Kirk Ireton and Idridge Hay, to be expended in clothing and given to the most necessitous poor of the parish, but we have not been able to find any trace of the payment of this latter sum. By indenture of feoffment, dated 1585, the lands and cottages of the said Agnes Fearne were conveyed by the surviving trustee to the governors of the free school and almshouse and their successors, for the support and maintenance thereof.

Gell's Almshouses were founded in the 26th of Elizabeth, by Anthony Gell, Esq., who left £60, and directed his executor, within one year after his death, to build an almshouse in Wirksworth, on the side of the Hannage, for 6 aged, poor, and impotent men. He also left £20 per annum to be divided amongst the inmates, out of the rents of lands and tenements devised for that purpose. The same donor also devised certain lands for the maintenance and support of a free grammar school, which was founded by letters patent in the 26th of Elizabeth, as "The Free Grammar School of Anthony Gell, Esq., for the education and institution, and instruction of boys in grammar and other literature;" and her Majesty ordained that there should be six decent and honest men, inhabiting within the Wapentake of Wirksworth, to be governors of the said school and almshouse, and that they and their successors should be a body corporate. When any of the said governors should die or be removed from his place or office of governor, or inhabit out of the Wapentake, the other governors, or the major part of them, might nominate any other fit person within the said Wapentake, to be governor. The endowment consists of 154A. 22P. of land, producing a rental of upwards of £260 per annum. A portion of this land, in small detached parcels, amounting to 45 acres, was exchanged at the Wirksworth enclosure, in 1806. In most of the instances in which the lands of this charity lie open to those of other persons, the boundaries are marked by mere stones. It is proper that these stones shonld be inspected by the trustees, and new ones placed where necessary. The old school room, built in 1576, was taken down in 1828, and a commodious structure erected on its site. An annual sum of £75 is paid to the head master.

Henry Gee, in 1618, left a rent charge of £10 out of lands at Bolehill, £5 of which is given to the head master of the grammar school, and £5 distributed to the almsmen.

Anthony Bunting, in 1685, left £5 per annum to be given to the almsmen, out of land called the Dale Field.

In 1744, *John Taylor* left £100 for the benefit of the poor, which was invested in land called Middlehills and Botham's close, in Ible. The rent is received by the churchwardens at Christmas, and has hitherto been distributed amongst the poor of the township, but it appears from the testator's will, that this donation was given for the benefit of the poor of the whole parish, and not intended to be confined to the township alone.

German Buxton in 1765, left £100, which was invested in land, called Youlcliff Head. The rent, £5 per annum, is received by the churchwardens, and distributed in sums of 5s. each, amongst the most necessitous widows and housekeepers of the parish.

Elizabeth Bagshaw, in 1797, left £2,000 three per cent. consolidated annuities, on trust, the dividends thereof to be given to the poor decayed housekeepers resident in the parish of Wirksworth, at the rate of 20s. each. The dividends amount to £56 8s., one-fourth of which has been confined to poor persons of Middleton, and the remaining three-fourths have been given to the poor of the township of Wirksworth only. It appears, however, to have been Mrs Bagshaw's intention, that her charity should extend to poor decayed housekeepers resident in any part of the parish. The poor of this parish partake of the *Rev. Francis Gisborne's* charity—(see Bradley.)

William Greatorex, in 1734, left a rent charge of £3 per annum, out of land in Wirksworth, called the Green Yard, to be applied in apprenticing poor boys.

WIRKSWORTH township.—*Daniel Dean*, in 1637, left 20s. yearly, out of a house in Derby, which is laid out in bread, and distributed at Easter amongst the poor.

Dorothy Lees, in 1646, left lands for the benefit of the poor, now let for £13 13s. per annum, one-fourth of which is given to the poor of Middleton, and the remainder to the poor of Wirksworth.

George Summers, in 1683, left a rent-charge of £3 yearly, out of land called the Fishpool Flats, which in 1801 was exchanged for the Dale Closes. We apprehend the parties had no power to change the security of this donor's charity, and that the land called the Fishpool Flats is still liable to the annual payment of £3, if it should become necessary to resort to it. The annuity is received by the churchwardens, and distributed to the poor at Christmas.

Francis Bunting, in 1693, left a rent charge of £5 per annum, to be issuing out of his houses and lands in Wirksworth, to be distributed in sums of 5s. each to 20 poor housekeepers, on St Stephen's day.

Mary Hoades, in 1702, left 40s. yearly, charged on a piece of land in Hognaston, called the High Greave, which is given to the poor on St Thomas' day.

In 1707, *Sarah Woodis* left 40s. per annum, for the benefit of the poor; she also directed 40s. per annum to be paid to the minister at the meeting-house in Wirksworth, so long as there continued to be a meeting house there, and when it should be discontinued and there should be no minister, then the whole sum of £4 to be paid to the poor.

Elizabeth Blackburn devised certain lands for the benefit of the poor, which were afterwards exchanged for Wheatcroft close and Nash's close, now let for £14 per annum.

Poors' allotments.—1A. 30P. by the High Style road, and 1R. 2P., bounded by the same road, were allotted to the overseers and churchwardens, as trustees for the poor, at the inclosure in 1806. £3 10s. per annum is received as the rent thereof, and given to the poor.

In 1802, *Mrs Bridget Cheney* gave £100 to be invested in the Wirksworth savings bank, the interest thereof to be distributed at Christmas. In 1823, a sum of £12 13s. 8d. was added to it; and in 1825, a further deposit of £13 10s., arising from a legacy given by *John Harrison* of the Isle of Man. These three sums, amounting to £126 3s. 8d., are now in the savings bank, and the interest forms part of the distribution to the poor at Christmas.

In 1831, *Mary Harrison* left £45 to be invested in the savings bank at Wirksworth, and the interest to be given to the poor.

ALDERWASLEY, commonly called Arrowsley. a township, chapelry, and scattered village, 2¼ miles E. b. S. from Wirksworth; contains 76 houses and 395 inhabitants—of whom 200 were

males, and 198 females. It is situate in the Appletree hundred, and forms a joint constablewick with Ashley Hay and Miln Hay. The chapel, a small structure near the hall, was erected in the reign of Henry VIII., by the joint contributions of Thomas Lowe and other principal inhabitants. The living is a donative, not subject to ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Francis Hurt, Esq., appoints the chaplain, which is enjoyed by the Rev. Nathan Hubbersty, M.A. The Hall, a handsome mansion, in a picturesque situation, surrounded with shrubberies and tasteful pleasure grounds, is the seat and property of Francis Hurt, Esq. Here art and nature have combined to render this a most pleasing and delightful situation. F. Hurt, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal owner. The dean of Lincoln is appropriator, under whom D. H. Errington, Esq., is lessee. The vicar of Wirksworth has the small tithe. In 1841 a handsome school was erected, which is chiefly supported by F. Hurt, Esq. Messrs. John and Charles Mold have extensive works on the bank of the Derwent, near the Ambergate station, for the manufacture of bar, rod, and sheet iron; and Messrs William and Charles Milnes have extensive smelting and lead works near Whatstandwell Bridge, 2½ miles E. b. N. from Wirksworth. The manor anciently belonged to the Ferrers family, and was afterwards annexed to the duchy of Lancaster. Thomas Lowe married the heiress of the Le Foune or Fawne family, who had an estate here as early as the reign of Henry III. John Lowe, his son, procured from Henry VIII., in 1528, a grant of this manor. Elizabeth, the sister and heir of his descendant and namesake brought this estate and manor in 1690, to Nicholas Hurt, Esq., of Castern, in Staffordshire. In the civil war in 1643, this manor was sequestred as the property of Edward Lowe, a royalist.

Charity.—*Grace Hurt*, in 1727, directed 8s. weekly to be divided amongst four poor women of this township. The amount is now paid by Francis Hurt, Esq., the owner of Alderwasley estate.

Ashley Hay township and pleasant district of scattered houses, 1¾ miles S. b. E. from Wirksworth; contains 1,400 acres of land, 55 houses, und 272 inhabitants—of whom 142 were males, and 130 females. Rateable value, £1,400. The principal owners are Francis Hurt, Esq., William Dean, German Dean, Mr Tatham, and Mr Taylor. There are also upwards of 50 small copy and freeholders. The tithe was commuted in 1842. Alport hill is a commanding eminence, said to be the highest point in south Derbyshire. Extensive prospects are seen into Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and Staffordshire.

Biggin township and small scattered village in the Appletree hundred, 4 miles S.W. by S. from Wirksworth; contains 594 acres of land, 31 houses, and 149 inhabitants—of whom 82 were males, and 67 females. Rateable value, £734. The principal owners are William Webster, Charles Evans, Esq., Mr Melville, and Mr Wheatcroft. The tithes were commuted in 1844—the rectorial for £101, and the vicarial for £2 6s. per annum. George Henry Errington, Esq., is lessee under the Dean of Lincoln, the appropriator.

Callow, a township and small village, 2 miles S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 1,000 acres of land, 17 houses, and 112 inhabitants, of whom 55 were males and 57 females. Rateable value £1566. The executors of the late Philip Gell, Esq., and H. M. Chadwick, are the owners. The rectorial tithe has been commuted for £154, of which G. H. Errington, Esq., is lessee, and the vicarial for £12, which is paid to the vicar of Wirksworth. Callow Hall was an ancient moated mansion of considerable extent; a small portion of it only remains, which is occupied as a farm house. The moat, and part of the bridge, are still visible. It is the property of Mr Chadwick.

Cromford, (anciently Crombeford,) a township, chapelry, and market town, 16 miles N. from Derby, 1½ miles N. from Wirksworth, 8 miles S.E. from Belper, 1 mile S. from Matlock bath, and 142 miles N.N.W. from London, contains 1,348 acres of land, 266 houses, and 1407 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 1115; in 1831, 1291. Rateable value, £3,596. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is sole owner, except about six acres, The church is a plain stone structure with a small tower and one bell, situate near the bridge. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of Peter Arkwright, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Morgan Jones. The building was commenced by Sir Richard Arkwright, and was completed and endowed by Richard Arkwright, Esq., his son, with £50 per annum, since

which it has been augmented with £200 from Mr Arkwright, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. It is neatly seated with oak, with galleries on each side, and contains an organ. The tithe has been commuted for £63. There was anciently a chapel here, of which no traces now remain.

A commodious boys' schoolroom, in North street, was erected by Peter Arkwright, Esq., in 1832, which is also partly supported by him, but chiefly by the weekly pence of the children. 160 scholars attend, who are under the able and judicious management of Mr Wm. Shaw. A neat girls' and infants' school adjoining was also built by the same individual, in 1840, which is likewise partly supported by him, and partly by pence from the children. The average attendance is about 80. The Wesleyans erected a chapel in 1810, which was considerably enlarged in 1840, at a cost of £300. The Baptists hold religious services in a spacious room in North street. Cromford is situate in a deep valley on the south bank of the Derwent, enclosed by lofty limestone rocks on the north, south, and west; to the east a picturesque valley, finely wooded and clothed with rich herbage, stretches to a considerable distance. The houses are chiefly built of gritstone, which abounds in the vicinity. The colour works, the lead mines, the wharfs, the canal, and the railroad, together with extensive smelting mills, hat manufactory, and worsted mills, at Lea, not only gives employment to the numerous and increasing population, but renders the town of Cromford of commercial importance. In 1790, Sir Richard Arkwright procured the grant of a market to be held on Saturday. Fairs are held on the 1st of May, and on the 1st of October, and a feast on the first Sunday after September 8th. Here are two sick societies, an odd fellows' lodge, and a lodge of ancient foresters. In 1840, a philharmonic society was established; it consists of 50 vocal and instrumental performers; concerts are held every quarter in the schoolroom, which are numerously attended. Some years ago 200 Roman coins were found in a hole of a rock near Cromford.

Cromford became very populous and eminently distinguished in consequence of the cotton works established by Sir Richard Arkwright, in this place, and in the adjoining parish of Matlock. He erected the first cotton mill in the world, at Nottingham, in 1769. The first mill erected at Cromford was in 1771; the lower mill was built a few years afterwards. The penetration of Sir Richard Arkwright may be discovered in the very choice of a situation so suitable to carry on his extensixe operations, and which laid the foundation for that immense wealth now enjoyed by his family. The mills are supplied with a never-failing stream of warm water, drained from the mines on Cromford moor, which not only never freezes itself but prevents the adjoining canal from being frozen throughout the winter. The large mill at Masson, between Cromford and Matlock Bath, was built in 1783. The number of hands employed at the Cromford mills is 360, and at Masson 320. The works are now carried on under the name of William Mellville, and Co. *Darwin* thus elegantly describes the complex operations carried on by the improved machinery in these mills,—clothing dry details of manufacture and machinery in language which at least displays the consummation of poetic art,—

"Where Derwent guides his dusky floods,
Through vaulted mountains, and a night of woods,
——————————The watery god
His ponderous oars to slender spindles turn,
And pours o'er massy wheels his foaming urns;
——————————Emerging Naiads cull,
From leathery pods, the vegetable wool;
With wiry teeth revolving cards release
The tangled knots, and smooth the ravell'd fleece.
Next moves the iron hand with fingers fine,
Combs the wide card, and forms th' eternal line;
Slow with soft lips the whirling can acquires
The tender skeins, and wraps in rising spires.

With quickened pace successive rollers move
And these retain, and those extend, the rove,
Then fly the spokes, the rapid axles glow;
While slowly circumvolves the lab'ring wheel below."

The Cromford canal, which joins the Erewash canal, opens a water communication to the east; the High Peak railway joins the canal about 1 mile S.E. from Cromford; it is carried through the north west part of the Wirksworth hundred, running past the western side of the High Peak hundred over a mountainous country to Whaley Bridge, where it joins the Peak Forest canal. The length of this railway is 34 miles, its greatest elevation is 990 feet above the level of the Cromford canal. This ascent is accomplished by means of inclined planes, up which the waggons are drawn by stationary steam engines. Contrary to the now almost universal practice, cast iron rails have been used instead of malleable iron. They are cast in lengths of 4 feet each, and weigh 63lbs per yard.

The Rock House is a good mansion, situate on a limestone rock, overlooking the Derwent vale, the seat of James Charles Arkwright, Esq. Near the road from Cromford to Wirksworth is a mine called Godbehere's Founder, at which a remarkabe occurrence happened in the year 1797: Two miners, named Job Boden and Anthony Pearson, while employed in the mine, the earth above them, together with a quantity of water, suddenly rushed in and filled the mine to the depth of 54 yards. The other miners immediately began to draw out the rubbish, in search of their lost companions; and on the third day Pearson was discovered dead in an upright posture. The miners continued their exertions for eight days, when Boden was discovered still alive, but greatly emaciated for want of food. On being taken out, and treated with proper care, he recovered, and resumed his work in fourteen weeks.

CHARITIES.—*Lady Armyne*, by a codicil to her will, bearing date 14th August, 1662, left a yearly rent charge of £16 10s., to be issuing of her manor, land and tenements, in Cromford, for the maintenance of six poor widows or widowers. This manor passed into the hands of Sir Richard Arkwright, in 1789, subject to the payment of the above sum, and also subject to the repairs of the hospital in Cromford. Each widow receives 40s. per annum, and a further sum of 6s. 8d., at Christmas, towards the purchase of a gown. The amount of these payments is £14 per annum, being less by £2 10s. than the annual sum mentioned in Lady Armyne's will. The cause of this diminution does not appear, but it seems not improbable that it arose from a deduction on account of land tax. We have not found any trace of the full amount of the rent charge being ever paid, and in a valuation of the Cromford estate, in 1720, the annual payment to the almshouses is stated to be £14. It does not appear by whom or at what period the almshouses were built, or in what manner the repairs of them became a charge on the estate.

HOPTON, a township and small pleasant village 2 miles W. from Wirksworth, contains 640 acres of land, 15 houses, and 83 inhabitants, of whom 44 are males and 39 females. Rateable value £960. The executors of the late Philip Gell, Esq., are owners. The hall, an ancient mansion, now the seat of G. A. Barbor, Esq., was many years the seat of the Gills. A family of the name of De Hopton had the chief landed property in Hopton as early as the reign of King John. William de Hopton, in the reign of Edward II., left a daughter and heir married to Nicholas de Rollesley. The heiress of Rollesley brought this estate, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir William Kniveton, from whom it passed successively to the families of Greatrakes, Fern, and Stuffin. Johanna, daughter and heir of another branch of the family, is said to have brought all her estates in Hopton and Carsington to Ralph Gell, whose ancestors had then resided for some generations at Hopton. Sir John Gell, who had been created a baronet in 1642, was, from the commencement of the civil wars, a most zealous officer on the side of the parliament. He took Lichfield, and rendered very important services to his party in his native county and elsewhere, for which he several times received the thanks of the House. Sir John's colours, and a leathern

doublet, weighing 11 pounds, worn by him, are still preserved. In the neck of this doublet is a flaw, made, it is supposed by a ball with which he was wounded, but when, is not known, but supposed to have been near the termination of the war, and after Newark, the last fortress in this part of the country, had capitulated. After the termination of the war, he was much dissatisfied with the treatment he received from the parliament; and in a memorial to refute certain calumnies raised against him, he states that he had received from them only £64, and that he had expended above £5000 of his own property, besides the loss he sustained when his house was plundered by the enemy. In 1650, Sir John Gell incurred the displeasure of the ruling powers, and was sentenced, by the High Court of Justice, to be imprisoned for life, and his estates to be confiscated; but two years afterwards he procured his pardon. Sir Philip Gell, the third baronet, purchased of the Stuffins the estate at Hopton, which had belonged to the other branch of the Hoptons. Upon his death, in 1719, the title became extinct, and Hopton, with other estates, passed under his will to John Eyre, a younger son of his sister Catherine, who, in pursuance of his uncle's directions, took the name of Gell. The late Philip Gell, Esq., who died a few years ago, has left his property in the hands of trustees.

CHARITIES.—*Sir Philip Gell, Bart.*, in 1719, erected an hospital for four poor men or women of this township, and directed a rent-charge of £22 6s. per annum to be paid out of his manor, called the Griffe Grange, to the inmates of the hospital. Of this amount, a sum of 30s. yearly is given to a person for receiving and paying the said annuity.

The poor have £2 per annum on New Year's day, the interest of £50 formerly left by *John Steeple*.

IBLE, a township and small village, pleasantly situated on a bold elevation 4 miles N.W. from Wirksworth, contains 412 acres of rich grazing land, 22 houses, and 93 inhabitants, of whom 42 were males and 51 females. Rateable value £309. The principal owners are T. Travis, J. Marchington, jun., J. Watson, and William Watson. The tithes were commuted in 1844, of which £47 is paid to the impropriator, and 17s. to the vicar. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel, built in 1825.

IDRIDGE HAY and ALTON, with CLIFF ASH township, in the Appletree hundred, contains 38 houses and 174 inhabitants, of whom 181 were males and 93 females. *Idridge Hay*, a scattered district of houses 3½ miles S. from Wirksworth, contains 517 acres of fertile land, of the rateable value of £819. —— Joddrell, Esq., London, is lord of the manor and principal owner. Robert Cresswell, Esq., has a neat residence in the Swiss cottage style, with tasteful pleasure grounds, adorned with fancifully cut yew trees, situated on the Derby and Wirksworth road, 3 miles S. from Wirksworth. In a retired situation south of the above, is *Ecclesburn*, situated on an acclivity commanding some beautiful views along the vale from which it is named, a neat mansion, the seat of Mrs Ann Statham. The family of Dean have held land here for upwards of five centuries. *Alton*, a small village on a lofty eminence 2½ miles S.S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 475 acres of strong fertile freehold land, of the rateable value of £819. The Ecclesburn, a small stream, divides this from Ashley Hay. James Milnes, Esq., is the sole owner. He has now in course of erecting, at the foot of the northern declivity, a large handsome mansion in the Elizabethan style, to be called *Alton Manor House*, 2 miles S. from Wirksworth, built with stone procured on the estate. The tithes of this township were commuted in 1844, when £154 was apportioned to the dean of Lincoln as appropriator, and £7 to the vicar of Wirksworth.

CHARITIES.—In 1640, *Robert Baker* left £22, which was invested in land at Kirk-Ireton, called Little Day Meadow. The owner thereof pays an annual sum of 22s., which is given to the poor of this township,

The sum of 15s. per annum, left by *Henry Jackson* in 1782, for educating two poor children of this township, was lost some years ago, in consequence of the party in trust becoming bankrupt.

IRONBROOK GRANGE, a township and small village in the High Peak hundred, better known by the name of Grange Mill, 4 miles W.N.W. from Wirksworth, contains 416 acres of land, mostly in pasture, 6 houses, of which 1 was unoccupied in 1841, and 30 inhabi-

tants, of whom 17 were males and 13 females. Rateable value about £450—and it is not in the King's Field. This place was given by Henry Studley, who died about the year 1165, to the abbey of Bildewas in Shropshire. It was granted by King Henry VIII. to Edward Grey, Lord Powis, from whom it passed by inheritance, through the Ludlows and Vernons of Stokesley, to the Right Honourable Lord Scarsdale, who is the present owner. The tithes have been commuted, and £1 apportioned to the appropriator, and 25s. to the vicar of Wirksworth.

MIDDLETON by Wirksworth, a township and considerable village on a bleak situation, principally inhabited by miners, 1 mile N. b. W. from Wirksworth, contains about 1000 acres of land, 226 houses, of which 17 were unoccupied and 1 building in 1841, and 1,031 inhabitants, of whom 496 were males and 535 females. Rateable value £970. The principal owners are trustees of the late P. Gell, with upwards of 100 small freeholders, of whom the principal are Robert Adams, Edward Adams, Obadiah Adams, John Clayton, George Clayton, Samuel Moore, Caleb Moore, Francis Roper, and Lois Spencer. The tithes were commuted in 1844, when £56 was apportioned to the Dean of Lincoln, as appropriator, and £6 to the vicar of Wirksworth. A small neat chapel of ease, with a turret, one bell, and a clock, calculated to seat about 400 persons, was erected in 1844, at a cost of £1,200, raised by subscription, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Church Building Society. The Methodists have a neat chapel, and the Independents one, erected by Captain Scott, during the time he resided at Matlock bath. Sunday schools are attached to all the places of worship. There are several quarries of excellent marble in this township, of which great quantities are sent by the High Peak railway to Cromford, and thence by canal to the celebrated marble works of G. Wheatcrofts and Sons at Buckland Hollow.

CHARITY.—*Dorothy Lees*, in 1646, bequeathed about six acres of land, three-fourths of the yearly rents thereof to be given to the poor of Wirksworth, and one-fourth to the poor of this township. The land is now let for about £13 13s. per annum.

WIRKSWORTH ALPHABETICAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY.

POST OFFICE, Church street; *Mary J. Brace*, postmistress.—Letters arrive by mail from all parts of the country at half-past seven in the morning, and are despatched at six in the evening.

Those marked 1 *reside at Beeley Croft*, 2 *Bole Hill*, 3 *Brayfield*, 4 *Causeway*, 5 *Church street*, 6 *Churchyard*, 7 *Coldwell street*, 8 *Dale*, 9 *Dale end*, 10 *Godfrey holes*, 12 *Gorsey bank*, 13 *Market place*, 14 *Middle Peake*, 15 *Miller's green*, 16 *New bridge*, 17 *North end*, 18 *St. John's street*, 19 *Mary's gate*, 20 *Steeple grange*, 21 *Stone bridge*, 22 *Warm brook*, 23 *Wash green*, 24 *West end*, 25 *Wirksworth moor*, 26 *Wood cottage*, 27 *Green hill.*

18 Abbot Josiah, horse dealer
10 Allsop James, miner
18 Amatt John, sheriffs' officer
Arkwright Alfred, Esq., Gate house
18 Armstrong Miss Sarah Elizabeth
18 Beardsley Mr Joseph
18 Bignell Joseph, architect
5 Brace Mary Jean, stamp distributor
7 Bradshaw Mrs Mary
19 Branson John, wood turner
17 Brewell Joseph, sweep
7 Bristol William, gardener
24 Brown Rev. John, (Independent)
14 Buckley Benjamin, miner
13 Cawood Robert, ale and porter merchant, and corn factor
4 Cadman William, lace agent
18 Cheetham Roger, sawyer
18 Collier John, excise officer
7 Collinson Thomas, barmaster
4 Cotes William, ale and porter merchant
24 Frost Samuel, rope and twine maker, ale and porter merchant, and coal dealer
Goodwin Capt. Francis Green, Wigwell hall

18 Greatorex Mr William
Harwood Rev. John, M.A. vicar, Vicarage
19 Heap George, clothier
28 Heap Mr John
7 Hill William, banker's clerk
24 Hodgkinson Mrs Ann
17 Hubbersty Rev. Nathan, M.A.
18 Hunt Mr Joseph
2 Hunt William, brickmaker
7 Hurt Charles, Esq.
18 Hurt James, Esq.
7 Hurt Richard, Esq.
17 Kenney Rev. Richard (Baptist)
5 Killer James, joiner
5 Kirkland Mrs Emma
9 Lancashire Joseph, lace agent
18 Lawton John, banker's clerk
13 Marsden Henry, brazier and tinner
9 Marsh Wm. bailiff to the Court of Requests
20 Marshall John, high constable for the Wirksworth hundred
7 Newton Mrs Ann
5 Page Miss Hannah
7 Peal Marcellus, registrar and clerk to the Gas Company
24 Poyser Richard, parish clerk
Reeves Thos. organist & professor of music
1 Sands George, assurance agent
22 Smedley John, dyer
17 Smith William, constable
5 Spencer Thomas, joiner
23 Silkstone James, brassfounder
17 Tomlinson John, clerk to the commissioners, & inspec. of weights & measures
17 Walker Rev. Thomas James, (Methodist minister)
6 Wall Hugh, sexton
4 Wall James, bank cashier
13 Wall Richard, fellmonger
7 Walton Robert, relieving officer
17 Wheatcroft John, surveyor
17 Whiteford John, supervisor
19 Wigley James, plasterer
18 Williamson Mr John
7 Wright Mrs Ralph

INNS AND TAVERNS

7 Angel, Job Wesson
Barrel, Benjamin Fletcher
13 Black Bull, Isaac Smedley
18 Blue Bell, Benjamin Frost
13 Black's Head, George Heald
17 Cheshire Cheese, Adam Greenhough
15 Checker, Samuel Bowden
13 Crown Inn, Herbert Hinkley
13 Dog and Partridge, Thomas Ogden
7 George Inn, Samuel Harley
13 Glazier's Arms, William Wesley
24 Green Man, Thomas Millington
13 Greyhound, Elizabeth Woodhouse
2 Holly Bush, Benjamin Kniveton
18 Hope and Anchor, —— Ardwick
18 Horse and Jockey, John Mather
7 King's Head, Joseph Brightmore
Letters, William Hoades, Helmsford cottage, Wigwell
17 Limekiln, John Waterfield
25 Malt Shovel, John Greatorex
16 Miners' Arms, Mathew Jackson
2 Miners' Standard, Samuel Brookes
7 Nelson's Arms, Samuel Palin
2 New Inn, David Oxspring
25 Noah's Ark, Joseph Jackson
24 Bull's Head, Daniel Harrison
17 Old Lime Kiln, Anthony Wardman
8 Recruiting Sergeant, Jane Else
13 Red Lion Inn, Samuel Rowland
7 Rose and Crown, Edward Moss
17 Royal Oak, William Ogdon
23 Ship, John Colledge
13 Spread Eagle, Thomas Hardwick
20 Thorn Tree, John Marshall
24 Three Tuns, William Lowe
10 Tiger, Henry Budworth
18 Wheat Sheaf, George Oakley
7 White Lion, Benjamin Street

BEERHOUSES

18 Bamford John
10 Brocklehurst Thomas
8 Hawley Abanathan

ACADEMIES

*Marked * take Boarders*

* 5 Brough Mary
18 Deakin Sarah

Grammar, Churchyard—head master, Rev. Nathan Hubbersty, M.A., h. North end; second master, Marcellus Peal, h. Coldwell st.; third master, Geo. Kirkland, h. Church yard

* 17 Hubbersty Rev. Nathan, M.A.
18 Greatorex Mary
22 Marsden Henry
5 Marshall Thomas
8 Westhall Geo. Saml

ATTORNIES

Hodgkinson Geo. and clerk to the magistrates, New Bridge house
18 Hubbersty Philip, and clerk to the Court of Requests, & Ashbourn, Derby, and Alfreton turnpike roads

AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS

4 Cotes William
18 Marsden John

BAKERS AND FLOUR DEALERS

16 Allen George
16 Bowmer Francis
7 Ford Thomas
17 Kendrick Wm. F.
7 Macbeth Isaac
18 Mather Thomas

BANKERS

4 Arkwright Richard and Co. Draw on Smith, Payne, and Smith, London
18 Savings Bank, Mr Samuel Frost, actuary. Open on Tuesday from 11 till 1 o'clock

BASKET MAKERS

24 Bucknell Charles

BLACKSMITHS

17 Bratton John
17 Brocklehurst Rich
18 Greatorex Joseph
24 Land John
22 Winson William

BLEACHERS

23 Stevenson Wm. and James

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &C.

13 Cotes George
13 Whittaker James, and circ. library

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

16 Allen John
27 Allsop William
18 Beeley Joseph
5 Buxton William
18 Farrand Nehemiah
2 Flint Samuel
5 Fritchley Isaac
24 Frith Joseph
22 Gamble William
Hanson Thos. China square
13 Jepson Jonathan
1 Greatorex William
24 Saxton John
24 Lowe Samuel
19 Mather Robert
23 Mellors Thomas
22 Millward Moses
27 Millward William
18 Peat Anthony
13 Peat Phineas
7 Pickard Gill
23 Seeds Edward
18 Seeds George
27 Seeds William
19 Stone Mark
2 Storer Joseph
8 Taylor John
6 Taylor William
17 Tomlinson Henry
7 Tomlinson James
27 Turner Thos.
17 Udale Wm.
18 Wigley Wm.
7 Wild John
18 Winson Joshua

BUTCHERS.

8 Abbott Wm.
24 Buxton Thos.
8 Clough Joseph
13 Clough Wm.
17 Farrand Joseph
8 Greenhough Thos.
6 Hall Francis
7 Ogden Joseph
17 Ogden Wm.
8 Rowland John
18 Slack Edward
18 Spencer Richard
17 Tomlinson Joseph
27 Udale Hannah
13 Waine George
17 Walker Francis
18 Weston Job

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

4 Evans John
13 James Alexander

CONFECTIONERS

7 Ford Thomas
13 Woodhouse Eliz.

COOPERS

18 Ford John & Geo.
13 Roberts Joseph

CORN MILLERS

19 Baggalley Thomas
Buxton John, Wigwell
18 Oakley George
15 Wheatcroft Jabez

CURRIERS & LEATHER CUTTERS

17 Allen Job
Poyser John, China square
13 Shipley Daniel

FARMERS

17 Anable James
Bowmer Jph. Wigwell
10 Brocklehurst Ths.
Conway Jph. Wigwell
Cowlishaw Thomas, Wigwell
3 Foulke Joseph
2 Hallam Joseph
2 Holehouse John
2 Hughes John, Colehouse
2 Hunt William
Jessop Wm. The Petty
Kays Wm. Brookwall
Mellor John, Wigwell
26 Pearson James
25 Pearson Wm
23 Pickard Joseph
2 Shaw John
2 Smith Ann
Smith John, Buggart's Inn
23 Smith John
21 Smith Wm
4 Spencer James
18 Weston Wm
22 Wilson John & Son
9 Wilson George
3 Wright Job
Wright Chas. Wigwell

FIRE & LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

13 Phœnix Fire, Jas. Whittaker
18 Royal Exchange, Thos. Tomlinson
5 Sun, Thos. Newton
1 York and London, George Sands

GINGHAM MANUFRS.

24 Kniveton George
13 Waterall George, (and frock)

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

4 Evans John
13 Ford Joshua
24 Frost Samuel
13 Frost Wm
9 Marsh Wm
7 Percival Benjamin
13 Scott Thomas
18 Tatlow Elizabeth
18 Tomlinson Thos
9 Wilson George
Wright Chas. & Son

HAIRDRESSERS

18 Lee George
18 Mee James

HATTERS

*Marked * are Manufacturers.*

18 *Ballington Saml
7 Kniveton George
24 *Moore Richard
13 Nall James
8 *Rhodes John

HOSIERS

2 Hallam Joseph (and manufacturer)
13 Nall James

IRONMONGERS

7 Knowles Roger
13 Stevenson James
18 Tomlinson Thos

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

*Those marked * are Builders.*

24 *Dakin Henry
1 Frost George
4 Gamble Charles
18 Greatorex Robert
13 Hardwick Ts. junr
5 *Killer & Spencer

16 Spencer Thomas
16 Waine Anthony
7 Webster George

LIME BURNERS

24 Frost Samuel
17 Wardman Anthony
17 Waterfield John
7 Wild John

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

13 Birds Jph. Taylor
13 Evans Saml. (and velvet manufr.)
13 Hall Samuel
13 Scott Thomas

MALTSTERS

5 Newton Thomas
24 Poyser Richard
20 Shaw William
12 Shaw William
Wilson John & Son, China square

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

6 Goodwin Rebecca and Ann
7 Rosewarne Mary
18 Smith Hannah
17 Walker Elizabeth

MINING & MINERAL AGENTS

2 Flint Joseph
7 Flint Samuel
17 Rosewarne John

NAIL MAKERS

6 Crooks Abraham
28 Blackam Wm.
22 Marson John

PAINTERS

17 Buxton Henry
13 Cotes Geo.
7 Pickard Gill
24 Poyser Joseph

PATTN & CLOG MAKRS

13 Allsop Charles
13 Wall Richard
18 Wild Joseph

PLUMBERS & GLAZRS

7 Harley Samuel
7 Pickard Gill
24 Poyser Joseph

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS

13 Allsop Charles
13 Wall Richard

SHOPKEEPERS

17 Allen John
18 Dunnicliff Wm.
16 Glover Stephen
2 Hall Thos.
18 Marsden John
8 Orridge James
13 Spencer Hannah
18 Spencer Wm.
2 Walker Wm.
18 Webster John

SMALLWARE MANUFACTURERS

18 Tatlow Jeremiah
15 Wheatcroft Jabez

STONE MASONS

18 Dudson Job
4 Maskrey Benjamin
12 Maskrey John
23 Maskrey Wm.
24 Smedley Joseph
24 Taylor Henry
2 Walker James
2 Walker Joseph
18 Webster John

STONE & MARBLE MERCHANTS

Jewett Job, Wigwell
17 Pickard George

STRAW HAT MAKERS

16 Allen Silence
7 Rosewarne Mary
24 Spencer Grace
22 Tomlinson Eliz.
7 Wesley Jane

SURGEONS

24 Cantrell Wm.
7 Poyser Thos.
24 Shaw Francis

TAILORS

*Marked * Drapers.*

8 Bamford James
6 Bamford Joseph
1 Barker Benjamin
17 Gaucher John
18 Hatfield Wm.
1 Pilley Wm.
24 Sims James
7* Walker John
16 Walker Wm.
6 Walton John
7 Wesley John
13 Wesley Wm.

TALLOW CHANDLERS

24 Frost Samuel
13 Frost Wm.
20 MillingtonThomas Hughes

VETER. SURGEONS.

7 Braddon John
24 Dicken John

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS

7 Cotterill John
13 Shaw Edw. & toy dealer

WHEELWRIGHTS

17 Goodbehere John
17 Shepherd Samuel
18 Spencer Isaac
22 Wilson Jn. & Son

WHITESMITHS AND BELLHANGERS

8 Gibbons Thos.
9, 18 Sanders John
18 Tunstall Thos.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

13 James Alex. British wine
7 Wright Chas. & Son

CARRIERS.

Ashbourn : EDWARD MOSS, Rose and Crown, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Ashbourn : JOSEPH FROST, Wednesday.
Ashbourn : JOSEPH PICKARD, Wednesday and Saturday, North end.
Chesterfield : JOHN ROUSE, Spread Eagle, Tuesday and Thursday, and *Slater* on Tuesday.
8 *Cromford :* JOHN HAWLEY, daily.
17 *Derby :* JOSEPH PICKARD, van, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
13 *Derby :* JAMES STEVENSON, daily.

7 *Derby:* JOHN SIMS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
8 *Matlock:* JOHN HAWLEY, daily.
Nottingham: JOHN TOPHAM, Red Lion, Tuesday and Thursday.
Nottingham: JOHN BAINBRIDGE, Spread Eagle, Tuesday and Thursday.

ALDERWASLEY.

Hurt Francis, Esq. Hall
Brocklehurst Wm. shoemaker
Bunting James, blacksmith
Clarke Samuel, vict. *Bear*
Cotton Miss, school
Lambert Mr John
Milnes Wm. & Chs. lead smelters & manufrs.
Mold John & Chas. bar, rod and sheet iron manufacturers
Taylor John, shoemaker
Taylor Joseph, joiner

FARMERS

Alton Elias
Alton Samuel
Brocklehurst Anthony
Brocklehurst Henry
Brocklehurst Wm.
Calladine Joseph
Carline Mark
Clarke Wm
Highton John
Hole Hugh & Sons
Malin Richard
Marsh Wm.
Peat Job
Sanders Wm.
Sims James
Storer George
Storer Joseph
Wain Samuel
White Benj. & Thos.
Wilmot John

ASHLEY HAY.

FARMERS

Anable Mary
Bowler Francis
Byard John
Byard Joseph
Dean G. Midden hole
Gillatt Benjamin
Greatorex Dorothy
Greatorex Wm.
Kays Thos. Ridgway's folly
Litchfield Thomas
Longden Richard
Malin Richard, Sandiford
Malin George
Peet George
Peet Phineas, Coney Grave
Pidcock Wm
Richardson Thomas, Brown house
Redfern Samuel
Spencer Wm
Spendlove Gervase
Stone Matthew
Taylor Jph. & mlstr
Winson John

BIGGIN.

Bainbrigge John, land agent and surveyor
Bainbrigge Samuel, land agent & surveyor
Buxton Anthony & Wm. corn millers
Downing Miss Ann

FARMERS

Bembrigge Robert
Booth John
Kirkland Samuel
Mart John
Milward John
Redfern Thos
Simpson James
Wain Samuel
Willoughby Stephen
Webster Wm. Biggin house

CALLOW.

FARMERS

Cooper Wm. Well
Dean German, Hall
Elliott Jn. Hobknow
Greatorex Alice, Hill
Holmes Richd. Park
Keeling Thos. Car
Keeling Wm. Stainsbro' hall
Matkin Jph. Askew
Oakley Wm. miller, Hobknowl
Turner Robert, Ditch
Wood George, Round Meadow

CROMFORD.

*Marked * reside at Scarthing Nick, in Matlock parish.*

Arkwright Jas. Chas. Esq. Rock house
Arkwright Miss Frances, Rock house
Adams Obadiah, saddler and harness maker
Allen Mr George

* Boden Samuel, whitesmith
Britland Anthony, mineral agent
Bunting William, blacksmith
Clay Richard, chemist and druggist
Colledge James, attorney's clerk
Cotes George, printer, stationer, and painter
Crossley Wm. wood turner
Fearn James, hairdresser
Fryer John, grocer and draper
Hackett Richard, manager, Cromford mill
Harrison Edward, bailiff and gamekeeper
Harrison Rev. Robert, (Wesleyan)
Hodgkinson John, bar master
Hodgkinson Paul, umbrella maker
Hughes Matthew, book-keeper
Jones Rev. Robert Morgan
Kidd John, tinner and brazier
Leonard John, Cromf. and High Peak railway office, and civil engineer, Birchwood house
Melville Wm. & Co., cotton spinners, Cromford and Masson mills
Seddon John, cashier, Cromford mill
Sheldon Solomon, cooper
* Shipley Daniel, currier
Smith Samuel, gardener, Rock house
Staley George, draper and grocer
* Wheatcroft Abraham, merchant
* Wheatcroft Jabez, corn miller and small ware manufacturer
* Wheatcroft Mr Nathaniel, senr
Wheatcroft Nathaniel, junr. timber, slate, brick, corn, and salt merchant
Wheatcroft Mr Wm
Woodfield Thomas, inlayer of marble

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bell, Daniel Gell
* Bull's Head, John Walker
Cock, John Mart
Greyhound, George Higgott, (flys, gigs and posting house)
Junction Inn, Samuel Brown
Railway Inn, *Steeple houses*, Geo. Houseley
Red Lion, George Eaton

BEERHOUSES

Barker John
* Beastal Matthew
* Boden Anthony
Sheldon Joseph

ACADEMIES

Britland Dorothy
Haslam Hannah
Haslam Harriet
Shaw Wm.
Sterland Mary Ann

ALE AND PORTER MERCHANTS

Cawood Rt. corn factr
Marsden Lewis

BAKERS

Boden Elizabeth
Burton Mary Ann
Smedley Job, and confectioner
* Smith John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Britland Joseph
* Britland Mark
* Brocklehurst Richd
Eaton Wm.
Flint Walter
Jepson James
Jepson Timothy
* Lymn Charles
Reeds John
Storer Edward
Smith Joseph
* Swift Edward
* Wild George
* Wildgoose George, & earthenware dlr
* Winson George

BUTCHERS

* Boden Anthony
Eaton George
Higgott William
Hodgkinson James

COAL MERCHANTS

Boden Ebenezer
Higgott Joseph
Marsden Lewis
Moore Caleb
Weightman James
Wheatcroft Nathaniel

COLOUR MANUFCTRS

Mart John
Cromford minerl paint compy. Staley and Fryer, agents

CORN MILLERS

Higgott George
Higgott Joseph
* Wheatcroft Jabez

FARMERS

Boden Anthony
Buckley George
Eaton George
Gell Daniel
Higgott George
Higgott Joseph
Hodgkinson George
Hodgkinson Joshua
Kidd John
Staley Nathaniel

GINGHAM MANUFRS.

Allen John
Allen William

GREEN GROCERS

* Hodgkinson Saml. and fishmonger
Spencer George

GROCERS

Gell John
Green Mary
Smedley Job
* Smith John
Staley and Fryer
* Toplis John
Street Mary Ann
White Samuel Moore
White William

HAT MANUFACTURERS

Rolley James
Wheeldon John

JOINERS

Britland Robert
Hodgkinson Joshua
* Stone Wm. & buildr

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Barton Thomas
Staley and Fryer
White Samuel Moore

MALTSTERS

Gell Daniel
Higgott George

MARBLE MASONS

Meakin Edwin, (and clerk)
* Wesson Anthony
Woodfield Thomas, inlayer

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

* Boden Mary
Fryer Elizabeth
* Tomson My. Ann
Twigg Ann

PAINTERS

Cotes George
Parker John, & plumber and glazier

SHOPKEEPERS

Burton Mary Ann
Kidd Samuel
Mason Sarah
* Roose Richard

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Dawson Esther
Wagstaff Hannah

TAILORS

Colledge George
Gray Hugh
Holmes Peter
Stafford Thomas
* Wain Thomas
White Robert

WHEELWRIGHTS

Bunting Thomas
Cooper Jeremiah

COACHES

FROM THE GREYHOUND POSTING-HOUSE.

CHAMPION to Manchester at half-past 10 morning, and Nottingham at 4 afternoon, daily.
ROYAL MAIL to Manchester at 10 morning, and Derby at 4 afternoon, daily.
PEAK GUIDE to Buxton at 5 afternoon; and the UNION to Buxton and Manchester at 8 morning in the summer season only.
Omnibus to Amber Gate four times a day in summer, and twice in winter.

CARRIERS.

Derby: * JOSEPH SWIFT and JOHN MART, junr. Friday.
WHEATCROFT GERMAN & SON, by railway and canal to all parts of the Kingdom.

HOPTON.

Barbor Captain G. A. Hopton Hall
Bunting Anthony, gamekeeper, Hall
Green Thomas, gardener, Hall
Hall Charles, farmer
Massey Charles, farmer
Spencer James, blacksmith and agricultural implement maker
Taylor Thomas, bailiff and gamekeeper
Twigge Wm. joiner and cabinet maker
Woolliscroft Thomas, farmer

IBLE.

Henstock James, blacksmith
Watson John, vict. Lilies of the Valley

FARMERS

Bateman John
Butler Wm
Corbett Wm
Kinder Samuel
Longdin Job
Marchington Jsh. jun
Marchington Jsh. sen
Rains Robert
Spencer Benj
Travis Thos

IDERIDGEHAY, AND ALTON WITH CLIFF ASH.

No. 1 *are at Alton,* 2 *Cliff Ash.*

Cresswell Robert, Esq. land agent
Deavile Robert, butcher
Low Wm. wheelwright
Oakley Thos. shoemaker
Smith John, vict. Swan, and maltster
Statham Mrs Ann, Eccles-burn
Wright Charles, blacksmith

BRICKMAKERS

2 Hardy George, and farmer
Oakley William, and shoemaker

CORN MILLERS

Bunting Henry, Sherbourn mill
1 Taylor Jas. Alton mill

FARMERS

Anable John
1 Beardsley Samuel, Alton hall
Deavile Wm.
Gamble Thos
Greatorex Jn. Whiteh.
Haynes Hy. & berhs
Slater Geo
Smith Ts. & flour delr
1 Spencer Thos
Steeples Wm
2 Walker Wm
2 White Geo

IVONBROOK GRANGE

Boam John, farmer
Fox Wm. farmer & miller, Grange mill
Rains Elizabeth, farmer, Top hill
Rains Josiah, farmer, Upper house
Rains Samuel, farmer, Wigley meadow

MIDDLETON.

Adams Obadiah, farmer and shopkeeper
Beeson Joseph, tailor and clerk
Beeson Robert, tailor
Beeson Thomas, joiner
Blount James, shoemaker
Brookes Edward, farmer
Buckley Benjamin, mineral agent
Buckley Wm. shoemaker, and registrar for Brassington district
Buxton Rowland, blacksmith
Clayton Benjamin, grocer and draper
Doxey Joseph, shopkeeper
Hall Wm. schoolmaster
Hawley Wm. farmer
Holmes John, miner
Killer Wm. joiner
Moore Caleb, farmer, shopkeeper, and vict. Miners' Standard
Moore Gamaliel, farmer and shopkeeper
Roper Francis, miner
Slack Josiah, farmer
Slack William, farmer
Spencer George, shoemaker
Spencer James, miner
Spencer Job, bookkeeper
Spencer John, butcher
Spencer Lois. farmer & vict. Nelson's Arms
Spencer Richard, butcher
Spencer Robert, farmer and miner
Spencer Thomas, miner
Spencer Wm. butcher & shopkeeper
Walker David, vict. Rising Sun

HIGH PEAK HUNDRED.

THIS HUNDRED is of considerably greater extent than any other in the county, and altogether a most romantic district of mountains, rocks, dales, and caverns, abounding in mineral treasures, spars, marbles, lime and grit or sand stone, and noted for its tepid and petrifying springs at Buxton, Bakewell, &c. It contains an area of 203,190 statute acres, and in 1831 a population of 47,485 souls; in 1841, it had 10,271 inhabited houses, 837 uninhabited houses, and 49 houses building; with a population of 54,463 souls, of whom 27,319 were males, and 27,144 females. It forms the north extremity of the county, where it is bounded by Cheshire, from which it is separated by the river Etherow, which rises near the north-east extremity, and is considered the source of the river Mersey. On the north-east it is bounded by Yorkshire, from which it is divided by the river Wrongsley, to the west of which the Westend brook rises, which uniting with the Wrongsley at Derwent, forms the river Derwent. On the south-east it is bounded by the Scarsdale hundred. On the north-west, the river Goyt, which rises from the north side of Axe Edge, separates it from Cheshire, till it unites with the Etherow near Marple bridge, and then flows to Stockport. On the south-west, for about ten miles, it is bounded by a slip of the Wirksworth hundred, which in some places does not exceed one and a half miles in breadth, and which is separated from Cheshire by the river Dove, which rises from the south side of Axe Edge, separates Derbyshire and Staffordshire, until it has its confluence with the river Trent near Newton Solney. On the south it has the Wirksworth hundred. It is principally a grazing district, occupied

for the dairy, but contains a good portion of table land, as well as valleys, particularly noted for its rich herbage and the feeding of small cattle quicker than almost any land in the kingdom. A large portion of the inclosures are fenced by stone walls, and the want of hedge rows gives it a dreary and sterile appearance. The houses are mostly built of stone and covered with slate. In addition to its warm baths, its lead mines, the great demand for its marble and spar manufactures, its lime and other stone; it has always had as hare of the cotton manufacture, which is principally seated at the north-west extremity of this hundred, as is also the printing, bleaching and dyeing establishments. Handloom weaving, 30 years ago, was carried on to a considerable extent in this part of the county, but the powerloom has almost completely superseded this branch of handicraft. The High Peak railway and the Cromford canal cross the hundred on the western side, and the Sheffield and Manchester railway passes on its extreme northern verge. It would be impossible to give the routes of the different lines of railway that are proposed to intersect this mountainous district, for it appears that which was deemed an insurmountable difficulty a few years ago, has given way to the fertile imagination of the lawyer and the talent of the engineer, so that they contemplate boring the huge mountains of the Peak like a rabbit warren. This hundred contains one of the most magnificent of modern mansions, justly termed the Palace of the Peak, and a Baronial residence, decidedly the finest specimen of olden times in existence. The scenery is exceedingly varied and picturesqe; bleak moors and verdant valleys; immense rocks and fearful chasms; precipitous cliffs and rapid streams; form a series of changes in this alpine district of the most romantic and pleasing character.

BAKEWELL

Forms one of the most extensive parishes in the county of Derby, and contains 22 townships, besides a part of the township of Wardlow. Of this number 9 are parochial chapelries, viz.—Ashford, Baslow, Beeley, Buxton, Chelmorton, Great Longstone, Monyash, Sheldon and Taddington with Priestcliff; and the townships are Bakewell, Brushfield, Bubnell, Calver, Curbar, Flagg, Froggatt, Hartle, Hassop, Little Longstone, Over and Nether Haddon, Rowland, and Great Rowsley; which together have a population of 10,363 souls, and 43,020 acres of land. Rateable value, £44,886. Population, in 1801, 9,162; in 1831, 9,503. The parish is about 18 miles in length from its eastern extremity near Baslow to its extreme western point at Buxton, and comprises a great diversity of hill and dale. Some of the most fertile valleys are embosomed in bleak mountains, which give an additional charm to the picturesque beauties of the scenery. It is chiefly on the limestone, and the southern side principally occupied for the dairy. A few oats are grown, but generally for the purpose of destroying the moss on the grass land, which, after a few crops of oats, is again laid down in grass, or rather suffered to become grass again, which it soon does without any extra manure, and often without seed, producing a rich herbage. The northern parts, being very bleak and open, are principally used for grazing young cattle. The eastern extremity has been designated the Garden of the Peak, and the valleys about Baslow and Ashford are much earlier than the adjoining hills. The river Wye, which rises near Buxton, divides this parish from Chapel-en-le-Frith, Hope, and Tideswell, till it enters Monsall dale, through which it flows, and then has its confluence with the Derwent at Rowsley. The Lathkill river rises near One Ash, flows through a beautiful romantic glen, has its confluence with the Bradford at Alport, and then flows to the Wye, below Haddon Hall. The Bradford rises near Smerrill Grange, by Middleton. The Derwent passes the east side of the parish, to which the principal part of the waters of the High Peak flow.

Bakewell, township and well built market town, situate on the road from Chesterfield to Buxton, in a romantic vale of the river Wye, over which is a bridge of 6 arches, 15 miles W. by S. from Chesterfield, 12 E. by S. from Buxton, 10 N.N.W. from Matlock, 26 N.N.W. from Derby, and 152 from London; contains 2,592 acres of land, 417 houses, and 1,976 inhabitants, of whom 978 are males, and 998 females. Population, in 1801, 1,412; in 1831,

1,898. Rateable value, £5,448 12s. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a discharged vicarage, valued in the King's books at £40, now £404, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, who are the patrons, and incumbency of the Rev. Hubert Kestell Cornish, M.A. The church stands on a fine eminence, and is a large cruciform structure, exhibiting the architecture of various periods, and consists of nave, spacious chancel, side aisles and transepts, supposed to have been erected in the 13th or 14th century. A fine octagonal tower and spire was taken down about 20 years ago, having been pronounced unsafe. In 1840, other portions of the church were taken down, and on the 16th December, 1841, His Grace John Henry, Duke of Rutlaud, laid the first stone of the new parts, since which the transept, octagonal tower and spire, (which rise on groined arches from the centre of the church,) have been rebuilt, and the nave and chancel thoroughly renovated. The munificent sum of £7,000 was raised by subscription towards the restoration of this beautiful edifice. His Grace the Duke of Rutland gave £1,300, and the Duke of Devonshire £600. The tombs and monuments in Vernon chapel, in the south transept, have been replaced in their original situations, at the expense of the Duke of Rutland, amongst which are several alabaster monuments, enriched with figures in bass-relief, with recumbent figures as large as life. One to Sir Thomas Wendesley, or Wensley, mortally wounded whilst fighting on the side of the house of Lancaster, at the battle of Shrewsbury, in the 4th year of Henry IV., (1403.) Also Sir John Vernon, Knt., 1477. An altar-tomb to Sir George Vernon, of Haddon, and his two wives, is dated 1561; on it lies the effigy of a Knight in armour, with an inscription indicating that the body of Sir George, formerly called the King of the Peak, lyeth here. Sir John Manners second son of Thomas, Earl of Rutland, who died in 1611, and his wife Dorothy, daughter and coheir of Sir George Vernon, who died in 1584; John Manners, third son of Sir John, who died in 1590, and Sir George Manners, who died in 1623. A memorial for Bassett Copwood, of Bubnell Hall, who died in 1628; also one on the east side, near the chancel, for Rev. Richard Chapman, who died 16th April, 1816, (erected by the inhabitants,) and was 46 years vicar of the parish. In the south aisle is an ancient monument for Sir Godfrey Foljambe, who died in 1376, and Avena his wife, who died in 1383; with various other memorials. The font in the church is of great antiquity, and near the east end of the church is a stone cross said to be 800 years old. On digging around the foundations of the church, many antique sculptured stones were found, which have been preserved. At the west end of the churchyard is an old stone, to the memory of John Dale, with this inscription—"Know, posterity, that on the 8th of April, in the year of grace 1737, the rambling remains of the abovesaid John Dale were, in the 86th year of his pilgrimage, laid upon his two wives.

"This thing in life might cause some jealousy,
Here all three lie together lovingly;
But from embraces here no pleasure flows,
Alike are here all human joys and woes;
Here Sarah's chidings John no longer hears,
And old John's ramblings Sarah no more fears;
A period's come to all their toilsome lives—
The good man's quiet, still are both his wives."

In the tower is a peal of eight bells, cast by Mears of London, and brought here in 1798, at a cost of £598 6s. 3d. The first peal rung upon them was to celebrate the victory of Lord Nelson at Aboukir on the Nile. They were lowered from the old tower on the 27th, 29th, and 30th of March 1830, by Robert Crichlow, his brother John, and three of the sons of William Frost, all of Bakewell. When replaced in the new tower, the first peal rung was to celebrate the visit of Queen Victoria to Bakewell, and which could not have been rung half an hour earlier. They are of the following weights, and have mottoes written by the late Michael Wilkinson, Esq., of Bakewell—

First bell, 5 *cwt.* 3 *qrs.* 3 *lbs.*

" When I begin our merry din,
This band I lead from discord free;
And for the fame of human name
May every leader copy me."

Second bell, 5 *cwt.* 3 *qrs.* 16 *lbs.*

" Mankind, like us, too oft are found
Possess'd of nought but empty sound."

Third bell, 6 *cwt.* 2 *qrs.* 6 *lbs.*

" When of departed hours we toll the knell,
Instruction take, and spend the future well."

Fourth bell, 7 *cwt.* 1 *qr.* 27 *lbs.*

" When men in Hymen's bands unite,
Our merry peals produce delight;
But when Death goes his dreary rounds,
We send forth sad and solemn sounds."

Fifth bell, 8 *cwt.* 2 *qrs.* 22 *lbs.*

" Thro' grandsires and triples with pleasure men range,
Till death calls the bob and brings the last change."

Sixth bell, 10 *cwt.* 3 *qrs.* 3 *lbs.*

" When victory crowns the public weal,
With glee we give the merry peal."

Seventh bell, 12 *cwt.* 3 *qrs.* 11 *lbs.*

" Would men, like me, join and agree,
They'd live in tuneful harmony."

Eight bell, 18 *cwt.* 3 *qrs.* 1 *lb.*

" Possess'd of deep sonorous tone,
This Belfry King sits on his throne,
And when the merry bells go round,
Adds to and mellows every sound;
So in a just and well poised state,
Where all degrees possess due weight,
One greater power, of greater tone,
Is ceded to improve their own."

The parsonage is a very old house a little south west from the church, and from an inscription formerly over the door, was restored in 1640. The vicar has upwards of 300 acres of glebe land. The dean and chapter of Lichfield are appropriators, and the dean holds his visitation here for the parishes of Bakewell, Tideswell, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Hope. Bakewell was enclosed in 1806, when 239A. 29P. of land were awarded in lieu of tithes, and the small tithes are generally paid by agreement. The soil is principally on limestone with some clay, and on the moors peat; on the east of the Wye it is gritstone, and chiefly in grass, though a rich red soil prevails in many parts, occupied for the dairy and feeding. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. Robert Arkwright, Esq., John Allcard, Esq., and the executors of the late John Radford, Esq., are also considerable owners. A market is held on Friday, but has lost much of its former

importance; and a cattle market on the Mondays of every alternate week, principally supplied with fat stock from the neighbourhood. Fairs for horses, cattle, and cheese, are held on Easter Monday, Whit Monday, August 26th, Monday after October 10th, and Monday after November 11th. Feast on the 6th November. The Rutland Arms is a commodious well-conducted Inn, kept by A. and W. Greaves. All parties visiting it have free liberty to enjoy the sport of angling on the Wye, which abounds with fine trout and grayling. Here the visitor will find superior accommodation, and unceasing attention. The original name of the town is derived from the Saxon *Badecanwillan*, a term which implys "Bathing Well," now degenerated into Bakewell. This name was given it from the circumstance of there being a mineral well here, the waters of which were used to supply baths, which are supposed to have been in repute prior to the year 924. At this time the castle was founded here, on an elevated situation, on the road to Chatsworth, still called the Castle-hill, by Edward the elder, who marched from Nottingham to Badecanwillan, though from remains discovered in the vicinity, it is believed that this was anciently a Roman station. The baths were erected by the Duke of Rutland, and contains warm and shower baths, besides the "Old Roman," or plunge bath, which is 33 feet by 16, and enclosed with stone, and of the temperature of 60 Farenheit. It is said to be about the same strength as the sulphurous springs at Kedleston. The bath gardens in the centre of the town, with its walks and grottoes, form a pleasant promenade, and are open to the public. The late Mr White Watson, F.L.S., for many years in possession af the baths, had collected a great many fossils and minerals peculiar to Derbyshire, which were scientifically arranged, and beautifully illustrated the geological character of the country. They were principally sold to one gentleman in the neighbourhood after his decease. The marble works, occupied by Messrs Lomas & Sons, are worked by a water power of 14 horses, employed in sawing, turning, and polishing chimney pieces and other articles, from the superior black and other marbles quarried in the neighbourhood. These beautiful manufactures are made to a considerable extent, for wholesale trade. The town is much resorted to by anglers on the Wye, which is well stocked with trout and grayling; the latter is traditionally said to have been introduced into this country by the monks, as most of the rivers where grayling abound are near the remains of some great monastic establishment. The old market house, Bridge street, is used as a session house, and petty sessions are held on the first and third Fridays in the month. The new market house is in King street, and the rooms above the basement are occupied by the free grammar school. A subscription News room has been established in the Bath gardens. The Dispensary in Mill street, attended gratuitously on Tuesdays and Fridays, by Mr Edwd. Farnsworth and Mr John Ellis, surgeons; to which is attached a lying-in-hospital, under the management of a committee of ladies, by whom the most needy are supplied with linen. The Wesleyans have a chapel in Matlock street, and the Independents a neat stone structure with school rooms beneath, in Mill street.

Immediately adjoining the town, on the north, are Lumford Mills, but situated in the hamlet of Holme and chapelry of Great Longstone. These mills formerly belonged to the Arkwright family, and after having been several years unoccupied, are now employed by Messrs Simpson, Hibbert, & Co., cotton spinners, who are making considerable improvements to the premises—erecting gas works, and have a water power of about 80 horses—and are a quarter of a mile north from the church. A stone foot bridge of six arches crosses the Wye near these mills. A fine view of Bakewell is obtained from the heights above Holme Hall.

The Bakewell savings' bank had deposits Nov. 20th, 1844, amounting to £48,604 15s. 4d. belonging to 1,111 depositors, of whom 467 did not exceed £20, 354 £30, 143 £50, 55 £150, 49 £200, and 2 exceeding £200; with 17 charitable societies, and 24 friendly societies. G. R. Barker and T. Mills, managers and auditors, and Mr Thomas Masters, secretary.

The Bank of the Sheffield and Rotherham Banking Company is a handsome stone building in the square, and with the Rutland Arms Inn, adds much to the appearance of this pleasant town, which is generally well paved and very clean.

The Manchester, Buxton, and North Midland Junction Railway will probably soon pass the town, when no doubt it will be lighted with gas.

Two handsome residences now occupy Castle Hill, which is about one mile from the town. The national flag was hoisted here on the Queen's visit in 1843. Mrs Sarah Barker and Francis Barker, Esq., have handsome residences a little N.E. from the town.

The manor *Badequelle*, at Domesday, afterwards corrupted to Bauquelle, was parcel of the ancient demesne of the crown. William the Conqueror gave it to his natural son, Wm. Peverel, whose son having forfeited all his possessions in the reign of Henry II., this manor was given by King John to Ralph Gernon. In 1286, William Gernon, Lord of Bakewell, granted certain privileges to the burgesses of that town. The coheiresses of Sir John Gernon, who died 1383, married Botetourt and Peyton. Sir Richard Swinburne, who married the heiress of Botetourt, died in 1391. Alice, one of the sisters and coheirs of his son, Sir Thomas, brought the manor of Bakewell to John Helion. Isabel, one of the coheiresses of his son, brought it to Humphrey Tyrell, whose daughter and heiress having married Sir Roger Wentworth, joined in the sale of this manor to Sir Henry Vernon, in the year 1502. It has since passed with the Haddon estate, to the present possessor.

Moor Hall, about one mile W. is said to have been an ancient seat of the Gernons. King John, in the first year of his reign, granted the church at Bakewell, then collegiate, with its prebends and other appurtenances to the canons of Lichfield, to whom it was afterwards appropriated. At the time this grant was made there were three officiating priests in this church, for whom a competent maintenance was stipulated, and one of the prebendaries of Lichfield was to say mass for the souls of the King and his ancestors, in Lichfield cathedral. There were three prebends at Bakewell,—Matthew, a canon of Lichfield, being incumbent of one of them. The dean and chapter allowed him to retain it during his life. In consequence of a complaint which came before John Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury, at his visitation at the diocese of Lichfield, that the deacon and sub-deacon of the rich church of Bakewell were so ill provided for, that they were obliged to beg their bread, it was ordered by the Archbishop, in 1280, that they should eat at the vicar's table, and that for the extraordinary expense, ten marks per annum should be allowed him out of the rectory, in addition to twenty marks which he before received; and it is observed he had already two priests and the clerk to maintain. A mark was allowed the deacon, and ten shillings to the sub-deacon, for clothes. Before the Reformation, there were two chantries in Bakewell church, one at the altar of the Holy Cross, founded in 1365, by Sir Godfrey Foljambe, and Avena his wife, valued at £6 6s. 2d, 1st Edward VI.; and the other at the altar of the Virgin Mary, valued at £4.

Moorside a district extending 2 miles N.E. *Robin Hood*, a public-house and small village, 1½ miles E. from Bakewell. The commons about Bakewell and Over Haddon were formerly one continued dreary waste, but now present a scene of rich enclosures, interspersed with wide-spreading plantations belonging to the Duke of Rutland. Haddon Over and Nether, Hartle, Hassop, and Great Rowsley township, attend Bakewell church.

The remaining parts of this large parish are given by chapelries, with the townships in each.

CHARITIES.—*Lady Manners*, in 1636, left a rent charge of £15 per annum, out of lands at Elton, to a schoolmaster, for the gratuitous instruction of male children of the township of Bakewell and Great Rowsley. The master also receives a voluntary addition of £35 from the Duke of Rutland, making, in the whole, £50 per annum; and children who can read the Bible are admitted on the foundation, on the payment of 1s. for registration, and instructed in reading, writing, Latin, and Greek. Arithmetic is taught on a charge of 10s. 6d. per quarter. The Rev. Thomas Hirst, the master, has accommodation for a few boarders.

Mary Hague, in 1715, gave for ever the rents of a house and garden, situated in Bakewell, to a schoolmaster for instructing seven poor children.

St John's Hospital was founded, in 1602, by *Roger Manners*, who left a rent charge of £40 per annum for the support of six poor men. £22 of this sum is charged on the Duke of Rutland's estate at Nether Haddon, and £18 is paid out of an estate at Wensley. Each inmate receives £5 a year, and 20s. for a new gown, and £4 yearly is given to a laundress.

Robert Bott, in 1665, left 10s. a year to be given to the vicar for a sermon at Whitsuntide, and 7s. to be distributed in bread to the poor.

In 1676, *Anne Swan* left 10s. per annum to be given to twenty poor widows of Bakewell.

In 1700, *Robert Scholler* directed 40s. a year to be paid out of his estate for the benefit of the poor. This sum is usually laid out in coals, once in a few years, and given to the poor.

St Andrew's Charity, or *Town Stock*, consists of land purchased, in 1713, with sums of money left by various donors, to the amount of £150. The treasurer also accounts for 13s. as the interest of £16 left by Thomas Bagshaw, John Gell, and Thomas Barker. The annual income of this charity is upwards of £23, which is distributed in apprentice fees, in sums of one guinea to poor people of the township, and a subscription of £2 2s. to the Sheffield infirmary.

An annual sum of £2 4s., the interest of £44, is distributed amongst the poor, arising from the gift of William Naylor, Mrs May, and Mrs Bagshaw.

A sum of 20s. yearly is charged on land at Youlgreave, from the bequest of *Catherine Broomehead*, in 1754, 10s. of which is paid to the vicar for preaching a sermon on the 25th of October, and 10s. is given to the poor.

In 1754, *Ellen Webster* directed 40s. per annum to be given to the poor of Bakewell, out of land called the Willsough Pingles.

The residue of rents are laid out in useful books for the charity school at Youlgreave.

The Holme Meal Charity is supposed to have originated upwards of a century and a half ago, from a voluntary weekly donation of oatmeal to the poor by the Archer family of Holme House. At the sale of the estates of the late John Archer, in 1802, five pecks and one eighth of oatmeal weekly were charged upon land within Bakewell and Holme. It is now distributed every three or four years to the poor of this township and Great Youlgreave.

In 1798, *Matthew Strutt* left £10, the interest to be given to poor widows.

The Rev. Francis Gisborne (see Bradley) left an annual sum of £5 10s., which is usually distributed in flannel or coarse cloth, in winter, by the incumbent.

Over and Nether Haddon form a joint township, which contains 1,326A. 3R. 10P. of land, 53 houses, and 238 inhabitants, of whom 123 were males and 115 females. Rateable value £1,706 10s. *Over Haddon* is a romantic village, situated on a lofty abrupt rocky eminence, 2 miles S.W. from Bakewell, overlooking the vale of the river Lathkill, mostly inhabited by miners. A Sunday school was erected in 1833, in which divine service is occasionally performed. It is a good stone building, and the houses here are built with stone, and generally covered with slate, though some are thatched. The soil is a good brown loam on limestone. Lord Melbourne is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. Mr Thomas Finney is also an owner. Land has been allotted in lieu of all the tithe. Feast, Sunday nearest to 12th November. *Nether Haddon*, a hamlet forming the eastern side of the township, being bounded on the east by the river Derwent, contains 1,474A. 3R. 2P. of freehold land, of the rateable value of £1,309 11s. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and sole owner. It contains only two houses, of which one is Haddon Hall, an ancient baronial residence, 1½ miles S. b. E. from Bakewell. At Domesday survey, Haddon is stated to be a berewick in the manor of Bakewell, and probably it existed as a strong castle prior to the conquest. This relic of past ages is one of the finest specimens of olden times in existence, and strikingly illustrates the rude magnificence of feudal lords in bygone days. It was granted at an early period by one of the Peverels to a retainer named Avenell, on the tenure of knight's service, in whose family it continued till the time of Richard I., when their coheiresses married Vernon and Basset. The heiress of Vernon, in the reign of Henry III., married Gilbert le Francis, whose son, Richard, took the name of Vernon, and died at the age of 29 in 1296. This Richard was common ancestor of the Vernons of Haddon, Stokesay, Hodnet, Sudbury, &c. The Bassets continued to possess a moiety of the manor of Nether Haddon in the reign of Edward III., but in or before the reign of Henry VI., the whole became vested in the Vernons, who purchased Basset's moiety. Sir Richard Vernon of Haddon was Speaker of the parliament at Leicester in 1425: his son, of the same name, was the last person who held for life the high office of constable of England. Sir Henry Vernon, grandson of the latter, was governor to Prince Arthur, son of Henry VIII., who is said to have resided with him at Haddon. The Haddon branch of the Vernons became

extinct in 1565, by the death of Sir George Vernon, who, by the magnificence of his retinue, and his great hospitality, acquired the name of "King of the Peak." Dorothy, the younger of his coheiresses, brought Haddon to Sir John Manners, second son of Thomas, the first Earl of Rutland, of that family, and immediate ancestor of his Grace the Duke of Rutland. Haddon continued to be the chief residence of Sir John Manners and his descendants till 1641, when the grandchild of Sir John succeeded to the Earldom of Rutland on the death of George Manners, the seventh earl of that name, without male issue, after which time Belvoir, the ancient seat of the Manners, was, alternately with Haddon, the residence of the noble family. In the time of the first Duke of Rutland, (so created by Queen Anne,) seven score servants were maintained at Haddon; but shortly after this period it was finally quitted for Belvoir, since which it has occasionally been the scene of mirth and revelry. A ball was given here by the inhabitants of Bakewell, on occasion of the peace of 1802, and one in 1836, on the Marquis of Granby attaining his majority, when the Duke gave a grand treat to all his tenantry in the neighbourhood. The ancient castellated mansion of Haddon Hall exhibits the architecture of various periods, having been built at various times by the families of Vernon and Manners. The general appearance of this ancient mansion, with its turrets surrounded by woody scenery, is very picturesque. The old tower, with narrow loop-holes and gloomy rooms, is the only part that retains the strong character of the age of military despotism which succeeded the departure of the Romans.. This part of the building is said to be older than the conquest; but this forms only a small part of the modern Haddon. The first great quadrangle, and the three sides of the second, are built in the style of our ancient halls—a combination of Gothic and Saxon, without those powerful and gloomy defences. The gallery in the south front, about 110 feet long, and only 17 in width, was built in the reign of Elizabeth. The great hall was the ancient dining-room. Most of the other apartments, which are numerous, are of small dimensions. About the year 1760, the house was entirely stripped of its furniture, which was removed to Belvoir castle. The chapel, at the south-west angle, is entered through a porch with a pointed archway. In this stands the basin which held the holy water. It has a nave, with two side aisles; it is very ancient, but of small dimensions. Two high pews of oak, which have been richly gilt, occupy a good portion of the chapel on each side. Over the communion table is a Gothic window, with a painting of the crucifixion on one of the panes, and others exhibiting figures of saints and angels, and the date of 1427. It is said the finest specimens of the stained glass were stolen some years ago, and conveyed to the Continent. As an object of antiquarian research, Haddon Hall will have its attraction so long as it exists, and the beauty of the scenery ever excite the admiration of the traveller. The township is noted for its mines; the Mandale, worked by Messrs Wakefield and Company; and the Lathkill, by Messrs Alsop, Taylor, and Company, which is a very extensive mine, but for the last three years has been disused, owing to its being overflowed with water, though an overshot waterwheel of fifty-two feet diameter had been employed, said to be the largest, except one, in the kingdom. Over Haddon was the birth-place and residence of Martha Taylor, a celebrated fasting damsel, who, it is said, began to abstain from food on the 22d of December 1667, being in her eighteenth year, said to have been occasioned by a blow received some years before; but her illness is said not to have commenced till the end of August preceding. It is said she once, after she left off eating, swallowed part of a fig, which had nearly proved fatal to her. She underwent two watches, having been attended by from forty to sixty women, who watched strictly night and day. One of these watches was appointed by the neighbouring townships, the other by the Earl of Devonshire. Four different pamphlets were published, one by Joseph Reynolds, and addressed to the Royal Society; the last extant is dated March 30, 1669. By an entry in the parish register, it appears she was buried June 12, 1684, having survived the publication of the last pamphlet fifteen years. There is no account of the sequel whether she was detected as an impostor, or whether she was a real sufferer, and having recovered, returned to her usual habits. It is probable some of these pamphlets might have fallen into the hands of the notorious impostor, *Ann Moore*, and suggested the leading circumstances of her impositions. She resided at Tutbury, but, it is

said, was a native of Derbyshire. She pretended to have lived, without eating or drinking, from 1807 till 1813. She was subjected to a watch for sixteen days and nights in 1811, but was not detected, and again one which commenced April 21st, 1813, and continued till the 30th, when this *extraordinary* case was discovered to be a cheat. She died a few months afterwards, aged 53 years.

HARTLE or HARTHILL, a small township, 3¼ miles S.S.E. from Bakewell, contains 12 houses, scattered upon the hill sides; 67 inhabitants, of whom 35 were males, and 32 females; and 893A. 1R. 23P. of fertile land, mostly occupied as dairy farms. Rateable value, £511 18s. 6¼d William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Here are some lead mines, which have not been worked to much extent for some time. This manor at an early period belonged to the family of de Herthill, whose heiress brought it with other estates to the Cokaines, in the reign of Edward III. Edward Cokaine, Esq., in the year 1599, sold this manor to John Manners, Esq., from whom it descended to the Duke of Rutland. There was formerly a chapel here, in which a chantrey was founded in the year 1259 by Richard de Herthill, but no remains of the structure have been left for a considerable period.

HASSOP, township and scattered well-built village, at the foot of a lofty hill, 3 miles N. from Bakewell, contains 1,129 acres of land, principally on limestone, with a portion of grit and clay, 25 houses and 116 inhabitants—of whom 55 were males, and 61 females. Rateable value, £1,329. The Earl of Newburgh is principal owner and lord of the manor. The Duke of Devonshire is also a considerable owner. The large tithes have been sold to Earl Newburgh, and the small are paid by annual agreement. *Hassop Hall*, the seat of the Right Hon. Francis Eyre, Earl of Newburgh, is a handsome mansion, situated on a fine acclivity which rises to a considerable elevation to the west. The hall is closely embowered with luxuriant foliage, surrounded with tasteful pleasure-grounds and beautiful terraces, adorned with choice flowers and valuable shrubs. The conservatories and vineries, arranged on terraces, and from their elevated position, have a pleasing effect. Near the entrance to the hall, about 1816, a handsome Catholic chapel was erected by the Earl and other members of the family; it is a substantial stone building, the roof of which extends about three feet from the walls. The interior fittings are of the most chaste and costly description; the altar and tables are composed of various marbles, elaborately worked with foliage and scrolls brought from Naples, and the altar-piece is adorned with an exquisite painting of the Crucifixion, by Lewis Carracci. It contains a good organ, erected by Lincoln, of London, and a handsome marble monument to the memory of the late Earl, (erected by his brother, the present Earl,) by J. E. Carew, of Brighton. Hassop Hall was garrisoned for the King, by Col. Eyre, in the month of December, 1643. There is a portrait in the hall of this gallant royalist, who distinguished himself at the siege of Newark; besides others of the Eyre family, and that of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingnam. The manor of Hassop was formerly in the Foljambes. The heiress of Sir Godfrey Foljambe brought it, in the fourteenth century, to Sir Robert Plumpton, of Yorkshire. Sir Robert, his grandson, sold Hassop, in 1498, to Catharine, widow of Stephen Eyre, of this place, a younger son of Eyre, of Padley. Francis Eyre, Esq., the immediate descendant of Stephen, on the death of the Earl of Newburgh, in 1814, assumed that title. The feast is held on the Sunday nearest to All Saints' day.

CHARITIES.—In 1624, *Rowland Eyre* directed a rent charge of 10s. per annum to be paid to the poor, out of his lands at Taddington and Great Longstone. This sum is now paid by Earl Newburgh, who also pays 10s. annually to the poor of Rowland, left by the same donor.

ROWSLEY (Great) township and village, situated at the confluence of the river Wye with the Derwent, and on the road from Bakewell to Derby, 3¼ miles E.S.E. from Bakewell, and 13 miles W.S.W. from Chesterfield, contains 667A. 3R. 19P. of fertile land, mostly in grass, 43 houses, and 253 inhabitants, of whom 124 were males and 119 females. Rateable value £556 5s. 3d. The Duke of Rutland is sole owner and lord of the manor, which is free of great tithe, and those of lamb and wool are paid by annual agreement—(35s. in 1845.)

An ancient bridge of five arches crosses the Derwent, and a handsome modern stone bridge of two arches crosses the Wye, which was erected by the county in 1844; Samuel Worth, Esq., of Sheffield, architect; and Mr George Ellis of Curbar, builder. In the village is a good Inn. In 1840, a handsome substantial school was erected by the Duke of Rutland, who provides a house for the teacher, and with the small payments of the children, assures to the teacher £30 per annum. This school has been licensed by the bishop of the diocese for divine worship, and service is performed by the vicar of Bakewell, or his curate, regularly. The township also is entitled to partake of the benefit of Lady Manners' school at Bakewell.

CHARITIES.—In 1700, *Robert Scholler* left 20s. per annum to be distributed in small sums to the poor of this township, and 10s per annum to the poor of Pillhough. The interest of £10 is distributed to five widows or fatherless children of this township, from the bequest of *Rachael Ashbourne*, in 1752. An annual sum of 2s. 6d. is paid to the poor, by the agent of the Duke of Rutland.

ALPHABETICAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY OF BAKEWELL.

POST-OFFICE, Bridge Place; *Joseph Swaine*, postmaster. Letters for London and Chesterfield are despatched at 30 min. past 6 Evening; for Buxton and Chapel-en-le-Frith, 15 min. past 6 morning, for Buxton, Stockport, Manchester, Liverpool, Scotland, and Ireland, at 15 past 11 morning, for Matlock, Belper, and Derby, at 3 afternoon.

Those marked 1 *reside at Ashford Bridge*, 2 *Back lane*, 3 *Bagshawe Hill*, 4 *Bakewell Hill*, 5 *Bath street*, 6 *Bear lane*, 7 *Bridge place*, 8 *Bridge street*, 9 *Button hill*, 10 *Cattle market*, 11 *Church lane*, 12 *Dyche cliffe*, 14 *Hays*, 15 *King street*, 16 *Lumford mills*, 17 *Matlock street*, 18 *Mill end*, 19 *Mill street*, 20 *Square*, 21 *Vicar lane*, 22 *Water street*, 23 *White Flatt.*

Anthony Mr Richard. Field cottage
Barker Francis. Esq. The cottage
Barker James, Esq. Hall
Barker John Henry, Esq.
9 Barker Miss Jane
5 Barker Miss Sarah
Barker Mrs John, Hall
Barker Mrs Sarah, Cottage
Bolsover Samuel, bailiff, court of requests
Bingham Luke Frith, auctioneer
8 Bottom Joseph, basket maker
Chapman James, registrar
17 Chapman Miss Mary
Cornish Rev Hubert Kestell, M.A. vicar
4 Darwent Wm. & Chas. corn millers
Dove James, superintendent constable
21 Frost Thomas, parish clerk
17 Gauntley Edwd. banker's clerk
11 Gilbert Ellen, organist
Gratton Thomas & Catherine, master & matron, Workhouse
15 Greaves John, druggist
17 Greensmith Mr John, Gilman
19 Hadfield George, sawyer
8 Harrison George, surveyor
8 Harrison George, patten maker
21 Harrison John, Esq. bank manager
8 Hawley Thomas, gamekeeper
16 Hibbert Joseph, Esq. cotton spinner
17 Hill John, watchmaker
11 Hill Joseph, plasterer
Hirst Rev. Thos. B.A. curate, Chauntrey h.
Hodgson Joseph, Esq. Holme hall
17 Holmes George, tanner & grazier
18 Holmes Joseph, game dealer
8 Holmes Wm. horse dealer
17 Howes & Robinson, dyers & scourers
Hunt George Esq., Bridgehouse
8 Jenkins Mrs Jane
19 Littlewood Hannah, matron, Dispensary
11 Lowe Mrs Dorothy
17 Manders Miss
5 Masters Thos. Esq., barmaster, and sec. savings bank
17 Mather Job, rope maker
15 Mills Thomas, druggist
7 Parker Richard Wragg, clerk
15 Price Jane, milliner and fancy repository
11 Pulleyn John, excise officer
3 Roe Francis, valuer and appraiser
16 Simpson Robert, Esq. cotton spinner
7 Smith James, gent

20 Smith Miss Harriet
17 Smithson Rev. John, Wesleyan
19 Snibson Richard, high constable for High Peak hundred
11 Spencer John, veterinary surgeon
21 Spencer Rev. Joseph, Independent min.
7 Swaine Joseph, postmaster
22 Swindell Mr Ashwood
20 Ferrand John, earthenware dealer
23 Taylor David, Esq. surveyor of taxes
15 Taylor James, Esq. banker
11 Thomas Rev. John Henry, Wesleyan min.
Underwood Capt. Wm. estate agent for Duke of Rutland, Castle hill
11 Walthall Richard, gent
11 Walthall Thomas, gent
Williams Mrs Patty Hussey, Yew Tree house
Willott Miss Eleanor, Burton house
8 Wyatt Joseph, hairdresser and perfumer

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Anchor, Martha Wilson
8 Castle and Commercial, Richd. Anthony
11 Devonshire Arms, Wm. Bramwell
19 King's Arms, Luke Frith, Bingham
18 New Inn, John Higgott
10 Peacock, Hannah Machin
20 Red Lion, Esther Hayward, & excise office
17 Royal Oak, George Moseley
20 Rutland Arms, and posting house, Ann and William Greaves
20 Wheat Sheaf, John Hutchinson

BEERHOUSES

23 Pheasey Elizabeth
1 Skidmore John

ACADEMIES

19 Girdler Annie and Frances, boarding, Springfield house
Hirst Rev Ths. boarding and grammar, Chauntrey house
22 Swindell Martha
19 Wilson Jane

ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS

8 Cooper Wm.
17 Gauntley Wm.
18 Heyward Richard

ATTORNIES

Barker Jno. Esq. clrk to the magistrates and deputy lieutenancy & Bakewell Union, Burre h.
15 Mander Thos. Esq coroner for High & Low Peak, King st
17 Macqueen James, Esq. clerk to magistrates & petty sessions

AUCTIONEERS

19 Bingham Luke, Frith
17 Moseley George

BAKERS

19 Critchlow Edward
20 Howard George
8 Sheldon Wm.

BANKERS

Sheffield & Rotherhm Banking Company, Square, (draw on Barclay, Bevan, & Co., London,) Jno. Harrison, manager
James Taylor, Esq. King st. (draw on Smith, Payne, and Smith, London,)
Savings', open Friday, Mr J. Mills, mangr.

BLACKSMITHS

8 Anthony Chas. and farrier
21 Frost George
8 Punchaby William, and Whitesmith

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &C.

20 Goodwin John
17 Gratton James

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

11 Bradbury Richard
11 Bradbury Samuel
17 Bradbury Thomas
17 Burgess Peter
18 Clay Mark
9 Harrison George
17 Howsley George
11 Marsden Thomas
17 Maycock John
11 Owen Wm
18 Peech Richard
8 Taylor Joseph

BRAZIERS & TINNERS

19 Rowland Isaac
19 Rowland Thomas

BUTCHERS

15 Barton John
18 Thompson Benj.
8 Winson Joseph

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

17 Carrington John Alexander
15 Mills & Greaves

CONFECTIONERS

20 Howard George
17 LeedhamMarianne and Maria, and glass dealers

COTTON SPINNERS

16 Simpson Hibbert, and Co.

FARMERS

9 Age Samuel
19 Fentem George
11 Fentem John, and corn dealer
21 Frost Elizabeth
11 Hardwick Wm
11 Harrison Thos
1 Hodkin James
9 Hodkin Robert
8 Naylor John
19 Smith James
Smith Wm
12 Yeomans John

FIRE & LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Agriculturist, Cattle, and London Assurance Co., Luke Frith Bingham
7 Farmers & Graziers Cattle & Royal Farmers Fire & Life Fredk. Parker
20 Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire, John Goodwin
3 Royal Exchange, Fras. Roe

GARDENERS

11 Beresford George
7 Roberts Wm.
3 Wagstaff Wm.

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

20 Cox, Malin, & Co. & wine merchants
20 Glossop Mary
8 Laidlow James
19 Low Robert
8 Sheldon Wm.
19 Shore James
22 Taylor John Foster

JOINERS

22 Booth Thos. & cab maker
8 Bown Robert
11 Brightmore John
18 Hibbert Wm.
19 Littlewood John
7 Machin John
7 Punchaby Caster
5 Wheatcroft Robert
11 Wheelhouse Geo.

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

20 Lees Wm. & stamp distributor
19 Low Robert
15 Taylor & Wilson

MARBLE MASONS & STATUARIES

Lomas John & Sons, Wye mill
1 Smith James

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

Bingham Mary
22 Evison Ann,
11 Furniss Barbara
1 Hodkin Selina
Tetlow Julia

PAINTERS & GILDERS

17 Frost Jas. & paper hanger & artistical decorator
11 Frost Richard
19 Hall Henry
17 Sporle Wm.
1 Woodruff Wm.

PLUMBERS AND GLAZIERS

19 Barton Arthur
11 Bettney Cornelius
8 Broomhead John

FANCY REPOSITORIES

15 Price Jane
17 Woodruff Thomas & inlayer of marble

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS

17 Smith John
20 Thornhill George, and fishing tackle dealer

SHOPKEEPERS

11 Egley Rebecca
11 Long Mary
19 Skidmore Richard
19 Smith Sarah

STONE MASONS

Marked are Builders*

19 Bissett James
18 Bradbury Peter
9* Bramwell George
11* Brightmore John
7* Critchlow Ann
18 Critchlow John
18 Fearn Isaac
3 Turner Henry
11 Vickers Chas.

SURGEONS

8 Ellis George
11 Farnsworth Edwd.
12 Walters Jas. Smith

TAILORS

11 Beresford Robert
8 Brocklehurst Jas.
11 Clark Thos.
8 Hulley Wm.
17 Lindsay Henry
18 Parker John
6 Smith George
21 Whitcomb John

UPHOLSTERERS

Goodwin Wm. Rose cottage
21 Seena Wm.

WHEELWRIGHTS

21 Frost Joseph, Jno. & Thomas

COACHES.

Ambergate: PEAK GUIDE, half-past 10 morning.

Buxton: ENTERPRIZE 6 Evening, and SUN 11 morning.

Cromford: UNION half-past 6 Evening,

Derby: ROYAL MAIL 3 afternoon.

Manchester: ROYAL MAIL half-past 11 morning, UNION 10 min. before 9 morning, CHAMPION 10 min. past 12 noon.

Nottingham: CHAMPION 20 min. before 3 afternoon, in connexion with a Coach at Ambergate to Derby.

Sheffield: ENTERPRIZE 10 morning, SUN 5 Evening. The SUN runs only 3 days a week in winter, and the UNION, ENTERPRIZE, and PEAK GUIDE are summer coaches only.

CARRIERS.

Chesterfield: GEORGE REDFEARN from Water street, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Manchester: SAMUEL THOMPSON, from Mill street, Tuesday.

Sheffield: JOSEPH HOLMES, from Mill street, Tuesday and Saturday.

OVER AND NETHER HADDON.

Rutland His Grace the Duke of, Haddon Hall and Belvoir castle
Bateman James, agent to the Mandall Mining Co., h. Lathkill cottage
Blore Jonathan, corn miller, Haddon mill
Ingleby Thos. vict. & shopkpr. Miners arms
Keeling Thomas, beerhouse
Long George, shoemaker

FARMERS

Bowman Edw. Conksbury
Finney John, Grove
Mellor Wm.
Wallwin John
Wildgoose Benjamin
Wildgoose Joseph
Wood Mary

HARTLE.

FARMERS

Dale Kitty, Dudworth
Hoskin Martha, Greenfield
Hunt Thomas, Greenfield
Marsden George, Millfield
Potter J. Hartle hall
Wheen Wm. Hartle moor

HASSOP.

Earl Newburgh the right hon. Francis Eyre, Hassop Hall
Aston Ralph, bailiff
Bennett Samuel, gardener
Frost Mrs Elizabeth
Frost Joseph, groom
Frost Mary
Gascoyne Edward, vict. Eyre's Arms
Hulley James, gardener
Jones Rev John, chaplain and Catholic priest
Wainwright Jas. gamekeeper

FARMERS

Bagshaw Henry, Rowdale
Furniss Lawrence & George, Birkhill
Gascoyne George, Oxpasture
Wilson Michael, Buskey cottage
Wilson Wm. Flatt

ROWSLEY

Elliott George, butcher
Gibbons Matthew, joiner & wheelwright
Hadfield Tabitha, shopkeeper
Holmes Jacob, blacksmith
Ludlow Henry, corn miller
Maudsley Sarah, schoolmistress, Rowley mill
Severn Samuel, vict. Rowsley hotel
Smallwood John, hatter
Staley Francis, wheelwright
Wall Thomas, shoemaker
Wild Joseph, gardener

FARMERS

Bailey Rowland
Elliott Jane
Elliott Joseph
Elliott Pr. & gamekpr
Elliott Samuel
Elliott Wm. & timber merchant
Gill Herbert
Howsley John
Shaw Mathias
Smith John
Tomlinson Richard
Walton George
Whitehead Emanuel

ALPORT, a village noted for mining operations, partly situated in the township of Rowsley, in Bakewell parish, from which it is 1½ miles W.S.W., and partly in the township and parish of Youlgreave, from which it is ½ mile N.E.; it is situated in a valley near the confluence of the river Bradford with the Lathkill, and contains 180 inhabitants. Here is a paper manufactory, and a boarding-house hotel, which is frequented by fishing parties. This place is particularly worthy of notice, on account of the extensive mining establishment of the Alport Mining Company, of which the present value is not less than £100,000. The ore is very rich, yielding about 75 per cent., and the average getting about 100 tons per month, with great probability, from improvements in machinery, of this quantity being soon doubled. As it may be interesting to those engaged in mining concerns, we will endeavour to give some description of the works, and the levels for conveying the ore to the shafts. The Sutton vein, on the eight fathom level, is driven 250 fathoms; the Guy vein, from the eight fathom level to the surface, 100 fathoms; the Leewall level, same as the Guy; the Clark's

cross is 70 fathoms, but not very productive; Beighton close vein, about 70 fathom, a very rich vein; Manners' vein, about 100 fathom, rich; the Pye Nest is 80 fathoms, very rich; the Blakeshale pits, about 100 fathoms, and good; with upwards of 50 others, in various states of working. The water is drained by means of steam-engines, by which it is forced into the Hill Carr sough, which extends to the Derwent, a distance of upwards of three miles. The principal one, the Guy engine, is considered as the most perfect in its construction and arrangement, for preventing concussion and economizing water. George Stephenson, Esq., recommended to the Tarlargoch Company, in Wales, an engine, to be made precisely on the same principle, which is now completing at the Mould foundry, Flintshire. A splendid model of this engine may be seen at the Museum of Economic Geology, London, which was recommended to be made by John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S. It is considered the most superior hydraulic engine hitherto formed, having overcome the concussion, which has always been considered an insurmountable difficulty, by the introduction of cylindrical valves. This engine has a cylinder 50 inches diameter, single acting; effective pressure per square inch on the piston, about 60 pounds; length of stroke in the pump, 10 feet; plunge pole in the pit, 42 inches diameter, discharging at the pump head about 3,600 gallons per minute, having a power of 376 horses. When the immense body of water to be discharged is considered, and the entire freedom from concussion known, it must become obvious to all scientific persons, that great praise is due to the talent, ingenuity, and perseverance of Mr John Darlington, the resident engineer at the works, who, after having overcome the difficulties, makes it known to the world, unpatented, that it may be made available wherever needed. Another engine, of 174 horses power, erected by Mr Trevithie about 40 years ago, which does much work, has a 25 inch cylinder, double acting; the pressure per square inch on the piston, 52½ pounds, stroke 10 feet, drawing a box 29 inches diameter 25 fathoms deep, having from five to six strokes per minute. Another, the Blythe engine, of 127 horses power, erected about eight years ago by Mr Fairbairn of Manchester, has a 36 inches cylinder, seven feet, and nine feet in the pump, drawing a box 38 inches diameter eight fathoms deep, giving five strokes per minute. A new one is now putting up, with two 24 inch cylinders, single acting. The power of these engines, equal to 677 horses with their speed, shews that the influx of water to these mines, in the winter season, will amount to 5,565 gallons per minute, the average quantity through the year being about 4,200 gallons. The average cost, including every item connected with these engines, does not exceed £37 per month. The great benefit arising from this cheap mode of drainage must be apparent to all persons connected with mining operations. The publisher has to acknowledge his obligation to Mr Darlington for his valuable assistance in this neighbourhood. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor of Alport and Youlgreave.

*Those marked * are in Youlgreave parish.*

Bennetts Samuel, secretary to the Alport Mining Company
* Brewer Mr David
Carson Alfred, joiner and cabinet maker
Darlington John, engineer to the Alport Mining Company
Evans John, corn miller, Alport mill
Kenworthy Wm. paper manufacturer
Maden John, farmer
Page Richard, surface engineer
Smith Mrs Dorothy
Smith Thomas, shoemaker
* Thompson Benjamin, vict. boarding house, and butcher

ASHFORD township and chapelry is separated from Bakewell township by the river Wye, which is here crossed by three stone bridges, and is 1¼ miles N.W. from Bakewell. The village is situated on the east bank and vale of the Wye, and surrounded by lofty hills, which are noted for their superior quarries of marble. The houses are built of stone, and roofed with slate. It contains 2,333A. 2R. 24P. of land, mostly a rich pasturage, occupied for feeding small cattle, this district being noted for its quickness in feeding and its rich herbage for the dairy, 184 houses, and 950 inhabitants, of whom 459 were males and 491

females. Rateable value £3,934 4s. 4d. Population, in 1801, 678; in 1831, 782. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner. The township of Brushfield is annexed to this chapelry. The church, Holy Trinity, is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £2 1s., now £102, has been augmented with £200 private benefaction, £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. The Vicar of Bakewell is patron, and the Rev. William Galley Giles, incumbent. The church is a small structure, with a low square tower and three bells. On the south side, near the doorway, is an ancient stone, bearing the figures of a tree, with a boar and another beast destroying it; beneath it is placed a new one, bearing the words "The boar out of the woods doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it."—Psalm lxxx. ver. 13. A chantry was founded here by Griffin, son of Wenunwyn, in the year 1257. In the church is a tablet in memory of Mr Henry Watson of Bakewell, who died 1786, aged 72 years. It appears by his epitaph, that he established the marble works near this place, and was the first who formed into ornaments the fluors and other spars. There are memorials for William Fynney of Little Longston, gent., 1748; William Bullock of Ashford, M.D., 1784; and the Rev. John Bullock, 1789. William Bagshaw, the *Apostle of the Peak*, the nonconformist divine, established a meeting house at this place, which is still in existence. *Ashford Hall*, a handsome mansion situated on a gentle elevation a little north of the village, the grounds from which slope to a beautiful lake, which fills up nearly the whole of this part of the dale, is the property of the Duke of Devonshire, and seat of the honourable G. H. Cavendish, M.P. for North Derbyshire. *Church Dale*, a handsome modern structure, three-quarters of a mile N.E. from the village, is the residence of Sydney Smithers, Esq., his Grace's agent. *The Rookery*, an ancient mansion overgrown with ivy, having a fine lawn in front, and closely adjoining the Buxton road, is the residence of the Rev. W. G. Giles. The house is sheltered from the north by lofty hills, while towards the east and west noble timber trees skirt the grounds, which are laid out with great taste. Here and there a lofty beach or spreading ash intercepts the view of the swiftly passing waters of the Wye, which is crossed by an ivy clad bridge, that gives an additional charm to the whole scene. A rising woody eminence in front closes the verdant prospect, which, though not extensive, is peculiarly pleasing and enchanting. *Thornbridge*, a handsome mansion on a commanding eminence, 1¼ miles N. from Ashford, and 3 miles N.W. from Bakewell, in a most delightful situation, is the property and seat of George Morewood, Esq. *Edge Stone Head* is a small Inn, 2 miles N.W. from Ashford, at the head of Monsal Dale. A fine view of this celebrated dale, with the serpentine waters of the Wye, is obtained from this eminence. The Baptists have a chapel in Ashford Lane, in which no service is at present performed. The congregation was first established in 1700, The Presbyterian chapel was completely renovated in 1841. A neat Wesleyan chapel was built in 1830. The feast is held on Trinity Sunday. The Devonshire Arms, kept by Mrs Frost, is much frequented by fishing parties; and the proprietress has the right of delegating her guests to the fishery of the Derwent. The manor, *Asseford*, at the Domesday survey, was parcel of the ancient demesne of the crown, and granted by King John, in the first year of his reign, to Wenunwyn, Lord of Powisland, whose son, Griffin, had a grant of free warren in this manor, in the year 1250. King Edward II. granted it, in 1319, to his brother, Edmund Plantagenet, Earl of Kent, who resided in a mansion near the church, N.N.E. of which the foundations are still remaining. This manor having descended to the posterity of Joan, his daughter, and eventually heiress, by her second husband, Sir Thomas Holland, passed, on the death of Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent, in 1408, to Elizabeth his sister and co-heiress, married to John Lord Neville. Henry Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, sold it in 1549 or 1550, to Sir William Cavendish, ancestor of its present noble possessor. This place has been long noted for the excellent marble procured from the neighbouring hills, which abound with every variety of limestone, the black, dun, grey, &c., which are extensively used for building and agricultural purposes, and the marbles are worked into chimney pieces of great diversity and beauty, monuments, tombs, columns, tables, slabs, washstands, baths, mortars, &c. Powerful and efficient machinery for sawing and polishing have been erected. The first mills in England for that purpose were erected here by

Mr Henry Watson, in 1748. Two extensive concerns are now carried on here with great success, and every appearance of extension. The immediate neighbourhood abounds perhaps more than any other with marbles of every variety of tint and hue, and from the opinions of many scientific persons, it appears they are considered quite equal, and in some varieties even superior to the most celebrated from foreign countries. It is very probable they will be the principal, if not the only marbles used in the new houses of parliament. When, by her Majesty's special command, the Commissioners on the Fine Arts had their exhibition in London, in 1844, for the purpose of gaining information by which they might be enabled to judge of the various talents of the competitors, and make their selection of persons to be employed on that great and important work, Mr William Milnes was the only person who sent specimens from this county, and he has been selected for extensive employment. One of his finest specimens was purchased by government, and deposited in the Museum of Economic Geology, London. Another was presented to the same museum. They are rare and exceedingly fine productions. Mr Milnes has been honoured with the commands of her Majesty for various works for Windsor castle and the palaces, and his unceasing anxiety to bring the British marbles into more general use, will no doubt pave the way for British talent and perseverance to reap its due reward. In the geological gallery of the British museum, is an extensive and valuable collection of British marbles, regularly arranged and classified, some of which, from their close resemblance to the foreign, known as Poryhyry, Jasper, Breccia, Gialla Antico, &c., have the prefix Anglo attached, as Anglo-Porphyry, &c. One, a rich glowing yellow with deep shadowy veins, branching transversley, is now known to some of our artists as the Arborescent marble; one of a fine rich colour, much resembles Sicilian marble; another, the Dove coral-eyed. The Anglo-Rosso-Antico, a very beautiful deep red, has been much worked by him for the Duke of Devonshire, particularly in inlaying a splendid table, now at Chatsworth house. Mr Milnes's shew rooms and workshops nearly opposite the Rookery, have been successfully carried on for upwards of a century. Messrs Oldfield and Co.'s are situated at the west end of Ashford, on the Buxton road, who, having introduced upon the site of the original works more powerful and efficient machinery, are anabled to compete with any other house in their line; while, for purity of design and exquisite finish, their great share of public patronage is the best proof. Their *Shew Rooms* contain many articles of taste and beanty. Marble turning is carried on to a considerable extent. The celebrated black marble in this neighbourhood is procured from extensive excavated chambers or caverns underground, similar to coal mines, and extending in some places to a considerable distance, pillars being left at irregular distances to support the roof, from which water continually oozes, so that miles may be traversed in the bowels of the earth. The old bed is now only occasionally worked, one of a closer texture and deeper black having been discovered. On the opposite bank of the river, at the distance of about one mile higher, is the noted quarry from whence the noted rosewood marble is obtained.

Rottenstone of an excellent quality, much used in polishing metals, horn, &c., is obtained in large quantities, from *Great Finn*, a huge mountain about 2½ miles N.N.W. from Ashford, on the top of which are visible the remains of a Roman station, and one or two barrows, one of which was opened near Edgestone head, in 1832, when various skeletons, rude urns, arrow and spear heads of flint, some memorials of ancient customs, and a piece of black dressed marble, were found.

CHARITIES.—In 1631, *William Harris* left £50 for the erection of a free school, and gave a piece of land called Thornley croft, for the support of the schoolmaster. He also bequeathed £13 6s. 8d. out of his estate at Alfreton, £6 13s. 4d. thereof to be paid to a minister for preaching twenty sermons in the chapel of Ashford, or in the chapel of Sheldon. and the residue to be appropriated to the benefit of the free school.

William Wright, in 1656, gave 10s. yearly out of his estate at Wardlow; and *Richard Johnson* left a rent charge out of a croft at Ilam. These two sums are distributed amongst the poor at Christmas.

Thomas Roose, in 1761, left the interest of £180, per annum 20s. thereof to be paid to the curate of Ashford, 40s. to the minister of the Presbyterian chapel, 20s. to the master of the

free school, and £2 8s. to be laid out in bread and distributed amongst the poorest inhabitants.

In 1756, *William Bagshaw* bequeathed the interest of 20 guineas to the dissenting minister at Ashford, who receives 20s. annually as the interest thereof.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen or flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

BRUSHFIELD, a township and small village in the chapelry of Ashford, on the Bakewell and Buxton road, 4¾ miles N.W. b. W. from Bakewell, contains about 800 acres of land on limestone, abounding with minerals, 11 houses, and 53 inhabitants, of whom 29 were males and 24 females. Rateable value £396. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and owner of 600 acres. The manor, *Brithrithfield*, was, at an early period, in moities, one of which was given by Robert, son of Waltheof, to the abbey of Rufford; the other was successively in the families of Monjoye and Blount. The moiety which had belonged to Rufford abbey, was granted by Henry VIII. to George Earl of Shrewsbury. In 1628, it was conveyed by the co-heiresses of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury, to Sir Wm. Armine and his lady. In 1658, Lady Armine sold it to the Bradshaws, of whom it was purchased in 1662 by the Earl of Devonshire.

ASHFORD.

Cavendish Honorable George Henry, M.P. Ashford hall
Allcard George, plasterer
Bagshaw John, cabinet maker
Beardmore Joseph. gent. Ashford villa
Bramwell George, tallow chandler
Burton Charles, gardener
Cooper Thomas, corn miller, Ashford mill
Foulks Francis, watch and clock maker
Giles Rev. Wm. Galley, the Rookery
Griffiths John, coachman
Hall Henry, butler
Hiskey Wm. butcher
Holme Rowland, shell comb maker
Laker Miss Mary, housekeeper
Milnes George & Peter, joiners & carpenters
Morewood George Esq. Thornbridge
Oldfield Mrs Martha, Rose cotttage
Sellors Richard, slater
Smithers Sydney Esq, agent to the Duke of Devonshire, Churchdale
Smith Wm. tailor and draper
Sterndale Misses Louisa & Elinor, The Elms

INNS & TAVERNS

Bull's Head, Joseph Holme, Edgestone head
Bull's Head, Peter Furniss
Devonshire Arms, Fanny Frost
Thorntree, Elias Skidmore

BEERHOUSES

Bolsover John
Heathcote Mary
Hulley Wm.
Lindsay Hannah

ACADEMIES

Carson Jane
Lomas Geo. Grammr.
Lomas Harriet

BLACKSMITHS

Furniss Samuel
Jenkinson John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Kitson John
Milnes Wm.
Taylor Wm.

FARMERS

Bailey Jas. Churchdl.
Bolsover Joseph
Bretnor Benjamin
Cooper Thos.
Furniss Martha, Ashford lane
Green John
Green Sarah
Heywood Joseph
Lowe Thos.
Pursglove Robt. Hillcross
Skidmore Elisha
Skidmore Joseph
Thorpe John
Tagg Wm.

MARBLE MASONS, STATUARIES, &C.

MilnesW.quarryowner
Oldfield Geo. & Co.
Redfern Geo.
Tomlinson John, and draper

MARBLE TURNERS

Savage Richard
Smith Edward
Smith Robert

SHOPKEEPERS

Baxter Ann
Brusfield Ann, & ironmonger
Frost Grace
Furniss Robt.
Milnes David

WHEELWRIGHTS

Fowler Fras. & Wm.
Milnes Geo. & Peter & joiners
Wilson James

CARRIER

Robt. Furniss, to Sheffield, Saturday

BRUSHFIELD.

FARMERS
Ashmore Jonathan
Ashmore Peter
Bagshaw Robert
Blore Ralph
Broom Geo.
Holme Robert
White Elizabeth

BASLOW, township, chapelry, and considerable village, on the east bank of the river Derwent, over which is an ancient stone bridge of 3 arches; 4 miles N.E. from Bakewell, 1 mile N. from Chatsworth house, 5 miles N.N.E. from Haddon hall; contains 5,477A. 1R. 10P. of land, 176 houses, and 962 inhabitants—of whom 501 were males, and 461 females. Population, in 1801, 817; in 1831, 863. Rateable value, £3,026 15s. The Dukes of Rutland and Devonshire are principal owners, and the former is lord of the manor, besides whom are a few small owners. The chapel, dedicated to St. Anne, is a perpetual curacy, rated at £27 6s. 8d., now £119, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, augmented with £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant. The patronage, which formerly belonged to the vicar of Bakewell, was, in 1811, vested in the Duke of Devonshire and his heirs. Rev. Anthony Auriol Barker, M.A., incumbent. The chapel is an ancient neat structure, in the later English style, with a tower surmounted by a short octagonal spire, placed at the west end of the north aisle. The township is free of large tithe, and that of lamb and wool is paid by agreement. The chapelry also includes the townships of Calver, Curbar, Froggatt, and Rowland, which form the north-east division of Bakewell parish. On the north-east and west of Baslow the country rises rapidly into lofty hills, on the summits of which are widely extended moors, where the heath, gorse, fern, &c., give shelter to and preserve innumerable grouse and rabbits, and to the botanist an endless change of beauties are presented, while extended and almost boundless prospects are presented to the eye. In some places, scattered groups of rock, cause an involuntary shudder, for fear some overhanging crag may crush the passenger to death. The tourist and visitor will find in the village and neighbourhood excellent accommodation, and the privilege to fish in the Derwent; being only 1 mile N. from Chatsworth house, "the Palace of the Peak," which the Duke kindly permits to be inspected, proves a main source of attraction to all parties, while Haddon hall, 5 miles S.S.W., adds greatly to the interest of this delightful locality. The Peacock Inn, on the east side the road, 12 miles S.W. from Sheffield, kept by Mr Joseph Broomhead, has excellent suites of rooms commanding fine views of the house and park; being situated amid well cultivated grounds, this Inn has an air of quiet retirement, and the proprietor can delegate his guests the right of fishing in the Derwent. The Devonshire Arms, kept by Mr John White, in the part of the village called Nether Town, has good accommodation, and also a right of fishing. The Wheat Sheaf, west of the twelfth milestone from Sheffield, and 8 miles W. from Chesterfield, kept by Mr Ninian Ingleby, also enjoys a right of fishing in the Derwent, and the Bar brook also, which, though a small stream, has both trout and grayling. At any of these establishments the visitor will find every attention and comfort. Flys and other conveyances are kept for the accommodation of tourists who may wish to inspect the more distant objects of this interesting locality. Coaches from Sheffield, Chesterfield, Manchester, Buxton, and Bakewell, pass or call at these houses constantly. The manor of Baslow was given by Henry de Curzon, before the year 1330, to Richard Vernon, from whom it has descended to its present owner. The township was enclosed under an act passed 1824. The land is chiefly gritstone, principally used for grazing purposes; the declivities and vallies are considered excellent pasture land. Formerly here was a cupola at Barbrook, but it has long been in ruins. The Methodists have a neat chapel, erected about 30 years ago, and likewise a school for sabbath instruction. A substantial schoolroom, built of stone, was erected by the Duke of Rutland, in 1839, which is partly supported by subscription; the two noble Dukes of Devonshire and Rutland and the minister liberally subscribe a sum of £10 each per annum. The Feast is held first Sunday in August.

BUBNELL, hamlet, on the west side the Derwent and small scattered village, forms a joint

township with Baslow, from which it is separated by the river; contains 21 houses and 128 inhabitants—of whom 69 were males, and 59 females; the acreage and value being included with Baslow, of which manor it forms a part. *Bubnell Hall*, formerly a seat of the Bassetts of Blore, and afterwards, by marriage, of Copwood, forms a good specimen of the architecture of the early part of the 17th century, and has a good view of the Derwent. It is now a farm house, and Mr Jepson Oddy, the occupier, has respectable apartments for families wishing to be located for a time in this district.

BRAMBLEY is a small hamlet forming the north extremity of Bubnell, and consists only of one farm, 1 mile N.W. from Baslow, both forming a rich grazing district, on gritstone, the Dukes of Rutland and Devonshire being the principal owners.

CHARITIES.—*Henry Chapman*, by will, left the Pingle close with other lands on trust, out of the rents to pay yearly to the schoolmaster of Stanton Ford, in Baslow, 20s.; to the minister of Baslow, who should preach a sermon on the 5th of November, annually, 10s.; to the poorest people within Baslow and Bubnell, 19s. yearly; and to the poorest people in Calver, Curbar, and Froggatt, 10s, yearly; to be paid on the 5th November, In 1820 these lands were surrendered at a court holden at Hartington, to Robert Barker and five others, and consists of the Pingle acre, 1A. 1R., and four allotments awarded by the commissioners under an act of 38 Geo, III., for inclosing lands in Hartington, amounting to 3A. 14P. The whole are let for £4 per annum, of which the master of Ford school receives two-fifths, £1 12s. the others, as above, 16s. each. The anniversary sermon is not preached.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity,—(see Bradley.)—The sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent annually, for this chapelry, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth or flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Robert Stafford, it is stated in the parliamentary returns of 1786, gave a sum of £10 to the poor of Baslow; and it is said he gave other sums for other purposes, amounting to £60. In consideration of that sum, the Rev. Edward Markland conveyed to Robert Barker and five others the Townend Close, lying in Wheston, in the parish of Tideswell, on trust, to pay one-third part of the rent to the use of the minister of Baslow chapel, one-third part to the overseer of Baslow for the use of the poor in the township, and the remaining third part to the master of Ford school. The Townend Close, 1½ acres, with an allotment of 1A. 3R. 14P., are now let for £4 10s. per annum, paid half-yearly, and divided as above.

George White of Bubnell, it is stated on a tablet in Baslow church, gave £3 per annum to be equally divided between the minister, schoolmaster, and poor of Baslow; and in the returns of 1786, George White's gift to the poor is stated as being land vested in the overseers, producing £2 2s. per annum, which it appears probable was from lands in Pilsley, called the Underlow Close, the Stump Cross Close, and one moiety of Handley Bank, containing, in the whole, 6A. 3R. 22P., and were, by indentures dated 21st and 22d May, 1789, conveyed to the township, now let for £18 per annum, which is received by the overseer, who pays one-third part to the minister, one-third to the master of Ford school, and the remaining third to the poor of Baslow.

Minister, School, and Poor.—A security is held on the turnpike road from Nottingham to Newhaven for £25, dated 25th December, 1762, for the above purposes. It is not known from whence the money arose. The interest, at five per cent., being 25s., is received by the overseer of the poor, of which one moiety had, for many years previous to 1826, been paid to the minister, and the remainder distributed amongst the poor; but in future, we are assured, it will be divided in three parts as above.

Margaret White, it is stated on a tablet in the church, left £20, the interest to be divided between the minister and the poor of Baslow and Bubnell. An annual sum of 10s. is now paid by the overseer of the poor out of the poor rates, and distributed by him to the poor. It is supposed to be paid on account of this charity, and that the principal sum was, at some former period, united with the funds of the township.

CALVER, a township and tolerable village on the left bank of the river Derwent, and in the chapelry of Baslow, 2 miles N.W. from Baslow, and 4½ miles N.N.E. from Bakewell, from which places the road crosses the river by a modern stone bridge of three arches to Stoney

Middleton, contains 720A. 2R. of land, 106 houses, and 573 inhabitants, of whom 258 were males and 315 females. Rateable value £1,274 5s. The Earl of Newburgh is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. The land is chiefly grass, and free of great tithes; the small tithes are agreed for annually. This township is noted for its lime, of which a considerable quantity finds its way to the east as far as Chesterfield, also north-east to Sheffield. Here are six kilns, and the limestone cliffs tower to a considerable height above the valley. Here is also an extensive cotton mill on the Derwent, worked by a water power, consisting of two wheels of 22 feet diameter, of the united power of 140 horses which are considered the best constructed in the county, and the mill the most complete, being a modern erection, the property of Messrs J. Unwin Heygate and Alfred C. Bentley, Esqs., who have handsome stone residences near the mills, and are now erecting gas works, of which the gasometer is 37 feet in diameter. The mills, with several adjoining houses, are called *Calver Bridge*. *Calver Sough*, a district at the cross of the Chesterfield and Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Sheffield and Bakewell roads, where is an Inn, the Eyre's Arms. The manor of Calver was given by Henry VIII. to Rowland Shakerley, and having passed to the Tracys, was conveyed to the Stratfords, and purchased in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by the Eyres of Hassop. Feast, first Sunday in August.

CHARITIES.—*Rowland Eyre*, amongst other charitable donations, as stated in an inscription in Great Longstone chapel, dated 1624, gave to the poor of Calver 20s. yearly, to be paid by Thomas Eyre, his son and heir.

The sum of 20s. is annually received from the steward of the Earl of Newburgh, by the overseer, who distributes it with 8s., the portion of *Chapman's* charity, received from the overseer of Baslow, amongst poor widows and others.

CURBAR, a township and small romantic village, situated in a hollow on the side of a lofty ridge of hills, of which the tops seem to overhang a continuous line of grit stone rocks, 5¼ miles N.N.E. from Bakewell, and 1½ miles N. from Baslow, contains 1,112A. 3R. of land, 75 houses, and 412 inhabitants, of whom 192 were males and 220 females. Rateable value £709. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner; Messrs Heygate and Co. are also owners, It is free of large tithe, and the small is paid by annual agreement. The land is principally in grass, with a considerable portion of moorland, in some parts clay. At *Stanton Ford*, half a mile S. from the village, so named from a ford over the Derwent, with stepping-stones placed across, is a good school, and a house for the master, and endowed with about £15 per annum, for which ten children are educated. The Earl of Newburgh also pays for the education of ten boys. The village is noted for several fine springs. Feast first Sunday in August.

CHARITY.—*William Elliott*, by will 1803, directed his trustees to pay and apply on St Thomas's day, in every year for ever, amongst the poor inhabitants of Curbar, the interest that should arise from his share or security of £100 in the turnpike road leading from Sheffield to Grindleford Bridge. The overseer now receives the interest, £5 per annum, which he distributes to the poorest persons, in sums varying from 2s. to 10s.

FROGGATT, a township and small scattered village in the chapelry of Baslow, 6 miles N.N.E. from Bakewell, and 3 miles N. from Baslow, situated on a gentle acclivity above the east bank of the Derwent, contains 428 acres of freehold land—the tithes paid by agreement —30 houses, and 136 inhabitants, of whom 76 were males and 60 females. Rateable value £328. The Duke of Rutland and the trustees of Barlborough Hospital are the principal owners; the former is lord of the manor. The soil is mostly on gritstone, with some clay. Below the village, the Derwent is crossed by an ancient stone bridge of two arches, of which one is pointed. There is also another bridge of two arches over the Derwent, within the liberty. *Froggatt Edge*, an abrupt ridge of lofty rocks on the east, from which several small rivulets constantly run; in one part a lofty cascade is formed. The Methodists have a small stone chapel, erected 1834. Feast, first Sunday in August.

ROWLAND, a small township and village in the chapelry of Baslow, 3 miles N. from Bakewell, contains 350 acres of land, on limestone, and principally in grass, 17 houses, and 99 inhabitants, of whom 50 were males and 49 females. Rateable value £453. The Earl of

Newburgh is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner, and has the great tithes; those for lamb and wool are paid by annual agreement. The village stands on an elevation, but sheltered on the north by greater heights. There is a school free for 12 children, to which the Earl of Newburgh pays £5 per annum, in accordance with the will of his father. Feast, nearest Sunday to All Saints.

BASLOW.

POST-OFFICE.—*Mrs J. Stroyan*, postmistress. Letters arrive at 6 morning, and despatched at 30 min. past 7 evening.

Those marked 1 *reside at Bubnell.*

1 Barker Miss Elizabeth, Garmston
Barker Rev. Anthy, Auriol, M.A. perp. curate
1 Bennett John, joiner
Brightmore John, whitesmith
Cawton Charles, tanner and fellmonger
Condell Wm. surgeon, Park lodge
Cooper Wm. Warsop, excise officer
Cundy Wm. cooper
Frost Matthew, jun. deputy barmaster
Frost Matthew, sen. barmaster of the King's Field, land agent, and road surveyor
Gardom Mrs Margaret
1 Green Henry, stone cutter
Grant James, gamekeeper and farmer
Jeeves John, gent.
Makin Mrs Elizabeth
Marples James, blacksmith
Marples George, flour dealer
Marples John, millwright
Marples Matthew, saddler and harness maker
Pashley Frederick, baker
Robertson John, architect

INNS AND TAVERNS

Devonshire Arms, John White
Green Man, Benjamin Ashton
Peacock, Joseph Broomhead
Robin Hood, Thomas Savage
Wheatsheaf, Ninian Ingleby

BEERHOUSES

Geeson Richard, agent for Berry's brewery
Jenkinson Ralph

ACADEMIES

Furniss Jane
Hartley Wm
Matley Sarah
Mowbray Wm. Ward
1 Wilkinson My. bdng. and day, Hall

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bampton James
Bowden Samuel
Brightmore John
Daniel Wm
Derbyshire Samuel
Marples Wm
Marsden John
Nell George
Wallace Wm

BUTCHERS

Hearnshaw James
1 Tomlinson Wm

CORN MILLERS

Hodgkinson Jph. and corn dealer, Baslow mill
Shaw Geo. Barbrook

DRESS MAKERS

Marples Miss
Outram Sarah & Ann

FARMERS

Fletcher Elizabeth, Moorside
Froggatt Benjamin, Moorside
Froggatt Robt. Robin Hood
Froggatt Thos. Gorse bank
1 Froggatt Wm
Gardon Thomas, The Yeld
Hattersley Wm. and maltster, Far end
Key Jno. Robin Hood
KitchinWm.Brambley
Marsden Wm
1 Oddy Jepson, Hall
Penistone Sarah
Stafford John
1 White Henry

GROCERS & DRAPERS

Buxton Samuel
Stroyan Isabella
Stroyan John & Jas
White Jph. & chandler

JOINERS

Marked * *are also Wheelwrights.*

* Cooper John
* Hibberd George
Redfearn Abraham
* Stayley Stephen

SHOPKEEPERS

Cocker Elizabeth
Gratton Ann
Redfearn Abraham

STONE MASONS

Brown Isaac
Davison Robert
Shillito Wm

TAILORS

Cocker John
Marples Thomas

CALVER.

Those marked 1 *reside at Calver Sough,* 2 *at Calver Bridge.*

2 Bentley Alfred C. cotton spinner
2 Bradley John, millstone manufacturer
Bromley Mr William
Broomhead Cocker & Co. lime burners

Broomhead Thomas, lime merchant
Clarke John, painter and glazier
Cocker Robert, lime merchant
Frost Mary, school
2 Heygate and Bentley, cotton spinners and manufacturers
2 Heygate J. Unwin, cotton spinner
Kitchin Wm. jun. corn miller, Calver mill
Mather Esther, school
Mosley John, tailor
Mosley Joseph, butcher
Slack Job, chair maker
2 Timperley James, bookkeeper
Wallis Francis, currier

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, Richard Frost
Devonshire Arms, Rebecca Frost
1 Eyre's Arms, Thomas Broomhead
2 Pack Horse, Samuel Glossop

BLACKSMITHS

Greaves James
2 Mosley John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Cocker Robert, jun.
Sykes Joseph, and beerhouse
Fletcher Henry

FARMERS

Broomhead Hannah
Broomhead Mary
Froggatt Thos. Fold
Gregory John
Twigg Wm
White Samuel

GROCERS

Broomhead Thos. and Wm. and corn factors
2 White Milicent, and Son, and drapers
2 White Richard

SHOPKEEPERS

Frost Richard
Gregory John
Mitchell George

WHEELWRIGHTS

1 Froggatt George
Somerset John

CURBAR.

Buxton George, beerhouse
Ellis George, stone mason
Ellis Thomas, stone mason
Green Thomas, tailor
Hallam Jane, vict. Chequers, Froggatt Edge
Hallam Thomas, vict. Bull's Head
Hulme James Hilton, Esq. Cliff house
Moore Edward, schoolmaster and surveyor
Rowbotham William, tailor
Sheldon George, boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

Allen Thomas
Barratt Daniel
Bennett Dorhy. Bents
Buxton John
Elliott John, Grislow field
Ellis George
Ellis Thomas, Riding house
Marshall John
Marshall Nathaniel
Siddall Wm
Thompson John Jph.
Wilson Henry

FROGGATT.

Gregory Sarah, beerhouse
Morton Thomas, stone mason
Morton William, stone mason
Smith James, gardener and nurseryman
Wilson Michael, vict. Masons' Arms, Edge

FARMERS

Buxton George
Gregory Joshua
Mosley Thos. Heywood
Neal John, Greenhead
Rollinson Wm
Wolstenholm George

ROWLAND.

Brightmore Francis, shoemaker
Brightmore Sarah, school
Hulley Jonathan, gardener

FARMERS

Ashton Ann
Bagshaw Henry, Rowdale
Barton Wm
Bland Benjamin
Fidler Thomas
Hallam Thomas
Hewitt Wm
Hudson Peter
Hulley John
Tissington James

BEELEY township, chapelry, and small village, pleasantly situated near the east bank of the river Derwent, and on the sides of two lofty eminences 4½ miles E.S.E. from Bakewell, contains 2,982 acres of fertile gritstone land, principally in grass, 71 houses, and 406 inhabitants—of whom 207 were males, and 199 females; population in 1801, 268; in 1831,

241. Rateable value, £1,175. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner. Robert Arkwright, Esq., and a few others are freeholders. By an Act for Inclosing Beeley, passed 1811, land was awarded the Duke of Devonshire, as impropriator for the corn tithes, and for tithes of wool and lambs, to the dean and chapter of Lichfield. The chapel, dedicated to St Anne, is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's books £10 18s., now £98, has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty. Duke of Devonshire is patron, and Rev Anthony Auriol Barker, M.A., incumbent. The chapel, on a gentle eminence, is an ancient structure, of which the body was rebuilt in 1806, with embattled walls, has a low square tower with pinnacles and 3 bells. In the centre of the village his Grace, in 1841, erected a school, which he supports, except a small weekly payment from the children, for whom books and all school necessaries are found—about 62 attend.

Beeley Hill Top, is a bold summit above the village, 3½ miles N.E. of farm residences.

Fallinge, a district 1 mile S.E. of two farms.

Harewood Grange, a district, three miles E., of two farms, which belong to Robt. Arkwright, Esq. This Grange was given to Beauchief Abbey, in the latter part of the 12th century, by Warren de Beelegh. King Henry VIII. granted it to Francis Leake, Esq. The manor *Begelie*, of Domesday, was in the crown at the survey. In the reign of Richard I. it belonged Warren de Beelegh, who was succeeded by his son Serlo. The heiress of Cheney brought it to Thomas Lord Vaux, in the reign of Henry VIII. Nicholas Vaux, Esq., his younger son, having succeeded to his mother's estate, sold it in 1560, to Dean and John Greaves. of whom the latter had resided at Hill-top as early as the reign of Henry III. Wm. Saville, Esq., purchased it of the Greaves family, in 1687, whose family became extinct in 1734. It was afterwards in twelve shares in the families of Norman, Brown, and Wright, in 1747. William the third Duke of Devonshire, purchased the whole.

The Methodists have a small chapel, erected in 1807. Feast, first Sunday in July.

CHARITIES.—*Robert Barker*, in the county of Middlesex, carpenter, by will, 1730, gave £100 to purchase land in or near Beeley, one half of the profits thereof to be for the curate there, the other half to be given to the four poorest housekeepers in Beeley, Hill-top, Doewood, or the Park Gate, where Robert Randall once lived; one payment to be made three days before Beeley Wake Lord's day, and the other on St Thomas's day, to buy them dinners on the Wake Sunday and Christmas-day. Disputes having arisen about the distribution, the sum of £100 is now secured on the Chesterfield and Hernstone-lane head road, at 5 per cent. which is paid to the overseer of the poor of Beeley, who pays £2 10s. thereof to the minister, and distributes the remainder at Christmas, amongst poor settled inhabitants of the chapelry, including the place specified in the donor's will. It appears to have been the donor's intention that the moiety of the income should be divided amongst four housekeepers only.

Henry Norman, by will, gave to the poor land, stated in the return of 1786 to be vested in the Duke of Devonshire, producing 10s. per annum, but there are no documents in the township relating to it. The sum of 10s. is paid by the Duke's agent, which is supposed to be a rent charge from a small field called the Croft, which is distributed by the overseer amongst the poor, at Christmas.

Mrs Mary Dawson, who died about 1805, by will left £20, to be distributed among the poor of Beeley, by the minister and principal inhabitants. At a meeting after her death, it was resolved not to distribute the legacy at once, but to place it out at interest for the benefit of the poor. It is now in the hands of Mr John Barker, of Bakewell, at 5 per cent. interest, The annual sum of £1 is laid out in flannel or blankets, which are distributed at Christmas, by the minister and churchwardens.

Rev Francis Gisborne's charity.—(see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. for this township, is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth or flannel, and given to the poor about Christmas.

Those marked 1 *reside at Beeley Hill-top*, 2 *Harwood Grange*, 3 *Fallinge.*

Bark Wm. deputy bailiff
Buckley Thomas, overlooker
Hawkins Miss Ellen, schoolmistress
Hawksworth John, shopkeeper and joiner

Holmes George. blacksmith
Holmes Joshua, Devonshire Arms
Turner Emanuel, schoolmaster
Turner John, parish clerk
Worrall Charles, builder

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Hawksworth Geo.
Hutchinson Joseph

FARMERS

3 Bowns John
2 Briggs Edwd.
Brown George
Evans Robert
2Hogg Edgar
Holmes John
Grafton Saml. dealer in grindstones, and stonemason
Holmes Wm.
1 Lees John
1 Lees Wm.
3 Ludlam Samue
Randle Sarah
2 Turner John
Worrall Wm.

DESCRIPTIVE

HISTORY OF BUXTON.

Buxton township, chapelry and market town, in which is comprised Cowdale, King's Sterndale, and Staden, one of the most celebrated of our watering places, is on the high road from Derby to Manchester, 12 miles W.N.W from Bakewell, 21 miles N. by W. from Ashbourn, 12 miles S.W. from Castleton, 22 miles N.W. from Matlock, 24 miles S.S.E. from Manchester, 27 miles S.W. from Sheffield, and 163 miles N.N.W. from London. It contains 1,525 acres of land, 238 houses, and a population of 1,569 souls—of whom 719 were males, and 850 females. Rateable value, £5,907. Population, in 1801, 760; in 1831, 1,211. The town is situated in a valley near the source of the river Wye, surrounded by bleak tracts of elevated moorland, and is a place of great antiquity, as its warm springs were undoubtedly known to the Romans, and is supposed by some to have been the Roman station *Bucostenum.* The road called *Bathomgate* was clearly traced, by the late Dr. Pegge, between this place and Brough, near Castleton, where the Romans had a station. "Strangers entering Buxton from the south must be greatly disappointed in their expectations. The Crescent and the numerous buildings by which it is surrounded, together with the whole of the modern part of the town, are hid in the deep hollow below, over which the eye passes to the hills beyond, and nothing is seen but a miserable village, placed in as miserable a country as the mind can possibly conceive. Approaching the Eagle Inn the place improves; but it is not until we arrive at the brow of St Ann's cliff, that the new part of Buxton, with its elegant buildings and splendid hotels, is beheld. The transition is so sudden, aud the change of scene so complete and entire, that the mind, bewildered and confused, almost doubts the reality of so extraordinary a contrast. The upper part of Buxton is truly a Derbyshire village; the lower, in the elegance of its buildings, its show and its parade, approximates to Bath. Nothing can be more instantaneous, or more forcibly felt, than the change of passing from one part to the other of this fashionable bathing place; and the company who visit it during the summer season, furnish a contrast equally striking and impressive. The bloom of health, and the sallow hue of disease—the elastic bound of youth, and the faltering step of infirmity—wealth and poverty, and all the gradations that society produces between, are here mingled together; teaching a salutary lesson to the observing stranger as he passes by." The greatest part of Buxton has been built with a view to accommodate visitors, and it is said that from 10,000 to 12,000 annually visit its healing streams. The various inns, hotels, and lodging houses, replete with comfort and taste, are equal in number and capacity to accommodate

upwards of 1,500 strangers. Dr Jones, an eminent physician, published a treatise on the beneficial effects of Buxton waters, entitled "Buckstone's Bathes' Benefite." This curious production was issued from the press in the year 1572, and it appears the waters were then in high repute, and was a place of resort for the fashionable circles of the day. "Joyninge to the chiefe springe," says Dr Jones, between the river and the bathe, is a very goodly house foure square, four stories hye, so well compacte with houses and offices beneath and above, and round about with a great chambre and other goodly lodgings to the number of thirty, that it is and will be a bewty to beholde, and very notable for the honorable and worshipful that shall neede to repaire thither, as also for other, yea, the porest shall have lodgings and beds hard by for their uses only. The bathes also so beautified with seats round about; defended from the ambyent ayre; and chimneys for fyre, to ayre your garments in the bathes syde, and other necessaryes most decent. And truly I suppose that if there were for the sicke, a sanctuarie during their abode their, for all causes, saving sacriledge, treason, murther, rape, and robbing of the hyeway side, with a license for the sicke to eat flesh at all times, and a Friday market weekely, and two fairs yearly, it should be the posterieties, not only commodiouse but also to the prince, great honour and gayne. A physician placed there continually might not only counsayle therein, how the better to use God's benefyte, but also adapt theire bodyes making artificial bathes, by using thereof as the case shall require, with many other profitable devyses, having all things for that use or any other, in a redinesse for all the degrees as before it beelonge it shall be seene of the noble Earels own performing. To the gentlemen he recommends as exercise, shooting at butts, bowling, and tossing the wind ball. "The ladyes, gentlewomen, wyves, and maydes, may in one of galleries walke, and if the weather be not agreeable to theire expectacion they may have in the ende of a bench eleven holes made, in the whiche to troowle pummetes or bowles of leade, bigge, little, or meane or also of copper, tynne, woode, eyther vyolente or softe, after theire own discretion, the pastyme Troule in Madame is termed. Lykewise men feeble, the same may also practice in another gallery of the new buyldinges, Buckstone's Bathes Benefyte, which cureth most grievous diseases."

The Buxton waters were formerly drank in considerable quantities, as appears from a letter from the Earl of Sussex, dated Aug. 7th, 1582, which says—"I have drunk liberally, beginning with 3 pynts, and so encreasyng dayly one pynt come to 8 pynts, and from them descendyng a pynt a day, I shall ageyne return to three pints, which will be on Thursdaye next, and then I make an ende."

Prior to this, the *Great Hall*, for the accommodation of visitors, had been erected by the Earl of Shrewsbury. By Queen Elizabeth's permission, reluctantly obtained, the earl appears to have visited Buxton four times with his illustrious prisoner Mary Queen of Scots. In a letter to Lord Burleigh, dated Aug. 9th, 1580, he says: "I cam heddar to Buxton wt my charge, the 28th of July. She hadde a harde bagynnenge of her jornye; for whan she shuld have taken her horse, he started asyde and therewith she fell and hurte her backe, wch she still complanes off, nottwithstanding she applyes the bathe ons or twyse a daye. I doo strictly obsarve hur Maties commandment, wrytten to me by your L. in restreyninge all resorte to this plase, nether dothe she see, norr is seene to any more than to hur owne pepell and suche as I appoynt to attende; she hathe nott come forthe of the house synce hur cumynge, nor shall nott before hur departynge."—*Lodge's Illustrations.* About the year 1670, the old hall was taken down, and a commodious edifice built on its site, by William, third Earl of Devonshire.

The church, dedicated to St John, is a handsome stone structure, in the Tuscan order, of admirable workmanship. It was erected under the powers of an act of parliament, and opened on the 9th of August 1812. The east front has large columns, which support a massive pediment, and on the west is raised a beautiful tower, which is seen for a considerable distance, and is altogether a beautiful object and great ornament to the town. It is situated within the township of Fairfield. By the act of 51st of George III., the patronage of this chapel, and that of Baslow, is given to the Duke of Devonshire; and in lieu of this patronage, lands of the value of £95 per annum, and the patronage of the vicarage of Tutbury, in

Staffordshire, are given to the vicar of Bakewell. Buxton is a perpetual curacy in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, valued in the King's book at £5, now £400. It has been augmented with £200 benefaction, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant. The Rev. Robert Pennyman Hull, B.A., is the incumbent. Buxton was formerly considered to be in the chapelry of Chelmorton, with an ancient chapel in the town, but it is now an independent benefice, which has been amply endowed by its liberal founder. The old church, a very humble edifice, with but little accommodation for the rank and fashion who annually visit Buxton, was fitted up for a school; it was, however, reopened for church service a few years ago, and divine service is performed every Sunday afternoon and Thursday evening. The Wesleyan chapel, Higher Buxton, was erected about 1797, with convenient schoolrooms beneath; adjoining, are residences for the ministers. The Independents have a chapel in Spring Gardens, and the Presbyterians one in Hall Bank, erected 1795. In 1840, a convenient school was erected in the market place by the Duke of Devonshire, which has endowments amounting to about £100 per annum, (see *Charities.*) An infant school is supported by voluntary subscriptions. A fountain and conduit in the market place was also erected by his Grace in 1840. The theatre is a small structure on the Hall Bank, opposite the old hall, in front of which is a public billiard room. A small market is held on Saturday, and fairs are held on the Monday preceding old Candlemas fair, at Chapel-en-le Frith, February 3d, April 1st, May 2d, September 8th, and October 28th. When any of the latter four fall on Sunday, they are held on the preceding day. A feast is held on the 24th June. During the season, a newspaper, the *Buxton Herald*, is published weekly, by Mr J. Sutton. The Duke of Devonshire owns nearly the whole of the town, and is lessee of the manor under the crown, which, with the exception of three copyhold houses, is freehold. Thomas Pickford, Esq., is also an owner, besides whom are eight small freeholders. The manor, Bawkestones, is part of the Queen's manor of the High Peak. The natural tepid baths are situated between the western extremity of the crescent and the old hall, and are six in number. Two are appropriated to the use of ladies, one private and one public, one public and two private for gentlemen, and one charity bath is appropriated to the poor. The gentlemens' bath occupies a room thirty feet by fifteen, and the bath itself is about twenty-six feet by twelve, and about four feet and a half deep, paved with gritstone. The springs flow on the south-east side of the baths, through the fissures of the black limestone. It is calculated that all the springs throw up the water, which is constantly running through the baths, at the rate of sixty gallons per minute, so that the three large baths would be entirely replenished in about two hours and thirty minutes. All the baths are commodious and provided with forcing pumps by which the water may be directed against any part affected with considerable force. Screens and water proof dresses are provided to enable any part to be pumped on without rendering it necessary to immerse the rest of the body. A convenient machine is in readiness to lower the helpless and extremely infirm into the water, and as Dr. Robertson observes, "no means are left untried to deprive the bathers of Buxton of what has been said to be necessary to Englishmen, 'a something to complain and grumble about.'" Comfortable dressing rooms, bathing gowns, towels, and every requisite needed, are provided for the comfort and convenience of the bathers. Until the year 1818 there was no means provided to give the visitors at Buxton a bath of a higher temperature than the natural water. In that year the *New Hot Baths* were constructed from a plan devised by Mr C. Sylvester. They are situated on the east wing of the crescent, and connected with it by a covered way, which leads from the Great Hotel to the Baths. They are lined with white marble and Dutch tiles, and elegantly fitted up. The water may be raised to any temperature by the action of steam, without destroying its native properties. Dr Granville speaks highly of these hot baths, as well as of the Gentleman's elegant private bath, of the natural temperature, and observes, "I can conscientiously aver, from my own extended experience of mineral waters, on the continent, that persons afflicted with the diseases named, who require the aid of a suitable mineral water, will find that needful aid at Buxton, provided they abjure, on proceeding thither, the sad and interfering practice of constantly drugging their stomachs by way of treat-

ment, and leave nature to nature alone: namely, the mineral waters, and the pure, elastic, and bracing mountain air of the Spa!"

The usual place for drinking the waters is at *St. Anne's Well*, nearly opposite St. Anne's Hotel, over which is a neat building, in the Grecian style, surmounted with a beautiful urn. A female is always in attendance to serve the visitors, and is satisfied with a small gratuity. The water is conveyed from the spring-head in a covered channel to the tap, where it falls into a white marble bason. Formerly, the chapel of St. Anne, the tutelar saint of these hot springs, was hung round with the crutches, &c., of those who had come lame and had returned "leaping and rejoicing;" and it appears these relics of error and delusion were taken away and destroyed in the reign of Henry VIII. A letter, written in that reign, to Lord Cromwell, connected with the history of Buxton, and shewing the fawning subserviency of high families at that period, is a curious document:—

"Right Honourable and my in especial Good Lord,

"According to my bounden duty, and the tenor of your Lordship's letters lately to me irected, I have sent your Lordship by this bearear, my brother, Francis Bassett, the images of St. Anne of Buxton, and St. Andrew of Burton-upon-Trent; which images I did take from the places where they did stand, and brought them to my house within forty-eight hours after the contemplation of your Lordship's letters, in as sober a manner as my little and rude will would serve me. And for that there should be no more idolatry and superstition there used, I did not only deface the tabernacles and places where they did stand, but also did take away crutches, shirts, and shifts, with wax offered, being things that allure and entice the ignorant to the said offering; also giving the keepers of both places orders that no more offerings should be made in those places, till the King's pleasure and your Lordship's be fnrther known in that behalf.

"My Lord, I have locked up and sealed the baths and wells of Buxton, that none shall enter to wash there, till your Lordship's pleasure be further known; whereof I beseech your good Lordship that I may be ascertained again at your pleasure, and I shall not fail to execute your Lordship's commandments to the utmost of my little wit and power. And, my Lord, as touching the opinion of the people, and the fond trust they did put in those images, and the vanity of the things, this bearer can tell your lordship better at large than I can write, for he was with me at the doing of all this, and in all places, knoweth good Jesus, whom ever have your Lordship in his precious keeping. Written at Langley, with the rude and simple hand of your assured and faithful orator, and as one and ever at your commandment, next unto the King's, to the uttermost of his little power.

"To Lord Cromwell. WILLIAM BASSET, KNIGHT."

At the back of St. Anne's is a spring of cold water, which by its juxta-position with the hot spring, is reputed one of the wonders of the Peak. Both waters are obtained from a double pump. A chalybeate spring, at the back of the Crescent, discharges itself in a neat stone bason, which is used as a tonic with great advantage; sometimes in connection with the tepid, when it acts as a gentle aperient. It is also said to be beneficial to the eye.

Amongst the various opinions of mankind, which are continually experiencing extraordinary mutations, so that it is difficult to say what is true or false; yet *recent* investigations tend strongly to shew that all hot springs have one common origin,—volcanic. There are two systems by which water is returned to the surface. One is a simple diversion of the water descending from the higher regions of the strata; when it arrives at a fault, it flows out of the brow or side of the hill. The other is occasioned by water ascending from below by hydrostatic pressure, and derived from strata which, at their contact with the fault, are often at a great depth. On a subject so abstruse, and so remote from actual observation, limited humanity may easily err, and the obtaiuing a knowledge of the properties and uses much more important. Much has been written on the Buxton waters. Mr Page, a resident

surgeon, in his treatise, observes they are fairly entitled to the appellation of a mild saline mineral, the temperature of which at all seasons of the year is pretty uniformly eighty-two, on Farenheit's scale. They are perfectly pellucid and inodorous; and owing, most probably, to the large proportion of nitrogen gas which they contain, devoid of that vapid taste so observable in ordinary waters when heated to the same temperature. To their purity, to the mildness and uniformity of their temperature, at all times and seasons, neither depressing the vital powers by cold nor enervating them by heat, and to their impregnation with nitrogen gas, may be attributed, in no small degree, their salutary effects. The following are the diseases to which, by a successful application of the water, a cure may be looked for:—'In that state of weakness and irritability which so generally attend on the subsidence of febrile and inflammatory affections, but more especially on the protracted stages of gout and rheumatism; in many nervous disorders, such as epilepsy, paralysis, St Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, tic doloreux,' &c.; as in many anomalous complaints, originating, or complicated with, a disordered state of the digestive organs, a judicious employment of the Buxton waters will frequently be attended with the happiest effects; *and this, too, in spite of chemical analysis, and the opinion of those persons who affect to doubt their virtues*, because neither they nor their chemical friends have been able to discover the ingredients on which such virtues should depend." Dr Granville, the last medical writer on these celebrated waters, seems to agree with Mr Page as to their beneficial effects, and when speaking of the chemical ingredients of waters, and comparing them with those of Schlangenbad, he says—"Here, at Buxton, we have a water at nearly the same degree of heat, with fewer ingredients, *still producing*, not only similar, *but even more energetic effects*." These opinions of the author of the "German Spas," in favour of Buxton, certainly may be considered of consequence. Dr Pearson was one of the most successful enquirers into the nature and chemical constitution of these waters, and was the first to express a doubt as to the nature of the gas which impregnated the water, which was originally considered to be carbonic acid gas instead of azote, and subjoined we give his and Dr Murray's analysis.

SOLID CONTENTS, AS GIVEN BY

DR PEARSON.	Grains.
Carbonate of Lime,	11½
Sulphate of Lime,	2½
Muriate of Soda,	1¾
	15¾

DR MURRAY.	Grains.
Sulphate of Soda,	.63
Muriate of Lime,	.57
Muriate of Soda,	1.80
Muriate of Magnesia,	.58
Carbonate of Lime,	10.40
Extractive Matter and Loss	1.20
	15.18

The water is recommended to be taken an hour before breakfast, and again about twelve at noon. The medium quantity is about half a pint each time. If this agrees perfectly well, the doses may be increased or taken oftener, but it is seldom necessary to take more than a pint and a half every day, though, in some cases, double that quantity may be taken with advantage. In addition, walking and exercise are the greatest benefit. Their use has been, by all writers, interdicted during the actual existence of any undue determination of blood to particular organs, during the existence of all febrile and inflammatory action, and in all visceral obstructions; consequently, no *invalid* should have recourse to them without *proper advice*. The bath should not be entered immediately after eating or taking the waters, as dangerous consequences may ensue. One bath in twenty-four hours is considered sufficient in the most severe cases, but once in every two or three days in general ones. Mr Page gives the following rules:—"To go into the bath about the middle of the day; to go in when the body is warm; to go in with the feet first; to remain in the water first but a

very short time; to bathe on alternate days, or miss every third day." The celebrity of Buxton has for nearly two hundred years been constantly increasing, and, consequently, resorted to by vast numbers in all ranks of life, during the season. The influx of company gave an impulse to building, and many boarding houses in the upper part of the town, and some good inns for the accommodation of the more wealthy, were erected, while ample means were also provided for the comfort and convenience of the poor invalid; and here Buxton stands unrivalled in its beneficent intentions to the poor. "The late Duke of Devonshire, who watched over the rising prosperity of this spot with great interest, which induced him to buy up all the inns and boarding houses he could, to pull down and rebuild them on a larger scale and in a better style, still thought more was wanting to accommodate the vast influx of visitors who came from all quarters for a few months in the season; his Grace, therefore, determined to erect such a range of buildings as should afford ample and princely accommodation for all, whether they came simply for pleasure or health. Hence the splendid pile, the CRESCENT, dictated by such a spirit of munificence, and executed in a style of grandeur as if intended solely for the residence of a prince, was commenced about the year 1789, and completed in seven years, at a cost of £120,000. The design was by John Carr, Esq., an eminent provincial architect, who superintended the whole building." It is in the Doric order of architecture. It is composed of three stories; the lower one a rusticated arcade, forming a beautiful and convenient promenade for the visitor in wet weather, or on scorching days, and amply provided with seats for their accommodation. It is seven feet wide within the pillars, (which support the two upper stories,) and eleven feet high. The floor of the arcade is raised at least three feet above the gravelled area in front, between which communications are formed by several flights of steps. An elegant balustrade skirts the front and ends of the building, the span of which is nearly 317 feet. The divisions between the windows over the piers of the arcade, are formed of fluted Doric pilasters, that support the architrave and cornice. The triglyps of the former, and the rich plancere of the latter, are specimens of workmanship rarely excelled, and have a beautiful effect. Another balustrade, raised above the cornices, and extending all round, much enriches the building, in the centre of which is the Devonshire arms, well carved. The inner circle of the crescent is 200 feet; each wing measures 58 feet; and the number of windows is 378. It is built of gritstone, obtained in the locality. Its situation is low, having a precipitous bank, St Anne's Cliff, in front, but it is contiguous to the springs and baths, and the bank was most tastefully laid out in terraces and serpentine walks, in 1818, intersecting each other, with ornamental vases here and there, and convenient seats at intervals, all the loftier points affording interesting views of the country. The Crescent contains two hotels, a lodging house, and several shops. St Anne's Hotel is in the west wing, and the Great Hotel occupies the east. The assembly room is a noble apartment, with a projecting cornice, highly enriched with various ornaments. Over this are a number of low windows, which throw the light softly over the top part of the room, which is 75½ feet long. 30 feet wide, and the same in height. The superb stables at the back of the Crescent, but elevated above it, are considered the finest in Europe; their form outside is an octagon, the opposing sides of which are equal and similar, but inside the area is a circle 60 yards in diameter, round which is a covered gallery, where the company can take exercise on horseback whenever the weather proves unfavourable for going abroad. In these stables, (which belong to the Crescent hotels,) is ample room for an immense number of horses and carriages. These splendid stables were built at a cost of £14,000, said to be included in the £120,000.

The Circulating Library and News Room, kept by Mr Moore, next the St Anne's Hotel, has every requisite for amusement and instruction, being well supplied with daily papers, reviews, magazines, and a variety of prints and drawings.

The Post Office is next to the library; and in the centre of the Crescent is Messrs Bright and Sons, jewellers and silversmiths, who have a costly display of every description of jewellery, silver plate, and fine cutlery, and a great variety of articles of Derbyshire workmanship, in marbles and spars. They have also extensive establishments at Sheffield and Leamington.

The Promenade Rooms, next to Messrs Brights', form an agreeable place of recreation, especially in wet weather. The reviews and magazines, and the London and provincial papers are taken in, and an excellent band of music performs during the season on the mornings of Monday and Wednesday, and on the evenings of Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The charge of admission to non-subscribers is one shilling per day, but subscriptions for the season, or for a limited period, are very moderate.

The Repository, kept by Mr Knowles, opposite the Irongate, leading into the Crescent, contains a beautiful variety of fancy articles tastefully arranged, which the proprietor spares no expense in collecting, and consists of Italian figures, vases, and Mosaic tables, with a variety of Derbyshire goods in spar and marbles, formed into beautiful ornaments. Mr Crowder's spar shop, at the foot of Hall Bank, contains an excellent display of rare and beautiful figures of Derbyshire manufacture. Mr Evans, Mr Chambers, Mr Turner, and many others, have also beautiful displays of elegant workmanship, and will well repay a visit from the stranger. (See *Directory*.)

The Buxton Bath Charity is a most distinguishing feature of the place, and its imitation at all other watering places is desirable. By the application of this humane institution on behalf of poor patients who have not the means of obtaining the benefit of its waters except by public bounty, great numbers are relieved. This charity is supported by the munificence of a few individuals, and a subscription of one shilling by every visitor, who is politely requested to enter his or her name on the subscription book on the first day the individual dines at any of the inns or boarding houses. Thus a small sum, which "blesseth him that takes and those who give," judiciously applied, has been the means of restoring to health hundreds of our poorer population, who otherwise could not have availed themselves of these healing streams. Two sermons are also preached in the church (and at the various dissenting places of worship,) for the benefit of this charity, upon which occasion his Grace the Duke of Devonshire has frequently manifested his regard for the institution by holding the plate to receive the collections. The institution is under the management of trustees. A committee of the nobility and gentry (visitors at Buxton) annually audit the accounts. A donation of £10 constitutes a subscriber for life, with power to send a patient annually; and every subscriber of one guinea, and the boards of guardians, of different unions, are allowed to send a patient for every guinea subscribed. To prevent improper cases, a letter must be addressed to the secretary (Mr Mugliston, chemist) of the Buxton Bath Charity, with a medical certificate of the nature of the complaint, and of his or her fitness for the use of the bath. Every invalid, duly recommended, has the advantage of medical advice, medicine, and the use of the baths, together with an allowance of six shillings per week, if standing in need of such pecuniary aid, for the space of three weeks. We shall here present a statement of the receipts and disbursments from September 9th, 1844, to the 8th of September, 1845.

Receipts.

Balance due from Treasurer,	£419	2	10
Collected at the Church, August,	64	4	8
General Subscriptions, .	248	1	0
Donations, ...	284	7	0
Subscriptions for Life, .	10	0	0
Interest of Mrs Downe's Legacy to Midsummer, 1845, . .	4	10	0
	£1,030	5	6

Disbursments.

Expended in Allowance to 611 Patients, . . .	£476	8	0
Printing, Advertisements, &c.,	30	19	1
Medicines, ...	105	19	6
Incidental Expenses, . .	40	19	11
Balance, ...	375	19	0
	£1,050	5	6

It appears that 1,413 patients were admitted within that period,—of whom 1,040 were cured or much relieved, 205 relieved, 46 no better, and 122 remaining on the books. Sir Charles

Scudamore, M.D., F.R.S.; W. H. Robinson, Esq., M.D.; and Reginald Darwin, Esq., M.D., are physicians to the charity; and Thomas Carstairs, Esq., surgeon; Philip Heacock, Esq., treasurer, and Mr Mugliston the secretary. For the convenience of the patients, a waiting room has been erected in Yeomans lane, where the physicians and surgeon give their gratuitous attendance.

The Serpentine Walks are entered nearly opposite the Old Hall, and extend along the course of the Wye, northward, which is here a small but beautiful stream, made highly interesting by being deepened in places, to give a greater expanse of water, and banked up in others, to form miniature cascades, which add greatly to the picturesque beauties of the scene. At convenient distances, seats and rustic summer houses are made for the comfort of visitors. The walks are admirably laid out and ornamented with shrubs and thriving plantations, near to which is a beautiful conservatory, erected by Philip Heacock, Esq.

The Duke's Drive was made by his Grace, about 1795, whose constant study has been to render this highly favoured watering-place as interesting and attractive as possible. This Drive, through Ashwood Dale, leaves the Bakewell road about a mile from Buxton and branches off to the right; it then takes a circuitous route over the high ground, and skirts the top of the crags that bound Wye Dale, commanding some fine views of wild romantic scenery. After a circuit of about three miles, it joins the old London road, and enters Buxton by the Cheshire Cheese.

A Drive for about four miles along the Bakewell road to the vicinity of Topley Pike, is exceedingly rich and beautiful, through Ashwood Dale and Wye Dale. In this direction, Miller's Dale, about seven miles, may be reached, and Chee Torr, if the visitor has no objection to walk, leaving the carriage at the bottom of Topley Pike, and proceed along the margin of the river by Blackwall mill, cross the river by the stepping stones there, and take the sheep-track up the cliff and over the rocks to Chee Torr, and send the carriage round to meet them. This scenery is rich and beautiful, and will amply repay the toil and trouble. Chee Torr, Miller's Dale, Cressbrook, Monsal Dale, and Ashford, all of which form excursions by taking the road by Fairfield, and are described in their proper places. The excursions in every direction are beautiful and romantic.

Poole's Hole is a celebrated cavern situated in Hartington Upper Quarter, where it is described.

The Cottage of Content, situated under Grin-low, near Poole's Hole, belongs Bagshaw Brandreth, who follows the occupation of a gardener in this romantic place. He has laid out and ornamented his garden in the most fantastic manner; rustic summer-houses, with tables, chairs, and seats, of curious designs, are all painted harlequin colours. The diminutive parterres, planted with the daisy and many indigenous flowers, have a pleasing effect, and altogether present an air of singular beauty and quiet retirement, significant of its name. Here the tourist often whiles away an hour, drinks his tea or sips the sparkling glass, amid rustic bowers and sweetest flowers of richest hues.

Diamond Hill, about a mile beyond Poole's Hole, is a place mostly visited by strangers for the purpose of collecting those detached crystals which are here denominated Buxton Diamonds. These crystals are often hexagonal, and their sides and angles are accurately formed, and so hard that the points will cut glass. An author, remarking on the advantages of Buxton, observes that "to the mineralogist it offers many a rare and beautiful fossil, but to the botanist it is a source of incalculable delight; for there is scarcely a plant indigenous in Britain which may not be found on the mountains or in the valleys in its neighbourhood. To the angler, the pelluicd waters of the Wye and Dove furnish the beautiful tribes of trout and grayling, so celebrated by Cotton and Walton. To the sportsman, during the shooting season, the extensive moors belonging to the Duke of Devonshire and the Earl of Derby, abounding with grouse, partridges, snipes, dotterel, plover, &c., have their attractions."

Buxton has been greatly improved within the last half century by modern erections, with good airy rooms, many of them fitted up in the first style of elegance, and possess every comfort the most fanciful visitor could wish.

Visitors have abundant means of transport to all parts of the kingdom, for which see Coaches and Carriers, &c., in the Directory. The High Peak railway passes within 1½ miles of Buxton, and the proprietors have a station at 1 mile distance. The contemplated lines of railway, to be applied for during the present session of parliament, which will intersect Buxton, (should they be granted,) will open an easy transit to all parts of the country, and doubtless cause an immense influx of visitors to Buxton.

Antiquarians all agree that Buxton was a Roman station, and Watson supposes it to have been on the hill above the Hall, which is known by the name of the *Stene* or *Stane Cliffs*. Several Roman baths have been found here, and one so lately as 1781, in digging the foundation of the present Crescent. Major Rooke, also, in 1787, found remains which he conjectured to be those of a Roman temple. From these circumstances, and from the meeting of at least three of their roads at the same point, there is little doubt of a Roman station having existed in this spot; and there is some foundation for supposing the name of it to have been *Aquæ*, as *Aquæ Sextiœ*, in Provence, and *Aquæ Solis* or *Sulis*, in Somersetshire were names given by the Romans to places distinguished by their warm springs. The river Wye rises a little west of Buxton, from the north east side of Axe Edge, and separates this from Fairfield township, in Hope parish, which, after passing Buxton, is joined by another branch on the east side of Combs Moss, near Fairfield, passes King's Sterndale, a little south of Wormhill, through Miller's dale, Monsal dale to Ashford and Bakewell, and skirting Haddon park, falls into the Derwent near Rowsley.

Cowdale, 1½ miles S.E. from Buxton, consists of a few scattered houses.

Kings Sterndale, a small village on the Wye, 2½ miles S.E. from Buxton.

Wye House, a neat residence, ½ mile W. from Buxton.

CHARITIES.—*Buxton School*,—On a brass plare in Buxton chapel, there is the following inscription, dated 1674, of benefactors to the town of Buxton, for the uses under expressed amounting to £300, with which sum the donors purchased £15 per annum in fee clear of all charges, viz: £12 for the schoolmaster of the said town, for teaching Latin, English, and writing; 50s. for repairing the highway from Buxton Butts to the stone that standeth on the hill Cockard and so on to Shallcross brook, in June and July; and 10s. to be spent by the trustees at the making up of their accounts, on the 29th September yearly, for ever. A suit in chancery was in 1792 instituted for the regulation of this charity, but not prosecuted with effect; from this time till 1817, the school appears to have been suspended, when the old chapel of Buxton was converted into a school room, and re-opened. The lands now belonging to this charity in Buxton and Hartington, consist of 35A. 1R. 4P., let for the annual sum of £64 1s. 6d., and in 1819 a sum of £750, part of a balance in favour of this charity, was laid out in the purchase of £712 11s. 8d. navy 5 per cent. stock. On the reduction of the dividends in that stock, the Duke of Devonshire and others, as trustees, became possessed of £748 4s. 3d., new 4 per cents. The dividends on the stock amount to £29 18s. 6d. per annum, making the whole income of the charity £94 per annum, which is received by Mr Heacock, who acts as treasurer and keeps the accounts. In 1819 it was ordered the schoolmaster's salary should be £100 a year, which exceeds the income, and in the year ending 25th June, 1826, a balance of £117 16s. 9d. against the charity, had been advanced by Mr Heacock, as the agent of the Duke of Devonshire. The treasurer's accounts are audited on 25th June, at a meeting of the trustees. The schoolmaster, with the assistance of an usher, appointed and paid by himself, instructs on the national system in reading, writing, and arithmetic, all the poor children, usually about 120 of the chapelry of Buxton; the only charge being 1s. a year for firing, and 1s. a year towards books and stationery. The schoolmaster is prepared to teach the Latin language to any children whose parents require it.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity,—(see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. for this chapelry, is received by the minister, and laid out in coarse woollen or flannel, given to the poor about Christmas.

DIRECTORY OF BUXTON.

POST-OFFICE, centre of the Crescent.—*Mrs M. A. Moore*, postmistress.

Letters from *Chesterfield, London*, &c., arrive at 30 minutes past 7, morning, and are despatched at 5, morning.

Letters from *Derby, Belper, Matlock and Bakewell*, arrive at 20 minutes past 1, afternoon, and are despatched at 40 minutes past 1, afternoon.

Letters from *Manchester, Stockport, Livergool, the North of England, Scotland, Ireland*, &c., arrive at 40 minutes past 1, afternon, and are despatched at 20 minutes past 1, afternoon.

Marked 1 *are in Fairfield*, 2 *Hartington Upper Quarter.*

1 Allan Wm. gent. Wye Bridge
Bains Mrs Elizabeth, Higher Buxton
Bates Geo. billiard room, Hall bank
Brammar John, hosier and laceman, Spring gardens
Brooke Rev. James, Wesleyan minister, Higher Buxton
1 Broomhead Jph. plumber & glazier, Square
Chapman Rev. D. Wes. min. Higher Buxton
Clayton John, parish clerk, Spring Gardens
Crabbe John, farm bailiff, King's Sterndale
Deakin Wm. musician, Market place
Flint Sarah, confectioner & dealer in British wine, Spring gardens
Goodwin Wm. farmer, Cowdale
Greenwood Wm. gentleman, Spring gardens
Hawkins Miss Ellen, Rock house, Cowdale
Heacock Philip, Esq. agent to the Duke of of Devonshire, The Square
Hull Rev. Robt. Pennyman, B.A., incumbent, Wye House
Lees Mathew, poulterer, Market place
Nall Geo. master of hot baths, Spring Gdns
Pickford Thos. Esq. The Cottage, King's Sterndale
Platts Geo. cattle dealer, Scarsdale place
Swain Miss Jane, Spring Gardens
Swann Wm. cheese factor, Cote Heath
Swincowe John, slater, Higher Buxton
Walton Thos. coachman, Higher Buxton
Watson Ann, straw bonnet mkr. Yeomans ln
Worrall John, stone mason, Higher Buxton
Vernon Joseph, registrar of births & deaths, Higher Buxton

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS

Marked * *are posting houses.*

* Angel (commercial) Thos. Bagshawe, Spring gardens
Cheshire Cheese, Solomon Mycock, Higher Buxton
Devonshire Arms, Edwards, Ashwood dale
* Eagle (commercial,) Wm. Wood, Market pl
* George (commercial and family,) Wm. Lees
* Great (the) & family hotel, Philip Moore, The Crescent
* Grove (commercial & family) Ann Wood
* Hall the, (family) Mary Bates, Hall bank
* King's Head, Betsy Pidcock, Market pl
New Inn and Yorkshire House, Geo. Raynor, Market place
Queen's Head, Eliz. Fidler, Higher Buxton
* St Ann's Hotel, (and family) Philip Moore, The Crescent
Seven Stars, Richd. Robinson, Higher Buxton
Shakespear, Ann Barlow, Spring gardens
Shoulder of Mutton, Bagshaw Mycock, Higher Buxton
Sun, John Bennett, Higher Buxton
White Lion, Timothy Swinscow, Spring Grdns

ACADEMIES

Boarding and Day, Miss Frances Poulson, Scarsdale place
Endowed School, Mr Wm. Holland, Market place
Infant School, Eliza Sureties, Market place
Wesleyan Day School, John Allen, Higher Buxton

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS

Birch Jane, Spring gardens
BrandrethJph.HigherBuxton
HenshawSaml.HigherBuxton
Hobson Geo. Higher Buxton

BASKET MAKER

Raynor Francis, Laburnum cottage

BEERHOUSES

Baguley John, Higher Buxton
Cotterill Jane, Spring gardens

BLACKSMITHS

Littlewood Richard, Higher Buxton
Lomas Robert, Higher Buxton

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, &C

*Marked * have Circulating Libraries*

Clayton John, & parish clerk Spring gardens
* Moore Wm. Crescent
Sutton Jas. and publisher of the *Buxton Herald*, & agt. for Brocksopp & Co.'s teas Spring gardens

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Chapman Samuel, weighing machine
Clayton John, Terrace road
Clayton Thos. Market place
Deakin Robt. Market place
Deakin Wm. Market place
Johnson Edward, Chapel ter
Smith Samuel, Market place
Sumner Robt. Spring gardens

BRAZIER & TINNER

Rowland Jas. Market place

BUTCHERS

Ardern John, Higher Buxton
Clough Henry, Market place
Cooper John, Higher Buxton
Gregory Jas. Spring gardens
Gregory Richd. Spring grdens
Lees Mathew, Market place
Tyson Wm. Higher Buxton
Wainwright Joseph, Spring gardens
Whalley Jas. Higher Buxton
White John, Higher Buxton
Yates Wm. Scaradale place

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Flint Decimus, Market place
Mugliston John, Spring gardens

FANCY SPAR & MARBLE REPOSITORIES & MANUFACTURERS

Bower Geo. Hall bank
Bright & Sons, The Crescent
Chambers John Bates, Spring gardens
Crowdor Chas. Hall bank
Evans Wm. Spring gardens
Fanshaw Geo. Cote Heath
Noel Joseph, Higher Buxtou
Pearson Jas. Cote Heath
Smith Geo. Terrace road
Smith Wm. Hall bank
Spinks John, Market place
Turner Jas. & Library, Spring gardens
Webster Edw. Higher Ruxton
Webster Thos. Higher Buxton

FARMERS

Clough Ann, Market place
Gillman Thos. Cote heath
Goodwin Wm. Cowdale
Holme Rd. Kings Sterndale
Lomas Thos. & John, Staden
Mycock Edward, Stonebench cottage
Nall Saml. Higher Buxton
Norton Saml. Higher Buxton
Redfern James, Staden
Swann Wm. Cote heath

FRUITERERS

Deakin Geo. Market place
Lees Mathew, Market place
Pidcock John, Spring gardns

GAME DEALERS.

Lees Mathew, Market place
Pidcock John, Spring gardns

GROCERS.

Abell Mry Ann, Higher Bux
Birch Jane, Spring gardens
Birch Mary, Market place
Birch Ralph, Hall bank
Clayton James, Market place
Cooper Thos. Higher Buxton
Hobson Geo. Higher Buxton
Jones John, & draper, Higher Buxton
Land John, Spring gardens
Martin Jph. Higher Buxton
Raynor Chas. Higher Buxton
Stubbs Richd. Spring gardens
Webster Edw. Higher Buxton

HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS

Faulkner Jas. Spring gardens
Furniss Anthony Launt, Market place

HORSE & CAR PROPRIETORS

Hobson Geo. Higher Buxton
Nall Robert, (& omnibus) Market place

JOINERS AND BUILDERS

*Marked * are Cabinet makers,*

* Barrow Jas. Spring gardens
Morton Jph. Higher Buxton
Pidcock Chas. Spring gardens
Turner Jph. Spring gardens
Turner Saml, & Jas. Spring gardens
Ward Wm. Cote heath

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Flint Thos. Spring gardens
Hunt & Jennings, Spring gar.
Martin Jph. Terrace road

LODGING HOUSES

Abell My.Ann, Higher Buxton
Allen John, Higher Buxton
Bailey Henry, Terrace road
Barrow Jas. Spring gardens
Bates Mary, Hall bank
Birch Jane, Spring gardens
Birch Mary, Market place
Bower George, Hall bank
Brandreth Jph. Park house
Brandreth Mary, Higher Buxton
Brandreth Sarah, Spring gar
Broomhead Jph, The Square
Chambers John Bates, Spring gardens
Chapman Sml. Higher Buxton
Clayton Grace, Higher Buxton
Clayton John, Hall bank
Clayton Joseph, Hall bank and Spring gardens
Clayton Mary, Hall bank and Spring gardens
Clayton Thos. Market place
Clough Ann, Market place
Cotterill Jane, Spring gardens
Cox James, Spring gardens
Crowder Charles, Hall bank
Dale Matthew, Higher Buxton
Deakin Robert, Yeomans lane
Deakin Wm. Market place
Evans Wm. Spring gardens
Evans Thos. Terrace road
Fidler Cath. Higher Buxton

Fidler Saml. Higher Buxton
Francis Mary Ann, Spring gardens
Glazbrook Mary, The Square
Goodwin Ann, Bridge house
Greenwood Wm. Spring grdns
Gregory Rd. Spring gardens
Henshaw Sml. Higher Buxton
Hoyle Joseph, Hall bank
Hoyle Obadiah, Spring gardens
Lees Matthew, Market place
Lomas Robt. Higher Buxton
Miller Joseph, Market place
Moore My. Ann, The Crescent
Mortin Jph. Higher Buxton
Muirhead Mary Ann, The Sq.
Mycock Jane, Stone bench
Mycock Martha, Stone bench
Nall Robt. Higher Buxton
Noel Joseph, Higher Buxton
Norton John, Spring gardens
Oldfield Wm. Spring gardens
Perkin Isaac, Spring gardens
Pidcock Chas. Spring gardens
Pidcock Sampson, Spring gardens
Rayns Frs. Laburnum cottage
Robinson Ts. Higher Buxton
Rowland James, Market pl
Sanders Alice, Spring gardens
Smith George Terrace road
Swann Martha, Spring gardens
Swincowe Jno. Higher Buxton
Turner John, Higher Buxton
Turner John, Spring gardens
Turner Jph. Spring gardens
Turner Saml. Spring gardens
Wainwright Joseph, Spring gardens
Ward Wm. Cote heath
Webster Edw. Higher Buxton
Whalley Jas. Higher Buxton
Wildgoose Rd. Higher Buxton
Wild John, Higher Buxton
Wood Hannah, Spring gardens
Woodruff My, Spring gardens
Worral John, Higher Buxton
Wright Mary, Spring gardens
Yates Wm. Scarsdale place

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

Francis My. Ann, Spring gdns
Long Elizth. & sisters, Spring gardens
Whalley Sarah, Higher Buxton

PHYSICIANS

Darwin Reginald, M.D. Scarsdale place
Robertson Wm. Henry M.D. The Square
Scudamore Sir Charles, M.D. during the season

SADDLERS & HARNESS MKRS.

Fidler Saml. Higher Buxton
Goddard James, Yeomans lane
Hall James, Spring gardens

SURGEONS

Carstairs Thos. The Square
Cumming Jas. Market place
Flint George, Spring gardens
Flint Peter, Spring gardens

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

Clayton John, Spring gardens
Clayton Jph. Spring gardens & Hall bank
Hoyle Robert, Chapel terrace
Nowlan Robt. Spring gardens
Pheasey Jph. Market place
Pidcock Wm. Market place

VETERINARY SURGEON

Miller Jph. Market place

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS

Bower George, Hall bank
Bright & Sons, The Crescent

WHEELWRIGHTS

Brunt Thos. Higher Buxton
Kitchen Sml. Higher Buxton

COACHES.

*Those marked * only run during the season from May to November.*

FROM THE ANGEL AND SHAKESPEARE INNS.

Derby: ROYAL MAIL (and hence by rail to London) departs daily at 15 min. past 1, noon, and arrives at 20 min. past 1, noon.

Manchester: CHAMPION arrives at 15 min. before 2, afternoon, and departs at 1, noon, daily, (Sundays excepted.)

Nottingham: CHAMPION arrives at 1, afternoon, departs at 15 minutes before 2, afternoon, daily, (Sundays excepted.)

FROM THE GEORGE HOTEL.

Amber Gate: PEAK GUIDE at 9, morning.

Manchester: DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE departs 30 minutes past 8, morning

Manchester: DUKE OF RUTLAND departs 30 minutes past 11, morning.

Matlock: UNION departs at 4, afternoon.

Sheffield: ENTERPRISE departs at 30 minutes past 8, morning.

* *Ambergate:* PEAK GUIDE

**Leek*, via *Macclesfield and Potteries* } THE SUN.

* *Manchester:* LADY OF THE LAKE.
Manchester: PEVERIL OF THE PEAK, daily at half-past 8 morning, Sundays excepted.
Sheffield: THE SUN.

CARRIERS.

Chapel-en-le-Frith; ISAAC CRESWELL, daily.
Leek; THOMAS BRUNT, from Flash, occasionally.
Macclesfield; JAMES SLINN and RALPH WAIN, from Eyam.
Manchester: FRANCIS MAYCOCK, from his house, Scarsdale place, Tuesday.

CHELMORTON, a township, chapelry, and tolerable village, situated at the foot of an eminence 5 miles S.W. from Tideswell, and 4½ miles S.E. from Buxton, contains 1,950 acres of land, 57 houses, and 238 inhabitants—of whom 121 were males and 117 females. Rateable value £1,400. Population, in 1801, 201; in 1831, 268. This chapelry includes the township of *Flagg*, and formerly that of Buxton, of which the detached parts—*i. e. Cowdale*, *King's Sterndale*, and *Stadon*—of that township, are still considered as in this chapelry. The chapel, a perpetual curacy, certified value £7 15s. 4d., now £80, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty; is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, and patronage of the vicar of Bakewell; Rev. James Coates, incumbent, who resides at the parsonage, a neat house west of the church. At the inclosure of Chelmorton and Flagg, under an act passed 1805, land was awarded, in 1808, in lieu of all tithes, to the Duke of Devonshire, the dean and chapter of Lichfield, and the incumbent. The manor is parcel of the Queen's manor of the High Peak. The Talbot family had a mesne manor in Chelmorton, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in which they were succeeded by the Eyres, of Hassop. It now belongs to the Earl of Newburgh. The principal owners are Ralph Buxton, Robert Hargreaves, Thomas Buxton, Philip Swanwick, John Bateman, and Rev. William Marsden. There was a chapel here as early as the year 1282, at which time the prior of Lenton, in Nottinghamshire, had two-thirds, and the dean and chapter of Lichfield the remainder of the tithes, and they were jointly bound to provide books and ornaments for the chapel, and the dean and chapter a priest with a stipend of five marks. The Independents have a chapel, which is also used by the Methodists. On the summit of the hill west of the village are two barrows adjoining each other, the circumference of the largest being about 240 feet, which was opened in 1782, when several human skeletons were discovered in rude stone coffins. *Ill Willy Water* rises from a spring on a Lowe, and passing through the town falls into a Swallow in the limestone, and goes a long distance before it appears to the day again. *Ditch*, *Flatt*, and *Shellow*, are scattered farms, from ¼ to 1 mile W. from the village. The feast is on New Year's day.

FLAGG, a township and scattered village in a fine open district, in the chapelry of Chelmorton, from which it is distant 1 mile S.E. and 6 miles W. from Bakewell, contains 1,760 acres of limestone land, 48 houses, and 249 inhabitants—of whom 148 were males, and 101 females. Rateable value, £1,360. It is esteemed to be within the Queen's manor of the High Peak, of which the Duke of Devonshire is lessee and also an owner; besides whom Charles, John, and Miss Finney, George Dunn, and many others, are owners. The average value or rent of land is 15s. per acre. The Unitarians have a chapel, built in 1838, and the Primitive Methodist one, erected in 1839. Feast, Sunday after 6th of July.

CHELMORTON TOWNSHIP.

CHARITIES.—*Mrs Ann Bagshaw*, it is stated on a tablet in Chelmorton chapel, left the interest of £5 to the poor of Chelmorton. 5s. is received from a farm belonging to Mrs Johnson, which formerly belonged to Mr Buxton, the grandfather of the late Mr Johnson. The overseer, on our enquiry, stated that it was intended to make application for the money to Mrs Johnson, in order to place it on some good security.

William Hodgkinson, by will in 1814, gave to his executors £40, in trust, to be placed out on real security for the use of the poor of Chelmorton. In 1815, this sum was placed by his executor, Mr Sampson Marsden, on the security of a mortgage of lands at Eyam. The interest, £2 per annum, is received by the overseer of the poor, and distributed yearly amongst widows and other poor.

CHELMORTON SCHOOL.—*William Brocklehurst*, who died in 1792, gave £101 4s., secured on the tolls of a turnpike road leading from Buxton, and another sum of £200 secured on the tolls of a road leading to Cheadle, during his lifetime, for the purpose of applying the interest for ever for the increase of the salary to the schoolmaster of the charity school at Chelmorton. By indenture, 1818, the executors and residuary legatee of John Buxton, conveyed to trustees a cottage and plot of land of 12 yards in length and 10 yards in breadth, at the east end of the town of Chelmorton, for the residue of a term of 500 years, commencing 5th August, 1785. John Lambton Stonehouse, as the representative of William Brocklehurst, surrendered to the said trustees the above two sums, on trust, for the use of a schoolmaster. The cottage mentioned is divided into two dwellings, in one of which the schoolmaster resides, and the other is let for £2 per annum. On an inclosure of common lands, under an act passed in 1805, about one rood was allotted to this cottage, now let for 7s. 6d. a year. The two sums still remain invested in the same securities. The security of the Buxton road bears interest at 5 per cent., which is very irregulary paid. At our inquiry five years' interest was due. The Cheadale road bears interest at 3½ per cent., which is regularly paid. The income averages about £13 per annum, for which about 15 poor children of Chelmorton are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the church catechism. We are informed an annual sum of £2 was paid to the schoolmaster by Mr Michael Buxton till his death, about 39 years ago, supposed to have been made in respect of Farthing Field, but we have not been able to obtain any further information relating to it.

CHELMORTON CHAPELRY.

Mrs Syth Dale, in 1667, according to a tablet in Chelmorton chapel, gave £1 18s. 6d. yearly out of her estate in Flagg, to be distributed every Christmas-day, by the curate and the executors of John Buxton, of Chelmorton, and William Bagshaw, of Flagg. The sum of £2 is now received from the owners of different parts of the estate which formerly belonged to Mrs Dale. One moiety is received by the minister of Chelmorton on Christmas-day, and distributed to poor persons at the chapel, that day, after divine service. The other moiety is received and distributed by the overseer of Flagg, on St. Thomas's day.

Robert Dale, by will, 1742, gave £40 to the poor of Flagg and Chelmorton, to be invested on landed security in three trustees, the parson of Chelmorton to be one, to be divided at Christmas or Candlemas. An annual sum of 40s. is received for the use of this chapelry, in respect of a public house in Chelmorton, called the Duke of York, and lands adjoining. The two annual sums are distributed shortly after they are received, amongst the poor of the respective townships.

Adam Lowe, by his will, in 1801, gave £1 yearly to the poor of Chelmorton and Flagg, out of land lying at Chelmorton. Thomas Lingard, the owner of two pieces of land called the Old Field and the New Piece, which contain about 3½ acres of land, distributes annually, at Christmas, to two poor women at Flagg, 2s. each, and the residue amongst poor persons at Chelmorton.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen or flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

FLAGG TOWNSHIP.

John Dale, eldest son of George Dale, who was the heir-at-law of Thomas Dale, conveyed in 1807 to Robert Duke and six others, on trust, in consideration of £12 12s., a croft, in Flagg, called Piper's yard, or Dale croft, by estimation one acre, then let for the yearly rent of 32s., for carrying into effect the will of the aforesaid Thomas Dale. At the inclosure,

about one rood was awarded to the croft, and now let for £4 per annum. The rent, with 20s. received from Syth Dale's charity, is distributed on St. Thomas's day amongst widows and fatherless children.

CHELMORTON.

Those marked 1 *reside at Ditch,* 2 *Flat,* 3 *Shellow.*

Bagshaw Wm. joiner and wheelwright
Boam Samuel, joiner and wheelwright
Coates Rev. James, parsonage
Ollerenshaw Joseph, slater
Ollerenshaw Michael, vict. blacksmith's arms and blacksmith
Percival George jun., blacksmith
Simpson Michael, shopkeeper

FARMERS

Bagshaw Wm
Bateman John
Bennett Thomas
Boam Samuel
2 Buxton Ralph
Buxton Thomas
Gyte Thomas
1 Holme Anthony
Hodgkinson John
3 Hodgkinson Jph
Hodgkinson Wm
Ollerenshaw Joseph
Percival Geo. senr
1 Percival John
Simpson George
Simpson John
Simpson Michael
Skidmore Joseph

FLAGG.

Cantrell John, corn factor
Dickin George, boot and shoe maker
Dickin Mrs Ann
Needham Thomas, vict. Plough
Needham Wm. shopkeeper
Skidmore Thos. shopkeeper
Slack John, schoolmaster

FARMERS.

Bowman Eben. *Hall*
Cantrell John
Cantrell Thos
Dickin Geo
Dickin Thos
Eaton Chas
Frost David
Hodgkinson Thos
Marsden Benj
Mitchell John
Mycock Matthew
Naylor Saml
Naylor Wm
Needham John
Needham Richard
Needham Joseph
Needham Thos
Shemwell John
Skidmore Geo
Skidmore Thos
Walker Jas
Woodward Thos

Lonstone (great,) township, village, and chapelry; includes Holme, Brushfield, Little Longstone, and part of Wardlow. Great Longstone is a considerable village situated on high ground; sheltered on the north by a lofty range of hills; consists of one wide street of stone houses, and when viewed from the north east presents a pleasing appearance: 3 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, and forms a joint township with Holme. It contains 2,723a. 12r. 24p. of land; 115 houses including those of Holme, and 521 inhabitants, of whom 263 were males, and 258 females; rateable value £2,588 13s. 5½d.; population in 1801, 389, in 1821, 506. The chapel dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient structure with nave, chancel, side aisles and small square tower, and contains several monuments to the Eyre Family, Earls of Newburgh; the living a perpetual curacy; the vicar of Bakewell, patron; Rev. Charles Lewis Cornish, M. A., incumbent, and resides at the parsonage, a neat house erected about 1830. The tithe of corn is paid per acre, that of hay by a modus, of 6s. 8d., and the small by annual agreement. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and principal owner, which is mostly freehold, the copyhold small fine, certain; William Henry Wright, Esq., is also an owner. The enclosure of this township with Little Longstone and Wardlow townships by an act of 1810, 14 acres of land was awarded in 1824 for the support of a schoolmaster, now let for £9 13s. per annum, to which a bequest of William Wright, in 1656, and an annual contribution of £5 from the Duke of Devonshire, is paid to the master for teaching 20 poor childen; the school-room was built by subscription, and the master has a house and garden; the Methodists have a small chapel erected in 1842. Feast first Sunday after 11th of September,. Longstone Hall, an ancient mansion nearly surrounded by trees at the west end of the village, the seat of Miss Elizabeth Carliell, but the property of William Henry Wright, Esq., of Lympstone, Devon, whose family has been possessed of a

considerable portion of the land in this place since the reign of Edward III. The family of Rouland, or Roland, had a house and lands here in the fourteenth century, which passed by marriage to the Staffords of Eyam. In the Rolls of Parliament, we find Godfrey Rouland, who styles himself "un pauvre and simple Esquyer," praying "convenable et hasty remedy" against Sir Thomas Wendesley, John Dean, vicar of Hope, and others who are stated to have come to the petitioners house at Longsden with force and arms, to have carried off goods and stock to the value of 200 marks, to have made the petitioner prisoner, and carried him to the castle of the High Peak, where he was kept in custody six days without victuals or drink; after which they are stated to have cut off his right hand, and then to have released him.

HOLME, a constablewick, small village and joint township with Great Longstone, 3 miles S.S.E. from Longstone, contains 476A. 0R. 12P. of land; the houses are included with the return of Great Longstone; rateable value £1,000 15s. 10¾d.; the soil on limestone is principally in pasture; Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. Holme is situated on the bank of the Wye, north from Bakewell, where is the Lumford Mills, which form a suburb to Bakewell. *Holme Hall*, an ancient house in the Elizabethan style built in 1626, is the seat and property of John Barker, Esq. At the enclosure of this chapelry, allotments were given in lieu of tithes to the vicars of Bakewell and Hope.

LONGSTONE (LITTLE,) township in the chapelry of Great Longstone, and small pleasant village on high grounnd, yet at the base of a bold range, 3¼ miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, ½ mile W. from Great Longstone, contains 1,002A. 3R. of land, 29 houses, and 174 inhabitants, of whom 91 were males and 83 females; rateable value £626. 17s. 5d.; it is upon limestone, and principally occupied as grass land; the Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. The Wye on the west flows through a deep vale of singular beauty, called Monsal Dale, a fine view of which is obtained from a small Inn erected upon the Edge stone head, where the Wye is seen rolling its silvery waters from the north, here and there shaded by fine ash trees, until passing beneath a rustic bridge, it soon turns westward, and winding round a bold promontory, is lost to view in this direction; leaving this romantic scene the road passes down a steep declivity on the east side of the Wye, the banks of which are spread with nature's carpet of richest hues, and form a pleasisng contrast to the stupendous mountains on each side, whose venerable heads seem nearly destitute of verdure. "The Wye observes a fair author" seems to have changed its characteristics under the influence of this sylvan vale, and no longer foams over a rocky channel or forces its way through narrow defiles, but expands its glossy surface to the smooth banks of the beautiful meadow land that divide it from the base of the mountain. Two or three rustic dwellings in harmony with the scene diversify the level of the valley; they are shaded by the finest ash trees that grow in Derbyshire, whilst their descendents grace the rising hills in little groups, and single trees, and throw their shadows on the green bright turf from whence they spring! The Mountains rising above them, from which the rocks start in light pinnacles, or rounded turrets! The shining ivy at all seasons of the year decking their silvery sides with its evergreen beauty. The river after having spread itself in beautiful expanse, winds eastward out of the dale: its termination hidden by the projecting head land across the broadest part of the river, the very sort of bridge that unites with the features of the scene communicates with the opposite bank: large blocks of native marble tagged together by their own inequalities, through the apertures of which the water glides, their surface blanched by the sun, and polished by the frequent overflow of the rapid stream, their little hollows and interstices covered with moss of the greenest hue; and the impetuous Wye even there in its chosen repose, fretting and bubbling around them, as if to resent its interruption. In the provincialism of the county these stones are called (lepping) leaping stones, thirty-two of which form this rustic bridge. The sweet solitude of this valley, this Derbyshire Tempe, has no gloomy abstraction. A fine road leads down the side of the mountain, and continues along the dale, meeting the course of the river: few would choose to descend its steep declivity in a carriage, but no one would regret alighting to walk with

such objects around. The most seducing quietness pervades the soft domain; the water steals along so gently, that scarcely a murmur meets the ear; the birds select it for their early nests; the lambs sport upon its narrow sheltered meadows; in its bright waters the heavy fleeces of their dams are washed, and upon the banks, one who loves the calm and quiet recreation, that in which old Izaac Walton most delighted, may there be seen in solitary enjoyment. I cannot imagine that any stranger who first surveys the pastoral beauties of Monsal Dale from the heights above its deep yet smiling seclusion, but feels a passing thought, if not a wish to become a resident, for there the fury passions of mankind sink to rest, and all the gentle ones are soothed to balmy happiness." The Dale contains four dwellings, and on the north is closed by a lofty mountain at the foot of which is Cressbrook Cotton Mills, in Litton township. In Little Longstone, William Longsdon, Esq., has a neat house beautified with tasteful pleasure grounds: the family have resided and had considerable property in this locality several centuries, and are descended from Matthew a son of Thomas, rector of Bakewell, who settled at Longstone previous to the reign of Edward I., and was called "De Parva Longsdon," and his posterity afterwards Longsden. William Henry Wright, Esq., is also an owner. The tithes are not commuted. This manor was purchased by the Countess of Shrewsbury, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the alms house erected by her at Derby is endowed with £100, issuing out of it. The Independents have a small chapel here. The Feast is held at the same time as Great Longstone.

WARDLOW, township and village in the chapelry of Great Longstone, and partly in the parish of Hope, 4¼ miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, 2¾ miles E. by S. from Tideswell; the entire township contains 620A. 0R. 23P. of land, 171 inhabitants and 38 houses; 77 inhabitants are in Bakewell parish, and 24 houses, and 101 inhabitants in Hope parish; of the population 96 were males and 75 females; rateable value. £486 16s. 11d. The Bakewell portion of land is 225A. 0R. 7P.of the rateable value of £196. 3s. 3¾d. The Duke of Devonshire is principal owner and lord of the manor, in which only a small portion is copyhold, held on small fine certain. It is a bleak and naked district, having no hedge rows and very few trees, principally occupied as dairy farms: the land rising gently from the village to a bold eminence at the S.W. The tithe of corn amounts to about £22. per annum; lamb and wool is paid by annual agreement; at the enclosure with Longstone, land was allotted in lieu of small tithe. A Sunday school was erected here in 1835, in which divine service is occasionally performed by the perpetual curate of Longstone. On making a turnpike road through the village in 1759, a circular heap of stones was opened, in which were found the remains of 17 human bodies entombed within stone coffins, apparantly got from a quarry about 1 mile distant; but of the deposit nothing is known. Anthony Lingard who murdered a woman by strangling her, after suffering the extreme penalty of the law, was hung in chains near this village, April 1st, 1815. Feast first Sunday after September 11th.

Wardlow Heys, is a portion of land let off in gates at stated rentals to the inhabitants for the feeding of sheep and cattle.

Wardlow Mires is a district which contains 23 inhabitants, and is partly situated within the Hamlets of Great Hucklow, Litton, and Wardlow in Hope parish.

GREAT LONGSTONE.

CHARITIES.—*Rev Frances. Gisborne's* Charity (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5. 10s. for the chapelry, is received and laid out by the Incumbent, in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed amongst the poor in the chapelry.

Rowland Eyre, Esq, of Hassop, as stated on an inscription in Longstone chapel, dated 1624; among other charities, gave 20s. to the poor of Great Longstone, to be paid three days before Christmas, and three days before Easter. The steward of the Earl of Newburgh now pays the 20s., which is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

William Wright, by will of 1656, gave 40s. yearly to 40 of the poorest people in Great Longstone, forever, to be paid on St. Thomas's day; £5. yearly to be paid to ten of the poorest male children in Great Longstone, to every one of them 10s. to pay for learning where they should like best; 30s. yearly for the maintenance of divine service in the chapel of

Great Longstone; 10s. to the poor of Ashford; and 10s. to the poor of Wardlow, to be issuing out of his estate at Wardlow. Mr Peter Wright the owner of the estate now pays the above sums. Divine service for some time has been omitted, but the present minister proposes to perform the service on St. Thomas's day, and claim the 30s. in future. £5. to the male children is paid to the master of Longstone school for ten poor children.

Thomas Wright, Esq. of Great Longstone, left the interest of £22 10s. to be given as a dole to the poor of Great Longstone and Holme, on the Purification of the Blessed Virgin. This sum is lent on a security of the turnpike road from Chesterfield to Hernstone-lane-head, at 5 per cent interest. The sum of £1 2s. 6d. per annum as interest, is distributed on Candlemas day, by the chapelwardens to poor persons of the township, of which Holme forms a part.

Captain Henry Wright, of Ballybough Bridge, in the county of Dublin, by will, 1762, after giving to his nephew Thomas Wright, of Longstone, Derbyshire, and if he should die before the age of 21, or have no children, to the youngest son of his good friend George Venables, Lord Vernon, all his bills and bonds subject to the payment of his debts, funeral expenses, ann legacies bequeated as follows:—"it is my desire that a sufficient sum be taken out of my fortune as will completely clothe three poor old men, and three poor old women of the parish of Longstone, with a shilling and great coat facing them of different colour; on the 29th September, forever. I also give 12 sixpenny loaves and sixpence in money to 12 old house-keepers, inhabitants of Longstone, with two pounds of beef each, on the 1st of January, forever.—A sum of £500 was set aside and was for many years in the hands of Lord Vernon, by whom complete suits of clothing were provided for three poor men, and three women of Great Longstone, but it does not appear the other directions were complied with; about the year 1810, a copy of the donor's will was obtained from Ireland, and applications on their behalf were made to Lord Vernon, and to his brother the present Archbishop of York, who had become the residuary legatee under the will; the Archbishop being desirous of fulfilling the donor's intentions, and of applying the £500 in the purchase of lands to be secured to the charity. By indenture dated 7th June, 1824, a farm at Aston Edge, in the parish of Hope, was conveyed to John Thomas Wright, of Lympston, in Devonshire, and James Longsdon, of Longstone, and their heirs, 44 acres of land with farm house, outbuildings, for the sum of £725 in trust for the objects of the above charity. The sum of £151 10s. 11d. required to make up the purchase and expenses, was made up by several of the inhabitants who joined in a promissory note; at the time of our investigation the sum of £120 still remained on the note. When the whole sum is paid it is proposed all the objects specified in Captain Wright's will shall be carried into effect. The rent of the farm at Ashton Edge is £28 16s. per annum, and the trustees appoint the objects of the charity, and audit the accounts.

Holme Meal Charity, (see Bakewell,) one moiety of a payment of five pecks and 1 eighth of oatmeal to be paid weekly. Instead of a weekly distribution of oatmeal, an annual payment equal thereto is made, such moiety being received from the agent of the Duke of Devonshire by the overseers of the poor of this township, is laid out in the purchase of oatmeal, and distributed once a week during five or six weeks usually, in January and February.

Great Longstone School, is said to have been erected about the year 1787, with a house for the master, and a small garden. On the enclosure of lands by an act of parliament passed in 1810, for Great and Little Longstone, and Wardlow, the commissioners were required to allot so much of the wastes in Great and Little Longstone, as in their judgment should be equal to the clear yearly value of £10 which allotment should be vested in the Most Noble William Duke of Devonshire, and nine others, including the curate, for the time being, on trust, to apply the rents for the benefit of a school-master within the townships of Great and Little Longstone. The commissioners by their award in 1824, allotted to the trustees on Great Longstone common, 11A. 3R. of land, and 2A. 2R. on Little Longstone common, both of which are let for £9 a-year; they also allotted in respect of the school, 22 perches now let for 13s. The trustees pay the rents to the schoolmaster. The master also receives £5 per annum from the donation of William Wright, paid by Mr Peter Wright,

out of his estate in Wardlow; and voluntary gift of £5 per annum from the Duke of Devonshire. and he instructs 25 poor children appointed by the trustees.

LITTLE LONGSTONE.—*Ralph Rider*, by will, 1709, gave to his wife Mary, the house at Monyash in which he dwelt, with two little closes of land called Dowsaslacke and Buxton-lane-Pingle, for her life; and after her death he gave the reversion:—one moiety to the poor people of Monyash, and the other moiety to the poor of Little Longstone, to be disposed of to them by the overseers of the poor of the respective places forever; who were to let the places on 2nd February, yearly. The building being in a dilapidated state, was about 1813, removed by the tenant who pays £8 per annum, rent, of which the moiety is distributed here in small sums amongst the poor on Candlemas day.

William Wright's donation of the annual sum of 10s. is paid by Mr. Peter Wright, from his estate at Wardlow; is distributed by him and the chapelwardens, amongst the poor of this township.

WARDLOW.—*William Wright's* donation, (see Great Longstone.) The annual sum of 10s. is paid by Mr Peter Wright, out of his estate here; which is distributed by the principal inhabitants to the poor on Christmas day.

GREAT LONGSTONE AND HOLME.

Those marked 1, *are in Holme.*

1 Barker Jno. Esq., solicitor, Burre House
Brown Mr George Best
Carliell Miss Eliz. Longstone Hall
Cornish Rev. Charles Lewis, M.A. perpetual curate
1 Hodgson Joseph Esq. Holme Hall
Hall Mrs Hannah
Heathcote, Mary, dress maker
Holmes Sarah, Schoolmistress
Hope Thos. wheelwright
Morton James, stone mason
1 Robinson John, gent. Eldern House
Scott Joseph, schoolmaster
1 Simpson Hibbert & Co. cotton spinners, Lumford Mills
Turner John, tailor
Tunnicliffe Moses, Esq. The cottage
Wager Charles, agent to the executors of late P. Gell, Esq.
Wager Mr Jasper, Thornbridge
Wilson William, joiner, h. Little Longstone

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Crispin, Sampson Hodgkinson
Old Harrow, Jn. Bottom
White Lion, J. Oliver

BLACKSMITHS.

Bennett William
Hill Peter & Matthew

BUTCHERS.

Gregory John
Orr Elizabeth

CHEESEFACTORS.

Furniss Jas. & John
Orr Thomas

FARMERS.

Bettney Richard
Buxton Joseph
Furniss Matthew
Howard John
Hill Phœbe
Johnson Jsh. church lane
1 Marsden Mary and Hannah, Ewe close
Skidmore Joseph
Thornhill Robert
Taylor Martha
Wager Willtam
Woodhouse Anthony

SHOPKEEPERS.

Furniss Robert
Garratt Sarah
Marples Calton

LITTLE LONGSTONE.

Ashton George, vict. Pack Horse
Harris William, Grotto Cottage
Longsdon James, Deputy Bar Master
Longsdon William, gent.
Shimwell Isaac, bookkeeper

FARMERS.

Hallows Anthony
Bridge John, and beerhouse, Upper Monsal Dale; 3½ miles N.W. of Bakewell
Pidcock Anthony
Shaw Charles, Monsal Dale; 3¼ N.W. of Bakewell
Timme Joseph, Nether Monsal Dale; 3¼ do.

WARDLOW DIRECTORY.

*Those * are in Hope Parish.*

Oliver Samuel, vict. and shopk. Bull's Head
Robinson Jno. carrier to Manchester & Bakwell
* Somerset N. joiner and wheelwright
Thornhill Jn. baliff to Jnth. Thornhill, Esq.

FARMERS.

* Birley John
Elliott Benjamin
*Hawksworth Mary, & victualler, Devonshire Arms
*James Ann
Robinson Francis
Robinson John
*Robinson Samuel
*Sellers John
*Thornhill Samuel

MONYASH forms a township with One Ash, and is an ancient village and chapelry, 5 miles W. from Bakewell, 13 miles N. from Ashbourn, in a low situation, at the cross of the Ashbourn and Bakewell and the Taddington and Longnor roads. It is a compact village, built with stone, chiefly roofed with slate, and contains 3,842 acres of freehold land, 92 houses, and 435 inhabitants—of whom 223 were males, and 211 females. Rateable value, £3,102 8s. 9d. Population, in 1801, 330; in 1831, 403. Robert Henry Cheney, Esq., of Sheffnall, Salop, is lord of the manor, and considerable owner. The Duke of Devonshire and John Melland are also owners. It is principally on limestone, and on the high land poor and cold; yet superior management has effected much here, and good turnips and other produce are grown with advantage. The chapel, St. Leonard's, is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Bakewell, and in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, value £74. It has been augmented wirh £200 benefactions, and £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty. The vicar of Bakewell, patron; Rev. Henry Charles Smith, incumbent, who has 76A. 0R. 6P. of glebe land. The church is an ancient structure, with side aisles and a square tower surmounted with an octagonal spire, which rises to a considerable height, and is seen at a considerable distance. The Duke of Rutland receives the large tithe, about £45. At the enclosure, land was allotted for the lamb and wool. About the year 1200, Robert de Salocia and Matthew de Eston were lords of this manor, called Manies. William de Lynford, described as the king;s valet, obtained a grant of a market on Tuesday, and a fair for three days, at the festival of the Holy Trinity, in his manor of *Moniash*. The manor, at a later period, belonged to the Earls of Shrewsbury. On the death of Lord Gilbert, in 1616, his great estates in Derbyshire descended to his daughters and coheiresses, Mary, wife of William Earl of Pembroke; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Earl of Kent; and Alathea, wife of Thomas Earl of Arundel. In the year 1640, Philip Earl of Pembroke being possessed of two of these shares, sold them to John Shallcross, Esq., who, in 1646, resold them to Thomas Gladwin, Esq., of Tupton Hall. The grand-daughters and coheiresses of Gladwin brought this estate in moieties to Sir Talbot Clarke and Dr Henry Bourne. In 1721, the Clarkes sold one-third of this manor, and Dr Bourne, in 1736, another one-third, to Edward Cheney, Esq. In 1735, Mr Cheney had purchased the remaining third of John Gilbert, Esq., of Loco. Mr Gilbert possessed it by devise from the Savilles, who had purchased it in 1638 of Henry Earl of Kent. Monyash chapel was originally founded as a chantry chapel, about the year 1200, by Robert de Salocia and Matthew de Eston, who endowed it with lands for the celebration of divine service on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. In the year 1280, Archbishop Peckham ordained that, in addition to the lands given by the inhabitants at the foundation, they should add one mark, and that the dean and Chapter of Lichfield should pay the remainder. It also appears that a chantry was founded here by Nicholas Conyson and his brother, which, in the reign of Edward VI., was valued at £3 6s. 3d. per annum. In the chapel are memorials to Thomas Cheney, Esq., of Ashford, dated 1723, father of Edward Cheney, and to the families of Sheldon and Palfreman. The markets and fairs had long been disused, but were re-established in the beginning of the year 1845. The market is held on Thursday, and fairs on the Saturday preceding the second Tuesday in February, the 14th of May, the Monday before the second Wednesday in September, and the 19th of October. The great barmote court is held here at the Bull's Head once in six months, at which all pleas of debts and disputes as to title relating to lead mines within the

hundred of High Peak are determined. John Charge, Esq., of Chesterfield, steward of the court, Mr Matthew Frost, sen. of Baslow, bar master. John Grattan, who died in 1711, left a cottage and some ground adjoining, to the Society of Friends, which was converted into a meeting house with a grave yard; it is vested in trustees and has lately been considerably altered and improved. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel erected in 1837. In 1750, a school-house was erected by subscription, and at the enclosure in 1771, award signed 1776, 14A. of land was allotted as an endowment to the school, producing £17, but there are 20A. 2R. 17P. of land belongs the school now in the occupation of the master, for which 16 poor children are instructed. Feast first Sunday after St. Martin

One Ash Grange, a manor and large farm nearly 1 mile S.W. from Monyash, the property of the Duke of Devonshire; is occupied by Mr Henry Bowman, whose ancestors removed here about 1698, from Westwood Hall, near Leek, Staffordshire. The house is situated in a retired hollow near the head of the Lathkill Dale, noted for the beautiful scenery of the banks. The river Lathkill rises at the base of a lofty over-hanging mountain, and within a cavernous opening, only 16 inches in height and 4 feet wide; after passing this orifice by crawling on the belly, it soon becomes an extensive arched cavern. This manor *Aneise* of Domesday was given to Roche Abbey in Yorkshire, by William Avenell, lord of Haddon. After the Reformation it seems to have been given to the Shrewsbury family. Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury sold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth to Sir Thomas Gargrave. *Summerhill* a large pleasant farm ¾ mile S.W. from Monyash, with plantations near, is the property and residence of Mr John Bowman, The hills and whole district have a bleak appearance, there being no hedge-rows; the partition fences, dry stone walling without any mortar. In *Rucklow Dale* are some extensive quarries of grey marble, of which blocks of almost any size can be obtained; it is much admired for its variegated surface. It is noted in Domesday book that Monyash was considered as a penal settlement to which refractory monks were sent. At One Ash a peculiar species of Monk's rhubarb has lately been found, which has been sent to various places.

Monyash School.—The inhabitants of Monyash being desirous to have a school, and as a means for that object, and to provide a salary for the master, conveyed to Edward Cheney, the lord of the manor, divers small pieces of land of the common ground, which had been inclosed, for the sum of £75, which was deposited with William Goodwin in 1799, he previously having had £200 subscriptions from the Duke of Devonshire, and others, in his hands. The lord of the manor, with the consent of the freeholders, set out a piece of waste ground in the centre of the village, containing 30 yards by 20, lying before the ancient pool, on which it was determined to build the school, and that a salary of £10 a-year should be raised for the master, who should instruct all the children of the legal poor of Monyash, in the English tongue, writing, and arithmetic; the master to be appointed by the trustees then named. By an inclosure, at which it had been agreed land to the value of £6 per annum should be awarded to the school. In 1766, the commissions set out 14A. 32P. to the school, which now lets for £12 12s. per annum. Two small fields, containing about an acre, said to be the Rake Lane allotment, let for £1 1s. A field, rather more than an acre, which George Goodwin, who died in 1782, left to the school, added to which is a small plot of land purchased for £7 by the trustees with a part of Hugh Goodwin's bequest, for which interest is paid, let for £1 7s. The schoolmaster instructs 16 poor boys and girls in reading and writing.

Ralph Rider's charity, (see Little Longstone.) The annual sum of £4 is received by the overseers from this gift, and is distributed to the poor with others.

John Bartholomew, in 1720, gave the widows and fatherless children of Monyash 20s. yearly, charged on the Hill's close, to be divided on the feasts of St. Thomas and the Purification. Jonathan Blore (1827) is the owner of the close.

George Goodwin, in 1724, gave to poor persons who had no weekly pay 10s. a year, to be divided by his executors, which he charged on the Wheat Lands, now the property of Henry Barker, Esq., whose tenant pays the 10s. to the overseers, which is distributed with others.

Hugh Goodwin, in 1726, gave the interest of £10 to be distributed to poor persons of this township. A part of this has been expended in the school land, for which 5s. interest is paid; the remaining portion does not appear to be accounted for. This, with the above sums, is distributed on Candlemas-day amongst the poor.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen and flannel cloth, which he distributes to the poor about Christmas.

Thomas Palfreyman, of Crag Hall, Cheshire, gave, on the 14th November 1823, £100, to be laid out in land, the yearly interest to be given to the poor of Monyash; also a further sum of £5 5s. to erect a tablet in the chapel, mentioning the particulars and where the land is purchased. Thomas Bateman, Esq., of Middleton, near Youlgreave, received the above sums from Miss Elizabeth Palfreyman, sister of the donor, who died in January 1824, and was buried at Monyash. The money was placed in the savings bank at Bakewell. At the time of our enquiry, February 1827, was about to view a field on sale, for its investment. About Christmas 1825, a year and a half's interest was received, and distributed in flannel and cloth with Gisborne's charity.

Barker Thomas, earthenware dealer
Bunting Thomas, shoemaker
Buxton Samuel, cattle dealer
Froggatt Benjamin, beerhouse
Green Thomas, schoolmaster
Holmes Thomas, gent
Millington Joshua and John, marble masons and quarry owners
Morewood Wm. butcher
Shepley Mrs Mary
Smith Rev. Henry Charles, incumbent
Taylor Luke, tailor

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, Robert Bagshaw
Bull's Head, Wm. Needham, Hurdlow house
Golden Lion, John Smith

BLACKSMITHS

Bramwell John
White John

FARMERS

Ashmore Samuel
Bagshaw Robert
Bagshaw Wm
Blackwell, Francis
Bonsall Richd. The Rake
Bowman Henry, One Ash grange
Bowman John, Summerhill
Brassington Joseph
Briddon James, and wool merchant
Briddon Samuel
Dunn James
Finney Richard
Gill Paul, Endmoor
Handley Thomas
Housley John
Housley Thomas
Melland John
Naylor Thomas
Needham Thomas
Palfreyman John
White Joseph
Wood Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS

Morewood John
Pearce Thomas, and rope maker
Skidmore Joseph

WHEELWRIGHTS

Bentley Anthony, Broadhurst
Mortin John

SHELDON, township, chapelry, and small pleasant village in an open district, 3 miles W. from Bakewell; contains 1,033A. 3R. 3P. of land, 36 houses and 180 inhabitants, of whom the males and females were equal; rateable value, £845 3s. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner, which is partly copyhold, and Mr Roger Sheldon is also an owner. The chapel is a small ancient edifice having no tower, situated in the centre of the road passing through the village, dedicated to All Saints. The living, a perpetual curacy united with Chelmorton, (vicar of Bakewell, patron,) has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. This was from an early period part of the manor of Ashford. Griffin son of Wenonwyn, alienated it in the reign of Henry III. to Geoffrey de Pickeford; it was afterwards re-united to Ashford and was a chapel of ease to Bakewell.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Frost*, by a codicil to her will, 1755, gave to three trustees and their executors, £200 on trust, to be placed on the best security, and to expend one moiety in binding out apprentice one or more of the poorest boys of Sheldon to some honest trade; and the

other moiety in binding out in like manner, boys of the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith ; for particulars of which see that parish. The £100 applicable to Sheldon, remained in the hands of William Bossley, and that also of his son Mr. Alexander Bossley, who died in 1826; since which his executors have made out an account by which it appears the sum of £212 is due to the charity of Sheldon, 4 per cent interest having been allowed for the money from 1774 to 1827, and 25 apprentices had been put out with premiums of £4 each. It is proposed to lay out £193 15s. of the above sum in the purchase of land in the parish of Tideswell, producing a rent of £7 15s. per annum, to be conveyed to new trustees; the perpetual curate, and Mr. Roger Sheldon to employ the rents agreeable to the donor's will.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, which he lays out in coarse woollen and flannel, and distributes it to the poor about Christmas.

Blamey James, shopkeeper
Gregory William, joiner
Gyte Thomas, vict. Devonshire Arms

FARMERS.

Bateman William
Blockley Jh. & miner
Brocklehurst Eliz.
Coalflax T. Allcard
Frost David
Gyte Anthony
Holbrook William
Morton Matthew, & shopkeeper
Naylor Esther
Sheldon Roger
Slack George
Wildgoose William

TADDINGTON and PRIESTCLIFFE form a joint township and chapelry, with Blackwell township annexed, together contain 2,850 acres of land, principally limestone, 109 houses, and 499 inhabitants—of whom 248 were males, and 251 females. Rateable value, £1,888. Population, in 1801, 286; in 1831, 391.

Taddington is a small ancient village on the Bakewell and Buxton road, 4 miles S. from Tideswell. The chapel, St. Michael's, a perpetual curacy, certified value £10 10s., now £91, has been augmented with £800 Queen Anne's bounty and £800 parliamentary grant, and is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. It is a small ancient structure, with a spire, situated in a field on the north side the village. The vicar of Bakewell patron, and Rev. John Henry Coke, B.A., resident curate. William de Hamilton died seized of a third part of the manor of Taddington, in the year 1286. It is now considered as parcel of the Queen's manor of High Peak, on lease to the Duke of Devonshire. The following are scattered farms:—*Field*, 1 mile E. *Five Wells*, 1½ miles W. *Wheel*, Upper and Nether, 1 mile S.E. from Taddington. Earl of Newburgh owns about one-sixth part, Lord Denman, William Clay, William Bagshaw, Executors of late George Wilkson, James Beech, James Redfern, and Tideswell School, are also owners.

Priestcliff, or *Presley*, a small village, 1 mile N. from Taddington, consisting of farmhouses, and Priestcliffe Ditch, a farm 1 mile W. Here are many small freeholders. On the western side of the lofty conical hill of Priestcliffe, in a dark-coloured ferruginous soil, are found a few quartz crystals similar to the Buxton diamonds.

CHARITIES.—*Michael White*, by will, 1789, gave £15 a year, for ever, for the instruction of 12 poor children of the liberty of Taddington, in reading, writing, and accounts, and 40s. a year to be distributed amongst the most needy persons of the township, on the 24th of December, yearly, for ever, and he charged all his lands in Taddington with the payment. By indenture, 1799, Alice White and Martha White, sisters and devisees in fee of the said Michael White, granted to John Bateman and four others, and their heirs, a rent-charge of £17 per annum, to be issuing out of certain lands in Taddington, on trust to pay £15 part thereof for instructing 12 poor children of the township, or some of the neighbouring parishes, in the principles of the Church of England, the boys to read, write, and cast accounts, and the girls to read, knit, and work plain work; and to divide the residue £2 amongst the most necessitous poor born within the township. The premises subjected to this deed are now the property of the descendents of the late John Bateman. Of the rent-

charge £15 is paid to the schoolmaster elected by the trustees, who instructs 12 poor children of Taddington and Priestcliffe, and the remaining £2 is distributed at Christmas amongst poor persons of Taddington. A school was erected by subscription in Taddington, about 1805.

William Higginbottom and Ellen, his wife, as stated on a benefaction table in the chapel, gave 10s. a year to the poor of the liberty of Taddington, to be paid out of lands called Tymm's crofts. We are informed that Ellen had only a life interest in the land, and was incapable of creating any permanent charge thereon; and that 5s. is now distributed by Mr Robert Wright amongst the poor of the township.

Charles Hayward, in 1773, left 5s. the poor of Taddington, to be distributed in bread, on the 4th of January, for ever; to be paid out of certain housing and lands in Taddington, now the property of Joseph Stone, who distributes 5s. yearly.

Rev. Francis Gisbone's charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, for this charity, is laid out in purchasing coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Rev. Roger Wilkson of Wormhill, in 1714, gave all his lands at Biggin, in the parish of Hartington, for the benefit of a free school, for maintining a schoolmaster to teach gratis all the family of Wilkson that shall reside at Taddington, or in the parishes of Bakewell and Tideswell; and for ten more poor children in Priestcliffe, Taddington, Blackwell and Brushfield; to trustees, on trust, after the death of his wife, and after all his legacies were discharged, to raise so much money as would make his land at Biggin worth £20 a year for ever, for the use of the above, provided the curate be not schoolmaster; and further, "it is my will, that if there be any of the Wilksons qualified for masters they may be chosen before any other; and I also bequeath £3 a year for a schoolmaster at Wormhill, that shall be elected by the said trustees of Priestcliffe school." By indentures dated May 1715, John Buxton, in consideration of £445 paid by Elizabeth Wilkson, widow of the donor, conveyed a messuage and outbuildings in Chelmorton, containing 37A. 3R. 24P., which, together with copyhold premises in Biggin, containing 6 acres, were surrendered by the donor to the uses of his will, at a court at Hartington, holden 24th October 1691. Mr George Wilkson, the present schoolmaster, was at a court holden at Hartington, 19th October, 1820, admitted to the lands at Biggin, in trust for the school, being 7A. 2R. 2P., an allotment on Alsop Moor having been added, now let for £1 a-year. The freehold estate at Chelmorton comprises a house and outbuildings in the village with 65A. 0R. 25P. of land of which 27A. 1R. 4P. was an allotment made under the Chelmorton enclosure act, about 1821, exclusive of 7A. 2P. sold for the payment of expenses. These premises had been let on lease, for 21 years, by the schoolmaster for £60 per annum, now said to be worth £70. The annual value therefore is about £80 per annum. Mr George Wilkson, the schoolmaster, receives the rents, against whom an information was filed in the court of Chancery, in 1804. This suit however, was afterwards abandoned, and each party paid their own expenses. There is no school-house belonging to this charity, The children are instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic; but owing to opposition to the present master, few attend. We apprehend that this charity should be managed by trustees appointed under the direction of the court of Chancery, and that this court should also consider whether a much larger number than 10 poor children may not be educated in respect of the income.

Rev. Roger Wilkson, also, by his will, gave to his two nephews, John and William Wilkson, and their heirs certain lands, and he charged the land he had given to John with 8d. every Lord's-day, and the land given to William 4d. every Lord's-day, when the land should come into their hands, to be laid out in twelve-penny-worth of white bread every Sunday. The weekly sums of 8d. and 4d. are respectively paid by John Goodie and Grace Wright, in respect of the above lands. Four three-penny loaves are by their direction sent every Sunday to Taddington chapel, and given to four poor persons attending divine service.

BLACKWELL, a small village and township, in Taddington chapelry, 3¼ miles S. W from Tideswell, 7 miles W.N.W. from Bakewell, forms a romantic district, on limestone, contains

about 1,000 acres of land, 11 houses, and 68 inhabitants—of whom 33 were males, and 35 females. Rateable value, £712. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 882 acres of land. This manor was given by William Peverel to the priory of Lenton, in Nottinghamshire, in the reign of Henry I. It appears by Pope Nicholas's Valor, that the manor consisted of four Oxgangs of land, then valued at £1 5s. per annum. This manor was granted in 1552, to Sir William Cavendish. In 1641, it was included in the Earl of Newcastle's estates, and then valued at £306 0s. 4d. There was another manor in Blackwell, which was the property and residence for several generations of the ancient family of Blackwall, the last of whom having become greatly involved in debt, an extent was issued at the suit of the crown, in the reign of Charles II., for the enormous sum of £130,632 7s. 10d. The manor was seized and granted to the family of Hope. Lady Margaret Hope, daughter of the Earl of Haddington, was possessed of it in 1702,—now both belong to his Grace of Devonshire.

TADDINGTON AND PRIESTCLIFFE.

Marked 1 *are at Field,* 2 *Five Wells,* 3 *Hall,* 4 *Nether wheel,* 5 *Upper wheel,* 6 *Priestcliffe,* 7 *Priestcliffe ditch, and the rest at Taddington.*

Bagshaw Ralph, wheelwright
Bown Wm. Shopkeeper and corn miller
Chapman Athy, joiner and wheelwright
Coke Rev. John Hy. B.A. parsonage
Dalton John, vict. Bull's head
Dunn Richard, gentleman
Fogg Wm. vict. George
Gregory John, schoolmaster
Harrison Cecilia, shopkeeper
Heathcote Geo. vict Miners' arms
Hibbert George, vict. Star
Johnson Thomas shopkeeper
Mason Athy, vict. Waterloo house
Mettam James, stonemason
6 Middleton James, cattle dealer
6 Middleton Septimus, boot & shoe maker
Morton Edward, boot and shoe maker and currier
Mycock Richard, shopkeeper
Oldfield Joseph, blacksmith
Redfern Mrs Mary
6 Webster Miss Mary Ann
3 Wood John, wool dealer

FARMERS

Bagshaw Benjamin
6 Bagshaw Joseph
1 Bagshaw Wm.
Bown Wm.
Braddock John
6 Broom Isaac
6 Broom Robert
6 Buxton James
Dickin Moses
2 Dickin Reginald
4 Gerrard James
Gibbs James Stubbs
6 Goody George
Hayward John
Heathcote George
Hibbert George
2 Hodgkinson Wm.
Hydes Joseph
7 Hydes Thomas
Johnson Thomas
6 Makinson Daniel
7 Makinson Henry
7 Mellor Rd. & Rt.
Morton Edward
7 Nadin James
7 Owen Joseph
5 Palfryman John
Roberts John
6 Roscoe Wm.
Skidmore Wm.
Stone James
Taylor Abraham
White Richard
5 Wilmot John
6 Wilkson George
6 Wilkson Peggy
6 WilksonWm.Norton
3 Wood John
7 Wright Joseph

BLACKWELL

Heathcote Arthur H. gent. Hall green
Lingard Arthur gent.
Wright Miss Grace

FARMERS

Hodkin Hannah | Holme Joseph | Lingard Martha | Mosley Wm. | Webster John

CASTLETON parish contains the townships of Castleton and Edale, which together have a population of 1500 souls, and 10,100A. of land, of the rateable value of £5,397; population in 1801, 1,240; in 1831, 1,329.

CASTLETON, township and interesting village, situate at the western extremity of a beauti-

ful valley embosomed in lofty hills and celebrated for its wonderful cavern and natural curiosities, is 6 miles E.N.E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, 6 miles N. from Tideswell, 12 miles N.E. from Buxton, 24 miles N.W. from Matlock, 16 miles W. by S. from Sheffield, 27 miles S.E. from Manchester, 20 miles W.N.W. from Chesterfield, and 36 miles N.N.W. from Derby. It contains 2905A. of land, 194 houses and 941 inhabitants, of whom 460 are males and 481 females; rateable value, £3080. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor under the crown, and the principal owners are J. W. Bagshawe, Esq., Robert How Ashton, Esq., Richard and Joseph Hall, Esqrs, Francis B. Champion, Esq., and the Rev. John Champion. The church dedicated to St. Edmund, is a vicarage valued in the King's Book at £6 7s. 6d.; now £190, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £600 Queen Ann's bounty. Bishop of Chester is patron and appropriator, and the Rev. Charles Cecil Bates, B.A. incumbent. The tithe was commuted in 1842, the appropriate for £100, and the vicarial for £56; of the tithe of lead ore, two thirds is paid to the bishop, and one third to the vicar. The church is a neat structure with a tower and peal of eight bells of superior tone: about 15 years ago, it was thoroughly repaired at a cost of £500, when a beautiful arch seperating the nave and chancel, was discovered and brought to view,—in the chancel is a handsome painting of the "Adoration of the Magi" by Vandyke, which was given by Captain Hamilton. There is also a library in one of the vestries containing nearly 2,000 volumes, The Rev. F. Farran, who was vicar here 38 years, and died 3rd October, 1817, bequeathed a number of books for the use of the parishioners, to which have been added a considerable number of volumes by Captain Hamilton and Miss H. Farran; they consist of historical, theological, and biographical works, and here is a copy of Cranmer's great Bible, printed in 1539, and a copy of the Breeches Bible, so called from its translation of Gen. 3 cap, 7v. printed in 1609, and with it are bound the Psalms in metre, by Sternhold and Hopkins. In the church is a monument to Charles Potts, Esq., who died 1725; one to Micah Hall, who died 1804; and one to John Mawe, Esq., of London, mineralogist, he died 26th Oct. 1829, in his 63 year, and was interred in the parish church of St. Mary-le-Strand.

Here are three good Inns which afford excellent accommodation, and two manufacturers of spar ornanaments, with museums, in which the most beautiful tables, vases, and obelisks, &c. are to be found with some of the greatest natural curiosities in the county, among which are splendid incrustations, called the Lions of the Peak—A chain and padlock cut out of black marble, without a joint except the lock.—A large marble table composed of about 200 specimens of various descriptions; with a variety of petrefactions and antiques. The lovers of geology will here find Mr E. Hall, who has for the last 65 years been a practical geologist, now in his 81st year, pursuing his favourite study with vigour; at his establishment may be seen geological specimens and maps, one of which has been published and denominated the *Midland Coal Field of England*, extending from the north of Leeds to Coventry, and from Nottinghamshire to Lancashire and Cheshire. He read a paper before the British Association for the advancement of science, at the Cambridge meeting in 1845, on the geology of Derbyshire which elicited the plaudits of the association; especially of Professor Sedgwick, who was a pupil of Mr Hall's in the early part of his geological researches. The late Mr John Mawe of the Strand, London, who published various treatises on mineralogy and geology, for many years spent about two months every autumn at Castleton, where he acquired that thorough knowledge of the district which rendered his publications and his museum very attractive. Mr Ellis Needham, is his successor. The Methodists have a chapel erected in 1805, and the Primitive Methodists one erected in 1833. Here is an endowed school, and Sunday Schools are attached to the places of worship. Feast first Sunday in September.

The village of Castleton is closely hemmed in on three sides by lofty and precipitous hills which consist of huge masses of mountain limestone thinly covered with verdure, through which the grey rock frequently protrudes. Close upon the village, is the steep eminence on which the castle is situated, which in the Doomsday survey is described as "*Terra Castelli W. Peverel, in Pecke fers.*" This estate belonged in the reign of Edward the Confessor to Gundeberne and Hundine. The expression in the survey seems to import that this castle

which gives name to the parish, was built by William Peverel, to whom William the Conqueror had given the manor amongst other estates. The castle afterwards acquired the name of Pec or Peke, or Peak Castle. It was forfeited with the manor, by William Peverel, the younger. King Henry II. gave them to his son John, afterwards king. During the absence of King Richard, this castle pursuant to an agreement of Longchamp, Bishop of Ely, and John, the Earl of Mortyne, was placed in the hands of Hugh Nonant, Bishop of Coventry. Hugh Neville was appointed governor of this castle in 1204. In 1815 it was in the hands of the rebellious barons; William Earl of Derby took it by assault and was made governor by the king. In 1374 it was granted with the honour and forest of Peak, by Edward III., to John of Gaunt, and became parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster. Sir Ralph Shirley who died in 1466, was constable of Peak Castle. In the reign of Henry VII. the castle was held under the Duchy by Robert Eyre, Esq., of Padley; in the reign of Henry VIII. successively by Robert Thornhill and William Gallins; in the reign of Edward VI. by Godfrey Somersall; and in that of Elizabeth successively by John Eyre, Esq., and Godfrey Foljambe, Esq. The Duke of Devonshire has the nominal appointment of Constable of the castle, and is lessee of the honour or manor and forest of Peak, of which Castleton was formerly considered a member. Courts are now held for Castleton as a distinct manor extending over many of the townships of the Peak.

There was formerly an hospital of royal foundation, for certain paupers, and a chaplain, endowed with lands valued in 1377, at £3, and four bushels of oatmeal: it was situated about half way between Castleton and Hope. The castle was a small structure situated on a bold eminence 260 feet high, and was inaccessible on account of precipices on every side except the north, and even here the approach was necessarily made by traversers, to obviate the steepness of the ascent. It appears to have originally consisted of a plain wall, enclosing an area of moderate dimensions, with two small towers on the north side, and a keep near the south west corner, being a square tower measuring 39 feet outside, and 19 feet by 21 within: the walls and a portion of this keep are still remaining. Mr King who has minutely described this castle in his *Archælogia*, imagines that it was erected during the Saxon Heptarchy, but others suppose it was built by William Peverel. It is said a splendid *Tournament* was held here in the time of the first of the Peverels, on the following occasion:—"William, half-brother of Pain Peverel, Lord of Whittington, in the county of Salop, had two daughters, one of whom named Mellet, was no less distinguished by a martial spirit than her father, and, by her declaration, was resolved to marry none but a knight of great prowess; and her father to confirm her purpose, and to procure a number of visitors, invited all the young men who were inclined to enter the lists, to meet at Peverel's Place, in the Peak, and there decide their pretensions by the use of arms, declaring at the same time, that whoever vanquished his competitors should receive his daughter, with his castle at Whittington. Guarinede Meez, a descendant of the house of Lorraine, and an ancestor of the Lords Fitz Warrine, vanquished his oponents,—a son of the king of Scotland, and a Baron Burgoyne, and obtained the prize for which he fought." It is difficult to imagine how this was at any time possible, for the very limited dimensions of the site, the few remains of outbuildings, the peculiarity of its situation, and the difficulty of access to it, all concur to induce the supposition, that it was merely a strong military position to flee to in case of danger, and never the established residence of a feudal baron.

From the Castle hill is a beautiful view of the surrounding country. To the west appears *Mam Tor:* to the north, *Losehill;* and to the west, *Winhill;* names derived, as tradition reports, from the event of a battle fought by two contending parties who had been posted on those hills. At the foot of Winhill is seen the village of Hope, forming a pleasing feature in the expansive scenery. This rocky precipice forms the roof of *Peak's Hole*, which stands foremost among the wonders of Derbyshire. A narrow path by the side of a clear stream leads from the Castle Inn to this celebrated place. A high bank on the right intercepts the view of this singular orifice, until the traveller is near enough upon it to be fully aware of its dimensions and feel the power of its grandeur; it then bursts upon him, and fills his mind with sensations of awe and terror. The entrance into Peak's Hole is formed by a depressed

arch 114 feet wide, 42 feet high, and in the receding depth 90 feet. Within this gulph a number of persons are employed in the manufacture of very superior twine and cording, which has a singular effect. Proceeding 180 feet, you are shewn stalactites, which the guide calls petrified water; 60 feet beyond this, there is a tremendous piece of detached rock, called the *Round of Beef*. Here lights are supplied, and after proceeding 150 feet, down a gentle declivity to the interior apartments of this tremendous hollow, here the light of day, which has been gradually softening, wholly disappears, and the further passage is explored by the light of candles. The way now becomes low and confined, and must be passed in a stooping posture, when a spacious opening, called the *Bell House*, again permits the standing upright, beyond which, at the distance of 80 feet, the cavern seems to be entirely closed in every part; but upon a near approach, a low passage under the rock is discovered; this opening is just large enough to admit a boat, and the passenger must lie down in it while the guide ferries him over a distance of about 54 feet under the rock. Beyond the water, a spacious vacuity, 200 feet in length, 180 in breadth, and in some parts 120 in height, opens in the bosom of the rock; but, from the want of light, neither the distant sides nor the roof of it can be seen. In the passage at the extremity of this vast cavern, the stream which flows along it spreads into what is called the *second water*. This can generally be passed on foot. Near the termination of this passage is an aperture, distinguished by the name of *Roger Rain's House*, from the circumstance that water is incessantly falling in large drops through the crevices of the roof. Beyond this opens a spacious cavern, called the *Chancel*, where the visitor may be accommodated with music, which, issuing from a quarter where no object can be seen, every thing around being still and peaceful, is calculated to awaken attention, and powerfully impress the imagination with solemn ideas. At the conclusion of the strain, the performers appear ranged in the hollow of the rock, about 60 feet above the station of the spectator. The place being illuminated with a number of candles, bears a resemblance to a singing gallery in a church or chapel, from which the cavern has its name. From the chancel, on proceeding 100 feet, is a fissure called the *Devil's Cellar*, from which is a descent by 22 steps, a distance of 50 feet; then proceeding 90 feet further, you arrive at the *Half-way House*, as the guide calls it; here is a stream of fine clear water, and in proceeding to the end of the cavern, this small rivulet is crossed five times. Passing along the water side 330 feet, the *Four Natural Arches* are arrived at. Here the beholder cannot fail to be struck with the beauty and correctness of these arches, having the appearance of a gateway to an ancient monastery or abbey. After proceeding 90 feet, you come to a vast concavity in the rock, resembling a bell in shape, and denominated the *Great Tom of Lincoln*. The distance from this part to the termination of the cavern is 120 feet. The rock has been blasted 40 feet further, in the expectation of discovering other caverns, but none were found, and the water is only a few inches from the rock. Its extreme length is 1,200 feet, and its depth from the surface of the mountain about 600 feet. It ranges entirely in limestone strata, which are full of marine exuviæ, and occasionally exhibit an intermixture of chert. The stream that flows through the cavern buries itself at Perry Foot, about three miles west from Castleton, on the Buxton road; it afterwards passes through Speedwell mine, and reissues into day at the great entrance into Peak's Hole.

Speedwell Mine, about one mile west from Castleton, on the Buxton road. The entrance into this extraordinary place is close by the road side, at the opening into the Winnets. The subterranean excavation that communicates with the immense cavern beyond, was the work of a company of adventurers. The lead veins in this part of Derbyshire are known to run from east to west; it was, therefore, imagined that a drift cut from north to south would intersect them and a field containing abundance of ore. The enterprise was a bold one, but unfortunately for the parties concerned, it failed. Mr H. Moore, whose *Excursions in the Peak* contains much valuable information, says, " Three sets of workmen were engaged in this undertaking, five to each set, by which means the work was carried on night and day for eleven years. Each man used one pound of gunpowder per day, (for the whole excavation was effected by blasting.) The quantity used amounted to 51,645 pounds. The sum expended in this undertaking amounted to £14,000 about 52 years ago. The principal

proprietor, a Mr Oakden of Staffordshire, was ruined by the undertaking." 106 steps carried down a rocky passage leads to the inmost recess of Speedwell mine. On arriving at the bottom of this long descent, the visitor is carried in a boat along a channel hewn in the heart of the rock, for at least 650 yards, when he enters a void, vast and dark, called the Devil's hall. Leaving the boat, a platform, erected above the level of the canal, is ascended;—standing on the verge of a tremendous gulph of unfathomable depth,—above an immense cavern, whose lofty recess no light has yet been able to penetrate,—a sensation of awe takes possession of the mind. After proceeding to the depth of 90 feet, commences a pool of waters, not unaptly termed the *Bottomless Pit*, whose compass may in some measure be conceived by its having swallowed upwards of 40,000 tons of rubbish, occasioned by the blasting of the rock, without any apparent diminution in its depth. The superfluous waters of the canal falls through a water-gate into this profound cauldron, with the noise of a mighty rushing torrent. The effect of a Bengal light, discharged in this cavity, which is said to be nearly 200 yards below the surface, is extremely magnificent and striking. Beyond this fissure, the canal has been driven to a great extent, but in this part little occurs to entitle it to observation. This mine is sometimes called *Navigation Mine*, from the waters having been collected so as to float a boat for conveying the ore, and otherwise rendering the work less laborious. From this subterraneous place of retreat, the visitor is conducted back—when he will not fail to welcome the light of day. This mine is now the property of Mr Jeremy Royse.

The *Winnetts* or *Winyates*, a deep winding narrow chasm, about 1 mile in length, and which till about 30 years ago was the only direct communication between Castleton and Buxton and Chapel-en-le-Frith. A tolerable good carriage road passed through this ravine, but the steepness of the ascent rendered it inconvenient to travel upon, in consequence a new road was made along the base of *Tray Cliff*, and forward by *Mam Tor*, which has increased the distance from the top of the Winnetts to Castleton nearly a mile and a half. The magnificent views of the country which this circuitous line of road affords, may perhaps more than compensate the tourist for the additional distance. The scenery of the Winnetts is wild and dreary, but yet interesting; a more romantic and diversified district is scarcely to be met with throughout this extraordinary region. A narrow ravine, amidst perpendicular rocks of limestone, projecting abruptly in different shapes, seems to preclude the access of man. Many of these rocks are above 1,000 feet in height, and as they contract the rugged sides of the chasm, a continual stream of air rushes amongst them, sweeping violently against the cavernous rents with which they are indented. From the ceaseless current of air that passes through it, the ravine has received its name, pronounced by the inhabitants of the Peak, Winyates. When the tempests arise, the noise of the wind in the chasm becomes loud aud awful, and is heard at a great distance, while the sky above is frequently blue and serene. In this valley of precipitous rocks, the comparatively verdant spot on which the village of Castleton is situated, terminating the most fearful of the declivities of the Winnetts, assumes a rural, and even a pastoral character, being skirted with wandering sheep, which, in a region where grass is nowhere plentiful, are sometimes found grazing on the green moss that here and there enlivens the limestone rocks among the Winnetts themselves.

Covedale.—At the foot of Castle Hill, and close to the Tideswell road, is Covedale, into which you enter through a rocky portal, scarcely six feet wide. This place is considerably on the ascent, and from the singularity of the rocks on each side, and the richness of the soil by decomposition, is productive of many novelties in botany, particularly a great variety of lichens. In proceeding up, several veins are observable, from which lead ore has been obtained. From this point the castle, seated on the extreme verge of a narrow ridge of rock, rises high above you, and here forms a landscape which, for picturesque wildness, has not its equal in any other part of this mountainous district; and yet, where the two sides of the dell closely approach each other, a pleasing view of the tower and the church is admitted through the rocky vista. Proceeding still further up the glen, another contracted pass, similar to the first entrance, admits you into a somewhat more open valley, where the regular

basaltic column of toadstone, mentioned by Mr Mawe, in his *Mineralogy of Derbyshire*, is situated. Here are several springs of excellent water, which find their way to Peak Cavern, and cause the continual dropping noticed at Roger Rain's house. At one of these mountains known by the name of *Holland Twine*, some splendid stalactites have lately been found. The visitor may, instead of returning the way he came, proceed a little higher up the dale, and turning to the right, a footpath down the mountain before you leads into the part of Castleton known by the name of Goosehill, where stands Goosehill Hall, the property of W. J. Bagshawe, Esq., and the residence of the Rev. Charles C. Bates, the vicar of Castleton.

Mam Tor.—Mother Mountain, or Shivering Mountain, is perceived at some distance on the left, towering above the other mountains, and having an elevation of full 1,200 feet above the level of the valley. *Mam Tor* is an ancient British name, and the *Shivering Mountain*, a title it has received in modern times, from the circumstance of its being composed of shale and micaceous grit in alternate strata. The former is continually decomposing under the action of the atmosphere, and falls in large quantities down the face of the precipice to the valley below, which is to a considerable extent covered with its ruins. The lines of an ancient encampment which occupied its summit are still in excellent preservation, with the exception of a number of yards, which have been destroyed by the mouldering of the shale. This has also caused large quantities of the grit to fall, the noise of which, in its descent, is sometimes so loud as to be heard at Castleton, though about a mile and a half distant. This mountain forms the summit of *Tray Cliff*, and the new road from Castleton to Buxton passes its base.

The Fluor Spar Mine.—To the right of Mam Tor, about 140 yards from the road, is the entrance to this mine, so famous for its production of that mineral, noted by chemists and geologists of the greatest celebrity as unparalleled by any thing of the kind yet known to the world. The entrance is an arched descent of 123 steps, to the depth of 60 yards, and in several places sparry incrustations cover the roof. Having arrived at the bottom, proceeding about 300 feet, on a perfectly safe and easy road, is the grand chrystalized cavern, which is shewn to great advantage by the light of 28 candles in a chandelier suspended from the roof, the height of which is about 80 feet. This splendid and magnificent cavern, for beauty and size, exceeds any thing of the kind in England; the variegated colours and beautiful crystallizations which it displays can scarcely be imagined, and when seen, fill the mind of the spectator with wonder and astonishment. Here also are specimens of the *Encrinites*, and other fossil remains, which, for beauty and perfection, are not to be equalled in the Peak. Proceeding a few steps from this cavern, you come to a small cavity, where the guide shews the visitor that wonderful production, the *Fluor Spar*, as it is imbedded in limestone rock, provincially called *Blue John*, which had for a length of time been looked upon as unworthy of attention; its qualities have at length began to be fully appreciated, and its known rarity has enhanced its value, It is to be found in the splendid palaces of the nobility, manufactured into exquisite vases, obelisks, &c. In this cavity are some beautiful stalactites suspended from the roof, which greatly resemble the pipes of an organ, hence the place has been called the *Organ*. Returning from this cavity, and proceeding along the grand chrystallized cavern abont 60 feet to the large cavern, called the *Dining-Room*, by an easy declivity of 330 feet, through a range of caverns in a serpentine direction, the sides of which are covered with marine substances. Along this passage, and in the *Dining-Room*, nature is seen in its most awful and terrific forms. Proceeding 120 feet over huge masses of limestone, the visitor is ready to conclude that his cavernous expedition is at an end; he is then conducted through a small aperture in the rock, and proceeding about 60 feet, enters the *Variegated Cavern*, which is seen to great advantage by a Bengal light, with which the guide is always provided. This cavern, for the rich variety of its crystallizations, singular variegations, and great height, will amply repay the curious by a visit. Below appears a terrific gulph. Visitors are seldom conducted beyond this cavern, although it has been explored much further; and should the intrepid stranger be desirous, the guide will conduct him on a difficult passage to the distance of 450 feet, where there is a cavern which surpasses all the others in extent.

Odin Mine.—At the foot of Tray Cliff, which forms the western boundary of this dale, extending 3 miles W. b. N. from Castleton, is the ancient lead mine called *Odin*, after the chief Saxon deity. The road into this mine is a level, worked horizontally for more than a mile. The lead ore produced here yields more than three ounces of silver to the ton; but it differs much in various parts of the workings. This mine also produces fine calcareous crystallizations, blend, barytes, crystallized fluor, manganese, sulphate of iron, &c. W. J. Bagshawe, Esq., and others, are the owners.

The Bradwell Cavern, to which Mr Micah Hall is guide, with *Eldon Hole* in Peak Forest, *Chee Tor*, and the *Ebbing and Flowing Well*, usually shewn from Castleton, will be fully noticed in their respective places.

CHARITIES.—*James Whittingham* of Manchester, by will 1792, after various legacies to be paid, he directed £100 to be paid on trust, to be placed on good security, to apply the interest for the instruction of 12 boys and girls, and also £100 towards the paying for a place of worship for the Methodists. Of this nothing has been received. George Heap, the surviving executor, took possession, about 1811, of the real and personal estate, the latter having been sworn under £300. We are informed some of the legacies have not been paid to the different branches of the testator's family, and nothing in respect of charitable uses.

Edward Bennett, by will 1720, gave the rents of his farm at Castleton as follows—viz. 40s. a year to be distributed amongst the needful poor of the hamlet of Castleton, and the remainder of the rent to bring up and maintain three poor children with schooling till the age of 14 years. The premises consist of a close called the Furlong, and three parcels of land, altogether 3A. 2R. 13P., let for £8 6s. per annum, of which £2 is paid to the churchwarden and overseer shortly before Christmas, and by them distributed to the poor, The residue is paid to a schoolmaster.

Richard Bagshaw, in 1749, devised the house and garden in Castleton, then used as a schoolhouse, also certain lands in Edale, being of the yearly value of £6, to his sons, Richard, William, and John Bagshaw, their heirs, on trust, to pay the rents and profits to a schoolmaster, for teaching 12 poor children of Castleton to read and write. The school premises consist of a dwelling-house and a small garden, with a building for a schoolroom, and apartments above. The residue of the lands mentioned consists of 65 acres of old enclosure in Edale, let to John Marshall for £16 per annum, from which he receives an allowance of £2 a year for lime. The land is stated to be of indifferent quality, and in a bad situation.

Pott's Gift.—Two small houses in Castleton are supposed to have been given by a person named Potts, towards the support of the school. They are now in a very dilapidated state; one occupied, and the other let for £1 4s. It is desirable some attempt should be made to provide for the repairs of these premises. The master is appointed by Sir William Bagshawe, and receives the several rents above named. No children have been appointed to be taught free in respect of the gift of Edward Bennet; 12 are taught free for Bagshaw's gift; and for Potts's, three. Besides these, the master usually has a few for whom he makes no charge. The whole are instructed in reading, writing, and accounts.

Alice Stavely, in 1781, gave to the poor of Castleton £5, to be put into the hands of the overseers of the poor, who should pay the full interest thereof to such poor as had no weekly pay,

Mary Stavely, in 1785, gave to the overseers the sum of £5, to be placed at interest, and given as the above.

Thomas Dakin, in 1706, gave £5 to the poor, in the hands of the overseers. These several sums have been many years ago carried to the account of the township; and the sum of 15s. is paid yearly out of poor rates as the interest, which, with the other charities above named, is distributed on St Thomas's day amongst poor persons not receiving relief, in sums varying from 2s. to 5s.

Robert How, in 1818, gave to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of Castleton, £40 on trust, to be placed on good security; the interest to the ringers, and to the poor annually. This sum was, by the legacy duty, reduced to £36, now in the hands of Robert How Ashton, Esq.. at five per cent, of which 18s. is paid to the overseer, which is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

Champion, Bray of Hope, who died in 1825, gave by his will £100, secured upon the turnpike road from Sheffield to Chapel-en-le-Frith, the interest to be distributed as follows, viz.—to each of the townships of Castleton and Hope, the interest of £40; and to the township of Edale, £20.

Samuel Needham, of Rushop Edge, by deed enrolled, charged a close, called South Edge, in Chinley and in Kemshill, in Peak Forest, with the payment of the following sums annually.—to the poor of Peak Forest, £6; of Castleton, £6; of Chapel-en-le-Frith, £2; and for playing of a harpsichord in Peak Forest church, £14; but we have not found the deed. Robert Needham, the owner of the premises, lays out £6 in the purchase of linen, which is distributed on the 16th of February amongst poor persons not receiving parochial relief.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (see Bradley.) £5 10s. is received by the vicar and disposed of in the purchase of flannel, which he distributes about Christmas to the poor of this township.

EDALE, an extensive township and chapelry, in a beautiful dale 3 miles N.N.W. from Castleton, 6 miles N.E. by N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, consists of the scattered houses and hamlets of Nether Booth, Oller Booth, Grinds Booth, Barber Booth, and Upper Booth, and contains 7,078A. of land, with 55A. of roads and waste, 28A. of river course, 83 houses, and a population of 539 souls, of whom 263 were males, and 296 females. Rateable value, £2,400. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 1,400A.; Lord Scarsdale, F. B. Champion, Esq., Rev. Joseph Bowden, Rev. John Champion, Lorenzo Christie, and John and George Shirt, are also owners. The chapel dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is situate at Grinds Booth: the living a perpetual curacy of the value of £126, endowed with £8 per annum, and has been augmented; with £200 benefactions, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty; patronage vested in the freeholders of Edale, Rev. John B. Gisborne, B.A., incumbent. The tithes were commuted in 1841, from which the Rev. William Bagshawe, as lessee for the appropriate receives £50, and the vicar of Castleton, £28 10s.: here is a small parsonage house. The church, originally erected in 1633, and rebuilt in 1812, is a plain substantial structure, and has a day and sunday school in connection with it. The Methodists have a chapel. In a pleasant part of the dale, John C. Christie has a lace thread manufactory, worked by steam and water power of 27 horses. Rev. William Bagshawe, the *Apostle of the Peak*, ejected from the vicarage of Glossop, established a dissenting meeting here, The river Edale rises from Edale rocks and the south side of Kinder Scout, with other branches from the east side of it, and passing Hope, has its confluence with the river Noe, which runs from Castleton; after which at Metham Bridge, 2 miles S., they unite with the Derwent.

CHARITIES,—*Rev. Robert Turie* in 1720, gave to the inhabitants of Edale, a rent charge of 40s. yearly, issuing out of his farm at Jack End, in the parish of Hope; therewith to have six of the poorest children of Edale taught to read English, nominated by the minister of Edale, and subject to the said rent-charge; he gave the said farm and lands to the corporation of Queen Anne's bounty, for the use of the minister or curate of Edale. This rent-charge is paid to the schoolmaster by the incumbent.

John Ashton divised certain lands which he directed should be for ever held by the persons therein described, at the rent of £17 per annum, to the intent that his trustees should yearly, amongst other things, pay to the schoolmaster of Edale, the yearly sum of £1, for the teaching of English or grammar to such poor child or children as the curate of Edale should think fit; and having disposed of £14 per annum, out of the said rents, he directed that the residue, after the payment of all expenses, should be laid out in English bibles, prayer-books, or church catechisms, to be disposed of amongst the poorest inhabitants of the places before mentioned. The yearly sum of £4 is paid over to the incumbent, who pays £1 to the schoolmaster; and occasionally books are sent to distribute amongst the poor.

Joseph Tym, who died 5th April, 1768, gave by his will to the schoolmaster of Edale, the interest of £50 for teaching four poor children; and likewise to the poor inhabitants of

Edale, the interest of £50 towards clothing poor women and children in linsey, every St. Thomas's day. The interest £4, is equally distributed as above.

Joseph Champion, in 1784, gave to the minister and chapelwardens of Edale, £70 upon trust, to place the same out on real or personal security, and yearly forever to pay one half the interest to the schoolmaster, and lay the other out in the purchase of so many penny loaves as such interest should weekly amount to: to be distributed on Sunday morning after divine service, to poor people attending, except prevented by old age or infirmity. The above sum is lent to Robert Chapman on mortgage of an estate at Little Hucklow, at 5 per cent interest, and applied as above.

Elizabeth Bowden, by indentnre 1819, granted to Charles Cecil Bates and others, and their heirs, a messuage and two cottages at Whitmore-le-Booth, in Edale, and various lands, containing by estimation 6A., and other rights belonging to the said premises, and a plot of land containing 3¼ perches in the village of Grinds Booth, upon trust, to permit the said Elizabeth Bowden, and her heirs, to erect a school house on part of the said premises, for teaching poor boys and girls reading, writing, and arithmetic, and a residence for the master under the control of the said trustees; the master to reside in Edale, and be a member of the church of England; that they should pay to the master a moiety of the clear rents, for instructing as many poor boys and girls as the trustees should calculate right at the ordinary price of teaching; and that the said trustees should pay the remaining moiety half-yearly, to the widow unmarried, (if any,) of the curate of Edale; if there is no such widow, the rents to accumulate for 21 years, the trustees to lay the same out in the public funds, the interest to be appropriated for the widows, and the original moiety paid to the schoolmaster: and she ordered the trustees to make out an account of the said charity, to be affixed on the outer door of the chapel of Edale, on the Sunday next after the feast of St. John the Baptist. The premises with the exception of the school and a cottage, let for £2, for which no rent has lately been paid, are let for £14 per annum: seven poor children are taught free, and there remained at our investigation, a balance of £28 6s. 3d. due to the widows' fund: £53 0s. 9d. having been expended from that fund in repairs of the farm buildings.

Nicholas Green, in 1700, left all his lands and tenements in Whitemore-le-Booth, in Edale, the yearly profits thereof to be equally divided between the poor of Edale and of Peak Forest, to be distributed among them every St. Thomas's day. The property is called Bowden Fields, containing 5A. without any buildings thereon, and is now let for £5 per annum, to George Sidebottom, who has greatly improved the land; the trustees distribute their part at the chapel in Edale, to poor persons, and the other moiety is sent for distribution to Peak Forest.

Ellen How, in 1702, gave the sum of 40s. per annum, charged upon a parcel of land called Little Cow Hay, in Crowden-le-Booth, in Edale, one moiety thereof to be paid to the preaching minister of Edale, and the other to the poor of Edale, every St. Thomas's day. George Kirk Shut, the owner of Little Cow Hay, pays the 40s. and one moiety is distributed to the poor as above.

Thomas Cresswell, in 1705, gave the sums of 10s. yearly, to the preaching minister of Edale, and 10s. yearly to the poor of Edale, to be paid on St. Thomas's day; these sums are paid by John Shut.

Thomas Hall, by will, gave a rent-charge of 20s. issuing out of a piece of land called John Tymlorn; this is paid by William Taylor, the owner, and is distributed on Good Friday and St. Thomas's day,

Robert Pursglove, in 1700, gave the sum of £20 to Nicholas Cresswell and two others; the interest to be distributed by them to the poor of Edale, on St. Thomas's day. This legacy is in the hands of Mr Robert Cresswell, who pays 16s. yearly, which he distributes as above.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity, (see Bradley.) The yearly sum of £5. 10s. is received by the incumbent of Edale, which is laid out in flannel or coarse cloth, and distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's day.

Champion Bray's charity, (see Castleton.)

CASTLETON.

POST OFFICE.—John Foster, *postmaster*. Letters from Bakewell arrive at 10 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 30 min. past 3 o'clock afternoon.

Ashton Robert How Esq. lead merchant
Bates Rev. Chas. Cecil, M.A. vicar
Boardman David, blacksmith
Dean Arnott and Jacob, miners' smiths
Eyre Samuel. peak guide
Foster John, postmaster
Frost Matthew, butcher
Hall Elias, geologist
Hall Joseph, solicitor & steward to the High Peak court
Hall Joseph, flax dresser
Hall Richard, gent.
Hall Robert, peak cavern guide
Heathcote Henry, wheelwright
Heathcote Rowland, corn miller
How Mrs Barbara
How Robert Cooper
How Jonathan, barmaster
Nall Henry, parish clerk
Pearson Benjamin, lace thread manufacturer
Royse Jeremiah, guide to Speedwell mine
Royse Isaac senr. lead merchant
Royse Isaac, watch and clock maker
Royse John, lead merchant
Stafford James, gent.
Watson Benjamin, butcher

INNS & TAVERNS

*Marked * are Posting Houses.*

Bull's Head, Ruth Dakin
Butchers' Arms, Benjamin Watson
* Castle, Wm. Provart
George, John, Hall
* Nags head, Samuel Royse
Ship, Betty Jackson
Waggon and Horses, Jas. Platt

ACADEMIES

Armstrong Misses
Hall Robert
Needham Septimus

BEERHOUSES

Needham Sarah
Ramsden John, and chandler

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

How Wm.
Hughes Wm.
Kirk John
Slack Ellis

FARMERS

Ashton Isaac, Mam Tor
Beverley Joseph
Beverley Thos. Lose hill
Dakin Ruth
Eyre Ellis
Eyre Thos.
Hall French, Lose hill
Hall John
How Wm.
Kirk Thomas
Marrison James
Platts James
Royse Wm. Lose hill
Shallcross Robert
Slack Wm. Dunskir
Tym Wm. Lose hill

JOINERS & BUILDERS

Ashton Joseph
Hall John
Heathcote Henry

MUSEUMS

*Marked * are Spar &c. Manufacturers.*

Hall Elias
* Hall Micah
How Mary
* Needham Ellis
Needham Septimus

SURGEONS

Royse Isaac jun.
Winterbotham John

SHOPKEEPERS

Eyre Thos.
Hopkinson Chas. Rd. and druggist
How Jonathan
Kirk Thomas
Waterhouse Joshua
Watkinson Mary

TAILORS

Chapman Richard
Eyre James
Garside James

TWINE MANUFACTRS

Barber Edward
Dakin James
Dakin Micah
Whittingham George
Whittingham James
Whittingham John

OMNIBUS

To Sheffield, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; Thomas Kirk, proprietor

CARRIER

To Sheffield, Js. Morrison, Tuesday & Saturday

EDALE.

Bardsley John, schoolmaster
Ashton Samuel, vict, Chapel-house
Champion Frs. Beresford, Esq. Nether booth
Christie David, fellmonger
Christie John C. lace thread manufacturer
Cooper Isaac, beerhouse
Cundy Joseph, blacksmith
Dain Ralph, vict. Nags Head
Gisborne Rev. John B. B.A. iucumbent
Kinder John, shopkeeper
Lowe Thomas, boot and shoe maker
Pickford Benjamin, stone mason
Simpson James, stone mason
Simpson John, stone mason
Simpson Moses, stone mason
Tym Emnl. gent.
Wilson Wm. shopkeeper

FARMERS

Bray Sml. Jas. Arbour cottage
Burdekin Thomas
Carrington John
Carrington Robt
Carrington Wm.
Cooper Joseph
Elliott Eliza
Eyre Rowland
Eyre Thos.
Froggatt John
Gee Wm.
Hadfield Samuel
Hadfield Wm.
Howe James
Marshall Matt.
Percival Wm.
Platts Joseph
Purslove John
Purslove Thos.
Rowbottom Nathaniel and joiner
Shirt George
Shirt John
Sidebottom Charles
Sidebottom George
Sidebottom Isaac
Taylor Geo. & Joseph
Tym Betty
Tym John
Tym Wm.
Tym John. Greenhill
Wigley Sarah

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH, parish and market town, pleasantly situated on a declivity, and embosomed in the mountains which bound the extremity of the county, 6 miles N. from Buxton, 10 miles S. from Glossop, 15 miles N.W. from Bakewell, 14 S.E. from Stockport, 22 W.S.W. from Sheffield, and 167 N.N.W. from London. The parish comprises a population of 3,199 souls, and 13,220A. of land; rateable value, £10,956; population in 1801, 2,500; in 1831, 3,220. It contains the townships or constablewicks of Bowden Edge, Bradshaw Edge, aud Combs Edge, the whole of which are occasionally called Bowden Chapel, and are separate townships for the highways; but for every other purpose are united. It has no township of its own name, the town being principally in Bradshaw Edge. The Duke of Devonshire is lessee of the manor under the crown; and the tithes have been sold to the landowners. The church dedicated to St. Thomas a Becket, is a perpetual curacy certified at £16 16s.; now £150 in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield: it has been augmented with £400 benefactions; £400 Queen Ann's bounty; and £300 parliamentary grant. The freeholders and resident householders are patrons, and the Rev. George Hall, B.A. incumbent. The church is a neat edifice, in the later style of English architecture, with a square embattled tower, which with the south front, was re-built by the parishioners early in the last century; it was also re-pewed by the parishioners in 1828, at a cost of £500. The parsonage house is a little west of the church. A chapel was originally built here by the inhabitants, and consecrated by Bishop Savensby, between the years 1224 and 1238. By a record of the year 1317, it was then deemed a parish church. In the year 1719, Thomas Bagshaw, Esq., gave lands then let for £20 per annum; (now £62,) to the minister of Chapel-en-le-Frith, for whom a parsonage house was built by subscription in 1721. The market on Thursday is nearly obsolete; but here are ten fairs, viz:—Thursday before February 13th; March 3rd and 29th; Thursday before Easter; April 30th, Holy Thursday, and the third Thursday after, for cattle; July 7th, for wool; Thursday after October 11th, and Thursday before November 23rd, for cattle. The Feast, Sunday after July 7th. A savings' bank was established 19th November, 1840, and the deposits amounted 20th November, 1844, to £7128 13s. 11d.; belonging to 246 depositors, of whom 123 did not exceed £20, 100 did not exceed £50, 22 not exceeding £100, and 1 exceeding £100; with 12 Friendly societies, making a total of 258 depositors: during the year, £4013 13s. 10d. had been deposited. *Patron.*—His Grace the Duke of Devonshire. *President.*—Thomas Gisborne, Esq., M.P. *Treasurer.*—John Slack, Esq. *Actuary,*—Rev. E. Glossop. Open on Thursday from 10 to 1 o'clock,

The High Peak Court of Requests for the recovery of debts under £5, extends over the entire hundred, for which a court is held at the Royal Oak Inn, every third month, at which the steward of the Duke of Devonshire presides; Mr. Joseph Hall, of Castleton, is the steward, and William Crossland, baliff. A Court Leet is held in October

A Lock-up Prison, was erected at the cost of £550, in 1845, defrayed from the county rate; Dennis Rangeley, is superintendent.

Petty Sessions are held at the Royal Oak Inn, every Thursday four weeks.

The Methodists have a chapel at Chapel Town End, erected 1831. The Presbyterians formerly had a chapel here. William Bagshaw, an eminent nonconformist divine, known

by the name of the Apostle of the Peak, resided at Ford, in this parish; he published a work called the "*De Spiritualibus, Pecci*," being notices concerning the work of God, and some of those who have been workers together with God, in the hundred of the High Peak, 1702. The Rev. John Ashe, a dissenting minister of some note, nephew of William Bagshaw, and born at Malcalf, in this parish, published an account of his uncle, with his funeral sermon, 1704. The life and character of John Ashe was also published by the Rev. James Clegg, minister of the Presbyterian chapel, in 1736. On the extinction of the elder branch, the descendants of William Bagshaw abovementioned, became the representatives of the Bagshaws of Abney.

In the parish register, is an entry which records the preservation of one Phœnix, a girl about 13 years of age, a parish apprentice with William Ward, of Peak Forest, who on March 13th, 1716, went from George Boden's house, Laneside, towards her master's house; sat down on Peaslow, between two rutts, and staid there till the Monday following, when she was found alive about one o'clock, by William Jackson, of Sparrow Pitt, and William Longden, of Peak Forest, and after a slender refreshment of warm milk, was carried to her master's house; she eat no meat during the six days, two of which, the 15th and 16th, were the most severe for snowing and driving, in the memory of man.

At Barmoor, about 2 miles E. is an ebbing and flowing well, and on a hill 2 miles S. are the vestiges of the Roman encampment, near which human remains have been found; from this place is a road to Brough.

A Subscription Library was established in 1843. National and Infant Schools were built by subscription in 1839, at the cost of £1,000, to which the Rev. W. Bagshawe, M.A., was a liberal contributer; about 200 children attend. (see charity school.)

The town is supplied with gas from Mr Ashton's cotton factory.

Bowden Edge, constablewick, extends from Chapel-en-le-Frith about 3 miles N. and E. and contains 237 houses, and 1,021 inhabitants, of whom 525 were males. and 496 females. Bowden Hall, long the seat of the family of Bowden, who had large possessions in this and the neighbouring counties, was taken down some years ago. In 1844, John Slack, Esq. erected the present mansion on the site of the old hall, which is a handsome structure, in the Tudor style, from designs by Richard Lane, Esq., of Manchester. It is delightfully situated, on a bold acclivity 1 mile E. from the church. The thriving plantations in the adjoining gronnds will, in a few years, add greatly to the picturesque beauties of the scene. It commands a fine view of the vales of Chapel-en-le-Frith and Bugsworth, both of which present lovely, but dissimilar features, and are divided by Eccles Pike, a conical hill of considerable elevation: the huge forms of the Chinley hills are seen in the distance, stretching their naked backs to the northern sky, and the bleak head of Coombs Moss, upon which still rests the remains of a Roman camp, from the horizon to the south and south east. This estate passed from the Bowdens, of whom George, who died in 1680, appears to have been the last male heir, to the Degge family, of whom Sir Simon Degge, who died about 1765, was the last male heir; afterwards it was the property of Robert Hibberson, and is now the seat and property of John Slack, Esq.

Slack Hall, ½ mile E. from the church, is the property and seat of Thomas Slacke, Esq., M.D. It is a handsome mansion, in a commanding situation, erected by the owner in 1836.

Ford Hall, an ancient mansion 2 miles N. from the church, the seat and property of the Rev. William Bagshawe; it has long been in this family, and was the residence of the Rev. William Bagshaw—the Apostle of the Peak—and of Samuel Bagshawe, Esq., who died in 1804.

Sparrow Pit, a small village on the Castleton road, 2½ miles E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, partly on Peak forest.

Bradshaw Edge constablewick forms a principal part of the town of Chapel-en-le-Frith, and extends 3 miles west to the extremity of the county, and to near *Whaley Bridge*, contains 410 houses and 1,850 inhabitants,—of whom 937 were males, and 913 females. *Bradshaw Hall*, 1 mile west, formerly the property and seat of the ancient family of Bradshaw, of whom President Bradshaw was a branch. All the Derbyshire Bradshaws have

descended from this place. George Bradshaw, the last of the elder branch, died in 1735; his sister and heiress married Galliard. The coheiresses of Galliard married Smith and Bowles, and this estate became the property of Humphrey Bowles, Esq. It is now a farm-house.

Cromwell House, a neat mansion, the seat of Thomas Barnes, Esq.

Eccles House, 2 miles N.W. from the town, is the seat and property of Davenport Goodman, Esq.

Horwich House, 3 miles W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, a large handsome mansion, the seat of Thomas Gisborne, Esq., M.P., who is a considerable owner in this division.

Ollerenshaw Hall, 2 miles W.

Whitehough, a small village, 1½ miles N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, built in 1840, near this place, and at *Whitehall* is an extensive paper manufactory, where steam and water power of 100 horses are employed, by Messrs. Hughes, Barnes, and Ingham. Davenport Goodman, Esq., George Booth, and George Hollinshead are the owners.

New Hyde Hill, near the east extremity of the town, is a cotton factory, having a steam engine of 24 horses power, the property of Mr John Ashton.

Stodhart Lodge, ½ mile W. from the town, is the picturesque residence and property of Mr John Bennett, surgeon.

Coombs Edge, constablewick, extends three miles S.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, contains 77 houses, and 328 inhabitants, of whom 373 were males and 155 females.

Bank Hall, 1½ miles S. of Chapel-en-le-Frith, is the seat and property of Godfrey Webster, Esq. In 1781, Samuel Frith, Esq., the owner, was sheriff of the county.

Cadster Hill, a paint and colour manufactory, having a steam engine of 16 horses power.

The Ridge, 1 mile S. from the town, formerly the seat of a branch of the Bagshaw family, passed in marriage, with the daughter of the last male heir, to Fitzherbert, and by sale to the father of the Rev. Thomas Gisborne, of Yoxall, now the property of Thomas Gisborne, Esq. M.P.

Rye Flat, a neat house, the residence of Mr Anthony Bellott Jackson, a considerable owner.

A Reservoir, which covers 80 acres of land, for supplying the Peak forest canal, is in this division.

We have endeavoured to describe some of the principal places in this extensive parish, and by a reference to the Directory it will be seen in which township most of the other principal houses are situated.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Dixon*, by will 1696, devised to Henry Kirk and three others, and their heirs, a messuage with lands thereto, at Horderon, in Chapel-en-le-Frith parish, (which were devised to her by her late husband, Edward Dixon, subject to the payment of a rent charge of 20s., to be distributed on St Thomas's day,) upon trust, that they should apply the clear rents of the said premises, the above mentioned rent charge being first deducted—viz. 20s. thereof amongst the poorest inhabitants of said parish on St Thomas's day, and the residue of the said rents to the use of a schoolmaster, to instruct the children of said parish, as well petties and incipients as grammarians, and those that should have attained to further proficiency in learning. The property is called Lee Field, and consists of a small house with outbuildings, and 17A. 1R. 20P. of arable and pasture land, besides five or six acres described as brow, wood, or clough land, and unproductive. Adam Fox is the yearly tenant, at the rent of £18. Richard Kirk, Esq., who resides in Wales, is the only trustee; but it seems desirable that new trustees should be appointed.

Robert Kirk, by will, gave Hazle Croft, the rent thereof, in case his niece, Mary Jackson, should die without issue, to be paid yearly to the schoolmaster who should teach in the school built in Cromwell Croft, on condition that he should teach three of the poorest children yearly. Mary Jackson died 29th November, 1763. The Hazle croft contains about three-quarters of an acre, and is let for £2 10s. per annum. The school was formerly kept in a building erected by subscription, on a plot of land for which a small rent was paid, but the estate has been sold. The present master keeps the school in his own house; and in

respect of the above donations, 19 children are taught reading and writing free, and are then removed, though it appears Mrs Dixon contemplated establishing a grammar school.

John Marchington, by will 1630, gave 20s. yearly to be paid to the parson and churchwardens of this parish, on Friday, three weeks after Ascension-day, for ever, towards the education of five poor children of the parish, the same issuing forth of a messuage in Chapel-en-le-Frith. This messuage, formerly called Bradley House, on the south-west corner of the churchyard, is divided into two tenements, and is the property of George Chapel, who has since 1818 refused to pay the rent charge, on the grouud that, by the deed of sale to Clarissa Ibberson, his wife, in 1809, the premises were conveyed free of incumbrance. Upon inspecting the title deeds, it appears that the charge is not noticed in that of 1809; but in all previous deeds it is expressly mentioned, and from 1809 to 1818, the payment was regularly made; and we consider that George Chapel is liable to make good the arrears now due, and pay the rent charge in future.

Mary Bagshaw, wife of William Bagshaw of Ford, by will 1749, directed that her trustees should pay into the hands of her husband the sum of £100, which she directed to be laid out in the purchase of lands to him and his heirs, upon trust, that the rents should be applied for the teaching of eight poor children to read, belonging to the parish. Mrs Catharine Bagshaw of Ford has the above legacy in her hands, and pays £4 4s. interest.

John Frith, who died in 1782, had given the sum of £20 to the Bowden head school, now in the hands of Robert Needham, who pays 16s. yearly as the interest. The above two sums, amounting to £5, are paid to the Bowden head school, erected by subscription about 1776, for the residence of a schoolmaster or schoolmistress. The house, with a garden adjoining, is occupied by a schoolmistress, rent free, who instructs for the above payment 14 children appointed from the neighbouring parts of the parish, to read, and the girls knitting and sewing.

William Walker, in 1625, bequeathed £40 to the poor of this parish, which was laid out in the purchase of 2A. 3R. of land, called Lesser Lane, now let for £4 per annum, and is under the management of the churchwardens and overseers, who distribute the money on St Thomas's day, with the five following charities.

George Bowden, in 1633, left to the poor, in land, £2 per annum, which is paid as a rent charge out of a pasture field at Upper End, in the township of Wormhill, parish of Hope, belonging the Rev. Thomas Gisborne.

Francis Bradshaw, in 1635, left to the poor, in land, 10s. per annum, which is paid as a rent charge out of Bradshaw Hall estate, the property of —— Bowles, Esq.

Edward Dain, in 1699, left to the poor, in land, 10s. per annum, which is paid as a rent charge from a piece of land called Broad Lee, in this parish, which was purchased by the governors of Queen Anne's bounty for the augmentation of the curacy of Baslow.

John Vernon, who died in 1730, left 10s. a year to the poor of this parish, charged upon his estate at White Hills. Josiah Bradbury, the owner, pays the money, which is distributed as above.

Francis Gee, by will dated 1st October 1679, gave to his wife Elizabeth, and her heirs, his land and housing at Roeside, in this parish, they paying thereout yearly for ever 20s. to Thomas Gee, and two others, in trust, for charitable uses, to be disposed of on or before the 21st December yearly.

Francis Gaskell, by will 1718, bequeathed to the minister and poor of this parish £100, the use thereof to be paid as follows—viz. 20s. yearly to an orthodox minister at Chapel-en-le-Frith; 40s. yearly to the poor of Bradshaw Edge; 20s. yearly to the poor of Coomb's Edge; and 20s. yearly to the poor of Bowden Edge. By an indenture dated 1722, it appears £20 was paid by Arnold Kirk and Ralph Gee, and others, trustees of the above charity, towards a house about to be erected by subscription for the minister; in consideration thereof, Thomas Shuttleworth conveyed to the said trustees a piece of land, on part whereof the said house was built for the minister, and it was provided the said house should stand a security for ever for the said legacy. The residue of the legacy being £80, is now in the hands of

Mrs Catherine Bagshaw of Ford Hall, who pays £4 as the interest thereof, which is distributed on St Thomas's day.

Thomas Barber, by will, in 1687, gave to the poor of this parish land vested in Albany Wallis, producing £2 per annum, which is paid as a rent charge out of an estate called Clough, in this parish, the property of Mrs Catherine Bagshaw, and the sum carried to a fund for providing woollen cloth for the poor, distributed on St Thomas's day.

Francis Moseley, by will, 1704, gave to the use of the poor of this parish the residue of a sum of £600, and of all other his personal estate, after his debts, legacies, and funeral expenses were paid, to be laid out at the discretion of his executors, German Buxton and James Carrington, and the survivor of them and his heirs, either at interest or in land, the annual produce thereof to be applied in buying convenient clothes for the oldest and most decrepit people, either male or female, within the parish. We have not been able to learn what was the amount of the residue, as applicable to the poor; however, it appears £50 and £20 were appropriated to this purpose by his executors, of which the £20 was laid out in a rent charge of 18s. issuing out of certain lands called Broken Banks, now paid by —— Gawthorne, Esq. and distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day. The £50 was laid out with £100, a legacy left by Mr Moseley for the incumbent of the parish, and by indenture 1818, three closes called Whickeside, were conveyed for £150 to trustees. The premises consist of nearly 30 acres of land called Rushup Edge, let for £28 10s. yearly. Two-thirds of the rent are paid to the incumbent, and the remaing third, £9 10s., is received by the parish officers, and carried to the fund for providing the poor with woollen cloth.

Parish Land.—One acre and a half of land was enclosed from the waste by the parishioners about the year 1806; it is now let for £6 per annum, which is carried to the fund for providing woollen cloth and linsey for the poor, distributed on St Thomas's day.

William Barber, by will, 1666, directed that one third part of his personal estate should go to his executors—viz. his wife and John Heywood; and he gave them power to dispose of the same for pious or charitable uses for this parish. It appears £82 was received as the one-third part of this bequest, which was, for several years, given to a dissenting minister, as it was said, contrary to the donor's will. By an award, 1728, made by John Hall and four others, churchwardens and overseers, the arbiters stated that they considered the intention of the donor was, that the third part of his said goods was intended by him for the use of a church minister that should serve the cure of the parish church, and to the use of the poor of the parish, and awarded that the parson of the parish, and his successors, should receive yearly on St. Thomas's day, the sum of £1 5s., one-third of the £4 2s. received as interest, and the sum of £2 17s., the residue thereof, to be distributed amongst the poor of the parish; and they further awarded that the minister of the said parish should yearly, on St. Thomas's day, read prayers, and preach a sermon in commemoration of the donor's death. Of the sum of £82, a part appears to have been lost about 1786, reducing it to £67, afterwards secured on mortgage, which, in 1825, was paid off, and now remains in the hands of Samuel Frith, Esq., who has acted as sole trustee for many years. Of the yearly sum, £3, the minister still receives £1 5s., and the residue is laid out in woollen cloth and linsey, and distributed on St. Thomas's day. It seems desirable that new trustees should be appointed to act with Mr Frith, and the principal invested in the funds, or on some good security, and a regular account kept of the application.

Samuel Wood, by will, 1763, gave to the Rev. John Byron and Edward Bennet, £200, upon trust, that they and their executors should place the same out on the best security; and should lay out one fourth part of the interest thereof in wheaten bread, and distribute the same on each Sunday of the year by equal proportions, in the parish church of Chapel-en-le-Frith, amongst poor widows and poor fatherless children not receiving weekly pay; and that they should lay out one fourth in wheaten bread, to be distributed in the protestant dissenting chapel, called Chinley chapel, as above, and one other fourth to the minister of Chinley chapel, for permitting six poor widows to sit on the north side of the chapel, seat-free; and that they should lay out the remaining one fourth part in woollen cloth, and distribute the same forever, to poor belonging the hamlet of Bowden Edge. The £200 was

secured by the trustees on the tolls of the turnpike road from Nottingham to Newhaven. The interest has been paid irregularly; in some years nothing has been received, and in others, sums of £8, £9, £10, or £12, on account: but it is understood that the amount of one year's interest at 5 per cent will be in future paid and will be distributed agreeable to the donor's will.

Thomas Hibbert, who died in 1676, gave £60, the interest thereof, being £3, to be applied annually for the purpose of binding a poor child a parish apprentice, and to be paid to the overseers of the poor of the townships of Fernilee, Taxal, Coombs Edge, and Whaley, in rotation; and he charged "the said annual rent-charge of £3," upon his estate at Folds, in the township of Fernilee. The estate now belongs James Beech, Esq., whose tenant pays the sum of £3 to the overseers of this township every fourth year, and is applied with other charities for placing out apprentices.

Henry Kirk, by will, 1703 gave to his nephews Thomas Kirk and Henry Kirk, all his personal estate, and devised to them and their heirs, his capital messuage at Eaves in this parish, with the land and closes thereto belonging, upon condition, that in respect thereof, they should pay the sum of £100 on trust, for the placing forth two of the poorest male children of the parish, yearly apprentices in husbandry, or other manual occupations. Henry Kirk is the owner of the estate called Eaves, and in respect thereof, pays £5 per annum to the overseers when required, for the purposes of the apprentices' fund.

John Frith, by his will, 1775, gave to Peter Steel, and two others, the sum of £125 upon trust, that they or the survivor of them should apply one half of the clear interest in putting out one of the poorest boys belonging to the parish, an apprentice, and the remaining part thereof, in woollen cloth, to be yearly forever given to the poor of the parish, on St. Thomas's day. Samuel Frith, Esq., has for a long period been the only surviving trustee, and the legacy has been in his hands at 5 per cent. One moiety of the interest has been applied in clothing for the poor; as to the other moiety, it has been paid when called for. It seems necessary new trustees should be appointed, and the principal invested in the Funds. From £2 10s. to £5 has been paid as premiums with the boys.

Mary Frost, by a codicil to her will, 1755, bequeathed to four persons £200 upon trust, that they should place the same out on the best security, and apply one moiety of the interest in binding one or more boys apprentices, of the poorest inhabitants of the hamlet of Sheldon, and the other moiety for binding one or more boys of Chapel-en-le-Frith parish.

In the Parliamentary returns of 1786, it is stated that the sum of £100 given by Mary Frost to this parish, was then vested in Samuel Frith, Esq.; and on a tablet in the church, it is stated that the sum of £100 was laid out on a mortgage of land at Waterfall, in the parish of Alstonefield, Staffordshire. We have applied to Mr Firth, but can obtain no information whatever on the subject, or discover any evidenee of payment in respect of this charity.

John Badiley Radcliffe, by will, 1784, reciting that he was entitled to the sum of £847, on bond, which was promised to be paid on the 24th June, then next; directed that the sum of £350 part thereof, should be paid to his father Thomas Radcliffe and another, their executors in trust, to place the same out at interest on land security, and apply the sum of £10 13s. 4d. part of the interest, for the benefit of the poor of Peak Forest, the poor of the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, the poor of Great Hamlet, Phoside and Kinder, and the poor of Beard, Ollerset, Whittle, and Thornset, in the parish of Glossop; and which he left as a satisfaction for his part of the charity mentioned to be charged on the property given to him by the will of Sarah Bower, deceased, and he directed that the remainder of the interest should be for the benefit of the poor of Beard, Ollerset, Whittle, and Thornset. The charity of Sarah Bower was void by the statute of 9th Geo. II.

The sum of £350 is secured on certain houses in the township of New Mills, and in Whittle, in the parish of Glossop, and was secured by indentures dated 24th and 25th May, 1823, at 4½ per cent, which is received by Mr Thomas Waterhouse. On St. Thomas's day he goes to Peak Forest, and from thence to Chapel-en-le-Frith, and to the chapelry of Hayfield, which comprises Great Hamlet, Phoside and Kinder, at each place he meets the

overseers, and according to their recommendations, at each place distributes the above-named sum of £2 13s. 4d. On the second Wednesday in January he goes to New Mills, and distributes the residue of the interest in that township which comprises Beard, Ollerset, Whittle, and Thornset.

Elizabeth Scholes, by will, 1734, directed that a sum of £52 should be by her executors, put out and the interest paid to the churchwardens of Chapel-en-le-Frith for the time being and laid out in buying 12 loaves weekly, to he distributed every Sunday immediately after morning service in the church, to poor housekeepers or poor children. The yearly sum of 50s. is transmitted to the churchwardens, who provide therewith 6 twopenny loaves on 50 Sundays in the course of the year.

Needham's Charity, (see Castleton.) £2 to which this parish is entitled, is laid out in the purchase of linen cloth. This is sent to the incumbent, and distributed about the 14th of February, amongst the poor.

Francis Gisborne, (see Bradley.) £5 10s. received in respect of this charity, is laid out by the minister in the purchase of flannel or woollen cloth, and distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's day,

Dorothy Suite, as stated on a tablet in the church, died 1670, and left £20, the interest to be given to charitable and pious uses. We have not been able to obtain any information respecting this gift.

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

POST-OFFICE.—George Washington, *postmaster*, Market place.—Letters from all parts arrive from Buxton at 11 Forenoon, and are despatched 2½ afternoon.

*Those marked * are in Bradshaw Edge, + Bowden Edge, ‡ Coombs Edge townships, 1 at Bank Hall, 2 Borough-field, 3 Bowden head, 4 Brook-field, 5 Brook-houses, 6 Cadster, 7 Cromwell-house, 8 Diglatch, 9 Dove-houses, 10 Eccles-houses, 11 Fernilee, 12 Ford hall, 13 Great hall, 14 Greggs house, 15 Hay lee, 16 Hill top, 17 Horwich end, 18 Horwich house, 19 Martin side, 20 Ollerenshaw hall, 21 Rushop, 22 Rye Flat, 23 Shallcross mill, 24 Silk hill, 25 Sparrow pit, 26 Spire hollin, 27 Stodhart lodge, 28 Whitehall, 29 Whitehough, 30 Tunstead.*

* Adshead John, plasterer and slater
* Adshead Mr Thomas
+ Bagshaw Robert, gent.
42+ Bawshawe Rev. Wm.
* Bardsley Robert, relieving officer and registrar for births and deaths, market place
7 Barnes Thomas Esq.
28 Barnes Joseph, paper manufacturer, White cottage
5 Bellott Mrs Mary
* Barnwell Peter, parish clerk
*2 Carrington Joseph, gent.
* Carrington Martha, straw hat maker
* Chapman John, hair dresser
* Clark John, coach proprietor, market place
17 Collier Joseph, joiner, Horwich end
* Crossland Wm. bailiff for the hundred of High peak, and inspector of weights and measures
† 3 Dain Elizabeth, schoolmistress
* Dain Ralph, gent.
19‡ Fox Adam, gent.
26‡ Fox Adam, gent.
6‡ Fox Adam, gent.
* Garside James, hair dresser
+ Gregory Joseph, joiner
* 18 Gisborne Thomas Esq. M.P.
* 18 Gisborne Guy, Esq.
+ Goddard John, gent.
10* Goodman Davenport, Esq.
* Hall Rev. Geo. B.A. Parsonage
12+ Greaves Henry Marwood, Esq.
+ Heathcote Edward, agent to Peak forest canal company
29* Hollinshead Geo. gent.
* Hartle Wm. gent. Portobello
* Hibbert Geo. joiner & cabinet maker
28* Hughes Joseph, paper manufacturer
22‡ Jackson Anthony Bellott, gent.
5‡ Jackson Samuel, gent.

† Jackson Saml. joiner and timber merchant
† Kirk Henry senr. iron founder
† Kirk Henry, junr. iron founder
† Kirk Peter, iron founder
* Lowe Joseph, joiner
* Lowe Peter, builder
* Lowe Martha, straw hat maker
* Marshall Robert, brewer
25† Mellor Francis, joiner
18* Nason John, butler
21† Needham Samuel, gent.
† Partington Thos. Storer, gent. Blackbrook
* Rangeley Dennis, superintendent constable, Lock-up
† Slack John, Esq.
† Slacke Thos. Esq. M.D. Slack hall
† Taylor Jonathan, gent. Barmoor
* Taylor John, gent. Sparkbottom
* Taylor Josiah, seedsman, market place
20* Thornhill Mrs Susanna
* Thomasson Henry gent. New house
* Unwin Robert, governor of the workhouse
30 Vernon George, gent.
15 Vernon John, gent.
† Walton Chas. bookkeeper
‡ Webster Godfrey, gent. Bank hall
‡ Webster Saml. Frith, gent. Bank hall
16 Whitehead Wm. assistant overseer

HOTELS, INNS, & TAVERNS

‡ Bee Hive, John Bailey
† Board, Jonathan Smith, Slack Old hall
* Bull's Head, Jas. Carrington, Market place
30 Board, Edward Oakes
* Dog, Martha Carrington, Market place
* Gate, John Barratt
* Grapes, Isaac Cresswell
* Gisborne Arms, Elijah Garside
* Greyhound, Geo. Washington, Market place
* Hat and Feathers, Peter Gregory
† Jolly Carter, Joseph Fox
* King's Arms, John Clarke, Market place
* New Inn, Geo. Staley
17 New Inn, John Bennett
† Old Pack Horse, Anthony Shallcross
* Pack Horse, John Jowle, market place
30* Pack Horse, Wm. Bottoms
29* Paper Mill Tavern, John Hollinshead
29* Red Cow, Wm. Jackson
* Roebuck, Joseph Frith, Market place
* Royal Oak, Hannah Timms, Market place
2 Shoulder of Mutton, Colin Walker
† Spread Eagle, Philip Marchington
* Swan with two necks, Thos. Hulme, Mkt pl
* Thorn, Wm. Walton
* White Hart, John Wild, Whaley bridge
* Waggon and Horses, John Potter
17 White Horse, Wm. Goddard

TRADES' DIRECTORY OF CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.

ACADEMIES

14 Eardley William, Boarding & Classicl
* Green Miss Ann, Ladies'
* Infant, Mrs Sureties
* National (boys) Ptr Bramwell
* National (girls) Eliz. Cormick
11 Scoles Benjamin, Elnor lane
* Vernon Ann

ATTORNIES

* Abbott Edward
* Bennett Wm. clerk to magistrates, and superintendant registrar
* Webster Erasmus, nr. Market pla., h. Town-end

BEERHOUSES

* ChappellGeo. Mkt pl
* Ford Edward, Gnat hole
* Kean Sarah
9‡ Lakin John
‡ Lomas Isaac
† Mellor John

BLACKSMITHS

‡ Brocklehurst Geo.
* Doughty Michael
† Green Samuel
* Gregory Peter
* Holgate Robt.
25† Hallam John
30* Leigh John
17 Proctor Jonathan
* Walton Samuel

BLEACHER

11 Hall Edward, Botany

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, & STATIONRS

* Bargh Thos. bookseller, Market pl
* Carrington Wm. & stamp office
* TaylorJosiah Mkt pl

BOOT & SHOE MAKRS

* Barratt John
4* Bramwell Ralph
11* Cooper Saml
1 Ford Thos
* Gee John
17 Heathcote Robt
*Higginbottom Hnry
† Jump John
* Mellor Geo. Bank st
† Rolley Peter
29* Swindells Jas
16 Walker Zach
16* Whitehead Wm assistant overseer
* Wilson Thos
* Yeomans Wm

BRAZIERS & TINNERS

* Birdsall Joseph
* Taylor Wm

BREWER

* Marshall Robt

BUTCHERS

* Ford Robt
27† Goddard Micah
29† Hollinshead Jno.
Hyde Solomon
* Lomas John, Mkt pl
* LomasJohn,Church brow

CHEMIST & DRUGGST

Bargh Thos. Mkt pl

COOPER

* Ferns John

CORN DEALERS

* Bargh Thos. Mkt pl
* Brightmore John
* Lingard Wm.
* Righton John
‡ Smith Samuel, and miller
* Timms Thos.
* Washington George Market place

COTTON SPINNER & MANUFACTURER

* Ashton John, senr. New Hyde mill; Wm. Rowbotham, manager

CURRIERS & LEATHR CUTTERS

* Barrett Samuel
† Hall John
* Shepley Ths. Mkt pl

FARMERS

† Alcard Wm
‡ Atkin James
† Bagshaw John
‡ Bagshaw Robert
* Barnes John
* Barrett Wm
‡ Barton David
‡ Beard Jasper
* Beard James
† Bennett Robert
† Bennett Wilfred
* Bottoms John
‡ Bottoms Samuel
* 29 Booth George
* Bramwell John
‡ Carrington Thomas
‡ Carrington Wm
† Darwent John
* Ford John
* Ford Robert
* Ford Wm
† Goddard Joseph
‡ Goodwin Samuel
† Gregory Stephen
† Hadfield George
† Hadfield Joseph
† Hallam George
‡ Hallam Hannah
† Hallam Isaac
† Hampson Robert
‡ Handford James
* Hawley Wm
‡ Heathcote George
‡ Hibbert George
† Hill Wm
† Jowle Ellis
† Jowle Thomas
† Jowle Wm
† Kinder Samuel
‡ Kirk Peter
‡ Knott John
* Lomas Jacob, Hall
* Lomas James
8* Lomas John, Diglatch
* Lomas John, Smithy bridge
* Lomas Jno. Courses
‡ Lomas Martha
‡ Lomas Nicholas
‡ Lomas Wm
‡ Longden Thomas
* Lowe Samuel
† Lingard Charles
‡ Lingard Wm
† Marchington John
* Marchington Joseph
† Marchington Philip
21† Middleton Ellis
‡ Morten Adam
Morten Joseph
21† Needham Samuel
‡ Ollernshaw Edward
‡ Ollerenshaw Joseph
† Plant John
‡ Potts Amos
‡ Potts Henry
* Potter John
‡ Priestnall Samuel
† Shallcross George
‡ Stanway Benjamin
* Staley George
† Steel Jno. Barmoor
‡ Thornhill Joseph
* Tomlinson Henry
‡ Wade Samuel
* Walton John
24† Wain Abel
21† Watts Isaac
‡ Wilcock Thomas
‡ Wild Thomas
* Wild Thomas

FIRE & LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Crown (life) Edward Abbot
* Yorkshire, George Washington, Mkt pl

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

* Bargh Thos. Mkt pl
* Brightmore John,
17 Collier Jph. Horwich end
* Lingard Wm.
* Righton John
† Walker Colin
* Washington George Market place

GUNPOWDER MANUFACTURERS

11 Williamson Thos. and Joseph C.

HAT MANUFACTURER

17 Jackson Edward

IRON FOUNDERS

† Kirk Henry & Sons

IRONMONGER

† Potts Thos.

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

* Bacon Isabella
* Carrington Martha
* Gee Hannah
9‡ Hallam Mary
* Jeffreys Lucy
1 Lawton Eliza
* Lomas Ann
* Middleton Leah
* Vernon Ann

NAIL MAKERS

* Jeffreys Joseph
† Palmer Joseph
† Potts Thos.
‡ Smith Jonathan

PAINT AND COLOUR MANUFACTURERS

6‡ Ford John
23 Heginbotham Jno

PAINTERS

* Lowe Peter, & gilder
* Mellor Albert, and plasterer
* Mellor Henry, and plasterer
* Shepley Wm. Mkt pl
† Shepley John

PAPER MANUFACTRS.

29* Hughes, Barnes, and Ingham

PLUMBERS & GLAZRS

* Middleton Wm.
† Ward Joseph

ROPE & TWINE MAKR

Wilcock John

SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS

*Bramwell Wm. Mkt pl
* Nall Wm.

SHOPKEEPERS

* Ashton Joseph
* Bacon Richard
‡ Bailey John
*Bramwell Wm. Mkt pl
17 Hague James
* Handford John
17 Jackson Edward
* Jowle John, Mkt. pl
3 Lakin Jn. Dove hls
*Lomas Jn. Mkt. pl
* Lomas Jn. Crh brw
* Morten Rph. Mkt pl.
* Pollard Jno. & bakr
* Righton John
† Shepley John
* Shepley Ths. Mkt. pl

25 Shirt John
* Smith Jonathan
29 * Swindells Jas.
* Simms Thomas
* Turner Ralph
† Walker Colin
† Ward Joseph
* Wild Wm. Whaley bridge

SLATERS AND PLASTERERS

* Bramwell Peter
* Green Thomas
* Green James
† Potts Thomas
* Walton William

STONE MASONS

* Bacon Richard
* Frith Fras.
* Frith John
* Frith William

SURGEONS

27* Bennett Jn. Ldge
* Booth Byron, Hgh hl
* Green William
17 Slack Samuel H. *Horwich end*

TAILORS & DRAPERS

‡ Bailey John
17 Boyle George
* Bramwell Ptr. Market place
* Bramwell Joseph
* Cameron John
* Falcon Ths. Mkt. pl
* Ferguson My. (drpr)
17 Gaskell John
* Goddard James
† Hobson George
† Hobson Thomas
* Jowle John, Mkt. pl
* Milligan Jn. Mkt. pl

WHEELWRIGHTS AND TIMBER MERCHANTS

2 Beard William
* Lowe Peter
* Newton John
* Pownell George
17 Williamson John

WORSTED MFR.

* Chappel Geo. Market place

COACHES.

FROM THE ROYAL OAK AND KING'S ARMS.

Manchester: PEAK RANGER, every Morning at 8, and returns at 8 in the Evening.
Manchester: CHAMPION, 3 afternoon.
Nottingham and Newark: CHAMPION, at 12 at Noon, by *Chesterfield.*

CARRIERS.

Buxton: ISAAC CRESSWELL, (postman.)
Chesterfield: GEORGE STALEY and ELIJAH GARSIDE.
1 POTTER JOHN, SENR., Moorside.
Sheffield: JOSEPH FRITH, Market place,
Sheffield: JAMES WALTON, (and to all parts.)
Stockport: JAMES WALTON.
Stockport: ANN COOPER.
Stoney Middleton and Chesterfield: ANN COOPER.

CARRIERS BY WATER.

2 *To Manchester:* JAMES WALTON'S Boats.
2 *To Manchester:* WHEATCROFT & Co.'s Boats.

DARLEY, or DARLEIGH, parish, contains the townships of Darley and Wensley with Snitterton, the former of which is principally in the High Peak hundred, and the latter in that of Wirksworth, which together contain 7,734 acres of fertile land, principally on limestone, with a portion gritstone and strong clay, mostly occupied in dairy farms, and 1,929 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 1,697; in 1831, 1,937. Rateable value, £6,118.

DARLEY township and pleasant rural village, usually called *Church Town*, 3 miles N.W. from Matlock, to the south-west of which is Bridge Town, on the banks of the river Derwent, over which is a good stone bridge of five arches. The river divides the two townships and the village of Bridge Town, the western side being in Wensley and Snitterton, 1 mile S.W. from the church, which is dedicated to St. Helen, and is a rectory valued in the King's book at £9 13s. 1½d., now £434, formerly in the north and south medieties, which were united in 1690. Dean of Lincoln, patron, Rev. Richard Lee, M.A., rector. The church is an ancient Norman cruciform structure, containing nave, chancel, and transepts, with a handsome pinnacled tower and 5 bells. Here are several antique monuments to the Rollesley and

other ancient families; one in the south transept for a knight crusader. The rectory near the church, is a pleasant mansion, with 126 acres of glebe: the tithes were commuted in 1838, for £253. In the churchyard is an ancient yew tree, 33 feet in circumference, now in course of decay. This township contains 5,995 acres of land, 277 houses, and 1,225 inhabitants,—of whom 649 were males, and 676 females. Rateable value, £4,023. Principal owners are Arthur Potter, Heathcote, Esq., Rev. Richard Lee, and George Goodwin, Esq. Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which is freehold.

Darley Dale, a district situated on the road from Bakewell to Matlock.

Toad Hole is a pleasant, populous, secluded village, on the Chesterfield road, 1¼ miles S.E. from Darley.

Sydnope forms the eastern extremity, where an extensive flax mill was erected by the Dakeynes, in 1826, worked by a water power of about 60 horses, and gives employment to a large portion of the population.

Farley, *Hackney lane*, and *Over Hackney*, consist of scattered houses, extending 1½ miles to the south. *Tinkersley* and *Little Rowsley*, extending 2½ miles to the north.

Darley Flash forms the north-east extremity. *Stonecliffe*, an excellent quarry of gritstone, the property of Arthur Heathcote Heathcote, Esq., worked by Messrs. Tomkinson and Birtue, of Liverpool, and from which the new Assize Court, or St. George's Hall, at Liverpool, is now in course of erection.

Fairs, May 13th and October 27th, were formerly held on the moors at Darley Flash, for cattle and sheep, but are now disused. Feast held the fourth Sunday in August, when subscriptions are made to augment the Charity School endowment.

CHARITIES.—DARLEY SCHOOL.—*Anthony Taylor*, as stated on a tablet in the church, left £40 to build a school, and £60 more for teaching of poor children to read and write. *Mrs Ann Phinney*, in 1703, left £60 to the said school, for teaching poor children. *Mrs Rebecca Bromley*, it appears by a memorandum dated 11th June, 1778, gave £10, and that £5 was, with the consent of the inhabitants of Darley and Little Rowsley, paid by the churchwarden of Darley, in order that the produce of the said £15 might be applied for teaching one poor child of the above two places at the free school of Darley. The £40 given by Anthony Taylor, was expended in building a school adjoining the church. In 1809, the other sums amounting to £135, were, with £100, given for the poor of this parish, and £20 for the Sunday school, by the will of Mr Thomas Garratt, and a further sum of £5, the origin of which does not appear, vested in the purchase of £260 stock, in the navy 5 per cents, in the names of the rector of Darley, and four others; on the reduction of this stock from 4 to 5 per cent., the trustees became possessed of £273 new 4 per cent stock; the dividends £10 18s. 4d. are received by the rector, who makes the following distribution,—to the schoolmaster, £6 10s. 3d.; to the poor for Garratt's charity, £4; and to the Sunday school, £1. This sum exceeds by 11s. 8d. the amount of the dividends. The school having been found too small, a subscription has been raised, to which an addition has been made by the National School Society, and new school buildings have been erected, consisting of two school rooms with apartments for the master and mistress. At our inquiry these buildings were not completed. A sum of £500 has lately been given by the Rev. Benjamin Lawrence, the present rector, as a further endowment, which was laid out on the 1st February, 1827, in the purchase of £523 11s. 2d, new 4 per cent stock, in the names of the said rector, and three others, and it was intended a further sum of £87 2s. arising from other donations lately given to the school, should be invested in the same stock. The national system will be introduced, and all the children of Darley, including those of Wensley and Snitterton, admitted; and the day and sunday schools united under the same master and mistress.

Thomas Garratt, of Hornsey in the county of Middlesex, Esq., by will dated 23rd June, 1791, gave the rector and churchwardens of Darley, and their successors £100 on trust, to invest the same in government securities; and on St. Thomas's day in every year for ever, to distribute the dividends amongst 20 poor housekeepers; and he also gave to the trustees of the sunday school at Darley, £20, to the use of that school. The distributions to the poor are confined to persons not receiving parish relief, in sums varying from 3s. to 5s.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the rector, and laid out in coarse woollen and flannel and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

WENSLEY and SNITTERTON, hamlets, form a joint township, situated in the Wirksworth hundred, which together contain 1,739 acres of land, and 135 houses. Population 604, of whom 320 were males, and 284 females. Rateable value, £2,096. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lord of the manor, and considerable owner. Christopher Turnor, Esq., of Stoke Rochford, Lincolnshire, William Brittlebank, Esq., William Edward Nightingale, Esq., and Mrs Southern, of Liverpool, are also owners. The soil is mostly on limestone. Tithe, to the amount of £75, is paid by agreement. The district abounds in lead, and many mines are worked, the principal of which are the *Bird Nest*, *Windmill*, and *Mill Close*, from which there is a level for carrying the water to the Derwent. About 535 load is got per annum, from which no tithe is paid, but every 25th part goes to the lessees of the King's field, and 6d. per load is paid for lot and cope. John Alsop, gent., is bar-master.

Wensley, a considerable, but irregular-built village, on a lofty eminence above the Derwent, commanding some extensive views, 1½ miles E. b. N. from Winster, and 1½ miles S.S.W. from Darley. The Methodists have a chapel, built of stone, in 1810.

Snitterton, said formerly to have been called Snipetown, from the quantity of snipes frequenting this part. It is a district of scattered houses on a lofty range of hills. The hall, a handsome ancient stone mansion, in a valley 1½ miles N.W. from Matlock, is the seat of John Sybray, Esq.

Lea Wood, a good farm-house, ¼ mile E. from the hall, was erected in 1843, by Mr. John Garton.

At *Cross Green*, a commanding eminence, a district church, dedicated to St. Mary, has been erected to accommodate 226 persons, of which only 12 seats are appropriated. The Rev. Benjamin Lawrence, (late rector of Darley,) who died February 18th, 1838, left £1,000 towards building this church, on the condition, that it was commenced within two years after his decease. The present rector soon obtained subscriptions amounting to £1,400, including £150 from the Lichfield Diocesan Church Building Society: and the first stone was laid 17th February, 1840, by Peter Walthall, Esq., and it was consecrated 19th June, 1845. It is a perpetual curacy; the rector of Darley, patron; the Rev. William Alfred John Sandilands, B.D., incumbent. It is in the Norman style, with a tower and spire, said to be a copy of a church at Troyes, in Normandy.

Oker Hill, a lofty eminence, said to have been a Roman station. Rents derived from it are, by Act of Parliament, applied to the poor rate. Various reasons are assigned for the name Oker; the most probable appears to be, that the Britons were driven from the lead mines in this district, with great slaughter, by the Romans, who afterwards erected a station here, called it *Occursus* or the hill of conflict, since Occuror or Oker hill.

CHARITIES.—*Ann Phinney*, by will, gave to six poor widows, the sum of £200, to build them a house to live in; and made her nephew Henry Fanshaw, her sole executor, who, by deed dated 28th March, 1721, purchased of Thomas Bagshaw, Esq., four cottages for £68 15s.; and two others from John Wall, for £27, to make six houses for poor widows. £14 was expended in fitting up the said six houses with garden walls, &c., so that the sum of £90 5s. remained of the said £200 to be laid out in land, in the names of trustees for the purposes aforesaid. Thomas Southeran, as surviving trustee, conveyed the above houses to five other trustees, of whom Anthony Allsop is the survivor. This charity is in its present state, productive of very little advantage; the houses are very small and inconveniently situated, and one of them about 1796, was thrown down by the bursting of the dam of a mine; the proprietors of the mine re-built the walls and the roof of the house, but laid no floors: it is considered that if part of a balance of £42 11s. 4d. in the hands of Mr Allsop, was applied in altering the houses, and adapting them for three poor widows, it would be more useful, and what might remain of that balance added to the sum of £90 5s., which was in 1793, lent to Thomas Gregory, on mortgage of Butt's Close, in Darley, at 5 per cent, amounting to £4 10s. 3d.

Godfrey Hayward, of Wensley, by indenture dated 22nd June, 1732, in compliance with the request of *Sarah* his deceased wife, granted to Joseph Hayne, overseer of the poor of the hamlets of Wensley aud Snitterton, and his successors, a clear yearly rent-charge of 20s. to be issuing out of two messuages situate at Broad Stones, in Wensley, with a stable and garden belonging thereto, to be distributed to poor persons. The premises are the property of a Mrs Yates, a descendant of Godfrey Hayward. The overseer, who is also tenant to Mrs Yates, distributes the 20s. about Christmas, amongst the poor in sums of 1s. or 2s. each.

Elizabeth Turner's charity, (see Bonsall.) Five children of this township are instructed on the foundation of this charity.

DARLEY.

POST-OFFICE, at *Mr John Young's*, Darley Dale.—Letters from the South arrive 9 morning, and are despatched at 4 afternoon; and from the North at 4 afternoon, and are despatched at half-past 10 morning.

Those marked 1 reside at Darley Dale, 2 Darley Hill side, 3 Farley, 4 Hackney lane, 5 Little Rowsley, 6 North Wood, 7 Tinkersley, 8 Toad hole, 9 Bumper castle, 10 Darley Flash, 12 Fallinge, 12 Fowlow house, 13 Old Abbey, 14 Warner house, 15 Wheatley, 16 White house.

1 Alsop John Esq. lead merchant
8 Barker Thomas, tailor
4 Bentley John, junr. assessor of taxes
8 Bentley John senr. relieving officer
1 Broomhead Benjamin, Esq.
5 Coltman Mr Samuel
8 Dakeyne Jas. Esq. flax manufacturer
8 Dakeyne Miss Catherine
8 Dakeyne Mr Peter
8 Dakeyne Mrs Mary
1 Darwin Sir Francis, Sydnope
Grattan Thomas, schoolmaster
8 Hardy Mrs Mary
2 Heathcote John Esq. Stonecliff hall
2 Hubbersty Mrs Mary Dorothy
8 Kinder Mrs Hannah
1 Knowlton the Hon. Paul Holland, Darley house
Lee Rev. Richard, M.A. rector, Rectory
1 Manson Mrs Ann
8 Pilkington Mr Jas.
1 Potter Benjamin Esq, Darley hall
6 Preston John senr. sawyer
6 Preston William, sawyer
1 Saxton Mr Samuel
Skidmore John, paper manufacturer, Halldale mill
Smith Arrow and James, nurseryman, Sydnope's cottage
8 Smith Mr John
8 Taylor Henry, butcher
8 Taylor Mrs. dress and straw bonnet maker
5 Tomlinson John, wood steward
2 Travis John, gardener
1 Wall Geo. grocer
1 Walthall Peter Esq. deputy lieutenant of the county
8 Waterfall Henry, machinist
8 Waterfall Wm. machinist
1 Young John, baker and confectioner

INNS & TAVERNS

8 Blacksmith's Arms, John Cowley
1 Grouse Hotel, Joseph Hallows
8 Nags Head, Elizabeth Pilcock
8 Plough, Richard Britland

BEERHOUSES

Milner Samuel
8 Shaw George
8 Wildgoose Charles

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

8 Burnett Thomas
8 Low Samuel
Milner Samuel
3 Wright Samuel

BLACKSMITHS

Cotton Richard
8 Cowley Jno.
15 Vains Job,

FARMERS

5 Ashton Geo. Hall
6 Ashton Henry
15 Bentley John
16 Bodden Job
4 Bowring John
1 Bradley Jno. moor
Derbyshire John, and gardener, Alkham mountain
2 Derbyshire Joseph
2 Devonport John
4 Dunn John
6 Evans Joseph
4 Evans Rgr. & Cooper
13 Fielding Js. & gdnr
6 Fowler Samuel
2 Gibbons John
2 Greaves William
4 Gregory Benjamin
10 Hollingworth Rd.
2 Holmes Abel
2 Lees Edmund
14 Marsden James
2 Miller James
4 Millward George
7 Milner John
3 Nuttall John
13 Nuttall Samuel
2 Oldfield Adam, & gamekeeper

8 Parkes Henry
6 Parkes Henry
4 Parkes John
12 Parkes Joseph
3 Rawson Charles
4 Rawson German
Roe Sampson
2 Swift John
7 Taylor John
4 Wagstaff Daniel
7 Wall Jane
11 Wall John
4 Wildgoose Anthony
3 Wildgoose Thomas
9 Wilson Richard
3 Wragg Joseph
2 Wragg Samuel
7 Wyld Robert
4 Young William

JOINERS

4 Bowler John, and cabinet maker
Devenport William
4 Wildgoose John
8 Wright Francis

SHOPKEEPERS

8 Evans Henry
8 Pickering Henry

STONE MASONS

4 Doxey William
4 Wall John
4 Wildgoose Rd. jun.
3 Wildgoose Rd. sen.

WHEELWRIGHT

8 Derbyshire John

WENSLEY AND SNITTERTON.

Those marked 1, are at Bridgetown; 2, Cross Green; 3, Oker Hill; 4, Snitterton; and 5, Wensley.

5 Alsop John, barmaster
1 Bampton Robert, tailor and parish clerk
5 Brownell Mrs Ann
4 Brunt John, schoolmaster
5 Clay Adam, beerhouse keeper
4 Eaton Mrs Lucy
5 Fawley John, nail manufacturer
5 Purdey Grace, shopkeeper
5 Stevenson Mrs Betty, gentlewoman
4 Sibray Joseph, Esq., Hall
1 Ward William, corn miller & shopkpr. Mill
5 Wright John, cooper

INNS AND TAVERNS

5 Earl Grey, William Gillatt
5 Red Lion, John Allen
1 Square and Compass, Robert Clayton
1 Three Stags' Heads, James Carline

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

5 Haynes George
5 Marsden Joseph
5 Marsden William
5 Taylor William

FARMERS

5 Allen John
Allsop Jsh. Cowley hl
3 Ashton Thos.
5 Clay Job
5 Clay William
5 Derbyshire John
5 Derbyshire Joseph
4 Eaton Anthony
5 Fawley William
3 Gretorex Job
3 Gretorex William
3 Haynes Thomas
1 Holmes Anthony
4 Knowles Henry
3 Marsden Andrew
2 Marsden Benjamin
2 Marsden Thomas
3 Marsden William
1 Milner Edward
3 Mosley Thomas
2 Shaw James
5 Shaw Robert
5 Taylor John
4 Taylor Robert
1 Vickers Anthony
2 Vickers Roger
2 Vickers William
5 Wagstaff George
3 Waine Joseph
5 Wall Stephen
1 Watson William
4 Yeomans William Lea Wood

STONE MASONS

2 Adams George
3 Doxey John

WHEELWRIGHTS

2 Holmes John
1 Potter John

EDENSOR parish contains the townships of Edensor with Chatsworth, and the township of Pilsley, which together comprise 4,900 acres of tithe-free land, 131 houses, and 748 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 605; in 1831, 703. Rateable value £3,725.

EDENSOR, a township and small beautiful village, 2½ miles E.N.E. from Bakewell, is situated within Chatsworth Park, surrounded by a wall of palisadings; on the north and south it is closely screened by lofty timber trees; to the east, the view opens upon the domains comprised within the park; and on the west, it is sheltered by lofty hills. The roads are kept in the most complete repair, and every spare plot in the neatest order. Light iron rails are in some parts placed to prevent intrusion. The cottages are mostly newly built in the Tudor, Elizabethan, and Swiss styles, of the greatest diversity of architectural proportions, no two being exactly alike. The well arranged gardens attached, give an additional charm to this interesting village of rural beauty; every thing tends to shew his Grace's taste, good feeling, and liberal disposition towards those in humble circumstances. The township contains 2,265A. 2R. 19P. of land, and 379 inhabitants, of whom 182 are males and 197 females. Rateable value £2,200. His Grace the Duke of Devonshire is sole

owner. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, formerly a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £4 13s. 4d., is now a donative, returned at £40 value, in the patronage of the Duke of Devonshire, and incumbency of the Rev. Richard Coke, M.A., who is also chaplain to his Grace. The church is a venerable structure, with a square tower, situated on an eminence in the centre of the village, and approached by steps. It was given at an early period by Fulcher, ancestor of the Shirleys, to the monastery of Rochester, in Staffordshire. In the chancel is a very elegant monument to the first Earl of Devonshire, which is composed of several figures the size of life, sculptured in relief, and of the most elaborate workmanship. A table monument has two recumbent figures, one clothed in the dress of the times, the other representing a skeleton. "There is something," says Mr Rhodes, "strikingly impressive in this representation of a man who appears to have just passed from time into eternity, with all the habiliments of life about him, and the bare-ribbed image of Death, which lies at his side, awfully intimating the transition that must soon be made. The sculptor has here bodied forth a lesson of mortality which is extremly simple, yet full of pathos and instruction." The following is a monumental inscription to Henry, son of William Cavendish, Knt. Sacred to the memory of Henry, eldest son of William Cavendish, Knt., of Chatsworth, in the county of Derby; and of the much-celebrated Elizabeth Hardwick, of Hardwick, in the same county, who afterwards married her fourth husband, George, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. He was a strenuous and brave man, and particularly distinguished himself among the English volunteer commanders, in the campaign of the Netherlands, in the year 1578, in which he displayed perseverance, skill, diligence, activity, and fortitude. When, however, his military engagements gave place to the enjoyment of ease, he indulged in the liberal and sumptuous use of his fortune, in such a manner as to retain the character of splendour and festivity and avoid the reproach of luxurious indolence. Having deposited within these walls, in this county, his arms and his mortal remains,—his body lies here awaiting, instead of the clarion of fame, the trumpet of the resurrection. He died the 12th day of October, 1616. Another monumental inscription remembers William Cavendish, the second son of the same parents, who also here put off his earthly dress. He was a man born to fill every honourable station, and, in the simplicity of his virtue, deserving, rather than courting, glory; whom, when James I. of blessed memory, King of Great Britain, had honoured, first with the titles of Baron Hardwick, and afterwards Earl of Devonshire, he appeared not so much to do honour to the man as to the title. He was laborious and faithful to the highest degree. Whilst most active he seemed to be doing nothing, and succeeded in everything, while to himself he arrogated nothing. As he has left it in charge to be buried without pomp or parade, his son has erected this monument with greater affection than expense. He died at Hardwick on the 3rd of March, 1625, and was buried at Edensor, to whom the costly and splendid monument before mentioned, was erected by William, second Earl of Devonshire. There are several other monuments and tablets, particularly one, with a Latin inscription engraved on a handsome brass plate, to the memory of John Beton, of Scotland, son of that illustrious and very excellent man, John Beton, of Anthmuty, grandson of the celebrated Cardinal of the sacred church of Rome, great-grandson of James Beton, the Right Rev. Archbishop of St Andrews, and Lord High Chancellor of the kingdom of Ssotland, &c. He was a faithful and confidential servant of the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots. He died of a dysentery in the year of Salvation 1570, aged 32 years 7 months. His brothers, James, the Right Rev. Archbishop of Glasgow, and Andrew Beton, Comptroller of the Household, placed this perpetual remembrance of the event, by the wish and command of the Queen his most kind mistress.

The manor of Edensor was, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, the joint property of Lovenot and Chetel; when the survey of doomsday was taken, it belonged to Henry de Ferrers. The mesne seigniority was for several generations vested in the Shirley family. Afterwards it was in the Foljambes, whose heiress brought Edensor to Sir Robert Plumpton. Sir William Plumton, grandson to Sir Robert, died seized of it in 1480. His daughters and coheirs married Sotehill and Rocliffe. A moiety of this manor passed by marriage to the Cliffords, and was sold by George Clifford, Earl of Cumberland, to the Countess of Shrews-

bury. Sir Ralph Langford, who it is probable purchased of the Sotehills or their heirs, died seized of the other moiety in 1513.

At the western entrance to the park, adjoining the road from Bakewell and Baslow, stands Edensor Inn and family hotel, It is a stone building with a handsome portico, pleasantly situated at a short distance from the church, and was erected by the late Duke of Devonshire for the accommodation of travellers, and kept by Mr William Jepson, who enjoys the right of fishing in the Derwent from Baslow to Rowsley. Coaches call from Sheffield, Chesterfield and Buxton. Omnibusses, flys, &c., are kept in constant readiness, and the house is fitted up with excellent accommodation, and is distant 4 miles from Bakewell, 16 from Castleton, 20 from Ashbourn, 10 from Chesterfield, and 10 from Matlock.

Calton Lees and *Calton Houses* form a small retired hamlet, about 1 mile south-east from the village.

CHARITIES.—*John Hacket* left £20 to the poor, the interest to be distributed annually.

John Phillips founded a school at Edensor, and left by his will, bearing date 3rd March, 1734, £100 to the poor, and £50 to the schoolmaster. These sums were laid out in the purchase of two cottages, a small croft, and three fields, the whole containing 6 acres, situate at Beeley, and an allotment of common land of nearly 6 acres, was awarded in respect of the premises under the Inclosure Act, now producing about £16 16s. per annum. The school was to be open for the instruction of the poor children of Edensor, Pilsley and Beeley. A third of the rent forms part of the salary of the schoolmaster of Edensor, to which the Duke of Devonshire makes a voluntary contribution of £30 per annum. Each housekeeper of the township of Edensor is allowed to send his or her children.

Christiana Countess of Devonshire, by her will, bearing date 2nd of August, 1674, left £420 to be laid out in lands, the interest to be appropriated for the binding out as apprentices yearly one or more poor children born at Edensor or Derby.

William Earl of Devonshire, by his will, dated 17th July, 1683, gives and bequeathes to the poor at or in the several parishes or townships of Chatsworth, Edensor, Hardwick, Heath, Astwith, Houghton, Langwith, Harstoft, Stainsby, aud Pentrich, in the county of Derby, the sum of £400, to be laid out in land, the interest to be laid out in making provision for work, or, if his executors think fit to erect a workhouse and settle a stock to receive such as cannot work, and to put forth apprentices of the younger sort.

In 1687, *The Right Hon. William, late Earl of Devonshire*, and *the Right Hon. Christiana, Countess Dowager*, his mother, by their will and testaments, did give and bequeath £1,020 to be laid out in lands for the use of the poor of the towns and villages of Derby, Edensor, Heath, Stainsby, Harstoft, Astwith, Rowthorn, Langwith, Houghton, Pentrich, Peak Forest, Shottle, and Postern; and in fulfilling the true intent of the said wills, there is purchased land in the parish of Rodsley, in this county, to the yearly value of £50, for the use of the poor of the towns and villages aforesaid for ever. The clear yearly rental of the estates purchased now produces £71 7s. 6d. The Duke of Devonshire is considered to be the trustee of this charity, and his agent receives the rents and distributes the proceeds accordingly, and the balance is placed to a distinct account, together with £270 received for a fall of timber on the Rodsley lands, making in the whole £580 10s. 0d.

Henry Hardy, by will, dated 1644, bequeathed to the poor of Edensor for ever, the yearly sum of 10s. to be distributed on Christmas day. This sum is paid by the Duke of Devonshire's agent, from a piece of land now forming a part of Chatsworth park, which formerly belonged to Philip Melton; two-thirds is distributed in Edensor, and one-third is paid to the overseer of Pilsley, and distributed in that township.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., paid to the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and given amongst the poor about Christmas.

John Phillips, in 1734, gave to the parish of Edensor, for the use of the poor, £100, the interest to be distributed on the 5th of November yearly for ever. He also gave £50 to the school of Edensor, and £50 to the school of Stainsby or Hardwick. The interest to be paid to the schoolmasters for the time being.

By indentures, 1735, *John and William Wright*, in consideration of £150, conveyed to the most noble William Duke of Devonshire, and five others, and their heirs, a messuage in Beeley and about six acres of land, on trust that they should pay one-fourth part to the schoolmaster of Stainsby, and one fourth part to the schoolmaster of Edensor, and the remaining two-fourths to the poor of the town of Edensor, to be distributed yearly on the 5th of November. The trust premises now consist of two cottages, a small croft, and 3 fields, containing about 6 acres, situate at Beeley, and an allotment on the enclosure of the common lands in Beeley about 1814, containing about six acres, the whole of which are now let for £16 16s. per annum. The Duke of Devonshire's agent receives the rent, which he pays to the overseer. One-third part, £5 12s., is then paid to the master of Edensor school, and the remaining two-thirds, £11 4s., are distributed by the churchwardens and overseers amongst widows and other poor persons of Edensor township. By the donor's will, it appears the whole parish was intended to partake of the charity, but the deed to which the executor was a party confined it to the poor of Edensor. All the expense of the enclosure above-named, amounting to £20, were paid by the Duke of Devonshire, and it is proposed to apply the sum of £20 belonging to Hackett's charity, in the repayment of the sum thus advanced. The sum of £50, the residue of the £200, is in the hands of the Duke of Devonshire, and the annual sum of £2 10s. is paid as the interest thereof, to the school at Hardwick or Stainsby. But it appears the Hardwick charity does not receive its due proportion. But as the masters of these schools receive a voluntary contribution of £30 each from the Duke of Devonshire, it is not important that any alteration should take place.

CHATSWORTH.

CHATSWORTH, an extra-parochial liberty, which now keeps its poor with Edensor, contains 66 houses and 379 inhabitants, 2 miles S. of Baslow, 2 miles N.E. of Rowsley, 3½ miles S.E. From Bakewell, 9 miles W. from Chesterfield, 10 miles N. by W. from Matlock, and 26 miles N.N.W. from Derby,

Chatsworth House, for nearly three centuries the principal seat of the noble family of Cavendish, is a magnificent mansion,—a perfect model of taste, elegance, and superb workmanship.

The hamlet of Chatsworth contains 1105A. 1R. 21P., of the rateable value of £854 8s. 6d., wholly as a park. which also extends into the hamlet of Edensor, and the townships of Baslow and Beeley, and comprises 1200A. of land, of which about 400A. are wood. The park is about 11 miles in circumference, and is stocked with cattle, sheep, and about 2,000 head of brown and fallow deer. It is beautifully diversified with rugged cliffs, graceful undulations, verdant lawns and beautiful pleasure grounds, whilst the bold eminence are seen crowned with plantations—the silvery Derwent winding its serpentine course through the valley, and groups of deer scattered o'er nature's carpet or reposing under the ample shade of the beech, or chesnut, giving an additional charm to the fairy scene; it is not easy to say which is most deserving of admiration, the magnitude and splendour of the building, or the picturesque beauties of the country in which the house is situated; delightful views are seen from various points, which mostly terminate in the surrounding moorland scenery. Mr Rhodes, in his Peak Scenery, observes " immediatedy before us lay the river, across whose stream a stone butment or weir has been erected, which, damming up the water, expands its breadth; it is thence precipitated over this interruption to its progress, where it forms a magnificent cascade. On a gentle ascending ground, about half a mile higher up the river, stands Chatsworth, finely embosomed in

> ' Majestic woods, of every vigorous green :
> Stage upon stage, high waving o'er the hill.'
>
> *Thompson*

"A little on the left is the bridge, backed with broad and ample foliage; cattle reposing in groups on the brink of the river, or cooling themselves in the stream, adorned the foreground; and the middle and remote distances, which are ornamented with a palace, a bridge, and towers and temples, disclose a scene as rich and as lovely as the fancy of Claude Loraine ever pourtrayed when under the influence of his happiest inspirations. Yet the foreground had more of Bergham than Claude about it; the respective features which constitute the peculiar charm and excellance of these great masters, were most harmoniously combined; every part was in character, and the whole was faithful to nature."

From domesday book we learn that Chetesword and Langelic, Lovenot and Chetel, had ten oxgangs of land to be taxed.—Land to ten oxen. This belongs to Ednesoure; William Peveral has the custody of them, by the king's order. Five villanies and two bordars, have there two ploughs and one acre of meadow; wood-pasture one mile long and one broad, and the like quantity of copice-wood: value in king Edward's time 20s.: now 16s. At the time of the Norman survey, the manor of Chatsworth belonged to the crown, and was placed under the custody of William de Peveral. It was for many generations the property of a family named Leche or Leach; one of whom named John, was chirurgeon or, as a medical attendant was termed at that period, Leech to the king in the reign of Edward III. From this John Leech, descended Sir Roger Leech of Beaurepoir or Belper, who was Lord High Treasurer of England, in the time of Henry V. The brother of Sir Roger, was Sir Philip Leech; he was treasurer for the wars of France. This distinguished knight was appointed to maintain a military post at the seige of Rouen. He was governor of Monceaux and Newcastle, and was sent by the king on a commission with the Earl Marshal to the province of Maine. Raulf Leech was a captain in the vanguard of the king' army, which entered France the 16th of June, 1513; and Roger Leech was his *pety* captain. The male branch of this family became extinct about the middle of the sixteenth century; but previous to that occurrence, the manor of Chatsworth had been sold by Francis Leech or Leche, (who had espoused the sister of the Countess of Shrewsbury,) to the family of Agard, of whom it was purchased by Sir William Cavendish.

Very few persons have the honour of being descended from ancestors of so distinguished merits and abilities as the present noble possessor of Chatsworth House. The first of whom we have any certain account was Robert de Gernon, a Norman who came over with William the Conqueror, and contributed very much to the success of his expedition. Geoffrey de Gernon one of his descendants, lived at the Moor Hall, in Derbyshire, in the reign of King Edward I.; Roger his son, married the daughter and sole heiress of John Potton or Potkins, of Cavendish, in the county of Suffolk. His children according to the custom of those times, in compliment to their mother, took the name of Cavendish. His eldest son, an eminent lawyer, was appointed Lord Chief Justice, in 1366, but afterwards was beheaded by the insurgents of Suffolk, because it was said his son had killed the famous Wat Tyler. From his brother Roger, was descended Captain Thomas Cavendish, the second Englishman who sailed round the world. He performed one voyage in the years 1586 and 1587; but in attempting another, died of a broken heart, from vexation and disappointment. John, the second son of Judge Cavendish, for his service in quelling the insurrections which prevailed at that time, received the honour of knighthood, and an annuity £40 for himself, and for his heirs for ever. He was one of the esquires of the body to King Richard II.. and King Henry V.. To the latter he was also broiderer of the wardrobe, and in October, 1415, was at the famous battle of Agincourt. Thomas Cavendish, his great grandson, studied the law, and in the reign of King Henry VIII. was clerk of the pipe in the Exchequer. He had four sons; William, the second son, shared much the favour of Cardinal Wolsey, and attended him both in his glory and distress, till his death. Though his situation was rendered very critical by the King's displeasure with his patron, yet his conduct was regulated by so much prudence that, after the death of the cardinal, he was greatly distinguished by royal notice and favour. When the King resolved upon the suppression of religious houses, he appointed Mr Cavendish one of the commissioners for visiting and taking the surrender of several of them. Besides many other marks of favour

and distinction, in the thirty-eight year of his reign, he was knighted by King Henry himself, made a privy counsellor, and appointed treasurer of the chamber. The emoluments of the last office were, fees £100, diet £100, and boat hire £10 a year. In the two succeeding reigns he still continued his places of privy counsellor and treasurer of the chamber. In the sixth year of King Edward VI., he had in exchange for the manors of Northaw, Cuffeley, Chyldewyke, in Hertfordshire—which had been granted him by King Henry VIII.—several lands and manors belonging to dissolved priories and abbeys in Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Dorsetshire, Cornwall, Kent, and Essex. He married three times. His last wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hardwick of Hardwick, in Derbyshire, and widow of Robert Barley of Barley, in the same county, whose opulent fortune became her property. By her he had issue three sons and five daughters. Henry, the eldest son, settled at Tutbury; he married Grace, daughter of George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, but died without legitimate issue. William, the second, was so great a favourite with his mother that, at her death, he became possessed of a larger estate than his elder brother. Being a person of great wealth and distinguished merit, he was, in the year 1605, raised to the dignity of a peer, by the title of Baron Cavendish, of Hardwick, in the county of Derby. His lordship contributed very much towards the establishment of the English colonies in Virginia, and the Bermuda islands. In the year 1618, after the death of his elder brother, he was created Earl of Devonshire. This nobleman had two wives. Sir John Cavendish, the only offspring of the second marriage, died without issue. By his first wife he had three sons and three daughters, but all except one son and one daughter, died young. His lordship departed this life at Hardwick, in the year 1625, and was buried at Edensor, near Chatsworth, to whom a beautiful monument was erected, with an elegant Latin inscription by his son.

William, the second Earl of Devonshire, was educated under the care of the famous Mr Hobbes; but it does not appear that he adopted his principles in regard to religion and government. On his return from his travels through France and Italy, he received the honour of knighthood, and through the mediation of King James, married Christian, daughter of his great favourite Edward, Lord Bruce, of Kinloss, who was descended from Bruces, Kings of Scotland. This Young nobleman, who was possessed of great accomplishments and abilities, acquitted himself with distinguished abilities in many honourable commissions, with which he was entrusted by the King. But by living with too great splendour and hospitality, his estate was considerably encumbered. He departed this life, at his house in London, in June, 1628, and was buried in the family vault, at All Saints' church, Derby.

William, the third Earl of Devonshire, was only eleven years old when he succeeded to the honours and estate of his father. His mother, who is represented as a pattern of female excellence, paid off during his minority the large debt with which it was encumbered. She also committed the education of her son to Mr Hobbes.

During the civil wars betwixt Charles I. and the parliament, this active and distinguished nobleman shared in the calamities which befel the supporters of the royal cause. To avoid the troubles, which he knew, his attachment to the king would bring upon him, he went abroad; but his flight prevented not a sequestration of his estate. Before this event took place, he had attended King Charles in person and liberally supplied him with money. Nor was his mother less distinguished by her services to the distressed royalists. To requite such generous exertions, it is said that after the restoration no subject was treated with greater attention and respect than her Ladyship.

Charles Cavendish, the second brother of the Earl, a man of extraordinary personal and intellectual accomplishments, rendered the king many important services: he fell at Gainsborough, in an engagement with Cromwell, in July, 1643.

The Earl of Devonshire spent the latter part of his life as a private gentleman; and departed this life at Roehampton, in the year 1684; was buried with his ancestors at Derby. He left issue by his Lady, daughter of William Earl of Salisbury, two sons and a daughter.

William the fourth Earl of Devonshire not only equalled, but in several accomplishments, greatley surpassed all his ancestors. He had considerable reputation as a poet, and a man of letters. But the character in which he made the most distinguished figure, was that of a statesman. At a time when this country was threatened with the restoration of popery, and the establishment of a despotic government, he stood forth a zealous supporter of civil and religious liberty. In concert with several other eminent persons, he formed the plan of the revolution. They invited and at last fixed William, Prince of Orange, on the British throne. In reward for his strenuous exertion, the king afterwards conferred upon him many distinguished honours and profitable employments. He was admitted into the privy council, made lord steward of the household, and soon after constituted lord lieutenant of Derbyshire, and knight of the garter. He attended King William to the famous congress in Holland, and surpassed most of the foreign Princes who composed it, in the magnificence of his furniture and plate, and the splendour of his entertainments. After his return to England, he was created in May, 1694, Marquis of Hartington, and Duke of Devonshire. He was made a justice in Eyre, and in the year 1697, was chosen Recorder of Nottingham. During the reign of Queen Anne, he retained all his places and manifested on several occasions, that great love of liberty, by which he had been prompted sometimes to put even King William in mind, that he came to England to defend the Protestants, and not to persecute the Papists. His Grace departed this life in the year 1707, at Devonshire House, in Piccadilly, London, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. By his Duchess, daughter of James, Duke or Ormond, he had issue three sons and one daughter.

William, the second Duke of Devonshire, before the death of his father, hadserved as a volunteer in Flanders, under King William, and been several times member of parliament, for the counties of Derby and York. He succeeded his father not only in his titles and estates, but likewise in his places and trusts. However, when Queen Anne changed her ministry in 1710, he resigned them all. Yet notwithstanding, he was in the same year installed a Knight of the Garter. At the accession of George I., he was appointed Lord Steward of his Majesty's household, and sworn of the privy council, but upon his resignation of the former office, he was in the year 1716, declared president of the council. He was three different times appointed one of the lord chief justices, when the king visited his German dominions. His grace, who departed this life, at his honse in Piccadilly, London, in 1729: had by his Duchess, daughter of William Lord Russell, and sister of the Duke of Bedford, five sons and six daughters.

William, the third Duke of Devonshire, was appointed lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Derby, and sworn of the privy council, made lord keeper of the privy seal, lord steward of his Majesty's household, and a knight companion of the most noble order of the garter. In March, 1737, his Grace was in council declared lord lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, in which station he acquitted him with great honour to his own character, and satisfaction to the nation over which he presided. He was also appointed three times one of the regents during the absence of George II., when he visited his Hanoverian dominions. Towards the end of his life he retired from public business to his seat at Chatsworth, honoured and beloved by all. His Grace, who departed this life, at Chatsworth, in December, 1755, had issue by his Duchess, daughter of John Hoskins, Esq., of the county of Middlesex, four sons and three daughters.

William, the fourth Duke of Devonshire, after serving in two parliaments for the county of Derby, was called up to the house of peers, and took his seat there as Baron Cavendish, of Hardwick. Soon after, he was appointed master of the horse, and sworn of the privy council. In 1752, he was one of the lords of the regency, during his majesty's absence in Germany. Two years after he was appointed governor of the county of Cork, and lord high treasurer of Ireland; and in 1755, lord lieutenant of that kingdom. The next year, he succeeded the Duke of Newcastle as first commissioner of the treasury, and was appointed lord lieutenant of the county of Derby. In 1757, he was installed a knight of the garter, and on the death of the Duke of Grafton, made lord chamberlain of the household, having first resigned his seat at the treasury board. After the accession of George III., the Duke

continued in his posts till the beginning of the year 1763, when being disgusted, as it was said, at the high degree of favour and influence possessed by the Earl of Bute, he resigned all the places which he held in England under the crown. However, he continued in his office of lord high treasurer of Ireland and governor of Cork till his death, which took place in the year 1764, at The Spa, in Germany, whither his Grace had gone for the recovery of his health. By his lady, third and youngest daughter but, at length, heiress to the Earl of Burlington and Cork, (by which union the Barony of Clifford, created by writ of Charles I., in 1628, came into this family,) his Grace had issue three sons and a daughter.

Lord George Augustus, brother of the fourth Duke, was appointed in October, 1761, comptroller of the household; and, in 1762, sworn of the privy council. He died unmarried, and was buried at Holker, in the county of Lancaster, in 1794.

Lord Frederick Cavendish, third son of the third Duke of Devonshire, rose to the rank of field marshal, and was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Cas, in 1758, but was afterwards allowed to return home on his parole.

Lord John Cavendish, fourth son of the third Duke of Devonshire, was distinguished as the friend of Lord Rockingham and the opponent of Lord North. He was twice chancellor of the exchequer, many years member of Parliament for the county of Derby, and died in 1796.

Lady Caroline married William Ponsonby, Lord Viscount Duncannon, son and heir of Brabazon, Earl of Besborough.

The Hon. Henry Cavendish, son of Lord Charles Cavendish, nephew to the third Duke of Devonshire, and great-uncle to the present Duke of Devonshire, died on the 24th of February, 1810, at his house at Clapham. His remains were privately interred in the family vault at Derby. This gentleman had rendered himself familiarly conversant with every part of Sir Isaac Newton's philosophy. These pursuits, together with reading of various kinds, by which he acquired a deep insight into almost every topic of general knowledge, formed the whole occupation of his life, and were in fact his sole amusement. His manners were mild, his mind firm; and liberal without being profuse. He was born October 10th, 1731, and died at the age of 75, leaving the greatest sum in funded property which perhaps any person ever possessed, amounting to £1,200,000. His writings on subjects of science appeared in the *Philosoph. Trans.* of 1766 and subsequent years. The stamp duty upon Mr Cavendish's will amounted to £42,000.

William, the fifth Duke of Devonshire, born 14th December, 1748, maintained the independent spirit of his father, and held no public situations under the crown, except the lord lieutenancy of the county of Derby. His Grace married, in 1774, Georgiana, daughter of John, Earl Spencer, of Althorpe, in the county of Northampton, who died 30th of March, 1806, by whom he had William Spencer, born in Paris, 21st of May, 1790, and two daughters, Georgiana, born 12th of July, 1783, married 21st of March, 1801, George, Earl of Carlisle; and Henrietta Elizabeth, born 12th of August, 1785, married, 24th December, 1809, Lord Viscount Granville. His Grace married again, 19th of October, 1809, to Lady Elizabeth Foster, relict of John Thomas Foster, Esq., of the county of Louth, Ireland, and daughter of the late Earl of Bristol: and died in London, 29th July, 1811, aged 63 years, and was laid in the family vault in All Saints' church, Derby.

Lord George Augustus Frederick Cavendish, third son of the fourth Duke, was member of parliament for the borough and county of Derby more than half a century, and distinguished himself by his attachment to the liberties of the people: he succeeded his uncle, Lord John Cavendish, who died 1796, as representative of the county. His lordship's eldest son was unfortunately killed by a fall from his carriage; leaving three children, of whom the eldest, after having obtained the highest academical honours at Cambridge, was, in testimony of his capacity and acquirements, chosen member of parliament for that university in 1829; and soon afterwards espoused Lady Blanche Howard, daughter of the Earl of Carlisle. Colonel Cavendish, third son of Lord George Cavendish, has been many years member of parliament for the borough of Derby.

The present illustrious possessor of the dukedom is His Grace William Spencer Cavendish, the sixth duke and ninth earl of Devonshire. His Grace has devoted his princely fortune

to the encouragement of literature, to the patronage of the fine arts, and to that style of living suitable to the rank and dignity of his station; though he has not taken any prominent position in political affairs, yet, when important occurrences have demanded his attention, we find him in his place in the House of Peers, offering his counsels, and ever ready to vindicate the claims of civil and religious liberty.

On the accession of the Emperor Nicholas to the throne of Russia, the noble duke was nominated to the embassy of congratulation from the British court to the court of St. Petersburg. The costly and magnificent display of his grace on this occasion surpassed all previous embassies of a similar character. His grace was received with royal favour, and invested by the new emperor with the highest order of Russian knighthood. On the return of his grace to England, he was distinguished by the favour of George IV., and soon after his grace was nominated to select and arrange a ministry, in the formation of which all the remains of party spirit might be lost in a general devotion to the interests of the public. His Grace is lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Derby, high steward of the borough of Derby, and lessee under the crown of the mineral duties in the High Peak. He is also lessee or lord of about 60 manors, patron of 14 church livings, and owner of upwards of 70,000 acres of land in the county of Derby.

CHATSWORTH HOUSE.

Chatsworth House, independent of the recent, additions, is a noble structure; the principal or western front, is rich in architectural ornament; it comprises three divisions of equal dimensions; the base is rusticated, and the central compartment, which is projected, is distinguished by four handsome fluted Ionic columns, that support an ornamental frieze, and a pediment, within the tympanum of which the arms of the Devonshire family are admirably sculptured in stone; the right and left portions of this elegant front have each four fluted Ionic pilasters; the whole being surmounted with open balustrades, divided into sections, and adorned with urns and statues; the south, although much less ornamented than the west, presents an imposing front, having a double flight of steps in the centre of the building; these fronts, together with the east and the north, form the four sides of a quadrangular court, which contains some admirable carving in stone, particularly the military trophies that adorn the great hall. The other three sides have been rebuilt, and the whole of this interior court is now a beautiful specimen of chaste and elegant architecture. This building was projected by the celebrated fourth Earl (afterwards first Duke) of Devonshire, on his retiring from the court of James II. That nobleman directed his attention to works of architectural taste and magnificence, and resolved to raise a structure worthy his wealth and rank. In this disposition he contracted (says Kennet) with workmen to pull down "the south side of the good old seat, and to rebuild it on a plan he gave, for a front to his gardens, so fair and august, being 183 ft. 2 in. in length, that it looked only like a model of what might be done in after ages. When he had finished this part, he meant to go no further; till seeing public affairs in a happier settlement, for a testimony of ease and joy, he undertook the east side of the quadrangle, and raised it entirely new, in conformity to the south, and seemed then content to say he had gone half-way through, and would leave the rest for his heir. In this resolution he stopped about seven years, and then resumed courage, and began to lay the foundation for two other sides, to complete the noble square; and these last, as far as uniformity admits, do exceed the others by a west front of 172 feet in length, of most excellent strength and elegance, and a capital on the north side that is of singular ornament and service. And though such a vast pile (of materials entirely new) required a prodigious expense, yet the building was his least charge, if regard be had to his gardens, water-works, statues, pictures, and other the finest pieces of art and of nature, that could be obtained abroad or at home." The principal external fronts are the east, the south, and the west. This noble mansion was begun about the year, 1687, under the direction of William Talman, a native of Wiltshire, and comptroller of the king's works in the reign of William III.; but it was not completed befor the year 1706; and the most eminent artists were engaged to complete the work. Among the painters we find Verrio, Laguerre, Ricard, and Sir James Thornhill; amongst the *carvers in stone*, Caius Gabriel Cibber, J. T. Geeraerslius, Nost,

Davies, Aurid, Lanscroon, Nedauld, Samuel Watson; *carvers in wood*, Grinlin Gibbons, it has been generally considered was the principal artist in this line; however, Mr. Samuel Watson, a native of Heanor, in Derbyshire, from documents in the possession of the family, executed much of the carving in wood as well as stone, and by whom the arms in the west front of the house were executed.

Chatsworth House was begun on a much more moderate scale than the subsequent design by Sir William Cavendish, who, by his marriage with the celebrated heiress of Hardwick, became possessor of a large estate in this county. Before one wing of the intended fabric was raised, Sir William died; but his widow, who became Countess of Shrewsbury, completed the whole building in a style which entitled it to be ranked among the wonders of the Peak; and it appears to have been a quadrangular building, with turrets, and acquired particular interest from its being one of the prisons of the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots, under the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury. In 1570, the unhappy queen was removed to Chatsworth from Wingfield, and then resided here for some months. In the month of October, 1570, Sir William Cecil, afterwards Lord Burleigh, and Sir Walter Mildmay, visited Chatsworth, and remained there twenty days, being employed in certain negociations between Mary and Queen Elizabeth, soon after which Mary was removed to Sheffield Castle, which was her chief residence during the ensuing fourteen years, though, in company with the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, she visited Chatsworth in the years 1573, 1577, 1578, and 1581. In 1577, Elizabeth wrote with her own hand to thank the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury for the hospitable entertainment of her favourite minister, the Earl of Leicester, at Chatsworth. During the civil wars between the Parliament and Charles I., the old hall at Chatsworth was occupied as a fortress occasionally by both parties. In 1643, it was garrisoned by forces under Sir John Gell, on the part of the Parliament, and in December of the same year, the Earl of Newcastle having taken Wingfield manor, made himself master of Chatsworth Hall, and placed a garrison in it for the King, under the command of Colonel Eyre. In September, 1645, it was held for the royal party by Colonel Shalcross, with a fresh garrison from Welbeck, and a skirmishing force of three hundred horse. It was then besieged by Major Mollanus, with four hundred foot, but the siege was raised by command of Colonel Gell, who commanded the major and his forces to return to Derby.

The taste and magnificence of the present noble Duke have been fully displayed by the erection of the great northern wing, chiefly intended for the accommodation of his numerous visitants, and reflects great credit on the ability displayed by the architect, Sir Jeffrey Wyatville, who gave the design, and also on Mr Holmes, the clerk of the works, who left Windsor Castle to superintend this splendid structure, in which nearly the whole of the numerous rooms and passages have groined arches or arched roofs. The basement rooms and passages are all built of rubbed ashler stone, procured from the Duke's quarries at Beeley Moor. This wing is 385 feet in length, being projected from the east front, making the whole line 557 feet, and is, in all its parts, one of the best specimens of masonry in the kingdom. The stone is slightly tinged with a pale yellow, furnished from quarries on his Grace's estates in the immediate vicinity of Chatsworth. The exterior is classically beautiful, and presents an assemblage of parts so arranged as to be strikingly picturesque—the northern termination being distinguished by an elegant Italian tower, in the construction of which the Doric, the Ionic, and the Corinthian orders of architecture have been tastefully used. "To complete this great improvement," Rhodes observes, "another wing, at the expense of another £200,000, must be projected from the south front. Should this be accomplished, Chatsworth will have attained the utmost pinnacle of its grandeur, and will emphatically be the 'Palace of the Peak.'" Various defects in the north front have been corrected, which has given to it a richness and beauty in unison with the character of the building The east front has been likewise greatly and judiciously altered by the same architect. The grand entrance to Chatsworth is on the west, and commands a view of uncommon beauty. The Derwent, which is here a noble stream, runs within two or three hundred yards of the house; an elegant stone bridge of three arches spans the stream, with statues by Cibber between the arches, and the park around is spread out into beautiful

undulations, where verdant slopes and sylvan groups unite to form a rich and varied landscape. To the north, the wild and heathy hills of the Peak terminate the prospect. The exterior of Chatsworth, splendid as it is, conveys but a faint indication of the treasure within. It has been stated in the public papers that his Grace possesses the finest private collection of sculpture in Europe. They were formerly the occupants of various apartments, but have been removed into the new sculpture gallery, and so classed and arranged as to form a splendid combination of talent. The columns, vases, and urns which the Duke has collected during his visits to Italy are amongst the most costly ornaments of his mansion. The columns are from twelve to fifteen feet high, their dimensions in proportion. The materials of which they are composed are various—granite, porphyry, Siena marble, stalactite verde-antique, and other choice marbles of Italy; but the richest, and by far the most costly, are two noble columns of Sicilian jasper, intermixed with chalcedony, disseminated in veins throughout the mass. Each column is one entire specimen of precious stone. Eight of the finest of these columns now adorn the dining hall and the sculpture gallery. Others have been surmounted with appropriate capitals, and used as classical enrichments to the entrance doors of the principal apartments. Chatsworth contains an abundance of paintings in almost every department of the art, and some of superior excellence. The ceilings and sides of the great hall were painted, by Laguerre and Verrio, with subjects from Roman history The staircases, the chapel, and the ceilings of the best apartments are covered with the works of the same artists, and Sir James Thornhill. With the exception of the chapel and the great hall, the subjects chosen are mythological—Phæton, Apollo, Jupiter, Antiope, the Muses, Diana, Actæon, Bacchus and Ariadne, Venus and Adonis, Meleagar and Atalanta, Cephalis and Procris, with a long etcetera of gods and goddesses, make a part of the adornments of the principal rooms, a mode of ornamenting the mansions of the principal nobility when Chatsworth was built. There are some pictures in this ducal residence that would do honour even to his Grace's collections at Devonshire House or Chiswick.

In addition to this general reference, we will endeavour to give a short but more methodical detail of the

INTERIOR OF THIS PALACE OF THE PEAK.

Passing the porter's lodge, the domestic establishments are on the left, and strangers are first admitted into the lower or sub-hall; in the further part of the hall are two antiques, a Germanicus and an Agrippina, from Wanstead House. The busts here are numerous. A flight of steps leads out from this apartment into the North Corridor, which communicates with the

GREAT HALL.

The double row of steps that connected this hall with the grand staircase, once regarded so magnificent, have been removed. A gallery, defended by open balustrades, has been carried round three sides of this splendid hall, and forms a connecting link between the old and new parts of the house. The paintings of this hall are by Verrio and Laguerre. The history of Julius Cæsar has furnished the subject. In one compartment he is crossing the Rubicon, in another he is passing over to his army at Brundusium. The left and principal side represents the sacrifice before going to the senate, after the closing of the Temple of Janus. Over the north entrance is his death at the foot of Pompey's statue, and the ceiling contains his apotheosis. The two ends of the hall are eminently beautiful; they are each divided into three arched compartments, the central one, the largest, being the entrance from the North Corrodior at one extremity, and the channel of communication with the Grand South Staircase at the other. From the floor of this magnificent apartment the effect is grand and strikingly impressive, Next,

THE SOUTH GALLERY,

a room of powerful attraction to artists. From seven to eight hundred drawings cover the walls of this apartment, numerous sketches of Claude Lorraine—*fac-similes* of which have been published by Earlom—with a splendid collection by the first masters of the Venetian,

the Florentine, the Spanish, and the Flemish schools. Titian, Raphael, Carracci, Corregio, Salvator, Reubens, &c., have all contributed.

Corresponding galleries have been erected on the north and west sides of the central court, and finished in a most splendid manner, and are the receptacle of the Duke's finest collection of pictures, to which Chiswick, Devonshire House, and Hardwick, have largely contributed. These galleries are connected with each other, and form one of the most important improvements made at Chatsworth. A Door from the *gallery of Drawings*, communicates with

THE CHAPEL,

which is seated and lined throughout, with cedar wood. Christ healing all manner of diseases, occupies the principal compartment on the right. The incredulity of St Thomas, surmounts the altar, and is said to be one of Verrio's best pieces. The statues of Faith and Hope, that constitute part of the altar, are by Cibber, here are also some excellent specimens of carving in wood.

Over the chimney piece in the *Music Room*, there is a portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, the mother of the present Duke, by Sir Joshua Reynolds; a picture of Mary Magdalen, and Christ in the Garden, by Gennari; and one of the Angel Michael overcoming Satan, adorn the walls of this apartment: there was formerly an organ, which was used during divine service in the chapel, but it has been removed.

The *Billiard Room* has a richly painted ceiling by Sir James Thornhill. A whole length portrait of the Duke of Cumberland, hangs over the fire place; Titian's family, by himself, ornaments one side of the room; and nearly opposite is the portrait of George IV. on a sofa, a masterly production by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and well known from Finden's splendid engraving of it.

The *Great Drawing Room*, 48 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 18 feet high, is richly stored with admirable works of art. The chapel, music room, billiard room, and the drawing room, occupy the whole of the south front of the library; they look towards Rowsley, Darley Dale, and Matlock.

From the drawing room which occupies the south-east angle of the building, visitors are admitted into

THE LIBRARY,

the first of the long range of apartments that form the east front of Chatsworth, an extent from one extreme point to the other of nearly 560 feet. The length of the rooms in succession, omitting inches, are—drawing room, 30 feet; the great library, 90 feet; the anti-library, 30 feet; the cabinet library, 26 feet; the dining room, 58 feet; the anti-dining room and music gallery, 26 feet; the sculpture gallery, 103 feet; and the orangery, 108 feet: the bath lobby and the staircase to the banqueting hall, &c. occupy the remainder of the 560. The doors into the whole of this suit of apartments, are placed directly opposite each other, and when the whole are thrown open, a magnificent vista through a series of rooms of almost unparralleled splendour and richness is presented to the spectator, affording a long perspective of interior, not surpassed in any mansion in the kingdom.

The *Great Library* is one of the most splendid rooms in Chatsworth; it has been finished in a style unique in richness, elegance, and beauty. The doors of the two ends are of the richest mahogany, french polished. The bookcases of the same material, divided into compartments by semi-circular metallic pilasters, a section of a three inch diameter column, covered with gold; the compartments are all about nine feet and three feet alternately in breadth. About eight or nine feet from the ceiling, these pilasters terminate and expand into a richly wrought leaf, which is made to support the floor of a gallery that extends to three sides of the room, and which has been erected for the convenience of reaching the books from the upper shelves, without the aid of moveable library stairs. The gallery is defended by a rich balustrade, carved and ornamented with dead and burnished gold ornamental work in bas relief, which is so managed and arranged as to form a series of splendid framework to five circular paintings, that are set like precious gems within. These

paintings by Louis Charon, a French artist of considerable merit, who left his own country on account of his religion, and fled to England, made part of the ceiling in the old library. On the west side of this apartment, there is a noble chimney piece of Carra marble, surmounted with a mirror six feet by four feet six inches wide; one entire piece of glass. Some of the minor divisions of the bookcases, and the recesses between the windows are likewise panelled with looking glasses set round with burnished gold mouldings; the whole combining a splendid display of taste and magnificence not to be found in the mansion of any other subject of the realm.

The *Anti-Library*, which is fitted up in the same style and manner, succeeds; the ceiling of this apartment, is adorned by a beautiful picture by Hayler, and two smaller subjects, Night and Morning, from Thorwalsden, by Charles Landseer: a door on the west side of this room communicates with the great north staircase, which in extent, design, and detail, is truly grand; it is the work of Sir J. Wyatville. On the first landing-place are two full length portraits of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, painted by Dawe.

The *Cabinet Library*, although varying in size and form from the two preceding it, is a beautiful little gem. The roof is a splendid ornamental dome, divided into compartments, and supported by columns of variegated stalactite and Italian marble, based on pediments of pure statuary marble, and surmounted with capitals, richly sculptured in dead and burnished gold.

THE DINING ROOM.

The walls are hung with family portraits, amongst which are five or six by Vandyke. Those of Arthur Goodwin, Lady Wharton, Lady Rich, and the first Earl and Countess of Devonshire, are perhaps the best pictures in the room. The ceiling is slightly coved and divided into numerous compartments or panels, the divisions and the ornaments within being richly gilt on a ground of the purest white. The effect is evidently what was intended—gay, cheerful, and splendid. The entrance to the two ends of this magnificent apartment are particularly beautiful, and are set between columns of Sicilian jasper and Italian marble of choice quality. They are based on appropriate pediments, and surmounted with Ionic capitals. The two chimney-pieces in this room are nearly unique in design; they are executed in the marble of Carraro, and adorned with figures as large as life; one is by the younger Westmacott, and the other by Sievier. It is said the cost of these two fire-places was upwards of two thousand guineas each, exclusive of the stove, fire-irons, fender, &c. A youthful Bacchus and a Bacchante lean gracefully on the two extremities of one of them. The other, by Sievier, is distinguished by a Bacchus and a Priestess of his festivals; she is in the act of replenishing the wine cup with the juice of the grape. Both the figures are admirably calculated to excite that exhilirated state of feeling which never fails to give a zest to the choicest viands and wines. The furniture in this apartment is of corresponding grandeur; magnificent mirrors, tables of the choicest marbles and granite, placed on ornamental framework, decorated with the Duke's crest richly carved and profusely gilt, occupy the sides and ends of the room. All that wealth can purchase, or art and taste produce, are here brought together in splendid competition. Passing through a small ante-room, fitted up for the accommodation of a musical band, we enter

THE SCULPTURE GALLERY,

the grand depository of the finest works of art that Chatsworth contains. The first entrance into this magnificent saloon of sculptured elegance is powerfully impressive. The human form seems here to live, move, and breathe in marble; feeling, sentiment, power, passion, repose, and action, are all admirably pourtrayed; thirty-six objects are particularly noticed by Rhodes, from whom we quote, all admirable productions. There is also a colossal vase, twenty feet in circumference, formed from one entire block of Swedish granite, and sculptured at Berlin by Barteleina, which is succeeded by another, similar in form, but smaller in dimensions, and of a more costly material; it is a natural conglomerate of a great variety of marbles, interspersed with fragments of chalcedony, and semi-transparent veins of calx spar. This beautiful vase is twelve feet in circumference, elegant in form, and beautifully polished.

A little in advance of these vases are two superb tables. The one nearest the door on the left is a rare and unique specimen of Labrador felspar, embedded in a margin of porphyry. The table on the right is of larger dimensions, equally beautiful and far more costly. The four large panels in the middle were a present to the Duke; the colour is a delicate pale green, variegated with shades of a darker hue, and appear to have the hardness and polish of a precious stone; they are said to be the production of the island of Corsica. These beautiful panels are surrounded by richly ornamented mosaic-work, composed of different coloured marbles, with occasional fragments of lapis lazuli, so disposed as to form a splendid border round the whole. The table altogether contains about ten thousand pieces, and its estimated value is between two and three thousand pounds. It was manufactured by Mr. Mills, of Ashford. The exit from the gallery leading to the *Orangery*, corresponds in grandeur with that at the other end of the room. Two noble columns of Egyptian green marble form the portal, resting on golden pedestals, and surmounted with Corinthian capitals, worked in fretted and burnished gold produce a splendid effect.

THE ORANGERY,

A noble room, one hundred and eight feet long, well stored with orange trees of fine growth, Chinese scent jars, tastefully arranged, choice exotics and an almost endless variety of shrubs and flowers too rare and precious to be breathed on by the out-door atmosphere of Derbyshire, complete this brilliant storehouse. A niche on the western side of this lofty apartment is occupied by a group in statuary marble, a Venus and Cupid at play. Two circular compartments, one on each side the niche, are sculptured in marble, with figures in bas-relief, representing Night and Morning, by Thorwaldsen; Agamemnon's herald carrying off Briseis from Achilles; and another scene from Homer by the same artist, adorn one end of the Orangery; the battle of Castor and Pollux with Lyncus and Idus; and Castor and Pollux carrying away Phœbe and Talaira, by Schadaw, are sculptured in marble tablets on the other. From this apartment visitors generally pass into the *Garden*, down a broad flight of steps, guarded on each side by terra cotta copies of the dogs of Alcibiades, and terminating with two beautiful vases. The north end of the Orangery opens into a spacious lobby, which communicates with the *Baths* and the

BANQUETING HALL.

In the middle of this fine apartment, hangs a large and splendid chandelier. The exterior of the rim is partly composed of stags' heads as large as life, beautifully carved and gilt, each head being surmounted by the natural antlers of the stag from the forests of Germany. Many pictures, formerly in other parts of the house, now form various panels in the ceiling; the spaces between fitted up with rich and appropriate ornaments. This hall is crowned with an open temple in the richest style of Corinthian architecture, which commands an uninterrupted view of the scenery of Chatsworth park. A communication from the Anti-Library leads through the *North Gallery* to the *West Back Stairs*, and from thence to the *State Room Story*. One of the first room visited is the

ARMOURY ROOM.

The ceiling of the room is a splendid specimen of the talent of Sir James Thornhill, in this now almost exploded style of decoration. The subject is the Assembly of the Gods and the Deification of Romulus. The Rape of the Sabines, by Sir James, makes a part of the furniture of this room. A series of bed-rooms leads from this part of the house to the *State Dressing Room*, which occupies the south-west angle of the building. The ceiling is splendidly painted with the judgment of Paris. The most magnificent portion of the old part of Chatsworth succeeds. This suite of apartments, denominated

THE STATE APARTMENTS,

contains the principal part of the exquisite carving in wood, said to have been the work of Gibbons, but by various documents, it appears, Samuel Watson, a native of Derbyshire, was one of the principal artists employed: be that as it may, their near approximation to nature is wonderful.

The first of these apartments is the *State*, or *Scarlet Bedroom*, so named from containing the bed in which George II. died. This bed, with the chairs and footstools used at the coronation of George III. and Queen Charlotte, were the perquisites of the fourth Duke of Devonshire, as lord chamberlain of his majesty's household. The ceiling of this room is richly painted; the allegory of the morning star, embodied in the figure of Aurora chasing away the night, and dispersing her misty host of attendants, is well represented; a variety of subjects occupy the other compartments, in which the history of Diana is most prominent.

The next is the *State Music Room;* amongst the costly furniture of this apartment, are two magnificently gilt chairs, in which William IV. and Queen Adelaide were crowned.

The present Duke of Devonshire being lord chamberlain, they devolved to him in right of his office.

Then the *State Drawing Room;* the ceiling is splendidly painted, the subject Phæton taking charge of the chariot of the sun.

The *State Dining Room*, is a spacious and noble apartment of fifty feet by thirty: the ceiling is richly ornamented with allegorical paintings. The whole of this suite of rooms is richly adorned with carvings in wood. Returning from the state apartments down the south staircase, the *Duke's Private Rooms* are on the basement story.

From the *West Entrance Hall* (in which formerly was a statue of Mary Queen of Scots, by Westmacott, sculptured in Maltese stone, which has been removed to Hardwick,) a small apartment used as a *Private Library*, and stored with a series of engravings from the works of Canova, leads to the *Duke's Sitting Room*, which contains some excellent portraits of his most intimate friends; also a whole length figure of the Duke, by Hayter, and a clever cabinet picture by Newton, the subject from Gil Blas: several fine tables composed of Derbyshire and Foreign marbles, and one composed entirely of polished Malachite, a present to the Duke by the Emperor of Russia.

The *Duke's Breakfast Room* terminates the series; it is well furnished with books, and adorned with several good pictures.

In passing through Chatsworth, several rooms are pointed out which it is said were appropriated to the use of the Queen of Scots, on her occasional visits here. Near the bridge that crosses the Derwent, is a small garden fenced with high walls, and a deep moat, which still retains the name of Queen Mary's bower. On the lawn directly opposite the south front of Chatsworth, is a copy of Canova's Endymion, by Sir Francis Chantrey, a finely executed work.

THE GARDENS,

a term which here includes the range of smooth shaven lawns, shrubberies, and fountains, extending from the house southward, and along the hill to the east: these constitute a series of delightful walks, amidst flowers and fragrance, shade and sunshine. Here

THE WATERWORKS,

one of the distinguished features of Chatsworth, are situated; they are supplied from a reservoir at the summit of the high hill which forms the eastern boundary of the noble domain of Chatsworth; on the side of the hill, is a *temple*, ornamented with columns, pilasters, and figures bearing aquatic urns, and surmounted with a dome; frequently this building is made to serve the purpose of a fountain, and the water rushes impetuously from every part of it, until the whole temple is covered with spray and foam. From this place the stream descends along a continued slope of steps, that break it into foam and glitter. In another part of the garden, some water pipes so constructed as to resemble a *willow tree*, play many an unlucky trick to visitors, whose curiosrty may induce them to approach within the reach of its branches. About one hundred yards south of the willow tree, is

THE GRAND CONSERVATORY.

the most magnificent in the kingdom, covering about an acre of land; the length is 324 feet, and the width upwards of 170; the north and south divisions are 52 feet high, and the central or dome compartment, 76 feet; through the centre a spacious carriage drive is

made, and at the base of the dome a gallery is carried at a considerable elevation; the ascent is made by a series of steps under rustic arches, and overhanging blocks of gritstone, covered with orchideous, ferns, and a variety of other rare plants. This immense mountain of glass in form a parallelogram, took no less than seventy thousand square feet of glass to cover it, which is cut in slips of 4 feet long, and 6 inches wide; the interior is filled with an endless variety of all that is rare and beautiful; the luxuriance and magnitude of the tropical plants and the immense area they occupy, form a pleasing contrast to the tender climber, stretching its delicate branches, and hanging in graceful festoons, fringed with a profusion of blossoms of the most brilliant hues. The extreme loftiness and airiness of the glassy domes, admitting such an effulgence of light on all sides, that one is disposed to fancy oneself transplanted to a scene of enchantment. All its floral and choice productions are planted in a soil suitable to the nature of each species, in open borders, and the temperature so managed in its application to the different beds, as to suit the character of the plant.

Nearer the south front of the house, a *jet d'eau* throws up a column of water to the height of ninety feet. *Walks* have been carried through the wood which clothes the hall on the east of the building, carried in circuitous directions to diminish the steepness of the ascent. The principal walks are thirty feet in width: these and the pleasure grounds are ornamented with sculptured figures and vases. On the most lofty part of this eminence is the *Hunting Tower;* this building is seen at a distance of many miles, and when his Grace is resident at Chatsworth, a flag is displayed on its turrets. It is supposed to have been erected as a station where the female visitants could enjoy the spectacle of a stag hunt without incurring the dangers attendant on the chase; it is a square tower ninety feet high, with a rounded tower at each angle.

As an addition to the waterworks, temple, and grand cascade, the *Cyclopian aqueduct* will when completed have a most magnificent effect and form one of the most striking objects of this wonderful place. It is built on the rugged cliff at a considerable elevation above the waterworks, and in an eastern line with them; the design is to form a waterfall of about 150 feet, close upon the first reservoir, so as to form a connecting link with the waterworks. It is being constructed of the loose blocks of gritstone, which abound on the cliff, and no mortar or tool mark is suffered to appear on the exterior. The elevation of some of the arches is about 80 feet. Several are constructed.

The Gardens appropriated to the growth of fruit and vegetables extend over twelve acres of land, and these are furnished with twenty hot-houses and forcing pits. They are at some distance to the north of the house.

The Flower Gardens have been greatly enlarged, and laid out from plans furnished by Sir J. Wyatville, under the superintendence of Mr Paxton, and surround the house. The style of the gardens on the west front is Oriental, and they are enriched with eight stone baskets, elegantly sculptured, for shrubs and flowers, thirty-two feet square each. In the pleasure grounds there is a Spanish chesnut, planted by the Archduke (now the Emperor of Russia) Nicholas, and a variegated sycamore, planted by his brother, the Archduke Michael, in commemoration of their visit to Chatsworth—the former in 1816, and the latter in 1818. A large weeping ash tree that ornamented the nursery grounds of the Messrs Wilson of Derby between forty and fifty years, was, in April 1830, removed to the court at the north front of Chatsworth.

Perhaps in nothing is his Grace's truly noble and patriotic endeavours so fully apparent as in the *Arboretum*, which is on a large scale. Its object is to naturalize every species of foreign tree and shrub. Thousands of them have been already planted, arranged in classes and species, on the sunny cliffs of Chatsworth, the towering crags and forests protecting them from the keen north and east winds, with convenient pools of water made here and there amongst these exotic beds to furnish the requisite supply of water. It is matter of astonishment, on every mazy turn up the cliff, to find both sides adorned with trees and shrubs from every climate. The immense cost has been of small consideration; experienced persons have been sent to the Himalayas, North and South America, and elsewhere, for plants. Hence Chatsworth gardens form an admirable finishing school for young men;

and such is the celebrity of these gardens, grounds, and conservatory, that even foreigners come here to receive instruction in the art of horticultural gardening. This is a high compliment to the abilities of Mr J. Paxton, F.L.S. and H.S., who has had the entire management of this princely establishment for many years. Mr Paxton is the editor of the *Magazine of Botany*, a work of considerable merit.

The celebrated Marshal Tallard, who was taken prisoner on the plains of Hochstedt, near Blenheim, by the Duke of Marlborough, in 1704, remained a prisoner in this country during a period of seven years. He was invited by the Duke of Devonshire to Chatsworth, and nobly entertained by him for several days. On departing, he paid his Grace this pleasing compliment—"My Lord Duke, when I compute the days of my captivity in England, I shall leave out those I have passed at Chatsworth." In September 1768, the King of Denmark visited Chatsworth, and was entertained there with great splendour, during his tour through the north of England. The celebrated philosopher, Thomas Hobbes, passed a great portion of his life at Chatsworth, under the patronage of the first Earls of Devonshire.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, with an illustrious suite, visited Chatsworth in the beginning of December, 1843, when it was the scene of unparalleled display and grandeur. Any attempt to describe the illumination of the grand conservatory and pleasure grounds on that occasion would be presumptuous. His Grace the Duke of Wellington observed, in reference to it—"I have travelled Europe through and through, and witnessed many scenes of surpassing grandeur on many occasions, but never did I see so magnificent a *coup d'œil* as that extended before me."

PILSLEY township and village, pleasantly situated upon a lofty eminence, 2½ miles N.E. from Bakewell, 1 mile N.W. from Edensor, contains 496 acres of tithe-free land, 65 houses, and 369 inhabitants, of whom 199 were males and 170 females, of whom many are employed at Chatsworth. Rateable value £618. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and the principal owner; but a few others are owners. Extensive prospects are obtained here. A public school is supported by his Grace.

CHARITIES.—*Edward Ripon*, by will, 1653, gave 10s. yearly, issuing out of Overhiddy Field, in Pilsley, now the property of the Duke of Devonshire, whose agent pays 10s. to the overseer of the poor, by whom it is distributed on St Thomas's day to ten poor men and women.

William Peniston, by indenture, 1738, granted to Nathaniel Woodhouse, and two others, a rent charge of 10s., issuing out of Bradley Close, on trust, to pay the above sum into the hands of the overseer of Pilsley, a week before Christmas day, to be yearly laid out as follows:—viz. 16s. in buying twelve sixpenny loaves of bread, and 4s. yearly in buying sixteen threepenny loaves, to be brought by a baker, on the morning of Christmas day, yearly, to the parish church of Edensor, and after service, the said twelve sixpenny loaves given to twelve of the poorest inhabitants belonging to Pilsley, and the said sixteen threepenny loaves to be given to sixteen of the poorest children in Pilsey; no more than two loaves to be given to one family. The tenant of the close pays the rent charge, which is distributed as above.

EDENSOR AND CHATSWORTH.

Those marked 1 *are at Calton Lees,* 2 *at Calton Houses, and* 3 *at Chatsworth,*

Duke of Devonshire, His Grace the most Noble William Spencer Cavendish, *Chatsworth*, and *Hardwick Hall*
Bacon Alexander, gamekpr
Bailey Thomas, gardener
Bampton Jarvis, tailor
Bayley Joseph, gamekeeper, *The Kennels*
3 Bickell Miss Elizh. housekpr.
Blagden David, gardener
Blockley Barker John, farmer
Blundal Robert, stone mason
Burgoyne Thomas, Esq. *Dunser Lodge*
Cocker Thomas, butcher, Dunser
2 Elliott George, farmer
1 Hawksworth John, farmer and woodman
3 Holmes Benjamin, clerk of the works
Holmes Thomas, joiner, The Park
Housley Thomas, joiner

Hulley Benjamin, gardener
Jepson Wm. Chatsworth Inn & Family Hotel
Littlewood Mrs Sarah
3 Littlewood Joseph, stud groom
Mather Joseph, shopkeeper
Milward Mr William
Morton Elias, painter
Mosley Thomas, tailor and draper
1 Munns George, upholsterer
Pashley John, stone mason
3 Paxton John, Esq.
1 Peterson Mrs Sarah
Pleasance James, shoemaker
Redfearn Ralph, joiner
Sedding Richard, schoolmaster
Slow Elizabeth, schoolmistress
Strutt Francis, corn miller, Edensor mill
Strutt Wm. park keeper
Swaffield Benjamin, Esq. bailiff
1 Travis George, farmer
Turnbull George, stone mason
1 Vickers David, farmer
2 Vickers John, farmer
Wilmot Rev. Richard Coke, M.A. incumbent
Wilson Wm. gardener

PILSLEY.

Allsop Elizabeth, schoolmistress
Bridge Luke, junior, baker and flour dealer
Brown John, stone mason
Dale Wm. brewer
Furniss Peter, gentleman
Furniss Mrs Maria
Furniss Jabez, grocer and flour dealer
Gregory John, sawyer
Hemsley Wm. joiner and builder
Marsden Robert, joiner
Mather Sarah, victualler, Snake and Crown
Mortimer Geo. plasterer, *Broomhall Cottage*
Morton John, porter
Morton Mrs Mary
Morton Wm. stone mason and beerhouse
Oxspring Samuel, butcher
Slow George, gardener
Slow Robert, gardener
Spooner George, stone mason
Taylor Henry, victualler, Devonshire Arms
Wheeldon Thomas, gardener

BLACKSMITHS

Hill John
Strutt Martha

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

Turton John
Taylor Joseph

FARMERS

Bridge Luke, senior
Furniss Peter
Sheldon Thomas
Slack George

WHEELWRIGHS AND JOINERS

Holmes John
Walker Peter
Woodhead Richard

EYAM parish contains the townships of Eyam, Foolow, and Woodland Eyam, and has 5,030 acres of land, and a population of 1,426 souls. Population, in 1801, 1,287; in 1831, 1,327. Rateable value £3,827.

EYAM, a township and considerable village on the Sheffield and Tideswell road, 12 miles S.S.W. from the former, and 4 miles E. from the latter, forms a long street, running from east to west in a serpentine form. The village is said to be built on a series of caverns, many of which have been explored to a considerable extent, chiefly for the beautiful stalactitious petrifactions with which they abound. Nearly in the centre of the village is the church, dedicated to St Helen, a rectory, valued in the king's book at £13 15s. 5d. now £250. The Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Buckingham, and Earl Thanet, are patrons, and joint lords of the manor. The Rev. Edward Benjamin Bagshawe is the incumbent. The church is a venerable ivy mantled structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and four bells. The interior fittings are neat and substantial, and it contains a small organ, erected a few years ago, and an ancient stone font lined with lead. A mural monument in the chancel, dated 1694, perpetuates the memory of John Wright, Esq. Others have been erected to the ancestors of M. M. Middleton, Esq., of Leam Hall. An alabaster monument remembers Mary, daughter of Smithson Green, Esq., of Brosterfield, who died in May 1777. A plain stone, inscribed with T. B., denotes the resting place of Thomas Birds, Esq., of Eyam, a

celebrated antiquary. The churchyard is ornamented with lofty Linden trees, which give it an air of quiet repose, and form an appropriate shelter to the sacred precincts of the dead. Amongst the objects of general interest is the tomb of Mrs Mompesson, who died during the memorable plague of 1666. Opposite the chancel door is an ancient stone cross, about eight feet high, although about a foot of the shaft is broken and lost; the sides are adorned with what is said to be Runic and Scandinavian knots. No cross, perhaps, is more richly embellished than this beautiful relic of antiquity. The rectory, a commodious mansion near the church, erected by the Rev. E. Seward about eighty years ago, has been considerably improved by the present rector. The township contains about 3,000 acres of land, (previous to the enclosure in 1801, a considerable portion was moorland,) 225 houses, and 951 inhabitants, of whom 459 were males and 492 females. Rateable value £2,646. The principal owners are the Duke of Devonshire; M. M. Middleton, Esq.; B. Smith, Peter Wright, John William Wright, and T. Burgoin, Esqrs.; besides whom are many small owners. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for £83.

The manor *Aiune* was parcel of the ancient demense of the crown; and having been granted by King Henry I., with other manors in the Peak, to William Peveril, was held under him by an ancestor of the Mortynes; Roger de Mortyne sold it about or after the year 1307, to Thomas de Furnivall, Lord of Hallamshire. A coheiress of Furnivall brought it to the Nevills, and a coheiress of Nevill, to John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury. The Countess of Pembroke became possessed of it as one of the coheiresses of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury, who died in 1616; from her it passed to her grandson, Sir George Saville. It remained in the Saville family till the death of William Saville, second Marquis of Halifax, in the year 1700, who left three daughters his coheiresses, amongst whom, after their marriage, the estates were divided by a partition deed, in the sixteenth year of George II. Of these three coheiresses, Anne married Charles Lord Bruce, son and heir of Thomas Earl of Aylesbury; Dorothy married Richard Earl of Burlington; and Mary married Sackville, Earl of Thanet. It is generally supposed, that it was in consequence of the rich mines of lead ore, discovered at Eyam about the beginning of the eighteenth century, that these noblemen agreed to hold the manor of Eyam jointly, and to present a rector to the living of which they had the gift in turns, The joint portion of the manor belonging to Lord Bruce, became the property of the Duke of Chandos, from whom it passed by marriage to the Duke of Buckingham. The portion belonging to the Earl of Burlington, became through marriage, the property of the Devonshire family; and the other has remained in the family of the Earl of Thanet. Besides the manorial rights and the gift of the living, the lords of the manor have little or no property in Eyam. Most of the land, and other property, had been sold by Sir George Saville two centuries ago. There is strong evidence, particularly on the south side of Eyam, of mining operations having been carried to a considerable extent in past ages. Through the virtue of a charter granted by King John, many of the old freehold tenures of Eyam are exempt from the general law of the King's Field. Of the ore obtained from the mines in the whole parish of Eyam, the *lot*, which is every thirteenth dish, is claimed and taken by the lords of the manor. One penny a dish belongs the rector, and a small exaction called *cope*, is paid by the purchaser of the ore to the barmaster: these with a trifle paid to the rector and the lords of the manor, for what is provincially called hillock stuff, are the lots and tithes paid by the mines at Eyam. The lords of the manors of Eyam and Stoney Middleton, hold a half-yearly court alternately at Eyam and Stoney Middleton, at which the Steward, John Charge, Esq., attends; M. Frost, Esq., of Baslow, is barmaster. The Edgeside vein of ore was discovered about 150 years ago, but was not worked in the parish of Eyam until some time after its discovery. In the space of fifty or sixty years, it was cut for upwards of two miles in length, but dipping very fast eastward, it speedily reached the water, and could no longer be successfully worked. A sough or level was brought to it from the river Derwent about 80 years since, but did not answer the general expectations. The quantity of metal obtained from this vein, may be judged of by the fact, that it enhanced the annual income of the rector from £1,200 to £1,800 a year, and this for a long time. Other veins in the vicinity have been very productive, but nearly all have long been over-

powered with water. The Watergrove mine, just within the parish of Eyam, is by far the richest in the neighbourhood. A steam-engine of 300 horses' power has been erected on this mine, which has enabled them partially to compete with the water. Lumps of ore, from three to five hundred weight, have been obtained from this mine. The oldest lead-works in the vicinity of Eyam, are the *Rake*, extending over a large tract of land south of the village. The *Moorwood Sough* company, formed in 1843, for the purpose of draining the Eyam and Eyam Edge mines, have already driven 250 fathoms towards the great veins in Eyam Edge. Immense wealth was formerly obtained from these mines, till stopped by the water; and great hopes are entertained by the present company of their ultimate success. The Duke of Devonshire, James Sorby, John Allsop, Thomas Fentem, John Harrison, William Cantrell, and William Hattersley are the proprietors.

The Moorwoods, the original proprietors of the sough, drove it about a mile. Haycliffe mine, in Eyam Edge, now no longer worked, was once the grand depository of that extraordinary phenomenon in the mineral world, provincially called *Slickensides*. The external appearance of this curious species of galena is well known wherever mineralogy has been studied. At the present time, good specimens of it are extremely rare, and can only be met with in cabinets that have been long established. In those mines where it has most prevailed, it exhibits but little variety, either in form or character. An upright pillar of limestone-rock, intermixed with calcareous spar, contains the exploding ore; the surface is thinly coated over with lead, which resembles a covering of plumbago, and it is extremely smooth, bright, and even. The effects of this extraordinary mineral are not less singular than terrific. A blow with a hammer, a stroke or a scratch with a miner's pick, are sufficient to rend the rocks asunder with which it is united. The stroke is immediately succeeded by a crackling noise, accompanied with a sound not unlike the hum of a swarm of bees; shortly afterwards an explosion follows, so loud and appalling, that even the miners, though a hardy and daring race of men, turn pale and tremble at the shock. In the year 1738, an explosion took place in the Haycliffe mine, when two hundred and fifty barrels of material were blown out at one blast, each barrel containing 350 pounds weight. During the explosion, the earth had a tremulous motion, as if shook by an earthquake. In many of the lead mines in the vicinity of Eyam, the earthquake which destroyed Lisbon, on Saturday, November 1st, 1755, was sensibly felt. "Two miners who were employed in drifts about sixty fathoms deep, were so terrified at the shock, that they dared not attempt to climb the mine; five shocks in the course of about twenty minutes succeeded each other; every shock was followed by a loud rumbling noise. All the shafts remained entire, but the drifts were scattered over with minerals which had fallen from the sides and the roof." The village of Eyam, picturesquely seated at the foot of a bold eminence, contains some good mansions and neat cottages, mantled with ivy and shaded by the spreading sycamores, which gives it a rural and interesting appearance. A mountain range, crowned with thriving plantations, rises to an immense height, runs parallel with the village, and forms an impenetrable screen to ward off the northern blast. A little further north, the huge pile of *Sir William*, one of the most remarkable elevations in the county, rises to an immense altitude. From this commanding elevation, the eye ranges over countless hills and verdant dales, Mam Tor, Ax Edge, Masson, and Kinderscout are seen in the distance.

Eyam Dale abounds with elevated rocks, interesting caverns, and picturesque beauty. "Cucklet Church," says Rhodes, "is a rocky projection from a steep hill, and excavated through in different directions to the arches, in the midst of a romantic dell, and surrounded with the rocks and mountains of the Peak. Here Mompesson administered the consolations of religion to his mourning people, during a period of sorrow and suffering almost unparalleled in village history. Cucklet Church consists of a flinty combination of what the miners denominate Chert Balls, and of consequence it is almost impenetrably hard. The Dell in which it is placed is rich with verdure, wood, and rock. Its steep and rugged sides are embellished with the hazel, the wild rose, the dogberry, and the yew, beautifully chequered with the light and silvery branches of the birch, and the more ample foliage and deeper colour of the oak and elm. The tall aspiring ash, which, from its prevalence in this

part of Derbyshire may be called the Tree of the Peak, is likewise profusely scattered throughout the dell. The ash, indeed, is peculiarly entitled to the appellation here bestowed upon it. Wherever a cottage rears its head there flourishes the ash; wherever the side of a hill or the base of a rock is adorned with trees, there wave the graceful branches of the ash; and the rivers that circulate through the dales of Derbyshire have their banks decorated, and their various windings marked by this graceful tree, which uniformly characterises the woodland scenery of the Peak. The dell opens into Middleton Dale, the wildness of which it softens and improves by its milder features. Here its extremest width prevails; nearer Eyam, the two sides rapidly approximate, and a little above Cucklet church, they form the entrance into a narrow chasm, called by the villagers the Salt Pan. The name is sufficiently undignified, but the picture it presents is exquisite of its kind. Two perpendicular rocks terminate the dell, and on their nearest approach, where they meet within a few paces only, the lofty trees and thick underwood with which they are crested, cast an almost midnight darkness into the deep space that separates them, while the elm and the ash which flourish at their base, throw their boughs athwart the gloomy cleft, and intermingle their topmost foliage with the descending branches from above. The trees in this lovely dell have a majestic character, and during the summer months, the tufts of brushwood, which are scattered along its steep sides, are fancifully festooned with honeysuckles and roses."

The varied and romantic scenery of this place has distinguished the inhabitants by all the characteristics of mountainous districts, and their observance of ancient customs, and adherence to hereditary prejudices. Mr William Wood, the author of the *History and Antiquities of Eyam*, says, "It is lamentable, however, that the physical condition of the inhabitants of this far-famed village is greatly inferior to that of their forefathers, the principal cause of which is the decay of the lead mines. Previously to the present century, each miner had his cow and small plot of land, to which he attended during the intervals of his work at the mine; this double employment yielded him sufficient to live in health and happiness, leaving him abundance of time for halesome recreation. The mines being under water, can no longer, in their present condition, be successfully worked, and this deplorable circumstance is fast changing the aspect and character of the village." Many interesting objects of antiquity have been found in the vicinity at various periods. About twenty years ago, Mr Anthony Hancock, of Foolow, found, in a limestone quarry near Eyam, a petrified snake, coiled up in a ring, very perfect. A little more than thirty years ago, Mr James Wood, of Eyam, on cutting a large sandstone on Eyam moor, found a petrified fish, about a foot in length, perfect in every part. The Druidical remains, a little north of Eyam, prove, to a certain degree, the high antiquity of the place. All the tract of land called the moor, was, until its enclosure, literally covered with these relics. The Druidical temple, or circle, on that part of the moor called *Whet-withins*, is frequently visited. It consists of sixteen oblong sandstones standing in an upright position, forming a circle of about thirty yards in diameter. The stones are nearly equal in size, standing about a yard high, except on the north side, where two or three are enveloped in heath, and therefore appear, though clearly visible, not so large as the others. This circle is surrounded by a mound of earth about three feet high, in which the stones are placed. In the centre there stood, until some years back, a large stone, which was no doubt the altar on which sacrifices were made. It was also the *Maen Gorsedd*, or stone of assembly. The ceremony used at the opening of the *Gorseddaw*, or meetings, was the sheathing of the sword on the *Maen Gorsedd*, at which the Druid priests assisted. All the places of meeting were, like this, set apart by forming a circle of earth and stones around the altar, which was called *Cylch Cyngrair*, or circle of federation, and the priest or bard who recited the traditions and poems was named the *Dudgeinaid*, who, dressed in a uni-coloured robe, always commenced his recitations by one of the following mottoes—"In the eye of the light, and in the face of the sun"—"The truth against the world." Here the ancient Briton displayed his eloquence, knowledge, and patriotism. In the immediate vicinity of this circle there are at least twelve more, each surrounded with circular mounds of earth, and some with stones. Most of these, not more than twelve yards in diameter, must be sepulchral; and there appears in all of them a large

heap of stones in the centre. Contiguous to the large circle, until a few years ago, there was one of the most interesting barrows in the Peak of Derbyshire. It covered an area of ground nearly thirty yards in diameter; it was in the form of a cone, ten or twelve yards high, when perfect, and was composed wholly of small stones. On opening this barrow many years ago, an unbaked urn was found containing ashes, bones, an arrow head of flint, and a little charcoal, with which the body had been burned. There is, in the neighbourhood, a very popular tradition of some great chief being buried in this barrow, and it has frequently been explored; nothing has, however, been found, except the urn, but in the vicinity, spears, arrow heads, axes, hatchets, and many remains of antiquity have been turned up. About a mile west from this barrow there was, about forty years ago, another of great dimensions. It stood on Hawley's piece. When the moor was enclosed, it was carried away to make fences. An urn of large size was found near the centre, on the ground, and was carried away to the residence of the person who found it, but was afterwards broken and buried, from a superstitious notion that it was unlucky to have it in the house. Many urns have at various times been found around Eyam. About forty years ago, Mr S. Furniss found one richly decorated, which contained nothing but ashes. Not many years ago, two men discovered an urn surrounded with stones: one of the parties wishing to secure it entire, went some distance for a spade; in the meantime, the other, thinking it might contain some treasure, dashed it to pieces, when, to his mortification, he found it contained some ashes and two copper coins, on one of which was inscribed *Maximianus*, and some other characters not legible. About forty years ago, one was found at Riley, in which was some ancient weapons and arrow heads of flint. Near the same place, two barrows or cairns were destroyed, in which were found urns containing ashes and bones. Many customs of the ancient Druids still remain amongst the villagers of Eyam. One of the incantations practised at their festivals was to anoint the forehead of the sick with May-dew, which was carefully gathered at day-break;—hence the prevailing custom of anointing deceased children with May-dew. Another part of the ceremony of the great Druidical festival consisted in carrying long poles of mountain ash decorated with flowers; and it is the practice of the villagers to hang bunches of flowers from the cottage windows on May-day. Singing at funerals, and other observances, have purely a Druidical origin.

From the word *Tor*, said to be of Phœnecian origin, and the word *Bole*, anciently signifying the hearth on which the lead was smelted—words in common use at Eyam—we are led to conclude that the lead mines have been worked from a very early period, and probably by a colony of foreigners. On Eyam moor small pieces of lead have frequently been found; one weighing fourteen pounds was met with a years ago. About thirty years since, near Leam Hall, a piece of lead was found weighing between thirty and forty pounds; it was thirty-six inches long, and had a hook attached to it. In the year 1814, a great number of silver and copper coins were found in Eyam Dale, bearing the inscriptions of Probus, Gallienus, and Victorinus, Roman emperors. Ancient coins, spears, and other implements of war have frequently been found in different places of this interesting locality. That the Saxons penetrated among the mountains of the Peak, and resided in and around Eyam, is evident, for every little eminence has a Saxon name or termination. Lich is a Saxon word signifying a dead body, and the gate into the churchyard through which the funerals pass is known by the name of Lich-Gate. The principal road into Eyam was once the Lyd-gate, now called Ligget. Lyd implies to cover or protect, and at this entrance there was a strong gate where watch and ward was kept every night. Every effective man who was a householder in the village, was bound to stand in succession at this gate from nine o'clock at night to six in the morning, to question any person who might appear, and to give alarm if danger was apprehended. The watch had a large wooden halbert or "watch bill" for protection, and when he left watch in the morning he took the "watch bill" and reared it against the door of the person whose turn to watch succeeded him. The ancient cross in the churchyard formerly stood in that part of the village called "The Cross," another stood in Eyam Edge, and one at Cross lane, both of which have been destroyed. The ancient names and customs, so well described by Mr W. Wood in his history, prove the great anti-

quity of Eyam, and will at the same time be applicable to most other parts of the Peak of Derbyshire.

The desolation of Eyam by the plague, in the years 1665 and 1666, has, from the time of its occurrence, always been considered a singular and remarkable event, for its ravages were far more appalling and fatal at Eyam than any other pestilence hitherto recorded. From the autumn of 1664 to December, 1665, about one-sixth of the population of London fell victims to this fatal pestilence; but at Eyam five-sixths of the inhabitants were carried off in a few months of the summer of 1666. It appears this terrible disease was brought from London to Eyam in a box of old clothes sent to a tailor who resided at the west end of the churchyard. It is supposed the box was opened by George Vicars, a journeyman tailor, as he was the first victim who fell a sacrifice to this fatal malady. In removing the articles he observed how very damp they were, and therefore hung them before the fire to dry; whlie he was watching them he was suddenly seized with a violent sickness, and other symptoms of disease, which greatly alarmed the family. On the second day he grew seriously worse; at intervals he was delirious, and large swellings began to rise about the neck and groin. Medical aid was of no avail. On the third day of his illness, the fatal token—the plague spot—appeared on his breast, and he died in dreadful agonies the following night, the 6th of September, 1665. By the end of September six persons had perished. Towards the latter end of October, the pestilence had increased, and the distress of the sufferers was dreadful; few or none would visit them, and all avoiding coming in contact with the infected families. Twenty-two died in this month. In December nine died. A great snow fell in this month, accompanied with hard frost, which appeared to check the baneful influence of the pest.

At the commencement of 1666, the villagers began to rejoice in the hope of being delivered from the awful scourge, as the disaster was confined to two houses; four, however, died in January. In February, eight died and many were affected. In March, the plague had carried off fifty-six souls; in the succeeding month nine died, and in May three. In June, the pestilence spread with dreadful rapidity, and despair seized every soul. Mrs. Mompesson, the rector's wife, threw herself and her two children at her husband's feet, imploring their immediate departure from the devoted place. He raised her from his feet, and told her his duty to his suffering and diminishing flock were considerations with him of more weight than even life itself. He then urged his weeping partner to take the two children and fly to some place of refuge till the plague was stayed. She, however, resisted his persuasion, and declared nothing should induce her to leave him; the children were afterwards sent to a relative in Yorkshire. At this period of the calamity, the inhabitants began to think of escaping death by flight Mompesson, on a visible manifestation in the whole mass to flee, was aroused; he energetically remonstrated with them on the danger of flight; he told them of the fearful consequences that would ensue; that the safety of the surrounding country was in their hands; that the invisible seeds of the disease lay concealed in their clothing; that it was impossible for them to escape death by flight. He told them that he would write to all the influential persons in the neighbourhood for aid, and would by every means in his power endeavour to alleviate their sufferings, and remain with them and sacrifice his life, rather than be instrumental in desolating the surrounding country. The inhabitants, with a superhuman courage. gave up all thoughts of flight. "One can scarcely decide," says Mr Samuel Roberts, "in this case, which most to admire—the wisdom of the pastor or the obedience of his flock. It was a sacrifice, in either case, which we are utterly unable duly to appreciate. I can form no conception of any instance in mere human beings more strongly proving the blessed effects of true Christianity than this, of faith no stronger, no obedience more perfect."

Mompesson immediately wrote to the Earl of Devonshire, stating the particulars of the calamity, and adding, that he was certain that he could prevail on his suffering and hourly diminishing flock to confine themselves within the precincts of the village, if they could be supplied with victuals and other necessary articles, and thereby prevent the pestilence from spreading. The noble Earl, in his answer, expressed deep commiseration for the sufferings

of the inhabitants, and assured Mompesson nothing should be wanting on his part to mitigate them. This worthy nobleman, who remained at Chatsworth during the whole time of the plague, generously ordered the sufferers to be supplied with all kinds of necessaries, agreeable to a certain plan. A circle, extending about half a mile round the village, noted by particular and well known stones and hills, was marked out, beyond which it was solemnly agreed that no one of the villagers should proceed, whether infected or not. The places where articles were deposited were appointed in different directions, in order that the pestilential effluvia might not be directed all in one way. A well or rivulet, northward of Eyam, one of the places where articles were deposited, is to this day called " Mompesson's Brook." These articles were brought very early in the morning, by persons from the adjoining villages, who, when they had delivered them beside the well, fled with the greatest speed; persons set apart by Mompesson and the Rev. Thomas Stanley, (who had been rector of Eyam from 1644 to 1662, and still continued to reside there, and assisted the Rev. William Mompesson in this dreadful calamity,) fetched the articles left, and when they took money, deposited it in the well, and in certant distant troughs, to be purified. The persons who received the money took care to wash it well. An account was left at this and other places of the progress of the disease, the number of deaths, and other particulars. When money was sent, it was only for some extra or particular articles; the provisions, and many other necessaries, were supplied, it is generally asserted, by the Earl of Devonshire. The Cliffe, between Stoney Middleton and Eyam, was another place appointed for this purpose. A large vessel of water stood there. In June it continued to spread with fearful rapidity. Funeral rites were no longer read, coffins and shrouds no longer thought of; the churchyard was no longer resorted to for interment; a half-made grave, or hole hastily dug in the fields, received the putrid corpse ere life was quite extinct. At this juncture, Mompesson deemed it dangerous to assemble in the church, and he afterwards met his diminishing flock in the Delf. Here the faithful shepherd lifted up his voice to the God of Mercy to stay the deadly pest, whilst the surrounding hills echoed the fervent responses of his sorrowing flock, From that period, the arch in which Mompesson stood and administered the consolations of religion has been called *Cucklet Church.*

Up to July every family had been, from dire necessity, compelled to bury their own dead, but when, as was now frequently the case, the last of a family died, some person had to undertake the charge of instantly burying the corpse. For this necessary purpose, nature seemed to have fitted the iron constitution and gigantic stature of Marshall Howe: when he learned that some one was dying, he immediately proceeded to the garden or adjoining field and opened a grave, then hastened to the house, where the victim lay still warm with life, and tying one end of a cord round the neck of the corpse, he threw the other over his shoulder, and dragged it forth through the streets to the grave, and with "unhallowed haste" lightly covered it with earth. The money, furniture, and other effects of the deceased were his unenviable remuneration. Such was the daring occupation of Marshall Howe during this fearful calamity; he however tasted the bitter cup of affliction by burying an affectionate wife and an only son: still he continued in the office of burier of the dead, and survived the plague many years. In August it continued its fearful ravages, and seventy-eight died. Amongst the victims of this month was the amiable wife of Mompesson, and terrible as was the devastation of the pestilence, yet the few inhabitants that were left seemed to forget their own sufferings in the death of Mrs Mompesson.

——" One lightning-winged cry
Shot through the hamlet, and a wailing grew
Wilder than when the plague-fiend first drew nigh,
One troublous house; and from all quarters fly
The wretched remnant who had ceased to weep;
But sorrow, which had drained their bosoms dry,
Found yet fresh fountains in the spirit deep,
Wringing out burning tears that loved one's couch to steep."

They had witnessed in her worthy husband so much sympathy and benevolence, so much attention and humane feeling in his daily visits from house to house; hence their participation in the sorrows of their beloved pastor. The houses, from the east end of the village to the middle, were now nearly all empty. The few inhabitants of the western part of the village shut themselves up in their houses, nor could they be prevailed on to cross a small rivulet eastward, which runs under the street at Fidler's Bridge, and it is commonly asserted that the plague never crossed it westward. In September it raged with unmitigated fury, and twenty-four were carried off during the month. On the 11th of October, 1666, this awful minister of death totally ceased, after having swept away five-sixths of the population of Eyam. The number of those who perished is stated in the parish register to be 259. This is certainly appalling, when we consider the population at the commencement only amounted to 330.

A letter written by the venerable Mompesson, dated November 20th, 1666, says—"The condition of the place has been so sad that I persuade myself *it did exceed all history and example*. Our town has become a Golgotha,—the place of a skull; and had there not been a small remnant, we had been as Sodom, and like unto Gomorrah. My ears never heard such doleful lamentations, my nose never smelt such horrid smells, and my eyes never beheld such ghastly spectacles. Here have been 76 families visited within my parish, out of which 259 persons died, now (blessed be God) all our fears are over, for none have died of the plague since the eleventh of October, and the pest-houses have been long empty. I intend (God willing) to spend this week in seeing all woollen clothes fumed and purified, as well for the satisfaction as for the safety of the country. Here have been such burning of goods, that the like I think was never known. For my part I have scarcely apparel to shelter my body, having wasted more than I needed, merely for example. During this dreadful visitation, I have not had the least sympton of disease, nor had I ever better health. My man had the distemper, and upon the appearance of a tumour I gave him some chemical antidotes, which operated, and after the rising broke, he was very well."

Several respectable families left the village on the first appearance of the distemper, some of whom never returned. All the villages round were filled with consternation at the appalling reports of the pestilence in Eyam, and the inhabitants of Tideswell caused a watch to be placed at the eastern entrance, to question all who came that way. A female from *Orchard Bank*, in Eyam, ventured to the market in Tideswell; the watch, not knowing the place, suffered her to pass, but she had scarcely reached the market when some person knew her, and "The plague! the plague!—A woman from Eyam!" resounded from all sides, and the poor woman fled, chased by an infuriated mob. The Riley Graves, the burial place of the Hancock family, is about ¼ of a mile east of Eyam. The mother, after burying her husband and six children, of the plague, deserted the house. Riley House occupies the site of a house formerly the residence of the Talbots, a family that was all carried off by the plague. The pestilence had raged ten months before it reached Riley; a monument in the orchard of the present farm house records their deaths. The Hancocks are remembered on head-stones, which have been surrounded by a stone wall for their better security, by Thomas Burgoine, Esq., of Edensor, the owner of Riley. One hundred and seventy-nine years have now passed over since this unequalled and dreadful visitation. Most of the impressive records which marked the resting places of these moral heroes, and lay scattered in all directions in the vicinity of Eyam, have been wantonly destroyed. The annals of mankind afford no instance of such magnanimous conduct in a joint number of individuals so awfully situated; their ashes ought to have been for ever undisturbed, and every vestige of their calamities guarded from the defacing hand of time. Mompesson, after the fatal ravages of the plague, was presented with the rectory of Eakring, Nottinghamshire: a brass plate, with a Latin inscription, marks the place in the chancel, at Eakring, where his ashes repose. Though his tomb may moulder in the dust, and be forgotten, yet his memorial of humanity and devotedness to his afflicted parisioners will never perish.

Eyam is now the residence of many respectable families. *The Hall* is a large Elizabethan structure, the seat and property of Peter Wright, Esq. *Eyam Firs* is the residence of John

W. Wright, Esq., *Eyam Terrace* occupies a romantic situation near Eyam Dale, and is the property and residence of Thomas Fentem, Esq. A good mansion nearly opposite the church, is the residence of William Wyatt, Esq, *Hollowbrooke Cottage* is a neat residence recently built by Mr Francis Cocker. *The View* is a good dwelling at the west end of the town. The Methodists have a small chapel at the eastern entrance. Many of the inhabitants are employed in silk weaving. The Free School was rebuilt in 1826, (see charities,) in addition to which, £20 is raised by subscription, and paid for the education of 20 poor children. A subscription library, established in 1821, contains about 500 volumes.

Eyam formerly had a market and a fair, both of which have long been obsolete; but an effort has lately been made to restore the market on Thursday, and to establish fairs on April 13th, Thursday after the last Sunday in August, and October 18th. The feast is held on the last Sunday in August.

Eyam has produced several literary characters. John Nightbroder, a native of Eyam, highly distinguished for his literary taste, founded the house of Carmelites, or White Friars, at Doncaster, in the year 1350. Miss Anna Seward, the poetess, was born at Eyam, in the year 1747; the various poetical works of this lady are universally admired; her father, the *Rev. Thomas Seward*, rector of Eyam, published several works of considerable learning and taste. *Richard Furness* published a history of this, his native village: The Rag Bag, and Medicus Magus, are amongst his poetical works. *William Wood*, the author of the history and antiquities of Eyam, with several other productions, is now a resident in the village. *Thomas Birds, Esq.* of Eyam, well known for his antiquarian researches, possessed one of the finest collections of fossils in the kingdom. *Caverns* abound in the vicinity of Eyam, which extend to a considerable distance; some of them are adorned with stalectitious petrifactions and are objects worthy of the attention of the curious. *The Rock Garden*, once a place of considerable attraction, contained a beautiful collection of all kinds of fossils found in the Peak.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Middleton*, by will, 1745, devised to his two sisters two parcels of land called the Upper Lowe and the Nether Lowe, at Eyam, desiring them to settle the same in equal proportions to a schoolmaster at Eyam, to teach five poor boys and five poor girls to read and write. In consequence, a rent charge of £5 was secured by indenture, 1746, to be issuing from the two closes. They are now the property of Marmaduke Middleton Middleton, Esq., who pays the annual sum of £5 to the schoolmaster for instructing ten children, boys and girls of the township Eyam to read and write.

Honble. and Rev. Edward Finch, D.D., formerly rector of Eyam, gave £100 to the school, for teaching five poor children of Eyam and five of the out hamlets, which sum, with £15 given by another benefactor, was laid out in purchasing land in the parish of Hope, near Bradwell, called the Long Meadow, about the year 1750, said formerly to have consisted of several small pieces, but at the inclosure, about 1807, an allotment containing between three and four acres was laid together, now let for £5 per annum, for which 10 poor children are taught to read. The school premises at Eyam consist of a house in which the master resides, a large school-room, a garden and small yard adjoining, which were rebuilt by voluntary contributions in 1826. The old buildings were purchased in 1792 by the Rev. Charles Hargrave and others. On the inclosure of the commons, under an act 43 George IV., about three roods were set out in respect of the school, now let at £1 10s. per annum. The Duke of Devonshire makes a voluntary donation of £2 2s. to the schoolmaster.

Honble. and Rev. Edward Finch, D.D., it is stated on the church tablet, gave £15, the interest to be paid to the poor on St Thomas's day, and that a person gave £20 for the same purpose. It appears by the Parliamentary returns, 1782, that £2 10s. of these sums had been lost. The residue, £32 10s., was lent on security of the Chesterfield and Hernston turnpike road, bearing interest at 5 per cent. The interest, £1 12s. 6d. per annum, is received by the overseer of the poor of Eyam, and distributed amongst poor people about Christmas.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by

the rector, which is laid out in coarse woollens and flannel and distributed amongst the poor about Christmas.

Foolow, township and small ancient village, chiefly inhabited by farmers and miners, 1½ miles W. from Eyam, 2¾ miles E. by N. from Tideswell, contains 979 acres of land, 60 houses, and 249 inhabitants, of whom 135 were males, and 114 females; rateable value, £1000. The Duke of Devonshire is principal owner and lord of the manor. The executors of E. B. Smith, Captain Thomas Hallows, Misses Carlyle, William and Robert Wyatt, Esqs., and Peter Wright Esq., are also owners, besides whom are several small freeholders. The tithes were commuted in 1839 for £34, to the rector, who has a small claim on all the lead ore. The Methodists have a small chapel, built in 1810. *Bretton*, a few farms on a bold eminence, 1 mile N. E. from Foolow. *Bretton Clough* is partly in this and partly in Woodland Eyam township. *Broster Field*, a district ¼ of a mile south, and the *Water Grove* lead mine, are in this township.

Woodland Eyam, township of scattered farms, with Grindleford Bridge, on the Sheffield and Eyam road, where a bridge crosses the river Derwent, is 2 miles E. by N. from Eyam, and 10 miles S.S.W. from Sheffield; it contains 999 acres of land, 56 houses, and 226 inhabitants, of whom 106 were males and 120 females. Rateabe value £1,000. The Duke of Devonshire, M. M Middleton, Thomas N. Willies, William Hallam, William Smith, Lawrence Mower, George Cooper, and Henry Greaves, Esqrs., are owners, with several other small freeholders. Tithes commuted in 1845 for £57 10s. to the rector. The Methodists have a small chapel at Grindleford Bridge, erected in 1830, at a cost of £200. *Goatscliff*, a cliff and brook near Grindleford Bridge. *Shaw Clough*, a brook on the south side, which separates this from Hope township. *High Lees*, a brook which separates this from Highlow township. *Hazleford*, 3 miles N. from Eyam, contains a few farm houses. *Leam Hall*, a handsome mansion 1 mile N. from Grindleford Bridge, is the seat and property of Marmaduke M. Middleton, Esq.; the hall is situated on a bold acclivity, with tasteful pleasure grounds, and commands fine views of the romantic scenery in the immediate vicinity.

EYAM.

Post-Office.—Wm. Froggatt and Son, *Postmasters*. Letters from Bakewell daily at 9 in the morning, and are despatched at 5 in the evening.

Marked 1 *are at Bretton*, 2 *Cuckoo Stone*, 3 *Hanging Flat*, 4 *High Cliff Nook*, 5 *Hollowbrook Cottage*, 6 *Ladywash*, 7 *Riley*, 8 *Shepherd's Flat*, 9 *Stanedge House*.

Bagshawe Rev. Ewd. Benj. M.A. rector
Bagshaw Mrs Melicent
Bagshaw Thomas, confectioner
Baker John, corn miller
Dane Wm. parish clerk
Casson Rev. John, curate
Chapman Robert, corn factor
Froggatt Wm. & son, grocers, drapers, and druggists
Fentem Thos. sen. gent. Terrace
Fentem Thos. jun. surgeon, Terrace
Gregory Thomas, solicitor, The View
Hibbert George, tailor
Lowe Mrs Elizabeth
Oakes Edward, gent
Partridge Miss Ann
Turner Samuel, attorney's clerk
Unwin Jph. beast jobber
Wood Mr Wm.
Wright John Wm. Esq., Firs
Wright Peter, Esq., Hall
Wyatt Wm. Esq., lead merchant

INNS AND TAVERNS

Barrel, John Morton
Bold Rodney, Samuel Furness
Bull's Head, John Outram
Miners' Arms, Wm. Bland
Old Miners' Arms, John Slinn
Rose and Crown, Verdun Siddall

BEERHOUSES

Charley Ann
Thorpe George
Turner Samuel

ACADEMIES

Casson Rev. John, private boarding
Hawksworth Eliz
Orpin Wm. Henry, & Ann, (free)

BLACKSMITHS

Barnes Wm.
Barton George
Briddock Jph.
Drabble Benj.
Mosley George
Unwin Isaac
White Robert

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bailey Wm.
Blackwell James
Bromley John & Jas.
Buckland Joseph
Daniel George
Frith John
Nash Henry
Rippon John
Tyree Joseph
Townsend Henry
Wilkinson Wm.

BUTCHERS

Cocker John
Gregory Wm.

DRESS MAKERS

Barton Sarah
Pursglove Elizth.
Siddall Elizabeth & Joanna
Wood Lydia

FARMERS

4 Andrew Nathaniel
Andrew Philemon
Bailey Godfrey
Barton George
3 Blackwell James
Blackwell Robert
Blackwell Samuel
Cooper Abraham
Cooper Wm.
2 Daniel John
Elliott George
9 Elliott Peter
Furness Matthew
Furness Joseph
Furness Peter
Furness Samuel
6 Heathcote Fredk.
6 Middleton Joseph
Mosley Matthew
Ollerenshaw Henry
Outram James
Palfreyman George
Palfreyman Paul
Pursglove George
4 Siddall Ager
Slinn John
Slinn Samuel
Smith Wm.
7 Thorpe Robert
4 Turner John

JOINERS & BUILDERS

5 Cocker Francis and timber merchant
Dane Wm.
Fox Richd. & cabinet maker

SHOPKEEPERS

Blackwell Ruth
Elliott George
Slinn John
Unwin James

SILK WEAVERS

Froggat and Wain
Slinn John

STONE MASONS

1 Morton John
Unwin Edward
Unwin James

CARRIER

Wm. Smith, to Buxton Monday and Wednesday, and Sheffield Tuesday & Saturday

FOOLOW.

Those marked 1 *are at Bretton,* 2 *Bretton Clough,* 3 *Broster Field.*

Davis Eliz. shopkeeper
Froggatt Thos. vict. Three Horse Shoes
Gregory Saml. vict. Bird in Hand
Johnson Richard Shopkeeper
Morton Athy. vict. Bull's Head
3 Platts Wm. boot and shoemaker
Wyatt Wm. & Robert Esqrs., lead merchants and farmers

FARMERS

2 Bagshaw Esther
1 Bagshaw George
Drabble John
Froggatt Wm.
Gregory George
Middleton Zaccheus
Middleton George and shoemaker
1 Moorhouse John
Palfreyman Jeffry
1 Townsend Thomas
Young Wm.

WOODLAND EYAM.

Those marked 1 *are at Bretton Clough,* 2 *Grindleford Bridge,* 3 *Hazzleford.*

2 Andrew Joseph, tanner and currier
2 Bradford George, beerhouse
2 Green Nicholas, slate dealer
2 Hallam Wm. vict. Old Red Lion
2 Hancock Francis, boot and shoemaker
2 Hancock James, joiner and wheelwright
2 Kay Thomas, blacksmith
2 Kenyon James, shopkeeper & schoolmaster
2 Marsden Robert, farrier
2 Mower Lawrence, gent. Mount pleasant
Middleton Marmaduke M. Esq., Leam Hall
Outram Thomas, coachman, Hall
1 Rollinson Jonathan, Slate dealer
2 Smith Wm. tanner and currier
2 Simpson Thos. shopkeeper & shoemaker
Smith Charles, gardener, Hall
2 Smith George, gardener, Hall
2 Wolstenholme Wm. blacksmith
3 White Robert, gamekeeper

FARMERS

Bradford George	2 Green Nicholas	3 Howe Josiah	Smith Ann
Cooper George	1 Hawley Wm.	3 Middleton John	Thorpe Hugh
Eyre Benjamin	3 Howe John	2 Rollinson Jonathan	2 Willies Thos. N.
1 Eyre George			

HATHERSAGE, an extensive parish, which consists of the townships of Hathersage, Bamford, Derwent (chapelry), and Outseats; these form the parish of Hathersage, to which the chapelry of Stoney Middleton is annexed. The whole is returned as containing 13,630 acres of land and 2,054 inhabitants. Population in 1801, 1,396; in 1831, 1,794. Rateable value, £6,087.

HATHERSAGE, township and considerable village, occupies a bold acclivity on the Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith road, 11 miles S.W, from Sheffield, 12 miles E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, 5¼ miles N. from Stoney Middleton, and 5 miles E. b. S. from Castleton. This village has long been noted for the manufacture of needles, hackles, gills, and pins, and formerly had a manufactory of metal buttons. The river Derwent, passing through a deep valley on the west, generally bounds the parish, with the exception of Stoney Middleton. On the north it is bounded by the Yorkshire moors, and on the east by the hundred of Scarsdale. It contains 2,985 acres of land, forming a romantic district, on gritstone, 189 houses, and 830 inhabitants, of whom 409 were males and 421 females. Rateable value, £2,114. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and considerable owner. John Spencer Ashton Shuttleworth, Esq., Duke of Rutland, Broughton Pegge Burnell, Esq., Henry Cocker, Robert Cook, and others, are also freeholders. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a vicarage, valued in the king's book at £7 0s. 5d., now £126, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £2,000 parliamentary grant. Duke of Devonshire patron and impropriator. At the inclosure act, 1808, land was awarded in lieu of all the tithe. The Rev. Henry Nussey, B.A., incumbent. The church, in the later stile of English architecture, has nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and lofty spire. It was given in the 12th century to the priory of Launde, Leicestershire, by Richard Bassett, its founder. In the chancel are several monuments to the family of Eyre, ancestors of the Earls of Newburgh. On an altar-tomb, represented on brass, are effigies of Robert Eyre, who fought at the battle of Agincourt, and of his wife and fourteen children. On the south side of the churchyard is shown the gravestone of *Little John*, the companion of Robin Hood; also a house is pointed out as the place where he died. The body of Mr T. Ashton, interred here in 1725, was discovered in 1781, quiet perfect and petrified. retaining the flesh-colour as when entombed. The vicarage is a neat house, west of the church. The Methodists have a chapel erected in 1807, at a cost of £300, with sittings for 260 persons; about one-half are free; they also established a day school here in 1840. The Roman Catholics have a chapel in a rural situation, and there are ruins of ancient Catholic chapels at Over Padley and North Lees. A school was erected by subscription, at a cost of £95, in 1845. A fair is held on the Friday before Old St Michael, and the feast on the Sunday before the fair. The Hall, a handsome mansion in the village, was rebuilt in 1844; it is the property and seat of John Spencer Ashton Shuttleworth, Esq. *Camp Green*, a little E. of the church, is supposed to be the site of a Danish camp. This manor, *Hereseige*, was at Domesday survey the property of Ralph Fitzhubert. In the reign of Henry III. it belonged to the family of De Hathersage, whose coheiresses brought it to Goushill and Longford. In the reign of Henry VI. Goushill's moiety belonged to the family of Thorp, with remainder to Robert Eyre and his heirs. Sir Nicholas Longford died seized of the other moiety in 1481. The ancestors of the Duke of Devonshire purchased it of the family of Pegge in 1705. *Booths*, a small village ½ mile E. *Fox House* is a noted inn on the Sheffield road, and at the extreme verge of the county, 3 miles E. from Hathersage. *Longshaw*, a shooting box, three miles S.E. from Hathersage, is the property and occasional residence, during the shooting season, of the Duke of Rutland, being situated on the verge of the Yorkshire moors, particularly noted for grouse

and other game. *Moor Seats*, a pleasant house a little N.E. from the village, is the occasional residence of William Ibbetson, Esq. *Nether Hall*, a handsome mansion ¼ mile W. from the village, was erected in 1840, and is the property of J. S. A. Shuttleworth, Esq., now unoccupied.

BAMFORD township and improving village near the Derwent, 2½ miles N.W. from Hathersage, 4 miles N.E. from Castleton, contains 858 acres of land, 50 houses, and 297 inhabitants, of whom 144 were males, and 153 females; rateable value, £986. Since 1841, 12 new houses have been erected. John Walesby, John S. A. Shuttleworth, and Charles Henry Robinson, Esqs., are principal owners and joint lords of the manor. William and John Hibberson, Jacob Broster, and Samuel M. Moore are also owners. Tithe commuted in 1841; £35 is paid for large tithe, and £4 for the vicarial. A commodious school room was erected here in 1841, at a cost of £300, and it has been licensed as an Episcopal place of worship, in which the Rev. James Yates Rooker officiates. Samuel M. Moore and Son have a handsome factory on the Derwent, for spinning and doubling cotton, worked by a steam and water power of 40 horses, and employing upwards of 100 persons. The school was erected principally through the exertions of the Messrs Moore. The vicar of Hathersage has the appointment of the minister, and the place has been fitted up with funds raised by subscription, with every attention to the comfort and convenience of the congregation, under the superintendence of the incumbent, whose stipend is provided by the Curates' Aid Society. The Methodists have a chapel erected 1821. The manor of Bamford was for several ages in the Talbots, Earls of Shrewsbury. In 1802 it belonged to Francis Evans, Esq. A projected line of railway, from the North Midland at Sheffield to Castleton, is intended to cross the Derwent near Bamford, and also, by following the Derwent Vale, connect itself with the principal places of the High Peak hundred.

DARWENT or DERWENT township, chapelry, small village, and scattered district of houses, forms the north extremity of the parish, 7 miles N.N.W. from Hathersage, 6 miles N.N.E. from Hope. It is situated in the Derwent Vale, which is in several parts exceedingly romantic, and is bounded on the east by the Yorkshire moors, where, at the south extremity, a road crosses by Moss Car house to Sheffield, north of which is Moss Carr Cross, Dove, Stone Tor, Lost Lad, Old Chapel, and Holden house, within the Yorkshire border. A high range of mountain bounds the vale on the west, a road from Glossop crossing the Derwent at Cock's bridge, to Moss Car House. The river Ashop, which collects the waters from the east and to the north-east of Kinderscout, has its confluence with the Derwent at Cock's bridge, near Crook hill. The township contains 3,327 acres of land, which were enclosed in 1808, but about 1,500 acres still remain in a state of common. It contains 31 houses, and 164 inhabitants, of whom 88 were males and 76 females; rateable value, £867. Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Rutland, Rev. Henry Nussey, John Read, George Ronksley, and J. S. A. Shuttleworth, Esqs., are owners. The Chapel, dedicated to St James, is a perpetual curacy, valued at £90, has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £600 Queen Anne's bounty. John Read, Esq., is the patron, and the Rev. Wilmot C. B. Cave, M.A., is incumbent. The church, which is a small ancient structure, is about to be thoroughly repaired. Derwent Hall, an ancient ivy-covered mansion west of the church, is the seat and property of John Read, Esq. *Ashopton Inn*, on the Sheffield and Glossop road, is a commodious house, 11 miles W. from Sheffield, 13 miles S.E. by E. from Glossop. A Methodist chapel was erected at Ashopton, in 1840. Feast, nearest Sunday to St. James's day.

OUTSEATS township consists of scattered houses, extending nearly 2 miles N. from Hathersage, having the Yorkshire moors on the east, where is Stanedge Pole, near which on the north, a road from Hope crosses the moors. This township contains 4,352 acres of land, mostly a good soil, 56 houses, and 231 inhabitants,—of whom 118 were males, and 113 females. Rateable value, £1,436. It was inclosed about 20 years ago, when land was awarded in lieu of tithe. Miss H. Wright, J. S. A. Shuttleworth, Esq., Newton Shaw, Rev. Mr Horne, Henry Cocker, and John Fox, are owners. The principal places which extend from ½ mile to near 2 miles, N. and N.W. from Hathersage, are—Brookfield, North Lees, Birley, Thorpe, The Hill, Hathersage Lane, Callow, Nether and Upper Hurst, Gate House, Outlane, Green's House and Cow Close.

Brookfield Hall, a handsome mansion, 1 mile N. from Hathersage, erected in 1656, and enlarged and improved in 1825, is the property and seat of Miss H. Wright.

North Lees Hall, an ancient mansion, 1¼ mile, N. from Hathersage, is the property of Miss Wright, and the residence of Mr George Eyre; and here are the ruins of an ancient Catholic chapel. Near to Green's House, is an extensive paper mill for the manufacture of all kinds of shop and factor's paper. The school here has been converted into two cottages, and the proceeds applied to Hathersage school. (*See Charities.*) No minerals are found in this part; the soil is generally good grazing land.

CHARITIES.—*Joan Morton*, by will in 1611, left certain residues, her property, for the poor of Hathersage, Her executor Thomas Eyre realised £140 for that object, which he intended to have bestowed on lands for that purpose, but died before that was effected, and by his will directed his executor, Robert Eyre, to pay the above sum; and also bequeathed a further sum to the said poor. Robert Eyre refused to pay, pretending he had no assets; on which a suit was commenced against him, and before that was decided he died; after which the suit was revived against John Eyre his executor, and George Eyre, his son, and others of his children: and at last an agreement was made that they should pay £200, in discharge of the legacies given by both wills; which was paid accordingly, and was bestowed on a house and land in Ashton, that the yearly rents might be distributed amongst the poor of the parish of Hathersage, in manner following, viz:—one-half thereof to the poor on the west side above a rivulet called Chilbage, and the other half inhabiting Chilbage east; the estate and premises were vested in John Eyre, of Cruckhill, and John Baddely, by the authority of an Act made 39th Elizabeth for erecting hospitals, and by force of an Act made in 21st James, for making perpetual the same; the said messuage in Ashton was thenceforth to be an hospital for the poor of the said parish of Hathersage, which should be under the control of six governors, and should be incorporated and called by the name of "The Governors of the Hospital in Ashton, of the foundation of Joan Morton," to whom the said messuage in Ashton, and all edifices, lands, and tenements thereto belonging were granted. The following is the rental of the trust property, which is situated in the hamlet of Ashton and parish of Hope, which contains 19A. 3R. 11P. of land, let for £24 5s. per annum. Although the houses are called by the foundation deed of 1642, an hospital, there is no trace of its having been used as a habitation for poor persons. The whole rents of the estate have been divided in equal moieties, one of which is distributed to the poor of the chapelry of Derwent, as being the west part; and the other to the poor of Hathersage, and the hamlets of Bamford and Outseats, as being the part beneath Chilbage east. The rents are received annually on the Saturday before St Thomas's day, and on that day, a meeting is held, and the sums paid to the overseers for distribution.

Hugh Barber by indentnre in 1606, in consideration of an annual rent of 22s., and the sum of £60, granted to two persons, the moiety of a messuage in Maltby, in the county of York, and of all the lands belonging the same, for the use the said Hugh Barber, and Seth Barber, his wife for their lives; and after the disease of their survivor, rendering annually to the churchwardens of Hathersage and Derwent, and their successors, an annual rent of 22s., payable on the 1st of March, to be distributed by them to poor and needy persons according to the last will of Hugh Barber, viz:—one-half to the poor above, and the other to the poor below Chilbage, which is given with Morton's charity.

Richard Silvester it is stated on a tablet in Hathersage church, dated 1790, gave the sum of £1 3s. to be annually distributed to the poor of Hathersage, on St Thomas's day, charged on a close called Seat Field, Major Ashton Shuttleworth pays the above sum, out of which 1s. is allotted to the chapelry of Derwent, and the residue is divided between the township of Hathersage and the hamlets of Bamford and Outseats. But it would seem a larger portion ought to be allotted to the chapelry of Derwent. This is also distributed with Morton's charity.

John Frost of Riding House, in this parish, by will, in 1773, gave the sum of 15s. to be equally divided between the hamlets of Hathersage, Outseats, and Derwent, charged on his real estate at Riding House, to be paid yearly on St Thomas's day, at the discretion of the

overseers of the poor. The owner pays the above sum which is distributed with Morton's charity.

Adam Morton by will, 1820, gave £10, the interest to be distributed to the poor of Hathersage hamlet, especially widows, yearly on St Thomas's day. This sum with a donation of £6 13s. 4d. of *Robert Crossland*, is now in the hands of Mr Thomas Cocker, of Hathersage, on promissory note dated 1805, at five per cent. The interest 16s. 8d. is distributed with Morton's charity.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the vicar of Hathersage, which he lays out in coarse woollens and flannel, and distributes amongst the poor about Christmas.

DERWENT CHAPELRY.—*Joan Morton*, *Hugh Barber*, *Richard Silvester*, and *John Frost's charities*, (see Hathersage.) The annual sum of £12 19s. 6d. being the amount the overseer receives in respect of these, is distributed by him on the day after St Thomas's day, in sums varying from 14s. to £2 10s., there being but few poor persons in this chapelry.

Robert Turie, by will in 1720, gave to the inhabitants of Derwent a rent charge of 40s. per annum, issuing out of two messuages in Derwent Dale, called the Abbey and the Carr House, to procure six of the poorest children of that place, or within two miles of it, to be yearly instructed in reading English, such children, and the master, to be appointed by the minister of Derwent chapel and his successors, and a rent charge of £3 to the inhabitants of Stoney Middleton, for the like purpose. He gave the said premises to the corporation of Queen Anne's bounty, for the use of the minister of Derwent chapel and his successors, to the end the said minister might be entitled to receive the said Queen Anne's bounty of £10 per annum. The Abbey and the Carr House are the property of the perpetual curate of Derwent, and the annual sum of 40s. is paid by him to the schoolmaster, who instructs four poor children in reading, writing, and arithmetic, in a schoolroom built by subscription.

John Eyre of Crookhill, by indenture, 1772, granted to trustees, of which himself or his heirs should be one, the sum of £100, and the further sum of £20, to be placed out on security, or invested in land. As to the said £100, to cause eight, ten, or twelve poor children of the hamlet of Woodland, in the parish of Hope, and the hamlet of Derwent, in the parish of Hathersage, to be taught to read, write, and cast accounts, at the school at Derwent. As to the £20 on trust, to the same trustees, the interest to buy common prayer-books, and bestow the same on the poorest children of Woodland and Derwent Dale. The annual sum of £4 is paid to the schoolmaster for instructing eight poor children; and the annual sum of 16s., as the interest of the £20, is expended by Mr William Thomason, who holds the £120 at four per cent, in the purchase of prayer and other books, which are sent to the schoolmaster, and given to the poor children in his school.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., paid to the incumbent of this chapelry, is laid out in coarse woollen or flannel, and given to the poor about Christmas.

Benjamin Ashton, of Hathersage, Esq., by deed, dated 2d March 1718, granted to the poor of Hathersage, for the use of a public school, a piece of land in the hamlet of Outseats, adjoining the highway, containing four perches; and he further directed, in 1725, his executors to lay out the sum of £200 in purchasing freehold land, to hold to them and their heirs, in trust, that the rents should be applied to charitable and pious uses—viz. he gave to the poor of Hathersage and Outseats, for ever, the yearly sum of 40s., to be paid to the vicar and overseers for the time being, (this is now distributed with Morton's charity); and he gave to the vicar for the time being the yearly sum of £3, to be paid on St Thomas's day, the vicar to preach a charity sermon on that day; and he also gave to the schoolmaster of Hathersage for the time being, the yearly sum of £5, to be paid on St Thomas's day, provided that his heirs should have the nomination of the said schoolmaster, who should also teach ten of the poorest boys in Hathersage and Outseats. The sum of £200 was never laid out in land, but annual sums of 40s., £3, and £5, are considered as being charges on the Hathersage estate. The building, erected on the land granted in 1718, between the villages of Hathersage and Outseats, called the Geer Green school, consisted of a school-

room and two small rooms at the end. It ceased to be used as a school in 1807, and is now in a very dilapidated state. About the year 1804, a new school was built by subscription in the village of Hathersage; and in consequence of the master of Geer Green being unable to obtain a sufficient number of scholars, the school was given up. Applications were made to Major Shuttleworth to permit the annuity of £5 to be transferred to the new school, to which he objected. Since our investigation, Major Shuttleworth has expressed his readiness to re-establish the school, to appoint a new master, and pay the arrears of the annuity, which will amount to nearly £100.

OUTSEATS HAMLET.—*Henry Ibbotson* gave, as stated on a tablet in Hathersage church, £10, and *Henry Brownhill*, £5, and small sums, amounting together to £7 3s. by five other persons, inhabitants of the hamlet. A sum of £22, arising from these subscriptions, was placed by the said Henry Ibbotson, with other monies, amounting to £60, on a security of the Sheffield turnpike road, at five per cent interest. The interest, 22s., for the amount of the subscription, is received by Mr Thomas Cocker, and is paid by him to the master of the school at Hathersage, built in 1804, for the instruction of three poor children of Outseats.

BAMFORD HAMLET.—*Thomas Thornhill*, by will, gave to the poor of Bamford 10s. a year, to begin to be paid when his grandson, Thomas Derwent, was of age, or at his death, if sooner, to be paid out of the Kirk Flats for ever. In the returns of 1786, the date is stated to be 1722. The annual sum is paid by the tenant of the fields, which are the property of Mr Whailby.

George Brownhill, by his will, gave to Nicholas Brownhill, his son, and his heirs, all his lands in Thornhill, in the parish of Hope, on condition to pay the legacies therein mentioned; and that he gave to six of the poor people of Bamford 6d. each, to be given them yearly on Good Friday, being a legacy desired by his late wife; and he also gave to the poor people of Bamford 6s., to be given them yearly on St Thomas's day by his executors. These two annual sums of 3s. and 6s. are paid from a farm on Thornhill, the property of Mr Samuel Ward.

John Littlewood, by will, in 1743, gave to the poor of Bamford a yearly rent charge of 10s., to be issuing out of his tenement called the Green Head, or the lands thereto belonging, to be paid by the owners to the overseers of the hamlet for ever, yearly, on St Thomas's day. Mr William Howe is the owner of a close called Smitham Sitch, which was a part of the Green Head estate, purchased about 1807. The Bamford charities are distributed at the same time as Morton's.

Robert Turie, by will, in 1720, gave to the inhabitants of Bamford £40, to be laid out in lands, the interest to be applied for teaching six of the poorest boys of the hamlet to read. This sum appears to have been lost.

STONEY MIDDLETON is a township, chapelry and romantic village 5 miles N. by E. from Bakewell, 5 miles E. from Tideswell, 12 miles S.W. from Sheffield. It is a parochial chapelry, in the parish of Hathersage, from which it is separated by the parish and township of Eyam, and it is partly in that parish; a brook running through the village divides the townships. It is a singular village, the houses being situated one above another on ledges of rock that seem to be almost inaccessible; and others scattered as if by chance at the base of the eminences that rise high above them. It contains 1,098 acres of land, on limestone, abounding in lead; 127 houses and 532 inhabitants, of whom 281 were males and 251 females; rateable value, £1,560. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, an owner, and impropriator; the tithe was commuted in 1840; the large for £30; the small belongs to the vicar. Lord Denman, John White, Thomas Hinch, Peter Furness and John Smith, are also owners. The chapel dedicated to St Martin is a perpetual curacy, valued in the king's books at £2 6s. 8d., now £110, has been augmented with £200 benefaction, £800 Queen Anne's Bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. It is annexed to the vicarage of Hathersage. Rev. Urban Smith, M.A., is the incumbent. The chapel was rebuilt in 1759, in the form of an octagon. The Parsonage, a handsome house on an eminence east of the church, was built by subscription, aided by Queen Anne's bounty, in 1836. The Methodists and Unitarians have each a chapel. The Town School was erected in 1835, and enlarged in 1845,

at a cost of about £220; it is endowed with £3 per annum, paid by the incumbent of Derwent. The Duke of Devonshire gives £5 annually, and the incumbent, the Rev. U. Smith, M.A., £5 annually, for which sum 20 children are educated. Feast, Sunday before Old Michaelmas day. Immediately on passing the last house in the village, to the west, a deep ravine opens its marble jaws, the entrance to *Middleton Dale*. Whateley, in his Section on Rocks, says, "Middleton Dale is a cleft between two rocks, ascending gradually from a romantic village, till it emerges about two miles distant on the vast mountains of the Peak. It is a dismal entrance to a desert. The hills above are bare, the rocks are of a grey colour, their surfaces are rugged and their shapes savage, frequently terminating in craggy points, sometimes resembling vast unwieldy bulwarks, rising in heavy buttresses one above another; and here and there a misshapen mass, bulging out, hangs towering over its base; and the limekilns on the side of the dale are continually smoking, but the labourers live at a distance." Immediately on entering the dale from the village, on the right hand, is a high perpendicular rock, called the *Lover's Leap*. From the summit of this precipice, about the year 1760, a love-stricken maiden, of the name of Baddeley, threw herself into the chasm below, and, incredible as it may appear, she sustained but little injury. Her face was slightly disfigured, and her body bruised by the brambles and rocky projections that interrupted her fall; but, with a little assistance, she was enabled to walk home. Her bonnet, kerchief, and cap were left at the top of the rock, and some fragments of her torn garments marked the course of her descent. Her singular and almost miraculous escape made a serious impression on her mind: her fit of love subsided, and she afterwards lived in a very exemplary manner in the vicinity of the place which had been the scene of her folly, and died unmarried. Near this rock is a cavern, in which the skeleton of a Scotch pedler was found upwards of fifty years years ago. It is supposed that he was murdered by some parties whom he had legally stopped from vending their wares at Eyam wakes. Nothing was known of his murder until his body was found, when it was conveyed to Eyam church, where it lay in a box for several years unburied. The buckles of his shoes and other articles of his apparel proved it to be the body of the well-known pedler. The manor belonged at an early period to the Bernakes of Upper Padley. Richard de Bernake sold it, in the reign of Edward I., to Thomas de Furnival. It has ever since passed with the adjoining manor, to which parish it certainly properly belongs; or more properly it is a distinct parish. In the chapel are memorials of the family of Finney, dated 1704 and 1790. The late Dr Joseph Denman married one of the daughters and eventually sole heiress of Richard Finney, Esq., and possessed the estates which had belonged to that family. In the dale are two cupolas for smelting lead ore, two manufactories of barytes, and several lime-kilns.

Middleton Hall, a handsome mansion, situated in the meadows near the church, is the property and seat of Lord Chief Justice Denman, who has altered the road, and very much improved and beautified the house and grounds, and considerably extended his park. He has also liberally fitted up, in a handsome style, some baths in the village, on the site of an old one supposed to have been originally established by the Romans, when they occupied the station at Brough.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Whyte*, by will, in 1692, gave his messuage, lands, and premises, situated at the Booths, within the parish of Hathersage, to five persons and their heirs, on trust, that they should yearly, for ever, pay to the curate of the chapel of Stoney Middleton, the sum of £6, on the feast of St Thomas the Apostle, and the day of Pentecost, by equal portions, provided that the curate should come into the cure with the consent of Benjamin Ashton and the major part of his trustees, otherwise, the £6, during such time, should be applied to charitable uses; he also directed 10s. should be paid to the clerk of the chapel, twenty sixpenny brown loaves on the feast of the purification to twenty poor housekeepers of the chapelry, dwellers within the parish of Hathersage, in addition to which, the same poor were to receive flesh meat to the amount of 1s. each; on Easter-eve the same number of loaves and quantity of flesh meat were to be distributed again, and that 10s. should be paid on Easter-eve to the person who should provide and distribute the same; and that his trustees may take the remainder of the rents and profits, to be equally divided amongst

them. The estate consists of thirty-two acres of old enclosed land, to which, in 1808, at the enclosure, nine acres were allotted, now let together for £25 per annum, so that the trustees have £15 to be divided amongst themselves. On the two days above named, the trustees send to the overseers of the poor twelve sixpenny loaves, and bacon to the value of a shilling, which is given to the most indigent.

Robert Turie, by will, 1720, gave to the inhabitants of Stoney Middleton, and their successors, a yearly rent charge of £3, issuing out of two messuages in Derwent Dale, (see Derwent chapelry.) The sum of £2 is received by the schoolmaster from the incumbent of Derwent, for which he teaches six poor children to read, but the donor's will expresses that nine are to be taught to read. The school was built on the waste land by subscription.

Ashton's Dole. — An annual sum of £10 is paid by Major Ashton Shuttleworth, of Hathersage, to the chapelwardens and overseers of this chapelry, by whom it is distributed on St Thomas's day to the poor, in sums varying from 2s. to 10s. This, the returns of 1786 state, arises from the will of Benjamin Ashton, the great grandfather of Major Shuttleworth.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

HATHERSAGE.

Those marked 1 *reside at Booths*, 2 *Padley*, 3 *Leech.*

POST-OFFICE.—Thomas Marsden, *postmaster.* Letters by Mail Gig from Bakewell arrive at 9 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 4 o'clock afternoon.

Broomhead Thomas, corn miller
Buxton George, bookkeeper
Buxton Samuel, saddler
Cocker Henry, needle manfr. Rock house
Cocker Joseph Rt. needle mfr. Broom cottage
Cook Robert, needle mnfr. Barnfield house
Cooper David, millstone dealer
Darvill John, needle maker
Elliott Misses
Frith John parish clerk
Furness Thomas, butcher
Greaves Ralph, gent.
Ibbotson Wm. Esq. Moorseats
Ibbotson Mr Joseph
James Henry, schoolmaster & stationer
Marsden Mr Thomas
Morton Wm. gent. Cliff house
Nussey Rev. Henry, B.A. vicarage
Oxspring James, schoolmaster & stationer
Riley Joseph, surgeon
Ross Rev. John, catholic priest
Sheriffe Charles, gent
Shuttleworth John Spencer Ashton, Esq., Hall
3 Smith John, nursery and seedsman
1 Thorpe Henry, gamekeeper
Turner John, gardener, Hall

INNS AND TAVERNS

Blue Bell, Richard Froggatt
Fox House, Ann Walker
George Inn, James Morton
1 Millstone, Elizabeth Wilkin
Ordnance Arms, Tobias Child
Scotsman's Pack, David Cooper

BEERHOUSES

Frost Joseph
3 Smith Sarah
Wiggett Joseph

BLACKSMITHS

Farnsworth George
Grayson John
Wainwright Charles

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

Broomhead Henry
Buttery James
Taylor Robert

FARMERS

2 Bland Samuel
Broomhead Henry
1 Broomhead Joseph & Robert
Broomhead Thomas
Bradwell Hugh, Cliff house
2 Brailsford James
Cocker Jonathan
Hammerton John
Ibbotson Edward
Morton James
Priestley Samuel
2 Ronksley Isaac
2 Swindell Wm.
2 Thorpe Seth
Turner James
Watts Ann
Walker Ann

JOINERS & BUILDERS

Smith Wm.
Wilson Geo. & Wheelwright

NEEDLE MANUFACTRS.

*Marked * Hackles & Gills, only*

Cocker Henry, & Sons
Cook Robt. & Co.
* Child Tobias
* Wiggett Joseph

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Middleton George
Middleton Wm.

SHOPKEEPERS

Broomhead Thomas
Dakin Wm.
Elliott Charles

STONE MASONS

Fletcher Thomas, & engraver
Simpson George
Wall Benjamin

TAILORS

Downing George
Kay John
Kay Wm.

OMNIBUSES

To Sheffield, from Castleton & Hope Tuesday & Saturday

CARRIERS

To Sheffield, Tuesday & Sat. Matt. Ibbotson & Jas. Wilson

BAMFORD

Barker James, vict. Anglers' Inn
Coe Thomas, manager, Cotton mill
Eyre George, boot and shoemaker
Fox George, vict. Yorkshire Bridge Inn
Harrop Ann, schoolmistress
Ibbotson Samuel, shopkeeper
Marsden Ambrose, stone mason
Melland John, stone mason
Moore Saml. M. & Son, cotton spinners and doublers
Rawson Joseph, schoolmaster
Shaw Thomas, boot and shoemaker
Wainwright Wm. blacksmith
Woodhouse Wm. shopkeeper

FARMERS

Barker James
Fox George
Hibberson Wm. & Jno.
Ibbotson Samuel
Jowle Cristopher
Merriman John
Moulson Thomas
Shaw Thomas
Turner Robert
Ward Wm.
Woodhouse Wm.
Wright Samuel

DERWENT

Those marked 1 *are at Cock's Bridge.*

1 Bradbury Aaron, shopkeeper
1 Cotterill Jonathan, shopkeeper
1 Marshall Joseph, wheelwright
1 Robinson Charles, vict. Ashopton Inn and posting house
Read John Esq., Hall
Rose Jabez, schoolmaster
Thorp Abraham, Publican
Thorp Wm, corn miller

FARMERS

Bridge Joseph
Bridge Thomas
Fox Duce
Middleton George
Robinson Charles Hy.
Shepherd Elizabeth
Thorp Abraham
Thorp Henry
Thorp John
Thorp Mary
Thorp Wm. Abbey
Thorp Wm.
Tommasson Wm.
Walker Wm.
Wilson John
Woolley Thomas

OUTSEATS

Broomhead Henry, gamekeeper
Farnsworth Thomas, gent. Thorp
Ibbotson Charles, paper manufacturer
Rooker Rev. James Yates, curate of Bamford, Thorp Cottage
Wright Miss Hannah, Brookfield Hall

FARMERS

Bradwell Hugh
Crossland Robert
Eyre Geo. North Lees Hall
Fox Robert
Farnsworth Anthony, Thorp
Frost John
Grayson Benjamin
Hammerton Thomas
Heppentsall Wm.
Ibbotson Betty
Littlewood Balguy
Littlewood Elias
Littlewood Robert
Platts John
Priestley George
Thorp Henry
Wilson Robert

STONEY MIDDLETON.

*Those marked * are in Eyam township.*

POST-OFFICE.—At Mrs Barbara Brightmore's. Letters from Bakewell by Mail Gig arrive at 9 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 5 o'clock evening.

*Denman Right Honble Lord Chief Justice, Middleton hall
Birks Wm. schoolmaster, and agent to the Star Fire and Life Office
Booth John, corn miller
* Cooper Benjamin, cooper
* Frost Bartholomew, painter and gilder
* Frost Sarah, milliner and dress maker
* Furness Peter, relieving officer for the north district of Bakewell union
Furness Sarah, schoolmistress
* Jackson and Johnson, beesom makers
* Loughran James, tailor
Mason Samuel, manager, lime kilns
Marples Isaac, saddler
Martin Thomas, mineral agent
Mottrom Joseph, plasterer and slater
Sellors John, parish clerk
* Smith John, gent.
Smith Rev. Urban, M.A. incumbent
* White John, gent.
Wilson Mark, tailor

INNS AND TAVERNS

* Ball, George Bradshaw, Dale
* Bull's Head, Edmund Cocker
* Boot & Shoe, Wm. Wild
Denman's Arms, John Lancake
* Lover's Leap, Wm. Clayton
Miner's Arms, Jonathan Cocker
Moon Inn, & posting house, Wm. Moseley
Royal Oak, Jonathan Hallam
Stag's Head, John Hallam

BARYTES MANUFACRS.

Heginbotham Rt. Dale
Lancake John & Co. Dale

BLACKSMITHS

Froggatt John
Marsden Thomas
Widdowson Benj.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

Cocker James
Harrison Wm.
Maddock John
Sellers John
Swindell Charles

BUTCHERS

* Cockers Edmund
Hancock John
* Wyatt Joseph

FARMERS

Barber Edward
Booth Geo. Highfield
Booth John
Bradshaw George
Beeley John
Cocker Jonathan
Furness James
Hallam James
Hallam John
Hallam Jonathan
Hallam Wm.
Hancock John
Hill Philip
* Hinch Thomas
Hulley John
Kinder George
Mosley John
Mosley Wm.
Swindell Charles
Wild Wm.
White Fredrick

LEAD MERCHANTS AND SMELTERS

Barker James
Wyatt Wm. & Robt.

LIME BURNERS

Cundey Barbara
Hancock & Bennett

SHOPKEEPERS

Baggaley John
* Cooper Benjamin
* Froggatt James
Goddard Wm
Jackson James
Marshall Michael
Radighan Thomas

STONE MASONS

* Morton John
* Morton Joseph

WHEELWRIGHTS AND JOINERS

Buxton George
Marples John

COACHES

To Manchester and Nottingham, daily, at noon, from the Moon Inn

CARRIERS

To Chesterfield, Saml. Bennett
To Macclesfield, John Moseley
To Sheffield, Wm. Hallam, Michael Marshall, and John Moseley

GLOSSOP.

GLOSSOP parish forms the north-east extremity of Derbyshire; the river Etherow separating it from Cheshire on the north and north-west, and has its rise in the Alpine ridges at the north-east extremity of the county, which is also the source of the river Mersey. The river

Derwent has its rise at the north-east extremity also, where for some distance it is called the Wrongsley river, and separates this county and parish from Yorkshire, after which, entering the parish of Derwent, it takes that name; the water from the east side of Kinderscout flowing to it. The river Goyt, which rises from Axe Edge, near Buxton, bounds the south-west side of the parish; and near Marple bridge the Etherow has its confluence with the Goyt, and flows to Stockport. The parish is about 16 miles in length, and averages upwards of 5 miles in breadth, and is intersected by the Sheffield and Manchester railway. It is one of the most romantic parishes in the county, particularly the wild mountainous district on its eastern side, of which a considerable portion is moorland. Its western side is a highly flourishing district, and by far the most important seat of the cotton manufacture in the county.

This extensive parish comprises the hamlets or townships of Glossop, Chinley, Bugsworth and Brownside, Chisworth, Chunall, Dinting, Hadfield, Hayfield, Ludworth, Mellor, Padfield, and Simmondley and Whitfield; besides many other populous hamlets and villages. Hayfield, Mellor, and New Mills are chapelries, and a district church has lately been erected at Little Town, in Whitfield hamlet. The parish is returned as containing 49,960 acres of land, mostly pasture, except the east side, which is chiefly moorland; it abounds in clay, stone, slate, coal, and valuable waterfalls, which have for ages coursed their way through the deep dells, their solitude being but occasionally broken by the mountain shepherd; till the ingenious and enterprising capitalists perceived that wealth flowed from the mountain rills, which speedily caused the solitude to be peopled with a teeming population, engaged in the busy scenes of commercial enterprise. The population amounts to 22,898 souls; rateable value, £20,208; population in 1801, 8,873; in 1811, 10,797; in 1821, 13,766; and in 1831, 18,080; so that it appears, since 1801 to the present year, the population will have increased nearly three times over. Pilkington dates the rise of manufactures here to the year 1784, in which year the first cotton mill was erected. The large cotton factories and other extensive establishments will be noticed in the localities in which they are respectively situated. Before the introduction of the cotton manufacture, that of woollen had made considerable progress; and we find there were no less than seven factories and four fulling mills; only two very small woollen establishments remain, but the cotton factories are increasing and enlarging on all sides.

The manor of Glossop, which extends over Glossop and its seven hamlets of Glossop dale, viz., Charlesworth, Chunall, Dinting, Padfield, Simmondley and Whitfield, and Ludworth and Chisworth, belonged, as parcel of Logendale or Longdendale, to the crown, at Domesday survey. King Henry I. granted it, as a part of a still larger district of his domain of the Peak, to William Peverel, on the attainder of whose son it reverted to the crown. King Henry II. gave the manor of Glossop, with the church and its other appurtenances, in the year 1157, to the abbey of Basingwerk. King Henry VIII. gave this manor, in 1537, to George Earl of Shrewsbury. It now belongs to the Duke of Norfolk, as descended from one of the coheiresses of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury, who died 1610. This estate had been settled on a younger branch of the Howard family, and belonged to the late duke before his accession to the title.

Glossop township and market town, 9½ miles N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, 14 miles E. from Manchester, 23 miles N.W. b. N. from Sheffield, and 50 miles N.N.W. from Derby, consists of Glossop, Howard Town, and Mill Town; situated in a beautifully romantic dale, surrounded by lofty hills. The old town is irregularly built, but many improvements have taken place within the last few years, by forming new roads and street, &c. Mill Town connects itself with Howard Town on the Sheffield road leading to Glossop, or Old Town, in contradistinction to New Town, or *Howard Town*, which forms the great focus of improvements, and is ¾ mile W. from Glossop. The township contains 4,816 acres of land, 796 houses, and 3,548 inhabitants, of whom 1,772 are males, and 1,776 females. Population in 1821, 1,351; in 1831, 2,012. The different hamlets or constablewicks in the manor of Glossop keep their poor conjointly and roads separately. The rateable land for the manor of Glossop, as stated in the parish books, is 20,807A. 12P., of which 19,642A. 1R. 9P. belongs to the

Duke of Norfolk, the lord of the manor, and 1,164A. 3R. 3P. to other individuals. About 8,000 acres are moor land. The land is mostly pasture, and the farms generally small, let by the Duke on leases for fourteen years, at an average rental of about 15s. per acre. The land let for building purposes is on leases for a period of 99 years. A considerable portion of the Land in Glossop Dale is let as accommodation land to the tradesmen — His Grace being in every respect desirous to accommodate, improve, and encourage his tenantry, and to make Glossop a principal seat of the cotton manufacture. The direct line of railway communication with Liverpool, and the probability of that communication speedily extending between the eastern and western seas, in conjunction with its local advantages, and the low rental of land, render every prospect of its being able to compete with the great emporium of the cotton trade, or with any other of the towns in Lancashire or Cheshire.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, is a vicarage valued in the king's books at £12 18s. 9d., now £300. It is situate at Glossop (Old), and has been augmented with £400 parliamentary grant; the Duke of Norfolk, patron and impropriator; and the Rev. Christopher Howe, incumbent. The church, a neat structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, tower and spire, with six bells, was rebuilt, except the tower, and spire, in 1831, and enlarged by the addition of two galleries, at the cost of £2,000, by which 800 sittings were obtained, of which 206 are free and unappropriated. The incorporated society for the enlargement of churches and chapels, having granted £200 towards the expense, and the remainder was raised by subscription. The Duke, as impropriator, repaired the chancel, in which is a handsome monument for George Hadfield, Esq., of Mottram Old Hall, Cheshire, who died September 28th, 1831, aged 59. In the churchyard is a very ancient yew tree, and two sun dials. The Vicarage is a small house S.E. of the church. The tithe has not been commuted. The Duke does not collect any large tithe, and the small is paid to the vicar. In the village in an ancient cross. The feast is held about the middle of September. *Glossop Hall*, an ancient house, is the occasional residence of Michael Ellison, Esq , his grace's agent.

Howard Town, or *New Glossop*, ¾ mile W. from Glossop, forms the centre of the largest portion of the inhabitants of the township, and a focus for most of the other townships. It is sometimes called Glossop Dale, from its being situated in a fine valley, surrounded by bold mountains and romantic scenery, and presents one of the busiest scenes in the cotton trade that can well be conceived. Great improvements, by erecting new factories and the enlargement of old ones, have within a few years been made, and still greater are projected; so that prosperity seems for a long period promised the inhabitants. A market has been established under the powers of an act of parliament passed in the 7th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, by the lord of the manor, which was opened 19th July, 1845. The market, held on Saturday, progresses very well, and presents an animated appearance in the evening. A fair for cattle and merchandise is held on the 6th of May. A handsome Town-hall and Market-house have been erected in the Italian style, of which the first stone was laid 28th June, 1838, the coronation of Queen Victoria, and opened as above stated. A lock-up prison has been erected in connexion with the above, and at the west end an office for the Duke's agent is to be erected, which, when complete, will present a noble range of building. Behind the Town-hall is a covered Market-house, with 28 shops for butchers, greengrocers, and other trades. The tower which crowns the Town-hall is provided with an excellent clock by Lomas, of Sheffield; the whole enclosed by a low wall and palisading. The entire cost will have exceeded £10,000; executed under the superintendence of Messrs. Weightman and Hadfield, architects, Sheffield. The town is well and neatly built of stone, and the shops in general respectable; so that the place presents a thriving and handsome appearance.

The *Roman Catholic Chapel*, situated on an eminence overlooking the old village of Glossop, is a handsome structure of the Tuscan style. It was erected in 1836 by the late Duke of Norfolk, from a design by and under the direction of Messrs. Weightman and Hadfield, at a cost of £3,000. In the interior is a beautiful altar, the work of Mr George Eadon, of Sheffield; an organ by Bishop, and an ancient picture of the crucifixion, a copy from the celebrated original at Antwerp. The chapel, together with the Royle house, the chaplain's residence, commands a beautiful prospect of the surrounding hills, forms a pleasing contrast

with their romantic wildness, and reflects much credit on the taste as well as the generosity of the noble founder. In connexion with the above are two schools for boys and girls, each calculated to hold about 100; that for the girls was erected at the expense of Miss C. Ellison. The Rev. Theodore Fauvel is the priest. The Methodists have a handsome stone chapel at Howard Town, erected in 1845, at a cost of £600; and also one at Glossop, built in 1813, and enlarged in 1830; with a day school established in 1841, attended by about 120 boys and girls. There are Sunday schools in connexion with all the places of worship. The Association Methodists have a chapel in *Hall street*, between Glossop and Mill Town, built in 1836, and improved in 1845; cost £650, and will seat about 300.

Savings' Bank, held in the Town Hall, was established 3rd April, 1844, under the patronage of his Grace the Duke of Norfolk. The balance owing to depositors on the 20th of November in that year amounted to £4,259 12s. 2d. of which sum 156 depositors had £2,978 11s. 3d.; 6 charitable institutions £249 13s. 11d., and 15 friendly societies £1,031 7s. The bank is open every Monday from eleven to one o'clock. Mr John des Jardins is secretary and actuary.

A Court of Requests, extending to debts of £15, of which the jurisdiction extends through the town and manor of Glossop, including the township and places of Glossop, Rose Green, Howard Town, Hadfield, Woolley Bridge, Brookfield, Padfield, Longdendale, Waterside, Whitfield, Littlemoor, Free Town, Green Vale, Wrennest, Charlestown, Chunall, Simmondley, Charlesworth, Gamesley, Dinting, Dinting Vale, Chisworth, Ludworth, Marple Bridge, and Compstall road, and the following townships and places in the parish of Glossop—viz. Longhurst Lane, Mellor, Mellor Moor and New Mills, Beard, Ollersett, Thornsett. Whitle, Hayfield, Little Hayfield, Great Hamlet, Phoside, Kinder, and Rowarth. Parties liable to be sued in the court, are persons residing, trading, or dealing within the jurisdiction. Judge, Joseph St John Yates, Esq., barrister-at-law; clerk, Mr Edward William Thompson, solicitor, Mill Town. The jurisdiction of this court will probably be extended under the late act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, to other places, and to debts of £20.

Gas Works were established under an Act of Parliament obtained during the session of 1845, the company to have a capital of £6,000, in shares of £10 each. The works are erecting at Howard Town; Mr William Wake of Sheffield is their clerk, and Mr James Ritchie, engineer; Mr George Tomlinson, manager. Conducted by a committee of six shareholders.

Petty Sessions are held in the town hall every fourth Thursday. Mr Edward William Thompson is clerk to the magistrates, and Mr William Bury Clayton, chief constable for the Glossop division of the High Peak Hundred, and superintendant of the lock-up prison. The other townships have each an assistant constable, chosen annually.

Railway.—The Sheffield and Manchester railway enters Derbyshire from Sheffield, from a tunnel three miles in length, about five miles N.E. b. N. from Glossop, and crosses the extreme north verge of the county, and of this parish, crossing the Etherow at Broadbottom, near Charlesworth, by a viaduct of three very large arches; about three miles S.W. b. W. from Glossop, it enters Cheshire; it crosses the Dinting Vale, about one mile W. from Howard Town, by a lofty viaduct of sixteen arches, constructed of timber and stone. Near the viaduct, and adjoining the road to Charlesworth, is Dinting railway station, one mile W. from Howard Town, and twelve miles from Manchester. From this point, a branch railway runs to Howard Town, where there is a convenient stone station, with warehouses and coal wharfs, which are supplied from Duckenfield and Dunkirk colleries.

Reservoir Company,—This company was formed in 1837, when a capital of upwards of £6,000 was subscribed for the forming reservoirs to supply, in dry seasons, mills, extending from Glossop to the river Tame, at Stockport. Only one reservoir has been constructed; it is situated between the hills, one mile S.E. from Glossop. Mr John des Jardins is clerk to the commissioners.

Trade.—Glossop has for many years had its full share of the spirit and extension of the cotton spinning and manufacture, there being in the manor of Glossop thirty-two establishments for spinning, doubling, and weaving of cotton, employing a steam and water power of

upwards of 2,000 horses. There are extensive print-works in Dinting Vale, and others just within the county of Chester; besides which there are at New Mills, Mellor, and the district not within the manor of Glossop, about thirty different concerns for cotton spinning and manufacturing, with four extensive calico print-works, having an aggregate power of steam and water equal to about 800 horses, with every appearance of a rapid extension. A reference to the *Directories* of the districts will show the names of the parties and the situations of each. There are also three extensive paper, and two small woollen manufactures. The twist, or goods, are generally made for the Manchester market, which the proprietors regularly attend on Tuesday, where many of them have warehouses.

CHARLESWORTH, a hamlet in Glossop township, and a considerable flourishing village, on the road to Marple Bridge, three miles S.W. from Glossop, formerly had a market and fair granted, in 1328, to the abbot of Basingwerk. It contains 1,450 acres of land, 269 houses, and 1,732 inhabitants, of whom 937 were males and 795 females; of this population, 105 were labourers, with their families, employed on the Sheffield and Manchester railway. The Independents have a chapel, rebuilt about sixty years ago, and enlarged in 1827, and a schoolroom, built in 1823. The Particular Baptists' chapel was built in 1835. The Methodists have a chapel and a day-school, and the Primitive Methodists a chapel, built in 1843, with a day-school in connexion with it. Sunday schools are attached to all the places of worship. There is a machine manufactory and brass foundry, with a cotton-band manufactory, besides other factories at the Coombs, Kinder Brook, and at Kinder Lee. *Gamesly Upper* and *Lower*, consists of a few farmers, half a mile N.W. from Charlesworth, extending to the Etherow, near which is Malandra Castle, a Roman camp. The Independents have had a congregation here from a very early period; and in 1716, Mr John Bennett left the interest of £20 for the benefit of the minister

CHISWORTH, a hamlet and scattered village, four miles S.W. from Glossop, and in that manor, but forms a constablewich with Ludworth, contains 844 acres of land. The modern and busiest part is situated on the Marple Bridge road. Here is the Hole House mill for cotton spinning, a candle wick manufactory, and a colliery. A Methodist chapel was built in 1831. *The Coombs*, one mile S.W., consists of three farm houses. *Moorside*, half a mile N.W., and *Sanderlane*, half a mile N.W. from the Methodist chapel. It contains 104 houses and 532 inhabitants, of whom 302 were males and 230 females. In the year 1360, this manor was conveyed by Richard Foljambe and Robert de Holt to the abbey at Basingwerk.

CHUNALL, a hamlet and small ancient romantic village in the manor of Glossop, on the road to Hayfield, two miles S. from Glossop, contains 885 acres of land, 21 houses, and 111 inhabitants, of whom 59 were males and 62 females. It consists of a few farms and one public house. The benevolent Joseph Haigh was born here, (see charities.) *Great Hole*, half a mile N., is a woollen manufactory, and a little nearer Glossop is the paper manufactory of Messrs Kershaw & Co.

DINTING, a hamlet and small scattered village, has 586 acres of land, is usually called Higher and Lower Dinting, and is situated near the Glossop railway branch, one mile W. from Glossop, on a fine eminence, which commands a rich view of the vale and the surrounding district. The principal part of the inhabitants are at Dinting Vale, a small village which connects itself with Green Vale at the Junction Inn. On entering this vale, the viaduct of sixteen arches, constructed of wood and stone, which crosses the valley and turnpike road, strikes the beholder with astonishment at the daring of the present generation. In the vale is Mr S. Oliver's writing paper manufactory, who also has a mill at Hollingworth, in Cheshire, for the manufacture of brown, marble, and glazed papers; also, in the vale, are the extensive calico print-works of Messrs Edmund Potter and Co, who, about six years ago, established a school, now attended by about sixty children. In connexion with the school they have also a reading-room for the workmen, which is open at noon, and every evening. Dinting or Glossop railway station, twelve miles from Manchester, is at a short distance from the viaduct, and near the road leading to Charlesworth; it is a convenient stone building. Messrs William Jackson and Sons have an office for the reception and transit of goods by railway to all parts.

HADFIELD, a township and ancient village, two miles W.N.W. from Glossop, bounded on the north by the Etherow, contains 357 acres of land, 282 houses, and 1,499 inhabitants, of whom 735 were males and 764 females. The Sheffield and Manchester railway crosses the township a little south of the village. George Woodhead, Esq., of Mottram Old Hall, is an owner. There are no mills in the village, but a little to the west is Brookfield mill, with several rows of buildings. Woolley Bridge, a bridge over the Etherow, about one mile W. b. S. from Hadfield, at the junction of three roads, connecting Manchester, Stockport, and Yorkshire, with Glossop Dale. Here is an extensive factory, and at a short distance on the Cheshire side, is a calico print-work. At Hadfield Lodge is a factory, and one in Padfield. *Waterside*, a district and small village on a small brook near the Etherow, partly in Hadfield and partly in Padfield constablewicks. Here the Messrs Sidebottoms have an extensive factory, with a power of 220 horses, (steam and water,) and on the Chester side two other factories, having 115 horses' power. Some good stone cottages have been erected here by Mr William Bradbury, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed at the factories. A Primitive Methodist chapel was erected here in 1845.

LUDWORTH, a hamlet and small scattered village, which, with Chisworth, forms a township in Glossop parish, with which they keep their poor conjointly, and roads separate, five miles S.W. from Glossop. The constablewick contains 1,701 acres of land, 303 houses, and 1,470 inhabitants, of whom 720 were males and 750 females. Rateable value £3,140. Population, in 1801, 966; in 1831, 1,734. *Compstall Bridge* is a considerable village on the Etherow, over which is a bridge, five miles S.W. from Dinting railway station, five miles E. from Stockport, and twelve from Manchester. Here, on the Cheshire side, is the extensive calico printing establishment of Messrs George Andrews and Son, who employ nearly 2,000 persons. *Compstall Road*, leading to the bridge, is a populous district on the Derbyshire side. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1835, also a day school, where about fifty boys and girls attend. Here, also, a lock-up prison was erected for Ludworth and Chisworth in 1830. *Marple Bridge* is a considerable village on the Etherow, three-quarters of a mile S. from Compstall road, in a very pleasant situation, and contains some good shops and inns. The Independents have a neat chapel, erected about sixty years ago, but the religious interest connected with it is of very early date, having its origin, no doubt, on the passing of the Act of Uniformity. Two old buildings were occupied by them previous to the present chapel. The Rev. Robert Kirkus is the pastor, who entered on his ministry in April, 1838, since which the whole premises have been greatly improved and enlarged, and new schools erected. The late Moses Hadfield, Esq., of Mottram, a zealous friend to the cause, bequeathed by his will, in the year 1844, the sum of £300, as an endowment on the chapel.

PADFIELD, a hamlet and village, pleasantly situated, overlooking the river Etherow, 1½ miles N.W. from Glossop, contains 643 acres of land, 284 houses, and 1,656 inhabitants, of whom 815 were males, and 841 females. The Sheffield and Manchester Railway crosses the village. The Methodists have a chapel erected in 1828, and the Independents one erected the same year, with sunday schools. Here are three factories. A few years ago, a man getting stones dug up a number of Roman coins in a good state of preservation.

SIMMONDLEY, a hamlet and small ancient irregular built village, occupied by small farmers, on a declivity, 2 miles S.W. from Glossop; contains 989 acres of land, 111 houses, and 592 inhabitants, of whom 306 were males, and 286 females. The *Hall*, a very ancient house, is the residence of Mrs. Sarah Taylor, *Lees Hall*, an ancient mansion on a fine eminence 1½ mile S.W. from Glossop, is the seat and property of Joseph Hadfield, Esq., whose family have for a long period resided here. In 1844, the Independents erected by subscription a handsome school. The inhabitants in this village connect themselves with *Green Vale* near the Junction inn, near which is *Turnlee*, *Bridgefield*, and *Primrose* Mills.

WHITFIELD, a hamlet and pleasant village, 1 mile S. from Glossop; forms a populous district enclosed under an act passed in 1810, and contains 1577 acres of land, 539 houses, and 344 inhabitants, of whom 1496 were males, and 1548 females; in 1831 the population was 1734. The land is mostly freehold. The principal villages are *Charlstown*, *Green*

Vale and *Littlemoor*. *Green Vale* connects itself with *Howard Town* on the road leading to *Woolleybridge*. *Littlemoor* joins Howard Town, near the Market place on the eastern side, and nearer to Whitfield is Charlestown. A handsome district church to be dedicated to St. James, is now erecting at Littletown, in the early English style, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and transepts, a tower and spire 114 feet high, from designs by E. H. Shellard, Esq., of Manchester; the interior including the chancel, 82 feet 7 inches by 50 feet 8 inches: it will contain 1000 sittings, of which one-half are free, having carved stall ends. The gallery at the west end is for an organ and school children. The principal or west entrance has clustered pillars, arches with carved heads, above which is a colonnade of pillars and arches, finished with an oriel window. It has also a north door; the approaches to the galleries is by a geometrical stone staircase in the tower. The east end gables are surmounted with octagon turrets and carved finials, it is lighted by a triple window, and the other parts by double narrow windows. The tower is mounted with pinnacles, and has a bell 450lbs. weight and the spire with lucarnes, carved canopies and finial. The estimated cost, £3,500, of which sum £1,000, was raised by subscription, and £2,500 by grants from various societies.

The manor of Whitfield was conveyed in £1330, by Thomas le Ragged to John Foljambe; it has long been held with the manor of Glossop.

The Wren Nest factory at Green Vale was erected in 1816, and is now under considerable enlargement. At Turnlee in Littlemore, Messrs. S. Kershaw & Co. have three extensive factories, and one at Chunall. Shepley factory is in Green lane. Cross cliffe factory is at Whitfield. The Methodists have a chapel at Whitfield. The Primitive Methodists have one at Green Vale, erected in 1835, in which a day school of about 70 children is kept. The Independents have a large handsome chapel, built in 1811, in which galleries were erected in 1832, at a cost of £300; it was enlarged in 1845, at a cost of £1,000, and contains sittings for 1,000 persons; the Rev. Thomas Atkin, pastor. Sunday schools are connected with the various chapels. In connection with the Independent chapel at Little Moor, is a day school conducted on the *British School* system of education; 120 boys and girls attend. For Glossop and Whitfield schools, see charities.

CHARITIES.—*Joseph Haigh or Hague, Esq.*, by indentures of lease and release dated 10th and 11th January, 1779, conveyed to John Hague and eight others, a building which he had lately erected on a plot of land at Whitfield, for a school, and for the residence of a schoolmaster for the instruction of poor children within the parish of Glossop; and also a messuage at Low Loughton, in Bowden Middlecale, in the parish of Glossop, with several fields containing in the whole 7A. 2R. 9P. Cheshire measure, upon trust that they should in the first place, pay all rates and taxes, and should pay the clear rents to the schoolmaster, who should be appointed and reside at the school to instruct all the children within the said parish, not being under four years of age, in reading, writing, and arithmetic and the church catechism. By a memorandum indorsed on the indenture, and signed by Mr Haigh, it is stated that on further consideration, he directed the master should be at liberty to receive the following payments,—for reading, 1d. a-week; writing, 2d.; and arithmetic 3d. On the 28th May, 1724, John Harrison, the survivor of the original trustees, conveyed the premises to John White, and seven others, subject to the alteration with regard to the price paid by children as above. The school is open to all the parish on the terms proposed; about 120 attend. The master occupies a dwelling house with a garden adjoining, and the school-room. The other premises consist of a dwelling house now let in two tenements, and about 17A. of land, statute measure, let for £32 per annum. The schoolmaster also receives £3 14s. 6d. per annum, as the dividends arising on £124 4s. 0d., three per cent, consols, being the produce of a legacy of £100 given by the will of the said Joseph Haigh. He also receives the sum of £1 5s. per annum, as the interest of one moiety of £50 given by Mary Doxon.

The above Joseph Haigh, Esq., who died in March, 1786, by will dated 21st November, 1782, gave to his executors, Thomas Everatt and three others, £1,000 upon trust, that the interest thereof should be annually laid out in clothing 12 poor men and 12 poor women in

Glossop dale for ever. In 1845, 14 poor men and 16 poor women received a full dress each. £100 upon trust, that the interest should be paid to the schoolmaster at Whitfield; and £100 upon trust, the interest to be applied as follows,—one guinea to be paid the vicar of Glossop, for preaching a sermon annually on the 26th of August, and 5s. for the clerk, and the remainder towards repairing and keeping clean his vault at Glossop. He also gave to the trustees of the school at Hayfield, £105, the interest to be applied towards the education of 10 poor children, out of that chapelry, for ever. The above sums amounting to £1,627 6s. 4d. were laid out in the purchase of stock in the three per cent. consols, which now stands in the name of Thomas Wagstaff, of Highgate. Of the dividends amounting to £48 16s. 2d., £37 5s. 4d. is paid to the Glossop dale clothing fund; £3 14s. 6d. to Whitfield school: £3 18s. 2d. to Hayfield school; £1 1s. to the vicar of Glossop; 5s. to the clerk; and £2 12s. 2d. per annum forms a fund for the repairs of the testator's vault whenever it shall be required. A balance of £35 11s. 11d. applicable to this purpose, was in the hands of Mr Whitfield at the time of our enquiry.

Glossop School, an ancient school-house containing two rooms which has lately been enlarged for a sunday school, the repairs of which have usually been paid out of the churchwardens' account, is endowed with £37 10s., placed out at interest on a turnpike security at 5 per cent. The Duke of Norfolk, who has a considerable estate in this parish, annually makes a voluntary donation for the support of the school, and is supposed to have the appointment of the master. No children are instructed free.

Joseph Haigh, Esq. In addition to the stock already mentioned, there is a sum of £248 8s. 10d. three per cent. consolidated annuities, standing in the name of John Bowman and two others. It is observed that by a codicil annexed to his will, dated 7th October, 1783, he gave to the vicar of Glossop, £80 in trust, to be distributed at his discretion amongst the poor and needy families in "the eight townships," intending probably the eight hamlets which comprise the township of Glossop. He also gave the sum of £80 to be in like manner disposed of in the chapelry of Hayfield; and there is a sum of £124 4s. 5d. three per cent. consolidated bank annuities, now standing in the name of Robert Raine and two others, for the poor of that chapelry. Whether the interest on these legacies had been permitted to accumulate to purchase the above stock, or they were separate gifts, does not appear. £7 9s. the dividend of the stock in the name of John Bowman, is laid out in the purchase of linen cloth, and distributed in the winter.

William Garlick by will dated 25th July, 1686, gave to the poor of the township of Glossop, the sum of £5 yearly for ever, to be paid out of two closes called the Wash Meadows and the house standing thereupon, with one dole in another close called the Oak Rydeing, being in or near Bowden Head, in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, and he directed that the churchwardens and overseers of the township of Glossop, and their successors, should receive the yearly sum, and distribute the same to the poor of the township with all the hamlets, on the 20th day of February; he also gave to the said poor, the sum of £80 to be bestowed in land for the use of the said poor, together with £20 secured by the bonds of Nicholas Gray, deceased. By an indenture dated 5th of December, 1689, it appears the premises at Bowden Head had been given up to the overseers and churchwardens of Glossop, but on what terms does not appear, but probably, as there is no account in what manner the legacy of £100 was disposed of, that estate was given up in consideration of the legacy. The estate contains 11A. 2R. 24P. let for £20 a-year which is distributed on St. Thomas' day to the poor.

Martha Wagstaffe by will, in 1689, gave to the poor of Glossop a rent charge of £2 per annum, vested in the churchwardens and overseers. The rent charge is paid from two fields in Holme, in the parish of Almondsbury, in Yorkshire, the property of William Leach, of Ramsden near Holmfirth.

John Wagstaffe the elder, by indenture, 1718, for a nominal consideration, and for a provision for the poor of the township of Glossop, with the hamlets, granted to William Garlick and others, the churchwardens and overseers of Glossop, and their successors, a yearly rent charge of £3 clear of all taxes, issuing out of a messuage and lands in Gladwick, in the

parish of Oldham, and payable yearly on the feast of St Martin, upon trust, to dispose of the same yearly amongst the poor residing in the said township and hamlets. George Hadfield, Esq., of Old Hall, Mottram, is the owner of the lands in Gladwick, and pays the rent charge.

Donor unknown. The churchwardens receive the yearly sum of £5 from Mr. John Cheetham, of Gee Cross near Stockport, in respect of 11 acres of land, part of an estate called Warneth, in the county of Chester, which, we are informed, was reserved to the churchwardens on a lease granted to John Hibbert for a term of 2,000 years, dated 1st December, 1695; distributed on St Thomas's day.

John Wagstaffe, junior, by will, in 1735, gave to the poor of Glossop a fee farm rent of £3, then vested in Samuel Wagstaffe. This rent charge is transmitted by the vicar of Mottram, to whom the estate belongs, which is situate in Mottram, Longdendale, in the county of Chester.

Thomas Hadfield gave by will, in 1743, the sum of £60 to the poor of the parish of Glossop, not receiving parish relief; secured on turnpike security.

Charles Hadfield by his will, in 1795, gave £20 for the same purpose, placed on turnpike security.

John Bennitt by will, dated 28th February, 1716, gave to the poor within the township of Glossop, viz., to all above the Coombe's Brooke £50, to be paid to the churchwardens and overseers; the interest to be given at the same time as William Garlick's. He also gave £20 for the use of Charlesworth chapel, for the interest of the dissenting minister that preached there; and if no dissenting minister there, the said £20 should go in like manner as the above-named £50; he also gave £10 to Tinswell chapel, for the benefit of the dissenting minister there, but if no such minister, then the interest should go to the poor of the township of Glossop. Divine service is still performed at the above chapel, and that £50 is on turnpike security, and distributed on St Thomas's day.

Joseph Bray by will, 1793, gave the sum of £30, to be placed out at interest on sufficient security, the annual interest to be distributed with Garlick's charity, and appointed George Roberts and Henry Bray his executors. The churchwardens and overseers now act as trustees, the amount being vested in turnpike securities.

Sarah Bray by will, 1796, gave to the poor of this township the sum of £10, the interest to be distributed at the same time as her late brother's; this is vested as the above.

Mary Doxon by her will, 1815, bequeathed one-half of the yearly interest to arise in respect of the sum of £50 lent by her on mortgage of the tolls of the Marple and Glossop turnpike-roads, to the master of Whitfield school; and the other half to be divided with Garlick's charity; distributed on St Thomas's day.

Harrison's and other Charities.—It appears from the parliamentary returns of 1786, that Thomas Harrison by will, 1706, gave £10; Moses Hadfield, 1728, £5; Booth Waterhouse, 1734, £10; John Dewsnapp, 1736, £20; John Wagstaffe, 1738, £30; Sarah Carrington, 1738, £5; Charles Wagstaffe, 1738, £10; Henry Booth, 1740, £20; John Harrison, 1746, £10; Nicholas Garlick, 1750, £30; John Fielding, 1755, £10; John Garlick, 1757, £10; Mary Nicholson, 1759, £60; John Dewsnapp, 1772, £20, of which £18 was lost, leaving £2; and making a total of £232. These donations, with some others, are vested in the securities of the tolls of the turnpike road from Chapel-en-le-Frith to Enterclough bridge; and on the same security is £27 lately bequeathed by Mrs Everatt; making the total amount £409.—£20 given by Charles Hadfield, and £25 by Mary Doxon, are placed on the security of the tolls of the road leading from Glossop to Marple, and make a total of income and interest to be distributed on St Thomas's day of £55 14s., given in sums not less than 2s.6d., nor exceeding 10s.

William Bagshaw, by will, dated 15th October, 1701, left a rent charge on certain closes lying within the precincts of Wormhill, the sum of 50s. yearly, for ever, to be laid out as follows:—To the poor of Litton, 5s.; to the poor at or near Glossop or Charlesworth, 5s.; to the poor in the chapelry of Wormhill, 5s.; and for the encouragement of serious preaching and prayers, at the discretion of his heirs, £1, 15s. The premises charged with this payment form part of the property of the Rev. William Bagshaw, in Wormhill. Nothing,

for many years, had been paid to Glossop and Charlesworth, but Mr Bagshaw seems to have been ignorant of the charge, and on seeing a copy of the donor's will, promised it should in future be paid. The sum of £1 15s. is paid to the minister of Chinley chapel.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The yearly sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in the purchase of woollen cloth and flannel, which he distributes amongst the poor of the township.

GLOSSOP POOR-LAW UNION consists of the 10 hamlets and townships which comprise the manor of Glossop, for which 16 guardians are appointed, who meet every Friday fortnight, at 10 o'clock, at the workhouse, a substantial stone building a little N.E. from the church, in Glossop; it was erected in 1834, at a cost of £1,500, to accommodate 100 paupers. The average number of in-door paupers for the year ending March, 1845, was 46¼, the first quarter of the year being 60, and the last 38. The average weekly cost of each, for the year, was 2s. 2½. The average number receiving out-door relief was 296¼, of whom 395 were relieved in the first quarter, and 248 in the last quarter of the year—the total sum expended during the year being £1,790 4s. 11½d. The places are Charlesworth, Chisworth, Chunall, Dinting, Glossop, Hadfield, Ludworth, Padfield, Simmondley, and Whitfield.

Chairman to the Board of Guardians, George Platt, Esq.
Clerk to the Board of Guardians, and Registrar of Births and Deaths, Mr George Bowden.
Master of the Workhouse, and Relieving Officer, Mr James Waterhouse.
Superintendent Registrar, Mr Ebenezer Adamson.
Surgeon, Mr William Howard.

HAYFIELD, a township, village, and chapelry in the King's Field, 5 miles S. from Glossop, and the same distance N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 18 miles from Manchester, contains 7,302 acres of land, 410 houses, and 1,715 inhabitants, of whom 868 were males and 847 females. Rateable value £4,753, of which £996 is for houses. The chapel, which is parochial, is situated in the centre of the village, and is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £6, now £96; it has been augmented with £600 benefactions, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £500 parliamentary grant. The resident freeholders are patrons. Rev. Samuel Wasse, M.A., incumbent, who resides at the parsonage, east of the chapel. The church was rebuilt, except the tower, by the inhabitants, unassisted by any public grant, in 1819, at a cost of £2,000; it is in the modern Gothic style, and has a peal of six bells. The chapelry, until very recently, consisted of Great Hamlet, Phoside, Kinder, Beard, Ollersett, Thornsett, Chinley, Bugsworth, and Brownside; of these, Beard, Ollersett, and Thornsett, now form a new district, with the church at New Mills. In the church is a handsome monument to Joseph Haigh, Esq., with a bust, (by Bacon,) erected at a cost of £420. He was born at Chunall, in 1695; he commenced life very poor, and sold a few small articles from a basket, then bought an ass, after which he went to London, and became an opulent merchant. He had ten sons and two daughters, who all died in their minority. After the loss of his children, he adopted a family of the name of Doxon, of Padfield, to whom he gave education and fortunes. He passed the latter part of his life in retirement at Park Hall, in Hayfield, where he died 12th March, 1786, and was buried at Glossop, where the beautiful monument in Hayfield church was originally erected. The monument was taken down during some alterations in Glossop church, and thrown into a lumber room in the lock-up, where it remained for a considerable period; and it appears, neither the exquisite beauty of the workmanship, nor the munificent charities of the individual whose memory it was intended to perpetuate, were sufficient inducements to the inhabitants of Glossop to replace it in its original position. It was, however, rescued from untimely destruction by John White, Esq., of Park Hall, and is now deservedly the pride of Hayfield, and chief ornament in the church. The village school, a good substantial building, was erected in 1830, at a cost of £550, and here are three Sunday schools. A Methodist chapel was erected in 1779, and rebuilt in 1840, at a cost of £400, raised by subscription, aided by a

centenary grant of £150. A Sunday school was built in 1816, which cost £700. The Association Methodists have a neat chapel. The fair, held May 12th, for horses and cattle, is very large. One, held July 23d, for sheep and cattle, is discontinned. By an ancient custom, Hayfield has a mayor. The late John Hobson, Esq., filled the office thirty years. Joseph Bowden, Esq., was elected to the office in January, 1844, when a grand dinner was given in honour of his inaugnration. *Park Hall*, 1 mile N. from the village, is the seat of John White, Esq., who, with John and Thomas Marriott, and John and Thomas Slack, Esqrs., are the principal owners. Petty sessions are held at the court-house, Hayfield, every fourth Thursday. At Bank Vale, Mr Robert Slack has two extensive paper mills. Clough Mill is a cotton factory; Ned Mill, a cotton cord manufactory; Walk Mill, a woollen manufactory; Wood Mill, the extensive calico print-works of Messrs Taylor and Lucas, who have about 150 horses' power of water and steam. Hayfield enjoys great facilities for manufacturing, being situated on a good main road, 18 miles from Manchester, having plenty of coal and water. The scenery on Bank Vale is beautiful, and presents a striking contrast to the moors N.E. of the village. A mason, who lettered a grave-stone in the churchyard in the year 1759, for Martha Cundy, aged 41, made it 401; a wag wrote underneath—

"Martha Cundy's dead and gone,
Her age is just four hundred and one,"

after which the mason took his mallet and chissel, and erased the cypher. *Great Hamlet* consists of the principal portion of Hayfield village, of which ½ mile N. is *Little Hayfield*, which, together, contained 929 inhabitants. *Kinder* hamlet contains 130 inhabitants, and and consists of some farm and cottage houses, situated in a pleasant vale, running from Hayfield, 1 mile E. *Kinder Scout*, 3 miles N.E. from Hayfield, is said to be the highest hill in the county, and on which is a military camp. In the population returns for 1841, one soldier is returned for this camp. *Phoside*, or *Foreside*, hamlet, contains 656 inhabitants; it forms the south side of Hayfield, with various scattered farms in that direction.

CHINLEY, BUGSWORTH, and BROWNSIDE, form a joint township in Hayfield chapelry, and contain 3,707 acres of land, of which 98 acres are roads and waste, 215 houses, and 996 inhabitants, of whom 523 were males and 473 females. Population, in 1801, 738; in 1831, 993. Rateable value £2,370. The Duke of Devonshire is lessee of the manor under the crown. *Chinley*, 2½ miles N. b. W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, is an extra parochial liberty and small village, which maintains its own roads. It was originally in the King's Field. James I. sold it, with part of Sherwood Forest, for £2,000, to two persons of the name of Badby and Weltden, on condition of paying a chief rent of £12, which is now paid to her Majesty. The tithes for the township were commuted in 1842—the corn for £63, which is paid to John William Wake and James Sorby, Esqrs.; £22 10s. is paid for small tithe, of which one half is paid to the Duke of Norfolk, and the other half to the vicar of Glossop. At Chinley, an Independent chapel was erected by subscription in 1711, at a cost of £115 10s., besides work done gratis. In 1794, a house was erected for the minister, at a cost of £300. The Rev. Ebenezer Glossop is the pastor; and since his induction, £400 has been expended in repairing the chapel. This chapel was erected for a congregation originally under the ministry of the Rev. William Bagshaw, usually called the Apostle of the Peak, who was ejected by the Act of Uniformity from the vicarage, in 1662, where he had preached 16 years, and who afterwards established a congregation at *Malcolf*, near Ford Hall, 2 miles N. from Chapel-en-le-Frith. Dr Clegg succeeded the Rev. W. Bagshaw, during whose ministry the congregation removed to the present chapel. The principal owners in this township are John Lingard, Thomas Barnes, William Drinkwater, James Braddock, Godfrey Webster, William Taylor, and Thomas Drinkwater. In 1834, Chinley school, at the *New Smithy*, was rebuilt, at a cost of £87, towards which a grant of £40 was obtained. At *Bridgeholme Green* there is a cotton wadding manufactory, near which is a public tea garden.

Bugsworth, a hamlet and joint township, which keeps its own roads, 3 miles W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith. The Peak Forest canal has a wharf here, and a branch canal to Whaley, where the Cromford and High Peak railway terminates; Mr John Potts, agent. A railway from Peak Forest brings stone to the two lime-kilns in this township. Here are also two collieries and a cotton factory. A school was erected in 1826, which is also licensed as a dissenting place of worship. The canal wharf is the centre of traffic for the township.

Brownside, a hamlet which keeps its own roads, and joint township with Chinley and Bugsworth, 2 miles N.N.E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, consists of scattered houses.

Mellor, a townthip, chapelry, and small village, on the Hayfield and Stockport road, 7 miles S.W. from Glossop, 7 miles E. by S. Stockport, and 3 miles S. W. by S. from Dinting Railway Station; the principal part of the population being at Mellor Moor End. The township contains 2,500 acres of land, of which a considerable portion is moor land; 433 houses, and 2,015 inhabitants — of whom 1,002 were males, and 1,013 females. Population in 1801, 1,670; in 1831, 2,059. Rateable value, £3,565. Thomas Moult, Esq., is lord of the manor, and with John Moult, Peter Arkwright, Jonathan Jowett, and Thomas Fearn, Esqrs., with many others, are freeholders. The chapel, dedicated to St Thomas, is a perpetual curacy, rated at £8, now £136, has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £600 Queen Anne's bounty. John Thornton, Esq., of Clapham, Surrey, patron. Rev. Matthew Freeman, incumbent. The church, on an eminence north from the main road, will seat about 700 persons, was built in the reign of King Stephen; the chancel was rebuilt by the inhabitants, in 1824, and the other parts restored, in 1829, by a rate, and the ancient pulpit, carved from an oak tree, removed. In 1821, a Sunday school was erected by subscription. The chapelry now contains the townships of Mellor and Ludworth, a portion having been taken to form the district of New Mills. The Primitive Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1827, at a cost of £450; and the Association Methodists one, built, 1844, at a cost of £550. A School, near the church, was endowed by Thomas Walklate with £25 per annum, of which £20 is paid to the master.—(See *Charities.*) About 60 boys and girls attend, and are educated at a small charge. *Mellor Hall*, a mansion 200 years old, was anciently the seat of the Mellor family, and afterwards of the Radcliffes; it was purchased in 1686, by James Chetham, Esq., and sold by Thomas Chetham, Esq., about 1797, to Mr Ralph Bridge; part of the land has been purchased with Queen Anne's bounty, to augment the living, and the Hall is now the seat and property of Thomas and John Moult, Esqrs. This forms a busy district, having six cotton mills, employing steam and water power equal to about 280 horses, viz.—*Bridget, Damstead, Dove Bank, Goyt*, and *Mill Clough* mills. The late Samuel Oldknow, whose untiring exertions in this neighbourhood changed the appearance of the country, designed and erected the mill near the Goyt, in 1792, 2 miles S.W. from Mellor church, with a water power of 120 horses; about 400 persons are employed at it in spinning cotton. It is very pleasantly situated, and is now the property of Peter Arkwright, Esq., and occupied by John Clayton and Co. Jonathan Jowett, Esq., has a colliery here. In the chapel and chapel-yard are recorded several instances of longevity, viz.—Rebecca Higenbotton, died 1758, aged 99; Sarah Cooper, died 1779, aged 97; Mary Beard, died 1797, aged 101; Betty Fearnley, died 1799, aged 94. Feast, first Sunday after St James's.

Charities.—*Mellor School.*—By indenture, 1639, Thomas Bocking, in consideration of £160 paid by Edward Walklate, in discharge of a legacy given by the will of *Thomas Walklate*, towards the maintenance of a free school at the chapelry of Mellor, and £20 paid by other inhabitants of the chapelry, for the further maintenance of the said school, granted and enfeoffed to Edward Walklate and seven others, and their heirs, several closes of land, situate in Offerton, upon trust, to pay and apply the rents thereof for the erection, maintenance and upholding a free grammar school, at Mellor chapel, for the education of children of that chapelry. The property consists of a farm in Offerton, in the parish of Hope, called Glover's barn, and nine fields, containing 23 acres, with a right of common for sheep on some unenclosed land, let for £25 a year, but was at the time of our inquiry estimated at £30 a year, provided the house was put in repair. The school, built soon after the founda-

tion of the charity, in the chapel-yard, was rebuilt about 1811. All the children of the chapelry are admitted on the payment of a small sum weekly as fixed by the trustees.

Mary Chatterton, in 1760, gave £12 to the curacy of Mellor, the interest thereof to be annually paid for preaching a sermon on Christmas-day; and she also gave £5, the interest to be given in bread by the minister and churchwardens, on the same day to poor persons. The sum of £17 was laid out many years ago in the purchase of some land which forms part of an estate called Ringstones, the property of the incumbent for the time being. The sum of 5s. is laid out in the purchase of bread, and distributed on Christmas-day.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, which is laid out in woollen cloth and distributed to the poor, one-third in the hamlet of Mellor, one-third that of Ludworth and Chisworth, and the remaining third in Whitle and Thornsett.

Rachael Stafford by will bequeathed £30, the yearly interest thereof to be bestowed in cloth towards apparelling the most necessitous. By indenture, 1793, this sum was vested on mortgage upon premises now the property of Ralph Ferns, by whom the annual sum of 30s. is paid to the trustees, which is laid out in the purchase of linen, and distributed amongst the poor of the township of Mellor.

New Mills, an ecclesiastical chapelry and township, which comprises the hamlets of Beard, Ollersett, Thornsett, and Whitle, which extend nearly 4 miles east, north, and south from *New Mills*, which is a considerable village, near the river Goyt, on the Hayfield and Stockport road, 2½ miles S.W. from Hayfield, and 9 miles S.E. from Stockport; 43 N.W. from Derby, and 170 fom London; and together contain a population of 3,595 souls, and 4,890 acres of land; rateable value, £9,429; of which Beard hamlet, extending S. from New Mills, contained 63 houses, and 290 inhabitants; of whom 137 were males, and 153 females. *Ollersett* hamlet, extending E. from New Mills, 50 houses and 257 inhabitants, of whom 138 were males and 119 females. *Thornsett* hamlet, extending N.E. from New Mills; 185 houses and 764 inhabitants, of whom 408 were males and 356 females. *Whitle* hamlet extends N. and N.W. from New Mills, and contains 553 houses and 2,284 inhabitants, of whom 1,137 were males and 1,147 females. The Church, dedicated to St. George, is a perpetual curacy, endowed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners with £150 per annum. Vicar of Glossop, patron; Rev. Irving Carlyle, incumbent. The church, a handsome Gothic structure, in the style of Edward III., with nave, chancel, and side aisles, in a commanding situation in the hamlet of Beard, will seat about 1,000 persons, of which upwards of 400 are free; it was erected at a cost of £3,500. Of this sum £2,500 was paid by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and £1,000 raised by subscription. Lord George Henry Cavendish gave land for the site, stone for the building, and £150; George Wm. Newton, Esq., gave £200; Wilbraham Egerton, Esq., £150; John White, Esq., £50. It was consecrated by Bishop Ryder, of Coventry, who had also given £50, July 26th, 1831. A national school was erected in 1845, at a cost of £800, for which William Henry Frederick Cavendish, Esq., gave land for the site and stone for the building; Humphrey Nicholl, Esq., of Broughton, near Manchester, gave £100; with other subscriptions, aided by grants from the Committee of Council for Education, and the National Society. The large tithes were commuted in 1841 for £107 10s., from which the Duke of Norfolk receives £30; the remainder is paid to William Henry Cavendish, Esq. Mr Wake, James Sorby, William Calrow, and William Taylor, Esqrs., and the vicar of Glossop, receive the small tithes The principal owners are William Henry Frederick Cavendish, James Ingham, and John Wood, Esqrs. The soil is various; some small plantations, in different districts, add to the picturesque scenery of this neighbourhood. The Catholic Church of the Annunciation, just completed, is a handsome structure in the decorated style of English architecture, and a perfect revival of an ancient parish church. It consists of nave, side aisles, south porch, sacristy, and tower and spire 110 feet high. The low massive pillars of the nave, with the deep solemn chancel, have a very striking effect. The east window is richly decorated with stained glass; the centre light has a beautiful representation of the annunciation, whilst the figures of St John and St Joseph ornament the side lights. These elegant decorations have been executed by Wailes of Newcastle. The altar, font, and

tabernacle are richly painted and gilt after the ancient manner. A capacious font of stone stands at the west end of the south aisle, and a beautiful stone image of the Blessed Virgin is placed in a niche over the west door. The cost of the edifice was £4,000, chiefly raised by the unwearied exertions of the Rev. John Joseph Collins, the priest. Messrs. Weightman and Hadfield, of Sheffield, were the architects.

A Methodist chapel was erected in 1810, to which a day and Sunday school was added in 1844; the day school, taught on the Glasgow training system, was opened September 29th, 1845. The Association Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1838, which, with four cottages, cost £700; and the Primitive Methodists have one, built in 1827, at a cost of £500; all of which are stone buildings and have Sunday schools. The New Mills branch of a London circulating library was established in 1845, at Mr Robert Collier's, bookseller, Market-street. Subscribers paying £1 1s. per year, are entitled to order for perusal 10 to 15 volumes of new books annually; those paying 10s. 6d. a year have not the privilege of ordering books, but are entitled to the use of all the books procured for the first class, for whom about 250 volumes are now provided. Gas Works were established a few years ago, near the river Goyt, by act of parliament, and the proprietors are empowered to carry the gas to Hayfield. The works are in Derbyshire, but near Grove Mill, which is Cheshire. *Rowarth* is a scattered village in Thornsett hamlet, from which it is 1½ mile N., and 4 miles S.W. from Glossop. It is pleasantly situated and, besides some farm-houses, contains *Ringstones* bleach works, two cotton mills, and two mills not occupied. The Association Methodists have a Sunday school, which is also used as a preaching room. New Mills is altogether a busy district, having four calico print works, of which part are on the Cheshire side of the river Goyt, which divides the counties; 8 cotton spinners and manufacturers, 4 candlewick manufacturers, and 2 dyers' establishments, viz., Grove Mill, Rock Mill, Strine's Works, Torr and Torr top Mills are on the river Goyt; Beard Mill, Garrison-Side Works, London Place, Marsh Mill, and St George's Works, a calico printer's engraving establishment, are on the Kinder brook. The late Mr. John Potts, in 1821, first conceived the idea of adopting the method used by engravers in the Potteries, with a view of producing a more durable and brilliant effect. His experiment was crowned with complete success, and proved the origin of a style of engraving adopted by every calico printer, not only in Great Britain and Ireland, but throughout the whole of Europe and America; previous to which, calico printing was done from wood blocks laid on by hand; it is now performed from engravings on copper rollers, moved by steam or water power, the block being nearly superseded. Mr Potts had a picture gallery, which contained many fine specimens of rare and valuable paintings in oil and water colours, since disposed of. Mr Samuel Ready has succeeded to the engraving establishment, which is carried on with great success. The Kinder brook has its source from the western side of Kinderscout, and its confluence with the river Goyt near the Torr, at Mellor's Mill.

The original name of New Mills was Bowder-Middle-Cale, situated along the north bank of the Goyt, and reaching from Kinderscout to Mellor. It formerly comprised seven hamlets; but, about a century ago, it was subdivided; three of the hamlets remaining attached to Hayfield, and the other four formed into a township. Previous to this division, the inhabitants all ground their corn at a common mill in Hayfield; but, upon the division, a new mill was erected upon the Kinder, in the hamlet of Ollersett, and the name New Mills was in consequence conferred on the four hamlets. The village now forms a cluster of factories and houses, which rise one above another, from the bank of the river to the summit of the crags, a height of several hundred feet.

HAYFIELD POOR LAW UNION consists of seven townships, having seventeen guardians, who meet every Monday at ten o'clock, at the Workhouse, a substantial stone building erected in 1840 and 1841, at a cost of £2,700, to accommodate 166 inmates. It is situated in the hamlet of Ollersett, on a new road from Hayfield, which passes the church and joins the London road at the Swan inn, Disley. The places comprised in the Union are Beard, Ollersett, Whitle, and Thornsett, for which five guardians are elected; Hayfield, for which four guardians are elected, and Mellor, with four guardians. Disley towhship, with four guardians, is situated in Cheshire. The union contains a population of 1,611 souls, an area of 24

square miles, and 17,068 acres of land. Rateable value, £27,007, of which £21,342 is the value of land, and £5,665 that of houses. The average cost of in-door paupers per week, for the year 1844, was 2s. 1¾d.; the average number relieved per week being 72; the average number of out-door paupers, 382. The total expenditure for the year being £2,260 16s. 7d.

Chairman to the Board of Guardians, John White, Esq.
Clerk and Superintendent Registrar, Mr Ebenezer Adamson.
Master and Matron, John and Elizabeth Slater.
Schoolmistress, Sarah Butler Slater.
Surgeon, Mr Thomas Richard Jackson, New Mills.
Relieving Officer and Registrar, Mr George Lomas, Disley.

*** According to Mr E. Adamson's tables of annual report, every 20s. called for by the guardians is expended in the following proportions:—Relief in money or in kind, 13s.; repayment of building loan, 1s. 8½d.; salaries of officers, 2s. 5d.; establishment charges, 1s. 6d; interest on loan, 1s. 0¼d.; registration account, 4¼d.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Trickett*, by will dated 17th April, 1712, devised all her land in Rushop, in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, to Mary Trickett and two others, and their heirs, the rents, to be employed by them yearly, for ever, for the use of the poor of Bowden Middlecate, for clothing or keeping of poor children to school. The property consists of a house, with a barn and outbuildings, a garden, and three closes, containing in the whole, with homestead, 16A. 3R. 12P., situated at Bowden Edge, now let for £28 a year. Previous to May, 1823, it had been let on a long lease for £8 5s. per annum; and £60 was paid for dilapidation of the buildings, which have been put in a complete state of repair, at an expense of £95, and some improvements are to be made. The rent was formerly paid in equal portions to the overseers of Chinley, Hayfield, and New Mills, and expended in cloth. For the last five or six years (1826) the amount of the rent subject to the repairs has been applied in instructing poor children of the above named places in reading and writing. It seems advisable that some steps should be taken for ascertaining who was the surviving trustee under the will of Mary Trickett, and procuring a conveyance from her heir to new trustees.

Thomas Moult bequeathed 10s. to be paid from his estate, called Whicken, in Chinley, to a schoolmaster or mistress teaching at Chinley school. Mr John Taylor, the owner of Whicken, pays the rent charge to the master.

George Green, of Fourlane Ends, by will, bequeathed 10s. a year to a schoolmaster at Chinley, teaching grammar. This has not, for many years, been paid, on the ground that it is not a grammar school. The date of the will is not known; we are unable to refer thereto.

Nicholas Lingard, as stated on a tablet in the schoolroom, bequeathed 5s. a year to a schoolmaster at Chinley school, to be paid from Estmeats estate, in Chinley, and likewise 5s. charged on the Dakins estate, provided it be freed from the office of overseer of the poor. The master is appointed by the principal inhabitants, and keeps a school in a room long used for that purpose, who receives the above small donations, and one-third of the clear rent of Trickett's charity, already mentioned, and for which last four are taught reading, writing, and accounts.

Thomas Harrison, by will, in 1706, gave to the poor of Chinley £10; also *Sarah Carrington*, by will, gave to the poor £5. Both sums were vested with the overseers, and, in 1754, were expended towards building a house for paupers belonging the township, and it was agreed, at a vestry meeting, that 13s. 6d. should be paid yearly out of the poor rates as interest for this sum. The interest is distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day.

Bernard Jenkinson, by will, 1786, bequeathed £100 stock, in the four per cent bank annuities, to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Glossop, in trust, to distribute the interest yearly amongst the poor of the hamlets of Brownside and Chinley.

The stock in the old four per cents, at the time of our inquiry, still stood in the name of Bernard Jenkinson. Some steps had been taken towards obtaining the money payable on the reduction of that stock, but it had not been received, in consequence of some difficulty in respect to the probate of the will. We have reason to hope no further delay will take place, and that the money will be reinvested. The dividends were distributed on St Thomas's day, in sums varying from 1s. to 3s.

John Hyde, by will dated 8th September, 1604, gave certain premises to the Merchant Tailors' Company, London, upon trust, amongst other things, to pay £10 yearly to the minister of the gospel at Hayfield, in Derbyshire, keeping a grammar school within the chapel. The sum of £10 is transmitted by the clerk of the said company to the incumbent.

Mary Gaskell charged upon her estate, called Barns' Fold, £3 18s., to be paid to the incumbent, as master of the grammar school. The estate is now the property of John White, Esq., of Park Hall.

John Hadfield left the use of £60 for ever to a licensed master for teaching petties, as well as others more proficient, at the chapel at Hayfield. Thomas Marriott of Hayfield pays yearly £2 10s. as a rent charge on his estate at Shudehill.

Mary Trickett, (already noticed.) One third of the clear yearly rents is paid to the master of this school.

Haigh's Gift, (already noticed.) The yearly sum of £3 18s. 2d. is paid to the master of this school for the education of ten children.

On account of the income derived from the above donations, a school is taught in an ancient building in Hayfield, called the Grammar Schoolhouse. Fifteen children are taught reading, writing, and accounts, without any charge—four in respect of Trickett's, and eleven of Hague's charity. At the time of our enquiry about sixty attended.

John Haigh, Esq., by will dated 19th February 1781, bequeathed to Dorothy Hague and five others, and their executors, the sum of £100, upon trust, to apply the yearly produce thereof to the schoolmaster of a certain school in Hayfield, called Hayfield School, who should instruct eight poor children in the said school gratis. We are informed this legacy was charged upon an estate called Barnes' Fold, near Hayfield, which was purchased by Mrs Dorothy Haigh, and that, by her will, she directed that the yearly payment thereout should be increased to £16. This sum is paid by John White, Esq., the owner, to Mrs Raine, who keeps the school referred to. In respect of this payment she teaches eight children.

Joseph Haigh, Esq. (See Glossop.) The yearly sum of £3 14s. 6d. for this township is laid out in linen cloth, and distributed to the poor, by the incumbent, in winter.

John Bennett by will, 1731, gave to his cousin, John Bennett, all his estates at Smithfield, on condition that he should pay to the churchwardens, yearly, the sum of 40s. on every 12th day of December, for the use of the poor of Great Hamlet, Phoside, and Kinder, to be distributed on Christmas day for ever. The estate belongs to John White, Esq., of Park Hall, by whom the 40s. is paid to the chapelwardens, and distributed as above.

Edward Bennett by will directed his executors to pay and apply the yearly interest of the sum of £60, owing to him on the Hayfield turnpike road, yearly, for ever, amongst poor persons of the hamlets of Great Hamlet, Phoside, and Kinder. He also directed his executors, after the death of his wife, to place and keep at interest, on good security, a sufficient sum of money out of his personal estate, as would produce a clear yearly sum of £7, and pay and apply the same amongst such poor persons of the above-named hamlets. The widow of the testator died in 1824, and means were about to be taken to secure a sum sufficient to produce the yearly sum of £7, at 4½ per cent, when the whole will be distributed as above by Mr Gee, the executor.

Fanny Marriott, who died February, 1821, bequeathed £50 to her executors, John Lingard and Ebenezer Glossop, on trust, to divide the interest thereof yearly on the 25th of December, amongst the poor of Great Hamlet, Phoside, and Kinder. John Lingard, Esq., in whose hands the legacy is left, pays £2 5s. as the interest, which is distributed in sums of 5s.

John Baddeley Radcliffe's charity. (See Chapel-en-le-Frith.) The sum of £2 13s. 4d. is distributed annually to the poor of this township.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in the purchase of flannel and coarse woollen cloth, and distributed amongst the poor of this township.

A LIST OF PLACES CONTAINED IN THE GLOSSOP DIRECTORY,

With References from Howard Town and Distances from Glossop.

Brookfield, Dinting Vale
Charlestown, Little Moor
Charlesworth, 3 miles S.W. of Glossop
Chisworth, 4 miles S.W. of Glossop
Chunall, 2 miles S. of Glossop
Dinting, 1 mile W. of Glossop
Dinting Vale, Green Vale
Gamesley, near Charlsworth
Glossop, ¾ mile E. Howard Town
Green Vale, Howard Town
Hadfield, 2 miles W.N.W. of Glossop
Hall st. Sheffield road
Little Moor, Howard Town
Market place, Howard Town
Mill Town, Howard Town
Padfield, 1½ mile N.N.W. of Glossop
Sheffield road, Howard Town
Simmondley, 2 miles S.W. of Glossop
Turnlee, Whitfield and Simmondley
Waterside, Wooley Bridge
Whitfield, 1 mile S. of Glossop
Windy Arbour, Glossop
Wooley Bridge, Brookfield

ALPHABETICAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY OF GLOSSOP.

POST OFFICE, Market place. Joseph Oates, *Postmaster.* Letters arrive from Manchester, by mail Gig at 15 min. past 9 morning, and are despatched at 45 min. past 4 afternoon. Free delivery ¼ mile.

*Those marked * have shops in the new Market house, 1 are at Howard Town, 2 Whitfield, 3 Green Vale, 4 Little Moor, 5 Chunall, 6 Mill Town, 7 Dinting, 8 Simmondley, 9 Woolley Bridge, 10 Hadfield, 11 Waterside, 12 Padfield, 13 Charlesworth, 14 Charlestown, 15 Dinting Vale, 16 Brookfield.*

13 Adamson Rev. John, (independent)
13 Armitage Thomas, clerk weigh. machine
4 Ashton Thomas Shaw Esq.
4 Atkin Rev. Thomas, (indpendent)
12 Barber Mrs Mary
13 Beard Rev. George, (baptist)
2 Bennet John gent.
Bowden Geo. Union Clerk and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for Glossop District
10 Broadbent Joseph, mechanic
3 Brocklehurst Rev. James Dale, (met. min.)
6 Brooks Jonathan. corn miller
7 Buckley Edward, manager
12 Buckley Philip, bookkeeper
1 Clayton Wm. Bury Chief Constable of the Glossop Division of the High Peak, and Superintendent of the Lock-up
Des Jardins John, Deputy agent, clerk to the Reservoir Comrs., to the Trustees of the Glossop & Marple Bridge roads, & Secretary of the Savings' Bank
Fauvel Rev. Theodore, Catholic priest, Royt house
12 Garlick Mrs Mary
11 Garlick Joseph, postman to Howard Town
Glazebrook Rev. Benj. (Wes. Association)
Hadfield Joseph, Esq. Lees Hall
Harrison John, bookkeeper
Howe Rev. Christopher, vicar

6 Jepson Thomas, solicitor
Kershaw Mrs Rose Green cottage
4 Kershaw Robert Esq.
12 Lees Thomas Booth, Brook
9 Lees Robert John, Esq.
10 Lee Richard, skewer turner
12 Lodge Gulielmus, bookkeeper
7 Marshall Rd. assistant overseer, Ashes
10 Marsden Rev. George, (meth. min.)
Marsland Rev. George, (meth. min.
7 Maxwell Alexander, station master
7 Moody Matthew T. bookkeeper
1 Natrass Wm. basket and skipmaker
1 Oakes Jph. inspector of weights & measures auctioneer and accountant
1 Ollerenshaw James, road surveyor
12 Platt George, gent.
12 Platt Joshua, gent.
3 Pennington Levi, pawnbroker
10 Pickford James, station master
Pye George, gamekeeper, Heath
4 Reede Rev. Thomas Francis, curate
1 Robinson Thomas, station master
1 Rogers David, furniture broker
12 Rushby Mrs Mary,
Shuttleworth Miss Teresa
13 Smith Robert Esq.
Spencer Wm. designer
13 Shepley Miss Mary
6 Thompson Edward Wm. solicitor, clerk to magistrates, Court of Requests, & Chapel-en-le-frith and Enter Clough bridge roads
Tomlinson George, wood steward, Hall st
7 Townley Frederick, manager print work
2 White George, slate dealer
Waterhouse James, governor of Workhouse, relieving officer for Glossop Union, and deputy registrar
Winterbottom Robert, parish clerk
Williams Henry, gent.

HOTELS, INNS AND TAVERNS

4 Albion, Joseph Hollingworth
8 Angel, Samuel Ollerenshaw
2 Bee Hive, James Robinson
12 Black Bull, John Batty, Torside
Bulls Head, James Pickford
13 Bulls Head, James Higginbottom
11 Commercial Inn, Richard Bragg
14 Commercial Inn, John Shaw
Commercial Inn, Jas. Collier, Sheffield road
8 Drovers Inn, John Buckley
13 George and Dragon, Martha Booth
Greyhound, Mary Newton
13 Grey Mare, George Brocklehurst
Hare and Hounds, John Higginbotton
10 Hope and Anchor, John Garlick
5 Horse Shoe, Samuel Pickford
1 Howard Arms, Samuel Wagstaff
3 Junction Inn, Thomas Garlick
13 Letters, John Deeming, Wood
1 Norfolk Arms, Maria Wagstaff
7 Plough, Samuel Bennett
Queens Arms, Charles Fielding
Royal Oak, Joshua Shepley, Sheffield road
9 Spread Eagle, John Sykes
10 Spinners Arms, Benjamin Hill
1 Station Inn. John Higginbottom
12 Temple Inn, unoccupied
7 Viaduct, John Rhodes

ACADEMIES

15 Bailey Thos. Dinting vale
4 British, James Beebe
2 Church, John Balf
Church, Samuel Roberts
Catholic (Boys') George M'-Mannamy
Catholic (Girls) Catherine Ellison
13 Daykin Samuel
4 Garlick John
13 Middleton Joash
3 Primitive Met. Jph. Henry Ferrand
Wesleyan, John Sellers
10 Wesleyan, John Goodwin

ATTORNEYS

4 Stirk Henry
6 Thompson and Jepson

BAKERS

1 Holdgate Ebenz. & coffee house
3 Judson Henry
1 Swindells Thomas

BANKERS

1 Manchester and Liverpool District Banking company. Draw on Smith, Payne, & Smith, S. B. Tomlins, manager

BLACKSMITHS

Bennett James
13 Bennett John
13 Bennett Wm.
6 Carlow Joseph
3 Dawson Robert
8 Dewsnap John
10 Dewsnap Thomas
1 Greaves Benjamin
11 Kidd Aquila
14 Maltby Jacob
5 Pickford Samuel
Wagstaff Joseph
Williamson Joseph

BEER HOUSES

6 Band Charles
11 Barlow Mary
1 Bottom Joseph
13 Bennett Joseph
13 Bradbury John
Darwent Nathan
3 Dewsnap Joshua

8 Dewsnap Moses
Hadfield Ellen
12 Hadfield Sarah
6 Hampson Jordan
10 Harrison Thomas
1 Harrop Thomas
13 Higginbottom Isaac
13 Marsden Robert
7 M'Knight Andrew
7 Patchett George
6 Pott John
13 Platt Robert
13 Rowbottom Joseph
Schofield John, Ball st
13 Shepley Thomas
9 Sykes Wm.

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, & STATIONERS

* Goodwin John
*6 Irlam John
3 Nutter John
Perry John, Hall st. & circ. lib.
1 Schofield Charles

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

Alsop John
Bird Wm. (warehouse)
Booth John.
11 Bradbury Wm. (warehse)
3 Bramhall Joseph
4 Bunting Joshua
1 Clark John, (& leathr cutr.)
Clark Wm.
13 Cooper David
9 Crowther John
Doxon Simeon
10 Fielding Wm.
13 Garside Wm.
Gooder David
6 Hadfield Samuel
3 Hall John
1 Hardman James
6 Hargreaves Hartly
12 Jackson Soloman
4 Lyne Samuel
4 *Neild Joseph
13 Nuttall Richard
12 Pickford John
13 Scholes Joseph
8 Scholes Isaac
13 Shepley Thomas
Shepherd Abraham, Hall st.
1 Stafford John
1 Thompson John
4 Thornely James
4 Thornely Wm. (warehouse)
6 Wood Geo. (warehouse)
1 Wormald Joshua

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS

10 Blore James
3 Garside John,
1 Higginbottom Joseph
Lawton Caleb
1 Lowton John
6 Shaw John

BRUSH MAKER

1 Holroyd Matthew

BUTCHERS

*1 Fielding Thomas
*3 France John
10 Garlick Jph. (& ctle. dlr.)
13 Goddard Samuel
4 Hollingworth Joseph
13 Jackson James
3 Lawton Wm.
Longden John
*6 Mitchel Wm.
10 Newton Richard
5 Nield Daniel
*7 Patchett George
Pickford James
1 Platt George
Pott John
8 Scholes Wm.
* Schofield Jas. & Jno. Hall st
*7 Schofield Joseph
* Shaw Robert
11 Sugden James
9 Sykes John
*1 Tarbutt Henry
* Winterbottom Edward
1 Wagstaff James
1 Wagstaff Thomas
* Wood Joseph

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS

1 Dyas Edward
4 Roebuck Joseph

CALICO PRINTERS

Dalton Thos. & John, and Hollingworth, Cheshire, & 21, Brown st. Manchester
7 Potter Edmd. &co. Dinting Vale, and 14. Mosley street Manchester

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND COLOURMEN

1 Booth John
1 Kinder Ralph
1 Wreaks Thomas Peacock

CLOG AND PATTEN MAKERS

1 Booth John
6 Irlam Wm.
Lees Joshua
*1 Swire Thos (& shoe whs.)

COAL MASTERS

1 Frith Henry & co.
1 Newton George John & Co.

CONFECTIONERS

* Holdgate Ebenezer
* Robinson James
1 Swindells Thomas

CORN AND FLOUR DEALERS

4 Beever James
1 Collier Hannah
10 Crowther Saville
Downs Eli
Fielding George
3 Garlick John
3 Goodwin Wm.
1 Goddard Wm.
13 Hall John
1 Hampson John & Joseph
4 Harrison Abel
6 Irlam John
3 Lawton Wm.
6 Lawton James
1 Higginbotton Anthony
1 Pycroft James
4 Robinson Gerege
1 Robinson Samuel
1 Robinson Jane
1 Ollerenshaw James, jun.
1 Shaw Ann
1 Smith Wm.
4 Smithers Henry
1 Stocks John
4 Thornely Robert
6 Wagstaff Aaron
3 Wilkinson Joseph
1 Williamson George
1 Wood Charles
16 Woodcock Joseph

COTTON MANUFACTURERS

12 Barber John & Brothers
Bramhall Wm. Knotts
9 Lees Henry, & 10. Marsden st. Manchester
12 Lees Saml. Brook, and 10 Marsden st. Manchester
9 Shepley Samuel, Brookfield
11 Sidebottom John & Wm. & co. & Mottram
3 Summer Fras. h. Primrose, & 19 New Brown st. Manchester
6 Walker Wm. (sewing cotn.)
1 Wood John jun. & Brothers, and 101 Fountain st. Manchester
11 Winterbottom John, Bottoms Lodge, and Tintwisle, Cheshire

COTTON BAND MANUFACTRS

13 Booth John & George
8 Jackson Levi
8 Lyne Wm.

COTTON SPINNERS & MANFRS.

12 Barber John & Brothers
8 Bennett John, Turnlee
8 Bennett Joseph
Beresford Jph. & Holland Jno.
13 Bowden John, Coombs
Bramhall Wm. Knotts
12 Broadbent Abm. (doubler) Old Mills
Cooper Joseph, Chisworth
Ford John, weaver & wadding manufacturer, Spread Mills
Hadfield John, Cowbrook
13 Harrison Wright, Kinder lee
8 Howard Jph, Bridgfield, & Primrose
2 Jackson Abm. Shepley
4 Kershaw Saml. & co. wool carders, Turnlee
Kershaw John, Hurst, h. Holly Bank
Leigh Thomas, Twist Mill
2 Linney Isaac, Cross cliffe
9 Lees Hy. & 10 Marsden st. Manchester
12 Lees Samuel, Brook, & 10 Marsden st. Manchester
13 Marsland Saml. Broadbottom bridge
12 Platt Wm. and Brothers, spinners & doublers, Padfield and Hadfield Lodge
13 Ratcliff Thos. Kinder brook
Shepley James and Robert
16 Shepley Samuel
13 Stafford Wm.
11 Sidebottom Jno. & Wm. & Co. and Mottram
3 Sumner Francis, h. Primrose, and 19, New Brown st, Manchester
6 Walker Wm.
13 Wardlow Geo. Bank wood
1 Wood John senr. Mill town and 101, Fountain st. Manchester
1 Wood John, jun. & brothers, Mill town, and 101, Fountain st. Manchester
11 Winterbottom John, Bottoms lodge, Tintwisle, Chsr

CURRIERS & LEATHERCUTTERS

1 Shepley Samuel
1 Wilby William

DYER

3 Corless Joseph

EARTHENWARE, &c. DEALERS

4 Robinson George
* Simcock John

FARMERS

Bennett James, Heath
8 Bennett, Joseph
8 Bennett Randall
Bowden Samuel, Heath
5 Bramhall Jonathan
5 Bramhall Thomas
8 Buckley Henry
7 Cooper George
Darwent Joseph, Betting hill
13 Dewsnap Hannah, Lee hd
2 Dearneley Sarah
12 Frost George, Deep clough
12 Garlick William
7 Garlick Joseph
2 Garside John
2 Garside Thomas, Hurst
12 Hadfield Mary
8 Hague Henry
8 Hague John
7 Haigh William
13 Harrison James, Gamesley
13 Harrison John, Gamesley
13 Handforth John
2 Hampson John
10 Higginbottom George
Higginbottom Th. Blackshaw
13 Marsden John, Gamesley
5 Nield James
5 Nield Thomas
10 Nield Thomas
7 Newton William, Ashes
Peace James, Mosey lee
7 Platt Benjamin
7 Platt Thomas
13 Ratcliff Thos. Kinder brook
2 Robinson Kitty, Jumble
12 Roberts John Hyde, Bross croft
12 Roberts Joshua, Deep clgh
5 Robinson Joseph, Gnathole
5 Robinson Robert
Rowbottom James, Lane head
8 Rowbottom George
8 Shaw Jonathan
2 Sheppard Robert
10 Sheppard Ja. Top of the hill
7 Sheppard William, Ashes
Shepley Joshua, Sheffield rd
12 Stubbs Joseph, Deep clgh
8 Taylor Sarah, Hall
13 Thornely Wm. Gamesley
12 Turner John, Torside
13 Wagstaff Robert
Winterbottom Dolly, Wimbry
Wyatt Joseph, Blackshaw
13 Wyld John

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE AGENT

Manchester, John Des Jardins

GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS

1 Booth John, and sub-distributor of stamps
11 Bradbury William
11 Chatterton John
1 Collier Hannah
1 Collier Ths. wholesale, and coffee roaster
10 Crowther Saville
Downs Eli
Fielding George
8 Goodwin William

3 Garlick John
1 Goddard William
13 Hall John
1 Hampson John & Jph. whls
1 Higginbottom Anthony
6 Irlam John
6 Lawton James
3 Lawton William
3 Nutter John
1 Ollerenshaw James, jun.
1 Pycroft James
4 Robinson George
1 Robinson Jane
1 Robinson Samuel
1 Shaw Ann
1 Smith William
4 Smithers Henry
1 Stocks John
4 Thornely Robert
6 Wagstaff Aaron
1 Williamson George
1 Wood Charles
16 Woodcock Joseph

HAIR DRESSER

1 Barber Owen

HAT MANUFACTURERS

1 Coe Jas. hosr. & sm. wr. dlr
1 Pemberton Joseph
10 Wood Samuel, mfr

JOINERS AND BUILDERS

2 Bennett Joseph
1 Bowden Jonathan & Joseph
13 Bradbury John
2 Bennett Joseph
8 Bradbury Thomas
3 Fearnley Wm.
3 Harrison Edward
6 Nall Joseph
8 Robinson Joseph and Thos.
4 Roebuck Joseph
Thorpe George, jun.
10 Warhurst James
10 Warhurst John
4 Warhurst Timothy

IRONMONGERS

1 Greaves Benjamin
1 Hawksworth Joseph
6 Lawton John
1 Shepley Samuel
Ward Joseph, Hall st

LINEN & WOOLLEN DRAPERS

1 Atkinson John
1 Brook John
11 Bradbury Wm.
11 Chatterton John
13 Moss Arthur (linen)
1 Robinson Joseph, junr
Shearne Edward
1 Webb Wm

MACHINE MAKERS

13 Booth James & Brothers, & brass & iron founders

MASONS & BUILDERS

8 Charlesworth Wm
Cook Orlando, Windy arbour
Goodison John, do.
1 Jackson Thomas
5 Morton Charles
13 Rowbottom Joseph
Taylor Samuel, Rose green
10 Thornton Thomas
2 Watts Thomas

MILLINERS

1 Bolton Mary
1 Braddock Ellen
9 Crankshaw Ann
11 Crowther Ann
13 Goodwin Mary
Harrison Mary, and straw hat maker
Jackson Ann
* Jackson James
1 Lloyd Elizabeth and Eliza
1 M'Maron Ann, and cap mkr
1 Ollernshaw Eliza
1 Thornton Margaret

NAIL MAKERS

3 Hall John
1 Hawksworth Joseph

PAINTRS. PLUMBRS. & GLAZRS.

13 Beard James
Higginbottom John
1 Higginbottom Joseph

PAPER MANUFCTRS.

14 Fox George
2 Kershaw Samuel and Co. Turnlee
7 Oliver Saml. Bridge house, and 98 Mkt. st. Manchester

PLASTERERS

8 Ollerenshaw Hugh
8 Ollerenshaw Saml. & slater
5 Robinson Jph. & painter
4 Robinson Samuel

SADDLRS & HARNESS MAKERS

1 Judson Randal
1 Kelsall Wm
9 Woolley Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS

Bagshaw John, Charlesworth
13 Bancroft Wm
9 Band James
4 Beever James
2 Bennett George
2 Bennett Joseph
3 Booth Abraham
13 Booth Martha
Bowden George
13 Bradbury John
3 Braddock Thomas
13 Brocklehurst George
9 Brown Richard
3 Colley Agnes
11 Cook James
Cooper James
Cresswell George
Cresswell Wm
2 Dewsnap Samuel
3 Fielding Jeremiah
4 Garlick John
13 Goddard Samuel
13 Hall Moses
4 Harrison Abel
13 Higginbottom Peter
Howard John
1 Ishwood John
13 Jackson James
Jackson Michael, Rose green
3 Jackson Thomas
9 Kenyon John
1 Jenkinson John
Lee Isaiah
3 Lewis John
12 Lester John
6 Longden John
10 Marshall Robert
6 Massey Daniel
2 Nield Dan
13 Nield Charles
1 Newton James
11 Norminton John

11 Norminton Charles
3 Nutter John
7 Platt Thomas
Robinson John
11 Rolley Keziah
Schofield Jas. Sheffield rd
Schofield John, Hall st
12 Siddall John
Sellars Robert
Sheppard Abraham, Hall st
1 Sheppard Robert
Sidebottom John, Rose green
8 Smithies Henry
* Stafford Samuel
3 Sykes Jerry
9 Sykes Wm.
13 Sykes John
Thorp Joseph
9 Thorp Thomas
4 Warhurst Timothy
10 Warhurst Thomas
4 Waterhouse John
3 Wilkinson Joseph

STOCKING MANUFRS.

*1 Allmey Wm
*4 Nield Thomas

STONE MERCHANTS

8 Dewsnap Moses
2 Wagstaff Robert
10 Wood Joseph

SURGEONS

11 France Allen
1 Howard Wm
Hunt Wm. Cowbrook cottage
6 Jackson Wm
Jones Henry
1 Thornton Peter
6 Turton Thomas

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

13 Bardsley Thomas
13 Dixon Wm
Froggatt Thomas
10 Gill Charles
14 Goddard Samuel
1 Hall Aaron
Hall Robert
Hall James
3 Harrison Thomas
13 Jackson Hy. Hargate hill
Jackson Michael, Rose green
11 Longbottom Ralph, and clothier
3 M'Daniel John
Shearne Edward
* Ogden ——, and clothier
1 Wadsworth Wm
10 Wood Robert
3 Wrigley Thomas, and funeral furnisher

TANNER

13 Shepley Joseph

VETERINARY SURGEON

7 Rhodes John

WASTE DEALERS

7 Booth Robert, Shaw
13 Booth John and George
1 Dewsnap Joseph

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS

6 Barber Samuel
1 Minshull John

WHEELWRIGHTS

13 Beard Joseph
1 Cockayne Geo. and joiner
Hopwood James
12 Wood John

WOOLLEN DRAPERS

* Barney O'Brien, clothier
1 Robinson Joseph, junr

WOOLLEN MANUFR.

5 Robinson Jph. sen. Gnathole

CARRIERS

For Railway Companies.

Platt Benj. Lower Dinting
Siddal George, Spire holly
To Manchester, Liverpool, and London, from Glossop, Wm. Jackson and Sons, office Dinting Railway Station

CHINLEY.

Those marked 1 *are at Bugsworth,* 2 *Brownside,* 3 *Milton,* 4 *New Smithy,* 5 *Wash.*

1 Bardsley Thomas, schoolmaster
1 Braddock James, gent
1 Carrington Anthony, gent
1 Drinkwater John, gent
Glossop Rev. Ebenezer, (Independent)
Goddard John, road surveyor
Goddard Thomas, stone mason
3 Gregory John, corn miller, Milton
Hudson Isaac, joiner and builder
Ingham James, paper mfr., h. *Green's house*
Middleton Wm. schoolmaster, and registrar of Marriages for Chapel-en-le-Frith Union
1 Potts John, canal agent
Riley Wm. wadding mfr. Bridgehome green
Simpson James, stone cutter
Taylor Wm. gent. Mosley house
1 Wright Jonathan, cotton spinner and manufacturer, h. Hall

INNS AND TAVERNS

1 Bull's Head, Joseph Bennett
3 Cross Keys, Samuel Hadfield
Crown and Mitre, Moses Simpson
Lamb Inn, Wm. Porritt
1 Navigation Inn, Danl. Hodgson, Basin

BEERHOUSES

1 Ford Edward
Hill Joseph, & tea gardens, Bridgeholm grn

BLACKSMITHS

1 Jackson John
4 Kirk George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

1 Drinkwater Benj
1 Drinkwater Joseph
Porritt Joseph

CATTLE DEALERS

Goddard Geo
Goddard Joseph
Yates Wm

COAL MASTERS

1 Boothman Jn. Wm
1 Drinkwater Thos. and Wm

FARMERS

1 Bardsley Thos
Barnes Joseph
2 Barnes Philip
Bennett James
Bramwell Thos
2 Brocklehurst John
1 Broadhurst Wm
2 Collier Robert
2 Cooper Thos
2 Crapper Wm
1 Drinkwater Henry
1 Drinkwater Thos
1 Drinkwater Wm
2 Goddard Geo
Goddard Joseph
Goddard Nicholas
2 Hadfield James
Hadfield Joseph, New house
Hadfield Joseph, Hill end
Handford Chas
2 Handford Joel
1 Hartle Joseph
Hudson David
Hudson Thos
2 Kinder James
Kirk John
2 Lingard Joshua
Lingard Wm
2 Lomas Wm
1 Longson Joseph
1 Lowe John
2 Pearson Geo
Porritt John
2 Porritt Obadiah
Porritt Wm
1 Shirt Chas
1 Swindells John
2 Waterhouse Joseph
2 Waterhouse Wm
2 Wild Geo
2 Wood James
Yates Thos
3 Yates Samuel
Yates Wm

GROCERS, &c.

4 Harrison Ralph
1 Hodgson Daniel
5 Platts Elias
4 Simpson Moses
1 Wild John

PLUMBRS. & GLAZRS.

Middleton Henry
Middleton John

STONE MERCHANTS

Handford Daniel
1 Lowe Peter
Simpson Joseph

CHISWORTH.

Those marked 1 *are at Coombs,* 2 *Sander's lane,* 3 *Moorside,* 4 *Chewood,* 5 *Hole house.*

5 Cooper Joseph, cotton spinner
4 Cooper Joseph & Joe, candlewick makers
Cooper Moses, boot & shoe maker

INNS AND TAVERNS

Commercial, James Harrison
Queen's Arms, John Rowbottom, and cotton band manufacturers

BEERHOUSES

Rowbottom Samuel
Swindells George

FARMERS

3 Brierley Henry
1 Booth Ralph
1 Booth Samuel
1 Booth Thomas
Cooper Nanny
2 Jackson James
Massey John
Nield George
3 Rowbottom Moses
Rowbottom Solomon
Shepley John
Sidebottom John
Stanney John
Thornely James
2 Thornely John
2 Thornely Noah
Thornely Samuel

SHOPKEEPERS

Booth Ralph, & baker
Harrison James
Jubb Chas
Rowbottom James

HAYFIELD.

Marked 1 *are at Kinder,* 2 *at Phoside.*

POST-OFFICE, George Inn. Letters by Mail Gig from Stockport, arrive at 10, morning, and are despatched at 3, afternoon.

Adamson Ebenezer, clerk of the board of guardians of the Hayfield Union, and superintendent registrar of Hayfield and Glossop District
Bennett Wm. manager
Bowden Joseph, cotton cord mfr. Nedmill
Bowden Joseph, gamekeeper
Brown James, yarn & thread bleacher, Spinner bottoms
Crowther Mrs Alice
Eyre Geo. & Co. woollen mfrs. Walk Mills
Eyre Miss Mary, ladies' school
2 Goddard Jas. stone mason
Hampson Joseph, hair dresser
Hampson Saml. wheelwright
Hibbert and Allcock, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Clough mill
Lyne Wm. painter and glazier

Marriott John, gent
Marriott Thos. gent
Mason Joseph, professor of music
Mellin Joseph, patten and clog maker
Rangeley Jonah, millwright
Slack Robert, paper mfr. Bank vale
Shaw James, cattle dealer
Taylor Peter, tinman and brazier
Taylor and Lucas, calico printers, Woodmill, and 31, York st. Manchester
Turner Geo. cooper
Walker John, agent to the Yorkshire Insurance office
Wasse Rev. Samuel, M.A., incumbent
Waterhouse Mrs Hannah
Waterhouse Martha, draper
Waterhouse Samuel, gent
White John, Esq. Park hall
Wild Thomas, parish clerk

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, James Shaw
George Inn, Rachel Quarmby
Grouse Inn, Israel Warrington, Fisher's bar
New Inn, Joseph Bowden
Pack Horse, Isaac Rangeley

BEERHOUSES

Bennett George
Handford John
Hurst John
Stafford John
Turner Joseph
Waterhouse Samuel

BLACKSMITHS

Brocklehurst James
Waterhouse John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bennett George
Hadfield Samuel
Turner Thomas
Turner Joseph
Walker James
Walker Wm.

BUTCHERS

Eyre Thomas
Quarmby George
Turner Wm.
Wheeldin Wm.

FARMERS

Ashton Wm. Long lee
2 Barber John
1 Bennett James
1 Bennett Edward
2 Bennett Robert
1 Bradbury Edmund
1 Bowden Thomas
2 Brocklehurst Joseph
2 Brocklehurst Wm.
Dearnaby Joseph
1 Derbyshire John
1 Gee John
2 Goddard Joseph
2 Hadfield John
1 Hall Micah
Hurst John
1 Marriott John, sen.
1 Marriott John
1 Marriott Jno. Hill hs
2 Morten John
Pott John
Saxon John
Stafford John
2 Simpson John
2 Trueman John
2 Wardle Tho. Birch hall
Waterhouse Samuel
Wilson Benjamin

GROCERS

Simpson John, & drpr
Walker John, & drgst
Woodcock Jph. & drpr

JOINERS & BUILDERS

Mason Joel
Rangeley Isaac
Rangeley John
Waterhouse John

SHOPKEEPERS

Bennett George
Bowden Joseph
Bradbury Robert
Eyre Thomas
Howard Henry
Hurst John
Redfern George

COACH

From Holmfirth to Buxton, during the Summer on Saturdays, and returns Mondays, calling at the George Inn

CARRIERS

To Manchester, and Stockport, John Barber and John Trueman, Tuesday and Friday

LUDWORTH

Those marked 1 *are at Compstall Road,* 2 *Marple Bridge.*

POST OFFICE, at Jane Dyson's Compstall road. Letters arrive from Stockport, at 3 afternoon, and are despatched at ½ past 8 morning.

1 Andrew Charles, Esq., Springwood
1 Andrew George Esq., Green Hill
1 Andrew Geo. jun. Esq., Erno Croft House
1 Andrew Thomas Esq., Springwood
1 Bagshaw George, bookkeeper
1 Bradbury Samuel, schoolmaster
1 Colbeck Sarah, straw bonnet maker
1 Dyson Jane, postmistress
2 Docker Elizabeth, confectioner
2 Docker Wm. painter and plasterer
2 Gee Daniel, saddler and leather cutter
2 Kirkus Rev. Robert, (Independent)
1 Lee Robert, tinner and brazier
1 Leigh Edward, manager
1 Mather Hannah, dress maker
1 Mitchell Isaac, millwright
1 Moors Wm. waste dealer
1 Sherwin Ralph, bookkeeper
2 Swindells Sarah, dress maker
2 Taylor Wm. blacksmith
Tomlinson Miss Ellen Ann

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Horse Shoe, John Wright
1 Shuttle, Wm. Dean
1 Spring Gardens, Caleb Warhurst
2 Norfolk Arms. Eliz. Cheetham
2 Railway, Henry Fox

BEERHOUSES

1 Cooper John
Higginbottom Wm.
1 Holden Samuel
1 Maltby Samuel
2 Marsland James
2 Platt Ralph
2 Tymm Joseph
2 Walker John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

1 Beard John
2 Beard Wm.
2 Harrison David
1 Jackson Wm.
2 Rathbone John
1 Renshaw Isaac

BUTCHERS

1 Hinchcliffe Joseph
1 Richardson James

COTTON MANUFACTRS.

1 Andrew Geo. & Sons & calico printers
Bardsley Henry, Mill Clough

DRAPERS

2 Baxter Maria
2 Hambleton John
2 Kirk John
1 Walters George, & clothier

FARMERS

Bradley Charles
Chappel Thomas
Dawson David
Fearnaley Robert
2 Fox Nathaniel
Gee Joseph
Harrison Moses
Howard Bernard
Livesley Thomas
2 Platt James
Rowbottom John
Taylor James
Wood John
Wood Ralph
Wood Wm.

GROCERS

2 Baxter Maria
2 Blakeley Peter
1 Cooper John
1 Earnshaw Chas. & corn dealer
2 Kirk John
1 Oliver Saml. & drug.

JOINERS

2 Fox Henry
2 Lawton Jonas

PLUMBERS

2 Middleton Richard
2 Middleton Robert

SHOPKEEPERS

1 Clayton Wm.
1 Cooke Samuel
2 Gee Betty
Higginbottom James
Platt Ralph
1 Warhurst Horatio
1 Webb John

SPADE MANUFACTS.

2 Platt Samuel
2 Yarwood Richard

TAILORS & DRAPERS

1 Davis Wm.
2 Gibbons Isaac
2 Nichols Abm. Barlow

MELLOR.

Those marked 1 *reside at Birchen Hough*, 2 *Bleachworks*, 3 *Cobden edge*, 4 *Longhurst*, 5 *Lower Cliffe*, 6 *Mellor Hall*, 7 *Towns Cliffe.*

POST OFFICE, Devonshire Arms. Letters from Stockport arrives at 4 afternoon, and departs 7 morning.

Arnfield John, boot and shoemaker
Arnfield James, gent.
Arnfield Thomas, millwright
Atkin Isaac, auctioneer
Bowden James, carrier
Brailsford Samuel, tailor
4 Ferns Thomas Esq.
Freeman Rev. Matthew, incumbent
Hatch Thomas, dyer and scourer
Hickson Robert, wood steward
7 Lees Thomas Esq.
6 Moult Thomas Sen. Esq.
6 Moult Thomas jun., Esq.
6 Moult John Esq.
Oldham Samuel, hat manufacturer
1 Ollerenshaw David, gent.
Parkes Thomas, manager
Parkes Thomas jun., manager
Pott James, plasterer and painter
Stafford Wm. stone mason
3 Tomlinson James Esq.
5 Turner Wm. Henry Esq.
Waller Thomas sen. Esq.
Warburton John, schoolmaster
Wilde Miss Martha
2 Wood Ralph and James, bleachers

INNS AND TAVERNS

Church, Thomas Wooley
Devonshire Arms, Samuel Oldham
Duke of Sussex, Henry Marsland
Hare and Hounds, John Hamilton
Holly Wood, Thomas Fernaley
Odd Fellows Arms, Abraham Heap
Royal Oak, John Hambleton
Sportsman's Arms, Hy. Anderton, Cheetham hill

BEERHOUSES

Sidebottom James
Storer Joseph

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Leighton John
Wood James

BUTCHERS

Bradbury James
Turner Thomas

COAL MASTER

Jowett Jon. Lower hall

COTTON MANUFACTURERS

Brierley Jas. & Saml. Dove bank
Clayton John, & co., Bottoms Hall
Ratcliffe Jph. & Sml. Bridget and Damsteads
Waller Thomas, junr. Dove bank
Woolley John, Executors of, Mill clough

FARMERS

Barker Wm.
Beard Wm.
Bradbury Joseph
Collier John
Goddard Joseph
Hall John
Hambleton Joel
Hambleton Wm.
Handford John
Higginbottom John
Middleton Joseph
Moult Wm.
Oldham Thomas
Pickford Samuel
Sidebottom James
Storer Joshua
Walker James

SHOPKEEPERS

Arnfield John
Bradbury Randal
Cooper Sarah
Pickford Joseph
Pearson John
Thornley Samuel
Waller Thomas, sen.

NEW MILLS.

1 *are at Beard*, 2 *Ollersett*, 3 *Thornsett*, 4 *Rowarth; those not marked, in Whitle.*

POST-OFFICE.—James Fielding, *Postmaster.* Letters from Stockport, by Mail Gig, at 10 in the morning, and are despatched at half-past 3, afternoon.

4 Andrew Wm. cotton manufacturer
1 Baines Rev Thos. D. Methodist minister
Barnes John, gent. Torr top
Bennett John, calico printer, h. Garrison
Bennett Joseph, calico printr. h. Ravensleach
Bennett Richard, gent. Market st
Bridge John, gent. Mansion house
3 Broadhurst Wm. calico pr. h. near Garrison
Cairns John, dyer, h. Marsh Vale
2 Carr Thos. gent. Cottage
2 Carlyle Rev. Irving, M.A. incumbent
Clayton Jph. curr. & lthr. cutter, Woolpack yd
Collins Rev. John Joseph, catholic priest
Cooper Samuel, sausage maker
Dickinson Rev. Miles (Primitive Methodist)
Faulkner John, bellman
Fell Jacob, manager, Torr top
Gill James, watch and clock maker
Gracey James, schoolmaster, (Wesleyan)
Hampson James, wheelwright
Harley Rev. Robert, Wes. Assocn. minister
Heald, Peter, block printer
Heap Joshua, assistant overseer
Hodson Rev. John, Wes. min.
Ingham James, calico printer, h. London pla
Jackson Thomas, auctioneer
Kirkland Rev. A. Pri. Meth. minister
Lloyd Charles, hair dresser
Mason Henry, machine broker
1 Mellor John, Wood steward
Mellor Josiah, cotton spinner, h. Torr
Mullany John, ironmonger
Poyser Mrs Elizabeth
Ridgeway John, cotton spinner, h. Beard
Roberts John, cotton spinner, h. Torr
Robinson Chas. calico printer, Strines
Robinson Edward, calico printer, Strines
Sidebottom James, cotton spinner, h. Beard
Simon, Rev. Samuel, Indep. minister
2 Slater John, governor of the workhouse
Strickland Wm. dyer, h. Marsh vale
3 Swann Elijah, schoolmaster
2 Taylor John, land agent & surv. Hall
Turner Rev. Isaac Bias, M.A. curate
4 Webster David, manager, Grove
Willans John, manager, Waterside
Wright Joseph, plumber and glazier
Yates Jas. calico printer, h. Ladyshaw bottom
Yates Chas. calico printer, h. Warksmoor
Yates John, calico printer, h. Rock cottage

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, James Etchells
Crown, Commercial, Thomas Jackson
Dog and Partridge, John Pearson
George, John Higginbottom
Cock, James Sidebottom
Grapes, Joseph Waterhouse
Green Man, Joseph Jowle
4 Hare and Hounds, John Shaw
2 Hare and Hounds, Margaret Frost
4 Lime Cart, Wm. Cole, Matty moor
4 Little Mill, Mary Nield
Masons' Arms, Martha Hibbertson
3 Printer's Arms, Joseph Harrisou
White Hart, Peter Taylor

BEERHOUSES

Bowden Samuel
3 Bate Wm
Lee James
Potts Thomas

BAKERS

Howard Jonathan
Warren Peter

BLACKSMITHS

3 Liddard Thomas
Pearson George
Waterhouse Charles
Wyatt John

BOOKSELLER AND PRINTER

Collier Robert, circulating library and stamp office

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bailey John
3 Bate Wm
Brown Samuel
Hague Benjamin
Johnson Wm
4 Reece Wm
Randles Wm
Robinson Wm
Taylor James
Wheatley Edward

BUTCHERS

Broom Abraham
Coates John
Goddard Heskey
Sidebottom James
Sidebottom Joseph

BLEACHER

4 Heartwell John, Ringstones

CALICO PRINTERS

3 Bennett Jph. & Co. Garrison
Ingham and Yates, London place
Strines Company
Yates John & Chas. Rock mill

CANDLE WICK MANUFACTURERS

Gibson Joseph, Torr
Hibbert Robt. Torr
Stafford John, Torr
Thornely John, Bower mill
Wharmby Geo. Torr

COALMASTERS

Bower Ralph
3 Hall Levi & Elijah, Ravensleach
3 Jowett Jonathan, h. Lower hall, Mellor

COTTON SPINNERS

*Marked * are Mfrs.*

*4 Hardy & Andrew, Grove
4 Hague James
Mellor and Roberts, Torr
Slater Leigh, Grove, h. High lee
Stafford Joseph, and band manufacturer, Green man
1 Sidebottom and Ridgeway
Sleddon Thos. Torr top
*Vickers Archibald, Waterside

DRAPERS

Arnfield John
Fielding James
Gregory Geo. & shoe warehouse
Ingham Jas. & hosier
Ohora Thomas

DYERS

Cairns & Strickland, Turkey red, Marsh vale
3 Tomlinson Ralph, blue

ENGRAVER

Ready Samuel Wellington, St George's Works

FARMERS

3 Beard Samuel
Bennett James
3 Bennett Thomas
Berry Thomas
Boam Henry
2 Bowden James
Bowden John
Broom James
4 Burgess Wm
Chadwick Thomas
1 Collier Thomas
2 Dale John
3 Drinkwater John
1 Drinkwater Thos.
3 Fearnaly George
3 Fearnaly John
1 Frost John
Froggatt Thomas
Garrett Wm
Goddard Joseph
4 Hadfield Benjamin
3 Hall Levi & Elijah
1 Handford Hannah
Hall Wm
Hibbert Wm
2 Higginbottom Eli
Higginbottom Saml.
4 Higginbottom Robt.
Hopwood John
4 Howe James
4 Howe John
Johnson Jacob
2 Johnson Joseph
3 Johnson Wm
1 Joliffe George
Livesley Samuel
Mellor John
Milnes Mary
4 Nield Joseph
1 Pearson Jph. Hall
Pearson Wm
4 Pickford Wm
1 Ramsbottom Wm
4 Reece Peter
4 Rowbottom Wm
4 Shaw Thomas
3 Sidebottom George
Simister Elisha
Stafford Joseph
Swann Samuel
4 Sykes James
Thorpe James
1 Titterton Edensor
3 Wild Benjamin
Wild Wm
3 Wood David
Woolley James
3 Woolley George

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Dissenters', — James Sidebottom
Star,—Robt. Collier

GROCERS

Arnfield John
Bradburn David
Berry James
Bridge Charles
Bridge John
Chadwick Thomas
Crowther Ann
Fielding James
Howard Jonathan
Johnson Henry
Morten Joseph
3 Mosley Mary and Rebecca
Sidebottom James, & druggist
Warren Peter
3 Wild Samuel

HAT MANUFACTRS.

Arnfield John
Thornely Joseph

IRONFOUNDER

Bradbury Charles

JOINERS

Howard Wm
Redfern George

MILLINERS, &c.

Collier Mary
Kimer Ann

NAIL MANUFACTRS.

Heeley John
2 Hodgetts John
Mullany John

PAINTERS

Allsop Joseph
Kimer Samuel & Co. & white lead mfrs

SADDLER

Pearson George, and ironmonger

SHOPKEEPERS

Ardarn Mary
Beard John, sen
Beard John
Bennett Jonathan
Bowden Thomas
Crowther John
3 France Robert
Goddard Heskey
Green Joseph
Hibbert Charles
Johnson John
Marsh George
4 Reece Wm
Rothwell James
Stafford Joseph
3 Turner Robt. A.

STONE MASONS

1 Jolliffe George
Mason John
Mason Robert
Potts Thomas
Stafford John

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Bradbury Mary
Mason Maria

SURGEONS

Hibbert John
Jackson Thos. Rd.
3 Mosley John Michl

TAILORS

Burton Wm
4 Froggatt Wm
Hibbert James
Higginbottom Wm
Hulton Nathan
Longson Wm
Woolley John

TIN PLATE WORKERS

Hall Samuel
M'Rae George

COACH

Mercury, to Manchester, every morning, at 8, & returns at 8. John Pearson, proprietor

CARRIERS

To *Manchester* and *Stockport*, Joel Barber & Jesse Wyld

HOPE is an extensive parish, returned at the census of 1841 as containing ten townships and nine hamlets; but it appears those hamlets keep their own poor, consequently, are distinct townships, and consist of Hope, Abney and Abney Grange, Aston, Bradwell, Brough, and Shatton, Fairfield chapelry, Fernilee, Grindlow, Hazlebadge, Highlow, Hucklow Great, Hucklow Little, Offerton, Padley Nether, Stoke, Thornhill, Wardlow, part of, and Woodland Hope, which, together, contain 36,160 acres of land, and 4,434 inhabitants. Population in 1801, 3,302; in 1831, 3,927. Rateable value, £18,229.

HOPE, a township and small ancient market town, situated on the Sheffield and Chapel-en-le-Frith turnpike road, and at the confluence of two streams, which form the river Noe, 6 miles N. b. E. from Tideswell, and 4 miles W.S.W. from Hathersage, contains 2,500 acres of fertile land, 100 houses, and 430 inhabitants, of whom 223 were males and 207 females; rateable value, £1,513. The Earl of Newburgh is the principal owner. The Church, dedicated to St Peter, is a vicarage, valued in the king's book at £13 13s. 4d., now £132, endowed with £10 private benefaction, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the dean and chapter of Lichfield. The Rev. Wilmot C. B. Cave, M.A., is the incumbent. The church is a venerable embattled structure, in the later style of English architecture, with nave, chancel, side aisles, a tower surmounted with a spire, and six bells. The vicarage is a pleasant house, a little south of the church. In the church is a monument to Henry Balguy, Esq., of Rowlee, who died in 1685. The large tithe have been sold to the land owners, and the small are about to be commuted. The award of the inclosure was signed 31st December, 1819. The manor of Hope was part of the ancient demense of the crown, and had seven hamlets annexed to it at the Domesday survey; it was afterwards considered as part of the manor of the High Peak, and that manor having since been divided into two, it is now esteemed part of the manor of Castleton, held on lease by the Duke of Devonshire. Joseph Hall, Esq., is lord of the rectory manor. In 1205, King John granted the church to the Bishop of Lichfield, with the chapelry of Tideswell, then an appendage; by some subsequent arrangement it was vested in the dean and chapter, by whom the rectory manor was sold, in the reign of Edward VI., to Ralph Gell, Esq., of Hopton. The devisees in trust of Philip Gell, Esq., sold it to John Bagshaw, Esq.; the latter conveyed it to the late Mr Micah Hall, of Castleton. In the year 1715, John Balguy, Esq., of Hope Hall, procured a grant for a weekly market on Saturday, and four fairs. The market was long discontinued, but, in 1843, was again revived, and is now held on Thursday, and the fairs, principally for cattle, are held March 28th, May 13th, the day before the 2nd Wednesday in September, and October 11th, with a statutes for hiring servants in May. The Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1835. Here is an ancient school, endowed with £8 per annum, in which the teacher's old chair, dated 1664, has an inscription upon it, "*Ex torto ligno non fit Mercurius*," translated thus — "An Apollo is not made out of a twisted log." *Eccles*

House, ¼ mile south of Hope, in a very pleasant situation, now consists of two farm houses. About ½ mile west from Hope is the cupola of Robert How Ashton, Esq., but no minerals are got in the township.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity*, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the vicar for the township of Hope, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed by him amongst the poor about Christmas.

Hope School. — By indentures, March 1742, Francis Foljambe and five others were appointed trustees, the vicar being one. It is also recited that a messuage in Hope, containing fourteen yards in length and seven in breadth, was conveyed to trustees by Thomas Stevenson, for a free school in Hope, for the habitation of a schoolmaster, and that Thomas Wormald, and Martha his wife, in consideration of £100, conveyed to the trustees of the school a piece of land in Chinley, in the parish of Glossop, called Upper South Head, with a slate break, in trust, that they should pay the clear yearly rents to the schoolmaster at Hope. The property belonging the school consists of sixteen acres of land at Chinley, now let for £7 a year, stated to be its full value, also a stone quarry, for which the master, up to 1817, received £5 a year. Since that period nothing has been received. The master has a residence, with a small garden; he also receives £1 11s. 6d. yearly as the interest of one moiety of Champion's legacy, for which he teaches reading to ten children.

Rev. Jacob Creswell, by will, in 1722, gave to the poor of Hope, to be paid every New Year's day, the sum of £1 5s. A piece of land, in an open field in Hope, appears to have been derived from this donor, and by the award of the commissioners, 1819, an allotment was set out to the poor of Hope, containing 4A. 0R. 32P., which, it is stated, was set out in lieu of the above-mentioned land, and also of another piece in the same field, the rents of which had always been carried to the account of the headborough of Hope. The allotment forms one field, let by the overseer for £9 9s. per annum, of which £4 is paid to Creswell's charity, £2 16s. to the headborough, and £2 13s. to the overseer's accounts. It does not appear why any part is carried to the overseer's account. The sum of £4 is disposed of by the overseer, on account of this charity, on New Year's day, amongst poor persons of the township of Hope, in sums varying from 1s. to 4s.

Mrs Creswell, relict of Jacob Creswell, by will, in 1730, left a close, called the Hall Croft Head, in Hope, and a house in Castleton, the profits thereof to be employed in putting out poor children as apprentices. The Hall Croft Head is now let for £6 per annum, and a carpenter's shop, formerly a dwelling-house, for £2 10s. The rents are applied in placing out apprentices, with whom from £4 to £5 is paid, and in providing them, previously, with clothing. At the time of our enquiry, there was a balance of £29 11s. 9d. in the overseer's hands.

Joseph Champion, by will, 1784, left the sum of £70 to be placed out on interest, one half of which to be paid yearly to the schoolmaster of Hope, to teach so many as it will pay for, to read, and the other half to be laid out in wheaten bread, weekly, and given to such poor persons as should attend divine service on a Sunday morning, the vicar or curate, and churchwardens, to be trustees. The £70 is lent on interest, at 4½ per cent, of which one half is paid to the schoolmaster, and the remaining £1 11s. 6d. is expended in bread.

Henry Balguy, it is stated on a tablet of benefactions, gave £10 to the poor of Hope, and £5 for putting out apprentices. The former sum, it is supposed, was paid to the school account, but of the latter we have obtained no information.

ABNEY and ABNEY GRANGE form a joint township, and consist of two small hamlets and a few scattered farms, 4 miles N.E. from Tideswell, and 3 miles S.W. from Hathersage, and contains 600 acres of land, 20 houses, and 102 inhabitants, of whom 59 were males and 43 females. Rateable value, £600. Humphrey Bowles, Esq., is lord of the manor, and owns four-fifths of the land, and the Earl of Newburgh the remainder, besides which there are about 500 acres of commons not rated. There are no mines worked here now, and some of the oldest inhabitants remember 20 houses more than at present in the township. The Methodists have a small chapel, in which a Sunday school is kept. The manor, (*Habenae,*) at the Domesday survey, belonged to William Peverel. In the reign of Edward

II. it belonged to the family of Archer, and at a later period to one of the Bagshaw family, by whom it was sold to the Bradshaws, when, after two centuries, it passed to the Galliards of Edmonton, in Middlesex. The sister and coheiress of the latter brought it to Charles Bowles, Esq., of East Shean, in Surrey.

ASTON, a township and small village of scattered houses, on an acclivity 1 mile E. from Hope, and 6½ miles N.N.E. from Tideswell, contains 500 acres of land, partly clay and red soil, and 33 acres of plantations, 23 houses, and 111 inhabitants, of whom 54 were males and 57 females. Rateable value, £330. Here are no minerals. It is in the manor of Hope. The Earl of Newburgh, Robert How Ashton, Esq., Rev. Joseph Nodder, and some others, are owners. The vicar of Hope receives £36 for large tithe, and Mr Joseph Goodwin 30s. for small tithe.

BRADWELL, a township and large ancient village in a sheltered situation, nearly surrounded with lofty hills, 4½ miles N.N.E. from Tideswell, 10 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, 4 miles S.W. from Hathersage, contains 2,257 acres of land, 278 houses, and 1,273 inhabitants, of whom 601 were males and 672 females. Rateable value, £1,920. It is in the manor of Castleton. The Earl of Newburgh owns one third part of the township. There are also about 130 small freeholders. The land is considered good for grazing purposes, and Bradwell hills are noted for their rich herbage, peculiarly adapted for young horses, great numbers of which are sent from various parts of the country. Mining operations are the chief employment of the inhabitants, and veins of lead ore, running from east to west, are worked to a distance of three miles from the village. There are three cupolas for smelting lead ore. Hats have been made for a considerable period in the village. The tithe was commuted in 1844 for £103. The Methodists have a good chapel, erected in 1807, and a Sunday school in 1844, at a cost of £200, raised by subscription. The Primitive Methodists have a large stone chapel, erected in 1845, at a cost of £700, and they now use a chapel, which formerly belonged to the Baptists, as a Sunday school. The Unitarian chapel was rebuilt in 1754. Bradwell Sunday school was erected by general subscription in 1826, at a cost of £300, in which a day school is also kept. A school was built in 1825 by John Birley, Esq., and endowed by Elias Marshall with £3 per annum, for which five children are taught free. *Bradwell Dale* is a romantic chasm of high rocks and precipitous cliffs, which extend to Hazlebadge. Near *Eden Tree*, or Bath Tavern, are two saline springs, the property of Mr Middleton, the use of which has been found very efficacious in many instances; they are only a few degrees of lower temperature than the Buxton or Matlock waters. This place is noted for its crystalized or Bagshaw cavern, which was discovered about 1807, and extends in a succession of rocky fissures and chasms for nearly half a mile. The cavern is entered by a descent of 126 rough-hewn steps, which lead to the first landing; from this place the caverns are approached by low narrow passages, but, having surmounted these difficulties, scenes of unparalleled beauty and splendour succeed. The different recesses, from their singular beauty, are dignified with appropriate names, as the Grotto of Calypso, the Grotto of Paradise, the Music Chamber, Constellation Grotto, Hall of State, &c., &c. On entering this cavern, the convenient covering of the miners is necessary, and in visiting it the lover of nature cannot be disappointed, it is so rich in stalactitic matter. Mr Micah Hall is the guide.

CHARITIES.—*Elias Marshall*, in 1765, gave a piece of land beneath the Long Meadow Causeway, containing half an acre; another parcel of enclosed land in the town furlong, with a barnstead at the east end, containing half an acre, all in Bradwell, upon trust, out of the rents to cause five of the poorest children in Bradwell to read. The property now consists of a close called the Molly Pingle, containing 2R. 34P., and an allotment set out at the enclosure of 1R. 22P., in the Butts, let for £3 per annum; another small allotment, too trifling to enclose, was sold for £5. The rent is received by one of the trustees, and paid to a schoolmaster, who keeps a school in a room built by Mr Birley for that purpose; he instructs five children in reading.

Thomas Hallam, by will, 1729, gave to the poor of Bradwell half an acre of land, in a place called the Moor Hall, for ever, the rents thereof to be distributed to poor widows and

fatherless children on St Thomas's day. George Barnsley, who for many years occupied this land at the rent of 12s. 6d., sold it about the year 1806 as his own property, subject to the above rent for the poor. About 1811, an allotment of seven perches on Bradwell Edge was awarded in respect of it, the whole of which is now let for £2 17s. per annum. It seems evident that George Barnsley had no title to the premises, and that the charity is entitled to the land, with the allotment set out in respect of it. The present owner pays 12s. 6d. to the overseer, who distributes it on St Thomas's day.

Thomas Middleton, by will, 1729, left to the poor of Bradwell the sum of 5s., to be paid every St Thomas's day. There is also another rent charge mentioned in the returns of 1786, of 5s., given by Thomas Middleton, weaver. The yearly sum of 10s. is now paid by Thomas Middleton, in respect of the Bank Close, which is distributed as directed.

Mary Hall, by will, 1762, bequeathed to poor widows and fatherless children of Bradwell 15s. yearly, to be paid on St Thomas's day by her executor, George Barnsley, chargeable on a piece of land called the Moor Law. By an agreement with the overseers, dated 16th December, 1799, the said George Barnsley gave to the poor of Bradwell two cottage houses on Bradwell hills, each of them let at the rent of 18s. a year, on the payment of £5 to the said George Barnsley, and 15s. yearly on St Thomas's day. The overseers of the township are in possession of the cottages, and the yearly sum of 15s. is paid out of the poor rates, and distributed according to the donor's intention.

Mr Artram, it is stated on a tablet in Hope church, left to the poor of Bradwell 12s., to be paid every St Thomas's day. The yearly sum of 15s. is stated to have been formerly paid by Isaac Morton from a piece of land called the Hinde-tongue's Legge, which had been secured by deed dated 12th September 1667, but it has been discontinued for a long period; attempts have been made to recover it, but there seems to be no sufficient evidence to support the claim.

Brough and Shatton hamlets form a joint township, which contains 452 acres of enclosed, and 530 acres of common land, 17 houses, and 80 inhabitants, of whom the males and females are equal. Rateable value, £560. It is in the manor of Castleton. The Duke of Devonshire, Earl Newburgh, Francis B. Champion, Esq., and Rev. John Champion, are the owners. *Brough* is a small pleasant village, 1 mile S.E. from Hope, and 5 miles N.N.E. from Tideswell. *Shatton*, 1 mile E. from Brough, consists of a few farmers. Here is a cotton factory for the doubling of lace thread, worked by a water power of 30 horses. Brough is a place of considerable antiquity, and was of some importance in the time of the Romans. It is said to have been the Roman station *Crocoland*, and that there was a castle near the confluence of two streams, Noe and the Bradwell waters. The angle of two streams is a situation which the Romans seem always to have chosen if they could possibly obtain it. Numerous relics have been found here, consisting of every species of Roman antiquities, amongst which was a gold coin of Vespasian. In 1761, the Rev. Mr Pegge visited the place, and saw a rude bust of Apollo, and of another deity, in stone. A double row of gritstone pillars formerly crossed the field in which the two streams have their confluence, and foundations of buildings have been turned up by the plough on every side, when pieces of swords, spears, bridle bits, tiles, and bricks have been found. About seventy years ago, two large urns containing ashes were taken out of the ground in a fine state of preservation, which were sent to London; at a later period, a half-length figure of a woman was found, with her arms folded across her breast, cut in rough gritstone. Brough Mill, which in the reign of Edward III. belonged to the family of Strelly, was then held by the service of attending the King on horseback whenever he should come into Derbyshire, carrying a heroner, (heron falcon.) If his horse should die on the journey, the king was to buy him another, and to provide two robes and *bouche* of court.

Fernilee, or Ferney-Ley, township and scattered village, pleasantly situated near the river Goyt, on the road from Whaley bridge to Buxton, 4 miles S.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 5¼ miles N.W. from Buxton, contains 122 houses, and 560 inhabitants—of whom 296 were males, and 264 females. Rateable value, £2,308. It is in the manor of the High Peak. The soil is various, and the principal owners are William Pass, J. W. Joddrell,

George Dunn, Thomas Gisborne, Esq. M.P., and Rev. Joseph Champion, M.A. Buxton Powder Works, situated near the Goyt, is occupied by Messrs. Williamson's. *Horridge* or *Horwich End*, is a village at the junction of the Buxton Stockport and Macclesfield roads, 3 miles W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith. In 1821, a Methodist chapel was erected here, this being the most populous part, having the colliery of Thomas Gisborne, Esq., M.P., which extends into the township of Bradshaw Edge. The lower bed is 4 feet 6 inches thick, of which about 3 feet is very inferior, mostly used for the burning of lime, the remaining 18 inches being used for house fires. A small coal of about 18 inches thick, lying 40 yards above the bottom coal, is in great request for smithies, and the blacksmiths fetch it for 20 miles round. A seam varying from 20 inches to 2 feet, lying 20 yards above the smithy coal, is the best for house fires the neighbourhood produces. New pits have been sunk and a powerful engine put down for the getting this coal; the old workings, by means of a level driven east into the hills, being run out. A lead mine, running nearly east and west, cuts vertically through the coal strata, which has been worked for more than 20 years, yielding a very fine ore. It is almost invariably fruitful when it passes through the last of the three strata of coal mentioned, and yields specimens of a rib of lead ore with the pure coal adhering to each side. Near Horwich End, on the Derbyshire side the river Goyt, but in Taxall liberty, Cheshire, is a colour manufactory, and the extensive bleach works for cotton yarn, with a water and steam power of upwards of 50 horses. *Horridge* is a corruption of High Ridge, but now spelt Horwich.

Shallcross Hall, 2¼ miles W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, was for six generations the seat of an ancient family, John Shallcross, Esq., the last heir male, who was sheriff of the county in 1686, died in 1733. It is now the residence of Mr E. Hall.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Ouff* by will, 1629, left all his estate in Kettleshume, to six townships, Fernilee in Derbyshire, and Taxall, Kettleshume, Disley, Prestbury, and Macclesfield, in Cheshire, to every township an equal share of the profits. By the parliamentary returns of 1786, it appears the trustee, Robert Longden, paid to every one of the townships £1 3s. 4d., and that he paid the residue of the rent, which was £12 or £14 per annum, to a school in his township of Fernilee. The yearly sum of £18 is now paid to a schoolmaster, who teaches eight poor children, by the tenant of an estate in Kettleshume. The school is taught in an ancient building supposed to have been erected by the above named Thomas Ouff.

Thomas Hibbert, in 1676, gave the interest of £60, to be laid out to the use of the poor children of Fernilee, Taxall, Whaley, and Chapel-en-le-frith, to be paid every year towards putting out a poor child apprentice, the said sum was fixed upon lands called the Folds, in this township, and £3 is received every fourth year from the tenant, and applied by the overseer in putting a poor child out apprentice.

Rev. —— *Shallcross.* The yearly sum of 10s. is received from William Needham, as a charge upon his estate at Upper Hill in Fernilee. We have not been able to obtain any authentic account of the origin of the donation. The amount is distributed by the overseer, amongst the poor.

GRINDLOW or GREENLOW, small township, and village, is situated in an open country, 2¼ miles E.N.E. from Tideswell, 5 miles S. from Hope, contains 269 acres of tithe-free land, partly on lime, and partly on gritstone, 10 houses, and 110 inhabitants. Rateable value, £320. It appears to have gradually declined with the lead mining interest, for in the year 1789, it contained 30 houses, and by the census of 1811, there were 24; it doubtless took its name from the circular elevation in the centre of the village, which was formerly crowned with timber, of which nothing remains, except a few firs, of very stunted growth. A bold ridge of hills, about half a mile N.E of the village, rises to a considerable height, and commands some very extensive views of the surrounding country This manor, Greneslow in Pecco, was given by King John, 1199 or 1200, to the monastery of Lilleshull, in Shropshire. King Edward VI., in 1552, granted it by the name of Greenlow Grange to Sir William Cavendish. In 1641, it belonged to William Cavendish, Earl of Newcastle, being then valued at £156 8s. per annum. It was afterwards the property of Sergeant Hill, whose heiress carried it to

the Honourable William Cockayne, from whose family it passed by sale to the Cox's, of Derby, and in like manner, a few years ago, to its present possessor, William Brittlebank, Esq.

HAZLEBADGE township, described in the returns of 1841 as a lordship, is 3 miles N.N.E. from Tideswell, contains 900 acres of land, partly on gritstone, and partly on lime, containing lead, with 9 houses, and 52 inhabitants, of whom 28 are males, and 24 females. Of the rateable value of £800; it is a tithe-free estate, of which the Duke of Rutland is sole owner. This manor (*Heselebec*) belonged to William Peverell at Domesday survey. In the fourteenth century, it was in the family of Strelley, afterwards in the Vernons, but it has long been the inheritance of the family of its present possessor.

HIGHLOW township, described in the returns of 1841 as a lordship, is 1½ mile S.W. from Hathersage, and 4 miles S.E. from Hope, contains 10 houses, and 48 inhabitants. The Duke of Devonshire is sole owner, and it forms a manor with Brough Offerton and Shatton, of which the Duke is lord. This manor in the reign of Edward II. belonged to an ancient family of the name of Archer, supposed to be extinct at an early period. In the following century it became the property and seat of a younger branch of the family of Eyre, one of whose descendants in the early part of the eighteenth century, took the name of Archer. After the death of John Archer Esq., it was sold under a decree of chancery, in 1842, to the Duke of Devonshire. *Lead Mill*, are ancient lead works, with a few houses, ¾ mile S. from Hathersage.

HUCKLOW GREAT, township and small village, on the Sheffield and Tideswell road, 2¼ miles N.E. from Tideswell, contains 1,166 acres of land, partly on grit, and partly on limestone, 47 houses, and 252 inhabitants, of whom 130 males, and 112 females. Rateable value, £960. Mrs Wake, of Sheffield, is lady of the manor and considerable owner. The executors of late John Radford Esq., and several others are freeholders. The Earl of Newburgh is leesee of the large tithe under the dean and chapter of Lichfield, commuted for £48, and Mr Goodwin of Bakewell, has those of lamb and wool. The vicar merely collecting Easter dues. This was formerly a rich mineral district, and lead mines extend east and west of the village, to a considerable distance. Mining is still the chief employment of the inhabitants, but the limited quantity of lead ore got for some years back has not been a sufficient remuneration for the hazardous employment. The Methodists have a chapel erected in 1806, and the Unitarians have one erected 1796, of which the Rev. Robert Shenton, is the pastor. The Presbyterian congregation was first established at Great Hucklow, by the Rev. William Bagshaw, a celebrated nonconformist divine, commonly called the Apostle of the Peak; he was also a native of the village. Great Hucklow was formerly parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, manor of the High Peak, on lease to the Duke of Devonshire. Ralph de Archer, held a messuage and lands in Great Hucklow, in the reign of Edward I., by the service of keeping the King's forest with bow and arrows. A considerable freehold estate, then called a manor in Great Hucklow, belonged to the Earl of Newcastle, in the reign of Charles I. This estate was sold to John Bagshaw, Esq. of Hucklow, from whom it passed by descent to the family of Rich, and the principal part was purchased some time ago by John Radford Esq. of Smalley, in whose family it is still vested.

CHARITIES.—*John Bagshhaw* by will, in 1704, devised to his son, Samuel Bagshaw, and his heirs, a meadow called Gill Meadow in Driffield, on trust that they should pay to such preaching minister as should serve in Great Hucklow, the sum of £4 at Midsummer and Christmas, and should also pay yearly the sum of £1 amongst the most indigent persons in Great Hucklow, on the feast of St Thomas. The above sums were paid by the steward of Mr Milnes until about the year 1805. Upon the sale of Mr Milnes's estate to different purchasers, the payments were discontinued. We have not been able to ascertain who is the owner of the land called Gill Meadow, in Driffield.

HUCKLOW, LITTLE, a small township and ancient irregularly built village, 2 miles N.N.E. from Tideswell, 4 miles S. by E. from Hope, contains 400 acres of land, principally on limestone with lead ore, 47 houses, and 218 inhabitants, of whom 120 were males and 98 females; rateable value, £380. Captain William Carlyle is lord of the manor and principal owner.

The Earl of Newburgh and Mr Thomas Pierson, of Sheffield, are owners. The tithes are in lease, the same as Great Hucklow, of which the large is commuted for £21. This manor was for many generations in the family of Foljambe. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel. *Coplow Dale*, ¼ mile N. from the village, has a few farm-houses. *Windmill* consists of a few cottages, half a mile S. from the village.

PADLEY, NETHER, with *Offerton* hamlet, form a joint township, which contains 12 houses and 70 inhabitants, of whom 41 were males and 29 females. *Padley*, consists of two farm houses, and several cottages, in a pleasant situation on the Sheffield road, 2¼ miles S. by E. from Hathersage, and overlooking the vale of the Derwent, which separates this from Woodland Eyam. Padley contains 260 acres of land, a gritstone soil, 7 houses, and 48 inhabitants. Rateable value, £240. Edmund Gillings Maynard Esq., is sole owner and lord of the manor. Matthew and John Crossland, and John White, are the resident farmers.

OFFERTON, a hamlet and joint township with Nether Padley, 4 miles S.E. from Hope, 1¼ mile W. by S. from Hathersage, contains 365 acres of rateable land, of which, 27A. 3R. 22P. are woods, and 9A. 3R. 3P. roads and rivers, 293 acres of common not rateable, 5 houses, and 22 inhabitants. Here was formerly a seat of the Eyres, which now belongs to the Duke of Devonshire, who holds the manor under the crown. Newton Shaw, Thomas Greaves, and Mellor School, are owners. John Heald Bradwell, Robert Bradwell, and George Robinson, are the resident farmers, and also owners.

STOKE township forms a highly picturesque district, 1¼ mile N.E. from Stoney Middleton, and contains 520 acres of land, 10 houses, and 46 inhabitants, of whom the sexes were equal in number; rateable value, £507. The Hon. John Bridgman Simpson, of Babworth, Nottinghamshire, is the sole owner. *Stoke Hall* is a beautiful ancient mansion, embosomed in foliage, and situated on a gentle acclivity that forms the bank of the Derwent. *Knouchley* is a pleasant farm-house; *Goatscliff* a noted millstone quarry. The manor of Stoke was sold by Henry Lord Grey, of Codnor, about the year 1473, to Robert Barley, Esq., whose posterity resided at Stoke for several generations. In the reign of Charles I. it was one of the manors of William Cavendish, Earl of Newcastle. Jacinth Sacheverell was lord of this manor in 1656. The first Lord Bradford acquired it in marriage with the heiress of Simpson, from whom it has descended to the present possessor. The residents are Wm. Oates, wood steward, Hall; Robert Outram, millstone maker, Goatscliff; Joseph Bennett and Robert Higinbotham, farmers, Goatscliff; and Robert Tomlin, farmer, Knouchley.

THORNHILL is a township and small ancient village, on a fine eminence, 6¾ miles N.E.b.N. from Tideswell, 2½ miles E. from Hope, contains 550 acres of land, 26 houses, and 144 inhabitants, of whom 77 were males and 67 females; rateable value, £500. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, but the Earl of Newburgh is the principal owner. The large tithe, commuted for £70, is in lease to the Earl of Newburgh, and the vicar of Hope has the small tithe. This manor belonged to a family who took their name from it, and by whom it was conveyed, about the beginning of the fifteenth century, to the Eyres, of Hope. John Eyre, of Hope, sold it, about the year 1602, to Adam Slack, yeoman, of Tideswell, by whose family it was sold, in 1613, to Thomas Eyre, Esq., of Hassop, ancestor of the present proprietor.

WARDLOW is a township and small village, 2 miles E.b.S. from Tideswell, partly in Bakewell parish. *Wardlow Mires*, a hamlet, situated partly in the township of Wardlow, Great Hucklow, and Litton, contains 23 inhabitants; it is also noticed with Bakewell parish.

WOODLAND HOPE is an extensive township, forming the north side of the parish of Hope; 4¾ miles N.N.W. from Hope. The whole district contains about 22,000 acres of land, of which about 7,000 acres are rateable; 46 houses and 252 inhabitants, of whom 136 were males and 114 females. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and owner of 19,253A. 2R. 25P. of land, which contains no minerals. The houses are all farm-houses, of which several have lately been rebuilt. The average rental of the land is about 12s. per acre, let by the year; a few oats are grown, but principally in grass, and subject to the tithe of lamb and wool. *Snake Inn*, on the Sheffield and Glossop turnpike road, 17 miles W. from Sheffield, and 7 miles S.E. from Glossop, is a commodious house, affording comfortable accommodation. This township partakes of John Eyre's charity for teaching poor children and buying prayer books. (See Derwent, in Hathersage parish.)

HOPE.

Andrew Joseph, corn dealer
Ashton Margaret, shopkeeper
Ashton Robert, boot and shoemaker
Bagshaw Mrs Martha
Bagshaw Mrs Rachael, Fulwood
Bennett Mary, school
Bradwell Edwin, tailor
Brown Mr James
Cave Rev Wilmot Cave Browne M.A. vicarage
Cottrill Robert, shopkeeper
Cottrill Thomas, boot and shoemaker
Dakin Joseph, shopkeeper
Damms Mrs Elizabeth
Eardley Robert, schoolmaster
Greaves Mrs Melicent
Hobson John, beerhouse and boot and shoe maker
Hobson Richard, sacking manufacturer
Holme John, blacksmith
Howe Thomas, butcher
Ibbotson Richard, corn miller
Marsden John, joiner and wheelwright
Pearson Mr George
Procter John saddler
Robinson Elizabeth, draper
Rowland Thomas, blacksmith
Rowland Wm. brazier and tinner
Vickers Mrs Ann
Waterhouse Benjamin, tailor
Watson Wm. butcher
Wilson Joseph, shopkeeper

INNS AND TAVERNS

Blacksmiths Arms, Thomas Rowland
Cheshire Cheese, Robert Cottrill
Cross Daggers, George Bocking
Woodrooffe Arms, Nathan Woodrooffe, sen.

FARMERS

Ashton Nathan W.
Barker George
Barker Thomas
Bocking George
Burdekin James
Burgon Richard
Dakin Joseph
Eyre Joseph
Greaves Alexander B. Eccles house
Greaves Wm. Eccles house
Hadfield John
Hadfield Levi
Hall George
Hall Godfrey
Howe Wm.
Kay Robert
Kirk Joseph
Kirk John
Longden John
Longden Jonathan
Middleton Wm. G.
Middleton Joseph
Ward Sarah
Wilson Joseph
Woodrooffe Nathan
Woodrooffe Nath. jun.

OMNIBUS

Geo. Bocking, to Sheffield, Tues, Thurs. and Saturday

CARRIER

Sheffield, on Friday, Robert Cottrill. Sat. Joseph Wilson
Glossop, Jph. Wilson

ABNEY.

Marked 1 *are at the Grange.*

Bagshaw Mrs Martha

FARMERS

1 Bagshaw Robert
Bagshaw Robert
Bagshaw Thomas
1 Bland George
Bland George
Bocking Joseph
1 Bocking Ts. & Wm.
Barker Francis
Eyre Elith
Fox John, Low
Middleton Robert
1 Middleton Thomas
Redfern Francis
Rose George
Townsend Robert
Walker Abraham
1 Walker Wm.
Wright Elith, Wood

ASTON.

Bradbury Edward, blacksmith
Lomas John, joiner and wheelwright
Marsh Wm, stone mason

FARMERS

Ashton Sarah
Dalton Edward
Elliott Thomas
Fieldsend Charles
Kirk Sarh. corn miller
Littlewood John
Marsden Charles
Ollerenshaw John
Ollerenshaw Joseph
Ollerenshaw Septimus
Waterhouse Betty
Wilson Charles

BRADWELL.

Barber Josiah, mineral surveyor
Barber Benjamin, mineral surveyor
Barber Mrs Mary
Barber Philip, gent.
Broadbent Thomas & Chripr. stone mason
Darneley Hannah & M. day school
Deane Edwin George, excise officer
Eastwood Rev. John, (Prim. Meth.)
Downing Emanuel, stone mason
Fox George, wood turner
Greenwood Rev. Richard, (Wes. Min.)
Hall Micah, guide to Bagshaw cavern
Hill Abraham, mineral agent
Hill Robert, schoolmaster
Howe Robert, beerhouse
Kay Richard, tailor
Middleton Robert, gent.
Morton Robert, auctioneer
Somerset Benj. and Isaac, felmongers and timber merchants
Talbot Rev. Ebenezer, R. (Wes. Min.)
Tuton Rev. David, (Prim. Meth.)

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bath, John Maltby
Bowling Green, Wm. Bramall
Bulls Head, John Bradwell
Green Dragon, Isaac Middleton
Newburgh Arms, George Bradwell
Rose and Crown, Robert Morton
White Hart, Elias Needham

BLACKSMITHS

Bennett Wm.
Fox Wm.
Walker Richard

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Dakin Samuel
Hill Thomas
Revell Wm. sen.
Revell Wm. jun, and beerhouse

BUTCHERS

Bocking Samuel
Bradwell John
Needham Elias

FARMERS

Andrew Charity
Ashmore Wm.
Barber Philip
Bocking Samuel
Bramall Wm.
Fox Charlotte
Goodwin George
Hill Ann
Hill Thomas
Kenyon Wm.
Maltby John
Middleton Robert
Middleton Thomas
Shepperson William, Moor
Somerset Jabez Birley
Somerset John
Wright Joseph

HAT MANUFACTURERS

Howe Thomas
Middleton Job
Middleton Robert
Middleton Wm.

JOINERS, &c.

Barber Philip
Bradwell George
Somerset Benj. & Isc.

SHOPKEEPERS

Burrows Thomas
Barber Joseph
Bradwell Thomas
Bocking Martha
Hill Thomas
Somerset Benjamin
Somerset John

SMELTERS

Hill Thomas, & lead merchant
Middleton John, Edw and Thomas
Royse Isaac, and lead mercht. h. Castletn

SURGEONS

Dudden Sml. Spencer
Taylor Joseph Henry

CARRIERS

Sheffield, Tuesday & Sat. Wm. Bramwell & Thos. Burrows

BROUGH AND SHATTON.

Marked 1 *are at Shatton.*

Bagshaw Mrs Sarah
Elliott Thomas, tailor
Eyre James, joiner and builder
Eyre Mr Wm
Ford Ann, shopkeeper
Pearson Benj. Chas. & Co., lace thread mfrs
Sidebottom Jane, vict. Lord Nelson Inn
Wilson Thos. boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

1 Bagshaw Mrs Sarah
1 Barker Wm
1 Brown James
1 Dalton Wm
1 Eydes Wm
Middleton Betty
Middleton Thomas
1 Robinson George
Sidebottom Samuel

FERNILEE.

Marked 1 *are at Horwich End.*

1 Cawley George, surveyor, Carr cottage
Dunn George, gent.
1 Goddard Mrs Sarah
1 Hall Edward, bleach works, *Botany*
1 Hayfield Mrs, Horwich bank
1 Heginbotham Jno. colour mfr. Shallcross mill
Pass Wm. gent. White hall
Oldham Hugh John, lime burner
1 Scholes Benj. schoolmaster, Elnor lane
1 Slack Samuel H. surgeon
1 Srigley Thomas, colliery agent
1 Srigley John, agent to Thos. Gisborne, Esq.
1 Williamson John, wheelwright
Williamson Thomas and Joseph C. Buxton gunpowder works, houses Fernilee and Horwich bank

INNS AND TAVERNS

1 Board, John Turner
1 New Inn, John Bennett
1 Quiet Woman, John Bennett
Royal Oak, Joseph Cocker, Nithen end
Shady Oak, Hugh John Oldham
1 White Horse, Wm. Goddard

BLACKSMITHS

1 Hulse Thomas
1 Proctor Jonathan

BOOT & SHOE MKRS.

Cooper Benjamin
1 Heathcote Robert
Swindells Simeon

FARMERS

Barton Christopher
Barton John
Bennett James
Bennett Jph. Upper hl
Hall Edw. Shallcrs. hl
Hallam John
Horribin Philip
Horribin Wm.
Morten Joseph

JOINERS

Arnfield Benjamin
1 Collier Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS

1 Collier Joseph
1 Hague James
1 Jackson Ed. & hat m

TAILORS

1 Boyle George
1 Cooper Thomas
Gaskell John

GRINDLOW.

Bagshaw Benjamin, farmer
Bagshaw John, butter huckster
Bagshaw Wm. farmer
Bagshaw Wm. James, farmer
Frost Charles, farmer
Frost James, miner
Frost John, farmer
Hancock Thomas Weaver
Hancock Wm. farmer and shopkeeper
Robinson Ralph, farmer

HAZLEBADGE.

FARMERS

Bagshaw Jane
Barnsley George
Bingham George
Fox George, Hall
Fox William
Hayward George
Jennings John
Jennings Thomas
Wragg Durham

HIGHLOW.

Marked * *are at Lead Mill.*

Carter George, corn miller, Oaks
* Evans, Robert, woodman
* Frith Micah, vict. Plough
* Hickinson Joseph, boot and shoemaker

FARMERS

Brightmore Sar. Hall
Carter George, Oaks
* Frith Micah
* Hudson Wm.
Hickinson Betty
Howe Mary

HUCKLOW, GREAT.

Ash Benjamin, miner
Carrington Charles, gent. Stanley moor lodge
Chapman Joseph, stone mason
Chapman Robert, shopkeeper
Cheetham Michael, boot and shoe maker
Eyre John, tailor
Eyre Thomas, tailor
Furniss Edward, schoolmaster
Heginbotham Caleb, vict. Queen's Head
Heginbotham John H. blacksmith
Jackson Robert, hat manufacturer
Longden Thomas, boot and shoemaker
Oven Thomas, hat manufacturer
Shenton Richard, schoolmaster
Shenton Rev. Robert (Unitarian)
Waterhouse Wm. blacksmith

FARMERS

Ash Francis
Blackwell Thomas
Chapman Robert
Cocker Wm.
Ford Samuel
Furness James
Gill Robert, Hall
Gregory Wm.
Heginbotham Caleb
Oldfield Elias
Sheldon John
Shirley Th. & cattle dlr Camp hill
Simpson Susannah

HUCKLOW, LITTLE.

Those marked 1 *are at Coplow Dale,* 2 *at Windmill.*

2 Chapman Wm. stone mason
Hurler Edward, vict. New Bull's Head
2 Redfearn Joseph, vict. Red Lion
Wilson Robert, vict Old Bull's Head

FARMERS

Bagshaw Robert
1 Bradwell Robert
2 Bramwell John
Bingham Benjamin
Chapman Martin
Chapman Richard
Furness Daniel
Hall John
Hibbs Wm.
2 Howe Robert
2 Needham John
1 Pearson Godfrey
Wilson Robert
Wragg Benjamin

*** OFFERTON, PADLEY, AND STOKE DIRECTORIES

Are given with the Histories.

THORNHILL.

Darwent Wm. vict. Rising Sun, Moor
Marsden Charles, stone mason
Marsden Jonathan, stone mason
Wilson Benjamin, beer house, Moor
Wilson Charles, boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

Darwent George
Darwent Jacob
Darwent Wm.
Darwent Wm. Moor
Eydes Wm.
Littlewood Elias
Marsden Jonathan
Rowarth Elias
Robinson Joseph
Wilson Abraham
Wilson John
Wilson Joseph
Wilson Joseph, jun.

WOODLAND HOPE.

Longden Benjamin, vict. Snake Inn
Thorpe Joseph, wheelwright and beer house
Thorpe Wm. beer house

FARMERS

Allott John
Ashton Martha
Bridge Nancy
Cottrill John
Dawson Matthew
Deville Thomas
Eyre George
Eyre Jonathan
Eyre Joseph
Eyre Samuel
Fox Rowland
Greaves Charles
Hadfield John
Hall Francis
Longden Benjamin
Longden Benjn. jun.
Middleton Zaccheus
Newton John
Riding Fanny
Robinson Charles
Shallcross Robert
Shaw James
Smith Thomas
Tagg Wm.
Thorpe Wm.
Tymm John
Wain David
Wain Thomas
Walker John
Walker Robert
Wilcockson Jonathan
Wilcockson Stephen
Wilson Dennis

FAIRFIELD township, parochial chapelry, and pleasant village in the parish of Hope, situated on a gentle eminence which forms a part of the extensive range of hills which surround Buxton, from which it is 1 mile E.N.E., and about 11 miles S.W. from Hope. The river Wye, which rises from hills west of Buxton, here divides the parishes of Hope and Bakewell, and this township, from Buxton. The river passes through a culvert under the square in Buxton, four houses of which, with the George Hotel, the stables, Wye House, the new church, and chalybeate spa, are in this township, which contains 3,914A. 2R. 32P. of land—of which the high parts are late and cold, but the valleys and lower lands are rich pastures—113 houses, and 599 inhabitants, of whom 293 were males and 306 females. Rateable value, £3,342 13s. 2d. The Duke of Devonshire is lessee of the manor under the crown, and considerable owner. William Deakin, Esq., of London; George Goodwin, Esq., of Pig Tor, a handsome residence near the verge of an abrupt rocky precipice near Fairfield; Chas. and James Finney and Nathan Woodroffe, jun., are also owners. The chapel, St Peter, a small modern structure, was erected on the site of the ancient chapel in 1839, under the super-

intendence of P. Heacock, Esq., the Duke of Devonshire's agent. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, certified value £10 10s., now £79. The presentation is vested in the resident freeholders. The Rev. Geo. Mounsey is incumbent. The tithe was commuted in 1842 for £64 for hay and corn, to the Duke of Devonshire, as impropriator, and £30 for lamb and wool, of which one-third belongs to his Grace, and £1 10s., for the small tithe, to the vicar of Hope. By letters patent of 37th of Elizabeth, six resident governors were appointed, of the almshouses there to be erected for six poor persons, who were incorporated, and had power to hold lands and purchase to the amount of £40 a year, of which foundation, if it ever took effect, there is no trace; they also have the patronage of the chapel. In default of the governors appointing within six months after a vacancy, it lapses to the dean and chapter of Lichfield. Here are many scattered farms; of which the *Water Swallows* consist of three farms, near the Tideswell and Buxton road, where a small stream of water disappears, a little north from the village; north of which is *Black Edge* and *Dove Holes*, at the north extremity. The *Barmes*, north-east. *Deepdale* is a romantic glen, near King's Sterndale; near which is *Cow-low*, *Low-foot*, and other scattered farms.

Buxton races, formerly held near Fairfield, have for some time been discontinued. Feast, Sunday nearest to St Peter's day.

CHARITIES.—*School.—Anthony Swann* by will, 1662, gave an annual rent of £4, to be issuing out of certain lands, to be employed after his decease for educating ten of the poorest children of Fairfield, and he constituted the constable of Wormhill and the curate and headborough of Fairfield, and their successors, supervisors of the charity. By an act for enclosing the common land, in Fairfield, the commissioners were required to allot to the trustees of the school, for the benefit of the master and his successors, land of the yearly value of £10; and by their award, 1772, certain allotments were made to the school. The trustees are those appointed in respect of Anthony Swann's charity. We apprehend the appointment of supervisors of this charity precludes us from any investigation.

Rowland Swann, who died in 1693, by his will gave £5, in trust to have the interest thereof laid out annually in books of divinity and given to the poor. The interest, 5s., paid by Mrs Goodwin, of Biggin, is laid out in the purchase of spelling books and testaments, which are given amongst the children in the school taught in respect of Swann's charity.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollens and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Those marked 1 *are at Bailey Flatt*, 2 *The Barms*, 3 *Black Edge*, 4 *Cow-low*, 5 *Dove Holes*, 6 *Green Fairfield*, 7 *Low foot*, 8 *Town end*, 9 *Turner Lodge*, 10 *Water Swallows*, 11 *Brookhouse*, 12 *Corbar side*, 13 *Ashwood dale*.

6 Brittain John, auctioneer
8 Deakin Wm. Esq., and London
Goodwin George, Esq., Pig Tor
13 Gregory Joseph, corn miller
Jewett Mrs Sarah
Moss John, shoemaker
Mounsey Rev. George, incumbent
Mycock Robert, stone mason & tea dealer
Watson Henry, blacksmith

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, James Walton
Devonshire Arms, George Brunt
13 Devonshire Arms, John Edwards
5 New Inn, Jonathan Hully

FARMERS

10 Ash Isaac
4 Ash Richard
1 Ash Thomas
Bagshaw Henry
Baguley Joseph
9 Bailey Isaac
Ball Elizabeth
11 Barker Samuel
2 Bellott George
Bennett James
Berresford Wm
7 Brandreth Wm
6 Brittain John
8 Clayton Edward
Cotterill Joseph
Deakin Samuel
3 Finney Thomas
5 Fletcher Rowland
Ford Edward
10 Goodwin John
6 Goodwin Sarah
8 Goodwin Thos
Harrison Wm

6 Mosley Thomas
10 Shirt Wm
Swann Mary
Webster James
12 White Edward
Wild Edwd. Hind

4 Wood Samuel
Wood Thomas

SHOPKEEPERS

Howard Ann
Marsden Hannah

Slater Thos

WHEELWRIGHTS

Bennett George
Brunt George

CARRIER

Wm. Fox, to *Macclesfield*, Mon. Thur. & Saturday

PEAK FOREST is an extra-parochial liberty and chapelry, and small village, on the road from Tideswell to Chapel-en-le-Frith; 3 miles N.W. from the former, and 4½ miles S.E. from the latter. It contains 5,204 acres of land, the whole of which is extra-parochial; 130 houses, and 575 inhabitants, of whom 324 were males and 251 females; population in 1801, 607; in 1831, 573. Rateable value, £3,227 13s. 4d. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 4,970 acres. The Chapel, a small neat structure, dedicated to King Charles the Martyr, is a perpetual curacy, certified value £70, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield; the Duke of Devonshire, patron, and the Rev. Henry Barrow Chinn, B.A., incumbent. *The King's Forest of the Peak*, anciently called *De Alto Pecco*, was of great extent, it is said to have included the different parishes and townships of Castleton, Hope, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Mottram, and Longden Dale. It was in ancient times much infested with wolves. A family of the hereditary name of Wolfhunt held lands by the service of keeping the forest clear of those destructive animals. It seems that they had ceased to be *inhabitants* of the forest before the reign of Edward II. A record of that period states that John le Wolfhunt, son of John le Wolfhunt, held certain lands by the service of taking and destroying all wolves that should *come* into his majesty's forest of the Peak. The Peak forest is spoken of as being plentifully stocked with deer in the year 1634; it is probable they were destroyed in the civil wars. *Eldon Hole*, ½ mile N. from Peak Forest village, and 3 miles westward from Castleton, is a famous perpendicular chasm; its mouth is about 90 feet in length, and 30 in breadth in the widest part; and to prevent accidents, a strong wall is erected round it. The credulity of travellers has often been grossly imposed on by tales respecting its immeasurable depth. It was a matter of such notoriety in the days of Queen Elizabeth, that the Earl of Leicester had a man let down into it, who, when drawn up again (it is said), was speechless, and shortly afterwards died. Catcott has noticed it at some length in his treatise on the deluge, and instanced it as a proof of his theory. Cotton, the natural poet of the Peak, has given an elaborate account of it. John Lloyd, Esq., F.R.S, descended into it in the year 1770. He reached its bottom 62 yards from the mouth, the light from which was sufficiently strong to permit the reading of the smallest print. The interior of the chasm he described as consisting of two parts; one small, like an oven, the other very spacious, and in form like the dome of a glass-house, communicating with each other by a small arched passage. Here he found large masses of sparkling stalactite. The account was published in the 61st volume of the Philosophical Transactions, and has been confirmed by the assertions of several persons who have descended into the chasm at different times. A neat school was erected in the village in 1845, by the Duke of Devonshire; it is endowed with £10 per annum for teaching 10 poor children. Feast, the Sunday after St James.

Barmoor Clough, 5 miles S. b. W. from Castleton, at this place is the celebrated "Ebbing and Flowing Well," justly considered one of the wonders of the Peak. Close to this intermitting spring is a small cavity that receives the water from several apertures by the side of it; from these the water does not however issue at regular intervals; for as that depends on the quantity of rain which may previously have fallen, it has sometimes, though rarely, happened in very dry seasons, that the well has ceased to flow for two, three, or four weeks together. Sometimes it flows only once in twelve hours; sometimes every hour, and in very wet seasons, twice or thrice within the hour. When it begins to rise, the motion of the water is at first gentle, but in a short time the quantity that issues becomes very large, and it continues to flow four minutes and a half. It has been calculated that, in the space of one minute,

twenty hogsheads of water are discharged. Though the flowing of the well does not happen frequently in a dry season, yet its appearance then is far more striking, the cavity that receives it having previously become dry, *Barmoor* is an extensive district in this liberty. *Sparrow Pit*, a village on the Castleton and Chapel-en-le-Frith road, 2 miles N.W. from Peak Forest, is principally in Chapel-en-le-Frith parish.

Nicholas Green, in 1700, gave his messuage and lands in Edale, the yearly profits thereof to be equally distributed between the poor of Edale and Peak Forest on St Thomas's day, by his executors; and he also gave a further yearly sum for ever to the poor of Peak Forest, to be paid by the same executors on 25th December. The present amount of the rent is £5 per annum, one moiety of which is received by the overseers of Peak Forest, and distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day. Nothing is known of the sum of 20s., mentioned in the donor's will.

John Vernon of Sparrowpit, by will, 1720, gave 10s. yearly out of land at Slack Hall to the poor of Peak Forest, to be distributed on the feast of St Thomas. Mrs Catharine Bagshaw owns the estate, and the steward pays the annual sum of 10s. to the overseer, which is given to the poor.

Humphrey Wilshaw, by his will, left the yearly profits of a close called the Dale Knowl, to be given to the poor. About an acre and a half is let for £1 1s. per annum.

John Vernon of Smalldale, at his decease, 1750, left 10s. yearly, charged on an estate lying near Aston Lee, in Coomb's Edge, to the poor of Peak Forest. The annual sum of 10s. is paid by the tenant of the estate, which is distributed on St Thomas's day.

Jeremiah Ward, by will, gave £10, the interest to be distributed on St Thomas's day to the poor of this chapelry, by certain trustees, the minister always to be one. The annual sum of 10s. is paid out of the poor rates.

Samuel Frith, by his will, 1773, gave 20s. a year issuing out of a piece of land in Brownside, to the poor of Peak Forest, to be distributed on St Thomas's day. This land is in the parish of Glossop; the owner, Samuel Frith, Esq., pays the 20s. to the overseer.

John Badeley Radcliffe's charity, (see chapel-en-le-Frith.)—The annual sum of £2 13s. 4d. is received on account of this charity, and distributed on St Thomas's day.

John Frith, by will, in 1775, gave to three trustees £40 on trust, that they and their executors should place the same out at interest, and apply the same in buying woollen cloth, to be distributed by them yearly to the poor of this township. Mr Robert Needham now holds the money at 4½ per cent, the interest, £1 16s., he lays out in the purchase of linsey, and distributes it to six poor women of the chapelry.

Samuel Needham's charity, (see Castleton.)—The annual sum of £6, paid by Mr Robert Needham, the owner of a close called South Head, in Peak Forest, charged with the payment, attends on 14th February, and with the assistance of the chapelwardens, overseers, and others, makes a distribution of linen cloth to the above value.

Countess and Earl of Devonshire's charities, (see Edensor.)—The portion belonging to this township is applied in apprenticing poor children.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

PEAK FOREST.

Those marked 1 *reside at Barmoor*, 2 *Bettings Dale*, 3 *Perry Foot*, 4 *Peaks Hill.*

Barnsley Joshua, shopkeeper
Blore Peter, blacksmith
Fletcher Henry, parish clerk
Goodwin Rowland, stone mason
Hoyle John, shopkeeper
Oakes Edward, stone mason
Taylor Joseph & John, boot and shoe maker
Worthington John, painter

INNS AND TAVERNS

New Inns, John Worthington
Pack Horse, Robert, Clayton
Three Stag's Heads, George Hill

FARMERS

Barnsley Joshua
3 Beardmore Joseph
2 Bower Nathaniel
Bower Ralph
2 Bower Wm.
Carr John
Fletcher Henry
1 Hill Adam
Hill George
Hill Wm.
Hoyle John
Jackson Thos. Hall
Keeling Wm.
Longden George
4 Owen Joseph
Robinson Joseph
1 Taylor Francis
Winterbotham Sarah
Winterbotham Thos.
Woodrooffe Ellis
Worthington John

COACHES

From Nottingham & Manchester daily at noon call at the New Moon

TIDESWELL, parish and township, with the townships of Litton, Wheston, and the chapelry of Wormhill, are returned as containing 10,950 acres of land, and 3,043 inhabitants. Population in 1801, 2,070; in 1831, 2,807. Rateable value £9,383.

TIDESWELL, a parish and considerable market town, is situated in a valley, 7 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, 7 miles E. by N. from Buxton, 33 N.W. by N. from Derby, and 159 miles N.N.W. from London. It contains 3,011 acres of land, chiefly a grazing and feeding district, 381 houses, and 1,777 inhabitants—of whom 908 were males, and 869 females. Rateable value, £3,684. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner. James Beech, Esq., and James Rimington, Esq., are also owners, besides many small freeholders. The name of the town is said to have been derived from an ebbing and flowing well, but now existing only in tradition. The spot where it is said to have been, however, is still pointed out, but it is now choked up, and its ebbings and flowings must have long since terminated. An interesting relic of antiquity, in the form of a stone chapel, formerly stood near the entrance to the town from Middleton. The town appears to have once been a place of more consequence than it is at present. The church, dedicated to St John the Baptist, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £7 0s. 7½d., now £150, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 parliamentary grant, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, and incumbency of the Rev. John Kynaston, M.A. The church is a large handsome cruciform structure, built in the fourteenth century, having a lofty embattled tower at the west end, with crocketed pinnacles, and forms a pleasing object in the landscape scene from the steep hills around. Each of the noble pillars in the transepts supports three arches which are strikingly beautiful. The chancel is separated from the nave by a light screen of carved oak, and from the vestry room by an embattled stone screen enriched with tracery. A few years ago, the interior of the edifice was renovated, and 358 free sittings added, towards the expense of which the incorporated society gave £180. In the south transept is a tombstone to the memory of John Foljambe, who contributed largely to the building of the church, dated 1358. In the chancel is an altar-tomb, ornamented with brasses, to the memory of Sampson Meverell, who served under the Duke of Bedford in France, and was knighted at St. Luce, 1462. Another altar-tomb remembers the death of Robert Pursglove, prior of Gisburne Abbey, prebend of Rotherham and bishop of Hull, who died May 2nd, 1579. He was a native of Tideswell, and surrendered the abbey to King Henry VIII., who allowed him a handsome pension. Refusing to take the oath of supremacy to Queen Elizabeth, he was, in the year 1560, deprived of the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and other spiritualities; in consequence of this he retired to his native place, and founded the grammar school and hospital adjoining the churchyard. There was a chapel at Tideswell as early as the reign of King John; for, in the year 1215, he gave the chapel of Tideswell, as well as the church of Hope, to the canons of Lichfield, for their common provision of bread and beer. The vicarage is a neat residence near the church. The large tithe was commuted in 1844 for £159, and that of lamb and wool for £30, which is paid to the dean and chapter of Lichfield as appropriators; £14 is paid to the vicarial. The Wesleyans have a chapel built in 1810. The Independent chapel, built 1845, is under the pastoral care of the Rev. Robert Sargent. A Catholic chapel was erected and endowed about 1832, by the Duke of Norfolk; the Rev. John Ross, of Hathersage, is the priest. The Primitive Methodists have also a small chapel. The free grammar school, founded in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, is richly endowed, the particulars of which are given with the charities; 74 scholars attend; the Rev. Henry Barrow Chinn, B.A., is the head-master. A

commodious and handsome national school, in the early English style, was erected in 1845, at a cost of £1,000; of this amount £600 was raised by private subscription, and the other by grants from the National Society and the Privy Council on Education. The Duke of Devonshire gave the land and was also a liberal contributor. Each school is provided with separate class rooms. A British school was also erected in 1845, in connection with the Independent chapel; the minister is the teacher.

A market at Tideswell was granted to Paulinus Bampton, in the year 1250, to be held on Wednesdays, together with a fair for two days at the festival of the Decollation of St John the Baptist. There was a confirmation of this grant, to Richard Stafford, about the year 1392, and to Sampson Maverell, in 1432. The market is still held on Wednesday, and fairs on March 24th, May 15th, last Wednesday in July, second Wednesday in September, and October 29th; a considerable quantity of cheese is sold at the two last fairs, as well as horned cattle and sheep. Under the inclosure act of 1807, six acres of land were allotted for holding the fair. The manor of Tideswell, was in the crown at Domesday survey, it afterwards belonged to the Peverels; King John granted it, in 1205, to Thomas Arminger; in 1330, it was vested in the coheiresses of Daniel; Elizabeth Maverell, one of the coheiresses, died seized of a third of it, afterwards the whole appears to have been vested in the Maverells, whose heiress brought it to the Cromwell family. In 1654, Winfield Lord Cromwell, sold it to Robert Eyre Esq. of Highlow; William Eyre, his grandson, took the name of Archer, and was father of John Archer Esq., who died in 1800. It was purchased of his heirs, in 1802, under a decree of chancery, by the late Duke of Devonshire.

Tideswell Dale is noted for its beautiful marble; Mr Wm. Milnes, of Ashford, has a quarry here. Many of the population are employed in hand-loom weaving, by Manchester manufacturers, who have agents here to put out the work, and in the two extensive cotton spinning and manufacturing establishments on the river Wye. In the township of Litton, a commodious inn and posting house, is kept by Mrs Leech. The excise office is at the Bull's Head. A feast is held Sunday nearest St John.

In *Miller's* or *Mill House Dale*, 2 miles S. from Tideswell, are two corn mills on the river Wye, one of which is in Wormhill township. Opposite the mill-house, rises a hill, about 350 yards high, which completely prevents the rays of sun from shining upon the house, from the first week in November, till New Candlemas-day, February 2nd.

CHARITIES.—*Grammar School. Robert Pursglove*, Suffragan Bishop of Hull, obtained Queen Elizabeth's Letters Patent, dated 18th November, in the second year of her reign, that he or after his death, his heirs, or executors, might found a grammar school, to be called the school of Jesus Christ our Saviour of Tideswell, the master and his successors together with the vicar and wardens of the parish church, to be a body corporate, with power to sue in their corporate name, to use a common seal, and to take lands. By indenture, 18th of June 1560, the school was founded, and the ordinances and statutes confirmed. The master and his successors to have £10 yearly for their wages at Lady-day and Michaelmas by equal portions. The residue of the rents to be received by the master, vicar, and wardens, and within 12 days after receiving therof, they in the presence of six other honest men of Tideswell, should distribute all the same in alms amongst the poor and needy; if it should happen that there was not the full sum of £3 6s. 8d. remaining in the chest, the said master, vicar, and wardens, should reserve so much rents as would repair the school house, and chambers over it for the master's lodgings. The estates settled on the school according to the ordinances, and now let at rack rents of £227 15s. exclusive of an estate in the township of Tideswell, and Whetstone, from which no income has for a long time been derived. This estate containing 18 acres, was by indenture of lease, dated 3rd February 1564, for a certain sum of money paid by Adam Pursglove, by the consent of Robert Pursglove, to hold the same for the term of 200 years, at the yearly rent of 53s 4d. to be paid to the corporation of the school. At the expiratfon of the term, Mr Goddard, the schoolmoster, claimed the lands on behalf of the corporation for the benefit of the charity. Upon the enclosure of the common fields in Tideswell and Whetstone, under an act passed 47 George III. allotments were set out amounting to about two acres, to every acre of old enclosure. The lease had subsequently been assigned to one of the ancestors of the present Earl of Newburgh. The allotments

were set out generally, and not in respect of every particular parcel of land; it appears to us that no arrangement can be made with Lord Newburgh, for the restitution of the lands, without the inteference, and sanction of the court of equity. It will also remain a subject for their consideration, whether any arrears should be paid by Lord Newburgh, (who shows a willingness to give an equivalent of lands, though it has been suggested on his behalf, that some of the lands have been sold by his ancestors) and if so, to what amount, and in what manenr they should be disposed of.

Robert Bagshaw, by will, dated 1670, bequeathed to the corporation of the school of Jesus, and their successors, the sum of £10, in condition that it should remain in the hands of his brothers. It appears that William Bagshaw and John Bagshaw, during their lives, paid 12s. yearly to the schoolmaster, and John Bagshaw, the survivor, afterwards paid the same sum during his life. The said John Bagshaw, devised by will, 1704, to his son, William Bagshaw, and his heirs all his lands, paying yearly to the free grammar school of Jesus, in Tideswell, 12s. on the feast of St Thomas. This sum was paid up to Midsnmmer 1805, by the tenant of an estate in Great Hucklow, which belonged to Mr Milnes of Wakefield. It has since been sold to Mr Bernard John Wake, of Sheffield, who in answer to an application made to him by us, states that the earliest deed relating to that estate, is dated 1722, that such deed does not, nor any subsequent deeds, take any notice of the above mentioned outgoing, and that he had no notice of such, and therefore refuses paying.

Donor unknown. The sum of £6 has been paid many years, by the lord of the manor, for the instruction of poor children. In 1802, the manor, and 181 acres of land, was sold to the Duke of Devonshire, subject to that payment, which is still paid to a schoolmaster in the town, for teaching poor children, but which it is intended to apply to the use of a sunday school.

Robert Hodgkinson, of Milne Houses Tideswell, by indenture, 1592, devised his property to Oliver Bagshaw, and his heirs, on condition that they should pay to the vicar, and churchwardens, for the use of the poor, the yearly sum of 40s. The amount is paid out of the lands at Mill house Dale, by the respective owners, of which the Duke of Devonshire pays 30s., Robert Holmes 5s , and William Bower 5s.

Nathaniel Hamersley, by will, 1736, left the interest of £100 to be distributed as follows, viz. to the vicar, £3 12s. to the poor in bread, £1 4s. and to the sexton 4s. for cleaning the church and chancel four times a year. The above sum is secured at five per cent. on the Sheffield and Buxton road.

Ann Rossington, by will, 1737, gave £20, the interest to be distributed to the poor on St Thomas's day.

William Holmes gave £50, the interest to be given in bread, by the churchwardens and overseers, to the poor.

James Middleton left £10, the interest to be distributed in bread, &c. These several sums, with £20 by some person unknown, making up £100, is secured on the turnpike road from Sheffield to Buxton.

Miss Downes of Sheffield, by will, about the year 1811, gave the interest of £100 to be divided amongst the poor of the parish of Tideswell, every New Year's day, by her executors. The money was in the hands of Mr Peter Wright of Eyam, the brother of one of the executors, and £5 regularly paid as the interest due on New Year's day, till 1825, when Mr Wright insisted upon the vicar and churchwardens finding some means of laying out the principal on good security.

Robert Mellor, by will, 1766, gave the sum of 10s. a year for ever, to be distributed on Christmas day. The sum is paid by Ann Royston, as a charge upon a house and small quantity of land in Tideswell.

George Robinson, by will, gave forty threepenny loaves to be distributed to the poor of Tideswell township every Christmas eve. Elizabeth White owns three houses in Tideswell, from which this rent charge is paid.

LITTON, a township and populous village, ¾ mile E. from Tideswell, contains 2,100 acres of land, 154 houses, and 864 inhabitants, of whom 357 were males and 507 females. Rateable value £2,000. Lord Scarsdale is lord of the manor, and principal owner. Duke of

Devonshire, Earl Newburgh, William and Henry Newton, M'Connel Brothers, Joshua Baker, George Dickin, and Francis Bramwell, are also owners. The population is principally employed in weaving, framework knitting, (there being 100 stocking frames in the place,) or at the extensive cotton factories in the township—a few are employed in lead mines. The schoolroom has been licensed for Episcopal worship. A Methodist chapel was erected, 1834, and the Primitive Methodists occupy a room. *Cressbrook*, 2 miles S. from Tideswell, is the handsome cotton spinning and manufacturing establishment of M'Connel Brothers, situated in a romantic glen on the banks of the Wye, the picturesque beauties of which are greatly increased by neat Elizabethan and Swiss cottages erected for the work-people on the brow of a lofty hill covered with luxuriant plantations. A beautiful mansion, the residence of the proprietors, stands near the mill, which appears to be shut up on all sides by lofty hills, and might have remained a profound solitude to the present day but for the enterprising spirit which stamps the British capitalist. A little farther west is the *Wye Dale Mills*, the extensive spinning and manufacturing establishment of William and Henry Newton, where about 400 persons are employed, with a water and steam power of 100 horses. The course of the Wye in this locality is beautifully picturesque and highly romantic; the perpendicular crags which invest it on each side form but the basis of towering hills which start from their summit; beautiful wild flowers of delicate hues adorn the jutting crag, and throw their shadows on the waters beneath, which in some places appears a deep, silent, and apparently immoveable stream. Litton was long the seat and property of a family of its own name. Rowland Litton, Esq., sold it to John Alsop in 1597; in 1606, it was in the family of Bagshaw, and William Bagshaw, who was ejected from the vicarage of Glossop in 1662, was of this family; he was an eminent non-conformist divine, called the "Apostle of the Peak," and died at Great Hucklow in 1702, where he was minister of a congregation of dissenters. In 1608, Litton belonged the Bradshaw family; in 1686, to the Uptons; in 1707, the Stathams were possessed of it, from whom it was purchased by Sir Nathaniel Curzon, ancestor of Lord Scarsdale.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Creswell* gave to poor widows of Litton, not receiving relief, land, in 1786, vested in James Jackson, then producing 2s. 6d. yearly. This is supposed to be a charge upon a croft at Taddington, called the Widows' Croft, now belonging to Richard Gibbs, from whom that annual sum is received.

William Bagshaw's charity, (see Glossop.)—The yearly sum of 5s., to which this township is entitled, is received every few years, and distributed amongst five poor widows not receiving parochial relief.

WHESTON or WHETSTONE, a township and small retired village, 1½ miles W. b. N. from Tideswell, contains 1,311 acres of land, 13 houses, and 65 inhabitants, of whom 32 were males and 33 females. Rateable value £960. The inhabitants are mostly employed in agricultural pursuits. It was enclosed with Tideswell, and the tithe commuted in 1843. £30 is paid for the corn tithe, £10 for wool and lamb, and £3 is paid to the vicar of Tideswell. There is abundance of limestone; there is also a few lead mines in the vicinity. *Wheston Hall*, an ancient building in the village, is now a farm house. In Mr S. Middleton's farm is an old stone cross. The common and *High Peak Railway* is 1 mile N. from Wheston. *Tideslow*, a farm 2 miles N.E. Feast nearest Sunday to Midsummer day.

CHARITIES.—*Margaret Newton*, by will, in 1781, gave £100 in trust, to place out the same on real security. By indenture, 1816, Teresa Mary Newton being desirous to serve the charity, requested the Duke of Norfolk, who had, in January, 1663, become possessed of the real estates, to receive the £100, and to enter into covenants for the regular application thereof; the Duke of Norfolk, in consideration of the said sum of £100, agreed with the said executrix, and the enclosure called the Great Ridden Flatt, but henceforth to be called the Poors' Close, containing 7A. 3R. 31P., was secured to the township, from which the Duke and his heirs should for ever pay the annual sum of £5 to the poor.

WORMHILL, a township, parochial chapelry, and scattered village, in a fine healthy situation, 2¼ miles W.S.W. from Tideswell, being screened from the north and east winds by a lofty range of mountains, contains 4,330 acres of land, 70 houses, and 337 inhabitants, of whom

181 were males and 156 females. Rateable value £3,456. William J. Bagshawe, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner. Rev. William Bagshawe, M.A., Earl Newburgh, Thomas Fleming, Arthur Hope, and a few others, are owners. The chapel, St Margaret, a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £2 5s., now £250, has been endowed with £30 per annum private benefaction, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The patronage is vested in trustees, of whom the Rev. William Bagshawe is representative. The Rev. Augustus Adam Bagshawe, B.A., is incumbent. The parsonage, a neat house a little north of the church, has just been considerably improved. The income arises from glebe land. The village school was rebuilt by the Rev. William Bagshawe, and the landowners subscribe £15 per annum, for which twelve children are taught free. The Hall, situated in the village, a pleasant mansion, the property of W. T. Bagshawe, Esq., is unoccupied. The manor, *Wruenele*, at the Domesday, belonged to Henry de Ferrars. In the year 1320, John Wolfhunt, son and heir of John Wolfhunt, held a house and lands in Wormhill, by the service of chasing and taking all wolves that should come into the King's Forest of the Peak. *Chee Tor*, ½ mile S. from the village, in Chee Dale, is accounted one of the seven wonders of the Peak. This magnificent rock, the admiration of every beholder, is one of the most remarkable in the county, and forms a fearful but interesting picture—every thing is apparently tossed in wild confusion. The elevation of this mighty *Tor* is upwards of three hundred feet, and its circuit about a quarter of a mile. Here and there the yew and hazel may be seen starting from the fissures of the face, "varying and adorning this stupendous elevation with picturesque beauty." The Wye, hemmed in by perpendicular rocks, assumes the appearance of a dark gloomy pool, which forms a fearful chasm to contemplate from the giddy heights above. The surrounding scenery is wild and romantic, and abundantly stored with picturesque materials and studies for the artist.

"Above, beneath, immensely spread
Valleys and hoary rocks I view;
Heights o'er heights exalt their head,
Of many a sombre hue."

J. Montgomery.

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At *Dale Head*, 1½ miles N., are two farm houses. At *Dove Hole Dale*, 2½ miles N.W., lime is burned in considerable quantities, and lead ore obtained. *Hargate Wall*, ¾ mile N.W., consists of four large farm houses on the Tideswell and Buxton road. *The Meadow*, 2 miles S.S.W., has three farms; *Tunstead*, 1 mile N.W., three farms; *Tunstead Great Rocks*, 1½ miles W., two farms; and *Upperend*, 2 miles N.W., three farms. *Miller's Dale*, 1½ miles E. b. S., is partly in Tideswell township. Here is the Angler's Rest, a public house near the Wye. A guide to Chee Tor will be found at the Red Lion, Wormhill.

CHARITIES.—*Wormhill School.—Robert Wilson*, by will, 1714, after giving his lands for the benefit of a free school afterwards established at Priestcliff, gave £3 a year to a schoolmaster at Wormhill. It is understood £70 was received by the trustees, for providing the sum of £3, but that this sum was lost by the insolvency of a tradesman in Manchester, named Bagshaw, in whose hands it had been placed out at interest.

Elizabeth Palfreeman, by will, in 1782, left £40 for teaching four poor children. The sum was placed into the hands of Anthony Wright, the owner of a farm at Wormhill; upon his death, the farm came to his son, William Wright, who paid £1 12s. as interest thereof, until he failed, about the year 1817.

Richard Bagshaw, by will, 1749, gave £20 to be laid out in lands by his executors, the interest to be paid every year to a scholomaster at Wormhill for teaching poor children. It appears this legacy was in the hands of John Bagshaw, Esq., of the Oaks, near Sheffield, who died in 1801, and no interest has been paid since his death. This and several other matters having been in dispute between the Rev. William Bagshaw of Banner Cross, the

executor of the said John Bagshaw, and Sir William Chambers Bagshaw, who succeeded to the Oaks estate, an arrangement was made, dated 30th September, 1825. The said Sir W. C. Bagshaw, and his son. W. J. Bagshaw, Esq., undertook to be responsible for the principal and interest of £20 to Wormhill.

Roger Wilkson charged an estate at Wormhill with a payment of sixpence a week for bread to the poor. The bread is distributed in threepenny loaves on the first Sunday in every month to the poor who attend the chapel.

Anthony Wright, who died in 1768, left £30, the interest to be given to the poor. This money was in the hands of his son, William Wright, and, by his failure, lost.

Gervase Smith, who died in 1760, by will, gave 15s. a year to be given to a uumber of industrious poor people of Wormhill at Christmas. It is now paid out of a field called the Poor Piece, purchased about 1814 by Sir William Chambers Bagshaw. The chapelwardens receive the money, and distribute it about Christmas.

William Bagshaw's charity, (see Glossop.)—The Rev. William Bagshawe, the owner of the premises, subject, among other things, to the payment of 5s. a year to this chapelry, distributes that sum annually.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The sum of £5 10s., received by the officiating curate of this chapelry, is laid out in flannel and woollen cloth, which he distributes about Christmas.

TIDESWELL.

Post Office, at George Inn, Martha Leech, *Postmistress*. Letters arrive from Bakewell, every day at ½ past 9 morning, and are despatched at ½ past 4 afternoon.

Bagshaw John, currier and leather cutter
Bingham Wm. auctioneer
Bucklow Edward, excise officer
Char Wm. beerhouse
Chinn Rev. H. Barrow, B.A. incbt of Pk. Frst.
Crookes Ewd bailiff for the High Peak court
Dakin Geo. corn miller, Millers Dale
Davis Thomas, saddler and harness maker
Gardom John, registrar of births & deaths for Tideswell district
Gilbert Anthony, bookseller
Hall Isaac, green grocer
Hall James Bowman, ironmonger
Handley Ralph, painter
Kynaston Rev. John M.A. vicar
Middleton Robert, baker and flour dealer
Milnes Wm. quarry owner, Tideswell Dale h. Ashford
Mosley John, hair dresser
Newton Edward, gent. Foxlow cottage
Newton Wm. cotton manuftr. Eccles Hall
Oven James, hat manufacturer
Payne Joseph, supervisor
Jayne Josiah, land surveyor, and agent to the Crown Life Office
Sargeant Rev. John, (Independent)
Stanfield James, gent.
Wallis Mrs Elizabeth

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, Wm. and Sarah Hudson
Cross Daggers, John Cowan
Dog, Edward Crooks
George Inn, and commercial posting house, Martha Leech
Horse and Jockey, James Walton
King's Head, and posting, Wm. Dakin
Newburgh's Arms, John Plant
Peacock, Wm. Bingham
Shoulder of Mutton, Wm. Turner
White Hart, Samuel Hill

ACADEMIES

British, Rev. Jno. Sargeant
Grammar, Rev. Hy. Barrow Chinn B.A. second master Jno. Gardom
Handley Ann
Harrison John
Moore Jonathan

AGENTS (WEAVERS)

Chapman James
Frost Chas. h. Grindlow
Gilbert Thomas
Slack John
Walker Thomas

ATTORNEYS

Brown John Montagu
Cheek Wm. Henry
Morgan Charles

BLACKSMITHS

Gregory Abraham
Hallam Joseph
Leech Samuel
Turner Charles

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bramwell Robert
Bramwell Jessee
Bennet George
Cope George
Gregory Jacob
Harrisson Frederick
Mosley Samuel

BRAZIER & TINNERS

Howard Edward
Plant George

BUTCHERS

Bramwell Edward
Chapman George
Holmes Anthony
Holmes Wm.
Hudson Samuel
Hudson Wm.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGTS

Hall James Bowman
Nichols James

CONFECTIONERS

Howe Michael
Middleton Robert

CORN & FLOUR DEALRS

Chadwick Roger
Robinson James

FARMERS

Bramwell Edward
Chapman John
Clayton Adam
Dakin Wm.
Eyre Samuel
Flint James
Frith Robert
Goodwin John, Moor
Gilbert Anthony
Gregory Jas. & John
Hall James Bowman
Harrison George
Hill James
Hill Samuel
Holmes Wm.
Hudson Wm.
Leech Edward
Leech Martha
Longden Wm. Gypsy Tor
Mower Jno. Jph Dale cottage
Pickering Mary, Meadow
Robinson Jas. Cross gate
Sheldon Wm.
Thornhill Wm. Heath Bush
Walker Joseph
White Ann

GROCERS & TEA DLRS.

Bagshaw John
Gilbert Thomas
Hall James Bowman
Longden Richard
Redfern Elizabeth
Royston George
Shore James

HORSE DEALERS

Dakin Wm.
Robinson James

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

Bennett Samuel
Bennett Wm.
Bramwell Robert
Cowan John
Esplin Wm.
Payne Josiah
Plant John
Turner Wm.

LINEN & WOOLEN DPRS.

Gilbert Anthony
Heaton Ellen
Longden Richard

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Hall Margret & Mary
Hill Sarah
Payne Mary
Sutton Mary
Sheldon Ann & Mtlda.

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Dawson Godfrey
Hill Robert

SHOPKEEPERS

Bennett George
Dawson George
Esplin Wm.
Eyre Samuel
Frost Joseph
Hall Margt. & Mary
Harrison Francis
Leech Samuel
Platts Joseph
Platts Susan
Smith James
Sutton Wm.
Sutton Jane

STONE MASONS

Brightmore Robert
Brightmore James
Brightmore Thomas
Brightmore Thos. jun.
Sellers Thomas

SURGEONS

Lowe John
Moore Methusalah

TAILORS

*Marked * are drapers also.*

Dawson James
Hayes Wm.
Ohar Wm.
* Slater Thomas
* Sykes James

WHEELWRIGHTS

Clayton Adam
Frost Joseph
Turner Wm.

COACHES

Champion, from Manchester, & Nottingham daily, calls at George Inn

CARRIERS

Chesterfield, William Bingham Manchester, John Robinson and Sheffield, Geo. Harrison

LITTON.

Baker Elizabeth, shopkeeper
Baker John, jun. corn miller
Barrett Samuel, beer house
Davy Rev. Thomas, B.A. curate of Tideswell
Dickin Robert, butcher
Froggatt Wm. shopkeeper, Cressbrook
Gregory Robert, ale and porter agent
M'Connel Brothers, cotton spinners & mfrs. Cressbrook mill
M'Connel Henry, cotton spinner, Cressbrook hall
Newton Wm. and Henry, cotton spinners and mfrs. Wye dale mills
Newton Henry, cotton spinner, Wye dale
Newton Mrs Hannah
Sellers Thomas, vict. Red Lion
Swindell Francis, vict. Anchor, Lane head
Wager John, shopkeeper

FARMERS

Baker Francis
Baker John, sen.
Barrett Samuel
Bingham John
Bramwell Fs. Ln. end
Boden John
Dickin George
Gregory Robert
Wager John
Wild James

WHESTON.

FARMERS

Ash Joseph, Tideslow
Goodwin Joseph
Goodwin Wm.
Gregory John
Hambleton Richd. Common
Middleton Simeon
Pearson Dd. vic. Hh. Pk. Tav.
Wright Anthony, Hall
Wright John, Hall
Wright Robert

WORMHILL.

1 *are at Dale Head*, 2 *Dove Holes*, 3 *Edge Foot*, 4 *Great Rocks*, 5 *Hill*, 6 *Meadow*, 7 *Miller's Dale*, 8 *Tunstead*, 9 *Upper End*, 10 *Hargate Wall.*

Bagshawe Rev. Augustus Adam, B.A., Parsonage
Bradwell Thomas, boot and shoe maker
2 Brocklehurst Thomas, lime burner
7 Dakin George, corn miller
7 Frost Samuel, corn miller
Furniss Edward, schoolmaster
Heapy Martha, vict. Red Lion
7 Holmes Robert, vict. Angler's Rest
7 Mason John, stone mason
Slack Thomas, vict. Board
2 Swann James and Co. lime burners
Tymms Rebecca, shopkeeper
Wright Thomas Peter, boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

Bateman Michael
4 Bennett Hannah
Catlin Joseph
10 Dakin Edmund
7 Dakin George
7 Frost Samuel
9 Garlick Jonathan
5 Handley John
1 Handley Thomas
10 Hayward Henry
10 Hayward John
Heapy Martha
Hudson Robert
4 Lees Edward
Longden Thomas
9 Mason Thomas
6 Mosley Henry
6 Mosley Ralph
10 Needham George
5 Platts Joshua
3 Potts Edward
5 Redfern Wm.
9 Shirt Joseph
Slack Samuel
Slack Thomas
8 Taylor Thomas
6 Warhurst Thomas
8 Wainwright Joseph
1 Wainwright Wm.
8 Wild James
5 Wilshaw Isaac
7 Wilshaw John
Wright Joseph
Wright Thos. Peter

YOULGREAVE parish contains 7 townships, viz.—Youlgreave, Birchover, Gratton, Stanton and Winster, in the High Peak, and Elton, with Middleton and Smerrill, in the Wirksworth hundred, which together comprise 12,200 acres of land and 3,727 inhabitants. Population, in 1801, 2,786; in 1831, 3,681. Rateable value £15,156. The soil is various, principally occupied in dairy farms and sheep walks, has large plantations of mountain pine and fir, with a variety of fine timber trees. It is on the south border of the High Peak, mountainous and romantic, having some extensive lead mines.

YOULGREAVE, a township and well built village on a bold eminence above the river Lathkill, a fine trout stream, 3 miles S. b. W. from Bakewell, contains about 2,500 acres of land, 226 houses, and 1,060 inhabitants, of whom 543 were males and 517 females Rateable value £3,021. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and principal owner. In the centre of the village, Miss Hannah Bowman, and others, in 1829, erected a circular stone building, enclosing a fountain for supplying the public with water. It rises about 9 feet, and is supplied from a spring of equal altitude from the other side the river, under which it is brought in pipes, and plays from a rose about 21 inches in circumference; near which is a house, erected in 1530, a fine specimen of the architecture of former times; and in the yard is a stone coffin. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book £9 4s. 7d., now £221, has been augmented with £200 benefactions and £200 Queen Anne's bounty. Duke of Devonshire is patron, and the Rev. Robert Matthew Milne, incumbent. The church is an ancient structure, partly in the Norman style, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and a fine square tower with pinnacles and six bells. An ancient font was brought here from Elton; it is of curious workmanship, resting on a circular pillar of coarse red gritstone. Here are some very ancient tombs to the family of Cokaine, Robert Gilbert and his wife Joan, (dated 1492,) and a crusader, said to be Sir John Rossington

with monuments to Roger Rowe, Esq., (1612,) Charles Greaves, Esq., (1720,) John Eley, Esq., of Alport, (major-commandant of the artillery in the East India Company's service,) and others of his family. The vicarage, is a retired house, yet near the centre of the village. Thomas Bateman, Esq., (grandson of Thomas Bateman, sen., Esq., of Middleton, so justly celebrated for his antiquarian and archæological researches,) erected, in 1844, a handsome stone mansion, 1 mile S.W. from the church, in the walls of which, at irregular distances, are various grotesque and antique busts. The Hall has a tesselated pavement, and is adorned with many antiquities, ancient weapons, and a complete suite of polished steel plate armour, fixed as though standing on guard, with beaver down and sword in hand. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists each have chapels, erected 1836 and 1838. A school was erected by subscription, in 1756, in which 8 children are taught free; and in 1824, a house was erected for the master at the expense of the Duke of Rutland, who, with the Duke of Devonshire, the vicar, and the Alport Mining Company, gives £5 annually towards the support of the school; for which 12 poor children are educated. Feast, nearest Sunday to All Saints' day.

Callinglowe, a farm and corn mill, ½ mile N.E. *Conksbury*, two farms, and a bridge over the Bradford brook, on the Bakewell and Ashbourn road, 1 mile N. b. W. *Meadow Place*, a large farm, 1¼ mile N.W. from Youlgreave; both these belonged to the abbey of Leicester. The church of Youlgreave was given to the abbey of Leicester, in or before the reign of Henry II. King Edward VI., in 1552, granted the rectory and advowson of the vicarage to Sir William Cavendish, from whom they have descended to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. An act of parliament for enclosing Youlgreave and Middleton passed in 1815, in which the Duke of Rutland is stated to be impropriator of wool and lambs in Middleton.

In the parish register of this church is a remarkable entry. "This year, 1614-5, Jan. 16th, began the *greatest snow* which ever fell uppon earth within man's memory. It covered the earth fyve quarters deep upon the playne. It fell ten severall tymes, and the last was the greatest, to the greate admiration and fear of all the land; for it came from the foure pts of the world, so that all e'ntries were full, yea, the south p'te as well as these mountaynes. It continued by daily encreasing untill the 12th day of March, (without the sight of any earth, eyther uppon the hilles or valleyes,) upon wh daye, being the Lorde's day, it began to decrease, and so by little and little consumed and wasted away till the eight and twentyth day of May, for then all the heapes or drifts of snow were consumed, except one uppon Kinder-Scout, wch lay till Witson-week." It appears by a further account, that it decreased so gradually, that though several floods occurred, yet no damage was done. This extraordinary snow is mentioned by Stowe, in his Chronicle, 1615. "*A dry summer.* There was no rain from the 25th day of March till the 2nd day of May, and then but one shower; after which there fell none till the 18th day of June, and then there fell another; after that there fell none at all till the 4th day of August, after which tyme there was sufficient rayne uppon the earth; so that the greatest pt of this land, especially the south pts, were burnt upp, both corne and hay." "Only Lankishyre and Cheshyre had rain enough all summer."

Birchover township, chapelry, and small village, which is partly in Stanton liberty, 1¼ mile N.W. from Winster, 3 miles S.E. b. E. from Youlgreave, contains 738 acres of land, 16 houses, and 77 inhabitants, of whom 36 were males and 41 females; rateable value, £668 16s. 5d. William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner; James Holmes Bradley and George Robinson have estates also. The Chapel is a small square stone building, and the living a donative in the gift of W. P. Thornhill, Esq; Rev. J. F. Garrett, B.A., officiating minister. The chapel was built by Thomas Eyre, Esq., of Rowtor, who died in 1717, and endowed it with £20 per annum, for the performance of divine service on the first Sunday in every month. The service is now performed every Sunday. It is exempt from ecclesiastical jurisdiction. This place is often visited to see the *Row Tor*, a most singular pile of rocks, amongst which are several rocking stones, one of 50 tons weight, and 32 feet in circumference. There is also a subterranean passage through these rocks, about 90 feet in length, in some parts it is very low; a square cave, 10 feet by 8, and one smaller; armed seats of solid rock, and various other curious fragments. Ad-

joining, the lord of the manor has recently erected a house of entertainment for the accommodation of visitors, designated "The Druid" of Row Tor.

ELTON township, chapelry, and small village, situate on the summit of a bleak eminence, in the Wirksworth hundred, 1¾ mile W. from Winster, contains 1,408 acres of land, 116 houses, and 536 inhabitants, of whom 241 were males and 295 females; rateable value, £1,717. Hylton Jolliffe and William Pole Thornhill, Esqrs., are joint lords of the manor. The Chapel, a plain stone building, with a square tower, can be seen at a great distance. It is dedicated to All Saints. The living is a perpetual curacy of the value of £98 per annum; it has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant; the presentation is vested in the resident freeholders; Rev. J. F. Garrett, B.A., incumbent. At the enclosure, in 1809, 50 acres of land were awarded in lieu of tithes. The Parsonage, a neat stone structure, was erected in 1838, near the chapel. The manor was held by the Bardolfs, as lords paramount, by the render of a pair of gilt spurs; from whom it passed to the Tibetots; afterwards to the Stevensons, from one of whose coheiresses a moiety was carried to Hylton Jolliffe, Esq., and Bache Thornhill, Esq., purchased from the other. It pays a quit or chief rent of 15s. 4d. William Brittlebank, Esq., Thomas Sheldon, Thomas Webster, and Mr Joseph Briddon have estates.

GRATTON township and small hamlet, situate in a pleasant valley, 3 miles S. from Youlgrave, 2½ miles W.N.W. from Winster, contains 854 acres of land, 5 houses, and 35 inhabitants; rateable value, £919. William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is lord of the manor and owner. In 1723, John Thornhill, Esq., purchased it from the Lowes, to whom it had descended from the Middletons. It is tithe-free. Feast, nearest Sunday to All Saints' day.

MIDDLETON AND SMERRILL township, in the Wirksworth hundred, contains conjointly 2,300 acres of fertile land, 61 houses, and 323 inhabitants, of whom 162 were males and 161 females; rateable value, £1,949. *Middleton* is a well-built rural village, 1½ mile S.W. from Youlgrave. In the romantic glen of the Lathkill, is an unoccupied factory, formerly employed in making tapes, &c. Thomas Bateman, sen., Esq., is the lord of the manor and sole owner, who in 1826 erected a handsome Independent chapel of stone, and endowed it with £32 per annum; Rev. George Boden, pastor. Beneath the chapel is a schoolroom, used both for week-day and Sunday instruction. This manor belonged to the Herthills, and passed with their heiress to the Cockaines. In 1771, it was the joint property of Lord Viscount Howe and Matthew Roper, Esq. Its present possessor purchased it from the co-heiress of Viscount Howe. Feast, Whit-Tuesday. *Smerrill* (Grange) consists of only one farm, the property of the Duke of Rutland, 1 mile S. from Middleton; the whole is tithe-free.

STANTON, township, chapelry, and village, 4 miles S.S.E. from Bakewell, 1¾ miles E.S.E. from Youlegreave, contains about 2000 acres of land, 163 houses, and 691 inhabitants, of whom 344 were males, and 347 females. Rateable value, £1,808. William Pole Thornhill Esq., is lord of the manor, and principal owner. The Duke of Rutland, and Mr Walter Holmes, are also owners. In different parts of the township, are considerable plantations of pine and fir. The church, a neat stone structure, with nave, chancel, and transepts, a square tower, and sexangular spire, was erected in 1833, at the sole expence of W. P. Thornhill Esq., who presents to the living, which is a donative. The Rev. J. F. Garrett, B.A., officiating minister. The Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1829, with a sunday school adjoining. On the summit of a hill at Stanton Wood, a small square tower was erected, in commemoration of the passing of the reform bill, in 1833. By act of parliament, passed in 1799, the open lands were inclosed, when allotments were awarded to the Duke of Rutland, and Mr Thornhill, as joint impropriators of tithes. The Marchioness of Sligo, was entitled to certain moduses, as tithe of hay.

Stanton Hall, a large handsome mansion, which was rebuilt in 1799, and a deer park, with extensve plantations added, is the seat of W. P. Thornhill Esq. Stanton, was the joint property of the Duke of Rutland, and Mr Thornhill, till the year 1809, when in consequence of an exchange made under an enclosure act, the whole became vested in Mr Thornhill. The Hall, had for two centuries been the residece of the Baches, when the estate passed to Bache Thornhill Esq.

Stanton Woodhouse, 2 miles E.S.E. from Stanton. Here is an ancient Elizabethan house, situated on a fine elevation, surrounded with terraces, ancient yews, Spanish chestnut, walnut, elm, and other trees, commanding extensive prospects. It is the property of the Duke of Rutland, by whom it is occupied as a shooting box. It was formerly the residence of the Allens, and forms the manor of Stanton-Ley, of which the Duke of Rutland is lord.

WINSTER township, chapelry, and small market-town, irregularly built on the side of a rocky eminence, 6½ miles S.S.E. from Bakewell, 6½ N.W. from Wirksworth, 19 N.N.W. from Derby, and 145 from London, about 3 miles N. from the High Peak railway, contains 1,051 acres of land, 234 houses, and 1,005 inhabitants, of whom 488 were males and 517 females; population in 1831, 962; rateable value, £2,116 10s. It is a freehold estate; William Brittlebank, Esq., is principal owner, but the freeholders are numerous. The Church, dedicated to St John the Baptist, is a perpetual curacy, certified at £12, now £104; has been augmented with £400 benefactions, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £300 parliamentary grant; the freeholders, patrons; Rev. George Gayton Harvey, B.A. incumbent. In 1702, Mrs Anne Phenney and Mr Henry Fenshaw endowed the chapelry with one fourth of the tithes of corn and hay of the township, for which at the enclosure, 37A. 1R. 29P. of land was allotted to the incumbent. The Church was rebuilt in 1843, in a neat modern style, (except the old tower, in which are five bells,) at the cost of upwards of £1,600, raised by subscriptions and collections, aided by £150 from the incorporated Society, and £150 from the Diocesan Society; in consequence of which, 295 sittings remain free and unappropriated. The Methodists have a neat stone chapel, erected in 1837, and the Primitive Methodists one, in 1823. The market on Saturday is small, and the fairs have been discontinued some time. Feast, first Sunday after Midsummer day. The inhabitants are extensively engaged in mining operations, new openings being continually made. There are several levels, of which the Portway mine is the greatest, which drains several mines in its course of three miles to the Derwent. Every twenty-fifth part of the ore got is due to the lessee of the King's field, and 4d. per load is paid as lot and cope to the Duke of Devonshire, as lessee under the crown. The Duke of Rutland claims every twenty-fifth for tithe, but there are no manorial claims. In 1768, on opening a barrow in the neighbourhood, two glass vessels, containing clear but green coloured water, were found; with a silver bracelet, glass beads, and other trinkets.

CHARITIES.—*School.*—By indentures, dated 30th November, and 1st December 1762, it is mentioned that the school was built by charitable subscriptions, and that a barn and croft had been purchased for £8 8s. A sum of £23 18s. 9d. remained in the Rev. Edward Timperley's hands, out of the said subscription, and to perpetuate the charity, he thereby conveyed the school, and property, on trust. The school premises consist of a lower room, used as the boys' school, and an upper room for girls, with a house, built for the resident master, about 1823, at the expence of the Duke of Rutland. Of the £23 18s. 9d., £8 is now in the hands of Mr Richard Sheldon, at the interest of 5 per cent, which he applies towards the repairs of the school. The residue was in the hands of John Alwood, a farmer, who died about 1819, without leaving sufficient property to pay his debts. The schoolmaster instructs eight poor children in reading, for his occupation of the house and garden.

Ellen Webster's charity. (see Bakewell.) No part of this charity was applied for the benefit of this school, from 1812 to 1826, but by an account lately made, it appears £7 19s. is due as a balance from Mr Alexander Bossley, which has been paid to the newly elected trustess, by whom it is to be paid, with the surplus of the accruing rents, to the vicar and churchwardens of Youlegreave, to be applied in purchasing good and useful books for the use of the school.

James Roberts, of Alport, by will, 1681, left 40s. to be yearly given to ten of the most needy old men and ten of the poorest widows in Youlgreave. A loaf of bread of the value of 1s., and cheese of the same value, is distributed in the church, after service, on Christmas day. Samuel Roberts, by his will, 1752, confirmed the above, and settled the payment of it on three pieces of land, one called Barrin's Pingle, and the other the High Flats, in the parish of Youlgreave.

Frances Staley left, by will, in 1728, 40s. yearly, out of two closes called Shogdales.

These closes are now the property of Mr Joseph Smedley, who sends 40s. to the vicar, which is distributed to 40 of the poorest inhabitants,

John Hancock, of London, by will, in 1821, gave to his executors £100 three per cent consolidated bank annuities, to be kept in their own names till six months after the death of his brother, Joseph Hancock, and then to be transferred by them to the vicars and churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, on trust that the dividends should be given to 12 poor parishoners, not being paupers, in bread and coals, on New Year's day, The annual sum of £3 is transmitted by the executors to Mr Joseph Hancock, the brother of the donor, which he distributes to about 20 poor persons.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., is paid to the vicar, and is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

WINSTER CHAPELRY.—*Anthony Moore* by will, in 1651, gave to Robert Moore and his heirs all his lands, that 20s. a year should be paid to the poor of Winster for ever on St Thomas's day. *Robert Moore*, mindful to secure the said payment, and to make an augmentation thereto of other 20s. a year, after his decease, by indenture dated 27th April, 1672, enfeoffed to two persons and their heirs a close called the Grissill, in Winster, to pay the sum of 40s. yearly, on the feast of St Thomas.

William Hall, by will, dated 1685, directed that his close, called Grissill, in Winster, should at his decease be given to the poor of Winster, at the discretion of his executors. The close, stated to contain 1A. 2R. 15P., and worth about £3 a year, has been occupied by the overseers of the poor. It seems, however, the field ought to be let, and the rent distributed amongst the poor as above.

John Slater, alias *Buxton*, who was buried in 1694, left to the poor of Winster 20s. a year out of the revenues of the New Close, to be distributed on the feast of St John the Evangelist.

Joseph Haynes, who was buried in 1706, gave, by his will, to the poor of Winster, a close called Knot-Greaves; the yearly rents to be paid at three times, viz.—one moiety on Christmas-day, another part on Trinity Sunday, and another on the 2nd July. The close contains 3½ acres, let by the inhabitants for £7 10s per annum. The overseers receive the rent and distribute it to widows and other poor persons.

Robert Oates, by will, 1719, left to the minister of Winster for the time being, for ever, the sum of 10s. for a sermon to be preached on the day of his burial, being the 14th May. He also directed 24 wheaten loaves, each of the value of 6d., to be distributed to 24 poor people who should be then present at divine service; and that 2s. should on the same day be paid to the ringers, to be continued for ever. The sum of 24s. is annually paid out of a close called Headland in Winster.

Anthony Moore by will, in 1721, gave lands situate in Dore, and the reversion thereof, to the children of his three sisters and their heirs, &c., subject to payment of 10s. per annum, payable at Michaelmas, on trust, that they should divide the same amongst the poor of Winster, on St Thomas's day yearly; and he charged the same on a farm then in the possession of Anthony Siddall. There is no trace of this having been received since 1778, though the returns of 1786 state that it was paid by Anthony Gallimore. We have not been able to identify the farm.

Elizabeth Buxton, by will, 1730, gave 10s. per annum to the curate of Winster and his successors, for preaching a sermon in remembrance of her on the day of her burial; but if that was Sunday, then on the following day; 5s. to the ringers, 20s. to forty poor inhabitants of Winster, and 10s. per annum to buy two Bibles, to be given, on the anniversary of the day on which her Aunt Ashmore was buried, to two scholars at Winster school; and she gave 10s. yearly to the said curate and his successors, for preaching a sermon in remembrance of her said aunt, in Winster chapel, on the day of her burial (10th November); 5s. to the ringers, and 20s. yearly to be distributed to forty poor inhabitants; these to be reputed her aunt's charity. She also gave 10s. yearly for preaching a sermon in remembrance of her mother, Anne Buxton, on the day of her interment (15th December); 5s. to the ringers, and

20s. to be distributed to the poor; and she charged the said annual payments on all her lands and tenements situate in Winster. The amount of the above payments, £5 15s., is paid as issuing out of a close in Winster, called the Ashmore Pingle. The minister receives the three sums of 10s. each, and, with the assistance of Mr. Toplis, makes the other distributions agreeably to the donor's will.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and by him distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Thomas Eyre, who died in 1717, gave by his will £20 per annum to the minister for instructing twenty poor children until they could read a chapter in the Bible. The annuity was charged on the estate of the said Thomas Eyre. By indentures, dated 28th and 29th July, 1777, Lady Massarene conveyed an estate called the Great Rocks, in Wormhill, to trustees, charged with the payment of the said annual rent.

Robert Moore by will, in 1718, reciting that there was paid out of his estate £8 yearly, for charitable purposes, viz.—£5 for teaching 10 poor children to read the bible, and £3 yearly in dole money, chargeable as follows,—the £3 to be paid from his moiety of the tithes of wool and lamb, and the £5 to be paid out of the lands devised to his son, Anthony Moore. The annuity of £5 is now paid by the agent of Lord Scarsdale, as charged on the estate in Winster of which he is the owner. We have not found any trace of the payment of £3 as dole money for the poor; and by the act of enclosure passed in 1763, the tithes of lamb and wool are not mentioned.

YOULGREAVE.

POST OFFICE. Letters arrive at ¼ past 8 morning, and depart at ¼ past 4 evening.

Allwood Mrs Maria
Bateman Thomas jun. Esq.
Bibby Hannah
Bowman Henry, gent.
Bowman Mrs Alice
Brassington James, letter carrier
Breward Mr Wm.
Coates John, gent.
Coates Samuel, cooper
Eley Mr John
Fletcher John, gamekeeper, Alport Lodge
Frost Matthew, deputy barmaster
Frost Michael, gent.
Garratt George, gamekeeper
Gregory John, surgeon
Gregory Richard, gent.
Harrison John, parish clerk
Milne Rev. Robert Matthew, vicar
Remfry Wm. agent to the Alport mining Company
Teasdale Wm. grocer, druggist and draper
Webster John, saddler
Woodward Geo. engraver on stone & marble

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, Thomas Staley
Pig of Lead, Michael Cook
William IV., George Woodward
Beerhouse, Stephen Rowland

ACADEMIES

Bateman Philip
Smith John, (parish school)

BLACKSMITHS

Aset Edward
Doxey James

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Evans Isaac
Swindell John
Swindell Thomas
Williams Joseph

BUTCHERS

Hadfield George
Staley John

FARMERS

Blore John, and corn miller, Callinglowe
Coates Edward
Cooke Mary
Gregory Jas. Conksbury
Gregory Thos. Meadow place
Hollis Abraham
Jones Jno. Conksbury
Nuttall Samuel
Sheldon Ann

SHOPKEEPERS

Cooke Joseph
Hadfield Isaac
Nuttall Joseph
Salt Abraham
Shimwell Isaac
Wardall John

STONE MASONS

Evans John
Rowland Jacob
White Thomas

TAILORS

Button George
Carson Humphrey
Hill Thomas
Shimwell Isaac

TIMBER MERCHANTS

Birds Thomas
Rowland Peter

WHEELWRIGHTS

Carson Chas. & joiner
Kenworthy James

CARRIER

Hy. Buxton, to Manchester, Wedns. to Winster Tue. & Sat.

BIRCHOVER.

Those marked 1 *are at Eagle Tor or Eccleter,* 2 *Upper Birchover.*

1 Bradley James Holmes, corn miller
Kemp John, vict. The Druid, Rowtor
Swier John, gamekeeper
Walker Francis, wheelwright and joiner

FARMERS

2 Dale John
2 Dale Richard
Dale Stephen
2 Gregory John
1 Hawley Francis
Hunstone John
2 Marsden Benjamin
2 Marsden George
1 Marsden John
1 Marsden Joseph
2 Marsden Wm,
Robinson George
Wilmott Geo. Saving-hay

ELTON.

Barke Evice, straw hat maker
Brown Henry, carpenter
Garrett Rev. John Fisher, B.A. perp. curate
Mountney Richard, butcher
Staley Charles, stone mason
Taylor Benjamin, blacksmith
Webster James, joiner

INNS AND TAVERNS

Duke of York, Henry Holmes
Red Lion, Robert Joule

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Heathcote John
Stone John

SHOPKEEPERS

Dakin Stephen
Edge Wm
Hadfield Joseph
Lygo Joseph

FARMERS

Bowen Mary
Briddon Joseph
Bridge Benjamin
Dakin Ann
Dakin Elizabeth
Dakin Wm
Gregory Grace
Hadfield Joseph
Hadfield Luke
Housley Mary
Joule Hannah
Knowles George
Marshall Jonathan
Sheldon Thomas
Wain Sampson
Wallwin Josiah, Dale end
Webster George
Webster Thomas
Webster Wm
Wright John, Dale end

WHEELWRIGHTS

Holmes Henry
Staley George
Staley Wm

GRATTON.

FARMERS

Dale Richard, The Spout
Hodgkinson John
Sheldon George, Lowfields
Sheldon John and Richard

MIDDLETON AND SMERRILL.

Bateman Thos. sen. Esq. Middleton hall
Bateman Thomas, Esq., Old hall
Boden Rev. George (Independent min.)
Bunton Joseph, blacksmith
Buxton Francis, shoemaker
Haywood James, shoemaker
Lucas John, gent. Rose cottage
Marsden Anthony, vict. Bateman's Arms
Marsden John, shopkeeper

FARMERS

Archer John
Brunt Robert
Flewitt Jph. farm baliff, Smerrill grange
Grindy Isaac, Old haws
Howe Elizabeth
Key Jarvis, Friding
Kirkham John
Potter Frederick
Redfern Wm. Castle farm
Rowland Sarah
Sheldon David
Thompson John
Woodcock Soloman

STANTON.

Those marked 1 *are at Congreve,* 2 *Stanton Hillside,* 3 *Stanton Lees, and* 4 *Stanton Woodhouse.*

Thornhill Wm. Pole, Esq. Stanton hall
Barker John, blacksmith
2 Burrs Benjamin, grocer
4 Elliott John, gamekeeper

3 Fantom Joseph, wheelwright
2 Gregory Jacob, gardener
Howard Mr Godfrey
Hunter John, farm bailiff
Mallett Richard, coachman
2 Marsden Abraham, stone mason
4 Naylor Miss Margaret, housekeeper
4 Thompson John, gardener
3 Wildow Joseph, molecatcher

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bay Childers, John Prince
2 Red Lion, George Gregory
Thorn Tree, James Fryer

ACADEMIES

Broomhead Benjmn
Twyford Robert

BOOT & SHOE MAKRS

3 Print Peter
2 Standall Wm

FARMERS

Goodwin Wm
Gregory Jacob, Old Hall
2 Hardy Elizabeth
2 Harker Joseph
3 Hibbs Thomas
Holmes Abraham
Holmes John
1 Holmes Samuel
3 Holmes Walter
3 Howsley Wm
2 Marsden James
3 Newton Joseph
2 Roose Stephen
Siddall James
2 Smith George
Stephenson Jno. Bay Hill
3 Stephenson Wm
4 Torr Dorothy
1 Twibell Joseph
Waine Jno. Cowclose
2 Wain John
Wain Joseph
2 Yates James

SAWYERS

Chadwick George
3 Preston Thos

SHOPKEEPERS

2 Gregory Jonathan
Holmes John
Prince John
Siddall John

WINSTER.

Post Office, at Mr H. Taylor's Grocer. Letters arrive at ½ past 9 morning, and despatched at 4 afternoon.

Allen George
Allen Jane, school
Barton Wm. brazier and tinner
Bateman John parish clerk
Blackwell Mrs Hannah
Brittlebank Wm. Esq., Oddo
Burton Mary, baker
Evans Charles, surgeon
Gregory Benjamin, stone mason
Harvey Rev, Geo. Gayton B.A. perp. curate
Haynes Thomas, flour dealer
Heathcote Joseph
Heathcote Samuel
Hill Wm. druggist and farrier
Roberts James, gent.
Sellors Wm. slater
Toplis Mrs Ann
Wagstaff Jane, lace agent and draper
Wagstaff John, deputy barmaster
Woolley Samuel, tallow chandler
Worsley Charles Carill Esq.

INNS AND TAVERNS

Angel, Richard Roberts
Bowling Green, Mary Staley
Bull's Head, Charles Turner
Crown, John Longden
Miner's Standard, John Smith, & butter dlr.
Shoulder of Mutton, Sarah Taylor

ATTORNEYS

Brittlebank Andrew
Brittlebank Benj.

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Ashton James
Boam Francis
Durden Benjamin
Hawksworth John
Slack John
Wild John

BLACKSMITHS

Burton Anthony
Prime Joseph
Raines Phœbe
Raines Wm.

BUTCHERS

Caldwell Sear
Spencer Anthony
Swinden Samuel
Wardman Charles

FARMERS

Blackwell Joseph
Hadfield Joseph
Haynes George
Haynes Ts. & beerhs.
Jackson James
Kirkham John, Bank cottage
Rains Samuel
Rains John, Winster moor
Salt Isaac
Smith Jno. Westhills
Smith Sml. Painters-way
Swinden George
Taylor Rd. Great close
Wagstaff Ann
Wagstaff Samuel
Wagstaff Sarah
Wild Wm. & overseer
Witham Richard

GROCERS

*Marked * are drapers*
* Heathcote S & J
*Taylor Hy. & agent to theSheffield,Rotherham & Chesterfield fire & life insurance company
Witham Samuel

JOINERS

Ashton George
Rains Anthony

Wilson Edward
Wilson Wm.

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Gregory Anthony
Gregory George
Heathcote Wm.
Heath John

SADDLERS, &c.

Hawksworth Thos.
Rowland James

SHOPKEEPERS

Ashton Rachael
Bradley Wm.
Fowlow Samuel

STRAW HAT MKRS.

Boam Eliz. & drss mr
Rains Lydia

TAILORS

Barker Jonathan
Barker Samuel
Lomas George
Marshall Wm. jun.
Marshall Wm. sen.

WHEELWRIGHTS

Beardow John
Fryer Thomas
Henstock John
Rains John
Walker Fcs. h. Birhvr
Wilson Joseph

BAKEWELL POOR-LAW UNION consists of 58 townships, having 66 guardians, who meet every Monday, at 11 o'clock, at the Town Hall, Bakewell. The union is divided into three registration districts—viz. Bakewell, Matlock, and Tideswell. The workhouse, a large stone building, with centre and wings, cost £7,000, including furniture, since which additions have been made. It is calculated to accommodate 250 paupers.

The townships and hamlets comprised in the union are — Abney, Aldwark, Ashford, Bakewell, Baslow and Bubnell, Beeley, Bradwell, Birchover, Blackwell, Calver, Chelmorton, Cromford, Curbar, Darley Dale, Edensor, Eyam, Eyam Woodland, Flagg, Foolow, Froggatt, Gratton, Grange Mill, Grindlow, Hassop, Hathersage, Hucklow Great, Hucklow Little, Hazlebadge, Hartington, (middle quarter,) Haddon Over, Harthill, Highlow, Litton, Longston Great, Longston Little, Matlock, Monyash, Middleton by Youlgrave, Nether Padley, Offerton, Outseats, Pilsley, Rowsley and Alport, Rowland, Sheldon, Stanton, Stoke, Stoney Middleton, Taddington and Priestcliff, Tansley, Tideswell, Wardlow and Wardlow Miers, Wensley and Snitterton, Wheston, Winster, and Youlgrave.

Chairman to Board of Guardians, Hon. George Henry Cavendish.
Chaplain, Rev. Hubert Kestell Cornish.
Clerk to Board of Guardians and Superintendent Registrar, Mr John Barker.
Master and Matron of the Workhouse, Mr Thomas and Mrs Catherine Gratton.
Schoolmistress, Miss Emma Wilson.
Registrars of Births and Deaths, Mr Francis Roe, Bakewell district; Mr John Gardom, Tideswell district; Mr Joseph Hallows, Matlock district.
Registrars of Marriages, Mr James Chapman, Bakewell, and Mr John Adams, Matlock.
Surgeons, Mr James Smith Walters, for Bakewell; Mr Joseph Riley, for Hathersage; Mr John Adams, for Matlock; Mr Charles Evans for Winster; Mr Methusalah Moore, for Tideswell; and Mr William Harden Flint, for Longnor.
Relieving Officers, Mr Peter Furniss, Stoney Middleton, for the north district, and Mr John Bentley, of Darley Dale, for the south district.

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH POOR-LAW UNION consists of 16 parishes and townships, and has 22 guardians, who meet every Monday fortnight at the workhouse, Chapel-en-le-Frith, at 11 o'clock. The union is divided into two registration districts—viz. Chapel-en-le-Frith and Buxton. The workhouse, a substantial stone building, erected in 1840 at a cost of £3,500, is calculated to accommodate 120 paupers, and embraces an area of 106 square miles, and a population of 11,587 souls. The total expendititure for the quarter ending June 21, 1845, was £393 7s. 0¾d., which was a diminution of £130 12s. 1½d., as compared with the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

The places comprised in the Union are—Aston, Bamford, Brough and Shatton, Buxton, Castleton, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Chinley, Bugsworth and Brownside, Derwent, Edale, Fairfield, Fernilee, Hartington, (upper quarter,) Hope, Hope Woodlands, Peak Forest, Thornhill, and Wormhill.

Chairman to Board of Guardians, William Evans, Esq.
Clerk to Board of Guardians and Superintendent Registrar, Mr William Bennett.

Master and Matron of the Workhouse, Mr Robert and Elizabeth Unwin.

Registrars of Births and Deaths, Mr Robert Bardsley for Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Mr Joseph Vernon for the Buxton district; Mr William Middleton, Chinley, and of *Marriages*, for the whole union.

Surgeons, Mr William Greene, Chapel-en-le-Frith; Mr Peter Flint, Buxton; and Mr John Winterbotham, Castleton.

Relieving Officer, Mr Bobert Bardsley.

SCARSDALE HUNDRED

Is bounded on the north by Yorkshire, where the north-east point considerably protrudes, and the Shire Oak stands where the counties of Derby, York, and Nottingham converge. A fine thriving young oak occupies the site of the original tree, which is not remembered by any person now living. From this point it has Nottinghamshire on the east. This boundary is very irregular, but very romantic, partly on sandstone and partly on lime, and the south side of this hundred very narrow, where it is bounded by the Morleston and Litchurch hundred, and on the west by the High Peak and the Wirksworth hundreds. It is very extensive, and the most populous division of the county, and forms a deeply undulating district, mostly a strong soil, in a high state of cultivation, of which a full proportion is arable. It abounds in coal and ironstone, and has extensive blast furnaces for smelting the ironstone, with foundries and forges for manufacturing bar iron. The northern boundary is partly included in the Sheffield corporation of cutlers, (which extends six miles around that town,) and is the great seat of the manufacture of scythes, sickles, reaping-hooks, &c. It contains 144,750 statute acres of land, and in 1841 had 12,040 inhabited houses, 523 uninhabited houses, and 108 houses building, with a population of 60,971, of whom 31,131 were males and 29,840 females. The houses are mostly built with stone and roofed with slate, though some yet remain thatched; and the north-east angle of the hundred is noted for the number of ancient yew trees growing there.

ALFRETON,

An extensive parish, and market town, 14 miles N.N.E. from Derby, 9 miles E. by N. from Wirksworth, and 140 miles N.N.W. from London, pleasantly situated on the brow of a hill, and consists of two irregular built streets, intersecting each other in the Market place. The parish contains 4,550 acres of land, and a population of 7,577 souls. Population in 1801, 2,801; in 1831, 5,691. Rateable value, £9,634. It was, in 1835, divided into two Ecclesiastical districts, and returned, in 1841, as five hamlets, of which Alfreton contained 366 houses and 1,774 inhabitants, of whom 888 were males and 886 females. *Greenhill Lane*, 164 houses, and 899 inhabitants, of whom 474 were males and 425 females. *Riddings* and *Ironville Manor*, 390 houses, with 1,841 inhabitants, of whom 980 were males and 861 females. *Summercotes*, 338 houses, with 1,744 inhabitants, of whom 899 were males and 845 females. *Swanwick*, 242 houses, with 1,319 inhabitants, of 678 were males and 641 females. The church, dedicated to St Mary, an ancient building of various styles, apparently built at different periods, consists of nave, chancel, and side aisles, with a tower, and five bells. The living a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £17 8s. 9d., now £153, with surplice fees about £200; it has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £200 Queen Anne's bounty. William Palmer Morewood Esq., is the patron, and the Rev. John Pepper B.A. the incumbent. The vicarage is a good mansion, near the east side of the church. The town, anciently called Alfredingtune, is supposed to have been built by, and derived its name from King Alfred, the site of whose palace is still pointed out. Robert, the son of Ranulph lord of Alfreton,

was one of the four knights who murdered Thomas a-Beckett, archbishop of Canterbury. In expiation of his guilt, he founded the monastery of Beauchief, to which he gave this church. Alfreton, by marriage, afterwards came into the possession of the family of Chaworth, one of whom was a considerable benefactor to this religious house. The rectory of Alfreton, with the advowson of the vicarage, was granted by Henry VIII. to Francis Leake, Esq., whose descendant, Nicholas Earl of Scarsdale, sold them, in 1673, to John Turner of Swanwick, gent. The rectorial tithes were sold by auction about the year 1779, chiefly to the several landowners. The advowson of the vicarage was purchased by George Morewood, Esq. The land is all freehold, and abounds in coal and ironstone. W. P. Morewood, James Oakes, and William Jessop, Esqrs., are principal owners. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel. The Independents have also an ancient chapel, and it is in contemplation to erect a new one. The General Baptists have a neat chapel, erected in 1833, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Joseph Burrows. The market is held on Friday, and fairs, July 31st, (which is very large for cattle and horses,) and a hiring statute on November 24th; with smaller fairs on January 26th, Easter-Tuesday, Whit-Tuesday, and October 6th. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the making of stockings, or in the colleries and iron works of the neighbourhood; besides which, here are a few malting establishments in the town, and it was anciently noted for its ale.

The manor of Alfreton was given by Wulfric, a noble Saxon, and confirmed by Ethelred II., to Burton Abbey. At the Domesday survey it was held by Ingram, under Roger de Busli. This Ingram was the immediate ancestor of Robert Fitz-Ranulph, or Fitz-Ralph, lord of Alfreton, who founded Beauchief Abbey. His descendants were denominated De Alfreton. On the death of his great-grandson, in 1296, this manor descended to Thomas de Chaworth, his nephew, and Robert de Latham, who had married one of his sisters and coheiresses, to whom a market was granted in 1251. Chaworth purchased Latham's moiety, and was summoned to parliament as a baron in 1296. William Chaworth, Esq., the last of this branch of the family, left an only daughter and heir in the reign of Henry VII., married to John Ormond, Esq., whose heiress brought it to Sir Anthony Babington, of Dethick. Henry Babington, Esq., the grandson, sold it, about the year 1565, to John Zouch, Esq., of Codnor. His son sold it, in 1618, to Robert Sutton, Esq., of Aram, in Nottinghamshire, by whom it was sold, in 1629, to Robert Morewood, Esq., in whose family it continued, and was their residence, till the death of George Morewood, Esq., the last heir male in 1792. His widow, who enjoyed the estate under his bequest, married the Rev. Henry Case, who in 1793, previous to his marriage, took the name of Morewood, by the King's sign manual.

The Savings' Bank, established May, 1845, is at Mr Samuel Rowbottom's, and is open on the first and third Fridays in the month, from one to two o'clock.

The Lock-up prison, a substantial brick building, erected in 1844, cost upwards of £600, and consists of four cells, with a residence for the superintendent constable, Mr John Sharman.

Petty Sessions are held at the George Inn, on the second and fourth Fridays in the month. The attending magistrates are W. P. Morewood, Esq., Wm. Jessop, Esq., and Wm. Milnes, Esq. Mr. Joseph Sutton is their clerk.

A Court of Requests, for the recovery of debts under £15, is held every six weeks at the George Inn; J. C. Cantrill, Esq., is the judge; Mr Michael Jessop is the clerk, and Joseph Orange the bailiff. This is a branch of the Wirksworth court, which see.

The Stamp Office is at Mr Brudnall Sharp's, Market place.

The Pinxton Canal passes through the parish, and the North Midland Railway on its western verge, having a station 1¾ mile west of the town, in South Wingfield parish. The Alfreton Iron Works are at Riddings.

Alfreton Park adjoins the town on the west, and contains a large mansion, the seat and property of W. P. Morewood, Esq.

Greenhill Lane is a district of scattered houses, 2½ miles S.E. from Alfreton, and ½ mile N. of Riddings. About 700 Roman coins, in an urn, were discovered here by a labouring man some years ago.

Riddings with *Ironville Manor*, was anciently a chapelry, but the chapel has long since been demolished. It now forms part of an ecclesiastical district, which consists of Riddings, Greenhill Lane, south-east part of Swanwick, Birchwood, and nearly all Somercotes and Ironville, for which a church, dedicated to St James, was erected in 1845 at Riddings, at a cost of £4,000; it will accommodate 1,000 persons; upwards of 600 sittings are free. It is a handsome structure, in the early English style, with a nave and chancel. The commissioners under the late act for promoting the building of additional churches and chapels furnished £2,000 towards the expense, £1,000 was raised by subscription, and the remainder from other societies. The living is a perpetual curacy of the value of £150. The vicar of Alfreton is patron, and the Rev. James Carter incumbent.

RIDDINGS is a considerable village, situated on a new line of road from Nottingham to Manchester, 3 miles S.W. b. S. from Alfreton. A branch of the Cromford Canal, connected with Mansfield by a railway, passes through it. A market has been established, and is held on Saturday. *Riddings House* is the seat and property of James Oakes, Esq.

The Alfreton Iron Works are in this liberty, carried on by James Oakes and Company. The Methodists have a large chapel erected in 1839. The Independent chapel, erected 1821, was enlarged 1839, and will now seat 400 persons. The Rev. Thomas Colledge is the pastor. The Baptist chapel, enlarged about 1833, will seat 300 persons. Rev. Isaac Davies, pastor. National and Infant schools were erected in 1845, at the cost of nearly £2,000, raised by private subscription, and grants from the National School Society, and from the Committee of Council; about 54 boys, 75 girls, and 108 infants attend the day school—160 boys, and 169 girls the Sunday school. The manor of Rydinge was held by the Chaworth family, with Alfreton. In 1817, it was the property of Launcelot Rolleston, Esq., of Watnall.

IRONVILLE, a populous district, which forms the south-east extremity of the parish, and also of the Hundred of Scarsdale, 3½ miles S.E. from Alfreton, having the Cromford Canal, which here enters the Erewash Canal, on the south. The Pinxton Canal also commences here. This forms part of a very busy and populous district, employed in the Iron Works and Furnaces for smelting iron ore. Immense quantities of ironstone are obtained in the immediate neighbourhood of Birchwood, and of Codnor Park, which adjoins Ironville on the south. These establishments, formed about 1801, have greatly increased the population, which was, prior to that period, but small, though in early ages Riddings was a place of great consequence. In August, 1843, an artisans' and mechanics' library was opened here; it has 61 members, and a library of 250 volumes. The Butterley Ironworks Company, in 1841, erected a national school at Ironville, at a cost of nearly £4,000, aided by the National School Society; 106 boys and 96 girls attend the day school, and 300 the Sabbath school. Divine service is performed in the school, but it is in contemplation to erect a church here, and to form this and Codnor Park, both of which are rapidly increasing in population, into a new parochial district.

Newlands, about 1 mile S. b. W. of Riddings, consists of a few cottages and a farm. James Oaks, Esq., is the owner.

SUMMERCOTES is a small village on the Nottingham road, 2 miles S.E. from Alfreton, and 14 miles N.W. from Nottingham. Here many houses have lately been erected, and the Primitive Methodists have a chapel, built in 1839; and in 1845 a corn mill, called the Alfreton Steam Mill, was erected by Mr John Chadborn; it is of 35 horses power, and works six pairs of stones. About one mile N.W. is *Cotes Park*, a district of 218 inhabitants. *Nether Birchwood*, to the N.E., 78 inhabitants; and *Pye Bridge*, 3 miles S.E. of Alfreton, has 236 inhabitants; this was formerly called Low Summercotes.

SWANWICK, a hamlet and populous village on the Derby road, 1½ miles S.W. from Alfreton, 7 miles N.N.E. from Belper. W. P. Morewood, Esq., and Haslam Brothers have collieries here, and are considerable owners. *Swanwick Grange*, 2½ miles S. from Alfreton, is a neat modern mansion, and was the seat and property of the late John Cressy Hall, Esq., who died December 23rd, 1845. *Swanwick Hall*, a neat mansion, a little south-east of the village, the seat and property of the Rev. John Wood. At the *Grove*, ½ mile south of Swanwick, is a good free school and residence for the master, founded in 1740 by Mrs E. Turner; 40 children are educated free. (See report of charities.) *Sleet Moor*, a district N.W. from Summercotes.

The Methodists have a chapel, erected in 1845; and the Particular Baptists one, erected in 1800, and enlarged in 1833; the Rev. Isaac Davies is the pastor.

About one mile south-east of Alfreton lies the *Swanwick Colliery*, the property of William Palmer Morewood, Esq. The superior quality of this coal has induced a number of persons to vend a very inferior article in its name, in places where it has never been introduced. The seam is about five feet in thickness, and is raised to the surface by a small engine of eight horses' power. The works are kept dry by an engine of forty horses' power, which is also assisted in very wet weather by a smaller one. The coal is conveyed by railway first to the summit of an inclined plane, by means of a small engine of eight horses' power, the waggons being attached to a wire rope about 400 yards long. On the summit is a wharf for the sale of coal, near to which is the Alfreton Old Poorhouse, converted into cottages since the New Poor Law came into operation. The situation of the wharf and poorhouse is called *Sleet Moor*, and about forty years ago it was a wide common, on which were held horse races. The Cromford Canal, at the Swanwick wharf, separates the parishes of Alfreton and Pentrich. The South Wingfield station, on the North Midland Railway, is distant about two miles.

CHARITIES.—*Margaret Reynolde*, in 1621, gave a rent charge of 20s. yearly out of the Leader Close, to be distributed at the feast of St Thomas, and on Good Friday, to the poor.

George Turner, in 1641, gave to the vicar of Alfreton 10s. yearly, for preaching a sermon on 5th November, and an annual sum of 20s. to the poor on the same day. 15s. is paid from some closes near Sleet Moor, and 15s. from some land, the property of the Rev. John Wood. 10s. is paid to the vicar, (though no sermon is preached,) and 20s. is distributed, in sums from 1s. to 2s., amongst the poor.

Rowland Morewood, Esq., in 1647, left a rent charge of £5 per annum, issuing out of land called the Drunken Closes, for the benefit of the poor. By indentures, 1736, Samuel Dalton, Esq., conveyed to trustees lands called the Wheat Fields, Over Housteads, in Birchwood, and the Drunken Closes, in Alfreton, on trust for the poor. In 1771, an information was filed by the Attorney-General against George Morewood, Esq., in order to establish the charity by a decree of the court. The defendant, George Morewood, set forth by his answer, 1772, that the mention of the Drunken Closes in the deed of 1736 was a mistake, that, in the year 1659, the sum of £100 had been laid out by his ancestors for the £5 payable out of those closes. In 1774, however, it was decreed that the Drunken Closes were part of the charity estate, which now consists of 27A. 0R. 11P., with a cottage and a barn; the rents, amounting to £39, are distributed in sums varying from 5s. to 15s. There is a bed of coal on the estate, and timber to the amount of £54 has been sold.

John Ludlam, in 1684, charged his lands at Newton with the payment of 50s. per annum to the most necessitous poor of Scarcliff, 10s. to the poor of Blackwell, and 10s. to poor persons in Alfreton Riddings.

Thomas Hunter, in 1735, gave his cottage and lands, near Windmill Hill, on trust for the use of the poor of Alfreton, Kilburne, Horsley, Horsley Woodhouse, Ripley, and Wessington, and 10s. yearly to the vicar for preaching a sermon on the day on which he was buried. The rent of the estate is £12 per annum, of which the share of Alfreton is £3 15s. This is given in sums varying from 1s. 6d. to 2s. The payment to the vicar has for some time been withheld, in consequence of his not preaching a sermon as directed.

Jane Boot, in 1795, bequeathed 20s. per annum out of premises in Alfreton to 20 poor widows, to be distributed at the tombstone of her late husband in Alfreton churchyard.

Adam Parker, in 1800, devised his estate at Shirland, on trust, to pay five guineas to 20 poor widows; he also left the churchwardens and overseers 5s. yearly for their trouble. The Shadwell Plots and Park Closes are subject to the payment.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the vicar, is expended in warm clothing, and given to the poor.

Swanwick School.—George Turner conveyed a piece of land, to the intent that a charity school should be erected thereon. Elizabeth Turner, widow, in 1740, conveyed the sum of £457 17s. new South Sea annuities, on trust, to sell the same, and purchase lands out of the rents thereof, to pay £15 for the instruction of 12 children, Swanwick and Greenhill Lane

always to have the preference—the surplus to be laid out in such charitable uses as the trustees shall think fit. In 1741, a sum of £500, arising from the sale of the stock, was invested in 43A. 2R. of land in Swanwick, and in 1816 an allotment was made to the trustees of 2A. 2R. 18P. The schoolmaster occupies the estate, and instructs 40 poor children in reading, writing, and arithmetic. About four acres of the land has been much injured by coal being got under it. Under an ancient grant from Sir John Zouch, in 1618, to the Morewood family, they are considered to be entitled to work the coals in various lands in Alfreton without making any compensation to the owner.

ALPHABETICAL AND TRADES' DIRECTORY OF ALFRETON.

POST OFFICE.—Letters from the south and west arrive at 4 morning, and are despatched at 9 evening. Letters from the north arrive at 20 min. past 10, and are despatched at 3 morning, and from Mansfield, Chesterfield, Nottingham, &c., arive at 15 min. past 8 evening, and are despatched at 5 morning. Foot Posts are are despatched every morning at 7 o'clock, to the surrounding hamlets. John Smedley, *Postmaster.*

Bacon Samuel, hearse proprietor
Beech Joseph, gardener, Park
Bestwick Mrs Amey
Birley Joshua, framework knitter
Bland Samuel, veterinary surgeon
Bonsall Mrs
Bowen David, silversmith and jeweller
Bray Rev. Isaac H. curate
Bridgett John, china & earthenware dealer
Clark John, framework knitter
Cutler Thos. T. solicitor's clerk
Eaton Joseph, basket maker
Everingham Wm. cooper
Fell Marshall, rope and twine maker
Gratton Mrs Elizabeth
Green Thos. & Geo. curriers & leather cutrs
Hill Wm. toll collector, Copton lane
Hill Wm. road surveyor
Hill Wm. wheelwright
Holmes John, Esq.
Humphrey Francis, bailiff, Park
Jephson Wm. agent, Sleet moor
Jessop Michael, solicitor
Johnson Thomas, gentleman
Kirkby Henry, solicitor's clerk
Longden Miss E.
Marsden Samuel, butler, Hall
Morewood Wm. Palmer, Esq. Alfreton Park
Orange Joseph, bailiff
Parker Charles, herbalist
Parker Mrs Hannah
Parsons Thomas, framesmith
Parsons Wm. hair-dresser
Pepper Rev. John, B.A., vicar
Piggin John Redgate, corn factor
Radford Mrs Mary
Radford George, builder
Richardson Wm. corn miller
Rickards Benjamin, jun. solicitor
Rolley John, parish clerk
Rolling John, brewer
Sharp Brudnall, Stamp office
Sharman John, superintendent constable
Shelton Mrs Hannah
Sheppard John, stocking needle maker
Silverwood Mrs
Smedley John, fancy repository
Starbuck John, toll collector
Sutton Joseph, magistrates' clerk
Sutton John, sen. framework knitter
Swindell Lydia, cowkeeper
Thompson Francis, mustard manufr
Wain Mrs
Wilson Geo. gentleman
Wilson Wm. steward, Park
Wilson John, timber merchant
Webb Samuel, bookkeeper, Grumblethorpe
Walters Joseph, hearse proprietor
Wharton John, land valuer, Common
Wragg John, constable

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS

Angel, (commercial,) Peter Nichol
Blue Bell, Sarah Radford
Castle, Thos. Cupit
George, (commercial,) John Allen
Plough, Adam Nix
Queen's Head, John Peach

Red Lion, Elizabeth Kemp
Royal Oak, Elizabeth Smithurst
Three Horse Shoes, James Kemp
Waggon & Horses, Elizabeth Stanley

ACADEMIES

Burrows Rev. Joseph
Buxton Misses E. & M.
Dent William
Holywell Elizabeth
Simpson Mary

ATTORNEYS

Hall Gervase Cressy, & commissioner for taking acknowledgments of deeds of married women, & clerk to the Alfreton, Derby, &c. turnpike roads
Jessop Michl. & clerk to the Court of Requests
Rickards Benj. & Son & commissioners for taking acknowledgements of deeds by married women
Wood John, h. Swanwick

AUCTIONEERS

Bacon Samuel jun.
Rolling John

BAKERS & FLOUR DLRS.

Clark Samuel
Dawes Sarah
Hill Chas. confectnr.
Woodward Wm.

BANKERS

Nottingham & Notts, Banking Co. draw on London & Westminster Bank, Jas. Carter, manager
Wylde & Co. draw on Sir J. W. Lubbock & Co. Wm. Wilson, agent
Savings' bank, at Mr Sml. Rowbottom's, open first & third Frids. in the month, from 1 to 2 o'clock

BEERHOUSES

Bainbridge Levi
Blythe Wm. Sleet mr
Marsden Robert
Moore Wm.
Smedley Jane
Taylor Henry
Webster Samuel
Wragg Wm.

BLACKSMITHS

Gilbert Wm.
Ward Rd. (& whtsh.)
Wragg John, (& fmr.)

BOOKSELLRS. PRINTRS. & STATIONERS

Coates George
Haynes Joseph
Rowbottom Samuel

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Cockayne Thomas
Farnsworth George
Goodall Samuel
Moore Wm.
Orange Wm.
Pearson George
Starbuck John
Taylor Henry

BRAZIERS & TINNERS

Gibson Isabella
Pickburn Willoughby, brass & iron foundr.
Wilbourne Joseph

BRICKLAYERS

Peach John
Sutcliff Jonathan

BUTCHERS

Abbott Samuel
Barrett Samuel
Dawes Wm.
Nix Adam
Radford Henry
Taylor Hannah
Taylor Wm.
Webster John
Webster Samuel
Wragg Wm.

CHEMISTS & DRUGTS.

Poundall Tristrom
Walters Henry

CLOTHES DEALERS

Jones John
Shepherd John

FARMERS

Argile Jas. Common
Clark Samuel
Holmes John, Esq.
Martin Chrspr. Cotes Park
Nix Adam
Nix Thomas, sen.
Nix Ts. jun. Outseats
Oldfield Willim. Sleet Moor
Peach John
Roberts Samuel
Shaw Wm. Outseats
White Wm. Outseats
Wharton John, Common

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES

Britannia Life, Michl. Jessop
Crown Life, John and Wm. Topham
Farmer's Royal, Micheal Jessop
General Fire & Life, Micheal Jessop
Phœnix, Rickards & Son
Sun Fire, Wm. Wilson

FLOUR DEALERS

Piggin John Redgate
Smedley John
Towndrow Wm.

GROCERS

Parkes Alexander
Piggin John, Redgate
Poundall Tristram, tea dealer
Pym Benjamin
TophamGe. & chandlr
Wragg Wm. & chandlr

HATTERS

Sheppard John
Simpson Jno. & hosr

IRONMONGERS

Haynes Joseph
Pickburn Willoughby, iron and brass fdr.
Wass Matthew, and cutler

JOINERS AND CABINET MAKERS

Bacon Samuel
Lesson Anthony
Radford George, and builder

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Sharp Brudnall, Mktp
Topham John & Wm
Walters Joseph

MALTSTERS

Evans Richard
Jepson John
Stanley Thomas
Towndrow Wm.

MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS

Calladine Sarah
Collins Ann
Frost Eliza
Smedley Ann
Steer Mary Ann
Wheatcroft Ann

PAINTERS

Garratt James
Garratt Rowland

PLUMBERS & GLAZRS.

Clee Samuel
Thompson Wm.

SADDLERS

England Joseph
Thirkill Charles

SEED & HOP MERCHTS.

Poundall Tristram, sd
Smedley John
Topham George
Walters Henry

SHOPKEEPERS

Clark Samuel
Dawes Sarah
Green Thomas
Jepson Samuel
Smedley John
Ward Richard
Wragg Samuel

SMALLWARE DEALERS

Bradley Matthew
Green Thomas
Roberts Joshua

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Dawes Sarah
Frost Eliza
Simpson Hannah
Steer Mary Ann
Wray Mary
Wrigglesworth Eliza

SURGEONS

Oldham George
Rickards Henry
Spencer Grifton
Wheeler James

TAILORS & DRAPERS

* *are Tailors only.*

Blackshaw James
*Inchbold Emmanl.
Jones John
*Kitching Wm.
*Rolley John
Simpson John
*Simpson Wm.
*Wheatcroft Wm.
Wray Wm.
*Wragg Thomas

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

Bowen David
Evans John

WINE (BRITISH) DLRS.

Bacon Samuel
Walters Joseph

CARRIERS, &c.

OMNIBUSES to and from the Railway Station, on the arrival and departure of each train. John Allen, proprietor.

WHEATCROFT & Co. convey goods by canal, railway, and waggons, to all parts of England, from Pinxton Wharf, Railway Station, and Buckland Hollow. Thomas Reynolds, agent, Pinxton Wharf.

From Inns, &c.—Belper, George Smith, Monday and Saturday. *Chesterfield*, Samuel Bacon, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. *Derby*, Samuel Bacon, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. *Mansfield*, George Smith and William Wragg, Thursday. *Nottingham*, Thomas Topham, Levi Bainbridge, and Wm. Wragg, Wednesday and Saturday. *Wirksworth*, Levi Bainbridge and Thomas Topham, Tuesday and Thursday.

ALFRETON HAMLETS.

Letters arrive at Mr Abraham Greaves's, Ironville, at 9 o'clock morning, and are despatched at 6 o'clock morning.

Those marked 1 *are at Birchwood*, 2 *Green Lane*, 3 *Ironville*, 4 *Pye Bridge*, 5 *Riddings*, 6 *Summercotes*, 7 *Swanwick.*

6 Bond James, miner
7 Booth Wm. framesmith
7 Bradley Francis, assistant overseer
5 Bryan Mr John
4 Calladine Samuel, toll collector
5 Carter Rev. Thos. incumbent, parsonage
5 Colledge Rev. Thos. Independent minister
7 Davies Rev. Isaac, Baptist minister
5 England Jph. saddler (attends Monday)
5 Fletcher Edward, constable
5 Fretwell Wm. bricklayer and builder
6 Grundy Joseph, toll collector
7 Haslam Benj. Geo. and Wm. coalmasters
Haywood Eliza, dressmaker
3 Heanley Wm. W. brewer, and Codnor Park
5 Johnson Mrs Sarah
3 Lloyd Peter, bricklayer
2 Mather Francis, registrar for Alfreton district, and agent to Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Fire and Life Office
6 Moss Joseph, constable
6 Naylor Anthony, framework knitter
5 Oakes James, Esq. Riddings house
6 Parkin John, miner
5 Smith Mr Joseph
4 Stimson Thomas, slater
7 Swain James, constable
2 Tomlinson Joseph, farm bailiff
6 Wild George, cooper
7 Wood Rev. John, M.A. vicar of Pentrich, Hall
7 Wood John, junr. solicitor
8 Wregglesworth George, postman

INNS AND TAVERNS

6 Black Horse, John Hardstaff
5 Boot and Slipper, Edmund Alton
7 Cross Keys, Isaac Tattersall
4 Dog and Doublet, John Taylor
3 King William IV., George Birks
7 Miners' Arms, John Challoner
2 New Inn, Joseph Evans
2 Red Lion, Abraham Briddon
6 Rose and Crown, Hannah Cartledge
6 Royal Tiger, John Brough
5 Seven Stars, Wm. Lomas

ACADEMIES

7 Machin Any. Grove
7 Machin Jph. Grove
2 Mather Francis
5 Morrell Harriet
5 Neville Alfred
3 Trott Ed. & Chtte.
5 Weston Martha

BAKERS

6 Barlow Ben. (conf.)
5 Bates John
3 Farnsworth John
7 Weston Richard

BEER HOUSES

7 Booth Job
6 Carlin John
7 Cartledge Wm.
6 Clark Martha
7 Daykin Kendell
5 Elnor John, Reservoir Head
5 Machin Wm.
5 M'Namara Cornls.
6 Parkes Edward
6 Price Wm.
6 Robinson Thomas
6 Sterland John
7 Willgoose James

BLACKSMITHS

6 Cartledge James
5 Godbehere Rt.
7 Handbury Henry
2 Hunt W. Newlands

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

1 Dawes Jervis
5 Hollingworth Wm.
5 Machin John
6 Orme Richard
6 Slack James
6 Smith Charles
5 Taylor Thomas
7 Topham Benj.
7 Willgoose Jas.

BUTCHERS

5 Beecroft George
5 Cook George
7 Weston Anthony
7 Weston Richard

COAL MASTERS

7 Haslam Brothers
7 Morewood William Palmer, Esq.
6 Oakes James & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

3 Littlewood & Greaves
5 Newball Thomas

CORN MILLERS

6 Chadborne John
2 Evans Luke
7 Haslam Brothers
4 Horsley Thomas

FARMERS

2 Armstrong Thos.
7 Booth Job
2 Briddon Abraham
7 Bryan Joshua, Hill Top
6 Bullock Thomas
6 Carlin John
2 Chamberlain Hnry. Newlands
6 Cutler Thomas
1 Dawes Gervis
7 Dawes Thomas
2 Evans Joseph
2 Green George
7 Innocent John, Hill Top
7 Lomas John, Old Hall
5 Maltby John
6 Moss Joseph
2 Naylor Wm.
2 Neal Francis, Hermitage
7 North John
7 Tattersall Isaac
4 Taylor John
2 Tomlinson Joseph
7 Wathey John
7 Weston Anthony
6 Wilbrum Charles

GROCERS

5 Booth Wm.
3 Elliot Peter
3 Farnsworth John
4 Horsley Thomas
5 Maltby Samuel
5 Newball Thomas
6 Richardson Timothy

IRON MASTERS

6 Oakes James & Co.

IRONMONGERS

6 Richardson Timy.
6 Waplington Wm. (hardware)

JOINERS, &C.

*Marked * wheelwrights.*

7 Dawes Thomas
2 Evans Joseph (and timber merchant)
6 *Herrod John

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS

5 Booth William
3 Bowne M. and E.
5 Maltby Samuel

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

6 Peat Wm.
5 Shaw Wm.
3 Shaw Wm.

SHOPKEEPERS

5 Bates John
2 Bridgett Wm.
7 Cartledge Eleanor
1 Dawes Gervis
3 Dobbs John
7 Elliott Eliz.
2 Evans Luke
5 Hunt Wm.
6 Parkes Edward
6 Platts Martha
6 Robinson Eliza
7 Robinson John
6 Slack James
5 Tagg John
5 Taylor Ann
7 Weston Richard
7 White Joseph

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

5 Allen Wm.
5 Bates Wm.
2 Burgoyne Henry
6 Corden James
2 Hollingworth Geo.
2 Purdy John, Newlands
5 Shardlow Fdk. (and hair dresser)
7 Wheat Thomas

ASHOVER is an extensive parish and township, which also contains the townships of Dethick, Lea, and Holloway, situated in the Wirksworth hundred, and together have 11,290 acres of land and 3,482 inhabitants, of whom 46 were persons in tents.

ASHOVER, township, romantic and picturesque village, is situated in a deep narrow valley, watered by a branch of the small river Amber, which rises in the parish, and crosses its whole extent. On the lofty hills in some places barren rocks protrude through the soil, in others they crest the summit, and houses are scattered amongst the projecting crags and verdant slopes. Leonard Wheatcroft, a poet, tailor, schoolmaster, and parish clerk, gives the following description of Ashover about the year 1722, of which the manuscript is in the possession of William Milnes, Esq., of Stubbing Edge. "Few villages are better situated for excellent water. The river Amber rises in this parish, and bears that name for ten miles, besides eighty springs. A very good cold bath, for rich as well as poor, to bathe in for recreation, and to cure their bodies of several distempers. Four spacious commons, well furnished with all sorts of Moor game, besides foxes, hares, and the like, and ten fair woods." Ashover, is 7 miles N.N.W. from Alfreton, 7 miles S.S.W. from Chesterfield, 4 miles N.E. from Matlock, and contains 9,180 acres of land, of which 8,615 are rateable, and has 55 miles of roads, 587 houses, and 2,603 inhabitants,—of whom 1,319 were males, and 1,284 females. Rateable value, £7,724. Population, in 1801, 1,761; in 1831, 2,504. William Milnes, Esq., of Stubbin Edge Hall, is a considerable owner and one of the lords of the manor, the rights of which are divided amongst various persons. Dr. John Bright, Chesterfield Corporation, Thomas Lee, John Hopkinson, Richard Gregory, Thomas Colemore, Esqrs., Sir Henry Hunloke, Rev. Joseph Nodder, and the executors of the late Charles Gladwin, with others, are also owners. The church, All Saints, a rectory, valued in the King's book £12 3s. 1½d. now £600, the Rev. Joseph Nodder, M.A. is the patron and incumbent. The church is a large ancient structure, supposed to have been built in 1419, and has a very handsome spire. It was re-pewed in 1844, at a cost of £500, raised partly by subscription and grants; it contains 600 sittings, of which one fifth are free. It has several monuments inlaid with brasses, and altar tombs with recumbent figures, to the Babingtons, Milnes, Bournes, Nodders, and others. The rectory is a pleasant mansion, a little S.E. of the church, near which the rector has built a handsome school for girls, at a cost of £400. The boys' school at Ashover Hill, half a mile N.W. from the church, was erected in 1703; the endowment and subscriptions amount to £21 9s. per annum (see charities). Mr. Leonard Wheatcroft, above referred to, in his manuscript, says, "at every corner of the garden is a birch tree, that the master may not want for the moderate correction of his unruly scholars, and between every birch tree there is placed a handsome sycamore for them to sit and shade themselves from the violent heat of the sun." The Methodists and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel in the township. This manor *Essoure*, at the Domesday survey, belonged to Ralph Fitzhubert, under whom it was held by Serlo. The posterity of Serlo were called de Plesley, from Plesley, the place where they resided. Serlo de Plesley, his descendant, who died about the year 1203, left two daughters, co-heiresses, married to Willoughby, of Lincolnshire, and Deincourt, who possessed the manor in moieties. The co-heiresses of Deincourt married Reresby, of Lincolnshire, and Musters, of Nottinghamshire. Sir Robert Willoughby exchanged his share of Ashover with the Reresby family, for their interest in the Plesley estate. The share of Musters family was subdivided between two sons, from one of whom, Geffry, a portion of the manor passed to Robert Perrepoynt.

From this time Ashover appears to have been divided into four manors, known by the names of Newhall, Oldhall, Musters', and Perypont's manors. The Newhall manor, with the advowson of the church, was given, in 1302, by Margaret Reresby, widow, to Adam Reresby, her youngest son, and continued to belong to his descendants, who resided at New-hall, afterwards Eastwood-hall, till the reign of James I. when Sir Thomas Reresby made it over to trustees, and it was sold, in 1623, to the Rev. Immanuel Bourne, then rector of Ashover, who died in 1797, and bequeathed the manor and advowson to trustees for the benefit of his niece Jemima, the wife of Mr. John Nodder, in whose descendant it is now vested. Eastwood and the site of the old manor was sold, in 1762, to the governors of Queen Anne's bounty, to augment the chapel of Brimington, near Chesterfield. The Old-hall manor was purchased in 1737 by Roger de Hynfield, of Edelstow Hall, who also purchased the Musters' manor. Edelstow Hall was considered the hall of this manor, and after several changes became the seat of a branch of the Gladwin family, one of whose co-heiresses brought it to

Dr. Bourne, of the Spital, near Chesterfield. It was sold in 1808, by the widow of the Rev. John Bourne and her daughters, to Mr. John Milnes, of Ashover. Peryponts manor is in many shares. The Butts estate was purchased by James Milnes, of Ashover, in 1696. Marsh Green Hall, a picturesque mansion, is the residence of Miss Jemima Nodder. The township contains many scattered hamlets and farms, and it is divided for parochial purposes into quarters, but keep their poor conjointly.—*Ashover Quarter* is situated within one mile from the church, and contains Appletree Knowl on the N., Butts House W., Eastwood Hall E., Hillside E., Marsh Green N.W., Meadow Lane E., and Rattle W.—The *Mill Town Quarter* contains Mill Town, a small village one mile S., and the quarter extending S. and S.W. from Ashover, and contains the following villages and hamlets: Butterley, 2½ miles S.S.E.; Gorse Hall, 1¼ mile W.; High Oredish, 2 miles S.; Littlemoor, 2 miles, S.E.

Overton Hall, ¾ mile S.W. The family of Hunt, or Le Hunt, were possessed of considerable property in Overton. In the year 1556, Thomas Hunt (son of Christopher), who had removed to Ashton-upon-Trent, sold his estate at Overton to Richard Hodgkinson, of Northedge Hall. The daughter and heiress of William Hodgkinson married Joseph Banks, Esq. of Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire. His son Robert, who took the name of Hodgkinson, died in 1792; on his death, this estate devolved to the Right Honourable Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. and Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, and President of the Royal Society, who usually spent a few weeks in the autumn at Overton Hall. It is now the property and occasional residence of John Bright, M.D. Esq. purchased in 1829. A younger branch of the Hunts resided also at Overton, till 1596, when William Hunt sold his mansion and estate to Robert Daken, of Chelmorton, by whom it was conveyed, in 1600, to Mr. John Gregory. William Milnes, Esq. of Stubbin Edge Hall, in 1828, purchased part of Overton. The family of Crich had for many generations been resident, and had large possessions in Ashover. The last of the family died in very reduced circumstances, at the great age of 101, in the year 1789, and lies buried in Ashover church. Till within a few months of his death he frequently attended Chesterfield market.—*Stubbin Edge Hall*, an ancient mansion, 1½ miles S.E. from Ashover, formerly belonged to the Crich family, but in the reign of Queen Elizabeth passed to Richard Daykeyne, who married the widow of William Crich; he had no issue by this marriage, but by his marriage with Catharine Strange, daughter of the Earl of Rothes, he had two sons, John and Arthur; she was the favourite maid of honour to Mary Queen of Scots, and attended her unfortunate mistress to the scaffold; she was largely remembered by her in her will, and was especially recommended to the care of Queen Elizabeth. John, their first son, was born in 1587. He was disinherited by his father, and his senior representative was the late John Deakin, or Dakeyne, Esq. of Boythorpe House, and from a third son of the said John, the Dakeynes, of Darley Hall, are descended. The second son of Arthur Dakeyne enjoyed the Stubbing Edge Hall estate until the year 1720, when it passed away by a female to the Hopkinsons of Bonsall, now extinct; there are memorials in the Ashover church to the Dakeynes as early as 1537, and as late as 1720. The estate, after passing through several hands, is now the property and seat of William Milnes, Esq. deputy lieutenant. The hall is seated on an eminence, and was modernized and improved in 1821, and now forms a handsome mansion. The following farms and houses in the Mill Town quarter extend from one to 2½ miles S. from Ashover, Berridge Lane, Blakelow, Clattercoats, Dicklant, Hay, Knot Cross, Lant Lodge, Lickpenny, Moor Cottage, New Engine, Rough Close. Those extending to the S.E. are Bank House, Dewey Lane, Edges, Stonerows, Wash House; and those to the S.W. are Caroline (North and South), Green House, Hatch Leys, Moor, Raven's Nest, Slack, and Yew Tree.—*The Upper End Quarter* includes the N.W. part of the township, extending from 1¼ to four miles from Ashover. At Kelstidge, a small village 1¼ miles N.W. is the the lace-thread manufactory of Mr. William Cartledge, of which George Cawood, gent. is the owner. The following are scattered hamlets and farms lying N.W., Amber House, Brocklehurst, Bunting Field, Gladwin's Mark, Hodge Lane, Over Brocklehurst, Peasenhurst, Screetam, Stonedge, Upper Town, Wilkin House. Those extending to the W. are Edlestow, Hall Moor, Hardwick, North Briton, Robridden, Shooters' Leys, Vernon Lane.—The *Alton Quarter* includes the N. and N.E. division. *Alton* or *Aulton* is a village one mile N.E., and North Edge 1¼ mile

N.N.E. from Ashover, besides which the principal scattered hamlets and farms are Birkin Lane, Hazlehurst, High Ashes, Hugh Field, Nutting Field, Press, Span Carr, Spite Winter. The hamlets and small villages in the parish present a singular appearance, and want of uniformity. The soil is very various: in the valley near the village it is very fertile, bearing a rental of from 35s. to 50s. per acre; on the hills and moorlands the value is from 3s. to 35s. per acre, and some good corn is grown. The limestone got here is well adapted for agricultural purposes, and the beds of gritstone for making grindstones. Here are a few framework-knitters in cotton, and a lace thread doubling factory. There is coal, but none worked at present. A small quantity of lead is got, and the miners have been for some time employed in sifting the old hillocks of the Gregory lead mine, which was between the years 1770 and 1802 very productive, and yielded large profits to the proprietors; it is situated near Overton, in the Milltown quarter, and is 300 yards deep. Fairs are held at Ashover, April 25th, October 15th, and Monday before Martinmas day, which is also a hiring statute for servants.

CHARITIES.—*Samuel Sleigh*, by will, 1684, on condition that the inhabitants of Ashover should build a free school, gave £4 per annum out of his lands in Washington Hay, for the use of such school, 20s. yearly towards a schoolmasters' wages, and 20s. to the poor out of King's Lant. George Wollatt pays the rent-charge out of Washington Hay, and the annuity of 20s. is paid out of the estate of the late Sir Windsor Hunloke. The schoolroom was built in 1703, by George Hodkinson, and in 1728 it was conveyed to five trustees.

Anthony Storer, in 1705, gave 5s. yearly to the schoolmaster, out of George Marsh's cottage and croft upon the Hay.

Richard Hodgkinson left 20s. yearly for the use of the schoolmaster, the amount is supposed to be paid out of a croft the property of Lady Banks.

Sarah Bower, previous to the year 1789, gave £40 to this school. In 1819, the Rev. Francis Gisborne proposed to give certain closes for the better endowment of the school, if the inhabitants would add £60 to the above sum. The amount was accordingly raised, and the £100 is vested at 4 per cent in the hands of William Milnes, Esq.

Rev. Francis Gisborne, by indenture, 1819, granted four closes of land containing 6A. 2R. 6P., called the Marsh Flat, and an allotment of 1R. 10P. on trust, out of the rents thereof to pay all expenses in the reparation of the school, and the residue of the clear rents for the benefit of a schoolmaster, and for providing the children with books. The income arising from the above gifts amounts to £21 9s., out of which the master receives £18 for teaching 20 poor children.

Elizabeth Hodgkinson, in 1733, gave £60 to be invested in land, out of the produce thereof eight penny loaves to be given every Sunday, and the residue in bread on Christmas day, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday. In 1786, the amount is mentioned as being vested in the Rev. Lawrence Bourne, and £2 2s. is paid by Miss Jemima Nodder, who is in possession of an estate called Marsh Green, which was formerly the property of the Rev. S. Bourne; £1 from Sleigh's Charity, and 6s. is added to the above sum from the poor rates, making in the whole £3 8s. from which a distribution of bread is made to nine poor widows every Sunday.

John Bunting, in 1666, left 15s. per annum to the poor out of land at Peasenhurst.

George Bower, of Gorse Hall, left 10s. yearly, issuing out of Stanesley Fess, to be given to 30 of the poorest housekeepers.

Thomas Calton, in 1715, gave 5s. per annum out of Lang Croft, for a distribution of bread. The agent of Lady Banks distributes £1 5s. in money, and bread to the amount of 10s. in respect of Bower, Calton, and Bunting's charities, being 5s. more than the annual amount.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent is expended in flannel, and given to the poor.

DETHIC CHAPELRY.—*Francis Allyn*, by will, 1663, gave the yearly sum of 40s. out of his messuage in Lea, towards maintaining a minister at Dethic chapel; he also gave to the poor of Lea, Over-howay and Nether-howay, a sum of 10s. yearly.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is expended in warm clothing, and given to the poor.

ASHOVER.

POST OFFICE, at Mr Joseph Taylor's. Letters from Chesterfield arrive at 9½ morning, and despatched at 4 afternoon.

Those marked 1 *are at Ashover,* 2 *Mill Town Quarter,* 3 *Upper End Quarter, and* 4 *Alton Quarter.*

1 Allen George, schoolmaster & registrar of Births and Deaths
1 Bamford Mary Ann, school
1 Bassett John, letter press printer
1 Bassett Mrs Mary
1 Barry Richard, hat manufacturer
2 Bennett George, nail maker
1 Bray John, excise officer
3 Brown Benjamin, manager
2 Bright John Esq. M.D., Overton Hall
3 Carline Matthew, basket maker
3 Cartledge Wm. Kelstidge, lace thread manfr
3 Cawood George, gent. Amber house
2 Cundey Isaac, cooper, Kelstidge cottage
1 Eaton Mrs Ann
1 Ford Matthew, plumber and glazier
1 Haslam Rania, dress maker
4 Hopkinson John, gent.
2 Limb Job, postman
1 Marples Thomas, saddler
2 Milnes Wm. Esq, Stubbing Edge Hall
1 Nodder Miss Jemima, Marshgreen Hall
1 Nodder Rev. Joseph M.A. rectory
2 Robinson Joseph, mole catcher
1 Sampson John, gent. Butts house
1 Sharpe Thomas, gent Hill side
1 Smedley George, gent. Rose cottage
2 Smith Sarah, nursery and seedswoman
1 Smith Wm. gardener, Marsh green
1 Thompson Joseph, engineer
1 Turner Job, nail maker
1 Twigg John, rope and twine manufacturer
1 Watts Mrs Ann

INNS AND TAVERNS

1 Black Swann, John Hanbury
1 Crispin, John White
2 Greyhound, Wm. Lofts
2 Nelson, Richard Bower
3 Pig of Lead, Samuel Lindley
1 Red Lion, Edmund Revill
3 Red Lion, George Young
3 Red Lion Samuel Vanes
3 Three Horse Shoes, Samuel Holmes
3 White Horse, Wm. Sims
1 White Lion, Joseph Marsden
2 William the Fourth, George Bennett

BAKERS

1 Denston Charles
2 Haslam George

BEERHOUSES

Smithurst George
Turner John

BLACKSMITHS

3 Barker John
2 Maskery Wm.
2 Mather George
4 Slinn Wm.
3 Vanes Samuel
1 White Henry
1 White John
1 White John jun.
4 Young Thomas

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

3 Beresford James
1 Bower Richard
2 Buckley Wm.
2 Buxton John
3 Davis Samuel
2 Gaunt John
1 Gaunt Robert
1 Haslam Wm. Hnry, Prospect cottage
4 Hopkinson John
3 Marsden Benjamin
4 Parkin John

BUTCHERS

1 Askew Michael
3 Hall Wm.
1 Hodgkinson Edmd.

CORN MILLERS

4 Elliott Francis
1 Else John
1 Goodlad Samuel
3 Robinson James
4 Young Thomas

FARMERS

2 Allen John
2 Allen Rd. Yew Tree
4 Allen Wm.
2 Allen Wm.
1 Askew Michael
3 Barker George
2 Barker Robert
1 Barry Richard
3 Bassett John
2 Beardow John
4 Beardow Thomas
2 Beastall John
4 Beresford John
2 Birks Abraham
2 Birks John
2 Bollington George, Wash house
3 Bown Susan
2 Bradley James
2 Bradley Samuel
4 Bradley Wm.
3 Brough James
3 Brough Joseph
2 Buckley George
4 Buxton Isaac
2 Caladine Samuel
3 Clayton John
3 Clayton Wm.

2 Cotes John
2 Critchlow Thomas
3 Crofts Wm,
3 Davis Samuel
2 Davis Thomas
3 Drabble John
3 Dunn John
3 Eaton Joseph
3 Edge Wm.
4 Elliott Francis
1 Else George
1 Else Thomas
1 Evinson George
2 Fox Luke
2 Fox Matthew
3 Fretwell Wm.
2 Gaunt Joseph
3 Gladwin Thomas
2 Gladwin John
3 Gill Mary
2 Goodall Thomas
2 Gregory Richard
2 Gregory Wm.
3 Hague James
3 Hall Wm.
1 Handbury John
2 Haslam George
4 Hole George
3 Hole John
3 Hogg Agar
3 Hogg Richard
3 Hollingworth John
3 Hollingworth Jph.
3 Holmes George
3 Holmes John
3 Holmes Samuel
3 Holmes Wm.
1 Housley Daniel
2 Hopkinson Joseph
2 Jennings Samuel
4 Keeton Rd. & Paul
3 Lee David
3 Lee John
3 Lee Thomas sen.
3 Lee Thomas
3 Lee Wm.
3 Lindley Samuel
3 Ludlam Wm.
3 Marriott Abraham
2 Marriott James
3 Marriott David
3 Marsden Benjamin
4 Marsden Joseph
1 Marsden Joseph
5 Mather Alice
2 Mather George
2 Mather Wm.
3 Mellor George
1 Mellor Samuel
4 Mellor Sarah
4 Mycroft George
2 Nuttall Joseph
3 Parsons Wm.
3 Pendleton George
3 Robinson James
3 Robinson John
2 Rhodes George
4 Slinn Cornelius
3 Slinn Wm.
4 Slinn Wm.
3 Sims Wm.
2 Smedley Adam
2 Smedley George
3 Smith Daniel
3 Smith George
3 Smith Geo. Hardwick
3 Smith Thomas
2 Smithurst George
4 Swift Wm.
3 Tomlinson Alice
3 Tomlinson George
3 Tomlinson Joseph
1 Tomlinson Joshua
4 Turner John
3 Turner John
2 Towndrow Eliz.
2 Towndrow Matthew
2 Towndrow Thomas
2 Towndrow Ts. jun.
2 Towndrow Wm.
3 Vernon Benjamin
4 Walker Wm.
2 Walker Wm.
4 Wall Job
2 Wall John
2 Watts Joseph
3 Ward Wm.
1 White George
4 White Wm.
1 White Henry
4 Wilson Paul
4 Wilson Thomas
4 Wilson Ts. Birkin lane
4 Wragg James
2 Wragg Wm.
2 Woolatt Jonathan
3 Young George
4 Young John
4 Young Thomas

GROCERS

1 Bamford Hannah
1 Bowler Francis
1 Taylor Jph. & drpr.

GUNSMITHS

1 Wheatcroft Samuel
1 Wheatcroft Titus

JOINERS & BUILDERS

1 Marriott George, & cabinet maker
1 Mellor Samuel
1 Revill Edmund
4 Turner Aaron

LIME BURNERS

2 Else James
2 Gregory Wm. & Rd.
1 White Henry

MALTSTERS

1 Brown Joel
2 Towndrow Matthew
4 Turner John

SHOPKEEPERS

3 Holmes Anthony
3 Kirk James
3 Tomlinson Samuel

SLATERS

*Marked * are plasterers*

*1 Margerrison Jph.
1 Margerrison Wm.
*3 Smith John

STONE MASONS

3 Needham Stephen
1 Watts George
2 Wood George

STONE MERCHANTS

2 Barker John
2 Limb John
3 Hole John

SURGEONS

1 Fishley Brook
2 Goodall Richard

TAILORS

1 Bunting John
3 Buxton Joseph
2 Hinde Anthony
1 Willows Thomas

TIMBER MERCHANTS

3 Cundey Isaac
2 Mellor John

WHEELWRIGHTS

2 Beardall Jonathan
2 Mellor John
1 Mellor Samuel
3 Smith Matthew

CARRIER

George Gregory, to Chesterfield and Cromford

AULT, or HAULT HUCKNALL, parish, includes Hault Hucknall, with the manor of Hardwick, the hamlets and villages of Astwith, Harstoft, the manor and village of Rowthorne, the manor and village of Stainsby, which keep their poor conjointly, and contain 4,224 acres of land, 134 houses, and 678 inhabitants, of whom 353 were males, and 325 females. Rateable value, £3,185. Population in 1801, 492; in 1831, 618. The Duke of Devonshire, is lord of the manor, and owner of 3,784A. 1R. 23P. of land, the remainder is freehold, belonging

to various persons. The soil is two thirds sandstone, and one third magnesian limestone, and forms a fine agricultural district.

Ault Hucknall, is a small village, comprised of a few houses, and the parish church near its north-east verge, having the Chesterfield and Mansfield road a little to the north. 7 miles S.E.b.S. from Chesterfield, and 3½ miles S.W. Mansfield. The church, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book, at £6 0s. 5d., now, £113, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £800 parliamentary grant. The Duke of Devonshire is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. Charles Currey B.A. incumbent. The church was appropriated to the priory of Beauchief. In 1544, the impropriate rectory was granted to Francis Leake Esq., but has long been possessed by the present noble family. It is an ancient structure, with a low tower, near the north-east extremity of the village, and was repewed in 1828, at a cost of £334, towards which his Grace the Duke of Devonshire gave £100, the late vicar £5, and the remainder was raised by a rate on the parish. In the chancel is a handsome monument, with a Latin inscription, to the memory of Anne, first Countess of Devonshire; she was the daughter, and coheiress of Henry Kighley Esq., and died in 1598; she had three sons, Gilbert, William and James, and the same number of daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Frances; James the youngest son, lies buried near his mother. William Earl of Devonshire and Baron Hardwick, and sole survivor of his mother, desirous of preserving the memory of his brothers and sisters, has caused this monument to be erected, dated 1627. Near the above is a plain stone, with a Latin inscription, to the memory of Thomas Hobbes of Malmsbury, the celebrated philosopher and free-thinker, who died at Hardwick, on the 4th December, 1679, in the 92nd year of his age. This well known writer had been tutor to the second and third Earls of Devonshire, and continued to reside in this family till his death. Among his numerous publications was a Latin descriptive poem on the wonders of the Peak, *De Merabilibus Pecci*. A few weeks before his death, the Earl of Devonshire removing with his family from Chatsworth to Hardwick, he insisted on being removed also, and in so doing it was necessary to carry him on a feather bed. The manor of Hardwick forms the south side of the parish, and is on the border of Nottinghamshire, from which it is seperated by the river Meden or Mayden, which rises at Skegby. On the south, the Erewash has its source near this point in the parish of Kirby-in-Ashfield, here forming a deep indentation on the Derbyshire border. The former stream, flowing through a deep romantic glen, bounds the county for some distance to the north; the latter, running south, bounds the county till it falls into the Trent, near Long Eaton. The manor of Hardwick was granted by King John, in 1203, to Andrew de Beauchamp. In the year 1288, William de Stenesby held it of John le Savage, by the annual render of three pounds of cinnamon, and one of pepper. John Steynesby, his grandson, was seized of it in 1330. The Hardwicks afterwards possessed it for six generations. Elizabeth third daughter, and (after her brothers death) coheiress of John Hardwick, Esq., brought this to her second husband, Sir William Cavendish, from whom it has descended to its present noble possessor. When the hall of the Hardwicks was erected is uncertain, but John Hardwick died here in the nineteenth year of the reign of Henry VIII., and it is said that Cardinal Wolsey lodged one night in the house, on his way from York to Leicester Abbey, where he died, November, 1536. The present house was built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by the countess of Shrewsbury. She had been married twice before she became the wife of the Earl of Shrewsbury, namely to Robert Barley, Esq., and Sir William Cavendish. The situation of *Hardwick Hall* is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. It stands in a fine park, containing 621A. 23P. of land, richly wooded with venerable oaks of the most gigantic proportions. A high ridge commands some extensive and interesting views to the west. The Hall, a noble mansion, exhibits a complete specimen of the style of architecture which prevailed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; it has undergone no alteration since its erection, and appears to have been finished about the year 1597. It is built of stone, and round the top is a parapet of open work, in which the Countess's initials E. S. frequently occur. At each extremity is a lofty tower. The state apartments are spacious and lofty, with numerous windows, admitting a profusion of light. The Hall is hung with tapestry of exquisite workmanship, and has long been cele-

brated for its antique furniture. In the chapel, which is on the first floor, is a very rich and curious altar cloth, 30 feet long, hung round the rails of the altar, with figures of saints, under canopies wrought in needlework. The great dining room is on the same floor, over the chimney piece of which is the date of 1597. The most remarkable apartments in this interesting edifice, are the state room or the room of audience, and the gallery; the former 64 feet 9 inches by 33 feet, and 26 feet 4 inches high; at one end of it is a canopy of state, and in another part a bed, the hangings of which are very ancient. This room is hung with tapestry, on which is represented the story of Ulysses; over this are figures rudely executed in plaster, in bas relief, among which is a representation of Diana and her nymphs. The gallery is about 170 feet long and 26 wide, extending the whole length of the eastern side of the house, and hung with tapestry, on a part of which is a date of 1478. It is probable that this, as well as many other articles of the furniture of this mansion, was removed from the old hall at Hardwick, or from Chatsworth, when that splendid mansion was rebuilt. Among other interesting portraits at Hardwick, are those of Queen Elizabeth, Lady Jane Grey, Sir Thomas More, Cardinal Pole, Bishop Gardiner, the Countess of Shrewsbury, Sir William Cavendish, the first Earl of Devonshire, Colonel Charles Cavendish, and Thomas Hobbes. There are also many good paintings in various parts of the house. The delapidated shell of the ancient hall, which remains near the mansion, appears to have been a very magnificent edifice, and from the style of its architecture could not have been built any great length of time before the erection of the present mansion. It is now in a ruinous state; but one of the rooms remains entire, which is 55 feet 6 inches, by 30 feet 6 inches, and 24 feet 6 inches high. It is floored with terras, and the sides were fitted up to a considerable height with oak wainscoting, ornamented with Ionic pilasters, over which are ornaments in plaster, consisting of two rows of arches. Over the large stone chimney piece are colossal figures, one on each side, in Roman armour, reaching to the cornice; from which this room has obtained the appellation of "The Giant's Chamber." The present hall has acquired an interest from the supposition that it was one of the prisons of Mary Queen of Scots, but it was built after the death of that unfortunate princess. The second floor of this mansion is said to have been allotted for the residence of the royal prisoner, and the rooms are shown as retaining their furniture in the same state as when she inhabited them. Over the door of a bed room said to have been appropriated to her use, are the arms of the Queen of Scots, with her cypher. There is a portrait of Queen Mary in one of the apartments, said to have been painted in the tenth year of her captivity. A bed, a set of chairs, and a suit of hangings, are shown as having been the work of the royal captive; it is very probable that they were; she was very fond of needle-work, and employed many hours of the day during her captivity in that occupation. The furniture was probably used by her, and brought from Chatsworth before the old hall of that place was taken down. It is certain, if the unfortunate Mary ever was at Hardwick, it was only during a short and occasional visit of the Earl of Shrewsbury to that place. The Countess being at Hardwick in 1577, several years before the present hall was built, wrote to the Earl, intimating her wish that he would come to Hardwick, if the Queen would give him permission. In the postscript she says, "Lette me here how you, your charge, and love doth, and commend me, I pray you. Yt were well, you sente fore or fyve peces of the great hangings, that they might be put oup, and some carpetes; I wyshe you wollde have thynges yn that redynes that you myght come whin 3 or foure dayes after you here from courte." The carriage road to the hall from the Chesterfield and Mansfield road, is about a quarter of a mile east from the village of Heath. Near the hall is a school, built by the second Duke of Devonshire, in 1724. (See charities.)

ASTWITH is a hamlet and small village, two miles S.W. from the parish church.

HARSTOFT, a hamlet and small village on the Chesterfield and Tibshelf road, 2½ miles S.W. from the church. The river Dawley rises a little south east of this village, and runs directly north to the Rother, on the north of Staveley.

ROWTHORNE, a small village one mile E. from the church, and 7½ S.E. from Chesterfield, contains 75 inhabitants. The manor of Rugetorn, at Domesday survey, was the property of Roger de Busli. It afterwards belonged to the family of Tilly, whose heiress married Savage.

Robert de Lexington, to whom it had been conveyed by the last mentioned family, gave it to the abbot and convent of Newstead, in Nottinghamshire. In the year 1563, this manor was vested in the coheiresses of Roger Greenhalgh. In 1583, Lord Chancellor Bromley, acting it is supposed as a trustee, conveyed it to Sir William Cavendish, ancestor of the present noble owner.

STAINSBY, a small village one mile W. from the church, and six S.S.E. from Chesterfield, has a population of 101 souls. The manor of Stanesby was held at Domesday survey, by Roger de Poiton. In the reign of King John it was in the family of Savage, and in the year 1235, William, son of Walkelin de Savage, held it by the annual render of a *sore* hawk (a hawk of the first year). In 1580 or 1581, John Savage conveyed this manor to Lord Chancellor Bromley, by whom it is probable it was again conveyed, about the same time as Rowthorne, to Sir William Cavendish. A feast in held first Sunday in July.

CHARITIES.—*Hardwick School.—Thomas Whitehead*, in 1729, gave his dwelling at Moor Heigh, with 20 acres of land, then valued at £8 per annum, on trust, and directed 10s. a year to be expended in books, and the remainder to be given to the schoolmaster. The property consists of a good farm house, and 21A. 1R. 9P. of land, let for £23 15s. 2d. per annum, the whole of which is paid to the schoolmaster, who expends £2 a-year in purchasing books. The master also receives £2 10s. from Phillip's charity. (See Edensor, and an annual gratuity from the Duke of Devonshire.) In respect of these sums, all the poor children of the parish are instructed. The school is kept in a house rented by the Duke of Devonshire, which has lately been adapted for the residence of the master, out of the funds of the charity founded by the Countess and Earl of Devonshire. (See Edensor.)

William Derry, 1794, directed his personal property to be converted into money for the use of the poor. In 1797, the sum of £59 8s. 10d. was laid out in the purchase of £105 18s. 2d. three per cent. consols. The dividends, amounting to £3 3s. 6d. are distributed to the poor.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the vicar, is laid out in warm clothing and distributed among the poor.

1 *are at Astwith*, 2 *Hardwick*, 3 *Harstoft*, 4 *Rowthorne*, 5 *Stainsby.*

4 Bower Wm. tailor
1 Bowler George, boot and shoe maker
4 Bramley George, wheelwright
5 Broadhead Edward, joiner
3 Clay Mary, vict. Shoulder of Mutton
3 Fox Joseph, boot and shoe maker
5 Goodwin Thomas, boot & shoe maker
2 Hall John, park and game keeper
5 Hardwick Thomas, boot and shoe maker
3 Haslam Wm. whitesmith
2 Hodgkinson John, schoolmaster, and registrar of births & deaths for the Pleasley district
1 Marsden John, joiner
2 Riggott Joseph, vict. New Inn
4 Rowley John Jephson, gent
5 Thornally, Joshua, coalmaster
1 Wilbourne Wm. beerhouse
2 Williamson John, farm bailiff

FARMERS

5 Bacon Joseph
Brocksopp Jn. Hucknall
3 Brown Abrm
3 Clay James
3 Clay Mary
3 Clay Sampson
3 Davenport Thos
3 Davenport Wm
1 Fisher John
4 Fisher Wm
5 Fretwell Septimus
5 Fretwell Wm
5 Goodwin Jno. Chas
1 Gregory Joseph
3 Haslam Wm
2 Hodgkinson John
Jepson J. Holm wood
Johnson Fras. Timber lane
4 Jepson Wm
Marriott Frederick, Timber lane
4 Marriott Richard
4 Metcalf Joseph
4 Parsons Ann
2 Riggott Joseph
5 Saunders Wm
5 Swift John
Taylor Edward, Hagg
5 Thornally Joshua
Turner Ths. Bramley lane
1 Walker John
1 Wass John
Wilmott Jn. Bramley lane
1 Wilson Edward
Wilson Henry Seanor
3 Wilson Wm

BARLBOROUGH, an extensive parish and village, eight miles N.E. b. E. from Chesterfield, and about two miles E. of the North Midland Railway, contains 3,266A. 1R. 15P. of land, 152 houses, and 804 inhabitants, of whom the males and females were equal. Rateable value, £7,193 12s. 3½d. Population, in 1801, 677; in 1831, 713. The northern part of the parish is divided from Yorkshire by a small rivulet that runs into the Pebley Ponds, which cover an area of 52 acres, mostly in this county. The principal owners are William Hatfield De Rodes, and Edward Sacheverall Chandos Pole, Esqrs., who are also joint lords of the manor, which is freehold. The church, dedicated to St. James, is a venerable structure, situated on elevated ground in the centre of the village, and consists of spacious nave, chancel, north aisle, embattled tower, and five bells. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £10 1s. 5½d., now £590, in the patronage of W. H. De Rodes, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Martin Stapleton, M.A., who resides at the rectory, a handsome modern mansion opposite the church. At the time of the Norman survey, there were at this place a priest, a church, and one servant. The tithes were commuted, October 1839, for £600; and here are 73A. 2R. of glebe land. An act for the enclosure of the commons was obtained in 1795, and the award was made in 1798. The land has a bold undulating surface, with a variety of soils, and wheat and oats are extensively grown: considerable beds of coal and ironstone are found beneath the surface, and good lime is burned at the kilns of Mr. Gosling, a little east of the village. In 1752, Margaret and Mary Pole founded an almshouse for six poor persons, and endowed it with an estate, now producing £72 per annum. (See charities.) Feast first Sunday in July.

Barlborough Hall, one mile north of the village, and near the verge of the county, is a spacious Elizabethan structure, with a semi-octagonal projection at each corner and in the centre, which, being carried to a considerable height, gives it an imposing appearance. A beautiful avenue of lofty limes stands in front of the hall, and the noble timber trees profusely scattered in the adjoining grounds add greatly to the picturesque beauties of the surrounding scenery.

Park Hall is an ancient mansion two miles N.N.W. of the village, the residence of F. Middleton, Esq. One mile E. of the village is the farm residence of John Widdowson, and property of J. B. Bowden, Esq. *Knitacre Hill*, a farm one mile N.E. *Pebley Inn*, 1¼ miles N., a noted house on the ancient Sheffield and London road, near which is Pebley dam and Grove farm. *Speakeley Cottage*, ¼ mile E. *Whitebrick Moor*, one mile E.N.E. *Wooden Box Farm*, 2½ miles N.E.

The family of Rodes is of great antiquity, and has flourished upwards of 600 years in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, and Derby. They are lineally descended from Gerard de Rodes, a baron who lived in the reigns of Kings Henry II., Richard I., John, and Henry III., and received great favours from each of them, and by King John was sent an ambassador into foreign parts. Balbro' Hall was erected, and became the family seat, from the time of Sir John Rodes, son of Judge Rodes. Sir Francis, his son, who was the thirteenth generation from the above Gerard de Rodes, was, on the 9th of August, 1641, knighted, and five days afterwards was created a baronet. Sir Francis Rodes, the second baronet, married the daughter of Gervase Clifton of Clifton, in the county of Nottingham, and died in the year 1651. Sir Francis Rodes, his son, married the daughter of William Thornton of Grantham; he was succeeded by Sir John Rodes, his son, at whose decease, in 1743, the title became extinct; his sister, Frances, married Gilbert Heathcote, M.D., whose grandson inherited this estate, and took the name of Rodes, and died in 1768, when his nephew, Cornelius Heathcote, Esq., who took the name of Rodes in 1776, succeeded to the estate, at whose demise the estate again passed to a nephew, the late Rev. Cornelius Heathcote Reaston, who took the name of Rodes, from whom it again passed to a nephew, William Hatfield Gossip, who has taken the name of De Rodes, and attained his majority in 1785.

The manor of Barleburgh was given to Burton Abbey by Wulfric Spott; at the Domesday survey it belonged to Ralph Fitzhubert, under whom it was held by Robert, most probably ancestor of Robert de Meinell, one of whose coheiresses brought Barlborough to Sir Matthew de Hathersage; the coheiresses of Hathersage brought it in moieties to Goushill and Long-

ford about the latter end of the reign of Henry III., and was held by those families for several generations. Anthony Wingfield, who had married a coheiress of Sir Robert Goushill, suffered a recovery in 1513. Thomas Earl of Derby died seized of a manor in Barlborough, which appears to have been this moiety, in 1521, and was held by Edward Stanley, Lord Monteagle, his uncle, in 1523. Sir William Holles, some time Lord Mayor of London, died seized of a manor, which seems to have been this moiety. Queen Mary, in 1554, granted to Dame Anne Stanhope the manor of Barlborough, which had belonged to the Earl of Derby; Sir Thomas Stanhope sold this manor, in 1571, to Sir Richard Pype, who died seized of it, with the advowson of the rectory, in 1587. Francis Rodes, Esq., one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, in 1585, purchased of the family of Selioke an estate, described as the manor of Barlborough, which had belonged to the Constables. Sir John Rodes, son of the judge, had a Chancery suit with Humphrey Pype, Esq., son of Sir Richard, who claimed to be lord of the manor, and asserted the estate of the Seliokes was freehold, but not manorial, and it is probable they afterwards purchased Pype's moiety. The other moiety passed with a co-heiress of Nicholas Longford, Esq. who died in 1610, to a younger son of the Poles of Wakebridge, Park Hall, in Barlborough, which continued to be the property and seat of this branch of the Pole family till the death of the last survivor of two maiden ladies, in 1755. It then passed by will to a younger son of the Radborne family, and has since devolved to the elder branch. A survey, of the year 1630, describes three parks in Barlborough, containing about 400 acres.

CHARITIES.—*Godfrey Godley*, who died in 1629, left £30, the interest to be given to the poor. Since 1757, the yearly sum of £1 10s. has been paid by the Rodes family.

Christopher Slater, who died in March, 1649, left £1 to be paid yearly on St Thomas's day. In respect of this charity, 5s. is paid by the Rev. Mr Rodes, and 6s. 8d. from an estate belonging to —— Holdsworth, Esq. The residue has not been received for many years.

William Cooke, who died in 1640, left £20, the interest to be given to the poor. There are also various other benefactors, mentioned on a tablet in the church, of which the whole amount is £102, which appears to have been vested in two dwellings, and the Poor's Close 3A. 2R. 23P., for which, till the enclosure in 1797, the annual rent of £6 7s. was paid. By the award, 15th September, 1798, an allotment was made of 7A. 2R. 3P. on Hollingworth Common, and set to the overseers of the poor, for the above premises; also an allotment was made to the overseers, in lieu of all their interest in the lands, of 3A. 5P. This land is now let for £10 per annum, and given in sums varying from 1s. to 7s.

George Sloter, in 1640, left £1 per annum. Mr John Staniforth the owner of an estate here, pays the above sum, which is distributed amongst eight poor widows.

Margaret and Mary Pole's Hospital.—By indenture, dated 11th October, 1752, the said ladies conveyed to Francis Bower and six others, a messuage, and a piece of ground, to be for ever used as an hospital for six poor persons, with various other tenements and lands, amounting to 46 acres, on trust. Out of the estate at Froggatt to pay to each inmate, weekly, the sum of 2s., and provide for each two stack loads of coals, and out of the residue keep the hospital in repair. The Hospital, situate in the village of Barlborough, consists of six dwellings of two rooms each, and a small garden to each. The property now consists of 88A. 1R. 26P. of land, of which 33A. 3R. 23P. was an allotment to the Froggatt estate, made under the Baslow inclosure act, in 1824, let for some time rent free on condition of the tenant fencing it, but it will make a valuable addition to the charity. The alms people now receive 3s. 6d. a week, and twice in the year a load of coals. Mr Rodes, in respect of a sum of £25, either given or left by will, by Mr Heathcote, his half brother pays 25s. annually to the alms people.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the vicar, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which he distributes to the poor about Christmas.

Woodthorpe Hospital.—Poor persons of this parish are eligible to this hospital as well as those of Staveley.

POST-OFFICE, at the Rodes's Arms. Letters for the East depart at half-past 6 morning; and for South, West and North, at ¼ past 7 evening.

Alderson Miss Mary
Appleby, Walker & Co. colliery owners
Arthur Robert, saddler
Boome Hannah, beerhouse
Brown Chas. wood hoop and spade shaft manufacturer, and general wood turner
Calow John, wheelwright and joiner
Chester Mrs. Mary, Ash Cottage
De Rodes, Wm. Hatfield, Esq. Barlboro' Hall
Forrest John Philip, colliery owner and clerk to the magistrates
Froggatt John, gardener
Goodwin Ann, school
Goodwin Joseph, plumber, glazier and glass stainer
Gosling John Hall, lime burner, Speakley Cottage
Haigh Joseph, beerhouse, Low Common
Ludlam Anthony, colliery manager
Middleton Francis, Esq. Park Hall
Parker John, schoolmaster and agent to the Sheffield, Rotherham, and Sheffield Fire and Life Office
Richmond Rev. Henry Sylvester, M.A. curate, Rectory
Taylor William and Samuel Clay, colliery managers, Woodhouse-lane

INNS AND TAVERNS

Apollo, John Pattinson, and parish clerk
Clock Wheel, Wm. Whitworth
Pebley Inn, Ann Roberts
Rodes Arms, James Brown
Rose and Crown, George Hodgkinson, and engineer

BLACKSMITHS

Godfrey Christopher
Haigh Joseph, Low Common
Whitworth William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Turner William
Barber Henry, Spink Hill

BRICK & TILE MAKERS

Dawson Thomas
Mellors Ezekiel

BUTCHERS

Hibbard George
Oxspring George
Salvin William

FARMERS

Ancliff Septimus, Low Common
Arthur John, Woodhouse-lane
Beckit Thomas, Park Hall
Boaler Sarah
Brown James
Clarke John
Eccles Richard, Knitacre Hill
Eccles William
Ellis James, Whitebrick Moor
Forrest John Philip
Haynes Thomas
Heane Harrison
Hibbard George, and carpenter
Hodkin John
Mallinder Luke, Wooden Oak
Pattinson John
Rudiforth John
Rushby Thomas
Scott Thomas, Barlborough Farm
Smith Joseph, Hollingwood
Topham John, Pebley Grove
Widdowson John, Beighton Fields
Willoughby John

GROCERS

Bark William
Stephenson William
Storey Rebecca, and draper
Turner Samuel
Unwin Samuel

TAILORS

Bark William
Lenthall Thomas
Milner William
Unwin Samuel

COACHES

Industry, to Eckington Station, 10 morning; to Retford, 7 evening
Prince Albert, to Eckington Station, 10 morning; to Newark, 3 evening

BARLOW (GREAT,) an extensive parish and considerable village, 3¾ miles N.W. b. W. from Chesterfield, includes part of the township of Little Barlow, in Dronfield parish. The parish forms a romantic district of lofty hills and deep ravines, having some extensive and thriving plantations; the soil is of an indifferent quality, and mostly in grass; it contains 3,339A. 2R. 28P. of land, 138 houses, and 627 inhabitants, of whom 309 were males and 318 females. Population, in 1801, 515; in 1831, 581. Rateable value £2,498. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and principal owner. The church, a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £6, now £55, has been augmented with £410 per annum, benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,300 parliamentary grant. The rector of Staveley is the patron, it having been formerly considered a chapelry in that parish, from

which it is separated by the intervention of the parish of Whittington. The Rev. Courtney Smith is the incumbent. The church, an ancient structure with a square tower mantled with ivy, is situated on a bold elevation near the centre of the village, near which is the parsonage, a handsome residence, situated within the township of Little Barlow, besides which, several other houses are similarly situated. In the church is the tomb of Robert Barley, Esq., 1464. There were other memorials of this ancient family, now defaced. The manor of Barlow was held, with Staveley, by the Musards; it was afterwards in the ancient family of Abitot, a branch of which, on settling here, is supposed to have taken their name from the place. This family of Barlow, or Barley, possessed it for several generations. James Barley, Esq., sold it, in 1593, to George Earl of Shrewsbury; the Earl of Newcastle purchased it of the Shrewsbury family in the reign of James or Charles I.; having passed by descent to his Grace the Duke of Portland, it was, in 1813, exchanged with the Duke of Rutland for the manor of Whitwell. Feast second Sunday in August. At *Bole Hill*, a little south from the village, is a boarding school, which commands an extensive prospect. Here Montgomery wrote his poem, "Bole Hill Trees." The parish contains many scattered hamlets and houses, which are given in the Directory.

CHARITIES.—*Robert Mower*, in 1775, gave a yearly sum of 20s., which is distributed about Christmas. The poor have also the interest of £5, given by John Mellor in 1735. These sums are received from the agent of George Mower, Esq.

The interest of £50, given by Thomas Stephenson, in 1743, is distributed on St Thomas's day amongst poor housekeepers.

Susannah Stephenson, in 1752, left 40s. yearly for the instruction of five poor boys. By indenture, 1781, a close in Newbold was conveyed to trustees for the school and the poor, supposed to be in satisfaction of the above donation. The land, about three acres, is let for £6 per annum, £2 15s. of which is paid to a schoolmaster, and the residue is given to the poor. A school was erected many years ago, and in 1817, a house for the residence of the master was built by subscription.

John Crashaw, in 1816, left the interest of £20 to be distributed to the poor. The poor also have bread to the amount of 10s. per annum from the bequest of John Bargh.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in warm clothing, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

*Those marked * are situated in the township of Little Barlow, 1 are at Barlow Grange, 2 Barlow Lees, 3 Crow Hole, 4 Grange Wood, 5 Jonah Gate, 6 Moorhall, 7 New Gate, 8 Oxstone Rake, 9 Rumbley Street, 10 Wheeldon Green.*

7 Cowley Denis, gentleman
10 Hague George, wood turner
9 Lings Levi, woodman
Margerison Gervis, wheelwright and joiner
Mart Wm. vict. Peacock
3 Owen John, maltster and corn miller
Raynes George, butcher
* Slack Martin, chair maker
* Smith Rev. Courtney, perpetual curate
Stevenson John, gardener
Straw Edw. bdng. and day school, Bole hill
Tomlinson Isaac, florist

BASKET MAKERS

Drabble Thomas, Common
Goodlad John

BLACKSMITHS

3 Turner Joseph
Turner Wm

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

*10 Dale George
10 Lomas John
Stevenson George
Stevenson Thomas

FARMERS

7 Bargh George
Bland Henry
Bottom Wm. Barlow woodseats
1 Bradshaw Joseph
1 Brown John
5 Dale Geo. senr
9 Drabble Joseph
Elliott Sampson
7 Ellis Stephen
*5 Goodlad George
GoodladGeo.Lees com
*5 Goodlad Wm
Gosling Wm. Barlow furnace
Gratton Jph. Brentwood gate
8 Hallett Sampson
4 Hancock Wm
9 Harker James
10 Hog Christopher
2 Holliley John
Holmes George
Holmes John
4 Hopkinson George and David
3 Howard Wm
10 Hukin John

8 Littlewood John
10 Lowe Thomas
Margerison Joseph, Far lane
1 Margerison Wm
6 Marples Isaac and John
6 Needham Eney. and woodman
* Needham Thomas, Oaks lane
Needham John
9 Pinder Anthony
Rainforth John, Bradley lane
Rainforth Wm. Bradley lane
Shaw John, Lane end
* Simpson Walter
Stevenson Geo. High Lightly
*6 Swift Edward
* Turner Josh. High Ashes
2 Webster Wm
Wood Rt. Monkswood
*6 Woollen Robert

SHOPKEEPERS

* Bargh John
Simpson Joseph
Stevenson John

STONE MASONS

Margerison Joseph, Far lane
Wright George

TAILORS

2 Haslam Mark
1 Hodkins Wm
Hukin Godfrey, Bole Hill

BEAUCHIEF ABBEY, an extra parochial liberty, adjoining the parish of Norton on the West, 4 miles S.W. of Sheffield, and 3½ miles N.W.b.N. from Dronfield, contains 780 acres of land, of the value of £847, 22 houses, and 74 inhabitants, and is the property of Broughton Benjamin Pegge Burnell, Esq., who resides at the Abbey.

The Church, a small edifice erected about 1660, the living a donative in the patronage of Mr Burnell, in which service is regularly performed by the incumbents of Barlow and Holmesfield. The tower of the church formed part of a monastery of Premonstratersion canons, founded here in 1183 by Robert Fitz-Ranulph, Lord of Alfreton and Norton, and one of the executioners of Thomas a-Becket, archbishop of Canterbury. He erected this religious house in expiation of his offence, and dedicated it to that proud prelate after he was canonized. He not only granted land for building the Abbey, but also endowed it with the churches of Norton, Alfreton, Wymandeswald, and Edwaldestsn, (Elvaston,) and the mill at Norton, with all the tolls of the business. He also granted lands in various other places. William, the son, and Robert, the grandson of the said Robert, were also considerable benefactors to the Abbey. The advowson of the church of Dronfield, land in Brampton, and various tenements in Chesterfield, Brampton, Newbold, Boxthorp, Hasland, and Heath, also formed part of the endowments of Beauchief Abbey. At the dissolution it was valued, according to Leland, at £15 10s. 2d. It was granted to Nicholas Strelly, Esq., by Henry VIII., for £400. Dugdale says, "Robert Fitz-Ranulf, Lord of Alfreton, Norton, and Marnham, was one of the four knights who martyred the blessed Thomas a-Beckett, archbishop of Canterbury." Dr Pegge, the learned antiquary of Whittington, discountenances this tradition. His arguments, however, which are chiefly founded on the circumstance of Robert Fitz-Ranulf being afterwards in great favour with Henry II., do not appear conclusive, particularly when opposed to Dugdale, Fuller, Bishop Turner, and others, who have written on the subject. Strelley Pegge of Beauchief, Esq., in the year 1742, married Miss Mary Boughty; he was succeeded in his estate by his son, Peter Pegge Esq., who afterwards took the name of Burnell; he married one of the daughters of William Milnes of Cromford, Esq., but had no issue, and was succeeded by the present possessor.

Burnell Broughton Benjamin Pegge, Esq., Abbey
Hibbert Robert, shoemaker
Hopkinson Joseph, scythe & sickle manufacturer, Hutt cliff
Kitchen Robert, mason

FARMERS

Crapper Joseph, and shoemaker
Hopkinson Paul, and shoemaker
Lee Thomas
Marshall John
Sampson George, & land agent

BEIGHTON, a considerable parish, situated at the north-east extremity of the Scarsdale Hundred, and of the county, being bounded on the east and north by Yorkshire, having the river Rother on the east, and a small stream on the north, which falls into the Rother at the north-east extremity. It is a rich agricultural district, in a high state of cultivation, and

contains 8,000 acres of land, 218 houses, and 1,121 inhabitants, of whom 568 are males, and 553 females. The rateable value of land and buildings is £5,736. Population in 1801, 634; in 1831, 980. Its parish comprises the two constablewicks of Beighton and Hackenthorpe, and the hamlets of Sothal and Birley. Earl Manvers is lord of the manor, and owner of 2,260 acres of the soil. The North Midland Railway sweeps on the vale of the Rother, and passes Beighton on the east, and the Chesterfield canal passes near the north-east extremity of the parish.

Beighton is a considerable village, pleasantly situated on an acclivity, near the north-east extremity of the parish, 6½ miles E.S.E. from Sheffield, 11 miles N.E. b. N. of Chesterfield. The church is a large structure, dedicated to St. Mary; the living a vicarage, valued on the King's book at £6 11s. 3½d., the present value about £270, endowed by the patron, in 1732, with £10 per annum, and in 1733 with £200 Queen Anne's bounty. Earl Manvers is the patron and impropriator, and the Hon. and Rev. Thomas Erskine is the incumbent, and resides at the vicarage, a neat, commodious mansion, adjoining the church. At the inclosure in 1800, the common land was exonerated from the tithe, and in 1840 the other was commuted under the act, when £258 0s. 6d. was valued as impropriate corn rent, and £187 0s. 10d. the vicarial.

Drake House, an ancient residence and large farm, ½ mile W. from the village.

Birley and *Birley Vale* form the western side of the parish, where, on the Mosborough road, the Methodists have a chapel; and here is an extensive colliery, now under lease to the Sheffield Coal Company.

Birley Spa has for centuries been noted for its great efficacy, and many years ago a bath was erected. From numerous well authenticated cures obtained here, Earl Manvers, the owner, empowered a committee of four gentlemen, viz. Thomas Staneforth, Esq. Hackenthorpe, and Edward Hobson, George Cox, and John Tillotson, to erect a respectable and commodious establishment, with seven baths of various dimensions, for the use and comfort of the public generally, which was carried into effect in 1843—4½ miles S.E. from Sheffield, 11 miles N. b. E. from Chesterfield. It is situated in a sylvan and rural glen, entirely surrounded by romantic hills, tastefully laid out in walks. Tea, coffee, and other refreshments are provided at the Spa lodging house, by Mr. George Eadon, the resident manager. The water has been analysed by Professor West, of Leeds, and found to possess properties of a very valuable nature; and many valuable cures have been made, since the present baths were opened. An omnibus runs twice a day (except Sunday) to and from the Commercial Inn, Sheffield.

Hackenthorpe is a village 4½ miles S.E. from Sheffield, noted as one of the ancient seats of the sickle manufacture, which appears still to rank high in that trade. Mr Thomas Staniforth is the most extensive manufacturer in the kingdom, giving employment to the principal part of the village, as well as many others in the neighbourhood, in the manufacture of sickles, reaping hooks, and sythes; and is aided by steam power.

Sothall, a hamlet and scattered district of farms, pleasantly situated on an acclivity, ½ mile N.W. from Beighton. Mr Thomas Creswick, of Sheffield, and the Rev. Thomas Mountain, who resides on his own estate at *Beighton Villa*, a neat house, are the owners of Sothall.

CHARITIES.—*William Jessop*, by will, 1666, left Thorn close and a tenement in Sothall, on trust, to apply one moiety of the yearly rent in apprentice fees, and the other for the benefit of poor housekeepers. The property consists of 5A. 0R. 20P. About 1½A. were allotted at the enclosure in 1798. The whole produces a rental of £14 5s. per annum, out of which £2 is paid in apprentice fees, and the residue given to the poor.

John Newbold, in 1699, devised certain lands at Handsworth, in Yorkshire, on trust, and directed 40s. yearly to be paid towards the education of four boys, and the residue to be distributed amongst the poor. The land produces an annual sum of £5 15s. 6d., of which £2 17s. 6d. is paid to the schoolmaster, and the remainder given to the poor on St Thomas's day.

Godfrey Morton bequeathed £40, Richard Worrall £20, and Seth Shipley 6s. a year to the poor. The sum of £60 was expended in land called Salter Frith close, and certain lands in

the Town Field, altogether containing about 6 acres, producing a rental of £9 per annum, which is distributed to the poor.

Robert Green, in 1712, after several contingencies, gave an acre of land, in the Mean meadow, for the benefit of the poor. By other documents it appears that a part of a close called Davy Gap, in the possession of William Hewitt, was exchanged for the Mean meadow, in 1733. The owner gives stuff for three gowns to poor widows, the expense of which is about 30s. The trustees had no power to make the exchange, but the 1A. 1R. 20P. in Davy Gap ought to be measured, and marked with boundary stones as belonging the charity.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., sent to the incumbent, is laid out in warm clothing and given to the poor.

George Jessop, in 1768, left 40s. per annum, out of Foulish croft, for teaching poor children to read. George Wright, Esq., the owner, pays the amount.

John Newbold left 6s. a year, for the instruction of one boy, out of his messuage and land called Batesquare. Earl Manvers rebuilt the school some years ago, which stands on his land. The master instructs 10 children free.

BEIGHTON

Those marked 1 *reside at Birley Moor or Spa,* 2 *Hackenthorpe,* 3 *Sothall, the other in Beighton, or where stated.*

1 Bingham Wm. farm bailiff
Dewhurst Misses Emma & Sarah, Ladies' school, Hoyle House
Dickinson Miss Rebecca
1 Eadon Geo. lodging house &c., Birley Spa
Erskine The Hon. & Rev. Ts. M.A. vicarage
2 Hall James, beerhouse
Harrison George, gardener
3 Hazlebadge Adam, sawyer
Harwood James, brick and tile maker
2 Jennings John, gentleman
Kemp Mr Henry
Linley Elizabeth, beerhouse
Lowe Lionel Smilter, gentleman
3 Mountain Rev. Thomas, curate
Napier Charles, agricultrl. tillage agent, & at 15, Haymarket, & 3, Corn Exchg. Sheffield
Pilgrim Wm. gardener
1 Sheffield Coal Co. colliery
2 Staniforth Ts. sickle, hook & scythe manfr.
Tillotson John, schoolmaster, registrar, and agent to the Royal Farmers & General Fire and Life Office
Tye Samuel, stone mason
Waller David, carpet weaver

INNS AND TAVERNS

Cumberland's Head, Thos. Turton, butcher and maltster
George and Dragon, Hannah Watts
2 New Inn, George Staniforth
Oak Inn, John Crookes
Railway Inn, Thomas Mirfin
Sportsman, John Booth

BLACKSMITHS

2 Street Benjamin
Watts Hannah

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

2 Brammall Thomas
Carter John
2 Rowbotham John

FARMERS

Bates George
1 Bramall Edward
2 Bramall George
3 Brunt John
2 Carnall John
Carr John
2 Cartledge Wm
Cousins George
Cox George
3 Dickinson George
Greaves Mary
3 Green George
1 Hobson Edward
1 Hodgkinson Joseph
3 Hunt John, Waterthorpe
2 Inkersall Mary
Jubb John, maltster, Drake house
1 Linley Peter
2 Linley Samuel
1 Littlewood Sarah
2 Newton James
Parkin Ann
1 Plant Samuel
Potter Hy. Field farm
Potter Peter
Potter Thomas
Radley Jarvis
3 Rowbotham Thos.
2 Shepherd George
3 Skelton George
Turner Elizabeth
Turton Mary
Tye Thomas
2 Ward Sarah
Webster John
Wilmot Wm
2 Wood Mary
1 Woodhead George

JOINERS, &c.

*Marked * are Cabinet makers† Wheelwrights*

† Crookes John
3 Dean Wm
Kitchen Wm
2† Littlewood Joseph
Lyon Joseph
Mirfin George

2* Simpson James
Swift Mark
* Tye Thomas
3 Walker Samuel
3 Waller Samuel

SHOPKEEPERS

Ashley Richard
2 Bird Charlotte
2 Booth Thomas
Carter John
2 Clayton Sarah
2 Hall Sarah
Webster Ts. & drugst.

TAILORS

Herring John
Hobson John, and parish clerk
2 Randall Wm
White Wm

CARRIER

Skelton to Sheffield, Tues. and Saturday

BLACKWELL, a parish and pleasant healthy village, 3½ miles N.E. from Alfreton, and 7 miles S.S.W. from Mansfield, contains 1,668 acres of land and 106 houses, with 477 inhabitants, of whom 229 were males and 228 females. Rateable value £1,646. Population, in 1801, 420; in 1831, 432. The Duke of Devonshire and Earl of Carnarvon are joint lords of the manor and considerable owners. Stephen Wilkinson, George Adlington, Edward Sampson, and Henry Rowland, Esqrs., and others, have also estates in the parish. The church, dedicated to St Peter, a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £5 4s. 2d., now £101, has been endowed with £800 Queen Anne's bounty. The Duke of Devonshire is the patron, and the Rev. Thomas Leeson Cursham, D.C.L., incumbent. The church was rebuilt by the parishioners in 1826; it is a handsome structure, with nave, chancel, and side aisles, and contains some ancient monuments; it formerly belonged to the Thurgarton priory, Nottinghamshire. The lords of the manor, in 1835, endowed a school with £15 per annum, for which 12 children are taught free. *Hillcote* is a small village, ¼ mile S. of Blackwell, with a few farm houses and framework knitters. The Hall, an ancient house, is the property of Stephen Wilkinson, Esq., whose ancestors have long held the estate, and had their seat here. *Newton* is a small village, ½ mile N. of Blackwell. *Scanderland*, ¾ mile W., and *West House*, 4½ miles W. of Blackwell, are farm houses. The parish was formerly noted for its colleries, which are at present not worked. The parish feast is at Midsummer. Gilbert Holles, Earl of Clare, and Sir John Molineux, Bart., were lords of the manor in 1710. In 1742, the Duke of Newcastle's trustees sold their part to the Duke of Devonshire.

CHARITIES.—*John Ludlam's charity*, (see Alfreton.)—The annual sum of 40s., received from his bequest, is distributed amongst the poor on Good Friday and Michaelmas.

Samuel Boot, by will, 1736, gave to the minister and churchwarden a close called the Rail, on trust, that they and their successors should for ever, on the day of his death, and no other day, distribute the rents thereof amongst the poor. The close contains 1A. 1R. 13P., and the annual rent, £2, is distributed at Midsummer.

Thomas Strutt, who died about 1790, left by will £25, the rent to be dealt to the poor on St Thomas's day. This sum was in the hands of William Butcher, a draper at Sutton, in Ashfield, who failed about 1818, since which nothing has been paid.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed amongst the poor about Christmas.

Those marked 1 *reside at Hillcote*, 2 *Newton*, 3 *Pasture House*, 4 *Scanderland*, 5 *West House.*

2 Adlington George, Esq.
2 Ball John, parish clerk
2 Boot John, shopkeeper
Boucher John, wheelwright & timber mercht
2 Clark Wm. vict. George and Dragon
2 Dobb George, beerhouse
Dobb Sarah, shopkeeper
2 Limb George, boot and shoe maker
Marriott Richard, blacksmith
Mountany Wm. boarding and day school, and registrar of births and deaths
2 Mycroft Frances, shopkeeper
Rowland Henry, maltster
Ward George, vict. Board

FARMERS

2 Bettridge John
1 Blythe Edward
2 Calladine David
1 Calladine Jph. Hall
5 Downing Samuel
Downing Wm
Haslam John
3 Marriott Wm

Pipe George	Sampson John	1 Fagg Abraham	Ward George
2 Rowland Henry	Sampson Stephen,	Wall Roger	5 Wetton Samuel
4 Sampson Edward	Church hill		

BOLSOVER, an extensive parish and township, with the township of Glapwell together, are returned as containing 6,060 acres of land, mostly a strong clay, with some limestone soil, abounding in coal and ironstone, 342 houses, and 1,512 inhabitants. Population, in 1811, 1,091; in 1831, 1,429. *Bolsover* is a large township, considerable village, and decayed market town, six miles E. from Chesterfield, 24 miles N.N.E. from Derby, eight miles N.W. from Mansfield, and 145½ N. by W. from London. It is a large well-built town, situated on a high ridge of limestone rock, surrounded by an embankment, having the remains of several watch towers. It contains 4,463 acres of land (but returned as containing 5,340 acres), 331 houses, and 1,421 inhabitants, of whom 719 were males, and 702 females. Rateable value, £4,560. The Duke of Portland is principal owner and lord of the manor, which is copyhold; and a court is held every three weeks at the Swan Inn. George Walkden, of Mansfield, steward of the court. Earl Bathurst, the Duke of Devonshire, and others, are owners. The church (St. Mary), a vicarage, valued in the King's book £5 19s. 4d., now £130., has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £400 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. The Duke of Portland is patron and impropriator. Rev. John Hamilton Grey, M.A. incumbent. The church is a large structure, partly in the Norman style, intermixed with the later English, with a tower surmounted with a short spire. It was given by William Peverel to Darley Abbey, and confirmed by William de Ferrars, Earl of Derby; it was afterwards appropriated to that monastry. The Earl of Oxford gave £10 per annum as an augmentation of the vicarage, in 1716. In the church is a burial place belonging to the Cavendish family. The monument of Sir Charles Cavendish, who died in 1617, has his efigy in armour, recumbent on a mat, under an enriched arch, supported by Corinthian columns. Underneath is a recumbent figure of his second lady, the heiress of Cuthbert Lord Ogle. The costly monument of Henry Duke of Newcastle, who died in 1691, has a marble sarcophagus, supported on each side by Corinthian columns; it commemorates also Frances Duchess of Newcastle, who died in 1695; Margaret, their daughter, wife of John Holles, Duke of Newcastle, who died 1716; Sir Charles Cavendish, brother of the first Duke of Newcastle; and Charles Viscount Mansfield, the duke's eldest son, who died in his lifetime. In the chancel is the tomb of Huntington Smithson, architect, who died in 1648; with other memorials to the Woolhouse family, and Barkers of Norton Lees Hall, 1659, &c. Lady Barker, relic of the late Sir Robert Barker, Bart. the last of this family, and heiress of Brabazon Hallowes, Esq. was buried at Belsover in 1806. The vicarage is a small house near the church. There was a market at Bolsover as early as the year 1225; it has been discontinued since about the middle of the last century. Fairs are still held, June 24th and November 1st, which is also a hiring statutes for servants; and an agricultural show is held in the month of October, annually. The Methodists and Independents have each a chapel here. The parish was enclosed under an act passed 1777, and the award signed in 1780. Feast second Sunday in August. The manor *Belesovre*, which belonged to Leurie, was at the Domesday survey, held by Robert under William Peverel. It is probable that Peveril afterwards held it in demesne, and built a castle; for long after the forfeiture of this estate by William Peveril the younger, for poisoning Ralph, Earl of Chester, in 1153, Bolsover castle is mentioned as being given with the manor by Richard I. in 1189, to his brother John, on his marriage with one of the Earl of Gloucester's co-heiresses. On the agreement entered into between Longchamp, the Bishop of Ely, and John, the King's brother, then Earl of Morteyne, during Richard's absence in the Holy Land, Bolsover castle was committed to the custody of Richard del Pec. Two years after John's accession, Geoffrey Luttrell was appointed one of the overseers of the expenditure of £30, for enclosing Bolsover Park for the King. In 1204 the government of this castle was given to William Briwere; Bryan de Lisle was appointed governor in 1207; Nicholas de Chevat in 1208. In

the year 1215, it was in the possession of the rebellious barons. William Ferrars, Earl of Derby, having raised troops for the king, took it by assault, and in recompense was appointed governor. The same year Bryan de Lisle was reinstated in his government, and in 1216 received a mandate to fortify the castle against the rebellious barons, or if he found it not tenable to demolish it. The same year the King appointed Gerard de Furnival to reside in Bolsover castle, with his wife and family, for the better preservation of the peace of those parts. William, Earl of Derby, was appointed governor by King Henry III., soon after his accession (in October, 1216), and held the government for six years. During the twelve following years there was a quick succession of governors. In or about the year 1234, the manor and castle of Bolsover were granted to John Scot, Earl of Chester, and passed, with one of his co-heiresses, to Henry de Hastings, Lord of Bergavenny, having been assigned as part of her portion in 1236. Other lands having been given in exchange to Hastings, 1243, Bolsover reverted to the crown. Roger de Lovetot was made governor in 1253. Ralph Pipard was appointed governor of Bolsover and Hareston castle for life, in 1301; he died in 1308. Sir Richard Surry died seized of the castle and manor in 1395; Edmund of Hadham, Earl of Richmond, father of King Henry VII. died seized of it, in 1456. King Henry VIII. in 1514, granted Bolsover and Hareston castles to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk: on the attainder of his son, the second Duke, they reverted to the crown. King Edward VI., in 1552, granted a lease of the manor of Bolsover to Sir John Byron, for fifty years, and the next year granted the fee to George Lord Talbot. In 1613 Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury sold the manor of Bolsover to Sir Charles Cavendish. At this time the old castle was in ruins; and it is probable the ruins were removed by Sir Charles Cavendish, who, the same year that he purchased the manor, began the foundation of the present castellated mansion. William, elder son of Sir Charles Cavendish, at the age of fifteen was made Knight of the Bath; in 1620 created Baron Ogle and Viscount Mansfield; in 1628 Baron Cavendish of Bolsover, and Marquis of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and in 1644 Baron of Bothaland Hepple, and Marquis of Newcastle; and in 1665 Earl of Ogle, and Duke of Newcastle. This loyal nobleman entertained King Charles I. with great magnificence at Bolsover, when he was on his way to Scotland, in 1633. The expense of the dinner was £4,000. Lord Clarendon speaks of it as "such an excess of feasting as had scarce ever been known in England before, and would still be thought very prodigious, if the same noble person had not within a year or two afterwards made the King and Queen a more stupendous entertainment, which (God be thanked), though possibly it might too much wet the appetite of others to excess, no man ever after in those days imitated." The Duchess of Newcastle, in her memoirs of her noble husband, expressly says that this second entertainment was the year after the former, which the King "liked so well, that a year after his return out of Scotland, he was pleased to send my lord word, that her Majesty the Queen was resolved to make a progress into the northern parts, desiring him to prepare the like entertainment for her Majesty as he had formerly done for him; which my lord did, and endeavoured for it with all possible care and industry, sparing nothing that might add splendour to that feast which both their Majesties were pleased to honour with their presence. Ben Jonson he employed in fitting such speeches and scenes as he could best devise; and sent for all the gentry of the country to come and wait on their Majesties; and resigned Welbeck for their Majestys' lodgings. It cost him in all between fourteen and fifteen thousand pounds."

In the early part of the civil war, the Earl of Newcastle being commander-in-chief of the King's forces for the northern and midland counties, placed a garrison at Bolsover, of which he made Colonel Mushcamp governor. The earl was at Bolsover with his staff in the month of December, 1643. About the middle of August, 1644, Bolsover castle was taken by Major-General Crawford. The parliamentary writers represent it as having been well manned, and fortified with great guns and strong works. It is said to have surrendered on summons, and that 120 muskets were taken in it, with much plunder. When the marquis's estates, which had been seized by the parliament, were about to be sold, his friends in England made great efforts to save Bolsover and Welbeck, but in vain. Bolsover was purchased on speculation, with the intention of pulling down the castle, and selling the materials. After part of it had been

pulled down, Sir Charles Cavendish re-purchased it at a great disadvantage for his brother. The family portraits, by Vandyke, were preserved, and Lord Mansfield, after the death of his uncle, had Bolsover castle some time in possession, but was unable to repair it. When the King's affairs had grown desperate, the Marquis of Newcastle retired to the continent, and resided chiefly at Antwerp, till the restoration, after which he returned to England, and in 1665 was created a duke, as before mentioned. About this period he retired from public life, spending his time chiefly in the country, "pleasing himself," as the duchess in the life of her husband expresses herself, "in the management of some few horses, and exercising himself with the use of the sword, which two arts he had brought to an absolute perfection." During his residence at Antwerp, he published his celebrated work on horsemanship. A second edition was published in England in 1667. After the Duke had a little recovered from the wreck which had been made of his fortune, he repaired Bolsover castle, and occasionally resided there during the latter part of his life. Both the Duke and Duchess of Newcastle found great resources in literary pursuits; they were both dramatic writers and poets. The Duchess's printed works, which were chiefly philosophical, filled ten folio volumes, and she left three more in manuscript. Her printed works are become rare, and few of them would afford amusement to readers of the present day, except her Life of the Duke. The Duchess died in 1673, the Duke in 1676; they were buried in Westminster Abbey, where a magnificent mounment was erected to their memory.

Henry, the second Duke of Newcastle, who resided often at Bolsover, died there in 1691, and was buried in the parish church. Leaving no issue, his estates devolved to his daughter and co-heiress Margaret, married to John Holles, Earl of Clare, who, in 1694, was created Duke of Newcastle. Henrietta. their only daughter and heir, married Edward Harley, Earl of Oxford. Lady Margaret Cavendish Harley, heiress of the Earl of Oxford, brought the manor, or as it is called in some records, the barony, of Bolsover, to William, Duke of Portland, grandfather of the present noble owner, William Henry Gavendish Bentinck, Duke of Portland. The barony of Bolsover and Woodthorpe was valued in 1641 at £846 8s. 11d. per annum.

Bolsover Castle, which is situated on the brow of a steep hill and commands a very extensive prospect, consists of two detached buildings. One of these, properly called the castle, is a square castellated mansion, with turrets, and a tower, of larger dimensions, at the north east corner. The foundation of this mansion was laid by Sir Charles Cavendish in the year 1613. Huntington Smithson was the architect. Most of the rooms in this mansion are small. The dining or, as it is called, the pillar parlour, about 21 feet square, is supported in the centre by a circular pillar, round which is placed the table. Abovestairs is a large room, called the Star Chamber, about 45 feet by 30. This mansion has not for many years been inhabited by its noble owners. It is, by the Duke of Portland's permission, in the occupation of the Rev. John Hamilton Gray, M.A. vicar of Bolsover.

There have been various opinions concerning the date of the magnificent range of buildings which extends along the grand terrace, now unroofed and in a dilapidated state. Mr Bray was of opinion that the apartments in it were fitted up for the royal visits before mentioned. Dr. Pegge supposes it to have been erected some time after the Restoration. Lord Orford was of the same opinion. The date of Diepenbeck's view of Bolsover (1652) decides the point, that the building was erected before the Restoration; it is equally certain that it must have been erected before the civil wars, indeed before the royal visit before mentioned, it being impracticable that the King and Queen, with their court, and "all the gentry of the country," could have been entertained in the mansion already described. From the slight manner in which the Duchess, in the life of her husband, speaks of the additions made by him to Bolsover Castle, it is a more probable conjecture that the great range of building, now in ruins, was built, as well as the mansion, which is now habitable, by his father. The Duke's additions probably consisted of the spacious riding-house, for the practice of his favourite amusement, the smithy, &c. During the sequestration of the estates of its noble owner, Bolsover Castle suffered much, both as to its buildings and furniture, but these damages were repaired by the Duke after the Restoration. It is certain that the state apart-

ments were not dismantled till after the year 1710, at which time Bassano speaks of them as furnished, and describes the pictures then in the several rooms, which are said to have been removed to Welbeck. The portraits of the Duke of Newcastle on horseback, described by Bassano, are not now to be found there; probably they were in a state of decay. In the saloon at Welbeck is a very fine whole-length portrait of the Duke, by Vandyke; there is a whole-length of the Duchess of Newcastle, in one of the passages, in a fancy dress, by Diepenbeck. The gallery at Bolsover was about 200 feet in length by 22 in width; the dining-room, 78 feet by 32; the two drawing-rooms, one 39 feet, the other 36 feet by 33. Bolsover park, which was enclosed in the year 1200, has long ago been converted into tillage.

Bolsover was formerly noted for its manufacture of steel spurs and buckles, which were so admirably tempered that it used to be said a loaded waggon might pass over them without injuring them, and every ploughman and waggoner wore them. Tobacco pipes also formerly were extensively manufactured here, excellent clay being found in the neighbourhood. Both these sources of employment are now extinct, and besides agriculture, part of the inhabitants are employed in the colleries and iron works in the neighbourhood. Near the castle is a national school, with an infant school in the village.

Hockley, a district containing 255 inhabitants, which forms the N.W. part of the village. *Oxcroft*, a hamlet and manor, 2 miles N. from Bolsover, contains 43 inhabitants,; the Duke of Newcastle is lord of this small manor, and owner of 458 acres of land. *Shuttlewood*, a hamlet 2 miles N.N.W., contains 46 inhabitants, and the remains of a bath, of which the water is strongly sulphurous, similar to that of Harrogate, near which is *Nunnery*, a farm house. *Stanfree*, a small hamlet 2 miles N.N.W., of 38 inhabitants. *Whaley*, a hamlet and small village, 3 miles N.E., contains 104 inhabitants; formerly a stage waggon went from this place to London. *Woodhouse*, a small hamlet and village, 1 mile N.N.W. from Bolsover, contains 86 inhabitants.

GLAPWELL, a township and small village on the Chesterfield and Nottingham road, 5 miles N.W. from Mansfield, 3 miles S. from Bolsover, and 7 miles S.E. from Chesterfield, contains 739 acres of land, including woods, 21 houses, and 91 inhabitants, of whom 52 were males and 39 females. Rateable value £664. Thomas Hallowes, Esq., is the sole owner, and resides at the Hall, an ancient mansion, on a bold elevation near the village. The manor was, at the Domesday survey, held with Bolsover; during the thirteenth century it was in the family of De Glapwell, whose heiress, it is probable, brought it to the Woodhouses. William Woodhouse, Esq., died seized of it in 1411. The heiress of Woodhouse, about the middle of the seventeenth century, married the ancestor of the present proprietor. There was formerly a chapel at Glapwell. About the year 1260, an agreement was entered into between the Abbot of Darley and his parishioners of the *vill* of Glapwell, about roofing the chapel; they agreed to give five acres of land for the purpose of repairing, or if necessary, of rebuilding of it. There was many years a Presbyterian congregation here. William Woolhouse, Esq., who died in 1667, gave a rent charge of £20 per annum to the minister. The feast on November 12th.

CHARITIES.—*Richard Youle*, in 1699, gave 20s. for a distribution of bread on Christmas day. William Wilkson left 6s. 8d. a year to poor widows; and Francis Tompkin 10s. annually to the poor, which are distributed at Christmas. The poor have also 10s. a year from the bequest of Richard Johnson (who also left 10s. yearly to the poor of Clown), and the interest of £10 from the bequest of Ann Stones.

Samuel Dowker, in 1738, left the interest of £10 for a distribution of bread.

Francis Leach is supposed to have left the annual sum of 3s. 6d., which is paid out of a farm at Bolsover Woodhouse.

Isabella Smithson, 1795, gave the sum of £2,000 to be disposed of as her niece, Ann Morton, should judge most proper for the benefit of the poor. The above sum, by a suit in chancery, with the interest due to August, 1774, was recovered and laid out in the purchase of £3,308 4s. 3d. three per cent annuities, by a scheme approved of and confirmed by the Master of the Rolls; it was directed that £20 or £25 should be paid to four women in any year, as marriage portions, provided they had resided four years in the parish of Bolsover at the time of their marriage, and the person with whom they should intermarry had resided

there the same period. The remainder of the dividends, deducting £6 for the vicar for his trouble, was to be distributed to poor persons. No marriage portions have been paid, though some applications have been made, but regarded as not being qualified. The dividends, amounting to £99 5s., are usually distributed on Christmas day and on Easter Tuesday, amongst poor persons of Bolsover.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the vicar, is laid out in woollen cloth and blankets, and given to the poor.

BOLSOVER.

Those marked 1 *are at Oxcroft,* 2 *Shuttlewood,* 3 *Stanfree,* 4 *Whaley,* 5 *Woodhouse, the rest at Bolsover.*

Alsop Anthony, surgeon
Beays Joseph, schoolmaster
Beeley Mrs Mary
Bradley Wm. gardener and seedsman
Brown Joseph, gentleman
Charlesworth Job, basket maker
Charleswotth Wm. gentleman
Clark Mrs Ann
Cousin Martha, infant school
3 Cree Miss Mary
Drabble Joseph, basket maker
Frost Mrs Elizabeth
Good Rev. Charles, curate
Gray Rev. John Hamilton M.A. vicar, Castle
Haywood Joseph, parish clerk
Heald Geo. glover & leather breeches maker
Heath Thomas, lime burner
Hinde Mrs Ann
Hodgkinson George, gentleman
Hodgkinson Mrs Ann
Hopkin Wm. whitesmith
1 Leadbeater Saml. & John, coal masters
Marples Francis Dickins, surgeon, chymist, lecturer, &c.
Marples Francis, spirit merchant
Mellors Christopher, besom maker
Muncaster Mrs Mary
Osborne Mrs Hannah
Pearce Miss Mary
Pearce Wm. draper
Shacklock Joshua, coal dealer
3 Shacklock Godfrey, watch & clock maker
Shacklock Stephen, schoolmaster
Steel John, gentleman
Stevenson Olinthus, schoolmaster & registrar
Waddilove John, plumber and glazier
Waters Saml. cooper, and hoop manufacturer
Whitaker John, sacking weaver
Wild Joseph, gentlemen

INNS AND TAVERNS

Anchor, John Carter
Angel, James Small
Barley Mow, Wm. Chapman
Black Bull, Benjamin Hughes
4 Black Horse. Abraham Pressley
Blue Bell, Robert Bond
Cross Keys, Ann Haudley
1 Devonshire Arms, George Drabble
White Swann, Jonathan Butcher

BEERHOUSES

Pearson George
3 Shacklock Francis
Whitaker John

BLACKSMITHS

Johnson Stephen
Shepherd Wm

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Bennett John
Bennett Wm
2 Broad Charles
Chapman Richard
Drewry John
Higginbottom James
Margerrison Robert
Pearson George
Rogers Thomas
Wright Wm

BUTCHERS

Chapman Wm
Hartley Samuel
Hutton John
Pearce Edward
Watmough John

CORN MILLERS

Armstrong Edward
Cuthbert John
Cuthbert Jph. & baker
Twidale Wm

FARMERS

3 Adin Joseph
4 Armstrong Benj.
Armstrong Edward
Armstrong Richard
Armstrong Wm
Armstrong Wm. moor
2 Barker Elizabeth
2 Barker John
2 Beeley John
Bradley Wm
2 Brown Samuel
5 Bunting John
Butcher Jonathan
3 Calow John
Carter John
Charleworth Mary
2 Cox Joseph
1 Cree John
Cuthbert Wm
Dean Wm
Drewry Robert
1 Fowler James
2 Haslam Samuel
Heath Thomas
4 Hunt John
4 Hunt Robert
4 Hunt Wm
3 Jackson Jane
Jackson Richard
Jackson Samuel
3 Jackson Wm
1 Johnson John

1 Limb Wm
Ludlam Wm
5 Nicholson Wm
Pearce Edward
4 Pressley Abraham
Robinson Ann
2 Sanders Joseph
Shacklock Joshua
1 Simpson Thomas
Small James
5 Smith George

FIRE & LIFE OFFICES

Sheffield, Rotherham, & Chesterfield. Frs. Crooks
Yorkshire, Olinthus Stevenson

GROCERS

1 Cresswell Wm
Marples Cs. & chndlr.
Watmough John

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

Shacklock Abrahan
3 Shacklock Francis

MALTSTERS

Butcher John
4 Hunt John

SADDLERS

Dean Wm
Palmer Wm

SHOPKEEPERS

Bennett Wm
Hutton Jno. & baker
Lakin John
Wall Thomas

STONE MASONS

Brooks Joshua
Charlesworth Richrd
Charlesworth Wm
Hughes Benjamin
Hallam Joseph
Wragg Wm

TAILORS

*Marked * are drapers*

* Crooks Francis
Cutts Wm
Furniss John
* Haywood Thomas
* Haywood Wm
Marsden Wm.

VETERINRY. SURGEONS

Newton Thomas
Waterall John

WHEELWRIGHTS

Drabble George
Handley Geo. & Son
March Wm

CARRIERS

Chesterfield, Harriett Mellors, Mary Shacklock, John Whitaker.
Mansfield, Harriett Mellors

GLAPWELL.

Hallowes Thomas, Esq., Hall
Fox Joseph, wheelwright
Fox Wm. wheelwright
Gilbert Wm. gardener, Hall
Hall Thomas, vict, Young Vanish
Jepson John, gentleman
Thompson Wm. boot and shoemaker
Whitworth Wm. blacksmith

FARMERS

Boler John
Dickins George
Hall Thomas
Shaw John

COACHES

Through to Manfield,
Wardley Joseph
& Chesterfield, calling at the Inn

BRACKENFIELD and WOOLEY formed a chapelry in Morton parish, but has by an Order of Council, agreeable to the recommendation of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, been made a distinct parish. Brackenfield is a scattered village, principally situated on an open green, 4½ miles N.W. from Alfreton, and 3½ miles E. from Matlock; it contains 81 houses, and 459 inhabitants, of whom 236 were males, and 223 females. Rateable value, £1,824. Population, in 1811, 322; in 1831, 363. The North Midland Railway crosses the eastern side of the parish, and it appears is charged in the poor's rate, in all cases according to the traffic, the value of which is taken annually. The church, Holy Trinity, is a perpetual curacy; certified value, £32, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £800 Queen Anne's bounty. The rector of Morton patron, and the Rev. James Rushton, B.A., incumbent. As yet there is no parsonage, and the incumbent resides at Sherland. The church is a small ancient structure, situated in a field ½ mile N.W. from the village, and ¼ mile W. from the small village of *Wooley*. A handsome national school was erected at Brackenfield in 1845, with a residence for the master, at a cost of £450, raised by subscription, aided by grants from the Committee of Council and the National Society. *Ogstone Hall* and manor, one mile E. from the church, is the seat and property of William Turbutt, Esq. who is a considerable owner. *Road Nook*, an ancient hall, which is the manor-house of Brackenfield, is the property and residence of Mr. George Wragg; Madam Holland, of Ford House, is a considerable owner, with several small freeholders. The family of Heriz possessed Ogstone and Brackenfield, then called Brackenthwayte, in the reign of King John. Sir Richard Willoughby held Brackenfield under the Deincourts, in 1369. About this time Ogstone became the property and seat of the Revels. The sisters and co-heiresses of William Revel, Esq., who died in 1706, married Richard Turbutt, Esq., of Doncaster, and Sir Paul Jenkinson, Bart., of Walton, near Chesterfield. Mr Turbutt purchased a moiety of John

Woodyeare, Esq., of Crookhill, near Doncaster, who married a granddaughter of Lady Jenkinson.

CHARITIES.—*Easter Money*, (see Morton)—20s. is distributed to the poor of Brackenfield, about Easter.

BRACKENFIELD AND WOOLEY.

*Those marked * are at Wooley.*

Bradley Job, shopkeeper
*Crofts James, wheelwright
Knowles Robert, shopkeeper & parish clerk
Limb Charles, stone mason
Limb John, stone mason and beerhouse
Milnes Mr Wm
Milnes George, beerhouse & timber merchant
Radford Wm. gardener, Hall
Turbutt Wm. Esq., Ogstone Hall
Wragg Mathew, vict. Plough Moor House

FARMERS

Askew Wm.
* Barker Edward
* Bradley George
Bradley Job
* Caldwell Wm
* Crofts James
* Drascott John
* Elliott Mary
* Fidler John
* Fidler Wm
Hopkinson Samuel
Knowles Robert
Limb Charles
Limb George
Limb Susan
* Marriott Wm
Mellor Elizabeth
Milner John
Newton John
Pearson Samuel
Radford Wm
Saxelby Thomas
Sims John
Smithurst Joseph
Sowter Joseph
Sowter Robert
Turner Richard
Wilmot Wm
Wood John
Wragg Elizabeth
Wragg George Road, Nook Hall
Wragg John

BRAMPTON, an extensive parish and village, pleasantly situated 3½ miles W. by N. from Chesterfield, consists of many scattered hamlets and pleasant houses; and at the north extremity the constablewick of Cutthorpe, the whole of which keep their poor conjointly, and for parochial purposes is divided into the Upper and Lower divisions. It contains 8,000 acres of land, 840 houses, and 3,937 inhabitants, of whom 1,936 were males, and 2,001 females. Rateable value, £9,764 16s. Population, in 1801, 2,047; in 1831, 3,595, including Cutthorpe, which is returned as containing 333 inhabitants. The Duke of Devonshire is principal owner and lord of the manor, chiefly freehold; a part of Cutthorpe is copyhold. The Duke of Portland, Sir George Sitwell, Bart., and Robert Arkwright, Esq. and others, are also owners. The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is a perpetual curacy, valued at £143, has been augmented with £200 benefaction, and £200 Queen Anne's bounty; Bishop of Lichfield is now the patron, formerly the gift of the Dean of Lincoln; and the Rev. William Peach, M.A. incumbent. The church is an ancient embattled structure, on a bold elevation, on the north side of the village: it has nave, chancel, side aisles, low tower, from which rises a short contracted spire. The parsonage is situate near the church, and has 20 acres of glebe; the tithes have been commuted, the large for £411 8s. 10d, and the small for £90 6s. 4d. A school and residence for the master were erected here in 1830, towards which the National School Society gave £100 for endowment (see charities).

BRAMPTON MOOR and NEW BRAMPTON form the south-east portion of the parish. An act was obtained for inclosing the Moor in 1825, which now forms a populous district, adjoining to Chesterfield, where a district church, St. Thomas, was erected in 1830, and opened in 1831; it is a spacious structure, with a handsome pinnacled tower, and cost £2,930 4s. The living is a perpetual curacy, which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners have endowed, and the value, including pew rents, is £150; the Bishop of Lichfield is patron; the Rev. Matson Vincent, M.A., incumbent; and the Rev. Frederick Arnold, B.A., assistant curate, to whom the Pastoral Aid Society allow £100 per annum. The Methodists and Primitive Methodists have chapels here, erected in 1827; and a national school has also been erected. The parish is about seven miles in length from east to west, and 3½ miles in breadth, New

Brampton forming the east extremity. It is noted for its extensive brown earthenware and stone bottle manufacture, generally designated as Chesterfield ware.

Three manors are noticed in Brampton (Brantune) at Domesday survey, two of which belonged to Ascoit Musard, the other to Walter Deincourt. The two former appear to have been united at an early period. This manor of Brampton was given by King Henry II. to Peter de Brampton, whom it is supposed was the second son of Matilda de Cauz, or Caus, heiress of the barony of Caus, by her second husband, Adam de Berkin, the grandson of this Peter assumed the name of De Caus. This family became extinct in the male line, about the year 1460: two of the co-heiresses married Ash and Baguley, or Balguy. The whole of the manor of Brampton, otherwise Caus-hall, became eventually, by purchase, the property of the Earls of Shrewsbury; it was purchased of the Shrewsbury family by the Earl of Newcastle; and was, in 1641, valued at £142 4s. 8d. per annum. Having passed with other estates to the Duke of Portland, it was included in an exchange with the late Duke of Devonshire.

Birley Grange formerly belonged to the monastry of Lowth. The abbot and convent of Rufford had lands in Brampton, which were granted by Henry VIII. to the Earl of Shrewsbury, and have passed with the manor.

Brampton House, 1 mile W. from Chesterfield, is the property and residence of Mr William Claughton. *Bridge House*, ¼ mile W.N.W. from Chesterfield, is the property and residence of Mr Benjamin Rooth. *Ashgate*, an ancient mansion, formerly the property of the Clarks, 2 miles W. from Chesterfield, is now the property and residence of John Gorrell Barnes, Esq.

Cutthorpe, a small village, pleasantly situated on an eminence commanding fine views, forms the north side of the parish, 1½ miles N. by E. from Brampton. The Hall, now a farm house, is a very ancient building, the property of W. H. De Rodes, Esq.

Linacre, formerly esteemed a subordinate manor, was the seat of an ancient family named Linacre.

Somersall Hall, a venerable mansion, formerly a seat of the Clarkes, 2 miles S.W. from Chesterfield, is now the property and seat of Samuel Johnson, Esq.

Three Birch, a farm and district, noted for extensive slate quarries.

Watshelf, Watchell, or *Wadeseel*, which took its name from Wade, the Saxon owner, in the reign of Edward the Confessor; was given by the Musards to Beauchief Abbey. It is a small village, which forms the S.W. extremity of the parish.

Wigley, a small village, ½ mile N. from Watshelf, was the original residence of the ancient family of Wigley. The scattered farms are named in the Directory. Brampton Feast is the nearest Sunday to St Peter's day, and Cutthorpe Feast second Sunday in August.

Charities.—*Brampton School*, adjoining the churchyard, was built at an early period; it consists of a dwelling-house and school, which is endowed with the following benefactions —viz £1 per annum is received as the rent of half an acre of land awarded at the enclosure. In 1679, Peter Calton left 10s per annum; Robert Sutton, 20s.; John Watkinson, 40s.; Sir Gilbert Clarke, £2 6s.; John Akerode, £1 10s.; Henry Glossop, 20s.; and Dorothy Heath the interest of £40. In consideration of these sums, the master instructs 16 children free.

Sir Gilbert Clarke, in 1701, gave his lands at Harwood, in Bakewell parish, upon trust, to apply one third of the rents to the minister of Brampton, one third towards the support of a schoolmaster, and the remaining third part in apprentice fees. By an old book, the property of the charity is stated to be £110, of which £106 17s. was laid out in £200 three per cent consols, and the residue, £3 3s., was in the hands of William Peach. The dividends amount to £6 3s. per annum; of this sum, £2 6s. is paid to the minister, £1 6s. 8d. distributed in bread, and the rest carried to a fund for clothing the poor. We conceive the income should be disposed of in accordance with the donor's directions.

Henry Glossop, in 1748, left 20s. per annum to the schoolmaster, 10s. for a distribution of bread, and 2s. 6d. a year to the clerk for repairing his tomb.

John Wilcockson, in 1718, left the interest of £30 to the poor; Nathaniel Newbold, the interest of £20 to the minister for preaching a sermon on Easter Tuesday; and Joshua

Hibbert, 10s., for a sermon on the same day, and 5s. to be given in bread. The poor have also the benefit of £10 left by John Memott, £10 by Richard Kindar, and £5 left by Samuel Tomlinson. These sums, amounting to £90, were invested in land, producing a rental of £6 13s. 4d, of which £1 8s. 6d. is paid to the minister, £2 6s. 6d. is laid out in blankets and clothes, and 5s. in bread for the poor.

John Akrode, in 1705, gave £300 upon trust, to be invested in land, out of the profits thereof 20s. to be given for the education of two boys, 50s. to be expended in bread for the poor, and the overplus to be paid to the minister. A sum of £1 10s. is now paid to the schoolmaster, £2 10s. for a distribution of bread, and the residue, £9 14s. 6d., is paid to the minister.

George Milward left £10. This sum, with that of James Shaw's, John Akrode's, and a sum of £40 not accounted for, making £360, was put forth on lands and a messuage in North Wingfield, from which a rent charge of £16 per annum is paid, and given as above.

Godfrey Foljambe's charity, (see Chesterfield.)—The scale of division, according to the population, recommended by the commissioners, will give Brampton £43 8s. 10½d.

James Shawe of London, in 1630, devised certain premises at West Smithfield, charged with £20 for the following uses—viz. £5 to the aged poor, £14 for apprentice fees, 10s. for a sermon in the church on the day of distribution, 2s. each to the churchwardens and parish clerk, and the remaining 4s. to be spent by such ancient parishioners as should be present.

The sum of £100 was received as a fine on a lease, and vested on turnpike security. The income is now £23 12s. 6d., of which £17 12s. 6d. is paid in apprentice fees, £5 to the poor, 10s. for a sermon on St Thomas's day, and 10s. to the clerk and churchwardens for refreshments.

Henry Hatley, in 1592, left a rent charge of 20s. per annum, which is paid in respect of a farm at Dog-Hole, and distributed on Christmas eve.

Anthony Boote, in 1712, devised a messuage and lands with the payment of 20s. yearly, to be distributed to 40 poor persons in the church porch on the 1st of January. The amount is paid by John Drabble, the owner of one part of the estate.

John Belfit, in 1725, left 5s., charged on a field in Whittington, to be given in bread.

George Wilkes, it is stated, gave £10 to the minister for preaching a sermon on St Thomas's day, and £5 for the poor, but we have not got any further information respecting it.

William Andrew left £20 for the poor of the parish; 18s. is paid as the interest, and distributed in bread on Christmas day.

Elizabeth Tomlinson, in 1779, directed her executors to place out the sum of £600, and pay the interest in the same manner as Foljambe's charity. The interest, £24, is received from the Rev. A. C. Bromhead, and distributed in sums varying from 2s. to 5s. to poor persons.

Ann Stevenson, in 1743, gave to the poor of the hamlet of Whatshelf £5, for which 5s., as interest, is distributed to poor widows.

BRAMPTON

Those marked 1 *are at Brampton Moor*, 2 *Brampton Old Lane*, 3 *Chaunter's Hill*, 4 *Cutthorpe*, 5 *Eastmoor*, 6 *Henpark*, 7 *Holymoor*, 8 *Holymoorside*, 9 *Little Brampton*, 10 *Loads*, 11 *Old Brampton*, 12 *Threebirch*, 13 *Watshelf*, 14 *Wigley*, 15 *Upper Brampton*, * *are in Walton township but adjoining Brampton.*

POST OFFICE, at John Elliott's Brampton Moor. Letters arrive at 8 morning and depart at 10 min. to 8 in the evening.

1 Alsop Mrs Hannah
Arnold Rev. Frederick, B.A. assistant curate
Barnes John Gorrel, Esq., Ashgate
Bunting Mrs Elizabeth, Rose Bank
8 Calow Francis, woodman
Claughton Wm. spirit merchant, Brampton House
Cupit Mrs

Cutts John, solicitor, Field House
1 Elliott Thomas, clerk to the District Church
1 Elliott Wm. plasterer
Gladwin Mrs. Hill Top
5 Gregory Wm. cheese factor
9 Hackett, Kent, & Co. needle manufacturers and wire drawers
9 Hackett John, needle manufacturer & wire drawer
* Hewitt, Longson & Co., Linen and cotton wick manufacturers and cotton spinners, Walton works
1 Hewett George, cotton spinner
1 Irving Thomas, tillage merchant
Johnson Samuel, Esq., Somersall
9 Kent John, needle manufacturer &c.
9 Kinder John, dealer in woollen clothes
1 Knowles George, draper
1 Knowles Luke, maltster
Longdson Herbert, cotton spinner, Stonelowe
Longdson Robert, gentleman, Field cottage
1 Margerrison Mrs Hannah
Melland Stephen, gent. Ashgate cottage
11 Peach Rev. Wm. M.A. incumbent
Rooth Benjamin, gentleman, Bridge house
1 Sansom John, baker
Silcock Joseph, crate maker
11 Smith Mrs Ellen
1 Stanley Mrs Sarah
1 Stovin Miss Margeret
9 Taylor Wm. plumber and glazier
Thompson Joseph, engineer, Field house
1 Tummon James Gibson, gun maker
1 Turner John, tallow chandler
Vincent Rev. Matson, M.A. Manor house
Walton Miss Martha, Elm cottage
Wilcockson Thomas, gent. Field cottage
1 Wright George, gentleman

INNS AND TAVERNS

* Anchor, John Davenport, Welchpool
9 Bold Rodney, Wm. Worrall
8 Bull's Head, Mary Bennett
Gate, James Bottom, Upper green
11 George and Dragon, Catherine Bower
13 Hare and Hounds, Thomas Taylor
* Hat and Feathers, James Jervis
5 New Inn, Wm. Gregory
1 Old Barrel, Samuel Gregory
1 Old Britannia, Richard Jones
Old Griffin, Mary Fletcher
15 Old Pheasant, John Clayton
7 Old Star, Thomas Turner
4 Peacock, Henry Salt
1 Red Lion, James Gibson Tummon
Rufforth Inn, Joseph Bowning

BEEHOUSES

Anthony George
15 Bennett John
2 Bown Joseph
11 Marples Robert
1 Patteson Edward, Brick Houses
4 Reddish Reuben
1 Turner Ann
1 Turner Charles
1 Watts Joseph

ACADEMIES

1 Elliott Thomas
11 Horsfall Enoch
9 Taylor Julia

BASKET MAKERS

4 Blake John
12 Wragg James
Wragg Job, Bluster Castle

BLACKSMITHS

11 Barton Stephen
Heath Wm. Rodknow
11 Marples Robert
4 Nichols Wm
1 Stubbing Samuel
1 Watts Joseph

BOBBIN MANUFACTRS.

8 Bingham George
* Lester Wm. Henry

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

15 Bocklehurst Wm
6 Hancock George
* Mather Edward
4 Needham George
9 Oliver John
1 Reddish Wm
8 Short Isaac
1 Short James
4 Tagg George
4 Tagg Wm
1 Taylor Wm
1 Turner Isaac
Wilkinson Frederick,

BRICK MAKERS

1 Taylor Edley
5 Taylor John

BUTCHERS

4 Crookes John
1 Hayes John
1 Turner Wm

CHAIR MAKERS

6 Cotterell Thomas
Taylor Jno. Sheeplea

COLLIERY OWNERS

Barnes John Gorrell, Ashgate
15 Bennett Jonathan
11 Dixon John

COOPERS

8 Cundey John
Holmes Josh. Grove

CORN MILLERS

8 Cundey Sarah
Elliott Wm. Walton Mill
Hay Jas. Cathole Mill

EARTHENWARE BROWN AND STONE BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS

1 Briddon Sml. & Hy.
1 * Briddon Wm
1 Knowles Luke
1 Knowles Matthew
1 Oldfield Jno. Grove
1 Silcock Charles
9 Wright Edward
1 Wright Walton

FARMERS

13 Addy Edward
Addy John, Morrey
2 Allison Geo. Cutholme
Anthony Edwd. Airhedge
5 Barnes Wm
4 Belk Edward
Bennett John, Potenedge
7 Beresford George
8 Bingham George

Bolton Thos. Birley
10 Bottom Wm
4 Bottom Wm
Bower Cph. Hallcliffe
BowerWm.Priestfield
7 Bowler Wm
Bowring Josph. Rufforth Hall
12 Bradshaw Emd.
Bradshaw Jph. Frith Hall
Brown Geo. Pye Hill
rownGeo.Stonelowe
Brown Jas. Rufforth Hall
12 Clayton Wm
Crookes Jas. Holme
Crookes Wm
8 Cundey John
8 Cundey Sarah
13 Davenport Ts.jun
3 Dicken Robert
11 Dixon John
Drabble Jno. Hollings Hall
Drabble Joseph, Cutthorpe Hall
Fisher Jno. Birchill
7 Frith George
Gladwin Wm. Pratt Hall
14 Gregory Thomas
5 Gregory Wm
Hall Ellis, Brickyard
12 Hancock Wm
10 Hartley Mark
14 Hattersley Wm. h. Baslow
Hay James, Cathole
5 Hill George
5 Hill John
Hodkin Geo. Hallcliffe
2 Hodkin Jas Loundsley green
Hopkinson Wm. Pratt Hall
4 Hodkin John
Hudson Saml. Stonelowe
13 Hudson Wm
2 Lenthall Wm. and constable
Littlewood Thos. Bagthorpe
10 Lowe Isaac
Margerrison Francis, Oxstonerakes
Margerrison Ptr. Oxstonerakes
Marsden Jno. Grove
4 Mason John
7 Massey John
Newbold Chas. Pratt Hall
Newbold Joseph, Leagriff
13 Newbold Ruth
Newbold Wm. Birley
11 Parker Rchd. Pool house
Pearson Geo. Bluster Castle
Rodgers Rd. Lineker house
4 Salt Henry
2 Salt John
Shemeld James, Lead hill
Shemeld John, Cider
3 Shemeld Thomas
10 Smedley William, Netherloads
13 Taylor Thomas
Thorpe Geo. Woodhead
Towndrow William, Priestfield
2 Turner Edward
10 Wagstaff George
10 Watkinson John, Overloads
7 Watkinson Thos.
10 Watkinson Wm
11 Webster Wm
Wilcockson Edw. Red house
Wilcockson John, Broom hall
Wilcockson Jph. Old moor
Wilcockson William, Brookside
Wilson Jno. Doghole
Wood Thos. Upper green
Woodward Wm. Ingmanthorpe

HAT MANUFACTURERS

1 Huntington Saml.
1 Scott Henry

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

Doe Jph., Ormonde Place
Sneath Booth, Welchpool

JOINERS & BUILDERS.

13 Arthur, John, jun.
1 Elliott, John
1 Graham, Henry
1 Gregory, James, cabinet maker
1 Hattersley, John
11 Knowles, Adam

MILLINERS

*marked * are Straw Bonnet Makers.*

* Barker Stacey
1 * Greenwood Sarah
1 Hemingway Hanh.
1 * Silcock Mary and Elizabeth
1 * Welch Ann, Mary, and Elizabeth

NAIL MAKERS.

* Plummer John
9 Simpson George

SHOPKEEPERS.

1 Briddon Richard
11 Canlin Sarah
15 Davenport Ts. jun
1 Elliott Josiah, and corn miller
1 Elliott Thos. & Rt.
1 Green Wm
9 Gregory Charlotte
15 Gregory John
1 Huntington Saml.
9 Longden John
1 Marsden Thomas
Mead Sar. Brickhouse
1 Middleton Jacob
9 Oliver John
4 Reddish Reuben
9 Taylor Wm
1 Tyson Thomas
1 Young Wm

STONE MASONS

4 Bottom Wm
9 Longden John

TAILORS

* Barker Samuel
1 Haslam Robert
Russel Jno. Brickhss.
4 Shacklock Wm

WHEELWRIGHTS

4 Adlington John
11 Arthur John

BRIMINGTON, a parish and pleasant village on the Barlborough road, 2 miles N.E. from Chesterfield, to which parish it formerly was a chapelry. By an order in council, dated 3rd September, 1844, it was made a distinct parish for all civil and ecclesiastical purposes. It contains 1,148 acres of land, 165 houses, and 780 inhabitans, of whom 406 were

males, and 374 females. Population, in 1801, 503; in 1831, 759. Rateable value, £1,802. The commons were enclosed under an act passed in 1843. The church, St. Michael, a neat structure with a tower and three bells, was re-built in 1808, partly by a rate, and subscriptions; the tower had been re-built in 1796, by Joshua Jebb, Esq. The living, a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book, £10.; now, £102; has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,200 parliamentary grant. The vicar of Chesterfield is the patron; and the Rev. John Kirk Marsh, M.A., incumbent. A handsome parsonage has lately been erected by subscription near the church. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners are now impropriators. The Methodists have a chapel, erected 1806, and the Primitive Methodists one, erected 1835. In 1840 a national school was erected by subscription, aided by £26 from the National School Society, and £75 from the Committee of Council on Education. The manor, formerly an appendage of Newbold, was successively in the families of Breton, Loudham, and Foljambe; it was purchased about the year 1800 of the Foljambe's by John Dutton, Esq., but is now the property of George Henry Barrow, Esq. The ancient family of Brimington became extinct in the time of Edward III.

Tapton Grove, a large modern mansion, on the verge of an abrupt declivity, at the foot of which a brook bounds the parish; it was erected by Avery Jebb, Esq., and is surrounded with a park, 1½ miles N.E. from Chesterfield; it is the seat and property of John Meynell, Esq., who keeps a pack of hounds.

CHARITIES.—*Joshua Jebb*, in 1794, left £5 yearly, out of his real estate at Tapton, to five poor old women in Tapton or Brimington. The amount is given as directed.

Brailsford's charity.—10s. yearly is paid out of a farm at Lockerford, supposed to have been left by Elizabeth or Isabel Brailsford. The amount is given in bread to the poor.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is laid out in warm clothing, and given to the poor about Christmas.

Callington Mr Wm
Calow John, wheelwright
Goodlad Wm. corn miller, Wheeldon mill
Greaves James, butcher
Kay Anna, teacher, national school
Marsden Wm. grocer and draper
Marsh Rev. John Kirk, M.A., parsonage
Meynell John, Esq., Tapton grove
Milner Charlotte, shopkeeper
Milner Joseph, shopkeeper
Orwin Avery, beer house
Owen Joseph Roger, gent
Parker E. dress and straw hat maker
Parker John, shoe maker
Richards George, blacksmith
Robinson John, gent
Taylor Samuel, joiner
Turton John, shoe maker
Unwin James, gent
Watson Wm. bricklayer and mason

INNS & TAVERNS

Bugle Horn, Wm Salmons
New Inn, James Camamile
Red Lion, John Dronfield
Three Horse Shoes, Joseph Milner

FARMERS

Addall Wm
Allen Mary
Allen Mary
Ashmore Samuel
Ashmore Wm
Banks Ann
Brassington Wm
Crofts Joseph
Dixon James
Greaves John
Henshaw George
Heywood John Thos.
Heywood Susanna
Holmes Mrs
Key John
Lingard John
Mettam Wm
Shaw John
Slagg Joseph
Wheatley John
White Joseph
White Thomas

CHESTERFIELD.

CHESTERFIELD, an extensive market and borough town, comprises within its parish six dependent townships, and is the head of an extensive poor-law union. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence, between the rivers Rother and Hipper, (which are at this place but inconsiderable streams), 25 miles N. by E. from Derby, 12 miles N.W. from Mansfield, 12 miles S.S. E. from Sheffield, 151 miles N.N.W. from London, on the Sheffield and London road. The North Midland Railway between Derby and Leeds passes near the town on its eastern side, where a handsome stone station, with convenient waiting rooms for passengers, has been built; at Masborough the railway is connected with Sheffield by the Sheffield and Rotherham Railway, the North Midland being lesses of that line, and have a station at Sheffield. The parish includes the townships of Calow, Hasland, Newbold with Dunstan, Tapton, Temple Normanton, and Walton, and previous to 3rd of September, 1844, had the chapelry of Brimington annexed, which at that period, by order in council, was made a distinct parish for all civil and ecclesiastical purposes. The parish contains 12,012 acres of land of the rateable value, including the buildings, of £37,810, and a population of 11,231 souls. Population in 1801, 7,593; in 1831, 10,688.

CHESTERFIELD is the capital of the Hundred of Scarsdale, and of the deanery to which it gives name, and is a polling place for the north division of the county. The township is of the rateable value of £8,470 4s. 6d., but contains only 328 acres of land, having in 1841, 1,262 inhabited houses, 70 uninhabited, and eight houses building, with a population of 6,212 souls, of whom 2,950 were males, and 3,262 females. From an actual survey in 1778, Chesterfield contained 801 houses, and 3,626 inhabitants. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and a considerable owner of property. The parish church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient cruciform structure, said to have been dedicated in the year 1232. During the last two years the interior has been restored at considerable expense, with open seats, defrayed by public subscription. The living is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £15 0s. 2½d., now £204, and was in 1817 augmented with £400 parliamentary grant. The Bishop of Lichfield is the patron, and the Rev. Thomas Hill, B.D., the vicar. This spacious structure is in the decorated style of English architecture, with a square embattled tower rising from the intersection, surmounted by a lofty spire 230 feet high, which, from the peculiar mode of putting on the lead with which it is covered, though perfectly upright, appears in every direction in which it is viewed, to incline considerably from the perpendicular. The east window is a fine composition in the later style, and a beautiful screen and rood-loft ornaments the south transept; the chancel and nave contain some antique monuments in memory of the Foljambes and others, with several effigies in the attitude of prayer. There was anciently a guild at Chesterfield, dedicated to St. Mary and the Holy Cross, valued at £19 per annum. It was established in the time of King Henry II., who maintained two or three priests here; it also appears by an inscription, that before the year 1500 there was a chauntry belonging the church. In 1100, William Rufus gave the church to the Dean of Lincoln. In the town were three chapels, St. Thomas's was situate in Holywell-street, now in small dwellings, St. Helen's on the site of the Grammar School, and St. James's at Lord's Mill-bridge. At Old Spital there was a house for leperous persons, founded in the 10th of Richard I.; these, with the endowed chapel and chauntry, were swept away at the dissolution of the monasteries, in the reign of Henry VIII.

By the death of the late Dean of Lincoln, the patronage of the church, agreeable to the plans of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, is now vested in the Bishop of Lichfield, and the rectorial manor and tithes are in the hands of the Commissioners for ecclesiastical improvements. A memorandum in the parish register, dated 1586, notices, "the great plague began in Chesterfield." In the months of June and July of the following year, 106 persons

were carried off by this awful scourge, which seems to have disappeared during the succeeding winter. It March, 1608, it again made its appearance, but after May it seems gradually to have subsided. The church register notices that the assizes were held here 15th and 16th March, when five men and one woman suffered the extreme penalty of the law. The assizes were held here owing to the plague being at that time prevalent in Derby. In 1662 the Rev. John Billingsley, M.A., and his curate, the Rev. James Ford, were ejected for nonconformity. In 1756 the church organ was erected, at a cost of £500. In 1820, a new peal of ten bells was put up, which cost upwards of £500. A sum of £350 was expended in 1824 in sundry dwelling houses and gardens on the north side of the church, which were taken down and the space added to the church yard. The church clock was erected in 1836, at a cost of £352, raised by a rate, the gas and water company liberally offering to supply the requisite quantity of gas for the illuminated dial. On the 17th May, 1837, the first stone of Holy Trinity church was laid by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, who gave the land for the site. It is a neat Gothic structure, with tower, surmounted with pinnacles capable of accommodating 1,000 persons, and cost £3,300, of which sum £500 was obtained from the Diocesan Society, and the remainder was raised by voluntary subscriptions; a considerable surplus was applied towards the endowment. The patronage is vested in trustees, the vicar of Chesterfield being one. The Rev. Alexander Poole is the incumbent. It constitutes an ecclesiastical district, taking the parts of Chesterfield, Newbold, and Tapton, surrounding the church.

Methodist Chapel, Salter-gate, was erected about the year 1795, and was considerably enlarged in 1822. The interior is neat, and well fitted up with galleries.

The Independent Chapel, Soresby-street, a handsome stone building, 60 feet by 42 feet, erected in 1822, is surrounded by a burial ground, convenient school rooms and vestry adjoins, and galleries were added in 1834, at an expense of £310. It will seat about 700 persons; the Rev. William Blandy is the pastor. The Independents have also a chapel in South Place, formerly possessed by the Baptists.

The General Baptist Chapel is situated in Soresby Street, and is under the pastoral care of the Rev. William Goodliff. The Friends' Meeting House, Saltergate, is a large stone building, erected in 1770 and enlarged in 1800; a small burial ground is attached.

The Unitarian Chapel, Elder Yard, was built in 1694, by Cornelius Clarke, Esq., of Norton, at an expense of £229 10s. who vested it in trustees to be used as a place of worship for Dissenting Protestants. He also bequeathed £80 towards purchasing a house for the minister, some addition to this sum was made by the congregation, and the whole laid out upon a house in St. Mary's Gate, Rev. Alfred Turner Blythe is pastor.

Religious Institutions, which have for their object the promotion of Christian Knowledge, are liberally supported, the members of the Church and the Dissenting communities each subscribe to their respective Bible, Missionary, and Tract Societies. The depository of the Bible Society is at Mr George Roberts', Knifesmithgate. That of the Tract Society, at Mr Cornelius Gallimore's, Irongate; and the depository of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, at Mr. John Bush's, Market Place.

Subscription Library, established 1791, is supported by an annual subscription of one guinea, the entrance money is two guineas and a half; the Library is held at Mr John Roberts', Courier Office. In 1831 Mr Roberts established a News Room, the annual subscription is 17s. 6d., paid in advance.

The Free Grammar or St. Helen's School, situated at the north extremity of the town, was founded by Queen Elizabeth. It was rebuilt in 1710, and again in 1845, at an estimated cost of £2,037 10s. exclusive of the outbuildings; it is a handsome stone structure with a residence for the master, (see Charities for the endowment.) This school formerly stood high as a classical seminary, and in common with the schools of Ashbourn and Wirksworth has the presentation to two fellowships, and two scholarships, founded by the Rev. James Beresford, in St. John's College, Cambridge.

The National Schools, Soresby street, were erected by subscription, in 1814, at an expense of £811 5s. 6d., about 180 boys and 120 girls attend.

Girls' Lancasterian School, near Holy Well Cross, was built by subscription, in 1819, it is conducted on the British and Foreign System, upwards of 100 attend.

Infant School, Holywell Street, was erected 1830, about 100 attend.

Victoria School, Vicar Lane, was erected in commemoration of the visit of her Majesty Queen Victoria, in December, 1843: about 180 children attend; 50 boys and 50 girls are clothed by the vicar and his lady.

Wesleyan School, in Froggatt's Yard, was established in 1841. All the principal places of worship have Sabbath Schools, at which upwards of 800 children attend.

Chesterfield and Brampton Mechanics' Institute, West Bars, was established in 1841. The reading room is open every day, from eight in the morning till ten at night, and the library contains 1,400 volumes. A discussion class has been established, and the Institution is in a highly flourishing state having 200 subscribers. It is in contemplation to erect a suitable building, towards which a sum of £200 is in hand. Mr. Griffith Jeffreys, librarian.

Benevolent Institutions. A Dispensary, supported by subscription, was established in 1800, but no building has been erected for its use; Messrs. Hall and Black are the surgeons. A Vaccine Institution was opened in 1814, the funds of which were incorporated with the Dispensary; Mrs. Harding left the sum of £100 in aid of the joint Institutions, which is secured on the tolls of the Chesterfield Canal. The Vaccine Institution has long been discontinued.

The Benevolent Society, established 1826, affords pecuniary relief and religious instruction to the sick and poor. The District Visiting Society is supported wholly by members of the Established Church. The Wesleyan Dorcas Society has existed since 1822, and in connection with the Independent Chapel is a lying-in Charity.

Alms-Houses, in Salter-gate and in the Church-yard are noticed with the charities.

Places of Amusement. The Theatre, a small brick building, situated in a yard at the bottom of the Market Place, is the property of the Corporation.

The Races are held on Whittington Common, about a mile from the town. They are patronized by the Duke of Devonshire and some of the leading gentry in the neighbourhood, and are generally held about the end of September. A New Stand was erected in 1830.

Assemblies are occasionally held at the Angel Inn, and one is held on the first race night, when the Duke of Devonshire provides a handsome cold collation.

Baths, erected by the Corporation, in 1825-6, are situated ¼-mile from the town. The warm baths may be heated to any temperature, shower baths are also provided.

The North Derbyshire Agricultural Society, established 1819, hold their meetings alternately at Chesterfield and Bakewell. Mr. Paul Bright, Sheffield, secretary and treasurer.

The Scarsdale Court was established for the recovery of debts within the Hundred. John Charge, Esq., steward, and Joseph Nicholson, bailiff.

Court of Requests. An Act for the recovery of debts to the extent of £15 was obtained in 1839. The jurisdiction of the court includes the borough and parish of Chesterfield, Ashover, Ault Hucknall, Bolsover, Brampton, Brimington, Clay Lane, Calow, Glapwell, Great Barlow, Hasland, Heath, Langwith, Little Barlow, Newbold, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Pleasley, Scarcliffe, Staveley, Stretton, Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, Tapton, Temple Normanton, Tupton, Walton, Whittington, Wingerworth, and Woodthorpe. A Court is held at the Borough Court House once in six weeks. Richard Wildman, Esq., of London, judge; John Gilbert Crompton, Esq., treasurer; and Mr William Waller, the clerk. An extension to sums of £20 has been applied for.

The Town Hall, under which is the borough gaol, for debtors, is a large stone building in the Market Place. It was built about 1790, by the late Duke of Devonshire. The summer Quarter Sessions, and a Petty Session every second and fourth Monday are held in it. A Petty Session, for the Borough, is held every alternate Wednesday, at the Town Clerk's office.

Savings' Bank, Vicar lane, was established 1816, and in November, 1845, had deposits amounting to £33,689 1s. 11d., with 1,197 depositors, of whom the respective balances of 666 did not exceed £20, 325 not exceeding £50, 125 not exceeding £100, 33 not exceeding

£150, and 18 that did not exceed £200. Of the number of depositors, 21 are Charitable and Friendly Societies; John Mugliston and William Waller are trustees, and Mr. Peter Redfern, actuary. The bank is open on Saturday from 2 to ½-past 3 o'clock.

Gas and Water Works, formed in 1826, have become a very profitable investment for capital. The Gas-house is in Pothouse Lane, and the Water Works in Newbold Back Lane. Mr Thomas H. Langcake, is the clerk.

The Chesterfield Poor Law Union. A commodious Union House was erected in 1839, in a healthy situation, on the Newbold Road. It is built of brick, at a cost of £10,000, and will accommodate 320 paupers. The Guardians meet at the board room every Saturday, at 10 o'clock. The Union comprehends 34 parishes, and embraces an area of 141 square miles, with 85,732 acres of land, and a population of 39,219 souls; the places comprised in the Union, are Ashover, Barlow Great, Barlow Little, Bolsover, Brackenfield, Brampton, Brimington, Calow, Chesterfield, Clay Lane, Coal Aston, Dronfield, Eckington, Hasland, Heath, Holmsfield, Killamarsh, Morton, Newbold and Dunstone, North Wingfield, Pilsley, Sherland and Higham, Staveley, Stretton, Sutton, Tapton, Temple Normanton, Tupton, Unstone, Walton, Wessington, Whittington, Wingerworth and Woodthorpe. The half yearly expenditure ending September, 1845, was £3,966 12s. 10½d. and the average weekly cost for provisions, 2s. 2d., and for clothes, 6¼d. There are 49 Guardians, and 9 Medical Districts. Mr. Francis Hurst, is *Chairman;* Rev. Alexander Poole, *Chaplain;* Mr. George Hazlehurst, *Clerk and superintendant Registrar;* J. H. Ramsden, *Master*, and Mrs. Ramsden, *Matron;* Mr. Wheelhouse, Eckington, is *Relieving Officer* for the North District, and Mr. John Levick, for the South District. The Registrars for Births and Deaths are Samuel Hollingworth, Chesterfield; J. Hayes, Eckington; G. Allen, Ashover; William Siddall, Dronfield, and Mr. Stevenson, Bolsover. Samuel Hollingworth, Chesterfield, is *Registrar of Marriages.*

Chesterfield Canal. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1770, for making this canal, which was completed in 1777, the line having been surveyed by the celebrated James Brindley. By this Act the Committee were empowered to raise £100,000 in £100 shares, and to borrow £50,000. on mortgage of the tolls. The canal is 46 miles in length, and commences in the tideway of the river Trent, at West Stockwith, 4 miles N.N.W. from Gainsborough, and terminates near the N.E. extremity of Chesterfield, in Newbold township, where extensive wharfs and warehouses have been erected. It runs N. by E. from Chesterfield, following the vale of the Rother, crossing the parishes of Sateveley, Barlborough and Killamarsh, and a small portion of Yorkshire, enters Nottinghamshire near Shireoaks. The traffic has been constantly on the increase, so that shares have been at a considerable premium, however it is now about to work in connection with a Manchester and Lincoln Railway Company, projected in 1845. The Railway Company having entered into an agreement to purchase the Shares of any of the proprietors of the Canal who may not be willing to subscribe to the said railway, for which an agreement and parliamentary contract was entered into, and finally ratified on Tuesday, 20th January, 1846.

At the Norman survey, Chesterfield was only a baliwic, belonging to the Manor of Newbold, where it is named Cestrefield, but there seems to have been a castle here previous to this period. It is highly probable that the Roman road from Derby to York passed through this place, and that there was a station or encampment here. Though at the Norman conquest it was a place of small note and consequence, yet it must very soon afterwards have increased in size and importance. There was certainly a church here in the eleventh century, for William Rufus gave the church of Chesterfield to the cathedral church of Lincoln. In the reign of King John the town was incorporated in favour of William de Briwere or Bruere. He obtained from his sovereign, in the sixth year of his reign, a grant in fee farm of the manor of Chesterfield, with Brunnington and Whittington, and of the soak and wapentake of Scarsdale, paying yearly seventy-nine pounds. By this grant the same liberties were obtained as were enjoyed by the inhabitants of Nottingham; likewise a fair during eight days, beginning at the Exaltation of the Cross, and two weekly markets, on Tuesday and Saturday. Baldwin Wake by marrying the daughter of Briwere, obtained possession of the

manor of Chesterfield. It afterwards became the property of the Plantagenets, Earls of Kent. In 1386 it was possessed by Sir Thomas Holland, and in 1443 belonged to William Neville. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, was lord of the manor. It afterwards, by purchase, came into the possession of William, Earl of Newcastle, and descended, in the same manner as Bolsover, to the Duke of Portland; the manor of Chesterfield and the hundred of Scarsdale were exchanged by him, in 1792, with the late Duke of Devonshire, for some estates in Nottinghamshire. In one of the windows of the church are the arms of Edward Plantagenet and Margaret Wake, impaled together, this shews that it was built as early as the close of the thirteenth century. In the reign of Henry III. the church was made use of as a place of refuge by Robert Ferrers, the last Earl of Derby. It is said that as soon as this nobleman arrived at man's estate, he joined the rebellious barons against the King; with a view of quelling this insurrection, Henry, the eldest son of the King of Almaine, marched against them with a powerful army, and at Chesterfield, after a sharp conflict, in which many were slain, routed all his forces. The Earl escaped, and was at first concealed in the church under some bags of wool, but by the treachery of a woman was ere long discovered and carried prisoner to London, where he was confined three years, and being unable to pay a large fine, levied upon him, was deprived of his estate and Earldom. It appears from the register of the church, that the Earl of Newcastle was at Chesterfield with his forces, in May, 1643, and again in December, in the same year. It is not improbable that at one of these times he engaged the forces of the Parliament. But it is certain that during the civil wars he obtained a victory over them at this place.

The Glorious Revolution of 1688 is said to have owed its origin to the meeting of a few friends to liberty and the Protestant religion on Whittington Moor, near Chesterfield, when King James II. was endeavouring to assume arbitrary power, and to re-establish Popery in this kingdom. In the early part of 1688, a few noblemen met by appointment on the moor, for the express purpose of devising means for rescuing their country from the double slavery with which it was threatened, amongst whom were the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Danby, Lord Delamere, and John Darcy, son of the Earl of Holderness. In consequence of a shower of rain they adjourned to the village of Whittington, and finished their consultations at a public house called the "Cock and Pynott," which acquired from this circumstance the name of *Revolution House*, and the small room in which these distinguished guests held their conference, the *plotting parlour*. This house is still standing, and the arm chair in which the Duke of Devonshire sat forms a part of its furniture. On November 5th, 1788, the centenary of the revolution was celebrated at Chesterfield and Whittington with great magnificence.

King John granted to William de Briwere that Chesterfield should be a free borough, and enjoy the same liberties as the boroughs of Derby and Nottingham. This Charter was fully confirmed by Henry III. and enlarged by succeeding monarchs; but it does not appear that members of Parliament were ever returned for the borough. The town, at an early period, was remarkable for trade, for with the charter granted by Edward 1. was a guild of merchants, with all the privileges appertaining thereto. In 1594, Elizabeth granted a new charter to the town, under which the corporate body consisted of a Mayor, 6 Aldermen, 6 Brethren, and 12 common Councilmen or capital Burgesses, with a town Clerk and other officers. Since the Municipal Act, which passed 9th September, 1833, the borough has been governed by a Mayor, 4 Aldermen and 12 Councillors. A town Clerk, two Auditors, and two Assessors are elected as appendages. It is not divided into wards.

CORPORATION.

Mayor,—Samuel Dutton, Esq.

Magistrate,—John Gregory Cottingham, Esq.

ALDERMEN.

Thomas Clarke, Esq.
John Charge, Esq.
Edward Gillings Maynard, Esq.
Samuel Dutton, Esq.

COUNCILLORS.

John Gregory Cottingham	James Lingard
Thomas Wilcockson	John Gillett
Thomas P. Wood	George Mason
George Hepworth	William Gallimore
Joseph Eyre	John Short, jun.
William Hopkinson	Edward Mugliston

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Magistrates,—WILLIAM WALLER, ESQ.
Assessors,—FRANCIS HURST and ROBERT WALL, ESQRS.
Auditors,—MR. JOHN WOOD and MR. RICHARD ALSOP.
Head Constable and Billet Master,—MR. PETER MOORE.
Keeper of Prison and Inspector of Weights and Measures,—MR. SAMUEL HOLLINGWORTH.
Town Cryer,—RICHARD KIRK.
Pinder,—ROBERT PEARCE.
Gaoler,—GEORGE NORTH.

MR. WILLIAM WALLER is Clerk to the Charity Trustees.

The corporation appear to have an income of about £280 per annum, but for some time was not available to the purposes of the borough, in consequence of a suit in Chancery.

Trade. The canal from Chesterfield to the river Trent added much to the importance of the town, by opening a cheap transit to the east for the lead, iron and earthenware produced in the vicinity. The North Midland railway has now placed it in a very favourable position, and should the projected lines of railway be completed, opening communications with those already in existence for its iron, coal and lead, Chesterfield will then only want a proper application of the natural resources of its immediate neighbourhood to make it the centre of an extensive and flourishing trade. This district is particularly noted for the manufacture of brown earthenware and stoneware bottles, known all over the kingdom by the name of *Chesterfield ware*. The trade is principally carried on in Brampton, Newbold, and Walton, all within a few miles of Chesterfield, and gives employment to a considerable number of hands. In the town is a silk mill, several hat manufacturers, some extensive lace manufacturers, and one for ginghams and checks; framework-knitting is also carried on to some extent.

The Market, held on Saturday, is well supplied with corn, cattle, and provisions of every sort. The market place is spacious, and situate on a declivity nearly in the centre of the town. It has seven annual fairs, viz. January 27, February 28th, first Saturday in April, May 4th, July 4th (for cattle, wool, &c.), September 25th, and November 25th, the last of which is a statute fair for hiring servants, and is toll free.

Rivers. The river Ibber or Hipper is chiefly composed of the Somershall brook, which rises in the mountainous districts of Holy Moor Side, and is increased by various rivulets which flow from the moorlands that enclose its spring through a part of Walton to Brampton, and after receiving the Holme or Linacre water, it assumes the name of Hipper, runs close by the south side of the town, and has its confluence with the Rother on the south-east. The river Rother is said to have had its name from Rud-whr (red water), probably from its being impregnated with iron in some parts of its channel; it rises from Rother spring, in the village of Pilsley, and then runs to Padley Wood, by North Wingfield church, and joins the Hipper at Chesterfield; it then takes a north-easterly direction, and enters Yorkshire between Killamarsh and Beighton, and passing Rotherham, has its confluence with the Don.

CHARITIES.—*The Grammar School* was established under the authority of a charter of Queen Elizabeth, and vested in the mayor, aldermen, brethren, and capital burgesses. A school house, garden, and about five acres of land, are supposed to have been appropriated at the time of the foundation to the use of the master. These premises are of the estimated

value of £45 per annum, subject to a chief rent of £2 10s. The school is also endowed with an annual sum of £13 6s. 8d., from the bequest of Godfrey Foljambe; Lingard's gift, £8; Large's gift, £7 7s. 11d.; Clarke's gift, £15 to the head master, and £15 to the under master; and £1 7s. the gift of Leonard Gill, making a total of £100 per annum. There are also five pews on the organ loft of the parish church, appropriated to the use of the master and scholars, all of which are now let. The head master is appointed by the mayor and aldermen, subject to the approval of the Archbishop of York and the lord of the manor of Norton, in the latter of whom is vested the appointment of under master. Instruction is confined to Latin and Greek, and it was formerly a school of some reputation; however, in 1794 the scholars were reduced to nine, and since that period have scarcely even exceeded seven, and for some time there was no boy in the school, which may in a great measure be attributed to the want of sufficient attention on the part of the master, whose attendance seldom exceeded an hour and a half in the day. A suit in chancery was instituted in the year 1829, against the corporation, as trustees of the school; and in July, 1839, a decree of the court was obtained, by which the sum of £719 15s. 7d. was ordered to be paid to the school estate by the corporation into the Court of Chancery, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, from 1815 to the time when the principal money should be paid into court. On application the court allowed the principal to be paid by instalments, the last of which was paid in June, 1834, when the interest due from the corporation fund was nearly £700, and till that was paid, with the cost of the suit, no master could be appointed. The government of the school has been vested in certain trustees since the suit in chancery.

Godfrey Foljambe, by will, 1594, conveyed to trustees the rectory and tithes of Attenborough in the county of Nottingham, and all his lands and tenements in Ashover, upon trust, and directed the sum of £40 to be given to a lecturer at Chesterfield church, £13 6s. 8d. to a schoolmaster for teaching poor children, £20 to the master and fellows of Jesus' College Cambridge, £13 6s. 8d. to the master and fellows of Magdalen College Cambridge, and the residue for the relief of the poor of Chesterfield, Brampton, Wingerworth, or elsewhere within the parish of Chesterfield. The income derived from the above sources, after deducting £24 1s. 2d. for chief rents, land tax and fees, amounts to £401 15s. 10d., from which the fixed payments are made; of the residue it was settled in 1613, that the poor of Chesterfield should have one half, Brampton one sixth, Wingerworth one twelfth, and the other townships one quarter.

Theodosia Whinchester, in 1737, left £20 upon trust, for a distribution of bread amongst widows and others. In 1796, it was secured on the Chesterfield and Matlock Bridge road. The principal has increased to £31 15s., upon which interest is paid at the rate of 2½ per cent and expended in bread for the poor.

Hannah Hooper, in 1755, bequeathed £3,000, three per cent consols, upon trust, and directed the dividends to be given towards the maintenance of six poor widows or maidens of the age of 50 years or upwards. The half yearly dividends, amounting to £30, are given according to the donor's intention.

Elizabeth Bagshaw, in 1802, bequeathed £2,000, three per cent consols, on trust, the dividends thereof to be paid to poor decayed housekeepers in Chesterfield, at the rate of 20s. each. The sum of £1,880 three per cent consols, now stands in the names of the trustees, the residue was probably sold to pay the legacy duty. The dividends are distributed in accordance with the testator's will.

Cornelius Clarke, Esq., of Norton, conveyed to the corporation of Chesterfield a messuage and lands at Stavely Hague, upon trust, out of the yearly profits thereof £15 to be given to the head master of the Grammar School, £15 to an under master, and 20s. yearly to the poor. In 1797, part of the above estate was exchanged for land in Eckington, containing 9A. 1R. 22P., and in 1804, the remainder was exchanged for 23A. in Hasland township, and 12A. at Brampton. A yearly sum £3 2s. is received as compensation, from the Chesterfield Canal. Out of the annual income, £89 8s. 7d., the stipends of the head master and usher of the Grammar School are paid, and £1 for providing bread in respect of Allwood's charity, the residue is given with Bright's charity.

John Bright, Esq., by will, left £80, John Bright, Esq, his heir £20, and the corporation of Chesterfield £100. These sums in 1738, were invested in land at Ashover, containing 8 acres, upon trust, to apply one moiety of the yearly rents to a master to instruct 10 children, the other moiety may also be applied for the benefit of such master, with the consent of the mayor and aldermen, who may at any time withdraw the same and apply it to any other use. From 1799, a part of the rents has been given to the schoolmaster, except ten years, when the whole was applied to that purpose. The residue forms a part of the funds of the corporation. The lands are let for £12 10s. per annum. From the accounts of the corporation, there has been a considerable surplus of Clarke's and Bright's charities, which have become blended with the funds of the corporation. The amount of balances from 1799 to 1815, appears to be £719 15s. 7d., but it is submitted by the corporation that they ought not to be called on at this distance of time, and that probably the appropriation was made under the impression that they were entitled to the surplus. £30 per annum is now paid to a schoolmistress who finds books and instructs 20 poor children.

Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, by deed, 1591, granted a rent of £12 per annum, issuing out of the manor of Brackenfield, for the relief of the poor of Chesterfield- This rent charge is paid by 18 individuals, of which only £11 0s. 0½d. appears at the utmost to be collected, the difference is supposed to arise from the deduction of the land tax. The amount is usually given in subscriptions to different institutions.

Francis Heathcote, in 1619, gave 40s. a year out of his lands, to the vicar of Chesterfield, for preaching two sermons in remembrance of him on Michaelmas-day and Lady-day, he also gave 40s. ayear to repair the church especially the steeple. The lands form part of the property from which Taylor's charity is paid.

William, Earl of Devonshire, by indenture, 1655, reciting that he had given £20 for the benefit of the poor, Anthony Glossop, £20, Mr Walton, £20, St Peter Fretchville £20, Sir Roger Manners £5, and several other persons £25 for the same purpose, then in the hands of the corporation, to be by them employed to the best advantage, the amount was invested in land at Brampton, out of which £5 per annum was given to the poor. At a meeting of the coporation in 1796, it appeared that part of the land had been sold, but it was ordered that the whole of the rents should be applied to the poor; but from 1824, the amount of the rent has been carried to the account of the corporation, out of the funds of which £5 is given for a distribution of bread at Michaelmas.

Thomas Large, by will, 1664, gave to the corporation certain houses and lands in Chesterfield, Newbold, and Calow, on condition that the Mayor should purchase or erect in Chesterfield a convenient house for three poor men or women of the said town, and pay a sum of £5 yearly, to each inmate, and a gown of blue cloth at Christmas. He also devised his messuage in Chesterfield, and various other property, upon condition that one moiety of the messuage should be given in bread to poor people, monthly, and the other towards the repairs of the church. The rents of the close called Porter's Pingle, and 20s. out of Brigg close, to be paid to the master of the Free Grammar School, and the residue of the rents of Brigg close to the vicar, to preach a sermon on the feast of St. Peter and the feast of St. Thomas. The rental of this property amounts to £86 10s. and is considered by the corporation as being held by them, subject only to the payments of £15 to the inmates of the alms-houses, a gown to each of the alms people, and a sum of £5 for such charitable purposes as they may think fit—usually given in bread; of the other premises devised, Brigg closes are occupied by the Rev. T. Hill, the vicar, at a rental of £12 per annum, from which he receives £5 for preaching two sermons; 20s. and the rents of Porter's Pingle are given to the master of the grammar school.

Sarah Rose, by indenture, transferred to the mayor and aldermen two securities given to her of the sum of £100 upon trust, to pay the interest after her decease, half yearly, amongst the poor women placed in her alms-houses; each inmate receives 1s. 6d. weekly, and a new gown at Christmas, with the letters S. R. on the right sleeve.

John Allwood, in 1665, left a rent-charge of 20s. yearly, out of Dunstan land, which is distributed to poor persons in bread.

George Taylor, by will, 1668, gave £120 to be lent from time to time to 12 young tradesmen, on sufficient security, at 5 per cent.; of the interest, £6 he gave £2 12s. for a distribution of bread—8s. a year for repairing the road from Durant Hall to the church—20s. to 40 poor housekeepers—20s. towards the repairs of the church—and 20s. to the vicar for preaching a sermon on Good Friday. If any difficulty occurred in young tradesmen finding sufficient security, he directed the amount to be invested in land, and the profits given as above. He further directed his daughter to bestow £120 in building 6 alms-houses, which he endowed with £16 per annum, £2 a year to be given to each inmate—£3 to be expended in blue cloth gowns—and £1 to repair the said houses, situate in Salter-gate. Various conveyances have taken place, and the £16 per annum is now secured upon premises in Newbold, each inmate receives 1s. a week, amounting to £15 12s. per annum, (£3 12s. being added from Moore's charity,) a gown every alternate year and 1s. each for coals.

Francis Moore, who died 1715, devised two closes in Newbold, containing 4 acres, of the rents thereof he gave 52s. as an additional maintenance to two of the inmates of Salter-gate alms-houses, the residue to be expended in shoes and stockings and given to the poor. The land is let for £10 15s. per annum, of which £3 12s. is carried to Taylor's charity, and the remainder applied as directed.

Godfrey Wolstenholme, in 1682, gave the rents of a house to buy gowns or coats for poor persons. At the expiration of a lease, in 1819, the buildings consisted of 5 small houses, 4 of which were repaired in 1820, at an expense of £68 16s. 3d. In 1825 the corporation took down the fifth house, and erected four new ones, at a cost of £296 7s. 5d. to pay which, £257 19s. 10d. was borrowed from Clarke's charitity, and £29 10s. 8d. from Foljambe's; for these sums interest is paid at the rate of 2 per cent. The four old houses are let for £17, and the four built in 1825, for £21 5s. The debt of the old houses has been paid off, and the rents are now expended in gowns; the rents of the new houses are reserved for paying off the debt.

John Sleigh, in 1694, left £200, to be invested in land, for the benefit of the poor. A further sum was left by Richard Taylor, and the whole, amounting to £260, was invested in land, at Tapton, now producing a rental of £24 10s. which is usually distributed in sums of 5s. each to poor persons.

Richard Youle, in 1699, gave 20s. yearly, to buy shoes for poor widows; 40s. for a distribution of bread; and 20s. yearly to the vicar, for preaching a sermon on the 5th November. He also gave 17s. 4d. yearly, to be expended in bread, pursuant to the will of his uncle, George Youle. The corporation are possessed of a farm at Bolsover, probably surrendered to their use for the above purposes, now let for £14 per annum.

Nicholas Youle, in 1702, gave £68 to be laid out in lands, the rents thereof to be expended in bread and stockings, and distributed to poor widows. Premises were purchased but afterwards sold, and the proceeds, with some additions, £140 10s. is now secured on the three tuns public house, in Chesterfield, at 4 per cent.

Heathcote family charities, for the purpose of placing out apprentices, viz: Ann Heathcote left £100: Josiah Heathcote, £200; John Heathcote, £200; Sir Gilbert Heathcote, £400; William Heathcote, £200; and George Heathcote, £200. These sums have been invested in lands, in Barlborough, Snitterton, Darley, Matlock, and Walton, producing an income of £113 9s. which is expended in apprentice fees, with whom, premiums, varying from £5 to £10 are paid.

George Milward gave £20, which was, with other sums belonging to the corporation, invested in lands, a proportionate share, £1, is given in bread, on St. George's day. This charity is also entitled to the sum of £6 13s. 4d. for timber, cut on the estate.

Jacob Brailsford left a rent-charge of £2, out of a house at the top of the Market place, £1 to be given to the vicar, for a sermon on Easter Tuesday, and £1 to buy 120 twopenny loaves, to be distributed to the poor.

Sir Godfrey Webster, by Will, left £1,100, on trust, to be laid out in lands, the rents to be distributed to 40 poor inhabitants, in sums of 20s. each. This legacy appears to have been invested in the purchase of £955 12s. south sea stock. The dividends amount to £28 13s. 4d. of which £27 is usually given to 20 poor persons, about Christmas. The balance was never carried forward to the next year until 1824.

Church Lands. John Williamson, Richard Ashe, Benedicta Cams, John Caweson and John Swerde bequeathed and enfeoffed lands and tenements for the repairs of All Hallows Church. The income now amounts to £27 16s. 6d. of this sum £26 11s. 6d. is carried to the churchwardens' account, £1 5s. being deducted for keeping the accounts.

James Milnes, by will, 1678, gave to the corporation of Chesterfield, £20, the interest to be paid to poor people. He also bequeathed 15s. yearly, out of a house, to be paid to poor widows, in sums of 6d. each. The house is stated to be vested in the devisees in trust, of the will of the late Joseph Graham. Nothing is known of the £20.

Leonard Gill, in 1742, gave £30 to the town of Chesterfield. This sum as well as the like sum given to the Free Grammar School, is in the hands of Adam Barker Slater, Esq., who distributes 30s. yearly, as the interest thereof, to the poor.

Ralph Naylor gave £20, and his son, *Ralph Naylor*, £40. These sums were secured on the Chesterfield and Matlock road, in 1760. In 1774 the principal was increased to £72, and by the addition of interest, in 1783, to £95 8s.; upon this sum 2½ per cent. interest is paid, and given in bread on Good-Friday.

Godfrey Heathcote, who died in 1773, gave to the mayor and vicar £60 in trust, to be lent to inferior tradesmen giving security for the same, at 2½ per cent. interest; no tradesman to have the money more than three years. The loans are made by the mayor and vicar, as directed.

Anne Dean Uleyate, in 1802, left certain legacies to Chesterfield, and appointed Charles Kinder and Bernard Lucas and their heirs executors. We are informed by the surviving executor that the testatrix left no personal property, but that her real estates had been sold, and the produce invested in £6,000 3 per cent. consols. It appears no claim can be substantiated, the devise being void, under the statue of 9 Geo. II.

CHESTERFIELD OUT-TOWNSHIPS.

CALOW, township and village, pleasantly situated on the Clown road, at its junction with the Sutton road, 2 miles E. from Chesterfield, contains 1,280 acres of land, 110 houses, and 536 inhabitants, of whom 276 were males and 260 females. Rateable value, £2,217. Earl Manvers is lord of the manor and owner of 895 acres of land, and holds court occasionally at Billmore House. This manor belonged successively to the families of Breton, Loudham, and Foljambe.

CHARITY.—*Elizabeth Wagstaffe* left a rent charge of 30s. per annum, 20s. thereof to be applied in apprentice fees, and 10s, distributed to the poor

HASLAND, township and small village, 1½ mile S.S.E. from Chesterfield, contains 1,986 acres of land, 219 houses, and 926 inhabitants, of whom 444 are males and 482 females. Rateable value, £4,164. The Duke of Devonshire is now lord of the manor and principal owner, it having been included in an exchange with the Duke of Portland. The Executors of the late B. Lucas, Esq.; John Charge, Esq.; E. G. Maynerd, Esq., and others, are also owners. Hasland passed in marriage with one of the coheiresses of William Briwere jun., to Ralph de Midleham. A younger branch of the Leakes were for many generations of Hasland Hall, of which John Linacre died siezed in 1488. About the middle of the seventeenth century, Hasland Hall belonged to Colonel Roger Molineux, who sold it to Captain John Lowe of the Alderwasley family. It is now the property and residence of —— Lucas, Esq., whose ancester purchased it of the Lowes in 1727.

The manor of *Boythorpe* in the reign of Henry VI. was in severalties, belonging to Long-

ford and others. It is deemed parcel of the manor of Hasland, and Mr Nathaniel Bacon, who lately purchased part of it from Vincent Eyre, Esq., is principal owner.

NEWBOLD and DUNSTAN or DUNSTON, form a joint township, which contains 3,002 acres of land, 352 houses, and 1527 inhabitants, of whom 758 were males, and 769 females. Rateable value, £4,668. Population in 1801, 781; in 1831, 1140. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and sole owner. The trustees of the late Mrs Elizabeth Milnes Smith, Rev. A. C. Broomhead, and B. M. Lucas, are also owners. The manor of Newbold, at Domesday survey, was parcel of the ancient demesne of the crown, and contained six berwicks, Whittington, Brimington, Tapton, Chesterfield, Boythorpe and Eckington; it afterwards belonged to the abbot and convent of Welbeck. At the dissolution of monasteries, it was parcel of the estate of Beauchief Abbey, and appears to have been granted to Sir William West, whose son, Edmund West, Esq., sold it in the year 1570 to Anthony and Gervase Eyre. Thomas Eyre, of Newbold, a zealous royalist, was governor of Welbeck, under the Earl of Newcastle; it is said that being captain of a troop, he was three times in one action personally engaged with Cromwell, and obliged him to retreat. This manor was included in the exchange before mentioned with the Duke of Portland.

NEWBOLD is a pleasant village 1¼ mile N.W. from Chesterfield, on a considerable elevation, commanding extensive views over a well-wooded and highly cultivated country. At Little Moor, near Newbold, in 1842, a small Methodist chapel was erected; the township has extensive coal and iron mines, and several manufactories of brown earthenware and stoneware bottles; and contains many scattered hamlets, with wharfs on the canal adjoining Chesterfield. A school was erected by the freeholders, with a residence for the master, on Newbold Green, in 1805. *Highfield*, a neat mansion embowered with trees, one mile N.W. from Chesterfield, is the seat and property of Bernard Maynard Lucas, Esq. *Holme Hall*, 1¼ mile W. from Newbold Green, is the property of J. H. Barker, Esq. *Newbold Field*, a pleasant mansion, three miles N.W. from Chesterfield, is the seat and property of Edward Ward Fox, Esq., a minor, and Mrs Lucy Fox.

DUNSTAN is a scattered hamlet, with *Dunstan Hall*, a neat villa mansion, 2½ miles N.W. from Chesterfield, the property of the trustees of the late Mrs Elizabeth Milnes Smith.

CHARITIES.—*George Milnes, Esq.*, in 1784, devised 2A. 3R. of land, to which the lord of the manor and others added 7A. 2R. of waste, on a portion of which a school was erected. The land produces £23 8s. per annum, of which £17 2s. is paid the schoolmaster, who instructs 22 children; small sums are occasionally laid out in books for the scholars.

Elizabeth Tomlinson, in 1779, devised three dwelling houses and a croft, to be used as habitations for three poor women, and bequeathed a sum of £400, to be laid out at interest, for the reparation of the houses and maintenance of the inmates. The amount is in the hands of the Rev. A. C. Bromhead, at 4½ per cent., out of which the alms women receive 2s. a week.

TAPTON township and small village, 1½ mile N.E. by E. from Chesterfield, contains 650 acres of land, 34 houses, and 178 inhabitants, of whom 97 were males, and 81 females. Rateable value £1,188. Adam Barker Slater, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal owner; George Y. R. Wilkinson and John Meynell, Esqs. are also owners. Tapton was held under the Briweres by the family of Brimington, from whom it passed in the reign of Edward III. to the Stuffins, of Sherbrooke; it was afterwards for some generations in the family of Durant, whose heiress married Alsop. In 1673, Durant Alsop and Thomas Alsop sold the manor to George Taylor, Esq. In the year 1842, John Stephenson, Esq., sunk a colliery here, 600 feet deep, from which good coal for the converting of steel, or for locomotive coke, is obtained. *Tapton Hall*, now a farm house, belongs to the lord of the manor. *Tapton House*, a neat mansion, is the property of George Y. R. Wilkinson, Esq., but the residence of George Stephenson, Esq., civil engineer, of railway celebrity, who has risen by self cultivation to great eminence. When a boy he was employed in a pit, and then as a banksmans' boy. He observed the pumping engines were out of order, and offered to repair them: he was at first disregarded, but, when tried, he effected the work, and was put in charge of the

engines. He afterwards suggested and effected improvements in the tramrods. He was next employed on the Stockton and Darlington railroad, the first that carried passengers as well as minerals. This established his character; and when the Liverpool and Manchester railway was undertaken, he was employed; and was the first person who produced a locomotive capable of travelling at anything like the present rate.

CHARITIES.—*Tapton* township partakes of the charities of George Taylor, noticed with the borough of Chesterfield, as well as some that extend over the whole parish; and of Elizabeth Brailsford and Joshua Jebb, noticed at Brimington.

TEMPLE or NORTH NORMANTON township and small village, on the Alfreton road, 3½ miles S.E. by S. from Chesterfield, contains 500 acres of land, 29 houses, and 132 inhabitants, of whom 70 were males, and 62 females. Rateable value, £862. Robert Arkwright, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner; besides whom Miss Lord, of Tapton, is an owner. This manor, which belonged to the Knights Templars, and afterwards to the hospital of St. John of Jerusalem, was granted, in 1563, to George Earl of Shrewsbury; it was afterwards in the Leake family. Godfrey Clarke purchased the manor of Normanton, with that of Sutton, of the trustees of the late Earl of Scarsdale. A small chapel of ease was erected here in 1623: the living, a perpetual curacy, certified at £7 12s., now £55, of which the Rev. Francis William Sharp, of Tibshelf, is incumbent.

CHARITIES.—*Temple Normanton School* was erected by subscription, and John Clarke left £100 for purchasing a rent charge for teaching poor children; £4 10s. in respect of it is issuing out of Well Close Plot, which is given to a schoolmaster, who teaches four children.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in warm clothing and given to the poor.

WALTON township, scattered village, and district of houses which extend about five miles from Chesterfield, in a S.W. direction, on the Matlock road, contains 2,351 acres of fertile and well-cultivated land, 195 houses, and 940 inhabitants, of whom 468 were males, and 472 females. Population in 1801, 661; in 1831, 935. Rateable value, £4,733. The executors of the late Colonel Gladwin were lords of the manor and principal owners. Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., executors of the late Rev. Turbutt, William Walker and the Rev. John Jebb, are also owners. A chapel of ease was erected on the north west side of the township, adjoining to Brampton, in 1841; it is a small neat structure, dedicated to St. Thomas. The Rev. Matson Vincent is incumbent. This place was for many generations the seat of the ancient and respectable family of Foljambe, to whom it hereditarily descended by Loudham from the Bretons. Sir Francis Foljambe, who had been created a baronet in 1622, sold it to Sir Arthur Ingram. The Ingrams sold it about 1636 to Mr Paul Fletcher, who bequeathed it to his nephew, Richard Jenkinson, whose son Paul was created a baronet in 1685. On the death of Sir Jonathan, 1741, the title became extinct. Elizabeth, daugh- of Sir Paul, inherited this estate, and gave it to her mother, who bestowed it on her second husband, William Woodyeare, of Crookhill, near Conisbrough, who in 1813 sold it. There was an ancient chapel in Walton, and Sir Robert Breton is said to have had a license for a chantry in his chapel at Walton, in the reign of Henry III. *Park Hall*, a neat mansion two miles S.W. from Chesterfield, is the seat and property of Mrs. Margaret Clay. *Walton Lodge*, a handsome mansion, in an extensive and well wooded park, three miles S.W. from Chesterfield, is the seat and property of the Rev. John B. Jebb; near which is the neat villa residence of William Waller, Esq. *Walton Works*, 2¼ miles S.W. by W. from Chesterfield, consist of the cotton spinning, doubling, and candle-wick manufactory, and bleach grounds of Messrs. Hewitt, Longson & Co.; and Mr Simeon Manlove has near the west extremity of the township a factory for spinning and doubling Persian sewing thread.

LIST OF

STREETS, LANES, COURTS, SQUARES, &c. IN CHESTERFIELD.

Abercrombie st., Sheffield rd
Ashgate road, Salter gate
Back lane, Spa lane
Bank close, Spa lane
Beetwell street, South st
Bridge house, Ashgate rd
Brick yard, Salter gate
Brown's yard, Low pavement
Burlington street, High st
Canal Wharf, Sheffield rd
Cavendish st., Burlington st
Church alley, Packer's row
Church side, Burlington st
Derby road, Lord's Mill st
Devonshire st., Holywell cross
Durrant green, Durrant lane
Durrant lane, Holywell st
Elder yard, Knifesmith gate
Froggatt's yd., Low Pavement
Glumangate, Market place
Hady, Spital
Hasland Bridge, Lord's Mill st
Highfield, Newbold road
High street, Market place
Hollis lane, St Mary's gt
Holywell cross, Cavendish st
Holywell st., Holywell cross
Irongate, High st
Knifesmithgate, Packer's row
Lords mill street, Beetwell st
Low Pavement, Market place
Market place, High st
Narrow lane, Knifesmith gate
Newbold road, Holywell st
New square, Market place
Ormonde place, West bars
Packer's row, High st
Parker's yard, Holywell st
Pavement, (the) Market place
Pothouse lane, (Newbold) West bars
Prince's yard, Low pavement
Prospect place, Newbold road
Rose cottage, West bars
Salter gate, Gluman gate
St. Mary's gate, Vicar lane
Shambles, Market place
Sheffield road, Holywell st
Silk mill yard, South place
Soresby street, Market place
South place, South st
South street, Low pavement
Spa bank, Spa lane
Spa lane, Lord's mill st
Spital, Hollis lane
Spring house, Salter gate
Spring place, Salter gate
Spring vale, Spital
St. Helen's, Newbold road
Stockinger's alley, Lord's mill street
Stone gravels, (Newbold) Sheffield road
Tapton lane, Holywell st
Tapton villa, nr railway statn
Vicar lane, Packer's row
West bars, Low pavement
West pool place, Salter gate
Wheatbridge place, West bars
Wheeldon lane, Low pavemt

N.B. The townships of Brampton, Hasland, Newbold, and Chesterfield, meet near the gas-house.

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTOTY OF CHESTERFIELD.

POST OFFICE, Mr John Roberts, *Postmaster*, High Street.

Letters from *London*, *Birmingham*, *Derby*, and the *South* and *West of England*, arrive at 4 morning and 5 evening, and are despatched at 15 min. before 8 evening.

Letters from *Nottingham* and *Mansfield*, are received at ½ past 5 evening.

Letters from *Manchester*, *Sheffield*, and the *North*, are delivered at 8 morning, and are despatched at 10 evening.

Letters for *Dronfield*, and *Sheffield*, despatched at ¼ past 4 afternoon.

Letters for *Rotherham*, *Barnsley*, *Wakefield*, and *Leeds*, are despatched at ½ past 3 afternoon.

Letters from *Worksop*, *Retford*, *Buxton*, *Bakewell*, *Eckington*, *Barlbro' Clay Cross*, and *Ashover*, are delivered at 8 morning, and despatched at 10 evening.

Allen John, gentleman, Lords Mill st
Alsop Charles, wool mrchnt., West Bars, h. New square
Alsop Richard, gentleman, Vicar lane
Ashmore Mrs Mary, Salter gate
Ashton Jacob, mineral agent, Abercrombie st
Askey Mr George, Newbold road
Auld John, engraver, Hady
Bailey John, framewk. knitter, Lords Mill st
Bee Misses M. & E. Salter gate
Bettison Joseph, chemist, h. Low Pavement
Bingham Mrs Elizabeth, Salter gate
Bingham Wm. carrier, Devonshire st
Black Cornelius, M.D. St Marys gate
Blandy Rev. Wm. indp. min. Devonshire pl
Blythe Rev. Alfd. T. Untrn. min. Stone gravels
Bosley Miss Ann, Burlington st
Boulton Joseph, carrier, St Marys gate

Bower Mrs. West bars
Bradshaw John, solicitor, h. Low pavement
Bray Jeremiah, furniture broker, Low pvmnt.
Bray Wm. constable, Brown's yard
Brodhurst Misses Cht. & Ann, Abercrombie st
Brodhurst John E. Esq., h Mansfield
Brookes Edward, mechanist, Lords Mill st
Broomhead Geo. compositor, Spital
Burrows Cath. & Eliz. Abercrombie st
Butcher Mrs Ann, Holywell st
Butt Rev. Geo. curate, Holywell st
Butterman Mrs Elz. Sheffield road
Cartledge Misses Ann & Eliza, Holywell st
Chapman Jonas, land surveyer, & salt mrcht Wheeldon hall
Chettle Rev. John. wes. min. Salter gate
Clark James, gentleman, Ashgate road
Claughton Henry, druggist, h St Mary's place
Claughton Wm. wine mrcht. h Brampton hs.
Coller Mr John Belsey, Newbold road
Conduit Wm. pattern designer, Salter gate
Cooper John, station master, Tapton villa
Cooper Samuel, parish clerk, Church yard
Cotterill Charles, inpctr. ngt. police Soresby st
Cottingham John Gregory, Esq., agent Duke of Devonshire, Market place
Cowley John, beadle Church alley
Cowley Joseph, farmer, Holywell st
Crofts Misses Sarah & Mary, Spring house
Cutts John, solicitor, h Brampton
Crompton John Gilbert, Esq., Burlington st
Dale Thos. sen. scythe strickle mnfr. & dealer in edge tools &c. Durrant green
Dawson Mrs Elizabeth, South st
Dixon Miss Ellen, Holywell st
Dockery Jas. supervisor of excise, Spring vale
Dutton Miss Elizabeth, Salter gate
Dutton Mrs Sarah, organist, Church side
Dutton Samuel, Esq., Church side
Dutton John, prfsr. of music, Spring grove
Dutton Wm. Edwin, draper, h Low pavement
Dutton Mr Thomas, Low pavement
Edwards Wm. bookkeeper, Devonshire st
Elam Miss Chorlotte, Abercrombie st
Elliott George, fireman
Elliott Tohmas, wharfinger, Canal wharf
Elliott Mr Joseph, Back lane
Eyre Misses A. E. & H. Lords Mill st
Eyre Mrs Elizabeth, Soresby st
Ford Sarah, trunk and box maker Soresby st
Forrest Wm. framework knitter Holywell st
Forrester James, huckster, Soresby st
Fox James B. wine merchant, Beetwell st
Frith Henry, gentleman, Spring vale
Forsell John, glove manfcturer. Cavendish st
Gleadall John, chimney sweep, Newbold road
Glossop Mr James, Low pavement
Glossop Wm. bookkeeper, Lords Mill road
Gothard John, mineral clerk, h Brampton
Goodliffe Rev. Wm. baptist min. Beetwell st
Graham Miss Elizabeth, Beetwell st
Graham Mrs Elizabeth, St Mary's gt
Gratton Mrs Rebecca, Holywell st
Gregory Matthew, farmer, Sheffield road
Hamilton Hy. A. editor, Prospect place
Hall Wm. surgeon, Burlington st
Hancock James, brewery agent, Beetwell st
Harvey Mrs Sarah, Beetwell st
Haslehurst Geo. clerk to Board of Guardians and superintendent registrar, land agent & sharebroker, Low pavement
Heane Henry, draper, h. Knifesmith gate
Heathcote Godfrey, Esq., Reservoir cottage
Hepworth Geo. gent. Prospect place
Hewitt Wm. draper, h High st
Hides Mr Robert, Holywell st
Hill Misses M. & E. St Mary's gate
Hill Rev. Thos. B.D. (& surrogate), Vicarage
Hodkin Chris. canal agent, Devonshire st
Hodkin Mrs Margaret. Devonshire st
Hollingworth Saml. registrar of births and deaths for Chesterfield district, keeper of prison, inspector of weights & measures, and superintendent of night watch
Hopkinson Wm. cowkeeper, Hop yard
Hounsfield Mrs Hannah, New square
Hunt Mr Robt. Saltergate
Hurst Francis, gent. Abercrombie st
Irving Thos. tillage merchant, &c., Glumangate, h Brampton moor
Jerrison Mrs Mary, Knifesmith gate
Johnson Mary, manager baths, Derby road
Kendall Rev. Jas. Wes. Min. St Mary's gate
Kirg John, musician, Gluman gate
Kirk Richard, town cryer, West bars
Langcake Thos. H. collecting clerk to the Gas & Water Compy. West pool place
Lee John, professor of & dealer in music, Packers row, h Burlington st
Lee Thos. letter carrier, Burlington st
Lely Mrs. Holywell house
Levick Jn .relvng officer, south dis. Saltergate
Lingard James, farmer, Low pavement
Lucas Bernd. Maynard, solicitor, and clerk to Sheffield, Worksop and Matlock turnpike trustees, h Highfield
Malkin Henry, gent. St Mary's gate
Malkin Robert, gentleman, St Mary's gate

Marsden Mr Peter, Saltergate
Marsden Wilson, attorney's clerk, West bars
Maudson Wm. gent. St Mary's gate
Maynard Edw. Gillings, Esq. West bars
McConwell Michael, brewery agt. West bars
Melland Wm. solicitor, h Lords Mill st
Mugleston John, Esq. St Mary's gate
Mugleston Robert, gent. Church lane
Newbold Geo. patten & clog mkr. Beetwell st
Nicholson Jph. liberty bailiff for Scarsdale hundred, Low pavement
North Charles, bailiff court of requests and collector of poor rate, Soresby st
North George, gaoler, Gluman gate
Norton Mrs Martha, Ormonde place
Oliver Cuthbert, railway contractor, White bank cottage
Parker Miss Benedict Prospect place
Parker Mrs Rebecca, Parker's yard
Parkin Joseph, Bolsover postman, Chruch ln
Pearce Robert, constable, Brown's yard
Penicud John, traveller, Abercrombie st
Plantt James, gent. Packers row
Poole Rev. Alexander, B.A. incumbent of trinity church, Newbold road
Pullon Robert, servants' reg. office, Low pvmt
Radford Miss Frances, Newbold road
Ramsden John H. governor of workhouse
Redfern Peter, clerk to the savings' bank, and commissioners' of taxes, Rose cottage
Richardson John, draper, h Church lane
Richardson Mr Jonathan, Spring vale
Richardson John, engineer, Newbold road
Rippon George, chimney sweep, St Mary's gt
Rippon Jas. chimney sweep, Stockingers alley
Roberts Mrs Grace, Prospect place
Roberts Mr Thomas, Newbold road
Robinson John Bradbury, chemist and pill box manufacturer, Wheat bridge
Robinson Jas. Esq., banker, h Lord's mill st
Robinson Joseph, Cavendish st
Robson George, clerk, Stone gravels
Robson Thomas, excise officer, Salter gate
Rooth Benjamin, gent, Bridge house
Saunders William, fruit merchant, Low pvnt
Shaw Robt. deputy registrar clerk, Cockpit yd
Shentall John, sexton, Back lane
Shippam Jonathan, gent. West pool place
Short James, chimney sweep, Salter gate
Simpson Thos. excise officer, West pool place
Smedley Richard, upholsterer, Spring place
Smith Francis, lace manfr. h St Mary' place
Smith George, engineer, Ormonde place
Smith Jas. lace manufacturer, h Spring vale
Somerset John, gun maker, Beetwell st
Storrs Mrs A. Salter gate
Stubbing Misses Betsy and Ann, Sheffield rd
Swanwick Frederick, civil engineer, Tapton villa, h *Whittington*
Swallow Luke, frame-work knitter, Lds mill st
Swift John, gas and highway rate collector, Prince's yard
Taylor Thomas, carriers agent, Holywell st
Tomlinson George, brick maker, Salter gate
Tudsbury Marmaduke, gent. Spring vale
Turner Mrs Ellen, Salter gate
Turner Richard, clock cleaner and umbrella manufacturer, Beetwell st
Twells Isaac, over-looker, Spring vale
Twelves Mary Ann, upholsteress & calenderer Beetwell st
Twigg Mrs Elizabeth, Ashgate road
Walker John, coachman, Tapton lane
Waller Mrs Ann, Abercrombie st
Wardman Charles, hay and straw dealer, St Mary's gate
Warner William, fishmonger
Waterhouse John, scale maker, West pool pl
Wetherell Thos. excise officer, Wheatbrige pl
Whall Robert, solicitor, h Holywell st
Wharton Charles, machinist, Holywell cross
Whitfield Miss Maria, stamp office, Gluman gt
Wild Mr John, Newbold road
Woodhead Mr John, Holywell st
Worthington Charles, gent. Sheffield road
Wright George, bank manager, Gluman gate
Wright Robert, iron merchant, Beetwell st

HOTELS, INNS, AND TAVERNS

Anchor, John Henson, St Mary's gate
Angel Inn, (& commercial & posting) Thos. Evinson, Market place
Barley Mow, Wm. Cox, Salter gate
Bay Horse, John Newton, Holywell st
Bird in Hand, Joseph Blanksby, West bars
Blue Bell, Wm. Hardwick, Holywell cross
Black Bull, Jas. Brailsford, Lords mill st
Buck, Edw. Alderson, Holywell st
Bull's Head, Benj. Mason, Shambles
Castle, Job Shaw, Low pavement
Commercial Hotel, Geo. Stevenson, South st
Compasses, John Thorpe, West bars
Cross Daggers, Ann Cooper, Market place
Cross Keys, Wm. Taylor, Church yard side
Crown, Thos. Hill, Lords mill street
Crown & Cushion, Ts. Worsley, Low pvmt
Devonshire Arms, Hanh. Thorpe, Holywell st
Fountain, Matthew Dobbs, Salter gate

Grapes, Wm. Hearnshaw, Gluman gate
Green Man, Wm. Wright, Church lane
Hare & Greyhound, John Terry, St Mary's gt
Horns, John Watson, Lords mill st
King & Miller, Thos. Stanton, Market place
King's Head, John Glover, Knifesmith gate
Mallet & Tool, Robert Warren, Knifesmith gt
Old Angel, John Frank, Packers row
Old Feathers, Wm. Burkitt, Lords mill st
Old Ship, Geo. Stevenson, St Mary's gt
Original Wheatsheaf, Chs. Chevins, Packers r
Peacock, Wm. Bennett, Low pavement
Queen's Head, Rebecca Croft, Gluman gate
Red Lion, Aaron Fletcher, Vicar lane
Royal Oak, Jph. Redfern, Shambles
Shakspeare, Wm. Coles, Salter gate
Spinning Wheel, Danl. Townsend Gluman gt
Spread Eagle, Edwood Mitchell, Beetwell st
Star, Wm. Pinder, Market place
Star & Garter, Thos. Renshaw, New square
Sun, Joseph Marsden, West bars
Three Horse Shoes, John Wilkinson, High st
Three Horse Shoes, Thos. Hawkins, Pckrs. rw
Three Tuns, Joseph Berisford, Low pavmnt
Turf Tavern, John Jennings, Holywell st
Wheatsheaf, Robt. Fletcher, Market place
White Horse, Samuel Naylor, West bars
White Swan, Thos. Wardle, St Mary's gate

TRADES' DIRECTORY OF CHESTERFIELD.

ACADEMIES

*marked * take boarders*

Bacon Mrs Elizabeth, Gluman gt
Barber Ann, Salter gate
* Batteson John, St. Mary's gt
British, George Arthur Early, Hollis lane h West bars
Glossop Ann, Lord's mill st
Hibbert Chtte. Ormonde pl
Infant, Mary Ann Turney, Devonshire st
National, Soresby st
Boys, William Chadwick
Girls, Hannah Eastwood
* Lucas Misses C. J. & M. Elder yard
* Mugliston Misses, Spa bank
Petty, Elizabeth Dutton, Church alley
School of Industry, Letitia Haynes, Holywell st
Victoria, Blue Coat, Mary Edwards, Vicar lane
Watson Mary, Gluman gate
Wesleyan, Froggatt's yard
James Wilsden (and Mrs Mary) Bowker, h Devonshire st

ARCHITECTS & SURVEYORS

Chapman Jonas, Wheeldon hall
Savage Cephas, Salter gate

ATTORNEYS

Bradshaw John, Low pvnt
Busby Chas. Stanhope Burke, Low pavement
Charge John, (clerk of the peace for county,) West bars, h Spital house
Clarke Thomas, Cavendish st
Drabble John, Church lane, h Hady house
Drabble William, (commissioner of taxes,) Packer's row, h Bank close
Gillet John, Church lane
Gratton Joseph, Salter gate
Hutchinson John, Low pvnt. coroner for the Scarsdale hundred
Lucas and Cutts, Low pvnt
Melland William, Vicar lane
Waller William, (town clerk and clerk to magistrates) New square, h Walton
Whall & Darwin, Holywell st

AUCTIONEERS & APPRAISERS

Dobbs Matthew, Salter gate
Dyson Thos. & Son, South st
Gallimore Wm. St. Mary's gate
Nicholson Joseph, Low pvnt. and High st. Sheffield
Prince John, Low pavement

BAKERS & FLOUR DEALERS

Hall James, St Mary's gate
Hawkesley John, Knifesmith gate
Lomas Sarah, Low pavement
Oscroft Mark, Holywell st
Poole John, Low pavement

BANKERS

Chesterfield and north Derbyshire Banking Co. Market place ; draw on Smith, Payne & Smith's, London, George Walker, manager
Crompton, Newton and Co. Gluman gt. draw on Smith, Payne & Smith's London
Robinson & Brodhurst, Low pavement ; draw on Sir W. R. C. Glynn & Co. London
Savings' Bank, Vicar lane, open every Saturday, from 2 to ½-past 3 o'clock. Mr Peter Redfern, clerk

BASKET MAKERS

Brown Thomas, West bars
Fairchild Samuel, West bars
Holehouse Chas. Market place
Lafbery Thomas, Saltergate
Lound William, Lord's Mill st

BEER HOUSES

Buckley John, Newbold road
Camamile Danl. St Mary's gt
Heathcote Thomas, Church ln

BLACKSMITHS

Allison David, Holywell st
Belfit Samuel, West bars
Doe Geo. and Joseph, Vicar lane, h Brampton
Jennings John, Gluman gate
Marriott Edward, Vicar lane
Oliver John, Lord's Mill st
Parsons Richd. Packer's row, h Vicar lane
Parvin Geo. Soresby st
Turner Geo. Gluman st. h Salter gate
Wharton Charles, Holywell st and whitesmith

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, BINDERS, & STATIONERS.

*marked * are patent medicine venders.*

Barnes Edmund, Packers row
Cooper Samuel, (par. clerk) Low pvnt. h Church yard
* Gallimore Cornelius, (and news agent) Iron gate, h St Mary's gate
Goodliffe William, (stationer) Beetwell st
Hatton Francis, (printer only) Lord's Mill st
Proctor John, (binder & stationer) Shambles, h Spital
* Roberts John, (and publisher of the Derbyshire Courier, Saturday) High st
Unwin Henry, (agent for Derby Reporter) Low pvnt

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Beard James, Pot-ho lane
Bennett Samuel, Durrant grn
Bonnington John, West bars
Bonnington Joseph, Low pvnt
Bradley Joseph, Elder yard
Briddon John, South st
Camm Thomas, Salter gate
Camp James, Low pavement
Cooper John, Newbold road
Cotterill Thomas, Narrow lane
Elliott Edward, Vicar lane
Ellis James, St Mary's gate
Fogg John, West bars
Galley Roger, Church yard
Harvey Thomas, Iron gate
Heaton John, Lord's mill st
Hibbert Thomas, West bars
Holehouse Thos. Salter gate
Holmes Daniel, Salter gate
Holmes Henry, Knifesmith gt
Hopkinson Henry, Packers ro
Hopkinson John, Gluman gt
Hudson William, Tan yard, Lord's mill st
Hunt James, Salter gate
Kirk Abel, New square
Kirk John, Gluman gate
Kirk William, West bars
Mangle Richard, Lord's mill st
Marples Isaac, Wheeldon la
Marsden John, Elder yard
Osborne John, Parkers yard
Renshaw John, Burlington st
Stevenson John, Printer's yard
Saunderson Thomas, Lord's mill st
Swift John, Low pavement
Swift William, Knifesmith gt
Tetley Robert, Gluman gate
Thickett Mark, Gluman gate
Turner George, Holywell st
Wall Thomas, Holywell st
Watson Thos. Knifesmith gate
Woodward James, Gluman gt
Wright James, St Mary's gate
Wright Thomas, St Mary's gt

BRAZIERS AND TINNERS

Beedall Wm. Salter gate
Bower Joseph (and manfr. of garden engines, and japaner, Market place
Eastwood Thos. Market pl.
Holland Henry, Low Pavemt.
Kennedy Wm. Burlington st.
Morrison Richard, New sq.

BREWERS

(*Ale and Porter.*)

Buckley John, agent, Newbold lane
Mugleston Ed. St. Mary's gt.

BUTCHERS

*marked * are Pork Butchers.*

Briddon Rd. Brown's yard
Burton John, Burlington st
Cox Thos. Gluman gate
Hall John, Gluman gate
Hayes John, shambles, h Brampton
Johnson Samp. Gluman gate
*Kendall Wm. South st
Kirk Geo. Irongate
Kirk James, Irongate
Launt Anthy. Narrow lane
Middleton Jas. Narrow lane
Middleton Wm. shambles, h Stonegravels
Nall Robert, Beetwell st
Osborne David, Low pavet.
Parker George, shambles, h Brampton
*Radmall Hy. B. Packers' r
Reynolds Thos. Burlington st
Rooth Jph. Wm. Burlington st
Shimwell John, shambles
Silcock Robert, High st
Statham Rt. Packers' row
Statham Wm. shambles, h Narrow lane
Tasker Jonth, Holywell st
Turner John, Holywell st
*Ward Rd. Low pavement
Wyatt John, shambles
Wyatt Wm. Beetwell st

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS

Brown Hy. (chair maker) Irongate
Dyson Thos. South st
Eyre Joseph, Packers' row
Hall Hy. Lords Mill st
Lambert John, Knifesmith gt
Sharp Saml. (chair maker) South st
Sharp Wm. (chair maker) Beetwell st
Shaw Job, Low pavement
Wilcockson Saml. Gluman gt
Wilcockson John, Gluman gt
Whitworth Rd. Low pavent.

CHEESE, BACON, AND BUTTER DEALERS

Gregory Wm. (Sat.) Market place, h Brampton
Rigby Wm. Low pavement
Stevenson Thos. Lords Mill st

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

Carter Ann, Low pavement
Charlesworth Wm George, Packers' row
Claughton, Sons, & Bettison, Low pavement
Evinson, Thos. High st
Robinson Jph. Cavendish st
Shaw Henry, High st
Wright James, Packers' row

CLOTHES BROKERS

Moses & Co. Burlington st
Pether Job, Narrow lane
Shaw Chas. Burlington st
Wilcockson Thos. High st, Market pl, h Beetwell st

COACH MAKERS

Littlewood Pr. Packers' row
Scott Wm. & John, Salter gt

COAL OWNERS, MERCHANTS, AND AGENTS

Brailsford Paul, (agent) Devonshire st
Ireland Chas. (agent) Salter gate
Lancaster Saml. Dunstan
Limb John Pearce, Burlington st. h Tapton
North Geo. agent, Rail. statn. and Gluman gt
Oldfield John, Walton grove
Tomlinson Geo. Salter gate
Wingerworth Coal Co. Geo. Heath, agent, Gluman gt

CONFECTIONERS

Croft Wm (British wines) Holywell Cross
Hall Jas. St. Mary's gate
Haslam Wm (British wines) Low pavement
Lomas Sarah, Low pavement
Poole John, Low pavement
Reynolds John, High st
Swaby Joseph (British wines) Knifesmith gate
Turner Hannah, Salter gate

COOPERS

Launt Fras. Low pavement
Launt John, Gluman gate
Mason Henry, Elder yard

CORN AND FLOUR DEALERS

Baker Wm. Burlington st h Boythorpe lane
Batteson Wm. Salter gate
Bunting Geo. Low pavement
Burkitt Wm. Vicar lane
Heath Geo. (flour) Gluman st
Redfern Joseph, Irongate
Redgate Cornls. New square
Rigby Wm. Low pavement
Tetley Geo. New square

CORN MILLERS

Cooper Frans. Club and Bishop's mill, h Salter gt
Gratton John Thos. steam mill, Durrant Green
Ledger Rd. Tapton, h Elder yard
Rigby Wm. Low pavement

CURRIERS AND LEATHER CUTTERS

Bower Ed. & Frs. Lords mill st
Daniel Rt. & Sons, Gluman gt
Hopkinson Hy. & Wm. Packers row
Short John & George, Lord's Mill st

CUTLERY AND HARDWARE DEALERS, AND FANCY REPOSITORIES

Bush John (and jeweller) Market place
Clarkson James, Market place
Morton John, Burlington st
Ponsonby John (toy dealer), West Bars
Woodhead Thos. (general dealer), Packers' row

DYERS AND SCOURERS

Cartledge Wm. Ormonde pl
Cooper Paul, Irongate
Harvey Geo. South st
Pearson Job (& hatter) Lords Mill st.

EARTHENWARE (BROWN) MANUFACTURERS, AND STONE BOTTLES

Briddon Saml. & Geo. Brampton Moor
Briddon Wm. Brampton mr
Johnson Cath. Newbold
Knowles Luke, Brampton mr
Knowles Math. Brampton mr
Maden Aaron, Newbold
Oldfield Jno. Brampton grove
Sanford Mrs Wm. Stonegravls
Sharratt David, Newbold
Silcock Chas. Brampton mr
Wright Ed. Little Brampton
Wright Walton, Brampton mr

EATING HOUSES

Ellis Wm. St Mary's gate
Holbrook John, Packers' row

FELLMONGERS

Rooth Jermh. Lords Mill st
Slack Samuel, Lords mill st
Slack Sl. & Wm. Spring vale

FIRE AND LIFE OFFICE AGENTS

Crown Life, Lucas & Cutts, New square
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Fire, Josiah Bradley Robinson, Low pavement
Farmers and General Fire, H. Unwin, Low pavement
Family Endowment, Samuel Cooper, Low pavement
Guardian Joseph Walker Maudson, Lords mill st
London, Wm. Moore, Holywell st
Manchester, John Roberts, High st
Norwich, Cephas Savage, Salter gate
Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, J. B. Robinson, Low pavement
Phœnix Fire & Pelican Life, John Drabble, Church ln
Royal Exchange, Whall and Darwin, Holywell st
Sheffield Fire, Mrs Gill, High street
Sheffield, Rotherham, & Chesterfield, H. Holland, Low pavement
Yorkshire, P. Marsden, Salter gate

FISH MONGERS

Margerrison Jas. Low pavemt
Warner Wm. Burlington st

GARDENERS AND SEEDSMEN

*marked * only Green Grocers.*

Blockley Saml. (and nurserymen) Packers row
*Else Robt. Soresby st
Hibbert Thos. West Bars
*Holmes Geo. South st
*Sanderson Wm. Irongate
Shaw Thos. Packers row
*Wilburn Geo. Church lane

GINGHAM AND CHECK MANUFACTURER

Johnson and Holmes, Castle yard, Market place

GLASS, CHINA, &c., DEALERS

Caladine Thomas, earthenware, Beetwell st
Roberts Geo. Knifesmith gate
Schofield Thos. Market place
Walton Mary and Ann, Low pavement

GLUE MANUFACTURERS

Hopkinson Richard, Lord's mill st
Slack Saml. Wm. Lds. mill st

GROCERS & TEA DEALERS

Batteson John, Salter gate
Bingham Wm. St Mary's gate
Clark Charles, High st. h West pool place
Daniel Thomas, Low pvnt
Gill Elizabeth, Market place
Gladwin John, Packers row
Henderson John, Low pvnt
Holehouse Saml. Packers row
Lingard James, Low pvnt
Lomas Sarah, Low pavement
Marsden & Co., Market place
Moore Wm. Holywell st
Rainforth Joseph, Packers rw
Shaw Lewis, Holywell cross
Towndrow Wm. Low pvnt
Walton Isaac, Low pavement
Woodhead James, High st

HAIR DRESSERS

Bloom Wm. Knifesmith gate
Brentnall Samuel, (and toy dealer) Lord's mill st
Bush John, (and jeweller) Market place
Clarkson Jas. (and jeweller) Market place
Driver Samuel, Burlington st
Haslam John, Market place
Pullon Robert, Low pvnt
Tupman Aaron, Salter gate
White Wm. Low pavement
Whitehead Wm. Low pvnt

HATTERS

*marked * are manufacturers*

Davis Theophs. Beaver place
Mountney Robert, Beetwell st
* Pearson Benjn. Low pvnt
* Riggott John, Brown's yard,
* Smith Joseph, West bars
* Stringfellow & Davenport, Burlington st

HOSIERS AND SMALL-WARE DEALERS

Mellers William, High st
Page Jonathan, Packers row
Page Wm. Hollis lane
Robinson Josiah Bradley, Low pavement

HORSE DEALERS

Hoyland Geo. Low pavement
Walton Wm. Soresby st

IRON FOUNDERS

Doe Joseph, Ormonde place
Wordsworth John, Low pvnt

IRONMONGERS

Eastwood Thos. Market place
Holland Henry, Low pvnt
Kennedy Wm. Burlington st
Marriott Edward, Vicar lane
Wordsworth John, Low pvnt

IRON & STEEL MERCHANTS

Wright & Lingard, Vicar lane

JOINERS & CABINET MAKERS

Bennett Chas. (and builder) Cavendish st
Cowlishaw Job, Newbold road
Gibson Ephraim, Soresby st
Hall Henry, Lord's mill st
Haslam Joseph, Beetwell st
Lambert John, Knifesmith gt
Manknell Saml. Devonshire st
Rogers Hannah, Salter gate
Rollinson Samuel, (builder) St Mary's gate
Savage Cephas, Salter gate
Stevenson Thomas, Lord's mill st

LACE MANUFACTURERS

Bateman Francis, Ormonde place
Beardmore George & Son, Lord's mill st
Hurst & Co., Froggatt's yard
Rooth Wm. Salter gate
Smith James & Co., Spital works, in Hasland townsp
Waterhouse John Walker, Lord's mill st. and Wheeldon lane

LIBRARIES

Gallimore Cornelius, Iron gt
Mechanics', West bars, Griffith Jeffreys, librarian
Subscription, High street, John Roberts, librarian

LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERS

Clark Wm. & Geo. High st
Daniel Hy. Low pavement & Packers row
Hall Clay, Cavendish st
Haslehurst Luke, Low pave
Hewitt & Heane, Market pl
Lancaster John, Low pave
Lowe Geo. Low pavement
Rawnsley James, (woollen) Lords Mill st
Richardson & Dutton, Low pavement
Robinson Josiah Bradley (& glove manuf.) Low pave
Sayer John, High st
Shaw Chas. Burlington st

LIVERY STABLES

Fidler Jesse, Low pavement
Littlewood Peter, Packers row
Scott Wm & John, Salter gt

MACHINE MAKERS

Short Thos. (framesmith) Lords mill st
Wharton Chas. Holywell st

MALTSTERS

Baker Wm. Burlington st, h Boythorpe cottage
Batteson Wm. Salter gate
Burkitt Wm. Vicar lane
Hardwick Wm. Holywell cross
Knowles Luke, Sheffield rd, h Brampton
Rooth Wm. Salter gate
White Jas. B. Salter gate

MILLINERS & DRESS MAKERS

*marked * are Straw Hat Makers also.*

Bacon Ann, Gluman gate
*Bennett Ann, Castle yard, Market place
Coupe Mary, Holwell st
*Damms Ann, New square
Ellis Mary, St Mary's gate
Fryer Alice, Soresby st
Gibson Harriet, Soresby st
*Gledhill Lucy, Burlington st
Hulley Alice, St Mary's gate
Lambert Miss, South st
*Lowe Eliz. Beetwell st
Lee Chatte. Salter gate
Lee Fanny, Burlington st
*Lings Eliz. Gluman gate
*Madin Fras. & Jane, Knifesmith gate
Mc. Conwell My. A. West bars
Morley Ann, New square
Mountney Maria, West Bars
Richardson Eliza, Lords m st
Riggott Rebecca, Soresby st
Robson Fanny, Satler gate
*Rosindale Rebec. West Bars
Staniforth Sarah, Soresby st
Townsend Sarah, Durrant gn
Townsend Mary, Soresby st
Windle Sarah, Beetwell st
White Sarah, West Bars
Woodroffe Ellen, West Bars

NAIL MAKERS

Proctor John, Beetwell st
Thacker Anthy. West Bars
Wright and Lingard, Vicar ln

NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS AGENTS

Derby Reporter & Derbyshire Chronicle, Henry Unwin, Low pavement
Derbyshire Advertiser, C. Gallimore, Irongate
Derbyshire Courier, John Roberts, Sat. High st
Nottingham Review, Cornls. Gallimore, Irongate

PAINTERS AND GILDERS

Beard John, Beetwell st
Blake Wm. Burlington st
Dutton Alex. Low pavement
Furniss John (& glazier), Soresby st
Rosindale John (& carver & gilder), West Bars
Statham Chas. Gluman gt
Statham John, Gluman gt
Tomlinson Rd. Holywell st

PAWNBROKER

Wilcockson Thos. Market pl, High st, and Beetwell st

PLASTERERS

Ashmore Wm. Brick yard
Bradley Rt. Stockinger's alley
Camamile Danl. St Mary's gt
Roper Jph. White Horse yd. West bars
Roper John, Church lane
Spencer John, St Mary's gate

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Britt Wm. South st
Daniel Robt. Knifesmith gate
Eagers Jno. & gas fitr. Knifesmith gt. h Cavendish st
Fenton Thos. Knifesmith gt
Rotherham Hy. Burlington st
Shepley Geo. & ptnt lead pipe mnfr. Knifesmith st

REGISTER (SERVNTS) OFFICES

Pullon Robt. Low pavement
Swaby Joseph. Knifesmith st

ROPE AND TWINE MAKERS

Newton John, Durrant green
Scott John, Packers row

SADDLERS & HARNESS MKRS.

Bennett John, Low pavemnt.
Bradshaw Wm. Low pavemnt
Dodd John, Packers row

SAW (STEAM) MILL

Elliott Geo. Hasland bridge

SEED MERCHANT

Mason Geo. & hop, Low pvnt

SEWING COTTON MANUFRS.

Page Wm. Spital, h Hollis ln
Hewitt, Longson & Co., Walton works
Manlove Simeon, Walton

SHOPKEEPERS

Allison David, Holywell st
Aukland Charles, Beetwell st
Bagshaw Elizth. Sheffield rd
Briggs James, St Mary's gate
Constantine John, (& broker) Devonshire st
Dale Thomas, Holywell st
Ellis Wm. St Mary's gate
Emett Robert, Salter gate
Glencross James, Newbold rd
Glossop Francis, Gluman gate
Grimes Charles, Stone gravels
Harrison Robert, Salter gate
Harvey George, South st
Hatton Fras. A. Lds mill st
Holehouse Saml. Packers row
Langton Margt. Knifesmith gt
Limb Wm. St Mary's gate
Lowe Wm. Holywell st
Mellor Mary, Knifesmith gate
Moore Wm. Holywell st
Neal Mark, West bars
Newbold John, (and patten maker) Beetwell st
Pendleton John, South st
Pinder Rebecca, Newbold rd
Rawnsley, Jas. (and woollen cloth dealer) Lds mill st
Reynolds Thos. Knifesmith gt
Riggot Sarah, Gluman gate
Short Thomas, Lord's mill st
Spooner John, West bars
Swift Wm. Knifesmith gate
Walker James, Hallis lane
Wall Elizabeth, Low pvnt
White Martha, Lord's mill st

Wilcockson Saml. St Mary's gt
Wilde George, Packers row
Wilson James, Beetwell st
Windle Samuel, West bars.
Wragg, George, Burlington st

SILK THROWSTERS

Tucker Geo. & Chs. Beetwell st

SLATERS

Margerrison, Jas. Narrow ln
Taylor Wm. Church yd. side
Watson Wm. Holywell st

SPRING MAKERS

Turner George, Gluman gate h Salter gate
Wharton Chas. Holywell st

STONE MASONS & BRICKLYRS.

Aukland Charles, Beetwell st
Elliott Richard, St Marys gt
Ellis Anth. Tan yard, Lords mill st
Haslam Geo. Newbold road
Rafferty Martin, Pothouse ln
Rawson Charles, West bars
Walters Samuel, Soresby st
Wright Henry, Durrant green

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Green Mary, St Mary's gt
Johnson Hannah, Low pvmt
Kidger Hanh. Lords mill st
Martin Sarah, Packers row
Mellor Mary, Knifesmith gt
North Sarah, Soresby st
Reynolds Susn. Knifesmith gt
Short Harriet, Short's yard, Lords mill st
Walker Ann, Church ln

SURGEONS

Boddington Wm. Edw. Holywell st
Botham Rd. Collis, Gluman gt
Gallimore Wm. Thomas, St Mary's gt
Hall & Black, Burlington st
Holland John, Gluman gate
Jones Thomas, New square
Marshall John, Burlington st
Walker Hugh Eccles, M.D., Beetwell st
Walker John, (consulting) Knifesmith gt

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

*Those marked * are Drapers*

Bollington Wm. Vicar lane
Bradley Henry, Brown's yard
* Burt James, Lords mill st
Carrington Wm. Knifesmith gt
Durham Robt. St Mary's gate
Goodwin Wm, Low pavemnt.
Holmes Jas. Knifesmith gt
Jerrison James, Packers row
King Wm. Vicar lane
Lawrence Wm. Elder yard
Livesley Joph. Holywell st
Livesley Wm. Holywell st
Limb James, Low pavement
Lowe Joseph, Beetwell st
Lowe Joseph, South place
Marples John, Holywell st
Middleton John, Salter gate
Mitchell Wm. Narrow lane
* Moore Peter, Low pavemnt
Osborne Wm. Back lane
* Parkin John, Cavendish st
* Parkin John, Lords mill st
Simpson Peter, Lords mill st
Smith Thomas, Church alley
Taylor James, Holywell st
Whittingham Wm. South st
Widdowson Wm. Holywell st

TALLOW CHANDLERS

Batteson John, Salter gate
Bingham Wm. St Mary's gate
Bunting James. Beetwell st

TANNERS

Bower Edward and Francis, Lords mill st
Dixon Richd. Lords mill st
Rooth Joseph, Lords mill st

TIMBER MERCHANTS

Glover John, Knifesmith gt
Rooth Wm. Saltergate

TOBACCO MANUFACTURER

Mason Geo. Low pavement

TOBACCO PIPE MNFRS.

Cowley Joseph, Holywell st
Dutton Geo. Hollis lane
Robinson Josiah B. *Brampton*

TURNERS

Driver John, Playhouse yard
Sims Wm. Soresby st

VETERINARY SURGEONS

Gascoigne Ths. farrier, Back lane
Martin Fras. Else, Holywll st
Rawlings Joseph, farrier and cowleech, Bedlam yard, Saltergate

WAGGONERS' FROCK MFRS.

Clark Henry, (& tweed coat mfr.) Burlington st. h. Ashgate road
Smith Charles, (& tweed coat mfr.) Burlington st

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS

Launt Anthony, Beetwell st
Robinson John, South st
Tennison Reubn. New square
Thompson John, Packers row

WHEELWRIGHTS

Gibson Ephrm. Holywell st
Haslam Geo. & joiner South st
Manknell Sml. Devonshire st
Rodgers Hannah, Salter gate
Savage Cephas. Salter gate

WHITESMITHS & BELL HANGRS

Doe Geo. & Jph. Vicar lane
Jennings John, Gluman gate
Marriott Edward, Vicar lane
Parsons Richd. Packers row
Smith James, St Mary's gate
Smith John, St Mary's gate
Turner George, Salter gate
Waterhouse John, scale beam maker, West Pool place

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Claughton & Fox, High st
Dutton Samuel, Spa lane h Church yard side
Mugliston Edw. St Mary's gt
Shaw Job, Castle yd. Mkt. pl
Wilcockson Jno. Packers row
Wood John, Soresby st
Wood Thos. P. Market place

CONVEYANCES BY LAND AND WATER.

RAILWAY TRAINS

From the Station, eight times a day, to Rotherham, Sheffield, Leeds, and York; Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, and London, &c. Mr John Cooper, booking clerk.

COACHES.—From the Angel Inn and Old Star.

Bakewell and Chatsworth, Omnibus, in Summer.
Nottingham, Newark, and Mansfield, Champion, 4 afternoon.
Sheffield, Traveller, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 8.
Sheffield, Champion, 15 minutes past 11 morning.
Nottingham, Royal Mail, 30 minutes past 9 morning.
Sheffield, Royal Mail, 15 minutes before 5 evening.
Worksop, Omnibus, Mon. Wed. Thurs. and Saturday, 4 afternoon.

CARRIERS BY RAILWAY.

Kemp, Wednesday and Friday, to Sheffield, from the Three Tuns.

Pickford & Co. from Devonshire street, convey goods to London and all parts; Thomas Taylor, agent.

Wheatcroft & Co. convey goods to all parts of England.

CARRIERS FROM THE INNS, &c.

Those marked 1 *go from the Bird in Hand*, 2 *Cross Daggers*, 3 *Crown and Cushion*, 4 *Devonshire Arms*, 5 *Old Angel*, 6 *Old Star*, 7 *Three Horse Shoes*, 8 *Three Tuns*, 9 *White Horse*.

Alfreton and Derby, 2 Samuel Bacon, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—8 Frederick Hall, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Ashover: 1 George Gregory, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.—From the Sun Inn, Job Limb, daily.

Bakewell: 1 Richard Noton, Saturday.

Bakewell and Baslow: 6 Peter Redfern, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Bakewell, Baslow, and Edensor: 7 George Redfern, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Barlborough: 5 Wm. Salvin, daily, except Wednesday and Sunday.

Bolsover and Duckmanton: From the Anchor Inn, J. Whittaker, Tuesday & Saturday.—8 Mellor, Saturday.

Calver: 9 G. Buxton, Wednesday and Saturday.

Clay Cross: 3 Wm. Rooth, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Clay Cross, Higham, and South Wingfield: 8 John Frost, Saturday.

Clown: 8 E. Reddish, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Cromford and Crich: 8 Young, Saturday.

Darley: From the Mallet and Tool, J. Smith, Saturday.

Derby: see Alfreton.

Dronfield: 8 Cox, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

Eckington, Brimington, and Staveley: Septimus Sheppard, from Church lane, Wednesday and Saturday.

Heath: From the Crown Inn, Lords mill street, Joseph Richards, daily.

Higham: 5 George Henstock, Saturday.

Lea: 8 Thos. Lee and Geo. Hanby, Saturday.

Lea and Holloway: 8 Young, Saturday.

Mansfield: Wm. Bingham, from his house, Devonshire street, Monday and Thursday.—8 Fras. Mozeley, Wednesday & Saturday.—9 Pursglove, Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday.

Matlock: 3 J. Rouse, Wednesday and Saturday.—2 Smith, Wednesday and Saturday.

Nottingham and Mansfield: Joseph Boulton, from his house, St Mary's gate Tuesday and Friday, arrives following days.

Sheffield: WM. BINGHAM, from his house, Devonshire street, Tuesday & Friday.—4 HANNAH THORPE, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.—From the Blue Bell, THOMAS HAMES, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

Staveley: 3 SMEDLEY, daily.

Tibshelf: 3 COWPE, on alternate Saturdays.

Tideswell: 1 WM. BINGHAM, Saturday.

Whittington: SEPTIMUS SHEPPARD, from Church lane, Saturdays.

Winster: From the Queen's Head, MRS TAYLOR, Saturday.—From the Red Lion, J. DURHAM, Saturday.

CONVEYANCE BY WATER.

ROOTH'S boats to Stockwith, thence to London, and Hull, and all parts of the Coast, three times a week, from the Canal Wharf. Thomas Elliott, wharfinger.

CHESTERFIELD OUT-TOWNSHIPS.

CALOW.

Auld John, engraver
Bargh Joseph, blacksmith
Clark George and Thomas, corn millers, steam mill
Cowlishaw George, shoe maker
Cowlishaw Henry, gent
Cowlishaw John, blacksmith
Cox Misses, boarding and day school
Cundy Mrs Hannah, Spring house
Fidler Charles, boot and shoe maker
Johnson Richard, agent to Sheffield, Rotherham and Chesterfield Fire and Life Insurance Company
Johnson Samuel, gentleman
Smith Joseph, victualler, White hart

FARMERS

Adlington George, Upper house
Adlington Jethro, Nether house
Ashmore Charles
Bellfield Humphrey, Green
Charlton William
Childs Francis, Green
Clark Allison
Clark William, (and coal owner)
Cox Robt. Crow trees
Denham Charles
Fidler Jasper
Gladwin Wm. Mount pleasant
Henderson Robt. Watson, Billmore
Knowles John, Herne house
Johnson John
Parker Joseph, Green
Ray William
Smith Joseph
Windle William
Wragg John, Calow house

HASLAND.

*Marked * are at Grass Hill*

Baker William, corn and flour dealer, Boythorpe lane
Bunting John, gent. Penmore
Claughton Mrs E.
Cooper Jane, dress maker
Drabble William, solicitor, Bank close
Elliott Geo. steam saw mill, Hasland bridge
Fidler Henry, manager, Spital
Hancock Ann, dress maker
Hancock James, victualler, Devonshire arms
Hancock James, mason
Hunloke James, gent. Birdholme
Johnson Mary, bath keeper, Derby road
Longden George, beer house
Lucas Rev. Thomas, Hasland house
* Mather Geo. victualler, Shoulder of mutton
Nall Robert, cattle dealer and butcher
Nicholls James, tailor, Boythorpe lane
Oliver Cuthbert, contractor, White bank cottage
Page Wm. sewing cotton manufacturer, Spital
* Place Miss Susannah
Renshaw Bridget, dress maker
Rice Stephenson, gent. Horn croft cottage
Willockson Thomas, tailor, Boythorpe lane
Windle Henry, wheelwright and joiner

BLACKSMITHS

Eastwood Joseph
Elliott Edward
* Holt J.
Smith Moses

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Eastwood Chrispher.
Ellers Henry, Toll bar
* Hopkinson Robert
Widdowson Robert

FARMERS

Bacon Nathaniel, Boythorpe
Bamford John
Cooper Jane
Dale
Denham Samuel
* Gill Stephen
Hall George
Hawley George
Hawley George, jun
Haynes Samuel
* Holland Edward
Hollingworth Joseph
Hopkinson George
* Marsh John
* Marsh William
Nall Robert
Platts John
* Platts John
Platts Robt. (& farrier)
* Smith Thomas
Smith William
Stevenson George
* Taylor Peter
Travis Sarah, Birdholme
Widdowson John
Widdowson Thomas

NEWBOLD AND DUNSTAN.

Marked 1 *are in Dunstan*, 2, *Newbold Common*, 3, *Newbold Green*, 4, *Newbold Moor*, 5, *Upper Newbold*, 6, *Little Moor*, 7, *Stone Gravels.*

7 Blythe Rev. Alfred Turner, Unitarian ministr
3 Bromhead Rev. Alexander Crawford, M.A.
3 Eastwood William, schoolmaster
Edwards Robert, joiner
Elliott Thomas, wharfinger, Canal wharf
Fall Thomas, road surveyor
Fox Mrs Lucy, Newbold field
1 Foulds Thomas, tailor
Hague Samuel, under ground steward
Hardy John, gardener, Back lane
3 Heath Misses E. & S.
Heath Robert, shopkeeper
3 Heathcote George Mompeson, Esq.
Johnson Mrs C. earthenware manufr. Potteries
Lucas Bernard Maynard, Esq., Highfield
Mitchell Mrs Elizabeth
Mitchell Miss Ellen
Mitchell Mrs Mary
Mitchell Mr Joshua
4 Pearson Miss
Redfern Peter, clerk Savings' Bank, Rose cottage
1 Rodger Godfrey, gardener
Rushton William, farm bailiff
4 Sanforth Miss Mercy
Slater Adam Parker, gent. Spring bank
1 Smith Mrs Mary, Dunston hall
7 Towndrow William, gent
1 Turner Thomas, book keeper
Weatherell Thomas, excise officer, Wheat bridge place
2 Webster Elijah, tailor and shopkeeper
3 Wilson Mr Isaac

INNS AND TAVERNS

7 Anchor, Thomas Hardy
7 Hare and Hounds, Thomas Olivant
7 Jug and Glass, Charles Grimes
3 Nag's Head, Samuel Platts

BEER HOUSES

4 Grafton George
2 Holt George
4 Simpson Moses

BLACKSMITHS

Bargh John
2 Watts Thomas

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

6 Bargh William
Beard James, Pot house lane
1 Clark Edward
Hardy George
Tagg Paul
2 Watkinson Samuel
Wright William, (and shopkeeper

COAL OWNERS

1 Lancaster Samuel
7 Marr Edward
Mellors Nathaniel
Tomlinson George, High field

EARTHENWARE MNFRS.

Johnson Catharine, Potteries
Madin Aaron
7 Sanforth Mrs Wm.
Sharratt David

FARMERS

4 Alsop William
7 Barber William
Bargh Samuel, Sheep ridge
1 Bargh Thos. Broom bank
4 Botham Robert
7 Derbyshire Francis
1 Fidler Mrs
6 Glossop Robert
2 Grafton Thomas
5 Hancock Michael, (higgler)
5 Hardwick John
Heath Hannah
Hollingworth William, Sheep ridge
Key Isaac, Brockville house
1 Lancaster Wm. Luke
1 Lancaster Samuel
5 Lingard James
5 Lowe Samuel
4 Madin Aaron
6 Mather James
6 Moore Nehemiah
1 Peat John
2 Robinson John
7 Sanforth James
4 Sanforth William
6 Stanley William
7 Stringfellow Wm.
Warren Joseph
2 Watkinson Elizbth
2 Watkinson Matthew
5 Webster Thomas
3 Wharton Charles
Wheatcroft George
1 Wheatcroft William
3 Wilson Joseph
3 Wilson Joseph, jun

TAPTON.

Cooper John, bookkeeper
Cropper Mr James
Drabble John, solicitor
Hindmarsh Jno. farm bailiff, Tapton House
Ironmarsh John, bookkeeper
Ledger Richard, corn miller, Tapton Mill
Limb Jno. Pearce, colliery owner, Dawkin hs
Nadin James, beerhouse
Parker Samuel overlooker
Robson George, colliery agent
Stephenson George, Esq., civil engineer

FARMERS

Britt Aaron, Dryhurst
Cooper Richard, Swaddale house
Turner George
Wheatcroft John, Plover hill
Wheatcroft John jun., Tapton Hall
White Mary

TEMPLE NORMANTON.

Barker Anthony, farmer
Bennett Joseph, patten maker
Redfern Thomas, farmer and shopkeeper
Revell Richard, farmer
Rolley Joseph, farm bailiff
Spencer John, corn miller
Swift Thomas, vict. Lord's Arms
Wharton John, farmer and maltster
Wilburn John, farmer

WALTON.

Biggin Samuel, scythe manufacturer
Clay Mrs Margeret, Park Hall
Clayton John, Esq., Whitecotes
Gascoigne Aaron, manager
Harrison James, overlooker
Henderson Thomas. vict. Blue Posts
Hewitt, Longson, & Co., cotton spinners, doublers, and bleachers, Walton Works
Jebb Rev. John B., Walton Lodge
Limb John, wheelwright and joiner
Manlove Simeon, persian sewing cotton mnfr.
Mellor Mr George
Prince John, beerhouse
Rooth Wm. timber merchant
Waller Wm. Esq., solicitor, & Chesterfield
Whitworth Wm. vict. White Hart

FARMERS

Bacon Wm
Bennett Wm
Clayton Ann, Hay
Clayton Robert
Dale Wm
Fretwell George
Hancock Thomas
Hayes James
Hayes Joseph
Hinde Ann, Grange wood
Johnson Samuel
Lancaster Saml. Hay
Lindley Samuel
Lowe James
Madin Jph. & mason
Manson Wm
Marshall Samuel
Mellor George
Mellor John
Oldfield John
Riggott Jas. & John
Smith Wm. Broad grv
Wagstaff John
Watson Samuel
Warren James
Wilbraham Matthew
Wilcockson Samuel

DETHICK and LEA form a chapelry, and with HOLLOWAY a joint township, in the parish of Ashover, situated in the Hundred of Wirksworth; they contain together 2,110 acres of land, 173 houses, 879 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,761. Population in 1801, 509; in 1831, 675. *Dethick* contains only three farm houses and a corn mill, two miles S.E. by E. from Matlock, three miles S. by W. from Ashover. The chapel, a small edifice with tower, was founded in 1279, by Geffrey Dethic, and Thomas, prior of Felley monastry, in Nottinghamshire. It appears to have been re-built in 1530, by one of the Babingtons, and is dedicated to St. John. It is a perpetual curacy, valued at £93, and has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £1,000 Queen Anne's bounty; the rector of Ashover patron. *Dethick*, as early as the reign of Henry III., belonged to a family who took their name from the place. The elder branch became extinct in the reign of Henry VI., by the death of

Robert Dethick, whose heiress brought Dethick to Thomas Babington, elder son of Sir John Babington, and brother of Sir William Babington, who was appointed Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in 1423. John Babington, son of Thomas, was killed at Bosworth Field. Anthony Babington, the sixth in descent from Thomas, was executed in 1586, with circumstances of unusual severity, for a plot against Queen Elizabeth. When he found the conspiracy was discovered, he attempted to secure himself by flight, having stained his face with the juice of walnuts, to disguise his person. He was at length discovered at the house of Bellamy, one of the conspirators, in the parish of Harrow-on-the-Hill, in the county of Middlesex. Anthony Babington is said to have mode over his estate at Dethick, previously to his attainder, to a younger brother. It was afterwards sold to Wendesley Blackwall, Esq., and having been divided into severalties, the whole became eventually the property of Samuel Hallowes, Esq., ancestor of Thomas Hallowes, Esq., of Glapwell, the present proprietor. The old mansion, which was of considerable extent, has been much altered, and is now occupied as a farm house, by Mr. William Wathey.

LEA, or DETHICK LEA, a village ½ mile S. from Dethick chapel, is a busy populous district, which, with Dethick, contains 97 houses, and 488 inhabitants, of whom 235 were males, and 253 females. At *Lea Bridge*, about one mile S.W. from Lea, is the lead smelting works of Alfred Alsop, Esq., near to which are Lea lead works, the extensive establishment of Joseph Wass, Esq., where about thirty tons of lead are produced weekly. Lea Mills are occupied by John Smedley, Esq., merino spinner and hosiery manufacturer. At Lea Wood, Mr William Walker has a considerable hat manufactory. Lea Hall is a handsome mansion, the residence of Mrs Lydia Alsop. This manor, in the reign of King John, belonged to Robert de Alveley, who left two daughters, co-heiresses; one moiety passed with the elder daughter to Ferrers, of Lockesley, in Staffordshire, and was sold by her son to Geffrey Dethick; it afterwards descended to the Babingtons, and has long been in severalties. The other moiety was sold by a descendant of De la Lea, who married Alveley's youngest daughter, of the Frechevilles, of whom it was purchased in the fourteenth century by the Rollestons. Francis Rolleston, Esq., of the Lea, and his son, were convicted, in 1571, for conspiring to set at liberty Mary Queen of Scots, then in the custody of the Earl of Shrewsbury. This manor having passed in marriage to the Pershalls, was sold in 1648 by Sir John Pershall, Bart., to Hodgkinson and Cowley, who conveyed it to Spateman. In 1707 it was purchased of the last mentioned family by the late Peter Nightingale, Esq., and is now under his will the property of William Edward Nightingale (late Shore), Esq., whose seat is the neat mansion of Lea Hurst. There was formerly a domestic chapel at Lea Hall, founded in the reign of King John, and a chantry was founded in the chapel in the reign of Henry IV., by Roger de Wingerworth. This chapel has been converted into a barn, and by an inscription on the side of a gothic window, was re-built in 1478. The Unitarians have a small chapel. The Wesleyan chapel is a beautiful structure, erected at a cost of £1,000, by Joseph Wass, Esq., who resides at the Green, a handsome gothic mansion, built in 1839. Lea school, built by subscription in 1808, is supported by William Edward Nightingale, Esq., except a small charge of 2d. per week from each of the children.

HALLOWAY, a considerable village on a bold acclivity, a part of which is in Crich parish, forms the south-east extremity of the township, three miles S.E. from Matlock. It contains 76 houses, and 391 inhabitants, of whom 194 were males, and 197 females. William Edward Nightingale, Esq. is lord of the manor and principal owner. A neat house, the residence of Mrs. Smedley, was erected in 1844. The Methodists occupy a commodious room for divine service, which is also used for a school. (For charities see page 579.)

DETHICK.

Those marked 1 *are at Dethick,* 2 *Lea, and* 3 *Holloway.*

2 Alsop Alfred, Esq., lead mrchnt. & smelter
2 Alsop Mrs Lydia, Hall
2 Alsop Luke, stone merchant, Hall
2 Buxton Samuel, joiner

3 Clayton Joseph, wheelwright
2 Else Mr Wm
3 Nightingale Wm. Edward, Esq., Lea Hurst
3 Radford John, blacksmith
3 Radford Sarah, straw hat maker
3 Sims Samuel, stone merchant
2 Smedley Jno. Esq., merino spnr. & hosiery manufacturer, Lea Mill
3 Smedley Mrs
2 Slack George, tailor
2 Stoppard Thomas, butcher
2 Walker Wm. hat manufacturer, Lea Wood
2 Wass Jph. Esq., lead merchant & smelter, The Green

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Three Horse Shoes, Paul Radford & blkth.
2 Jug and Glass, Sarah Flint
3 Yew Tree, Samuel Cheetham

ACADEMIES

3 Cocking Sarah
2 Wildgoose John & Fanny

BEERHOUSES

3 Buxton Ann
3 Gaunt Wm. & btchr
2 Goodall John
3 Young Sarah

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

2 Bunting Wm
2 Hanby Wm
3 Hodgkinson Thos,
2 Littlewood George
3 Wright John

CORN MILLERS

2 Coupe Samuel
1 Else Charles

SHOPKEEPERS

3 Buxton George
3 Cheetham Samuel
2 Flint Samuel
3 Radford Jph. & bkr
3 Smith George

STONE MASONS

2 Goodall John
2 Goodall Thomas
2 Goodall Wm

FARMERS

3 Amat Thomas
3 Else John
2 Flint Wm
1 Hole John
1 Lowe John
2 Lowe John
2 Potts James
3 Rogers Wm
3 Smith Wm
2 Stoppard Hannah
1 Wathey Wm
2 Walker John
2 Walker Adam

CARRIERS

2 Hanby George and Young Thomas to Chesterfield Sat

CLOWN, a parish and considerable well-built village, in a fine open situation, sheltered from the north winds by a gentle acclivity, 8 miles E.N.E. from Chesterfield, contains 1,919A. 2R. 13P. of land, a strong fertile soil, partly on lime and partly on gritstone, principally arable, 149 houses, and 677 inhabitants, of whom 340 were males and 337 females; rateable value, £2,341 14s.; population in 1801, 484, in 1831, 637. The Duke of Portland is the principal owner and lord of the manor, partly copyhold. The church, St. John Baptist, is a rectory, valued in the King's books, £7 0s. 10d. now £400; in the patronage of the crown, the Rev. Charles Walter Whiter, M.A., incumbent. The church is an ancient Norman structure, with a square embattled tower and four pinnacles, and is situated ½-mile E. from the village. The rectory, a neat mansion, about ¼-mile W. from the church, with 67A. 0R. 31P. of glebe; the tithe has been commuted, and the parish was enclosed in 1780. The manor was given by Wulfric Spott to Burton abbey, it is not now known as a separate manor, being partly in the manor of Bolsover and partly in that of Barlborough. *Romely Hall*, an ancient mansion, now a farm house, belonged in the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the family of Wood, afterwards to that of Routh, of whom it was purchased by Mr Wright of Sheffield. The nephew of the latter bequeathed it, in 1788, to Daniel Thomas Hill, Esq. It was sometime in the occupation of Dr. Thomas Gisborne, physician in ordinary to His Majesty, and president of the College of Physicians, who died there in 1806. The Methodists have two small new chapels, of which the Ebenezer was erected 1845, and the Primitive Methodists one, built in 1834. *Harlesthorpe*, a small hamlet and village, ½-mile N. from the church. *Southgate House*, a handsome modern mansion, fronting the east, on the Chesterfield and Worksop road, 1 mile N.N.E. from Clown church; it is the property and seat of John Bruno Bowden, Esq., with whom reside Henry Bowden Esq., and John Butler Bowden, Esq. *Whitebrick Moor*, 2 miles N.N.E. contains two farms.

CHARITIES.—*Elizabeth Slater*, in 1706, left £5, whereof £2 was employed in building the poor's seat in the church—3s. in respect of the remainder is paid out of the estate of Henry Bowden, Esq.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in warm clothing and given to the poor.

SCHOOL.—*John Slater*, in 1727, gave 40s. yearly, charged on Hooker Pits close and Gascoyne Pingles, to poor widows, until there should be a schoolmaster in Clown, and then for the instruction of six children.

Charles Basseldine, in 1730, surrendered certain lands in Bolsover, and directed the rents to be given to a schoolmaster. The property belonging the school consists of a house, orchard, and croft, together about 3 acres, in the occupation of the schoolmaster, Damsbrook meadow closes, called Stone Top and the Esps, with an allotment of 5A. 1R. 6P. in lieu of common right, produce a rental of £15 per annum, in consideration of which the master instructs 20 children, and 4 for Slater's donation.

Church Lands. In the parish book there is a statement of various lands left for the repairs of the church, the whole contains about 5 acres, let for £3 6s. 8d. which is carried to the churchwardens' general account.

William Wilkson, in 1666, left a rent-charge of £5 out of the moor close, in the parish of Bolsover, to be given to the poor.

Edmund Woodhead, in 1697, gave to the poor 20s. yearly, out of Romeley close.

Andrew Clayton, in 1701, left 20s. yearly, out of lands at Romeley. The poor have also 5s. per annnm, from the bequest of John Watkinson; and 10s. left by Richard Johnson.

Frances Tomkin, in 1705, gave to the poor Saffer's close, let for £3 per annum; as the land is open to an adjoining field, stones ought to be fixed to mark the boundary.

Elizabeth Denham, in 1720, left a house at Clown, the rents to be divided amongst poor widows of Clown and Eckington. A house and croft in Clown, occupied by a widow named Lowde, and claimed as her own, are the premises supposed to be given by Mrs Denham. It appears Mrs Lowde's mother, a poor woman, was by the parish permitted to occupy them rent free, many years, till the daughter claims them as her own. An allotment of 1A. 3R. 1P. was awarded at the enclosure, now let for £1 18s. per annum, which is divided between the two parishes.

Rev. George Chantrey, in 1722, left 20s. yearly, charged on High Cross closes, in Barlborough, to be given to ten of the poorest families in Clown.

CLOWN.

Bowden John Bruno, Esq. Southgate house
Bowden Henry, Esq., Southgate house
Bowden John Butler, Esq., Southgate house
Eaton Wm. sacking weaver
Froggatt Geo. rate collector
Hall Wm. bass-viol maker
Heath Wm. stone mason
Hibbert Luke, carpenter
Jepson Wm. millwright
Leadbeater John & Saml. coal owners
Limb Wm. saddler and harness maker
Naylor Wm. schoolmaster
Shaw Mary, schoolmistress
Whiter Rev. Chas. Walter, M.A., rector
Wilson Joseph, seedsman and woodman

INNS AND TAVERNS

Anchor, Jane Littlewood
Angel, Wm. Jepson
Nag's Head, Wm. Woodhead
White Hart, James Brunt

BEERHOUSES

Bellamy John, Harlesthorpe
Woodhead John

BLACKSMITHS

Littlewood Abel
Revill Peter

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Brown John
Consterdine Thomas
Cotterell Jabez
Jacklin Wm.
Pettrey James
Revill Thomas

FARMERS

Alletson George
Alletson Joseph
Dewis Ann
Goody John
Hides John
Hind Thomas White (Brickmoor)
Hill Wm.
Jackson George
Milner Geo. Harlesthorpe
Milner John, Harlesthorpe
Morton Charles
Newton Rd. (& butch)

Oxley Wm.
Platts John, Whitebrick moor
Salvin Ann
Shacklock Hy. Beaver
Shacklock Joseph
Smith Sl. Richardson
Tinker Martin
Walker Wm.
Woodhead Wm.
Woolley Isaac
Wright John, Romely House

SHOPKEEPERS

Froggatt John
Limb Wm.
Pepper Chas.
Stones Wm.
Woodhead Geo.

TAILORS

Brown George
Revill John
Revill Richard
Rodgers Joseph
Tomlinson Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

Gill Wm. (& plough maker
Hibbert Hannah

DORE PARISH forms the north west extremity of the Scarsdale Hundred, being bounded on the north by the river Sheaf and the Yorkshire moors, it has the parish of Hathersage on the west, from which the Sheffield and Bakewell road partly separates it. It contains the townships of Dore and Totley, with about 3,800 acres of land, 205 houses, and 983 inhabitants, and was enclosed under an Act, 49th of George III. and the award signed 10th April, 1823. By an order of Council, in 1841, agreeable to the plans of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, it was formed into a distinct parish for all Civil and Ecclesiastical purposes, previous to which they formed a part of the parish of Dronfield, and was subject to one quarter of the rate for the parish church. It is in the Ecclesall Bierlow union of the parish of Sheffield.

DORE township and scattered village, on the verge of the Yorkshire moors, 5 miles S.S.W. from Sheffield, contains 3,300 acres of land, which since the enclosure has been greatly improved, 127 houses, and 575 inhabitants, of whom 273 were males and 244 females; population in 1801, 375, in 1831, 527. Rateable value, £1,684. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner, D'Ewes Coke, Esq. Henry Hancock and R. Newton Shaw, Esq., are also owners. The church, dedicated to Christ, is a small neat gothic structure, with a low embattled tower, and was rebuilt on a more convenient site, in the year 1828, for which land was given by the Duke of Devonshire; the cost, £1,000, was partly raised by rate and partly by subscription, aided by a grant of £300 from the Church Building Society; it contains 600 sittings, of which about one half are free. Earl Fitzwilliam is the patron, and the Rev. Richard Martin, B.A. is the perpetual curate. The living was, in 1720 and 1777, augmented with Queen Anne's bounty to meet benefactions—in 1810, with £200—and in 1820, with £600 parliamentary grant, and the living is now worth £118 per annum. In 1841 a neat parsonage was erected, principally by the patron. At the enclosure 94 acres of land was awarded to the vicar of Dronfield, for tithe and other land to the impropriator. There is a colliery, on lease to Mr Josiah Claughton, of Chesterfield, from which pyrites are obtained, and converted by the proprietor into sulphate of iron or copperas, at Ringinglow. A few scythes and saw-handles are manufactured in the township,

TOTLEY township forms the south side of the parish, and is a small indifferent village, on a lofty eminence, on the Bakewell road, 3½ miles W.N.W. from Dronfield, and 6 miles S.W. from Sheffield; it contains about 500 acres of land, 83 houses, and 408 inhabitants, of whom 226 were males and 182 females; population in 1801, 206, in 1831, 357. Rateable value, £921. Lord Middleton is lord of the manor, besides whom G. B. Greaves, Esq., and D'Ewes Coke, Esq., are considerable owners. This was formerly a bleak moory district, which since the enclosure has been greatly improved by cultivation; the population has kept increasing with the improvements in agriculture, by which they are mostly employed. In 1839, the tithe of the old enclosure was commuted for £18 6s. 11d. to the impropriator, and £2 7s. to the vicar of Dronfield, and the new was exonerated by allotments at the enclosure. Near the Sheffield road is an ancient cupola, for smelting lead, occasionally worked by Mr — Sorby, solicitor, of Sheffield. An Infant School was built in 1827, by D'Ewes Coke, Esq. Feast, first Sunday after Midsummer Day. *Cannon Hall*, in the village, is now a farm house. *Strawberry Lee*, an ancient farm, 2½ miles S.W. from the church. *Totley Bents*, ½ mile N.W. from Totley, is an ancient scattered district, near which is *Manybrooks* farm.

Totley Hall, an ancient mansion, is the seat and property of D'Ewes Coke, Esq. *Totley Vale House*, ¾ mile from Dore church, is the property of John Gray Waterfall, Esq.

CHARITIES.—DORE SCHOOL.—*Robert Turie* gave £40 for the benefit of the chapelry of Dore, two thirds of this sum was expended in 1747, in enclosing a piece of common on Dore moor side, the remainder was laid out in enclosing land on Totley common, the proceeds are given to a schoolmaster.

John Dewee gave a yearly sum of £1 4s. for the instruction of three poor children, and 12s. to be distributed in bread; 12s. per annum was also given by Elizabeth Dewee, for the like purpose. At the enclosure the commissioners were directed to award so much of the waste as in their judgment should be worth £30 per annum, for the benefit of a schoolmaster, within the manor of Dore. The lands set out at the award consist of 55A. 3R. 15P. let for £35 14s. per annum. The schoolmaster receives £20 a year, for which he instructs as many children as it will pay for at 3d. a week; 30s. per annum is laid out in bread and distributed to the poor, from the bequest of Joseph Wolstenholme, in 1764; and 24s. is paid in satisfaction of the charities of Richard and Elizabeth Dewee.

John Raworth, in 1804, left the produce of £20 for a distribution of bread to four poor widows of Dore.

Isaac Shepherd, in 1811, left £20 for a distribution of bread, and £20 for the education of two poor children of Dore. John Unwin holds the legacies at 5 per cent, which are given as directed.

Totley School. By indentures, 1753, a piece of waste land, about 4 acres, was conveyed to trustees, in order that a school might be erected upon it, the intention was never carried into effect, and the land is let for £6 per annum, which is paid for the instruction of six poor children. Some time ago the inhabitants proposed to build a school, by subscription, the plan was however abandoned, and a school has been built by D'Ewes Coke, Esq., on his own land. A sum of £125, raised towards building the school, was put out to interest for the use of the schoolmaster.

William Green, 1786, left a rent-charge of 12s. yearly, out of his house and croft in Totley, for a distribution of bread at Dore chapel every fourth Sunday.

DORE.

Bamford Samuel, tailor
Brown Samuel, quarryman
Claughton Josiah, colliery owner & copperas manufacturer, h Chesterfield
Elliott Geo. stone mason
Elliott Henry, vict. & mason, Hare & Hnds
Farnsworth Joseph, butcher
Furness Richard, schoolmaster, & registrar of births & deaths for Dore district
Ford Samuel, blacksmith
Martin Rev. Richard, B.A. Parsonage
North Matthew, slater
Osborne Geo. file and fire-brick maker
Sterland Wm. vict. Devonshire Arms, Moor
Unwin John, corn miller
Wilson John, wheelwright and joiner
Wilson Thos. wheelwright and joiner

BOOT & SHOE MAKRS.

Farnsworth Joseph
Flint John, jun
Lee Edwin
Savage Thos
Swift Samuel

FARMERS

Barker Joseph
Bennett Joseph
Booker Thos
Coates John, & cattle dealer
Cowlishaw Edward
Crookes Mary, Abbey dale
Fletcher Joseph
Flint John
Frith Mary
Gillatt Joseph
Godber Samuel
Godber Thos
Greaves Timothy
Hancock Henry
Hancock John
Heald Unwin
Jones Hannah
Lee Elizabeth
Marsden Geo
Morton Geo
Moseley Frances
Oates John, & mason
Peace Geo
Pinder Peter
Pryor Brothers
Robinson Geo
Swift John
Swift Samuel
Taylor Wm
Taylor Wm. jun
Unwin Heald
Wilbraham John, & mangr. coperas wks.

SAW HANDLE MFRS.

Eydes Thos
Hague Joseph

Hill Sidney
Lindley John
Morton Jas

SCYTHE MFRS.

Biggin Ths. (& hook and hay and straw knife,) Ashfurlong cottage
Bishop John
Bishop Thos
Fearnyhough Joseph, (and Hoes)
Mounford Geo. (and hay & straw knife)

TOTLEY.

Coke D'Ewes, Esq. Totley hall
Dalton John, shoemaker, Bents
Dalton Thomas, vict. Crown
Elliott Abraham, stone mason, Bents
Elliott Geo. beerhouse
Green Jacob, tailor
Green John, vict. & shopkeeper, Fleur de lis
Green Sarah, shopkeeper
Hopkinson Thos. butcher, Bents
Marshall Joseph, filesmith
Thorpe John, vict. Cross Scythes
Turner Edward, shoemaker
Wade Richard, merchant, Totley vale
Ward Joseph, gent. coal owner, Brook hall
Wild Hannah, infant school
Wolstenholme John, blacksmith

FARMERS

Allsop Charles
Barton John, & krick maker
Dalton Joseph, strawberry lea
Fisher Ts. Hallfield
Green Hiram
Green Job
Green Sampson
Howard John
Mitchell John, Bents
North Thomas
Newbold Edw. Manybrooks
Pearson Saml. Cannons Hall
Pinder Robert, Bents
Robinson George, and woodman
Rollinson Jph. Bents
Vickers Cs. Green oak
White Ann

DRONFIELD is an extensive parish forming the north-west extremity of the Scarsdale Hundred, having Yorkshire on the north, and in 1841 contained the seven townships of Dronfield, Little Barlow, Coal Aston, Dore, Holmesfield, Totley, and Unstone, and 15,580 acres of land (exclusive of Little Barlow, which is included with Great Barlow), with a population of 4,583 souls. Rateable value, £14,042. Population in 1801, 2,841; in 1831, 3,974. By Order of Council, 1841, Dore and Totley were united into a distinct parish.

DRONFIELD is a large ancient village, pleasantly situated in a romantic valley on the Chesterfield road, six miles S. by W. from Sheffield, the same distance N. by W. from Chesterfield, and 156 N.N.W. from London. The township contains 417 houses, and 1,986 inhabitants, of whom 1,014 were males, and 972 females. The air is said to be remarkably salubrious, and in the village are several fine springs of water; and at Cowley, one mile W., is a sulphureous spring. The inhabitants participate largely in the edge tool, scythe, and sickle manufactures; and here is an iron foundry, chemical works, corn mill, and spindle and flyer manufacturers, &c. The vicinity is noted for its superior coal, greatly in request for converting and refining steel. It formerly had a market, but from its proximity to Sheffield and Chesterfield, has long been disused. Fairs are still held on March 12th, April 25th, and August 11th; a hiring for servants is also held on the 3rd of September. The annual feast is on the nearest Sunday to St. John Baptist, to which saint the church is dedicated. The living is a vicarage, now vacant, in the gift of the Crown, valued in the King's book at £10 2s. 1d., now £224. In 1730 it was endowed with £200 benefactions, and £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and in 1811 with a subscription of £200, and a parliamentary grant of £600. The church is a handsome gothic structure, 132 feet long, with a tower and spire of the same height. It had formerly a chantry, which stood on the site of the Green Dragon Inn, and was appropriated to Beauchief Abbey. The tithes were mostly purchased by the landowners ten years ago, for about £10,000; a few small tithes are still collected. The township was partly inclosed, under an act passed 1842. The Methodists and Independents have each a chapel, and the Friends formerly had a meeting house, which was sold to the Wesleyans. The Rev. P. H. Dewison is the Independent pastor. A Court of Requests for the recovery of debts not exceeding £15 was established in 1839. The jurisdiction extends to the parishes of Dronfield, Eckington, Balborough, Beauchief, Beighton, Clown, Elmton, Killamarsh, Whitwell, Norton, and that part of Heeley within the parish of Norton. The court is held

once in six weeks, alternately at the White Swan, Dronfield, and the White Hart, Eckington. Richard Wildman, Esq., is the judge; Offley Shore, Esq., treasurer; William Wake, Esq., clerk; and Richard Rippon, bailiff. The manor of Dronfield belonged to the crown till the reign of King John, when it was granted to William Briewer; it was afterwards successively held by the Cromwells, Hastings, Seliokes, Morewoods, Burtons, and Rossingtons. Samuel Rotherham died seized of it, in 1795; he was sheriff in 1773. His sister and heir bequeathed it to Mr Joseph Cecil, and it is now the property of Mrs Cecil.

COWLEY, a small village one mile S.W. from Dronfield. *Hill Top*, a small hamlet ½ mile S. *Mickley*, a hamlet two miles N.W. *Summerwood Top*, ½ mile N.W., and *Woodhouse*, a small village one mile N.W. from Dronfield.

CHARITIES.—*Henry Fanshawe*, in 1567, left four years' profit of his lease of the parsonage, and certain lands, for building a school and maintaining a schoolmaster and usher at Dronfield; a few small exchanges have been made, which appear advantageous to the charity, and the property now consists of a house, school, garden, and croft, occupied by the head master, a house and yard occupied by the usher, 46A. of land in Dronfield, 26A. in Chesterfield, and seven acres in Eckington, producing a rental of £199 13s. 1d., of which £130 is paid to the head master, and £66 to the usher, who instruct all the children of the parish free. Previous to 1809 a suit was pending in Chancery, having originated in the appointment of the vicar to the office of schoolmaster, and to a refusal on his part to instruct the free scholars in anything except the classics. In consequence of this the school was for a time discontinued, but in 1809 the Rev. William Spencer was appointed to the vicarage, and on his application the suit was dismissed, and the costs of £1,100 was paid out of the estate, for which purpose timber and beds of coal on the charity lands were sold.

Richard Stevenson, in 1577, directed half a hundred of herrings and the bread from a strike of wheat, to be distributed on every Friday in lent; he also left thirty pence, to be given to the same number of poor persons. Edmund Stephenson left 33s. 4d., to be given to the poor yearly. These sums are charged upon a farm in Unstone quarter.

James Swift, in 1610, left a rent charge of £3, issuing out of a messuage in Southwark; the amount is paid by the Saddlers' Company, London, and given in small sums to the poor.

Godfrey Godley, 1619, bequeathed 30s. yearly, charged on land in Handsworth, to be distributed to the poor of the parish.

Penny Acre Dole. A sum of 17s. is received by the churchwardens from Holmsfield, in respect of some land called the Penny Acres.

Rev. Lawrence Banks, in 1662, gave certain lands in Dronfield, for the benefit of the poor. The property consists of 5A. 0R. 7P., let for £11 11s. a year, besides which the getting of stone is let at the rate of £150 per acre. The proceeds are distributed on Good Friday.

John Revell, 1659, gave the profits of certain lands called the Nether and Over Deck Riddings, to the poor of the parish. There are now three closes, about nine acres, let for £14 per annum, which is distributed at Midsummer and Christmas.

Dorothy Hall, in 1711, bequeathed £100, to be invested in land, and the profits to be given to the vicar, for preaching four sermons on certain days. We have not been able to ascertain whether this was ever so laid out; but the vicar receives £2 as the gifts of Dorothy and Richard Hall, and retains £1 15s. for preaching sermons on Good Friday and Midsummer day, when he distributes 5s. in bread to the poor.

Andrew Morewood, in 1686, left the rents of a certain piece of land on trust; £2 thereof to be given to the vicar, and four nobles each to Dronfield, Coal Aston, and Unstone, for the instruction of poor children. The property consists of 15A. 0R. 11P. of land, let for £10 10s. per annum. £2 is paid to the vicar, £1 6s. 8d. to three schoolmistresses, who instruct six children each, and the residue is distributed amongst the poor of Coal Aston.

George Cooper, in 1763, left a rent charge of £2 12s., issuing out of his estate in Ditch lane, for a distribution of bread amongst 12 poor persons, every Sunday, of Dronfield, Unstone, and Coal Aston quarters, alternately, for ever.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the vicar, is laid out in warm clothing, and given to the poor about Christmas.

Lost Charities. A sum of £3 per annum, left by Rebecca Wright in 1676, and two other charities mentioned in the returns of 1786, we have not been able to obtain any information of.

Thomas Taylor, in 1681, left his messuages and lands on trust, the profits thereof to put forth poor children of Dronfield quarter apprentices.

Elizabeth Richardson, in 1684, devised certain lands on trust, to pay one half of the yearly profits thereof to the vicar, to preach a sermon on the 5th of August, and the other half for providing two coats for poor women. The property is let for 36s. a year, which is given as directed.

Elizabeth Dale, in 1743, gave the yearly sum of 10s., to be distributed to ten poor widows on St. Andrew's day.

Barlow Little, is a township and village, intermixed with the chapelry of Great Barlow, in the parish of Staveley, 3¾ miles N.W. by N. from Chesterfield. The Dronfield part contains 14 houses and 59 inhabitants. Rateable value, £328. Notwithstanding the houses are completely intermixed with Great Barlow, and the land without any particular boundary, yet it keeps its own poor.

Coal Aston, a township and village on the summit of a high hill, one mile N.E. from Dronfield, contains 83 houses, and 352 inhabitants, of whom 180 are males, and 172 females, and has 1,250 acres of land. Rateable value, £1,798 17s. 6d. Offley Shore, Esq. is lord of the manor; and the principal owners are Robert Newton Shaw, Esq., Sir George Sitwell, Bart., and William John Bagshawe, Esq. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel, built in 1833. Bull Close, two miles S.; Hallows, 1½ mile S.; Sicklebrook, one mile E.; and South Povey, 1½ mile E. from the village, are scattered farms.

Charities.—*Thomas Kent*, by will, 1695, bequeathed £100, to be invested in land, the rents thereof to be given in apprentice fees for poor children; if no such children in Coal Aston, then to the poor. The property now held on trust consists of 9a. 3r. 1p., at Moor Top, a part of which was an allotment at the inclosure, producing a yearly rent of £16 per annum. Poor boys are occasionally placed out, and what remains is given to the poor.

Holmesfield, a township and chapelry on the Dronfield road, 2¼ W. from Dronfield, contains 4,552 acres of land, 106 houses, and 515 inhabitants, of whom 273 were males, and 244 females. Rateable value, £2,853. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor and principal owner. The chapel (St Swithin), a neat stone structure, was re-built in 1826. The living is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £3., now worth £97. It has been endowed with £10 per annum, £200 benefactions, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The presentation is vested in trustees, and the incumbency is enjoyed by the Rev. William Pashley. The parsonage is a good residence, near the Cartledge road. A school has been erected on land given by Matthew Webster, and a house for the master was built in 1845.

Cartledge is a small hamlet, ¾ mile S. by E. from Holmesfield; Horsley Gate, 1¼ mile S.W., and Lydgate, 1¼ mile W., consist of scattered houses. Owler Bar, 1¼ mile W., is a noted public house, in a bleak situation, at the cross of the Sheffield road

Charities.—*Free School. Robert Mower*, in 1719, gave the profits of two closes, called Maggeth Lees, for the instruction of ten children. Prudence Mower, in 1725, gave £60; George Mower, £10; and £38 16s. 8d. was raised by voluntary contributions, for erecting a school and augmenting the master's salary, with which a school house was built and a house and croft purchased, leaving a balance of £90 in favour of the charity; this, with other sums, amounting in the whole to £220, was laid out in the Penny Acres, containing 10a. 3r. 3p., in Dronfield parish. The purchase money was made up of the following sums —The above £90, £52 left by Mrs Mower, £10 by John Jolley, £10 by Samuel Jolley, £10 by Mrs Lee, and £28 given by Robert Newton and Robert Mower, Esqrs.; the remainder was raised by contributions. The Penny Acres are let for £10 18s. 3d. per annum; and an allotment of 1a. 0r. 27p. let for 20s. per annum. From these bequests the master receives £17 9s. 10½d. a year. This sum comprises the rent of Maggeth Lees and of the allotment, and £5 8s. 1½d. from the rents of the Penny Acres; of the residue, £4 10s. 1½d. is paid for distribution of bread, and 19s. 3d. for clothing for two poor widows.

Chapel Land. At a court-baron for the manor of Holmesfield, held 1762, certain lands were surrendered upon trust, to pay all the rents to the minister performing divine service in the parochial chapelry of Holmesfield; for every default of such duty, the minister to forfeit 10s., to be distributed to the poor. The property thus appropriated consists of a a house and about 60 acres of land, including 18 acres set out at the inclosure. The minister pays 10s. for the poor whenever he omits divine service, even though he be prevented by illness.

UNSTONE, a village and township 4 miles N. by W. from Chesterfield, and 8 miles S.S.W. from Sheffield, contains 127 houses, 688 inhabitants (of whom 14 persons were living in tents), and 1,500 acres of land. Rateable value, £2,301. Charles Thorold, Esq., is lord of the manor, and the principal owners are Robert Sykes Ward, Thomas Walker, and George Jenkinson. Mr Henry Rangeley has a colliery here, at which large quantities of coal is converted into coke for the steel refiners of Sheffield. George Moore, Esq. in 1833, erected a school, with a residence for the master, and during his life paid £15 per annum towards the maintenance of the master, who now lives rent free, but has no salary. Upwards of 70 children attend. The commons were inclosed in 1839.

Thomas Curtys, in 1701, left £100 to be invested in land; out of the proceeds thereof 40s. to be paid to the vicar, 30s. in apprentice fees for poor boys of Unstone, and 30s. to the poor. The yearly sum of £5 is charged on a farm at Norton, and paid to the vicar of Dronfield, who retains £2 for himself, and distributes the remainder £3 to the poor of Unstone.

DRONFIELD.

POST OFFICE, at John Fowler's. Letters arrive at ¼ before 9 morning, and are despatched at ¼ before 6 evening.

Bennett James, bookkeeper, Woodhouse
Betts Joseph, chimney sweep
Bennett Wm. saw handle maker, Woodhouse
Bingham Joseph, confectioner
Bingham Thomas, tanner
Booker Wm. coalmaster
Bower Mrs Mary
Broadhurst Mrs Mary
Cecil Mrs Jane Catherine, gentlewoman
Cecil Samuel, gentleman, Manor house
Clarke Rev. David, independent min.
Clark Thomas Henry, surgeon
Cockayne Mrs Frances
Cockayne Samuel, gentleman
Cockerton Rev John
Corner Mrs. coal owner
Damm George, gardener
Davison Rev. Portus Huart, indpdnt. min,
Dixon Rev. Henry Ludlow, curate
Fowler John, agent to Sheffield Fire Office
Frith Charles, maltster
Frith Harriet, straw hat maker & draper
Hobson Wm. Hy. optician & surgical instrument maker
Jackson George, wood turner
Lancaster Joseph, saddler
Lucas Edw. & Son, manfctrs. of spindles & flyers, steel, files, &c., & brass & malleable iron founders
Machin Sarah, draper
Margerrison James, slater, Holmley common
Merrill Mrs Mary
Marples Thomas, saw handle maker
Milnes Mrs Mary Smith
Nicholson John, surgeon
Outram Godfrey, brazier and tinner
Outram Jonathan, corn miller
Platts George, sexton
Siddall George. spindle manufacturer
Siddall Wm. registrar of births and deaths
Thorpe John, manufactrr. of screwing stocks
Ward Benjamin, auditor
Ward Rt. manfctrng. chemist, (sugar of lead, verdigris &c.) Wreaks house
Wildgoose Thomas, baker and constable
Wilson James, maltster
Wright John excise officer
Wright John, gentleman

INNS AND TAVERNS

Blue Stoops, George Stevenson
Coach and Horses, Edward Smith
Green Dragon, James Gratton
Greyhound, Peter Bennett
Horse and Jockey, James Fentem
Red Lion, James Allen
White Swan, Wm. Hutchinson

ACADEMIES

*Marked * take boarders*

* Cockerson Rev. Jno M.A. Hill side
Evans Mary
Grammar, Wm. Pidcock, head master, Ptr. Holmes, usher
* Haslehurst Fanny
Stanyon Miss (Brtsh.)
* Taylor Alban

BEERHOUSES

Biggin Thos. Mickley
Flint Matthew
Goodwin Wm
Hattersley Wm Woodhouse
Lowe Matthew
Priestley Geo. Hilltop
Thorpe Joseph
Wright Richard

BLACKSMITHS

Bargh Wm
Palin Henry
Turner George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Booth George
Foulds James
Frith Wm
Fowler James
Fowler John
Fowler Thomas
Hattersley Ts. Woodhouse
Jerrison James
Hodgson Wm
Jones Thos. Norton
Ward George, Cowley

BUTCHERS

Baggaley Samuel
Bargh John
Outram Edward jun.
Wilson John Carver
Wilson Samuel

CHEMISTS & DRUGTS.

Wildgoose John
Wildgoose Jph. & mfg

EDGE TOOL MANFRS.

Booth Wm
Harrison John
Harrison Jph. & Eph. Summerwood top
Havenhand Jn. Holmley common
Holmes John
Jackson Paul

FARMERS

Botham Sarah, Stubley
Bower Wm. Stubley
Goodwin Wm
Hill Wm. Hill top
Hobson Joseph
Lees Edmund, Barns
Newton Sml. Stubley
Priestley Samuel
Ward Sml. Sload Hs.
Wright George

GROCERS & DRAPERS

Booth Henry
Cole Thomas
Havenhand Mark
Lucas Sml. (& chnlr.)
Wildgoose Eliz. & Js.

HAT MANUFACTURERS

Jenkinson Thomas
Jenkinson Luke
Mower Thomas

JOINERS & BUILDERS

Bramall Edward
Haywood George
Smelt Thomas
Turner James
Ward James
Ward Samuel

PLUMBERS & GLAZIERS

Fentem James
Fentem Jph. jun.
Havenhand Mark

SCYTHE MANUFACRS.

Siddall Samuel, (hay straw & mchn knvs
Siddall Wm. and Birchett

SHOPKEEPERS

Davison George
Etches John
Etches Mary
Heathcote Richard
Hill George
Jackson Geo. (& wood turner
Leake Wm
Platts Geo. (& sexton)
Sharp Wm. Cowley bar
Vickers Jonathan
Wittles Wm. (& bkr)

SICKLE & HOOK MNFRS.

Biggin Geo. Hill top
Biggin Isaac & Sml, Woodhouse
Biggin Ptr. Mickley
Newton Wm.
Siddall Sml. (hooks & hoes)

SPINDLE & FLYERS MFS

Lucas Edwd. & Son.
Ward, Camm & Siddall Dunstead works

STONE MASONS

Davison George
Davison Mark
Davison Robert
Platts George
Platts, Edward
Staveley Sml, Woodhouse

TAILORS

Dicken Wm
Goodlad Geo. & parish clerk
Gratton Jas. & draper
Hodgson George
Stoppard Henry

WHEELWRIGHTS

Bramall Edward
Elliott Jph. Cowley
Haywood George
Ward James
Ward Samuel

COACHES.

Chesterfield—ROYAL MAIL, 9 Morning, and ACCOMMODATION, ½-past 6 Evening.
Sheffield—ROYAL MAIL, 6 Evening, and ACCOMMODATION, 9 Morning.
CHAMPION to *Sheffield* at Noon, and to *Nottingham* in the Evening.



BARLOW LITTLE.

Bargh John, shopkeeper
Dale George, shoe maker
Slack Martin, chair maker, Moor hall
Smith Rev. Courtney, incum., Great Barlow
Stevenson John, gardener

FARMERS

Goodlad George, Jonah gate
Goodlad Wm. Jonah gate
Needham Thomas, Oaks lane
Simpson Walter
Swift Edward, Moor Hall
Turner Joshua, High Ashes
Woollen Robert, Moor Hall

COAL ASTON.

Marked 1, *are at Bull Close;* 2, *Hallows;* 3, *Povey;* 4, *Sicklebrook;* 5, *Unstone Lane.*

Barton Anthony, shopkeeper and beerhouse
Barton Stephen, blacksmith
3 Bishop Thomas, land valuer
Booker John, shoe maker
Fidler James, stone mason
Hartley James, tailor
Marjerrison Samuel, slater
Mellor Mr Samuel
Riggott James, shopkeeper
5 Rotheram Christopher, sickle & hook mnfr
Rhodes James, colliery owner & coke burner
Shore Samuel, stone mason
Stevenson Geo. and Abraham, wood merchts
Tomlinson William, victualler, Chequers
Widdowson William, wheelwright and joiner

FARMERS

3 Bishop Thomas
Cooper Samuel
Cowley George
Dalton Ann
Earnshaw John
2 Hydes Thos. Torre
Isaacs Rebecca
4 Jones Charles
Mason William
Oldhall Francis
Pearson Peter
1 Parker Thomas
Rhodes James
Rotherham William, (and butcher)
Thorpe
Tomlinson Joseph
Tomlinson Peter
Turner William
Unwin Robert
Vickers John
Vickers William

HOLMESFIELD.

Marked 1, *reside at Cartledge;* 2, *Cordwell;* 3, *Horsley gate;* 4, *Lidgate;* 5, *Milnthorpe;* 6, *Nutbank;* 7, *Woodthorpe.*

Barton John, victualler, Robin Hood
4 Booker William, wood turner
5 Bunting Thomas, corn miller
Greaves Charles, victualler, George & Dragon
Hattersley Wm. tanner, currier, & victualler, Peacock, Owler bar
Hodkin George, grocer
Pashley Ann & Mary, Ladies boarding school
Pashley Rev. William, incumbent, Parsonage
Pearson Ellen, victualler, Angel
Thickett John, clerk and sexton
Tomlinson Isaac, schoolmaster
Twelves Mrs Elizabeth, Moorwood
Whitaker George, tailor

BLACKSMITHS

Marriott George
Riggott William

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Barton John
Crofts William
Hattersley George

FARMERS

1 Bennett Mary
Bennett Robt. Knowles
Biggin Mary
Bingham Thomas
3 Bland George, (and land surveyor)
6 Damms James
6 Damms Jeremiah, (and timber dlr)
3 Gregory George
3 Hattersley Arthur
5 Hattersley Arthur
Hill Samuel
Hodkin Geo. Storth house
2 Key Mark
5 Levick John
6 Lowe David
Low Jas. Fanshaw gt
1 Margerrison Geo.
Marsden Wm. Fox ln
Morgan Wm., Hall
7 Pearson Samuel
3 Penistone Robert
Pinder Thos. & Jonthn Moorwoods
Siddall William
Singleton David
Tagg Moses
5 Wain George
4 Wilkinson Joseph
5 Wilson George
3 Wostenholm Geo.
7 Wostenholm Thos.

NAIL (HORSE) MFRS

Biggin Samuel
1 Biggin John
Crooks Elias
1 Ward William

SAW HANDLE MANUFACTURERS

Bennett John, Bank
Booker Samuel

SCYTHE MANUFACTRS

1 Biggin John
Bingham Samuel
Bingham Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

1 Biggin Isaac
Elliott George

UNSTONE.

Marked 1, *reside at Apperknowl;* 2, *Hundall:* 3, *Summerley;* 4, *Birchett;* 5, *Bowshaw.*

4 Frisby Martha, beerhouse
Gill Samuel, file manufacturer
Gill Samuel, gent
Higginbotham John, bookkeeper
Jenkinson Thomas, schoolmaster
5 Lucas Samuel, Esq.
Nelson Joseph, scissor forger
Rangeley Henry, colliery owner, h Whittington
4 Siddall Ann, (late Lamb) scythe & hook mnfr
Walker Thomas, maltster
1 Wright Thomas, beerhouse

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bay Childers, Joseph Nelson
Fleur-de-Lis, William Bower
Horse and Jockey, Joshua Carnelly

BLACKSMITHS

Brown John
Kirkham John

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

2 Hibbert James
1 Hibbert James
1 Hibbert William
Hodkin John

CORN MILLERS

Habberjam Thomas
Sampson John
Walker John, Old mill

FARMERS

3 Ashton Joseph
2 Booker Samuel
1 Booker William
Bradbury Robert
Bramhall John
Gill George
2 Gill John
1 Goodlad Thomas
4 Hague Samuel
2 Livesley Joseph
3 Longdon Benjamin
3 Longdon Nathan
Nuttall John
1 Parker Joseph
1 Sharman Richard
4 Siddall Wm. *Lower*
2 Wainwright John
1 Walker George
1 Walker John
4 Ward Geo. *Middle*
3 Ward Robert Sykes
Ward Thomas
Ward, Wm. *High field*
Wheatley Samuel
2 Wright William

SHOPKEEPERS

Bower William
Greatorex Stephen

ECKINGTON, an extensive parish and constablewick, contains the constablewicks of Mosborough, Renishaw and Troway, which keep their poor conjointly, and have 6,800 acres of land, and 4,401 inhabitants. Rateable value, £15,840. Population in 1801, 2,694; in 1831, 3,948. The land is mostly a strong fertile soil, and was inclosed in 1795. It is bounded on the east by the river Rother, which separates it from Killamarsh, having the parish of Norton on the west, and the parish of Handsworth, in Yorkshire, on the north. The rectory was formerly annexed to that of Killamarsh, which together were worth about £1,600 per annum; but by an Order in Council, dated June 10th 1843, pursuant to the reforming plans of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Killamarsh was made a separate rectory; and Ridgway, with the Troway quarter, a perpetual curacy and distinct parish. Troway forms the western side of the parish of Eckington, with which it still keeps its poor, but each quarter keeps its own roads. This parish is the great seat of the sickle and reaping-hook manufactory, and is included in the Sheffield Corporation of Cutlers.

ECKINGTON, a considerable village, irregularly built on the southern acclivity of a narrow valley, from which there is a tedious flight of steps up to the church, is seven miles N.E. by E. from Chesterfield, and 7½ miles S.E. from Sheffield. It contains 254 houses, and 1,169 inhabitants, having 609 males, and 560 females. Sir George Sitwell, Bart., is lord of the manor, which includes the whole parish, and in the reign of Henry I. was held by J. Langford, "by grand sergeantry to find one horse of the value of 5s., with a sack and spur for the king's wars in Wales for forty days." At the Norman survey there was a priest and servant at Eckington, but no church. The manor and advowson of the church, however, in the reign of Edward II., was held by Elizabeth, the wife of R. Stuteville. The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is an ancient edifice in the Anglo-Norman style, with a tower and spire, remarkably heavy and void of ornament. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £40 13s. 4d., now £770, in the patronage of the crown, and incumbency of the Rev. Edmund Bucknall Estcourt, M.A. In the church are some ancient monuments, on one of which is a male and female figure kneeling on one knee, in the costume of the time of Charles II. The organist has an endowment of £14 a year, arising from land, and £5 from other sources. The rectory is a large stone mansion, erected about 1720, with extensive pleasure grounds, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The Wesleyans have a chapel, erected in 1807, and the Association Methodists one, built in 1837. The school, re-built in 1832, at a cost of upwards of £600, is open to all the poor of the parish: in consequence of the late rector (who never visited the parish) having the deeds at his residence, in Wales, the Charity Commissioners could not report it. A petty sessions is held on every second Thursday. The market is held on Friday; and fairs are held on the third Fridays in April and October; and a statute fair for hiring servants on the 5th November. The feast is on the nearest Sunday to St. Peter's day; 30th June. Races are held during the feast week. A Court of Requests, for the recovery of debts not exceed-

ing £15, was established in 1839 (for the jurisdiction of the court see Dronfield). It is held at the White Hart Inn, Eckington, every Friday six weeks. William Wake, Esq., of Sheffield, is clerk, and Richard Rippon, of Mosborough, bailiff.

Mosborough is a considerable village and constablewick, 8 miles N.N.E. from Chesterfield and 6 miles S.S.E. from Sheffield, lying to the north of Eckington, from which it is divided by a small brook. It contained 245 houses and 1,044 in 1841, but it is now (1845) said to contain 265 houses and 1,144 inhabitants. Mosborough Hall is a large square stone structure with stone balustrades on the top, situated at the summit of the village, which is irregularly built on a steep acclivity. The Methodists have a neat stone chapel, erected in 1839, and the Primitive Methodists a small one, erected in 1830. Many sickles and hooks are manufactured, and here are also collieries where coke is burned for steel refiners. In 1835, a corn mill was destroyed by fire. The power of the present windmill is partly employed in turning and sawing wood. Mosborough includes Mosborough Moor, now enclosed on the north; Plumley, a small hamlet on the west, and Holbrook, a small hamlet. Here is a free school for the education of 15 children. Mr Charles Rotherham also pays for the education of four girls.

Renishaw is a village and constablewick, lying to the east of Eckington, 7½ miles N.E by N. from Chesterfield, in the vale of the Rother. Here are the extensive iron furnaces and founderies of Messrs. Appleby, Walker, and Co. The Chesterfield canal passes close to their works, which gives them an easy transit for their metals and castings, for which they stand preeminent. The North Midland Railway has a station near Renishaw park, contiguous to which is the Sitwell Arms Inn, conveniently adapted for the accommodation of passengers. Coaches from Newark, Worksop, and Retford, regularly meet the trains. Renishaw Hall, about ½ mile S.E. from Eckington, is a large handsome stone mansion with a centre and wings; from the centre, which stands a little backward, projects a semi-octagonal entrance, surmounted by battlements having pinnacles at the corners, with vanes rising from the wings and centre. It is pleasantly situated in an extensive park, well wooded, fronting the north, commanding an extensive prospect, lying on the west side of the Sheffield road and of the vale of the Rother. It is the seat and property of Sir George Sitwell, Bart.

Spink Hill, a hamlet and small village, 1 mile E. of Renishaw, on a lofty eminence, has long been noted for its Catholic chapel, and where a handsome Catholic church has just been erected, with a tower, from which it is intended to raise a spire 50 feet high; here is also in course of erection a handsome building, principally of brick, forming three sides of a square, the projecting ends finished octangular with stone; the enclosed side has a stone piazza, crossing from the other two sides, over which is a singular looking screen, covered to the height of the building, giving free access around the outside of the building, yet sheltered from the weather. It is to be cemented in imitation of stone. This is a Jesuite college, for the education of youth, and is a branch from Stoneyhurst, in Lancashire, established there by some refugees driven from their establishment at Liege, in 1794, by the horrors of war and the proscriptions of the French revolution.

Ridgway, a joint constablewick with Troway, forming the western side of Eckington parish, with which it still keeps its poor, was, by an order in Council, dated 10th June, 1843, made ecclesiastically a distinct parish. Ridgway is a small village, 5 miles S.S.E. from Sheffield, 7½ miles N. by E. from Chesterfield, noted for its extensive sickle and reaping hook manufacture, and the Corporate mark [B Y] of Messrs. Hutton and Newton, is stamped on all their wares. The church, a small neat building, on a declivity, was erected in 1840, at a cost of £2,000, raised by subscription; aided by a grant of £500 from the Incorporated Society for Building and Enlarging Churches; and £380 from the Diocesan Society. It is a stone building, of unpresuming appearance, having a buttress surmounted with a cross, which holds one bell, and is dedicated to St John Baptist; the living is a perpetual curacy, valued at £300. The rector of Eckington patron, and Rev. Alexander Crawford Bromehead, B.A. incumbent. It is endowed with £280 per annum, paid from the rectorial tithe or corn rent of Eckington; the rent of 28 pews in the church is also appropriated to the augmentation of the resident curate's stipend, as specified in the deed of endowment. The Methodists

have a neat stone chapel, erected in 1806, with a burial ground attached. In 1837, a national school was erected, by private subscription, aided by a grant of £30 from the National School Society, and £80 from the lords of Her Majesty's treasury. At the enclosure of Eckington, in 1795, 2A. 3R. 5P. of land was vested in the rector and churchwardens, for the use of a schoolmaster, in consideration of his teaching 5 poor children of Ridgway and Troway quarter. The master also had a dwelling house provided. This land is now let for £4 10s. per annum, which is paid to the master of the national school, who teaches 5 poor children free.

Carter Hall, 1 mile W. from Ridgway, a scattered district of farms. *Ford*, a small hamlet, in a deep glen, noted for its ancient sickle manufactory, 1 mile S. by W. from Ridgway. *High Lane*, a road and scattered district of houses, ½-mile N. from Ridgway. At *White Lane* is the ancient mansion of Charnock hall, which forms the north west boundary on the Yorkshire border, the seat and property of Mrs. Sarah Rhodes. *Sload Lane*, a road and scattered district of farms, ½-mile W. from Ridgway. *Troway*, a joint constablewick with Ridgway, with which it forms ecclesiastically a parish, but still keeps its poor with Eckington, is a small scattered village, occupying a lofty eminence, in a sequestered situation, 1½-mile S.W. from Ridgway, 6 miles N. by E. from Chesterfield. It is an ancient seat of the sickle manufactory, and contains many scattered farms. *Bramley*, a small village, 1 mile E. by S. from Troway; a little north from Bramley is *Bole Hill*, a small hamlet. *Marsh Lane*, a road and scattered district of houses, extending 2½ miles S. from Ridgway, and partly in Eckington quarter.

Margaret Foljambe, widow, in 1762, directed a rent charge of £5 per annum, to be paid out of a tenement at Barlborough Wood Lane End, and several closes of land called the Croft, the Little Ox close, the Great Meadow, and the Long Meadow. These premises are now in the possession of Sir George Sitwell, subject to the above payment, which is distributed at the vestry on St. Thomas's Day, 40s. thereof equally amongst 20 poor widows, and the residue to 60 other poor persons of the quarters of Eckington and Renishaw, in sums of 1s. each. An annual sum of £4 is received by the overseers, as a charge upon some part of the estate of E. S. Chandos Pole, Esq., which is given in sums varying from 1s. to 2s. 6d.

Jonathan Bromehead, in 1791, left on trust for the benefit of the poor, certain messuages in Eckington, and an allotment of land, containing 1A. 0R. 20P., on Eckington Marsh. The following benefactions may be considered as forming part of this charity, though given by the Rev. Joseph Bromehead and other persons of his family, in consequence of the loss of a legacy intended to have been given by the said Jonathan Bromehead. The sum of £200 in 1819, and the sum of £100 in 1827, was invested in the 3 per cent. consols. Out of the income of the charities, consisting of rents and dividends, seven 5d. loaves are given weekly to poor families of Eckington and Renishaw quarters.

Henry Inman, in 1711, devised his lands and tenements at Newbold, upon trust, the rents and profits thereof to provide strong warm blue gowns, with the letters H and I to be set upon one of the sleeves. The land is now let for £6 10s. per annum. One moiety thereof is given to Eckington quarter, and one moiety to Mosborough. In 1828, the ironstone and timber growing on this estate was sold for £102, which was laid out in the purchase of land at Bramley Brooks, the proceeds of which is applied as above.

MOSBOROUGH SCHOOL.—*Joseph Stones*, by will, dated 20th May, 1680, devised certain premises and lands, upon trust, to bestow the rents upon a schoolmaster, for teaching 15 poor children within the Bierlow of Mosborough. Proceedings were instituted by the Rev. Frederick Ricketts, and five others, for the purpose of having new trustees appointed and for the removal of the schoolmaster. Under an order of the Court of Chancery, 6th June, 1822, the property was vested in Luke Staniforth, Thomas Hutton and five others, and the schoolmaster directed to give up possession of the school premises. The property consists of a dwelling house, homestead, croft and garden, containing 3R. 13P., the school, and a playground of one rood; the great and little Beighton Hill closes, 4 acres, which were divided by making a turnpike road, let for £14 8s. 0d.; the allotment in Street field, 3R. 22P., let for £3 15s.; an allotment on Mosborough Green made by the award of the Commissioners,

1804, containing 2A. 1R. 23P., let for £10 6s. 7d. When the schoolmaster gave up possession the buildings were in bad condition, and £131 was expended in building a new school room and repairs. The costs of the suit in Chancery was £156 8s. 6d. Early in 1823 a new master was appointed with a salary of £8., the remainder of the rents being reserved for liquidating the above expenses, for which 15 children of Mosborough are instructed in reading and writing.

The *Rev. Francis Gisborne*, in 1817, left £5 10s. per annum, to be expended in flannel and coarse woollens, and distributed to the poor in in winter.

The yearly sum of 19s., from Denham's charity, is carried to the account of the poor's rate. (See *Clown.*)

Parish Lands. At a court-baron, in 1680, *Margaret Freeton* surrendered to the churchwardens and overseers, for the use of the poor, the land now consisting of the Nether High Bramley, and the Upper High Bramley. An allotment of 1R. 15P. was set out to the overseers in respect thereof, at the enclosure. There is also a field, containing 1A. 1R. 22P. which is let by the parish officers. The rents of all these lands, amounting to £15 14s. per annum, are carried to the general account of the overseers.

RENISHAW SCHOOL.—*Thomas Camm*, in 1702, surrendered all his copyhold messuages and lands, upon trust, to cause a school house to be built. He also directed the yearly rents thereof, except 40s. a year for the repairs of the school, to be given for the maintenance of a schoolmaster, for instructing poor children of this parish free. In 1715, *George Sitwell* gave a messuage and croft, adjoining, on trust, for the use of the schoolmaster, provided that no person be appointed master without the consent of George Sitwell or his heirs. *Lady Fretchevill* bequeathed £100 to this school. In 1719, this legacy with £20 given by Sir George Sitwell, Bart., to equalize an exchange of land, was laid out in the purchase of £200 11s. 4d. three per cent. consols. The rents and dividends thereof are paid to a schoolmaster, for instructing poor children of Eckington and Renishaw quarters. The school-room is a commodious stone structure, rebuilt at a cost of upwards of £600, in 1832.

Peter Cadman, in 1808, directed his executor to place out, on government securities, a sufficient sum of money to secure £5 per annum, to be given to the free school at Eckington.

Lost Charities. There are several benefactions mentioned on a tablet in the church, formerly given to the poor, which have been lost for many years, as well as the charities of Thomas and William Rotherham.

ECKINGTON.

POST OFFICE, at Samuel Hibb's.

Those marked 1 *reside at Bramley Hall,* 2 *Bramley moor,* 3 *Marsh lane,* 4 *Lightwood,* 5 *are in Renishaw township, but form a part of Eckington village.*

5 Alderson Alfred, solicitor and agent to the Sun Fire and Life office
Antcliffe John, millwright
Appleby James, iron master
Askham, Wm. surgeon
5 Askham Wm. Francis, surgeon
Butt Thomas, gentleman
Carr Bennett, druggist
Chamberlain George, temperance hotel
Estcourt Rev. Edmund Bucknall, M.A. rectory
5 Eyre Miss Ann Maria, ladies' school
Gibson Olive, straw hat maker
Hardy Mrs Elizabeth
Harrison Robert, schoolmaster
Harrison Wm. David, strickle manfr. & dlr. in oils and colours
Hill Wm. clock cleaner
Lacey George, tin plate worker
Lant Henry, painter and glass stainer
Marples Jonas, baker and confectioner
Marsden John, edge tool manufacturer
Mellers Nathan, coal owner
Morton Geo. cooper, bendware manufr. and wood turner
Mosley Rev. Arthur, curate
Oldale Wm. currier and leather cutter

5 Rich Henry, brewer and maltster
Spencer John. brazier and tinner
Stacey Thomas. fishmonger
5 Tradewell Mary, dressmaker
Tyson Peter, weaver
Wells Joseph and George, coal owners
Wheelhouse George, relieving officer
White Joseph, brush maker
Wilson Thomas, plumber, glazier & painter

INNS AND TAVERNS

Wolstenholm Thomas, corn miller, Park hill
Angel, Wm. Lund, and farrier
Brown Bear, Wm. Wilson
Coach and Horses, Jas. Robinson, & spring knife manufacturer
Duke of York, George Hancock
Rose and Crown, John Goodwin
White Hart, Wm. Whitehead

BEERHOUSES

3 Cutting James
Hinde Wm. baker
Levick Thomas
Robinson John
5 Turner Joseph

BLACKSMITHS

Adams Wm
Hibbs Alexander
5 Littlewood Mark
Price Charles

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Autram John
5 Buxton Joseph
Denton Thomas
Fletcher George
Heald John
5 Levick Henry
5 Riggott Wm
4 Twelves Wm
White Luke

BUTCHERS

Barber Wm
Fields Wm
Oxspring Wm. & ctle. dealer

CABINET MAKERS

Horner Jabez
Simpson Joseph

CHAIR MAKERS

Barton John
Barton Wm

FARMERS

3 Arthur George
Billam Ephraim
Cadman John, sen
5 Chapman Wm
Crofts Luke
Fletcher Robert
3 Gillott George
Hardy Samuel
4 Kay George
Lowe James
Mellers Nathaniel
3 Moore Wm
3 Naylor Thomas
Robinson Henry
Spencer George
Staniforth George
Stevenson Luke
Thompson Jno. higler
1 Webster Joseph
White Luke, higler
Widdowson George

GROCERS & DRAPERS

*Marked * are drapers*

* Bell Wm
5* Chapman Joshua
Hunt Robert
Staniforth George
Wheelhouse George
* Wheelhouse James, and hatter

MALTSTERS

Cadman Edward
Hardy Samuel

NAIL MAKERS

Billam Ephraim
Fanshaw Robert
Fanshaw Thomas
Harrison Wm, David
Holt Thomas
Horner Henry
Nightingale Jeremiah
Riley Samuel
Turner Benjamin

SADDLERS

Ball John
Pilkington Charles

SHOPKEEPERS

4 Booth Sarah
Finney Thomas
Hinde Wm
5 Marples Jns. & bkr
Marsden John
Robinson George
Seston Wm
Shacklock Peter

SICKLE & HOOK MNFRS.

3 Fields John
Harrison Wm. David
3 Staniforth Mark

STONE MASONS

Hollingworth Saml.
Levick Ts. quarrymn.
Marsh Matthew

SURGEONS

Askham Wm. & Son
Hardman Wm

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

Chamberlain Geo. & temperance hotel
5 Chapman Joshua
Dyson Edward
Gleadall George
3 Hinde John
Whitehead John
Whitehead Wm

TURNERS, SAWYERS, & SPADE SHAFT MNFRS.

Booth Joseph, Nun's bridge
Lant Geo. & charcoal burner

WHEELWTS. & JOINERS

Gleadall Robert
5 Jervis John
Jervis Stow
5 Parker Joseph
Simpson Joseph
5 Stevenson John, & clerk and sexton

CARRIERS

John Goodwin, & Rd. Turner, to Sheffield Tues. and Saturday

MOSBOROUGH.

Those marked 1 *reside at Holbrook,* 2 *Moor Hall,* 3 *Mosborough Hill,* 4 *Mosborough lane,* 5 *Mosborough Moor,* 6 *Plumley,* 7 *Windmill Hill, the rest in Mosborough.*

7 Booth Wm. timber merchant
Cooper John, corn miller, Steam mill
Field Robert, gentleman

6 Hartley —— corn miller, Mosbro' mill
Hayes John Ibbotson, registrar of Births and Deaths, & agent to the Naval & Military Life Association
Hudson George, gentleman
Jowett Joseph, excise officer
Keeton John, auctioneer and valuer
Keeton Frederick, deputy registrar
Morton Jermh. & Wilson Wm. coopers and woodturners
Moxon Thomas, stone mason
Riley Selina, straw hat maker
Rippon Rd. constable and bailiff to the Eckington & Dronfield Court of Requests
Rose Benjamin, toll collector
Rose George, plumber and glazier
Rotherham Mrs Martha
Staniforth John, gentleman
5 Staniforth Mrs Elizabeth
Storey John, spring knife cutler
Webster Mary, beerhouse
6 Whitley Wm. corn miller

INNS AND TAVERNS

5 British Oak, George Booth
Crown, John Robinson
Duke William, Joseph Roper
5 Fitzwilliam's Arms, Maria Havenhand
George and Dragon, Joseph Rich
4 Nag's Head, Ts. Robinson, & spring knf mfr

ACADEMIES

Cowley Catharine
Gerby Elizabeth
Hayes John Ibbotson
Whiteley Harriet

BLACKSMITHS

Foster George
Rose Joseph
Whitehead George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

3 Elliott Henry
1 Gray Joseph
Kirkby John
Rose Benjamin
Webster George

BUTCHERS

Cowley John
Fox Elias
5 Marsden George
Oxspring Henry
Oxspring Samuel
Rivington Edward

COAL MASTERS

Galley Wm.
3 wallow Richard
Worrell Luke

FARMERS

6 Brooke Geo.
6 Bunting Thomas
Cadman George
Cadman John, jun., Elliott house
Caterer George
Fox George
Fox Mary
Galley Wm.
Gilbert Eliz.
2 Hempshall Thos.
Hudson George
Hutton Thomas
6 Keeton David
Keeton George
2 Lee Thomas
Mullins George
Muscroft John
Oates Francis
Oates Joseph
Riley John
Roberts George
5 Rose George
Rose Thomas
Rotherham Edwin
Rotherham Samuel
2 Slagg Wm.
2 Staniforth Ann
Tickhill Wm.
Turner Thomas

GROCERS

Mould David (and druggist)
Worrall Luke

MALTSTERS

Cadman George
1 Linley Robert
Slagg Harvey

SHOPKEEPERS

Cowley John
Hutton Charles
Littlewood John
Mullins Sarah
1 Unwin G. & hat mfr
Whiteley Wm.
Woodward John

SICKLE & HOOK MANFS

Cadman George
Hutton Wm.
Keeton John & Son
Staton Septimus
Turner Wm.
Webster George

TAILORS AND DRAPERS

Fox Wm.
Herring Wm.
Kay Edward
Peat James

WHEELWRIGHTS AND JOINERS

Lee Wm.
Rose John
Rose Robert
Rotherham Charles

RENISHAW.

Those marked 1, *reside at Hemming Car;* 2, *at Spink Hill; the other in Renishaw.*

Sitwell Sir George, Bart., Renishaw hall
Appleby, Walker & Co., iron masters, founders & colliery owners, Renishaw iron wks
Appleby Francis, Esq., iron master
2 Cobb Rev. William, Catholic priest
Dickinson Maria, upholsteress
Denham William, railway clerk
Humble Edward, land agent
Ludham Joseph, colliery manager
Rotherham Smith, corn miller
2 Scorthorn William, corn miller
2 Widdowson William, beerhouse

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Angel, Henry Fox
Sitwell Arms Inn, Sarah Childs
Yellow Ball, George Hall

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

2 Barber Henry
Hall John
Sales William

FARMERS

Alcock Edward
Croft Robert
1 Keys Godfrey
2 Littlewood Joseph
Lowe William
Parker Rebecca
2 Slagg John
2 Slagg William
1 White Martha

GROCERS, &c.

2 Bagshaw James
Marples Charles
Tyson Thomas

RIDGWAY AND TROWAY.

Those marked 1, *are at Bole Hill;* 2, *Bramley;* 3, *Carter Hall;* 4, *Ford;* 5, *High Lane;* 6, *Lintfield;* 7, *Marsh Lane;* 8, *Ridgway;* 9, *Sload Lane;* 10, *Troway;* 11, *White Lane.*

10 Allen Mr Job
4 Allen Joseph, saw-handle maker
3 Andrew Joseph, sen., riddle maker
7 Billam Samuel, victualler, Fox & Hounds
8 Bromehead Rev. Alexander Crawford, B.A.
9 Crawshaw James Thomas, artist
Fidler Benjamin, stone mason & quarry owner
4 Fox Miss Elizabeth
11 Goddard Charles, blade maker
11 Horner Charles, cutler
8 Hutton Joseph, gent., St Cross
8 Hutton Mrs Mary
4 Hutton Thomas, sickle manufacturer
8 Marsden George, butcher
8 Newton Edward, sickle manufacturer
11 Rhodes Mrs Sarah, Charnock hall
Shaw Henry, table blade maker, Gear lane
Slagg Mrs Mary, Oak house
4 Slagg Thomas, butcher
2 Smith George, stone mason
11 Smith William, cattle dealer
2 Stacey Thomas, coal owner
8 Turner Thomas, wheelwright
4 West Miss Lucy
5 Wildsmith Mr John
Wilson William, plumber and glazier

BEERHOUSES

4 Guest Isaac
5 Havenhand Elizbth
9 Oates James
7 White Luke

BLACKSMITHS

8 Rodger Thos. Hattersley
10 Ward Henry
7 Whitehead George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

6 Green John
10 Hirst John
5 Kirkby Thomas
10 Moorby Thomas
5 Storey John

FARMERS

10 Allen John Benson
3 Andrews Joseph
4 Archer John and Jonathan
5 Barker Aaron
2 Boler Samuel
9 Bramah William
4 Bromehead John
3 Castle Thomas
4 Clayton Samuel
5 Ellis Mark
10 Fidler Samuel
10 Gaunt Thomas
10 Gosling Matthew
10 Gosling Mthw. jun
5 Greaves Elizabeth
4 Hartley John
3 Jenkins Joseph
10 Jepson Geo. (and coal owner)
7 Kay George
5 Kirkby Jane
10 Leek Joseph
10 Lovcock William
6 Mallender Jno Dvd
9 Marples James
10 Marsden John
8 Marsh George
2 Moore William
7 Morton Thomas
1 Morton William
1 Naylor James
7 Naylor Thomas
11 Needham Henry
8 Newton Edward
1 Peacock William
5 Pearson Thomas
10 Pendleton James
6 Renshaw Peter
11 Rhodes Jas., Base green
5 Rose Joseph, Cam house
11 Rose Wm., Lees
10 Rotherham Geo.
3 Sayles Philip
7 Spencer George
2 Stacey Thomas
10 Staniforth John
2 Taylor Mark
3 Walker John
2 Webster Joseph
8 Webster Mark
9 Wetton Edmund

GROCERS

5 Bolsover Mark
10 Crookes Thomas
4 Rippon George
8 Whitaker John

SICKLE AND REAPING HOOK MANUFACTRS

8 Bromehead Wm.
7 Crookes John
10 Fox William
2 Havenhand Harriet
8 Hutton & Newton, Phœnix works
8 Needham William
6 Renshaw William
4 Slagg Herbert West
10 Staniforth Aaron
10 Staniforth John

ELMTON parish contains the townships of Elmton and Cresswell, which together are returned as containing 2,970 acres of land, and 433 inhabitants; it forms the eastern boundary of the Scarsdale hundred, on the Nottinghamshire border. The soil is principally on lime stone, with a portion of strong clay, forming a fine agricultural district, having a bold undulating surface.

ELMTON township and small village, pleasantly situated in an open district, 9 miles E.bN. from Chesterfield, having an unenclosed common on the north, where, at the extremity, is a romantic rocky ravine, designated *Markland's Grip*, and much admired by Spencer Hall in his "Rural Rides." It contains 1,416 A. 1R. of land, 37 houses, and 211 inhabitants, of whom 112 were males, and 99 were females. Rateable value, £1,092 10s. W. H. de Rodes, Esq. is principal owner and lord of the manor, besides whom there are several small freeholders. The Church, St. Peter, is a modern stone edifice, with a chancel and low square tower, the roof of which is tiled and carried to form a gable just above the apex of the roof, the living is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £5 1s. 3d. now £55, has been augmented with £200, benefactions; £400, Queen Anne's bounty; and £300, Parliamentary grant. W. H. de Rodes, Esq., is patron and impropriator, and the Rev. William Senior Salmon, of Shire-oaks, the incumbent. The vicarage is a neat cottage, a little north from the church. The vicarial tithe composition, amounting to £20, is paid out of the church rate. The church was given to the priory of Thurgarton, in Nottinghamshire, by Ralph Deincourt, its founder. The manor, at Domesday survey, belonged to Walter Deincourt, and it continued in that family till the death of William, Lord Deincourt, in 1422. Ralph, Lord Cromwell, who married one of his sisters and co-heirs, died seized of it in 1454, his sister and heir brought it to Sir William Lovell. On the attainder of William, Lord Lovell, in 1485, it was granted to Sir John Savage. Sir Francis Rodes became possessed of this manor in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Feast, first Sunday after St. Peter's Day. Jedidiah Buxton, with the most uncultivated understanding, and could neither read nor write, yet possessed the most wonderful powers of calculation, and a singularly retentive memory, aided by which alone, he solved the most difficult problems, in the midst of laborious employments, and the most numerous assemblies. Many specimens of his extraordinary arithmetical performances are recorded in the Gentleman's Magazine, for 1751, 1753, and 1754; among other instances, we are told that he measured most accurately the extensive manor of Elmton, by striding over the land, and brought Sir John Rodes the contents, not only in acres, roods, and perches, but in square inches; and afterwards, for his own amusement, reduced them into square hair's breadths. Jedidiah Buxton was born on the 20th of March, 1707; and buried in the church yard of his native place, March 5th, 1772. There is an engraved portrait of him, taken from a drawing made by Miss Hartley in 1754. It is said his father was the parish schoolmaster, and his grandfather the vicar of Elmton; but when a child he evinced the most excessive stupidity and unwillingness to learn anything.

The *Park* farm, 1 mile E. and *Whaley Hall* farm, 1 mile S.E.

CRESSWELL, a township and scattered village, 10 miles E.N.E. from Chesterfield, contains 1,008 A. 1R. of land, principally on limestone, producing good corn. W. H. de Rodes, Esq., is the principal owner, and lord of the manor, freehold; but it is said the manor of Whitwell extends into Cresswell, which part was given to Welbeck abbey, by Ralph Cordi. *Cresswell Crags*, a singular and beautiful assemblage of rocks, near the north east extremity of the township, and on the verge of Nottinghamshire, 3 miles S.W. from Worksop. Lying out of the way of good roads, and almost inaccessible for carriages, they are not often visited by tourists, though remarkably curious—consisting of lofty precipitous rocks, torn by some convulsion of nature into a thousand romantic shapes, and presenting a miniature representation of the more majestic scenery of the Derwent or Dove; here is a corn water-mill, besides which there are a water and a wind-mill in the township. *Frithwood*, a farm, 1 mile N.E.

CHARITIES.—*William Wilkson's* charity, (see Bolsover) the yearly sum of 5s. is received by the churchwardens, and distributed to the poor.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) the annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor.

ELMTON.

Bradley John, gamekeeper
Cropper George, schoolmaster & parish clerk
Jackson Jno. vict. & blacksmith, (Elm Tree)
Rudd Thomas, farm bailiff

FARMERS

Aldam Heaton & Geo. Whaley hall
Armstrong John, h Cuckney
Catterall Jas. Park
Fowler Edward
Hodkin Wm. Park Lodge
Mullins Robert
Richardson Jonathan
Roberts Robert
Sykes Joseph

SHOPKEEPERS

Archer James
Stewart Elizabeth

WHEELWRIGHTS

Archer Jas. (&joiner)
Milner Thomas

CRESWELL.

Bartholomew Sarah, vict. Rose & Crown
Birkitt James, beerhouse, & linen weaver
Butcher Rob. corn miller, Creswell mills
Norman George, wheelwright
Thorpe Richard, corn miller, Creswell crags

FARMERS

Clark Jas. Frithwood
Fielding John
Hancock Isaac
Milner John
Shead Wm.
Stevenson George
West Thomas

HEATH parish and small village, situated on the Chesterfield and Mansfield road, 4½ miles S.E. from Chesterfield, and 7½ miles N.W. from Mansfield, contains 1,604 acres of fertile land, 81 houses, and 402 inhabitants, of whom 206 were males, and 196 females. Rateable value £1,841. Population in 1801, 378; in 1831, 382. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 996 acres. Earl Manvers owns 457 acres, and Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., 140; Robert Arkwright, Esq., and Thomas Nuttall are also owners. The church, All Saints, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £4 18s. 9d., now £174, is situated a short distance N.E. from the village; Duke of Devonshire patron and impropriator. The Rev. Charles Currey, B.A., incumbent, has considerably improved the church, which is an ancient structure, and put in a stained glass east window, at a cost of £30. The vicarage is a good mansion with five acres of glebe, situated in the village. The church of Heath, alias Lowne, or Lund, was given to the Abbey of Croxton, at the time of its foundation, in 1162, and the great tithes appropriated to that monastry. The advowson was given by Queen Mary to the burgesses of Derby, but now belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. The manor was given by Robert de Ferrers to the monks of Gerondon, in Leicestershire, and was probably granted to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Owlcotes, or Oldcotes, a farm house one mile N.W. Here formerly was a noble mansion, one of the three built by Elizabeth Countess of Shrewsbury. The mansion and estate passed with one of the Earl of Shrewsbury's granddaughters to the Pierrepont family, and was in 1673 the seat of George Pierrepont, Esq., grandson of the Earl of Kingston. The house was taken down many years ago, and the estate belongs to Earl Manvers. Near Owlcotes is an extensive colliery of excellent coal, having a good road to the turnpike: it is worked by George Goodwin, Esq., who resides at High House, ½ mile W.N.W. from Heath. This house commands most extensive prospects into Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire. In the village is a school, endowed with £15 per annum, to which the vicar adds £5, for which 20 poor children are instructed. The vicar also gives £5 for the support of the Sunday school, and provides it with books, &c.

CHARITIES.—*Countess and Earl of Devonshire's* charity. (See Edensor.)

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent is laid out in woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor.

Bean Paul, bookkeeper
Bennett Samuel, tailor
Currey Rev. Charles, B.A. vicarage
Denham Job, butcher
Ellers Henry, boot and shoe maker
Goodwin George, Esq., High House
Goodwin Messrs, coal masters
Hardwick James, tailor
Hardwick Thomas, butcher and shopkeeper
Hopkin Elizabeth, shopkeeper
Naylor Septimus, tailor and shopkeeper
Nuttall Thomas, vict., George and Dragon
Nuttall Wm. schoolmaster & head stone engr.
Rome and Goodwin, corn millers
Rome James, vict., Elm Tree
Thompson Joseph, wheelwright
Whitworth Charles, blacksmith
Wragg Wm. blacksmith

FARMERS

Bacon Nathl.
Brailsford Richard
Denham Job
Drabble Thomas
Farnsworth Thomas
Greaves Margaret, Owlcotes
Hardwick Joseph
Hardwick Robert
Hill Charles
Hole Geo. Martin
Hopkinson John
Nuttall Ann
Nuttall Martha
Nuttall Thomas
Slaney Henry
Snibson Richard
Tomlinson John

KILLAMARSH, a parish and considerable village on the Nottinghamshire border, from which it is separated by a small stream which falls into the river Rother on the north-west. It consists of several small hamlets, besides Killamarsh, or Church Town, which is situated on a steep acclivity, nine miles N.E. by N. from Chesterfield, and contains 1,585A. 1R. 25P. of land, 178 houses, and 906 inhabitants, of whom 466 were males, and 440 females. Rateable value £3,792 4s. Edward Sacheverel Chandos Pole is the principal owner and lord of the manor, which is partly copyhold. The Chesterfield canal passes the western and north side of the parish, and crosses a deep narrow ravine and foot road by an aqueduct. The North Midland railway also crosses the western boundary. The soil is various, mostly strong, with a full proportion of arable. Here formerly was a forge for the manufacture of iron, which is now the property of Messrs. Webster and Son, and occupied in the manufacture of steel. The church, St. Giles's, is a rectory, which was annexed to the rectory of Eckington, from which it was separated by an Order of Council, June 10th, 1843, pursuant to the plans of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and was declared to be an independent rectory, and is of the value of £320, in the patronage of the Crown. The Rev. Edward Herbert Smith is the incumbent. The tithes are paid by a modus. The church is an ancient structure in the pure Norman style, of which the chancel has been re-built by the present rector, who has also presented and placed in the pinnacled tower a peal of six bells. An inscription on a tablet on the outside the church states that John Wright, a pauper of the parish, died May 4th, 1797, in the 103rd year of his age, and that he was temperate and cheerful, and in the trying situation of darkness, poverty and old age, bore his infirmities with such Christian meekness as excited the benevolence of good men, and is here recorded as an instructive lesson to others. This place, *Chinewoldemarese*, at the Domesday survey, is described as being in two manors, one of them belonging to Ascot Musard, the other to the King's Thanes. In the reign of King John, Hugh de Dovecote had a manor, and in the following reign Cecily Meynell; and in that of Edward II., Hugh, son of William de Kinwaldmarsh. At a later period there is no record of any other manor than that held by the family of Hathersage, which passed in moieties to the Longfords and Goushills. Sir Ralph Longford died seized of a moiety in 1513, and Sir William Hollis died seized of the other moiety in 1542. Sir Thomas Holles sold his moiety to Sir Richard Pype and George Basford. Sir Richard died seized of it in 1587; in 1817 it was the property of Sir George Sitwell, Bart. The Hewitts had considerable property in this parish, which passed to the Osbornes. This manor was held by the tenure of providing for the King's army in Wales, a horse of the value of 5s., with a sack and spur for four days. Bridgefoot, a small village and bridge over the Chesterfield canal, ½ mile W. Gannow Lane, a road extending to the N., where at one mile distance is Gannow House, the seat of John Alderson, Esq. High Moor Top, a lofty range of farms ½ mile E. Nether Green, a district of scattered houses, extends one mile N.W., and includes Littlemoor and Nethermoor. Netherthorpe, a small scattered village at the foot of a lofty range ¾ mile W.S.W. The Forge, a small village 1¼ mile; here is a neat mansion, the seat of William Lowe, Esq., and a converting furnace for the making of steel, the property of Joseph Webster & Son, who reside at Derby. Upper Thorpe, a small village on a high range ½ mile S., West Thorpe, a small village on a summit ¾ mile S. from the church. Feast nearest Sunday to St. Giles.

CHARITIES.—*William Hewitt*, in 1599, gave £100 to be invested in land, the proceeds thereof to be expended in bread, and distributed to the poor. The amount was laid out in land, at Cawthorne, Yorkshire. About the year 1807, the churchwarden and overseer agreed

to exchange this property with Mr Stanhope, but, at a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants, it was resolved this exchange should not be ratified; and, by a decree, 8th May, 1811, the exchange was set aside. The premises consist of 15A. 2R. let at the rent of £45 per annum. In 1813, timber on the estate was cut and sold for £365, and £69 18s. 7d. was also due from Mr Thomas Ward, as the receiver of the charity. A distribution of sixpenny loaves is made every week, so as to keep the expenditure nearly equal with the income.

William Hewitt, in 1480, left a rent-charge of 15s. yearly, out of the town close, which is distributed with Ward's charity.

John Ward, in 1669, left £3 12s. per annum, out of land called Hautcliff, which is paid by Sir George Sitwell, and given to the poor in half-crowns.

John Kay, in 1741, directed 10 penny loaves, three coats, and three gowns, to be paid out of his lands called Broad close, the Delves, and the Boiley close.

Henry Murfin, in 1744, left a rent-charge of £5, out of the Broomhills, for a distribution of coats and gowns, to five poor men and five poor women.

Sarah Pole, in 1747, left £30 for a distribution of bread every Sunday.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in flannel and given to the poor.

KILLAMARSH SCHOOL.—*Robert Turie*, by will, 1720, gave his house and close called Six lands in Killamarsh, on trust, to apply the profits thereof to instruct six poor childen, the premises are let for £7 10s. per annum. *John Kay*, 1531, gave a messuage for a schoolhouse, which is now used as a school, and kept in repair by the parish. *Sarah Pole*, in 1747, gave £30 to buy books and teach three poor children to read, at the Free School *Phillis Butcher*, 1746, gave £30, the interest to pay for four poor children learning to read and write. *Margaret* and *Mary Pole*, 1753, granted a messuage and several pieces of land, on trust, for the benefit of the school; one piece was sold to the Chesterfield Canal Company for £60, which with £30 from Sarah Poles' gift was placed in the hands of John Billam, who became insolvent about 1796, afterwards the sum of £68 4s. 3d. was received as dividends, and £56 was placed in the hands of Sir George Sitwell, at 5 per cent. The income of the school amounts to £21 17s., which is paid to a schoolmaster who instructs 25 poor children.

Those marked 1 *are at Bridge Foot;* 2 *Gannow lane;* 3 *High Moor Top;* 4 *Nether Green;* 5 *Nether Thorpe;* 6 *The Forge*; 7 *Upper Thorpe;* 8 *West Thorpe.*

2 Alderson John, Esq. Gannow House
Allen George, maltster, Moorhouse
2 Baguley John, constable
4 Bird Mrs Ann, House,
Kelk Wm. boot and shoe maker
6 Lowe Wm. Esq.
7 Morris Wm. excavator and miner
8 Pemberton Robert, postman
Platts Robert, jun. veterinary surgeon
6 Richardson Thomas, manager, Steelworks
7 Rotherforth Thomas, stone mason
4 Smith Rev. Edward Herbert, rector
3 Smith Marshall, gentleman
8 Swann Wm. schoolmaster
Taylor John Stopford, manufactrng. chemist, Norwood End
4 Walker Mrs Ann
4 Walker Frederick, boot and shoe maker
4 Walker Richard, gentleman
Webster Joseph and Son, steel mnfrs Forge

INNS AND TAVERNS

2 Angel, John Simmonite
Chequers, John Parr
7 Nag's Head, Jude Rose
1 Navigation, George Walker

BEERHOUSES

1 Mallinder John
2 Walker Wm
3 Watson Samuel
7 Whitehead Mattw.

BLACKSMITHS

7 Ardron John
7 Whitehead Mattw.

BUTCHERS

5 Hall John
Parr John
Ward Turner

COAL OWNERS

Dickinson Skevington
7 Ward Samuel
6 Ward Turner & Co.

FARMERS

8 Allen George
5 Allen Job
5 Barber Miles

4 Carr Zebulon
4 Fox George
3 Hall Wm
3 Hancock Ann & Elz
7 Harrison Jno. & fir. dealer
Heelam Jane
5 Hodgkinson Mary
8 Hodgson Elizabeth
3 Hutchinson Robert
5 Lahyer Hannah
4 Limb Charles
8 Limb Hannah
7 Mallinder Charles
1 Mallinder George
7 Mallinder Luke
5 Redford Robert
Senior Francis
5 Taylor Elizabeth
7 Taylor John
3 Taylor Wm
Turton George
8 Wardley Stephen
8 Watkinson John
3 Watson Samuel
8 Webster Robert
2 Wheelhouse Wm
8 Whitfield John
7 Woodward Cornls.

GROCERS & FLOUR DLS

Bagshaw Samuel
7 Ward Turner
Watson Samuel
7 Webster Joseph

HUCKSTERS

5 Hodgkinson Mary
5 Lahyer Hannah
5 Redford Robert
5 Taylor Elizabeth
7 Taylor James

TAILORS

Booth Mark
Bouskill Wm

WHEELWRIGHT

7 Rose Jude
7 Ward Harvey

LANGWITH, commonly called *Upper Langwith*, is a parish and scattered village on the border of Nottinghamshire, 6 miles S. by W. from Mansfield, and 3 miles S.E. from Bolsover, contains 1,444 acres of land, including 261 acres of wood, 39 houses, and 194 inhabitants, of whom 101 were males and 93 females. Rateable value, £1265. Estimated rental £1327. Duke of Devonshire is principal owner and lord of the manor. Earl Bathurst and Mr Joseph Nicholson are also owners. The church, St Helen's, is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £4 0s. 2½d. now £204; Duke of Devonshire, patron; Rev. Immanuel Halton, incumbent. The church is a small ancient structure with a low tower. The advowson of the rectory belonged to Thurgarton priory, having been given to it by Ralph Deincourt, the founder. The Rectory is a small house east of the church, with 40 acres of glebe; the tithe has been commuted for £202. In 1825 His Grace erected a school, to which he gives £15 per annum. The manor acquired the name of Langwith Bassett from the family of Bassett, to whom it belonged as early as the reign of Edward III., and who had two parks here in 1330. This manor, together with Houghton Filley and Houghton Bassett, partly in this parish and partly in the parish of Pleasley, were conveyed by Lord Grey to the Vavasours in 1493; from the Vavasours they passed to the Hardwicks, before the reign of Queen Elizabeth; the heiress of Hardwick brought them to Sir William Cavendish.

Vickers House, a farm, ½ mile N. *Roseland*, a farm, ¾ mile S.W. from the village.

CHARITIES.—*Countess and Earl of Devonshire's charities.* See Edensor.

Kithe Vaughan gave £3 a year, to be paid out of her freehold estates, to the parish of Langwith, for clothing for the poor, to be distributed on the 21st September.

Burton Sarah, vict. Devonshire Arms
Charlesworth Wm. baker
Jarvis Joseph, besom maker
Moody George, blacksmith
Revill John, wheelwright
Revill John, schoolmaster
Timons George, shopkeeper
Timons John, boot and shoe maker

FARMERS

Bargh Geo
Brown Joseph
Bunting John
Charlesworth Wm
Ludlow John
Turner John
Turner Wm., Vickers house
Vickers John, Roseland
Wood Wm. Rectory

MORTON, a parish and pleasant village, on the Matlock and Mansfield road, 3¼ miles N. from Alfreton, 7 miles S. by E. from Chesterfield, and 1¼ mile S.E. from Stretton railway station; contains 1,106 acres of land, of which 115A. 23P. are detached within the township of North Wingfield, and 15A. 2R. 25P. in that of Woodthorpe, 41 houses, and 187 inhabitants, of whom 104 were males and 83 females. Rateable value, £1,536. Population in 1801, 109; in 1811, 136. Edward Degge Sitwell, Esq., is lord of the manor and principal owner; Mrs. Elizabeth Radford Oldham, John Oldham, and the executors of late Thomas

Oldham, have also estates here. The church, Holy Cross, is a rectory, valued in the King's books at £11 10s. now £360; in the alternate patronage of St John's college, Cambridge, and the Turbutt family. The Rev. Thomas Lund, B.A. incumbent. The tithes have been commuted for £203 12s. 6d. for Morton, those in North Wingfield, £20 13s. and in Woodthorpe for £2 2s. 6d. In the church is a handsome monument to the memory of William Turbutt, Esq., of Ogston hall, who died December 25th, 1830. One to Miss E. Turbutt, who died March 29th, 1834; and one at the west end, to the Rev. Richard Burrow Turbutt, M.A., late rector, who died January 30th, 1841; with several others in the chancel. Camomile is extensively grown in this parish. The chapelry of Brackenfield has been made a distinct parish. The manors of Morton and Ogstone, which had been given by Wulfric Spott to Burton abbey, at the Domesday survey, belonged to Walter Deincourt; and Roger Deincourt, in 1330, claimed a park, and the right of having a gallows for the execution of criminals; this manor passed with other estates to the Leakes, and on the death of Nicholas Leake, Earl of Scarsdale, in 1736, the Earl's trustees sold it to Henry Thornhill, of Chesterfield, gent. and others, of whom it was purchased, in 1749, by Francis Sitwell, Esq., of Renishaw; under the will of his sister and heir, Mrs. Elizabeth Sitwell, it passed to Richard Staunton Wilmot, who took the name of Sitwell, and after his death to his next brother, Edward Sacheverel Wilmot, who took the name of Sitwell in addition to that of Wilmot.

CHARITIES.—*William Bacon* is stated, in the Parliamentary Returns of 1786, to have given an annual sum of £2. That sum, designated Easter money, is now received by the overseer from two estates at Alfreton. 20s. is distributed at Morton, and 20s. by the overseer of Brackenfield.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is given amongst the poor.

Eleonora Turbutt, who died in 1826, by will, directed her executors to distribute yearly, out of her personal property, the sum of £20 to the poor of Shirland and Morton. This charity had not come into operation at our investigation, (1827) and it is understood by the parties, that this annual donation was only intended to continue during their lives.

CHURCH REPAIRS.—An annual sum of 6s. 8d. supposed to have been given for this purpose, is received from the tenant of a farm in Morton, and is carried to the churchwardens' general account.

1, *are at Hagghouse;* 2, *Padley Wood.*

Heald Henry, beerhouse and butcher
Hill Robert, wheelwright
Hodgson Robert, parish clerk
Lund Rev. Thomas, B.A., rectory
Oldham Mrs Elizabeth Radford
Oldham John, gent
Parsons William, blacksmith and victualler, Royal Oak

FARMERS

Cooper Wm | 2 Ford Wm | 1 Greatorex Joseph | Heald Henry | Holbrook Wm

NORMANTON, SOUTH, a parish and considerable village, near the eastern verge of the county, 2½ miles E. N. E. from Alfreton, contains 1,879A. 2R. 31P. of land, and has 36A. 37P. of roads, with 270 houses, and a population of 1,288 souls,—of whom 641 were males, and 647 females. Rateable value, £3,650. Population, in 1801, 719; in 1831, 1,154. Rev. C. Evans, Stephen Wilkinson, Esq., Miss Downing, Mrs Wilson and Mrs Langhorne are owners. The church, St Michael's, is a plain ancient structure of the 13th or 14th century, and has a good peal of 5 bells. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £9 15s. 6d. now £333. Thomas Radford, Esq., is the patron, and the Rev. Frederick Doveton the incumbent; the Rev. Richard Howard Frizell, B.A., is the resident officiating curate. The Rectory is a good house, with spacious grounds, and has 37 acres of glebe; the tithe

was commuted under the new act. A Sunday school was built in 1839; about 120 attend. The Methodist chapel, a neat brick building, was erected in 1800; and the Primitive Methodist, in 1827. On the Alfreton road, ¼ mile S. of the village, is a school principally supported by voluntary contributions, and has a small endowment. Jedediah Strutt, Esq., the ingenious inventor of the frame for manufacturing ribbed stockings, was a native of this village. The soil is mostly clay, in some parts a fertile loam, and abounds in coal and minerals.

Carnfield Hall, 1 mile E. from Alfreton, is a neat mansion, the seat and property of Thomas Radford, Esq. *Carter Lane*, ½ mile S.E. of Normanton, a few scattered farms.

Normanton Woodhouse, ¾ mile S.W of Normanton, a small village. The coal trade has for some time been declining in this parish, and there are now upwards of 50 cottages empty, though here are seven beds of coal of which only the top bed has been got. Feast, nearest Sunday to Michaelmas day. A foot-post to Alfreton daily.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. Francis Gisborne's* charity. (See Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Marked 1 *reside in Birchwood lane*, 2 *Carter lane*, 3 *Common side*. 4 *Fullwood*, 5 *Rough close house*, 6 *Woodhouse*.

Radford Thomas, Esq. Carnfield Hall
Ault Charles, butler
Cope John, schoolmaster
Frizell Rev. Rd. Howard, B.A. curate, Rectory
Gill Samuel, corn miller
Rowe John, parish clerk, constable, tithe agent, and tax collector
Swanwick Mary, toll collector
Wilson Wm. overseer and land valuer

INNS AND TAVERNS

Devonshire Arms, Sarah Wilson
Miners' Arms, Frances Riley
Shoulder of Mutton, John Eyre
2 Swan, James Swain
White Hart, John Gent

BEERHOUSES

Allsop John
2 Bamford Selina
Marriott Wm

BUTCHERS

Bailey Wm
Brown Matthew

FARMERS

6 Allcock Robt
Alvey Samuel
5 Barrett John
Cree Thos
4 Eyre Wm
Gent Thos
Gill Samuel
2 Gilsthorpe John
Lomas Geo
Lomas John
Lomas Thos
3 Machin John
1 Marriott Wm
3 Sheldon John
6 Stephens Joseph
Wass Wm
Wilson Wm
Wright Ann, Hilltop

SHOPKEEPERS

Alvey Wm
Brown Matthew
Cree Thomas
Mart John, & baker
Page John
Rowe John
Wass Ralph

NORTON is a small, pleasant, well-built village, 7½ miles N, by W. from Chesterfield, and four miles S. from Sheffield, seated on the highest point, and nearly in the centre of its extensive, picturesque and fertile parish, which occupies an undulating and well wooded surface of 4,630 acres of land, and contains 372 houses, and 1,908 inhabitants, of whom 1,010 were males, and 898 females. Rateable value, £6,517. Population in 1801, 1,446; in 1831, 1,747. The parish is bounded on the north by the parish of Sheffield, in Yorkshire, from which it is separated by the river Sheaf, which has its rise from the western side of this parish. The Meers brook, a small stream, bounds it on the north-east, and has its confluence with the Sheaf at Heeley Mill. The parish of Ridgway and Troway, bounds it on the east, and Dronfield on the south. It contains the five constablewicks of Norton, Hemsworth, Greenhill, Bradway, and Norton Lees, with many scattered hamlets, the whole of which keep their poor conjointly, and are in the Ecclesall Union of the parish of Sheffield. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the manufacture of scythes, sickles, reaping

hooks, nails, files, and cutlery in connection with and forming a part of the Corporation of the cutlers of Hallamshire, of which Sheffield is the centre. The soil is mostly a strong cold clay, with small intermixtures of gravel. It is well drained, and many large dairies of milch cows are kept, the produce of which finds a ready market at Sheffield. The church, dedicated to St James, a venerable structure, existed as early as the latter part of the 12th century; for we find in the reign of Henry II. it was given to Beauchief Abbey. The living is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £6 13s. 4d.. now £210, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £200 Queen Anne's bounty. The Rev. Henry Pearson, L.L.D. is the patron, who purchased the advowson, upwards of 40 years ago, of Cavendish Neville, Esq., who at the same time sold the rectorial tithes to S. Shore, Esq., and the other landowners. The Rev. Henry Hollingworth Pearson, M.A., is the vicar, and resides at the vicarage, a neat retired house near the church. In 1534, Geofrey Blythe, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, a native of this parish, erected an alabaster tomb in this church, over the remains of his parents, and appointed a chantry for them. John Blythe, Bishop of Salisbury, was also a native of this parish. The tomb, now considerably defaced, has been richly sculptured, having a recumbent male figure, in full canonicals, with a female in the dress of the time of Queen Anne. On the north side of the communion table is a marble slab with a medallion likeness of Sir Francis Leggitt Chantrey, with the following inscription: —"Sir Francis Chantrey, R.A. H.D.C.L. F.R.S. M.A. Born 7th April, 1781. Died 25th November, 1841." He lies in the churchyard, interred in an oblong vault, having a neat flat stone with inscriptions to his grandfather, his father and mother, with one to himself. It is a plain stone, surrounded by iron pallisades. His father died in 1793, aged 45; his mother in 1826, aged 81 years. His father was a carpenter, and cultivated a few acres of land. The farm cottage in which this "British Phidias" was born still exists, although greatly modified, as is also the village school, in which he received his education.

It appears Chantrey was engaged, at a very early period of his life, in carrying milk from Norton to Sheffield, in barrels, on an ass; when it was his frequent practice to linger on the road to form grotesque figures of the yellow clay—thus genius found its sufficient materials and instruments in the very commonest of articles, affording a striking exemplification of the adage, that "necessity is the parent of invention." He was, for a short time, placed with Mr Birks, of Sheffield, with the intention of his becoming a grocer, but was afterwards put to a carver and gilder, named Ramsay; here he improved himself in drawing and made his first experiments in that branch of the fine arts, in the cultivation of which he afterwards stood preeminent amongst his countrymen. In April, 1802, the individual destined to become so eminent as a sculptor, and then only 20 years of age, advertised, in Sheffield, to take portraits in crayons. In October, 1804, he announced he had commenced taking models from life. In reference to painting, he modestly expressed himself, saying that he "trusts in being happy to produce good and satisfactory likenesses, and no exertions on his part shall be wanting, to render his humble efforts deserving some small share of public patronage." Several of his productions, in chalk and oil, are still to be seen, which are rather prized for the celebrity of the artist, than as striking likenesses. Chantrey after this went to London, and improved himself by attendance at the royal academy; when he returned to Sheffield and modelled four busts of well-known characters, as large as life, viz: Rev. J. Wilkinson, Dr. Younge, Mr Wheat, and Mr Hunt; these were such masterly performances that, when it was resolved to erect a monument to the Rev. James Wilkinson, Chantrey had the courage to become a candidate for the commission, (though he had not yet lifted a chisel to marble,) when it was readily entrusted to him. Having employed a marble mason to rough-hew, he commenced the task with a hand trembling yet determined, and an eye keenly looking after the effect of every stroke, till the form slowly developed; at length the countenance came out of the stone, and stared its parent in the face. The throes and anguish of that first birth of his genius in marble, enabled him ever after with comparitive ease, to give being and body to the mightiest conceptions. This plain but admirable monument, adorns the parish church of Sheffield, and transcends every other that has come

from the same hand; since the experienced and renowned proficient can never again be placed on a trial so severe, with an issue so momentuous as the youthful aspirant, unknown and unpractised, had to endure in this first essay of his skill. In 1807, Chantrey went to London, and soon after commenced his career as a sculptor; he visited Dublin and Edinburgh, but in the former of which he received little patronage, and the latter was blind to his genius. In the years 1808-9, accordingly he still found himself comparatively a friendless artist in London. About this time he sent a bust to the exhibition of the royal academy, which attracted the attention of Nollekins, who instantly said, "remove one of my busts and put that in its place, for it well deserves it;" the bust was universally admired, and Nollekins immediately took the young artist under his protection, and to the last declared, "if you want a bust Chantrey's the man," whenever he was applied to on this subject. The opportunity once secured Chantrey's genius did the rest. The busts of Walter Scott, Sir John Banks, Lord St Vincent, The Duke of Sussex, George III., George IV., William IV., and a host of others, evince his excellence. One of the most celebrated works, though perhaps less known than many others, owing to its remote situation, is the group at Ilam, representing Mr Watts giving his dying benediction to his daughter, the late Mrs Russell, and her two children. Another of his productions is the inimitable group in Lichfield cathedral. It is said Chantrey was requested to see the monument in Ashbourn church, to Penelope, only daughter of Sir Brooke Boothby, (an exquisite monument, by Banks,) before he executed the Lichfield monument. He accordingly visited Ashbourn for that purpose, and after inspecting it, visited Dove Dale and returned to Ashbourn in the evening; having to wait several hours of the coach, he took out his sketch-book and made the drawing before the coach arrived, the design thus made for the Lichfield monument, was, with scarcely any variation, executed in marble, in a very short period, and submitted to public inspection in the royal academy. The sensation which this produced has had no parallel in the annals of modern art. Sir F. L. Chantrey, Knt., R.A., D.C.L., Oxon, M.A., Cantab, F.R.S., was elected Associate to the Royal Academy, in 1816, and chosen a Royal Academacian, in 1818; he was also a member of the academies of Rome and Florence. He received the title of baronet from George III.

About the year 1666, the manor of Norton was purchased by Cornelius Clarke, Esq., of Ashgate, who dying, in 1696, bequeathed it to his nephew, Mr. Robert Offley, of Norwich In the year 1751, Stephen Offley, Esq., of Norton, died, and left issue, a son and two daughters. The son dying without issue, the manor of Norton became the property of Samuel Shore, Esq., who married one of his sisters; by her he had two sons. Samuel, the elder son, married Miss Harriet Foye, of Castle Hill, in the county of Dorset, whose son, Offley Shore, Esq., succeeded to the manor, but whose misfortunes, from the family having been bankers at Sheffield, have placed the manor in the hands of assignees for the term of his life. Near the east end of the village, a small neat Unitarian chapel was erected by the late S. Shore, Esq., previous to which a room in Norton Hall was used for that purpose, but the building is now closed. Norton Hall is a large handsome stone mansion, in the village of Norton, the seat of James Yates, Esq. Norton House is the seat of Thomas Beard Holy, Esq. At Maugerhay is a free school, situate a little to the S.E. of Norton, where about 80 children are now educated. Formerly here was an inn and bowling green, much frequented by pleasure parties from Sheffield; but it is now a private residence. Near this to the S.E. is The Oaks, a handsome mansion situate in a fine park, the seat and property of William John Bagshawe, Esq. Norton Lees and Woodseats division forms the north side of the parish, and includes Bole Hill, Heeley Mill, Trout House, Little London, Norton Hammer, Smithy Wood, Moscar, and Meersbrook, 1½ mile S. of Sheffield. A handsome modern brick mansion, delightfully situated on a bold eminence above the Meersbrook, commanding a fine view of the Sheaf vale, is the seat and property of Miss Lydia Shore.

Norton Lees is a scattered though pleasent village, two miles S. by E. from Sheffield, having several neat villa residences, which command a fine view of the town of Sheffield. It was formerly the property of the De Gotham family, whose heiress, Elizabeth, daughter of

Thomas de Gotham, carried the estate to the Parkers, a good family, of Butwell, in Nottinghamshire, who built Lees Hall, in the reign of Richard II., and continued to reside there till the reign of Henry VIII. From this family the present Earl of Macclesfield is descended. There is an old, ancient, half-timbered house, in which are several rare oak carvings, on one of which is a date, W. B. 1627, in good preservation. William Beck, the occupier, has a Chinese painting, about six feet high, of the Emperor, Empress, and five children, with a dwarf of the celestial empire, and other curiosities. The farms of Lees Hall, Carfield, Hazlehurst, Hazlebarrow, Herdings, and Jordanthorpe, are scattered round the N.E. and E. boundary.

NORTON WOODSEATS, a small village, three miles S. by W. from Sheffield, situate on the Chesterfield road, which from Heeley takes a circuitous course on a terrace above the vale of the Sheaf, crossing a wood on a rapid declivity, where is Woody Vale, Norton Hammer, and Smithy Wood Bottom, having Woodside on the road, from which a most extensive view over the Sheaf to Ecclesall, extending to the distant moors, is obtained.

HEMSWORTH is a small pleasant village, 1 mile E. from Norton, where the magistrates hold a petty session for the north-western part of the hundred, at the Bagshawe Arms, on the fourth Thursday of every month.

GREENHILL is an ancient village, 1½ mile S. of Norton. The Wesleyan Methodists have a chapel here; where, also, is a National school. It is built on land set out under the Norton enlosure act, which passed in 1803, for the use of the village. It was originally built as an infant school, and was enlarged in 1843, aided by a grant from the National School Society and £40 from the Educational Society.

Bradway is a small hamlet and village, forming the S.W. boundary of the parish, on the Calver turnpike road, 5½ miles S. by W. from Sheffield.

CHARITIES.—NORTON SCHOOL.—*Edward Gill*, in observance of the will of his father, Leonard Gill, granted a messuage, garden, and piece of ground, in Norton, to the use of a schoolmaster. The said Edward Gill granted a dwellinghouse with gardens, two scythe wheels, and three acres of land, in Ecclesall, upon trust for the maintenance of the schoolmaster; and he also granted a yearly rent-charge of five marks, issuing out of a piece of ground called The Birks, in Brimington, to pay for the education of five poor children to be nominated by his heirs. John Gill, the heir, by deed, 1748, sold the premises and the right of appointment of master and scholars, to Richard Bagshawe and his heirs. The property now consists of the schoolroom (rebuilt by subscription about 1788,); a house and land at Moss Car, and two grinding wheels, let for £48 per annum; an allotment of five perches on Sheffield moor, set out in 1792 to Norton school, let for £1 1s.; and a rent-charge of £3 6s. 8d.; making a total of £52 7s. 8d. In addition to the above, are—Stones's rent-charge of £5, Scriven's legacy of £60 (producing £2 8s.), Wingfield's rent-charge of £5, Bagshaw's interest £1, Newton's interest £5 5s., and Shepperd's interest £4,—amounting together to £22 13s. In consideration of these sums the master instructs 59 children.

Nicholas Stone, by will, 1676, devised certain lands to trustees, out of the rents thereof to pay to the vicar of Norton £5 yearly, to the schoolmaster £5, and the residue to be applied in apprenticing a poor boy to some manual trade. The property is situate at Bretton, in Eyam parish, and consists of a house and 36A. 37P. of land, including an allotment of 5A. 2R. producing a rental of £25 per annum. It is intended to increase the sum of £2, usually given for apprentice fees, a considerable balance being in hnnd.

William Scriven, in 1724, left £60, the interest to be paid to the schoolmaster, to teach six children. He also gave £80, the produce thereof to be given in apprentice fees; and, by a codicil to his will, he directed his executors to clothe one poor man and one poor woman out of a further sum of £60 left for that purpose, some dispute arose at the death of John Bagshawe, Esq., in 1801, respecting this charity, but by a subsequent arrangement W. J. Bagshawe, Esq. has taken the whole responsibility upon himself.

John Storie, in 1674, bequeathed £100 to be invested in land for the poor. This legacy, it is suppossed, was laid out in purchase of Chausett Wood Fields at Beauchief, containing nine or ten acres, let for £15 per annum. A sum of £8 ayear is received from a farm at

Woodend in Beauchief, purchased with £440, £400 thereof having been a legacy, left by the said John Storie, to be laid out in land, to be settled on the vicarage of Norton, the sum of £40 having been money belonging to the poor. In 1804, timber was sold, and the sum of £150 3 per cent consols, purchased. The income £27 10s. is distributed amongst poor persons of the parish.

John Wingfield, in 1731, gave £200 to be laid laid out in land, the produce to be given one year in clothing and the next in money on Michaelmas-day. The amount was invested in land at Litton, which now consists of 18A. 0R. 23P. including an allotment of 9A. 2R. 3P. The rent amounting to £20 per annum, is distributed according to the donor's intention.

Richard Rose, in 1744, gave £100, and directed the interest to be given to six poor widows. In 1806, the money was put into the hands of Mr Shore, at five per cent interest.

Robert Newton, Esq., 1784, in addition to £105 given towards the support of the school, also bequeathed £200 for the benefit of the poor of Norton. In 1806, the amount was paid into the hands of Mr Shore, at five per cent interest.

The Rev Francis Gisborne's charity, (See Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the vicar, is laid out in woollen and flannel and given to the poor.

Bocking Fields. In 1658 a sum of £45, belonging to the poor of the parish, was laid out in the Johnset Wood Field, containing six acres in Beauchief. The rent, £9 per annum, appears always to have been carried to the account of the poors' rate.

Poors' Land. About half an acre of land, at Hemsworth, was received in exchange, in 1803, for a cottage and croft, devised in 1691. The land is let in small gardens, and the rent, £3, is applied in aid of the poors' rate.

Isaac Shepherd, by will, 1811, left £100 to be invested in land, the profits thereof to be laid out in bread, and distributed to the poor of Greenhill and Bradway. This legacy was not laid out in land, but placed in the hands of William Law, one of the executors, upon whose death a suit in Chancery was instituted. Interest, however, appears to have been paid by Mr Charles Brookfield, solicitor, of Sheffield, who is concerned in the cause. By a codicil to his will, £80 was left to Norton school, which was also in the hands of Mr Law.

NORTON.

Those marked 1 *are at Back Moor;* 2 *Bolehill;* 3 *Crabtree Bank;* 4 *Dyche lane;* 5 *Four lane ends;* 6 *Hemsworth;* 7 *Herdings;* 8 *Jordanthorpe;* 9 *Lightwood;* 10 *Maugerhay;* 11 *Norton;* 12 *Norton Hammer;* 13 *Norton Lees;* 14 *Norton (Little);* 15 *Norton Woodseats;* 16 *Norton Woodside;* 17 *Smithywood Bottom;* 18 *Bradway hamlet, and* 19 *Greenhill hamlet.*

9 Atkin Mrs Elizabeth
1 Atkin Joseph, haft turner
Bagshawe Wm. John, Esq., The Oaks
1 Bell Mrs Elizabeth
13 Bowen Rev. Percival, head master of the Sheffield Grammar School
Brailsford Mary and Jas, corn millers, Heeley mills
17 Brailsford Henry, schoolmaster
13 Britton Miss Ellen
Brownell Robert R. merchant, Cliff field
2 Cavill George, pen and pocket knife manfr.
19 Dawkins Captain Charles, C.R.N.
Eadon Mrs Elizabeth, Trout house
Fenton Rev. John Albert, B.A. Cowmouth
11 Fox Charles James, schoolmaster
11 Gascoigne Wm. plumber, glazier & painter
Harrison John Thomas, brickmaker, Meadow Head
18 Hewitt John, corn factor
Holy Thomas Beard, Esq., Norton House
1 Linneker George, beerhouse
11 Morton Thomas, beerhouse
13 Ratcliffe Mrs Mary
13 Shaw Thomas, collector of Poor Rates
Shore Miss Lydia, Meersbrook
14 Thorpe Miss Charlotte
11 Twigg Benjamin, farm bailiff
18 Tyzack Thomas, saw manufacturer
11 Wallis Ann, draper
13 Wheat John, Esq., solicitor, & Sheffield
Woolhouse Miss Mary Ann, Chantry
8 Wreaks Mr John, House
19 Wright Alexander, surgeon

8 Wright Wm. land agent, House
Yates James, Esq., Norton Hall

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bagshawe Arms, George Rodgers
15 Masons' Arms, Joseph Siddon
19 White Hart, Thomas Wolstenholme
19 White Swan, John Camm

BLACKSMITHS

6 Goodlad Peter
19 Reaney John
Standish Sml. Smithfield
19 Vardy George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

11 Atkin Joshua
11 Barton Matthew
19 Booker Joseph
19 Catlin Wm.
15 Fox Henry
15 Gillott Samuel
19 Hardwick John
14 Hardwick Robert
11 Lee Ts. & parish clerk
6 Lee Wm
2 Marsden Joseph
6 Pinder Wm
11 Rodgers Reuben
19 Seston James
6 Standish Wm
15 Standish Wm

BUTCHERS

1 Binney Jph
Booker Rd. Carfield
18 Hall Samuel
5 Loukes Sampson

FARMERS

11 Atkin Luke
11 Bailey Joseph
3 Barstow Joseph
19 Biggin Hannah
14 Biggin Thomas
9 Bingham Elizabeth
Bingham J. Sheep hill
15 Bingham Joseph
15 Bingham Wm
14 Binney Edward
Booker Rd. Carfield
Booker Rt. Lees Hall
18 Booker Wm
9 Booth Mary
4 Bower Samuel
11 Bunting Joseph
14 Cavill Benjamin
Fawcett Geo. Cockshoots
6 Fox George
19 Fox John
14 Fox Samuel
9 Fox Wm
13 Gillatt Richard
15 Gillatt Samuel
9 Gillott John
13 Gillott Richard
13 Gillott Robert
Glover Chas. Holmhirst
16 Greaves Henry
10 Greaves John, and valuer
18 Greaves Joseph
18 Greaves Thomas
8 Green Joseph
9 Hall Joseph
18 Hall Samuel
7 Hazard Thomas
18 Hewitt John
18 Hewitt Samuel
19 Horridge Henry
15 Hughes Jonathan
Jenkins Jas. Hazlebarrow
16 Ibbotson Wm.End
1 Lindley Robert
Lindley Thos. Cowmouth
19 Lister Wm
5 Loukes Sampson
18 Lupton John
19 Makinson George
18 Needham Wm
18 Norton Michael
6 Ramsden James
18 Rhodes Thomas
6 Shipley Elizabeth
14 Smith John
7 Staniforth Thomas
18 Tyzack Thomas
15 Veal James
19 Wainwright Jph.
8 Walker John
1 Webster Joseph
Wheatcroft Danl. Hazlehurst
13 White Joseph

FILE (CAST STEEL SAW) MANUFACTURERS

15 Hibbert Wm & Jp
16 Kilner James
18 Makinson Thos.
16 Osborne Thomas
14 Shaw Francis
19 Shaw John

HORSE NAIL MANFRS.

2 Linley Robert
1 Linneker John & Js

SCYTHE & SICKLE MNFS

17 Burrows Thomas
19 Butterley Richard
19 Camm Micah, ptnt
15 Hopkinson Jph
12 Jackson Robert
2 Linley Rt. & Saml.
1 Linneker John & Js
12 Moore Wm. & Little London

SHOPKEEPERS

19 Ambury George
11 Butler Edward
5 Garfitt Mary
19 Gibson Wm
10 Lee Thomas
19 Parks John
10 Revell Thomas
18 Savage Elizabeth

STONE MASONS

19 Birtles John
11 Boot Ts. & quarry owner
19 Camm John
19 Gibson Wm

TAILORS

5 Croft Joseph
19 Gouchier ——
19 Harrison Thomas

WHEELWRIGHTS

*Marked * are joiners*
14 Cavill Benjamin
14* Cavill Thomas
6* Rose John
Standish Saml. Smithy field
19* Syddall Thomas

PINXTON parish and neat well-built village near the western verge of the county, 3¼ miles E. by S. from Alfreton, six miles S.W. from Mansfield, extends partly into Nottinghamshire, which is rateable to the poor, but not titheable to the rector. It contains 174 houses, and 889 inhabitants, of whom 466 were males, and 423 females, and 1,223 acres of land. Population in 1801, 463; in 1831, 868. Rateable value, £2,761. D'Ewes Coke, Esq., of Brook Hill Hall, is the principal owner, lord of the manor, and patron of the church, which stands on an eminence in the centre of the parish, nearly ½ mile south from the village, and

is dedicated to St. Helen. The living is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £6 0s. 10d. now £280. The Rev. Ellis Williams is the rector. The church was re-built about 100 years ago; has a nave and chancel, in which are monuments to the Coke and Lillyman families. The tower, supposed to be 500 years old, is a distinct building on the south side the chancel. The rectory is a good mansion near the east end of the village. The tithe is commuted under the new act. The parish was enclosed about 33 years ago. Here is a branch of the Erewash canal, with a wharf, about ½ mile S.W. of Pinxton, and a coal wharf for the collieries of D'Ewes Coke, & Co. G. Wheatcroft & Son, carriers, have also a warehouse. This is now generally called New Town. The Methodists have a chapel here, and one at Pinxton. A railroad from Pinxton to Mansfield was made under the powers of an act of parliament passed in 1817, and completed in 1819, at a cost of about 33,000. It is 7¼ miles in length, and is terminated at Mansfield by an extensive store yard and warehouses, surrounded by a stone wall, and bears the name of Portland Wharf, which opens an extensive market for the coals of this neighbourhood into Nottinghamshire. The canal communicates with the Cromford canal, and the numerous branches of inland communication to which that canal has access. *Brook Hill Hall*, in a richly wooded district, is the picturesque seat of D'Ewes Coke, Esq., one mile N.E. of Pinxton church; it is situated within the Nottinghamshire boundary, at the foot of a gentle declivity, with a verdant lawn, and the pleasant valley of the Erewash in front. *Sleights House*, one mile W. from Pinxton. *Upper Wood*, one mile S.W., is a district of scattered farms.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. D'Ewes Coke*, who died in 1811, directed his trustees and their heirs, out of the profits of his collieries, to pay a yearly sum of £5, to be employed in the purchase of books, to be distributed amongst poor children. The books are usually given to children attending an unendowed school.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10., received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed to the poor.

Marked 1 *reside at Birchwood;* 2 *Pinxton Wharf, or Newtown.*

Coke D'Ewes, Esq. Brook Hill Hall
2 Coke D'Ewes, Esq. & Co. coal masters
Coke Geo. Rd. Esq. Langton Hall, Notts.
Chadborn Miss
2 Elliott Joseph, bookkeeper
Goodall John, stone mason
Hill Thomas, boot and shoe maker
2 Langley John George, bookkeeper
Machon Joseph, colliery agent, Sleights house
2 Reynolds Thomas, bookkeeper
Williams Rev. Ellis, rectory

INNS AND PUBLIC HOUSES

Boat Tavern, Wm Epperson (and butcher)
2 New Inn, Joseph Riley
Sun, George Sharley

BLACKSMITHS

Fisher Thomas
Wild Geo. jun. (and beerhouse)

FARMERS

Bland George
Booth John
Bower John
Coupe John
Coupe John, jun.
Cree Wm
Cutts Benjamin
1 Dakin John
Elliott Thomas
Evans Thomas
2 Goodall John
1 Lomas Ralph
Marriott James
Platts Matthew
1 Poundall John
1 Richardson Timy.
Sharley George
Slater James
White James

SHOPKEEPERS

Cutts Elizabeth
Epperson Wm
Hanbury Matilda
Stoppard Wm (baker)
Straw Wm
Wild George

PLEASLEY, an extensive parish, contains the townships of Pleasley, Shirebrook and Stoney Houghton, with 3,193 acres of land, principally on limestone, and 674 inhabitants. Rateable value, £2,882. Population in 1801, 473; in 1831, 611. It is on the Nottinghamshire border, from which it is separated on the south and east by the river Meden or Mayden, which rises near Skegby, 3 miles W. from Mansfield, running north to Hardwick, it turns to the east, through a deep romantic valley, passes Pleasley, where it again turns north, forming a very irregular boundary.

PLEASLEY, a small village, on a pleasant eminence, having a rapid declivity to the south, on the Sheffield and Nottingham road, at its junction with the Rotherham and Clown road, 3¼ miles N.W. by W. from Mansfield, 8¾ miles S.E. from Chesterfield. This is a romantic district, a deep narrow ravine, through which the Meden runs, where, in many places, the limestone rock, broken into a thousand shapes, may be seen, separates it from Pleasley Hill, a hamlet, in Mansfield parish. The township contains 1,224 acres of land, including 224 acres of woods, 45 houses, and 250 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,152. William E. Nightingale Esq., is lord of the manor, and principal owner. The church, St. Michael, is a rectory, valued, in the King's books, £11 4s. 7d., now £493. William Pole Thornhill, Esq., is the patron, and Rev. James Robert Holden, incumbent. The church is an ancient structure, of great length, and very narrow, with a tower, in which a chasm was made by the shock of an earthquake, which happened on Sunday, 17th March, 1816, and was felt over a great part of Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, &c. The rectory is a handsome mansion, in the village, and has 55 acres of glebe; the tithes of the whole parish have been commuted for £650. At 1¼ miles N.E. from the village, are the handsome cotton mills for spinning and doubling yarn for the hosiers, one of which was erected 60 years ago, and the other in 1843; they are worked by a water and steam power of 80 horses; and give employment to between three and four hundred persons; connected with the works, is a daily school for the children, to which others have access, and in which the Methodists hold religious services. A Sunday school is kept, to which the proprietors and occupiers, Messrs. Hollins, Siddon & Co., give their liberal support; here is also a Mechanics Institution, with a library of 500 volumes; and a water corn mill, near the foot of the village. Formerly a market was held here, now long disused, but fairs are held, May 6th and October 29th, for cattle, horses and sheep. The manor of Pleasley belonged to Thomas Bec, bishop of St. Davids, lord treasurer to King Edward I., who, in 1284, had a grant of a market, on Monday's, and a fair for three days, at the festival of St. Luke. Anthony Bec, bishop of Durham, and patriarch of Jerusalem, died in 1310, or 1311, seized of this manor; it was inherited by his nieces, married into the families of Harcourt and Willoughby, who possessed the manor in moieties for several generations. The manor was afterwards in the Leakes, who appear to have been possessed of it in the reign of Henry VI. After the death of Nicholas Leake, the last Earl of Scarsdale, it was purchased by Henry Thornhill, Esq. Pleasley Vale House, near Pleasley works, a handsome mansion, the seat and property of William Hollins, Esq. In Warsop park, adjoining the cotton mills, is a large enclosure with a double vallum and entrenchment, two sides of which are secured by natural precipices; it is 250 feet in length, by 190 in breadth, and is evidently of Saxon origin, but from its retired situation has not attracted the notice of the antiquary.

SHIREBROOK township, chapelry, and well-built scattered village, on the verge of the county, 3 miles N.N.E. from Pleasley, and 3 miles N. from Mansfield, by the foot road, but the carriage road is through Pleasley; contains 1,440 acres of land, 61 houses, and 326 inhabitants. Rateable value, £1,250. It is freehold, and the owners are the Duke of Devonshire, Capt. Drawater, John Nicholson, Joseph Nicholson, Francis Hall, Samuel Shipham, William Fletcher, Wright Smith, Robert Malkin, Charles Newbold, William Fowles, Esqrs., Mrs Greaves, and a few others. The chapel of ease, is a neat stone building, erected in 1843, (in place of a venerable structure) at a cost of £1,000, the present rector taking the pecuniary management, which has been defrayed by private subscription: it was consecrated on the Wednesday in the feast week, which is the Sunday before Old Michaelmas Day, in 1843. A Sunday school is held in the village. *Littlewood*, a farm, 1¼ mile E. is the property of Francis Hall, Esq. *Stuffin Wood*, a farm, in the same direction, belongs to Robert Malkin, Esq. *Warsop Park*, formerly a park, held for several generations by the family of Roos, under Pleasley, now a farm house, the property of Mrs Greaves, relict of the late Edward Greaves, Esq.

STONEY HOUGHTON, a township and small retired village, near the junction of the Bolsover road, with the Clown and Mansfield road, 1½ miles N.W. from Pleasley, contains 529 acres

of land, 20 houses, and 98 inhabitants. Rateable value, £480. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of 415 acres. The north-east part of the township is in Upper Langwith parish; and in the census, of 1841, it is described as a hamlet in Pleasley parish.

CHARITIES.—*William Pearsce*, by will, 1818, bequeathed £200, upon trust; one moiety thereof towards educating poor children of Pleasley, and the other moiety to the support of a Sunday school. The sum of £180, which remained after the legacy duty was paid, was laid out on mortgage, at 5 per cent, of which £4 10s. is paid to a schoolmistress, for instructing seven children; who also has £4 10s. for attending a Sunday school. This legacy is now, (1845) incorporated with a national school, which has been established in the village.

John Boler, by will, 1733, gave all the rents that should arise out of the New Close Pingle. in Shirebrook, containing 3 roods, to the use of six poor people in Shirebrook. The land is let for £1 1s. per annum, and distributed as directed.

PLEASLEY.

Adams Wm. bookkeeper, Works
Armson Rodert, bookkeeper, Works
Belfield Thomas, vict. Nag's head
Cooke Wm. baker
Flint James, shopkeeper
Fox John and Samuel, corn millers
Fowler Abraham, blacksmith
Holden Rev. James Robert, Rectory
Hollins, Siddon & Co., cotton spinners and yarn manfrs. Pleasley works
Hollins Wm. Esq., Vale
Holehouse John, parish clerk
Howard Matthew, manager, Works
Wilson John butcher
Woodward Sarah, schoolmistress

FARMERS

Belfield Thomas
Carding John
Dean Sarah
Flint James
Fox James
Fox Samuel
Fox Joseph, Park
Hopkinson Joseph
Sadler Wm
Wilson John
Wright John

SHIREBROOK.

Adams Wm. boot and shoe maker
Booth Benjamin, wheelwright
Charlesworth John, parish clerk
Julien James, tailor
Kirkham Francis, shopkeeper
Lucas Marcus, wheelwright
Naylor Mrs Ann
Robinson Jonathan, corn miller
Smith Edward, beerhouse
Slaney Wm, boot and shoe maker
Theakstone Wm. blacksmith
Ward James, vict. Gate, and shopkeeper

FARMERS

Bowmer Charles
Crooks Esther
Fletcher Thomas
Fowler Sarah
Lucas Matthew Stuffing wood
Lucas Thos. Warsop Park
Lucas George
Mullins Wm
Nicholson John
Nicholson Joseph
Pool Joseph
Robinson Jonathan
Towle Wm

STONEY HOUGHTON.

*Those marked * are in Langwith parish.*

Bacon John, vict. Devonshire Arms
Beard John, boot and shoe maker
Farnsworth Thomas, shopkeeper
Fox Wm. gamekeeper
Handley Francis, butcher
Haslam Elizabeth, shopkeeper
Hayes James, nail maker

FARMERS

Bowmer Joseph
Dodsley John
* Haslam Thomas
Haslam Wm
Milner George
* Revill Francis
* Tallants John
* Wass John

SCARCLIFF, a considerable parish of three constablewicks, viz., Scarcliff, Palterton, and The Lanes, which keep their poor conjointly, and roads separate, and contain 3,772 acres of land, including the Park, a wood of 392 acres, 114 houses, and a population of 582 souls, of whom 301 were males, and 281 females. Rateable value £3,321. Estimated rental 3,903. Population in 1801, 452; in 1811, 454. Earl Bathurst is the principal owner and lord of the manor. John S. Rempstone, Thomas Lowndes, Thomas Hallowes, Esqs., William and Elizabeth Scorer, and others, are also owners.

SCARCLIFF is a well-built agricultural village, two miles S.E. from Bolsover, six miles N.W. from Mansfield. The church, St. Leonard's, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book £5, now £70, has been augmented with £1,000 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. Earl Bathurst the patron, and Rev. John Hamilton Gray, M.A., of Bolsover, incumbent. The church, a commodious ancient structure, formerly had a spire, which was taken down and a handsome tower erected, in 1842, in which the four original bells were replaced. There is a monument of the eleventh century, concerning which there are some idle traditions, representing a lady, supposed to be one of the Frecheville family, in robes, with a coronet on her head and an infant on her left arm, with an inscription in Lombardic capitals. Joseph Heath, the parish clerk, has lately repaired this monument. The vicarage, a small house east of the church, was re-built in 1841, and has 15 acres of glebe. The church was given to Darley Abbey, by Herbert Fitz-Ralph, and appropriated to that monastery. The rectory, manor, and advowson were granted in 1544, to Sir Francis Leake; they are now the property of the Earl of Bathurst. The parish was inclosed under an act passed in 1726, when four acres of land were charged with buying bell-ropes for the use of the church. The large tithes have been sold to the landowners, and the tithe of lamb and wool belongs to Earl Bathurst, commuted for £12 2s. 6d., and the vicarial for £17 10. At Domesday survey the manors of Scarcliff and Palterton, which had belonged to Lovenot, were held by Raynourd, under Ralph Fitz-Hubert, ancestor of the Frechevilles. Lands in Scarcliff were given to the priory of Thurgarton, by Robert Fitz-Ralph. In the year 1275, the prior of Newstead, in Nottinghamshire, and Robert de Grey (who had been appointed keeper of the estates forfeited by Anker de Frecheville, in consequence of his having joined the rebellious barons), appear to have had each a manor in Scarcliffe. The prior of Newstead had a park here in 1330. The manor and park were granted to George Pierrepont, in 1544. This estate was purchased in 1690 by Sir Peter Apsley, from whom it has descended to the present possessor. The manor of Palterton was given by Wulfric Spott, to Burton Abbey, in the reign of King Ethelred. At Domesday survey it was held with Scarcliffe by the ancestor of the Frechevilles, and after the alienation of that manor, continued to be held by a younger branch, who had a seat at Palterton. John Ulkerthorpe, who married one of the co-heiresses of this branch, died seized of it in 1445. John Columbell died seized of it in 1556. It was afterwards in the Leakes, and has since passed with Scarcliff. Near Scarcliff is a spring called Owlsditch, which is remarkable for flowing the most rapidly during the summer months. The river Poulter rises from the south side of this parish, and passes by Upper Langwith, after which it is joined by a branch from the north, and enters Nottinghamshire at Nether Langwith, where there is a large cotton mill, and a mill for sawing stone, in a very romantic district, with finely wooded acclivities; and joins the Wollen (which rises on the Derbyshire border, near Creswell) below Welbeck, after which they join the river Idle near Elksley, from whence it runs northward by Houghton Park, through Retford, after which it turns north-west to Bawtry, where it takes an easterly course across Misson Car to the Trent, near Stockwith. The five streams which form this river all rise from the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire border. *The Lanes* is a constablewick of scattered dwellings, two miles E. from Scarcliff. *Palterton* is a small well-built village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, one mile S.W. from Scarcliff; formerly there was a chapel at Palterton. The feast is on the 5th of November.

CHARITIES.—*John Ludlam*, (see Alfreton) The yearly sum of £2 10s. received by the churchwardens, from a farm at Newton, is laid out in the purchase of flannel and linen, which is distributed to the poor.

Samuel Lawrence, by will, 1697, gave to the poor of Scarcliff 20s. a year, to be paid out of certain lands, yearly. At the time of our inquiry four years was due.

Richard Johnson, (see Bolsover) The annual sum of 10s. is now received by the churchwardens, from Uffin's croft, in Bolsover, and distributed to the poor.

Elizabeth Saxton, by will, 1815, gave to the overseers of Scarcliff £10, on trust; the interest to be paid to a schoolmaster, for instructing one poor boy and one poor girl.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Kithe Vaughan, in 1813, gave, out of her freehold estate, £20 a year, to the parish of Scarcliff; £14, part thereof, to be laid out in clothing for the poor, and £6 towards the education of poor children. The annual sum of £20 is received by the churchwardens, from the tenant of a farm at Pleasley Hill; £6 is paid for teaching 9 poor children to read, and £14 is distributed in clothing.

Dame Frances Pierrepont, in 1620, left a small annual payment to the poor, of which the prebendaries of the collegiate church of Southwell are the trustees, and as such is precluded from our inquiry.

Bell Rope Land, called Bagshaw piece, Henry croft, Stand Hills, and Cocksty close, amounting to 5 acres, let for £4 10s. per annum. The amount is paid to the churchwardens and carried to their general account, from which £1 is paid for cleaning the church, and all expenses relating to the bells are defrayed.

1, *are at the Lanes;* 2, *Palterton.*

2 Beeley John, beerhouse
2 Bullock John, shopkeeper
Coupe Joseph, victualler, Horse and Groom, and joiner, and wheelwright
2 Cree John, tailor
2 Cree Joseph, victualler, Hare and Hounds, shopkeeper and shoemaker
Handley William, shoemaker
Hays John, nail maker
Heath John, woodman
Heath Joseph, parish clerk
Heath Samuel, shopkeeper and woodman
1 Jarvis John, corn miller
1 Johnson John, vict. Gate, & besom maker
Redish Job, schoolmaster
Scorer Mrs Elizabeth
2 Spray William, joiner
2 Whitworth Francis, blacksmith

FARMERS

1 Armstrong Joseph
Bagshaw John
1 Baker James
Beeley Edmund, Carr
2 Beeley Elizabeth
2 Beeley Samuel
Cox Robert, Riley
Eyre Joseph, vicarage
2 Farmery Ann
Glasby Jph. Guildwells
Goucher John
Jackson John
1 Jarvis John
Johnson Sml., Stockley
2 Jowett Christopher
2 Kirk George
Mellors Thomas
1 Naylor Ann
2 Rolling Thomas
Scorer Matthew
Scorer William
Wardley John
2 Warner Samuel
2 Wilson Hannah
1 Yates Francis

SHIRLAND, an extensive parish and pleasant village, on the Chesterfield road, 2 miles N. by W. from Alfreton, contains 2,942 acres of land, 292 houses, and 1,381 inhabitants, of whom 708 are males and 673 females—of which 86 houses are in the hamlet of Higham, and 451 inhabitants. Rateable value, £5,000. Population in 1801, 1,008; in 1831, 1,212. The land is partly freehold and partly copyhold. Gladwin Turbutt, Esq., is lord of the manor, but the freeholders claim their own manorial rights. The soil is various, and coal is found in great plenty; camomile is cultivated to a considerable extent, and many of the inhabitants are employed in frame-work knitting. The church, St. Leonard, is a rectory, valued in the King's books, £7 15s. 5d., now £260, is in the alternate patronage of the Earl of Thanet, Rev. William E. Nightingale, and John Charge, Esq. The Rev. Thomas Grinfield, M.A. is the rector, and the Rev. Henry Barlow, M.A. the resident officiating curate. The tithe has

been commuted. The church, an ancient structure, erected about the 14th century, has nave, chancel, and side aisles, with a peal of five bells; it contains several ancient monuments, to the de Greys and one of the Revells. In the first year of Edward II. Reginald de Grey was possessed of the manor and advowson of the church, which afterwards came to the Talbots, and, in 1628, the co-heiresses of Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, carried them to different families. The rectory, a good residence, a little north of the church. A Sunday school, a neat stone building, was erected in 1840, cost £130, raised by subscription, it is also used for an infant school. A Methodist chapel has been erected by William Oakes, Esq. *Shirland Park*, scattered farms, 1 mile S.E. of the village.

HALLFIELD GATE, a small village, ½-mile W. from Shirland, pleasantly situated, commands a fine prospect over the open country; here is an endowed school, which was rebuilt by subscription, about 1830; the master has a house and garden, and receives £24 15s. a year, for which 24 children are educated.

HIGHAM is a hamlet and pleasant village, ¼ mile N.W. of Shirland, and 2¾ N. by W. from Alfreton, situated at the Alfreton turn on the Chesterfield road, on a fine eminence, above the Derwent vale, commanding a fine view of the north midland railway. Gladwin Turbutt, Esq. is the principal owner. This is an ancient place, and formerly had a market, which was discontinued about the year 1785; a fair for cattle, numerously attended, is still held on the Wednesday after New Year's Day, and a show fair in February, the day before Chesterfield fair.

Danes Moor, 1 mile E. of the Chesterfield road.

Stretton Hill Side, a small village, partly in Stretton and Shirland parishes, on the Chesterfield road, ½ mile N. from Higham.

Toad Hole, 1 mile S. of Higham, near the north midland railway. Here is *Amber Mill*, a corn mill, formerly a cotton mill, with a large house and tan-yard unoccupied. Near this is *Delves*.

CHARITIES.—*Thomas Fidler*, in 1724, left 40s. per annum, to instruct four poor children, and 2s. 6d. each to six poor old couples, out of the rents of Thwaite's Park, the overplus to be given in bread. The close contains about 5 acres, let for £7 10s. per annum, besides an allotment let for 15s. a year, which is given according to the donor's intention.

James Laverack, in 1744, left £2 yearly to the poor, £2 to a schoolmaster, for teaching three poor children, and 20s. a year to be laid out in books for them. By a codicil to his will he also gave £10 towards building a house at the Hallifield Gate School. The charges are paid from Stone Broom farm.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent is laid out in flannel and given to the poor.

Eleanora Turbutt who died in 1826, left £20 for the poor of Shirland and Morton. (See Morton.

HALLIFELD GATE SCHOOL consists of a school-room and two chambers over it, rebuilt about 1830, at the expence of the parishioners, on the site of an old school granted by Edward Revell. A sum of £10 was given by James Laverack, and £20 by Mrs Fidler, about 1822, towards building a house for the master. William Stockes, in 1696, gave a tenement and two crofts near Ripley, for the instruction of six of the poorest children. Lydia Boot, 1726 gave £6 yearly out of lands in Greenhill lane, Alfreton, 40s. thereof given to the schoolmaster. £3 to the said children for their incouragement, and 20s. the residue to be laid out in pious books and also given to the children. £3 is paid to the schoolmaster, but we found no trace of the residue of the £6 having ever been paid, and we are not aware of any mode by which the land can have been discharged from the full payment. Joseph Oldham, in 1787, gave a sum of money to purchase £100 stock in the four per cent consolidated annuities, and directed the interest to be paid to the schoolmaster at Hallifield Gate. The income of the schoolmaster is £24 15s., exclusive of £1 for books, and the number of free scholars 24.

SHIRLAND.

POST-OFFICE at *Richard Breffitts*, Higham. Letters arrive at 8 in the morning and are despatched at 5 in the evening.

1, *are at Danes Moor;* 2, *Delves;* 3, *Hallifield Gate;* 4, *Higham;* 5, *Park;* 6, *Stone Broom;* 7, *Stretton Hill Side;* 8, *Toad Hole; and the rest in Shirland.*

3 Allanby James, schoolmaster
4 Allsop John, maltster
Barlow Rev. Henry, M.A. curate
Bennett William, nail manufacturer
Burn William, Esq.
4 Clark John, gent
Clay John, schoolmaster
4 Dennison Mrs Hannah
Harvey John Henry, gent
4 Haslam William, tanner and currier
Hopkinson Daniel, gent
4 Langford William, frame-work knitter
Rushton Rev. James, B.A. incumbent of Brackenfield
3 Parker Christopher, gent
8 Saxton Joshua, sawyer
3 Siddall Thos. Mortimer, Esq. (late Thos. Mortimer, solicitor)

INNS AND TAVERNS

4 Barley Mow, William Webster
4 Black Bull, William Cheetham
Duke of Wellington, William Simpson
4 Greyhound, Sarah Widdowson
4 Horns, George Holmes
Red Lion, John Hadfield
3 Shoulder of Mutton, James Mather

BEERHOUSES

7 Cupit Thomas
Hadfield Daniel
4 North John
Peacock Thomas

BLACKSMITHS

Askew Elizabeth
Clay Sampson
Eyre William
4 Hill William
Sampson

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Buxton Joseph
4 Haslam William
4 Tomlinson, Robert

BUTCHERS

Hardy William
1 Stevens John
4 Tagg George

CORN MILLERS

4 Hill John
8 Ludlam Thomas
5 Walters William

FARMERS

*marked * are Yeomen*

5 * Bansall William
5 Barker John
5 Bennett William
5 Bryan Wm. Lodge
2 Caldwell William
4 Cheetham Samuel
4 Cheetham William
* Clay John
5 Clay Thomas
5 * Clay William
1 Coates Thomas
5 Duffield George
Flamson Ann
4 Fritchley George
1 Fritchley Joseph
2 Godbeher
Hadfield John
4 Henstock George
5 Hill Charles
7 Hodgkinson James
2 Hopkinson John
5 Hopkinson Joseph, Lodge
Hopkinson Richard
8 Hopkinson Susanh
8 Hunt John
3 Mather James
Parkes Henry
5 Radford Elizabeth
Siddall Matthew
8 Swain John
4 Tagg John
5 Tagg William, (and cattle dealer)
Turner William
6 Walters David
5 Walters William
6 Wetton Thomas
4 White Robert
4 Wilson Jonathan
3 Wragg George

SHOPKEEPERS

4 Banks Mary
7 Bingham M.
4 Breffitt Richard
4 Bryan Joseph
8 Frost John
4 Henstock George
Parkes Henry
4 Rawson John

TAILORS & DRAPERS

Hadfield Daniel
4 Hadfield John
7 Hadfield Samuel

WHEELWRIGHTS

Simpson William
White Thomas

STAVELEY, an extensive parish, includes the hamlets of Middle, Nether and West Handley, Netherthorpe, and Woodthorpe, with various scattered farms, and the village of Staveley Forge. Formerly, Great Barlow, now a distinct parish, was considered a parochial chapelry in Stavely parish. It contains 6,681A. 2R. 31P. of rich agricultural soil, forming a pleasant district of bold undulating country, abounding in superior coal and ironstone. The coal has thirteen distinct beds, the lowest being 1,125 feet below the surface, the ironstone lying between the beds of coal. In the parish are 515 houses and 2,688 inhabitants,—of

whom 1,398 were males, and 1,290 females. Rateable value, £13,800. Population, in 1801, 1,635; in 1811, 1,793. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of upwards of 5,570 acres.

STAVELEY is a considerable well built village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, 4½ miles N.E. by E. from Chesterfield. The church (St John Baptist) is a rectory valued in the King's book £12 7s. 6d. now £706. The Duke of Devonshire, patron; Rev. Bernard Moore, M.A., incumbent. It is an ancient structure, with a nave and chancel of considerable length, and square embattled tower, situated on a bold eminence north of the village. The east window of the chancel was ornamented with stained glass, in 1676, by Lord Frecheville. It contains many antique monuments, particularly a marble sarcophagus in memory of John, Lord Frecheville, the last of that ancient family, who died 1682. Various monuments and tablets remember the Gisborne and other families. The rectory is a fine old mansion near the church, and has 92A. 1R. 24P. of Glebe land. The tithes have been commuted for £619 9s. 7d. A moiety of the church was given by Ascoit Musard to the Hospitallers. There was formerly a chantry chapel of St John in this parish, founded by the Frecheville family for the use of the manor; the revenues in the reign of Edward VI. were estimated at £2 13s. 4d, per annum. The site is not known, but an orchard belonging to the hall still goes by the name of the Chapel Orchard. The Rev. Francis Gisborne, whose name so often occurs in this work for his munificent charities, was many years rector of Staveley. The Methodists have a neat brick chapel, erected in 1826. In 1844, a school was established principally through the munificence of the lord of the manor. It is a handsome stone building situated near the church, and forms two sides of a square, with an octagonal residence for the master and mistress at the angle. An extensive brush manufactory is carried on by Mr John Fletcher, particularly noted for machine and patent paint brushes. *The Hall*, an ancient mansion near the church, embosomed with lofty timber trees, was formerly the seat of the Frechevilles, but is now unoccupied.

The manor of Stavely, at Domesday survey, belonged to Ascoit Musard, ancestor of the baronial family who gave name to Musarden in Gloucestershire. Two sisters of Baron Musard, brought their shares of Staveley to Cromwell and Frecheville, in the reign of Edward II. Cromwell's share passed to the Clifford family, by whom it was forfeited to the crown. King Edward IV. granted it to Sir John Pilkington, who died seized of it in 1479. Henry VIII. in 1544 granted it to Francis Leake, who the year following conveyed it to Sir Peter Frecheville, already possessed of two-thirds of it. Staveley was for many generations the chief seat of the Frecheville family. Sir Peter Frecheville was knighted for his services at the battle of Musselborough. Sir John Frecheville, a most active royalist, garrisoned his house at Staveley in the civil wars, and distinguished himself on various occasions. In a skirmish with Captain Revel's and two other troops, he drove them for shelter into Mr Eyre's house at Hassop, where he took them all prisoners. In August, 1644, Staveley house was taken by Major-General Crawford and a party of the Earl of Manchester's army, by capitulation. It is said to have been strongly garrisoned; 12 pieces of ordnance, 230 muskets and 150 pikes, were taken in the house. After the Restoration, Sir John Frecheville was created a peer, in 1644, by the title of Lord Frecheville of Staveley. In 1681 he sold the manor and estate of Staveley to the first Duke of Devonshire, from whom it has descended to its present noble possessor. There was formerly a park at Staveley. The barony was held by the service of finding two soldiers for the King's army in Wales.

STAVELEY FORGE is a village, 1½ miles E. from Staveley. Here are the collieries and extensive ironworks of Richard Barrow, Esq. There are four blast furnaces, two of which have recently been erected, producing 250 tons of metal weekly .Castings and foundry work of all kinds are executed at this extensive establishment. Neat residences for the clerks and overlookers, have been built in the vicinity, besides a great number of cottages. The Speedwell colliery, 435 feet deep, produces a superior coal, which is sent by railway to Sheffield and other places, besides supplying the iron works. The Chesterfield canal passes between the old and new furnaces, and the north midland railway passes on the east side of

the works, where there is a station, with lines of rail running to the works. *The Hagg*, a handsome Elizabethan stone mansion, 1 mile N.N.W. from Staveley, is the seat and property of Thomas Fosbrooke, Esq. *Inkersal*, two large farms, 1 mile S. *Norbriggs*, a small well built village, 1 mile S.E. from Staveley. Here is the spade and shovel manufactory of Messrs. Dudley & Son. *Ringwood Hall*, a beautiful modern mansion, situated on an eminence, with tasteful pleasure grounds, ornamented with shrubs and evergreens, is the property of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, and seat of George Henry Bateman, Esq. *Handley*, an extensive hamlet, forms the north west side of the parish, and contains the villages of Middle, Nether, and West Handley; it formerly was a separate manor, which belonged to the Rodes family, having been purchased by Francis Rodes, Esq., about the year 1577, but has long been merged in the manor of Staveley.

MIDDLE HANDLEY is a pleasant village on a bold elevation, 2¼ miles N.W. from Staveley. A chapel of ease was erected here in 1838, principally by the Duke of Devonshire. It is a neat substantial edifice, in which divine service is regularly performed by the rector or his curate. His Grace also erected, about the same time, a commodious school of stone, to which he allows £20 per annum towards the support of a master, for which 16 children are educated free. *Nether Handley*, an agricultural village, two miles N.W. from Staveley, contains some respectable farms. *West Handley* is an agricultural village, 2½ miles N.W. from Staveley. The Methodists have a chapel here, erected of stone in 4796. *Netherthorpe*, a hamlet and small village ½ mile E. from Staveley. A grammar school was founded here in 1537 (see charity report). This school has fallen into disuse, and probably on the demise of the present master, some alteration will be made to make the income of more benefit to the parish. *Woodthorpe* is a considerable village 1½ mile E S.E. from Staveley. The Hall was the ancient seat of the Rodes family before they removed to Barlborough: they acquired it in marriage with the heiress of Cachehors, before the year 1290. It was purchased of Sir John Rodes, about the year 1599, by the Countess of Shrewsbury, and passed afterwards to the Earl of Newcastle, from whom it descended to the Duke of Portland. It appears formerly to have formed a manor or barony with Bolsover; but it is now the property of the Duke of Devonshire. The ancient seat of the Rodes family was in part pulled down, and most of the materials used for the building at Bolsover. Judge Rodes, who commenced Barlborough hall, died at Woodthorpe; his son John removed to Barlborough. Sir Peter Frechville, in 1632, founded a chapel and hospital here. Service is occasionally performed in the chapel by the rector or his curate. Staveley feast is the Sunday before Midsummer day, and it is worthy of notice, that by the exertions of the worthy rector, during the last seven years, the public houses have been all closed on the Sabbath; a practice which has given great satisfaction to the respectable inhabitants.

CHARITIES.—*Sir Peter Frechville, Knt.* and *John Goostrey* gave £40, afterwards certain sums were collected, which made the whole £132. This amount was invested in land, the proceeds thereof to be applied in apprenticing two poor children, and the residue to be given to the poor. In addition, 2A. 2R. 11P. were set out at the inclosure in 1798. The whole produces a rental of £10 10s. per annum, out of which a sum of £2 is allowed for two boys or girls being placed out apprentices; the residue is distributed to the poor.

Rev. Ralph Heathcote gave £57 15s. 6d., *Peter Brown* £57 15s. 6d., *Francis Glossop* £44, and *John Smith* £20, and old stock to the amount of £20 9s., making a total of £200. The amount was laid out on a rent charge of £9 per annum, on land in Brimington. Of this sum £5 4s. is expended in bread for the poor, £1 4s. is given to a schoolmaster, and the remainderis distributed amongst poor persons.

Anne Jacson, in 1749, gave the interest of £100 to instruct poor children, and directed a Bible, Common Prayer Book, and Whole Duty of Man, to be given to each scholar out of the interest. The Rev. Francis Gisborne augmented it to £130, which was, with other sums, in the whole £400, laid out in £658 16s. stock 3 per cent. consols. In 1804, like stock to the amount of £102 11s. 3d. was purchased with £30, left by Dorothy Foxlow, and an

accumulation of interest. A further sum of £5 was left by Mr. Gisborne. £8 of the dividend is applied in educating poor children of Staveley, Handley, and Woodthorpe.

Rev. Francis Gisborne, in 1759, gave the interest of £30 to one poor man or woman. Anne Gisborne, in 1762, gave the interest of £50 to two poor parishioners. John Alcroft, in 1768, gave £10 to the poor. Thomas Brailsford, 1770, gave the interest of £50 to two poor families. Paul Rodgers, 1784, left £10. Henry Smith, 1787, gave the interest of £50 to two poor persons. James Hodkin left £20 for a distribution of bread. Elizabeth Brailsford, 1794, left £30 for the benefit of two poor inhabitants. Catherine Dixon, 1796, left the interest of £30 to one poor person. In the whole, £285 was laid out in 1796, as stated, with Anne Jackson's charity. Lieutenant-General William Murray, in 1820, bequeathed £100, with which stock was purchased, making the whole £889 3s. 3d., 3 per cent. consols; the dividends amounting to £26 13s. 4d., of which £1. 17s. 4d. is distributed to the poor, and the remainder as directed.

Rev. Robt. Hitch, Rev. Anthony Marshall, Rev. John Heathcote, John Froggatt, and others, gave sums of money amounting to £90, which, in 1676, was invested in land at Unstone, which consists of two closes and about an acre of wood, in the whole 13 acres. In 1802, these lands, for a sum of £17 13s. 6d. were exonerated from tithe. In 1815, wood to the amount of £90 was sold, of which sum £86 11s. was expended in draining and otherwise improving the land, now let for £10 per anuum, which is distributed to the poor.

Netherthorpe School. Francis Rodes, by will, 29th of Elizabeth, left a yearly rent charge of £20 per annum, to be taken forth of his manor of Elmton; £8 thereof to the grammar school at Staveley Netherthorpe, £8 for two scholarships in St. John's, Cambridge, and £4 for the relief of soldiers who should be sent to the wars out of Staveley, Barlborough, and Elmton. Robert Sitwell, by will, 41st Elizabeth, gave a messuage in Killamarsh, on trust, to pay £6 yearly to the schoolmaster. Lord James Cavendish, 1742, left a rent charge of £6, issuing out of closes at Hollingwood, for the maintenance of the schoolmaster. In addition to these, the Rev. Francis Gisborne gave £10, to be invested in stock. The income of the various benefactions amounts to £29 per annum. All the sons of parishioners are considered as entitled to classical instruction; but the master makes his own charge for other branches.

Woodthorpe Hospital. Peter Frecheville, in 1632, erected a certain dwelling house, to be for ever used as an hospital, for four poor women and four poor men, all to be unmarried, and chosen from the parishes of Barlborough and Staveley; and he directed his heir to pay £4 a-piece towards their maintenance, and a like sum of £4 to a deacon for reading morning and evening prayers, and to have his lodgings in a chamber at the west end of the almshouse. Richard Robinson, 1777, gave a sum sufficient to purchase land of the yearly value of £18, to advance the pay from £4 to £6 of the inmates. Another rent charge of £18 a year has been appropriated to the inmates, supposed to have been left by some of the Gisborne family. The yearly income, £72 a year, is all paid out of different estates belonging to the Duke of Devonshire. The hospital consists of four tenements, with chambers above, and small gardens adjoining.

Judge Rodes, 1584, gave the interest of £40, in aid of the assessment of Woodthorpe and Hage quarters. Thomas Brailsford, 1711, gave £10 to the poor. Rev. Mr. Heathcote, 1715, gave £50 for buying six coats for poor people. Thomas Wade, 1715, gave £6 for the benefit of the poor. Mrs Yates, 1721, left £50 for teaching poor children to read. The poor have also the benefit of £10 left by Thomas Hollingworth, 1728; £10 by John Shipstone, 1722; £5 by widow Hollingworth, 1728; £10 by Anne Croft, 1729; £10 by Roger Hewitt, 1731; £5 Robert Milnes, 1731; £15 by Mrs Brailsford, 1733; £5 by Joseph Rodgers, 1735; £5 5s. found in the poor's box, 1733; and £8 15s. raised by subscription, 1736: Lady Cavendish, 1734, gave £100, to be applied in teaching poor children to read. These sums, amounting to £360, were laid out in 1737, in a rent charge of £12 10s. issuing out of lands in Scarcliffe, which are given agreeable to the donors' intentions.

STAVELEY.

POST OFFICE, at Mr James Cartwright's. Letters arrive at 6 morning, and are despatched at ½-past 7 evening.

Those marked 1 *are at Inkersall,* 2 *Middle Handley,* 3 *Nether Handley,* 4 *Nether Thorpe.* 5 *Staveley Forge,* 6 *Staveley Woodthorpe,* 7 *West Handley.*

Barrow George Henry, Esq., Ringwood Hall
5 Barrow Richard, Esq. iron and coal owner, and London
Bacon John, hair dresser
Bingham Mrs Charlotte
Bingham Thos. cashier of Renishaw works
5 Blackburn Wm. underground agent
Bowman Henry, farrier and cowleech
5 Buxton Henry, gentleman
Cadman Richard, beerhouse
Chester John, corn merchant, Norbriggs
Cox John wood turner
Croft Wm, seed and bone crusher
Dudley Thos. & Son, spade & shovel manufacturer, Norbriggs
5 Eberhard John, superintendent
2 Fletcher Ellen scythe & sickle manufactrr.
Fletcher Paul, saddler
Fosbrooke Thomas, Esq., The Hagg
Foxlowe Mrs Jane, Staveley house
Gould James, farm bailiff
5 Hartley Joseph, cashier
Lunn Richard, gardener
Moore Rev. Bernard, M.A. rector
5 Morrell Wm. agent to Blast Furnace
7 Redfern Thomas, farm bailiff
Renshaw Joseph, gent., Bell house
2 Rodger Benjamin, Bar house
Rodgers Miss Ann
Slagg Miss ——
Smith Alsop, constable and assistant overseer
Wheelhouse Geo., builder and cabinet maker
2 Wilkinson Mrs Mary
Wilkinson Wm. woodman, Hollingwood cmn
Wilson Eleanor, dress maker
Woolley John, coal agent

INNS AND TAVERNS

Crown, Joseph Riley
Devonshire Arms, Francis Crofts
George Inn, William Croft
6 Nag's Head, Robert Watkin
4 New Inn, David Hudson
Old Nag's Head, Joseph Alleston

ACADEMIES

6 Butterfield Squire, grammar
Fisher George
6 Haslam Martha
Knowles David, Edwin and Elizabeth, new school
7 White Ann

BLACKSMITHS

7 Evans Samuel
6 Johnson George
Plant Thomas
Swift Godfrey

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Allcroft Wm
Bagshaw George
Dronfield Wm
Fox Benjn. (& hatter)
Frith Peter
Mather George
4 Richardson Ralph
4 Rhodes Wm
7 Warrener James

BRUSH MAKERS

Fletcher Jno. machine and patent paint brush manufactr. & warehouseman
Wright John

BUTCHERS

Fenton Robert
Hoole Edward
Marples George
Rodger Robert

CORN MILLERS

Birkett Jas. Staveley mill
6 Fiddler James

FARMERS

6 Anderson Philip
1 Bennett Wm. green
1 Bowler Sampson
6 Brightmore Mary
7 Cowley Thomas
Crofts Francis
Cropper Wm
Cutt Joseph
Dickens Hannah
Garfitt George
4 Garfitt Wm
1 Harrison Benjamin, Green
6 Haslam Benjamin
4 Kitch John
Hollingworth Thos.
Hollingworth Wm
3 Ibbotson Samuel
3 Jepson Richard
4 Johnson Wm
Kitchen Thos. Breck
6 Lawrence Richard
6 Lee John
Littlewood Wm. Moor top
6 Ludlam George
Marples George
Marples John
7 Meynell Wm
Nuttall John
6 Pattison Mark
6 Renshaw Joseph
6 Renshaw Samuel
2 Rodger Benjamin
Rodger John
1 Rodgers John
Rodger Robert
7 Rodger William, senior
7 Siddall Samuel
Steele George
Steele Thos. Hollingwood common
3 Swift Richard
Turton Job
Walker Thos. Lightwood
3 Wisternuogh Peter

GROCERS & DRAPERS

*Marked * are drapers*

Cartwright James, & druggist and agent to the Sheffield, Rotherham & Chesterfield Fire and Life office
* Dickins Hannah
* Dyson Septimus
Hall James
* Longworth Thos. & general dealer
* Lunn Jno., chandler
Swift Wm

MALTSTERS

Chester John, Norbriggs
Goodlad Wm
Rodger Robert

PAINTERS &C.

Blake Wm. & Chesterfield
Cutts Henry

SHOPKEEPERS

6 Anderson Thomas
Broadhead John
Dyson Thos. & barber
Gascoyne Christiana
Guest Jane
6 Hodkin Emma
7 Morton Roger
7 Pearson James
2 Widdowson Juliana

SPIRIT MERCHANTS

Cartwright James
Crofts Wm

STONE MASONS

2 Harrison George
Marriott Matthew

SURGEONS

France Edward
4 Thorpe Geo. Bower

TAILORS

*Marked * are drapers*

Furniss Benjamin
6 Henderson David
* Moore Sampson
Parkin Thomas
* Sales James

WHEELWRIGHTS

Cropper Wm. joiner
Mullins Alexander
2 Turner Wm
Turton Joseph

SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON parish contains the rectory of Sutton and vicarage of Duckmanton, which were consolidated about the year 1558, and has 4,303 acres of land, 117 houses, and 628 inhabitants, of whom 340 were males, and 288 females. Rateable value £4,890 16s. Population in 1801, 515; in 1831, 700.

SUTTON-IN-THE-DALE, a small and scattered district of farms, 4½ miles S.E. by E. from Chesterfield, and 2½ miles S. from Duckmanton, contains 1,989 acres of fertile land. Robert Arkwright, Esq. is lord of the manor, sole owner and patron of the church living, a rectory, with the vicarage of Duckmanton annexed. The Rev. Michael M. Humble, B.A. is incumbent, and Rev. Frederick Thope Pearson, B.A., curate. The church is an ancient structure with a tower, situated near the Hall, a large handsome mansion, which was erected by the late Earl of Scarsdale. It stands on an eminence in a fine park of about 280 acres of land, and is the property and seat of Robert Arkwright, Esq., who has greatly improved the house, and beautified the surrounding scenery. This manor was given by Wulfric Spott, in the reign of Ethelred to Burton Abbey. At Domesday survey it belonged to Roger de Poictou. In the year 1255, it was granted to Peter de Harestan. The heiress of Robert de Harestan brought it to Richard de Grey, of Sandiacre. A co-heiress of Grey, alias Hilary, brought it to the Leakes, in the reign of Henry IV., and it became the chief seat of that family. Francis Leake, of Sutton, was created a baronet in 1611, and Lord Deincourt of Sutton, in 1624. In 1643 (the beginning of April), Lord Deincourt began to fortify his house at Sutton. Sir John Gell sent his brother, Colonel Thomas Gell, with 500 men and three pieces of ordnance to besiege it. Lord Deincourt was summoned, but refused to surrender, and for some time obstinately defended himself. The house was taken, and Lord Deincourt and his men made prisoners: the works were demolished, and Lord Deincourt set at liberty, on giving his word that he would repair to Derby within eight days, and submit himself to the parliament Sir John Gell observes that the forfeiture of his word on this occasion, was revenged by the garrison at Bolsover, who some time afterwards, when the castle was in the hands of the parliament, plundered Lord Deincourt's house at Sutton. In 1645, Lord Deincourt was created Earl of Scarsdale. Having rendered himself very obnoxious to the parliament, by his exertions in the royal cause, during the civil wars, his estates were sequestered: and as he refused to compound, they were sold. His son procured some friends to be purchasers, paying the sum of £18,000, fixed by the parliamentary commissioners as the composition. The title became extinct by the death of Nicholas, the fourth earl, in 1736. After this event the large estates belonging to the family were sold for the payment of debts. Sutton was purchased by Godfrey Clarke, Esq., who was in possession in 1740. The sister and heir of Godfrey Bagnall Clarke, who died in 1786, married Job Hart Price, Esq., who took the name of Clarke, and left a daughter and heir married to the Marquis of Ormond, who occasionally resided at the Hall. Sutton is sometimes called Sutton Scarsdale. A feast is held on Whit-Sunday.

DUCKMANTON, a long scattered village, running north and south, usually designated Long, Middle, and Far Duckmanton, of which the centre is four miles E. from Chesterfield, and 2½ miles W. from Bolsover, contains 2,314 acres of fertile land. Robert Arkwright, Esq., the sole owner. Here formerly was a church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, at Long Duckmanton, which it is supposed was taken down about the year 1558, when this vicarage was consolidated with the rectory of Sutton. The rectory house is a handsome brick mansion, erected in 1842, situated at a turn of road betwixt Long and Middle Duckmanton, with 59 acres of glebe. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the collieries and ironworks. The Adelphi ironworks are situated at the N.W. extremity of the village of Duckmanton; and the Duckmanton coal company's colliery a little N.W. from the village. Long Course, a handsome well-arranged farm house, pleasantly situated on an eminence, one mile south from Duckmanton, commanding a fine view of Sutton Hall and Park. The manor of Duckmanton was given by Wulfric Spott to Burton Abbey. At the Domesday survey it belonged to Ralph Fitz-Hubert. Geoffrey Fitz-Peter purchased the manor of Sir Richard de Wyverton, for Welbeck Abbey. Sir Richard Bassett gave the vill of Duckmanton to the Abbey: afterwards Henry de Stuteville confirmed Duckmanton to the Abbey. King Henry VIII. granted the manor, about 1538, to Francis Leake, Esq., since which it has passed with Sutton. The endowed school is at Duckmanton; and the feast Sunday after Midsummer day.

CHARITIES.—*Sutton School*, in 1791, being in a ruinous state, was pulled down by the rector and trustees, and a new one built on the site, by subscription; the school is endowed with sixteen acres of land, which is supposed to have been appropriated by the lord and freeholders of the manor, to the use of a schoolmaster, for the instruction of poor children. The school lands are let for £18 per annum, paid half yearly to the schoolmaster, who teaches 20 children.

Rev. John Curry, formerly rector of this parish, left by will, 1693, £20, for the use of the poor. *Margaret Ronzier*, gave in her life time £34. *William Widdowson*, 1735, directed that his executor should yearly lay out 12s., in the purchase of 15 loaves, to be distributed to six poor widows. *Samuel Dowker*, 1738, gave to the poor of Sutton and Duckmanton 10s. a year, to buy bread; and 10s. to the parson, to preach a sermon on New Year's Day. The sum of £120, arising from these charities, was lent on the turnpike road from Matlock to Chesterfield. The interest, having been in arrears four years, was added to the principal, in 1774, and again, in 1782, whereby it was increased to £190 16s.; the interest amounts to £4 15s. 5d., out of which the rector receives 10s. for preaching a sermon on New Year's Day, and bread, to the value of 10s., is distributed to the poor; six shilling loaves are also given on St Thomas's Day, and as many on Good Friday, to six poor widows; and the residue, £3 3s. 5d. has of late years been improperly carried to the poors' rate.

Francis Leach, left for the use of the poor, 3s. yearly, issuing out of a farm in Bolsover Woodhouse, which is usually paid once in four years. The payment made of 12s., in 1823, was improperly carried to the parish account.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the rector, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

*Those marked * are at Sutton.*

* Arkwright Robert, Esq., Hall
Adelphi Iron Company
Allsop George, shopkeeper
Bennett Thomas, grocer, Works
Bennett Alfred. tailor and shopkeeper
Cort Benjamin, Esq, Lodge
Cowlishaw John, blacksmith
Duckmanton Colliery Company
* Gladwin Daniel, clerk, Hall
Humble Rev. Michael M. B.A. Sutton rectory
* Mills Mansfeldt F. agent, Hall
Meakin Thomas, wheelwright
* Muirhead Wm. gardener, Hall
Noton John, farm bailiff, Long course
Oates Matthew, vict. White Swan
Pearson Rev. Frederick Thorpe, B.A., curate
Smith Benjamin, corn miller
Weeds Henry, shopkeeper
White Wm. Mower, schoolmaster
* Winfield Richard, joiner, Hall

FARMERS

* Abbott Matthew	* Bunting Francis	* Hollingworth Jph	Parker Herod
Allsop George	Cantrill Isreal	Johnson Robert	Pearce James
Belfield Robt. & Jas.	Frith Thomas	Johnson Sampson	Raines Stephen
* Bradley John	* Gladwin John	Middleton James H	Renshaw John
Britt Wm	Heath Wm	Oates Matthew	* Taylor Moses
Britt Wm. jun	Hole John	* Pearce Joseph	

TIBSHELF, a parish and considerable village, consisting of one long street, 4 miles N.N.E. from Alfreton, 8 miles S.S.E. from Chesterfield, contains 2,400 acres of land, on the Nottinghamshire border, 149 houses, and 791 inhabitants, of whom 399 were males and 392 females. Rateable value, £2,344. Population in 1801, 661; in 1831, 759. St Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, London, are lords of the manor, and owners of 1,700 acres of land; The Duke of Devonshire owns 359 acres, and the remainder is held by small owners. The parish abounds in coal, and, besides the employment at the collieries, some of the inhabitants are employed in frame-work knitting of cotton hose. The church, St Peter, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book, £4 5s. 3d now £172; Miss Lord, of Tupton Hall, the patron, but the next presentation has been sold to John Robert Sharpe, gent. Rev. G. D. Goodyear, is incumbent, and the Rev. Francis William Sharpe, the resident curate. The church, a handsome structure, rebuilt in 1729, is situated at the east extremity of the village, and has nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and three bells. It was appropriated to the Nuns of Brewode, in Staffordshire, after which the impropriation was given to St Thomas's Hospital, and the large tithes have been sold by them to the landowners; the vicarial have been commuted, for £185 18s. 4d. The vicarage, a commodious house, a little west of the church, was renovated, in 1844. A good school room belongs the hospital, but it has no endowment. The manor of Tibecel, at the Domesday survey, was held by one Robert, under the King. In the reign of King John, it was in the baronial family of Heriz, from whom it passed, by successive female heirs, to Belers and Swillington. R. de Swillington was seized of it in 1429; Sir William Pierrepont was possessed of it in 1513; it was given, in 1552, to St Thomas's Hospital, by its founder, King Edward VI., being described as parcel of the endowment of the dissolved hospital of the Savoy. Feast, first Sunday after the 29th of June. *Biggin*, two farms, ¾ mile N. from Tibshelf. *Doe Hill*, a pleasant house, 1 mile W. was formerly noted for a medicinal spring, of which there was also a similar one at the foot of the village, both much celebrated; here the parish have an acre of ground for a stone quarry, for building purposes. At *Hirst*, ¼ mile N.E. is the neat mansion and seat of John Chambers, Esq. *Marlpits*, a farm, on a high ground, ½ mile E.; this place is approached by a gradual ascent, but commands a most extensive prospect, 11 parish churches can be seen with the naked eye, with Lincoln minster, the town of Derby, Axe Edge, and the mountains of the high peak. This parish partakes of the charity of the Rev. Francis Gisborne. (see Bradley.) The sum of £5 10s. is received and distributed in coarse woollens to the poor about Christmas..

POST OFFICE, at Joseph Walker's. Letters from Alfreton at 10 morning, and are despatched at ½ past 2 afternoon.

Those marked 1 *reside at Biggin,* 2 *Doe Hill,* 3 *Hirst, and* 4 *Marlpits.*

Ashmore Martha, vict. Crown	Bingham Francis, stone mason
Ashmore Samuel, maltster	Bingham George, stone mason
Barratt George, boot and shoe maker	Blanksby Wm. vict. White Hart
Barratt Wm. butcher	Brailsford Samuel, shopkeeper

Brookes John, tailor
Brown David, boot and shoe maker
Cantrill Mary, shopkeeper
3 Chambers John, Esq., coal master
Clay Sampson butcher
Coupe George, boot and shoe maker
Davenport James, wheelwright
Ford Mary, corn miller
Godber John, shopkeeper
Handley Robert, blacksmith
Heald Nathan, saddler
Heald Mr Robert
Heath Wm. baker and parish clerk
Hill Ann. beerhouse
Hill Richard, sen. wheelwright
Hill Richard, jun. timber merchant
Milward Robt. corn miller and coal master
Milward Mary, shopkeeper
Sampson Edward, jun. vict. Wheat Sheaf
Sampson Luke, gentleman
Sharpe Rev. Francis, Wm. curate
Sharpe John Robert, gentleman
Walker Joseph, schoolmaste

FARMERS

1 Askew Michael
Bamford Martin
Blanksby Wm
2 Bullivant Nathnl.
Burton Elizabeth
Bryan Martha
Downing Joseph
Ford Mary
Hardwick Richard
1 Hill George
Hill Mary
Hill Richard, sen
Hill Robert
Mellors John
Milward Robert
Sampson Edward
Sampson Edward jun
Sampson Wm
Tagg John
4 Taylor Wm. Henry

CARRIERS

To Mansfield, John Clowes and John Coupe

WHITTINGTON, a parish and small village 2½ miles north from Chesterfield, contains 2,640 acres of land, 166 houses, and 751 inhabitants, of whom 394 were males, and 357 females. Population in 1801, 663; in 1831, 740. Rateable value, £3,538. It was inclosed by an act passed 1821; the award signed March, 1825, when all the tithes and moduses were commuted. Henry Dixon, Esq., is the lord of the manor and principal owner. George and Edward Marr, Charles Stead, Esq., George, Samuel, and Miss Jenkinson are also owners. The church, St. Bartholomew, is a rectory, valued in the King's book £7 10s. 10d., now £330. The Bishop of Lichfield patron. Rev. George Gordon, rector; and the Rev. Robert Robinson, M.A., resident officiating curate. In the church is the monument of the late Samuel Pegge, L.L.D., the antiquary, author of the "Life of Bishop Grossetete," "History of Beauchief Abbey," "Bolsover and Peak Castles," "Dissertations on Coins and other Antiquarian Subjects." He also collected considerable materials for a history of Derbyshire, now deposited in the Herald's college. Dr. Pegge was 45 years rector of Whittington, where he died, February 14th, 1796, in the 92nd year of his age: he was born at Chesterfield, 1704. In the churchyard is the monument of Christopher Smith, Esq., of London, who left £550 to the corporation, for the relief of disabled and wounded seamen. In the parish register is the following remarkable entry:—"Thomas Ashton, son of Mr. Arthur and Mrs. Jane Bulkeley, was baptized July 1st, 1664. Godfathers—Edward Downes, great, great, uncle; Dr. Charles Ashton, great, great, great uncle; Joseph Ashton, gent., great, great, great uncle. Godmothers—Mrs. Wood, great, great, great aunt; Mrs. Wainwright, great, great grandmother; Mrs. Green, great grandmother." At the Domesday survey, Whitington is described as a hamlet of Newbold. The paramount manor, which had been in the Peverels, was granted by King John to William Briewere, from whose family it passed to the Wakes. The Boythorps, Bretons, and Foljambes held it successively as mesne lords; but the immediate possession was from an early period in the family of Whittington, whose heiress married Dethick. A co-heiress of Dethick brought it, about the year 1488, to the Poles, who held under Foljambe. George Pole had two daughters, co-heiresses, who brought this manor, towards the latter part of the seventeenth century, in moieties, to Frith and Chaworth. Frith's moiety passed by marriage to Sir Charles Sedley, who sold to Gillett. Mr Richard Gillett sold his moiety about 1813, to Mr John Dixon. Three-fourths of the other moiety passed to the Launder family, also sold to Mr. Dixon. The remaining eight belonged to the children of the late Samuel Hinde. Mr. Henry Dixon is now lord of the manor.

There are few places in England equally distinguished in the annals of history with the village of Whittington. When King James II. was endeavouring to assume arbitrary power, and to re-establish popery in this kingdom, several noblemen and gentlemen of distinguished rank and fortune, met at Whittington with a view of defeating his purpose; amongst whom were the Earls of Devonshire and Danby, Lord Delamere, and Mr John D'Arcy, son and heir of Conyers, Earl of Holderness; Sir Scroop How also embarked in the execution of this great design, but it is not certain that he met them on the present occasion. Whit tington Moor was the place appointed for holding their deliberations, but a shower of rain falling at the time, they repaired to the village for shelter, and finished their consultation at a small house, the Cock and Pynot, which from this remarkable event has acquired the celebrated name of the *Revolution House*. On the 5th of November, 1788, the hundredth anniversary of the revolution was, on account of the above event, celebrated with great splendour and magnificence at Whittington and Chesterfield. The commemoration commenced at Whittington with divine service at the church. The Rev. Samuel Pegge, rector of the parish, delivered a sermon, and the descendants of the illustrious houses of Cavendish, Osborne, Boothe, and D'Arcy, a numerous and powerful gentry, a wealthy and respectable yeomanry, and an attentive peasantry, formed an audience which has seldom been equalled on any occasion. After service the company went in succession to view the Old Revolution House, with the arm chair in which the Earl of Devonshire is said to have sat, and then partook of a cold collation, which was prepared in the new rooms annexed to the cottage. The procession to Chesterfield then began. It consisted of the members of eight friendly societies, amounting to about two thousand persons, walking four and four, and carrying flags with mottos and devices. The band of music belonging to the Derbyshire militia. The corporation of Chesterfield, in their formalities, joined the procession on entering the town. The following noblemen in their coaches, with attendants on horseback, joined the procession:—The Duke of Devonshire, Earl of Stamford, Earl of Danby, Lord Francis Osborne, Lord George Cavendish, Lord John Cavendish, Sir Francis Molyneux, and Sir Henry Hunloke, Barts., in Sir Henry's coach; and upwards of forty other carriages of the neighbouring gentry, with their attendants, gentry on horseback, three and three; and servants on horseback in the same manner. The whole was conducted with order and regularity; notwithstanding there were so large a number of carriages, four hundred gentlemen on horseback, and an astonishing throng of spectators, not an accident happened. All was joy and gladness, without a single burst of unruly tumult and uproar. Persons of all ranks wore orange and blue, in memory of our glorious deliverer, King William III. And the most respectable Roman Catholic families vied in their endeavours to shew how just a sense they had of the value of civil liberty. On the day previous to the jubilee, the committee appointed to conduct the proceedings dined together in the Revolution House; and his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, the Earl of Stamford, Lord George and Lord John Cavendish, with several neighbouring gentlemen were present. A subscription was entered into for erecting a monumental column on that spot where the first meeting was held, which was so highly instrumental in rescuing the liberties of the country from perdition; however, the idea of erecting a column on Whittington Moor was afterwards given up, and the sum (£230) subscribed was given to the Derby infirmary. Chesterfield races are still held on Whittington Moor. The Methodists have a chapel in Whittington, erected 1828, and the Primitive Methodists have one on Whittington Moor, erected in 1841. A chalybeate spring was formerly much resorted to here, and in 1769 a cold bath was erected.

CHARITIES.—*Peter Webster*, in 1674, left £200 on trust, to be invested in land for the maintenance of a schoolmaster. He also devised a messuage in the parish, and directed a sum of 36s. yearly to be given to six poor scholars, to buy them books, and the residue of the rents to be distributed to the poor. The property consists of a farm in Unstone, let for £23 2s., a piece of land set out at the inclosure in 1825, let for £2 2s., and two allotments on Whittington common, let for £3 per annum; the whole amounts to £30 6s., out of

which £25 4s. is paid to a schoolmaster, 36s. to six poor scholars, and the remainder is distributed to the poor.

Joshua Webster, in 1696, devised his messuage and lands for the education of ten poor children, in case his son, Peter Webster, should die without issue. By indenture, 1785, the said Peter Webster conveyed to trustees, for the purposes mentioned in the will, the Plumtree farm, let on lease for 99 years at a rental of £10 10s. The farm contains 21A. 2R. 33P., and the present value is stated to be £35 or £40 per annum. There is also a house let to the schoolmaster, and some allotments, belonging this estate. The schoolmaster receives £10 10s, for teaching 10 poor children.

Poor's Lands.—Before the inclosure there were three small parcels of land let for £1 14s. a year, which was given to the poor. Another piece of land, let for 10s. a year, was applied to put out an apprentice, in lieu of which 11A. 1R. 4P. were awarded at the inclosure, now let for £12 19s. The rents are partly reserved to pay £51 3s. 2d., the expenses of the inclosure.

Nicholas Sprentall, in 1636, gave 20s., issuing out of Hudgrave meadow, to be distributed every Christmas to the poor.

Godfrey Wolstenholme, in 1682, left £25 to buy gowns, for two poor widows in Whittington. The amount was invested in land, and by the award of the commissioners, 2A. 2R. 3P. were allotted in exchange, which is let for 25s. per annum, and expended in two gowns for poor widows. The land is worth about 30s. an acre, but the tenant has laid out £50 in fencing and levelling, and consequently before the rent is advanced he ought to be repaid.

John Hind, in 1724, gave 50s., the interest to be given to the poor.

George Gilberthorpe, in 1729, left £6 for a distribution of bread, the clerk to have a share, on the six Sundays in Lent.

Elizabeth Bulkley, in 1740, gave money producing 6s. a year, this appears to be lost, as nothing has for many years been received.

Peter Webster, in 1750, gave to the minister, churchwardens, and overseers, the sum of £600 on trust, to be invested in government securities, and the dividends paid to six poor persons, three men and three women, one half year in money and the other in clothes. In 1755, the amount was invested in the south sea annuities. The dividends, amounting to £18 a year, are usually given in money to six poor persons.

Samuel Holmes, in 1753, left £10 for the benefit of the poor. In 1810, this money was paid by Joseph Brown to John Naylor, one of the overseers, for which he never accounted.

Elizabeth Burton, in 1757, left 6s. per annum, for a distribution of bread; the amount is charged on three cottages and gardens, the property of Alice Belfitt, by whom the bread is furnished every Sunday in Lent.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in flannel and given to the poor at Christmas.

Broomhead Mrs Mary
Cantrill Joseph, bookkeeper
Clarke Mr John, Hill side
Cundey Mrs Mary, New Bridge lane
Dixon Henry, Esq., assistant tithe commissioner, and Oxford
Fargill Wm. sexton
Fenton Joseph, glove maker
Glossop George, land surveyor
Green Wm. wood hoop manufacturer
Hackett Wm. crate maker
Hancock Geo. & Wm. scythe manufacturers
Holmes Thomas, sickle manufacturer
Kirk Mrs Ann
Lindley Wm. gentleman
Moody Richard, mole catcher
Naylor John, millwright
Robinson Henry, solicitor
Robinson Rev. Robert, M.A., curate, Rectory
Shepley James, plumber and glazier
Siddall George, timber merchant
Steade Charles, gentleman, Broom House
Swanwick Frederick, civil engineer
Turton Francis and Robert, brickmakers

INNS AND TAVERNS

Bull's Head, John Cooke

Cock and Magpie or Revolution house, John Woodhouse, and stone mason
Compasses, Geo. Bower, and cattle dealer
Sheep Bridge Inn, Michael Askew
White Horse, Mark Littlewood

ACADEMIES

Gregory Priscilla
Lamb Mrs Sh. & Miss Ann, ladies' bdg. & day, Ivy cottage

BLACKSMITHS

Cooke John Cooke
Littlewood Mark
Thorpe George

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Cartwright Thomas
Hancock George
Kay John
Shephard Charles
Shephard Henry
Siddall James
Thorpe Joseph
Widdowson George

BUTCHERS

Belfit Wm
Bower George

COAL MASTERS

Marr Edwd. & Geo.
Rangeley Henry
Shepley James

CORN MILLERS

Askew Michael
Cundey John, Wind mill

EARTHENWARE MNFRS.

Johnson Catherine
Madin Aaron

FARMERS

Bower Samuel
Collis John
Cupitt Agsts. Glenho
Gillott Thomas
Hawksley Mary
Hollingworth John
Hubbert Thomas
Jenkinson Elizabeth
Jenkinson Geo, Hill hs
Jenkinson Samuel
Kay John
Lindley Wm
Mallinder Wm
Robinson Joseph
Slagg Henry
Unwin Joseph
Vickers Isaac
Widdowson Godfrey
Woodhouse Joseph

JOINERS &C.

*Marked * are wheelwrights, † cabinet mkr.*

* Cooke John
Cooke Richard
Siddall John
† Widdowson John

SHOPKEEPERS

Cook Richard
Green Wm.
Mettam Benjamin
Mettam Robert
Thorpe George
Webster John
White John, Moor

STONE MASONS

Mettam Benjamin
Mettam Robert
Mettam Thomas
Vickers Samuel
Ward Samuel, letterer

TAILORS

Bargh Thomas
Beswick George
Shacklock Francis
Smith John
Staton John
Webster Elijah, moor

WHITWELL, an extensive parish and considerable village, on the Chesterfield and Worksop road, 11¾ miles E.N.E. from Chesterfield. The village is picturesquely situated, on declivities to the west and south, and has a commodious Inn; it is irregularly built with stone, and roofed with tiles; a few houses are covered with thatch. This parish forms the north-east extremity of the county, where, by an angular point, it stretches to the Shire oak, formerly celebrated for overshadowing into the counties of Derby, Nottingham, and York; on the site of the ancient tree a flourishing young oak is now growing, in the constablewick of Shireoaks, and parish of Worksop. It is a deeply undulating district, principally on limestone, the eastern verge mostly sand, altogether good corn land in a high state of cultivation, and contains 4,963A. 2R. 21P. of land, including, near the north west extremity, a wood of 400 acres, with various other plantations; 239 houses, and 1,157 inhabitants, of whom 610 were males and 547 females. Rateable value, £4,001 3s. 6d. Population in 1801, 782; in 1831, 1,007. The Duke of Portland is the principal owner and lord of the manor, which is freehold. Mr Peter Hancock, William Hancock, George Webster and others are owners, and at the north east extremity, His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. Frame work knitting was formerly carried on here to some extent, only one frame now remains. The church, St Lawrence, a rectory, valued in the King's books at £20 3s. 4d. now £730. Duke of Portland, patron, and the Rev. George Mason, M.A., incumbent, and chaplain to His Grace; the Rev. Octavius Friere Owen, M.A., is the resident officiating minister. The church is a large cruciform structure, with a nave, chancel, transepts, large porches, plain square tower, and three bells, on an elevation at the west end of the village; the tithes have been commuted for £642 per annum. The rectory is a commodious mansion, with extensive grounds attached, on a commanding situation opposite the church; the parish was enclosed under an Act, passed in 1813. In the church are the monuments of Ralph de Rye, 1442; Sir Roger Manners, Knt., 1632, lords of the manor; with memorials to the family of

Clayton, 1666—1751, and others. Here is a large ancient building, which forms a boys' and girls' school, with residences for the master and mistress, principally supported by the Duke of Portland, and the Hon. Lady Harriet Scott Bentinck, who visits the girls' school three times a week. Formerly here was a hiring for servants, on November 1st, but it has for some time been discontinued. Feast, nearest Sunday to St Lawrence.

The manor of Whitwell was given by Wulfric Spott, in the reign of King Ethelred, to Burton Abbey. At Domesday survey it belonged to Ralph Fitz-Hubert. Ralph de Rye was lord of the manor in 1330, and stated in answer to a *quo warranto*, that his ancestors had a park at Whitwell from time immemorial. Edward Rye, Esq. sold Whitwell, in the year 1563, to Richard Whalley, whose grandson of the same name, conveyed it, in 1592, to John Manners, Esq. (afterwards Sir John Manners) ancestor of the Duke of Rutland. In 1813, a treaty was commenced for the exchange of this manor for that of Barlow. Robert de Meynell, Lord of Whitwell, was one of the early benefactors to Welbeck abbey. The heiress of Meynell married Hathersage, and the co-heiress of Hathersage, Goushill, and Longford, who held it in moieties, and it passed to the Pipes or Pypes, and was sold by Humphrey Pipe, Esq., in 1593, to John Manners above mentioned, and exchanged with the Duke of Portland. The old manor house, now the old hall, was the seat of Sir Roger Manners, in the reign of Charles I. *Baxton Moor*, a small hamlet, situated on a bold elevation, ½ mile S. from the village. *Belph*, a scattered hamlet, extending from 1 to 1½ miles S.E. *Steetley* or *Steteley*, 2¼ miles N.E. consists now of only one farm house, at the extremity adjoining to Shireoaks. It appears anciently to have been a parish and a rectory. The Vavasour family, and the Frechevilles, who succeeded them in the manor, presented to the rectory, in 1348, 1355, and 1370. The manor was conveyed by the Frecheville family to that of Wentworth, in or about the year 1571. It afterwards became parcel of the Worksop estate, and belonged to the Duke of Norfolk, but was sold to the Duke of Newcastle in 1842. The church, near the present farm house, exhibits a very complete specimen of the later and more enriched style of Saxon architecture, on a small scale, it has a nave and chancel, each 26 feet in length, the east end being circular and vaulted. The ribs of the arches, and the capitals of the half pillars from which they spring, are much enriched with mouldings, grotesque heads, foliage, and other ornaments. A cornice runs round the upper part of the building, on the outside. The arch of the south doorway is ornamented with zig-zag mouldings and heads; the shafts of the pillars are covered with sculptured foliage and other ornaments, in the style of the south doorway of Ely cathedral. It is nearly covered with ivy and has long been desecrated. In 1828 several bodies were discovered in the burial ground. There are many scattered farms extending from 1 to 2 miles from the village. Those on the north are Dumb Hall, Thirbeck, Walls, Wood Nook; those on the east are Birks, Burnt Leys, Grange, Hall Lees, Red Hill, and Springfield; those on the west, Cinders, Common, High Wood, and Whitebrook Moor. *Millwood Cottage* is a neat house near Belph, 1½ mile S.S.E.

CHARITIES.—*Mrs Drew*, who died 1708, gave £5 to the use of the poor.

Peter Fox, who died 1732, gave by will, £3 to the poor. The amount, £8, is in the hands of George Porter, of Whitwell, at 4 per cent interest.

Edward England, gave 5s. yearly to the poor, which is paid out of a homestead and some land in Whitwell.

Thomas Pilkington, who died 1756, gave the interest of £7 to the poor. The yearly sum of 18s. derived from the above benefactions, is distributed at the church on St Thomas's day amongst poor widows.

Joseph Bright, gave £5 for the poor, but this sum was lost by the insolvency of the person in whose hands it was placed at interest.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity. (see Bradley.) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and given to the poor.

Those marked 1 are at Baxton Moor, 2 at Belph.

Alletson Fredk. and Joseph, gamekeepers
Baker Wm. saddler and harness maker
Brunt Samuel, draper &c.
Brunt Wm. parish clerk and linen weaver
Eyre Wm. foreman at Cresswell mills
Flower Edward, spirit merchant
Godfrey Wm. beerhouse
Johnson Daniel, Windsor chair maker
1 Norburn Miss Elizabeth
Owen Rev. Octavius Freire, M.A. curate, Rec.
Platts Ann, beerhouse
Porter Charles, gentleman
2 Reynolds Robert, gent. Millwood cottage
Spouge John, glazier at Welbeck
Unwin Geo. land surveyor and agent, Southfield cottage
Warrener John, gamekeeper
Wilson John, corn miller

INNS AND TAVERNS

Boot and Shoe, Sarah Webster
Butcher's Arms, Wm. Marshall and butcher
Dale Inn, Thomas Ellis
Half Moon, George Shipman, Red Hill
Jug and Glass, Wm. Tinker
Old George, Robert West

ACADEMIES

Drabble Ann
Harding Hy. Beckett
Shead Ann

BLACKSMITHS

Gunby John, Southgate lane
2 Hartley George
Holden John, (and constable)
Leggat Robert, (and farrier)

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Barlow Robert
Guirdham Joseph
Hinde Joseph
Yates Robert

BUTCHERS

Alletson George
Warrener James

FARMERS

Battersby Jno Springfield
Battersby Wm
2 Bowler George
2 Broadhead John
Chaloner Mary, Burnt Leys
Eccles John, Birks
Ellis Jno. Whitebrick moor
Ellis Nicholas, Grundyluke
Gee Saml. Thirbeck
Gee Wm. Walls
Glossop Peter
Hancock Chas. Hall Lees
2 Hancock George, Grange
Hancock Peter, Hall farm
Hancock Wm
Hill Jph. Woodnook
Jepson John
Levick Samuel
Lunn Richard
Morton Jno. Steetley
Pilkington My. Cinders
Presley Joseph
Shead John
Starkey Wm
Tomkin John, Highwood
Tomkin Thos. Walls
Werrener Jno. Whitwell common
Webster George
Webster Joseph
1 Webster Robert
Wilson John, Dumb Hall

SHOPKEEPERS

Alletson Martha
Parkin John
Swift Richard
1 Turner Thomas
Webster Sarah

STONE MASONS

Godley George
2 Parkin ——
1 Rodgers John
1 Rodgers Wm

STRAW HAT MAKERS

Hill Mary
Parkin Sarah & My.

SURGEONS

Foulds Astley Cooper
Turner Herbert

TAILORS

Godley Wm
Leggat Wm

WHEELWRIGHTS

Ellis Thomas
Hill Wm
Shepherd John
Westby Geo. Welbeck

WINGERWORTH parish, formerly considered a chapelry in Chesterfield parish, consists of the Hall, and several small hamlets, and contains 2,907A. 2R. 13P. of land, mostly a clay soil, abounding in coal, of which 1,460 are meadow and pasture, 700 woods, 666 arable, and 81A. 2R. 13P. roads, water and waste, 97 houses, and 484 inhabitants, of whom 255 were males, and 229 females. Population in 1801, 500; in 1831, 471. Rateable value £4,310 3s. 1d. Sir Henry John Joseph Hunloke, Bart., is the principal owner and lord of the manor, which is freehold, whose seat is Wingerworth Hall, a large elegant stone mansion, in a well wooded park, 2¼ miles S.S.W. from Chesterfield; it was rebuilt between the years 1726 and 1729, by Sir Thomas Windsor Hunloke, the third baronet. The principal front is to the east, having the entrance from a broad flight of steps; the top is surrounded by balustrades, ornamented with globes and urns. The church, All Saints, is a

perpetual curacy; certified value in the King's book £16, now £100; has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £400 Queen Anne's bounty. The patronage was in the Dean of Lincoln, who was appropriator, but now in the Bishop of Lichfield, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are impropriators, and have 30A. 1R. 21P. of glebe, and the incumbent, 15A. 1R. 23P. of glebe. The tithes are commuted for £248 10s. for the large, and £34 10s. for the small. The Rev. Samuel Revel, M.A. is the incumbent. The church, situated near the Hall, is a very ancient structure, with an embattled tower and three bells, which having become considerably dilapidated, has been restored, new paved, pewed, and provided with an aparatus for warming. It contains some relics of stained glass, and several monuments to the Hunloke family. The manor was in the family of Brailsford as early as the reign of Henry II. At a later period it belonged to the Curzons, of whom it was purchased, in the reign of Henry VIII., by Nicholas Hunloke. His grandson, Henry Hunloke, Esq., being at a very advanced age, died suddenly at Ilkeston, in this county, in the presence of King James I., to whom, as sheriff of the county, he went to pay his respects, and attended him thus far on his progress, in the year 1624. His son Henry, who is said to have been only four years of age at the time of his father's death, distinguished himself as a zealous royalist, raised a troop of horse at his own expense for Colonel Frecheville's regiment, of which he was lieutenant-colonel, and distinguished himself at the battle of Edge Hill, where he was knighted on the field, and in the same year created a baronet. Sir Thomas Windsor Hunloke, the fifth baronet, died in 1816, and was succeeded by his son Henry, born in 1812.

Wingerworth Hall was taken possession of for the Parliament, and garrisoned in the year 1643. It is said that the estate, though sequestered, was preserved from injury by Colonel Michel, a parliamentary officer, who married the widow of the loyal Sir Henry Hunloke, who died in 1648.

Among Dr. Pegge's notes, mention is made that Ann Ash died at Wingerworth, in 1789, aged 104. Feast, last Sunday in October. Here are some extensive stone and slate quarries, and various scattered farms. *Birdholme Cottage*, 1¼ miles N.E. *Bole Hill*, 1 mile S.W.

Derby Lane, a scattered district of houses, on the Chesterfield and Derby road. Harper Hill, 1¾ miles W.N.W. Hill Houses, a small hamlet ¾ mile W.S.W. from the church. Lidgate, ½ mile W. Stonedge. 2¾ miles S.W. adjoins the Moors; here several basins and two seats are excavated in Stonedge Cliff.

Stubbin Court, a handsome mansion, 1 mile W., in a secluded situation, with park-like grounds around, is the seat of Jonathan Thompson, Esq., receiver-general of the land revenues of the Crown for the eight northern counties, and the property of Mrs Gladwin, relict of the late Charles Dakeyne Gladwin, Esq., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Derbyshire Militia.

Swathwick, a small village on the Walton and Chesterfield road, 1½ miles N.N.W. from the church.

CHARITIES.—*John Stanford*, by will, 1727, directed the residue of his estate not otherwise disposed of to be given to the poor, as his executors thought fit. It appears from a paper in the hand-writing of Sir Henry Hunloke, that, as trustee of this charity, he was possessed of £800 stock, New South Sea annuities. About the year 1814 the late Sir Windsor Hunloke sold out the above stock, with other stock amounting in the whole to £2,000, without making any provision for the charity. Since that period, £27 annally, has been paid by Sir Windsor Hunloke, during his lifetime, and, since his death, by the trustees for his son, Sir Thomas Henry Hunloke, a minor. A suit in Chancery is now pending (1827), and it is intended to submit a statement of facts, relating to this charity, to the Master to whom the case is referred, in order that the principal sum due to the charity may be properly secured, in exoneration of the real estate. Of the £27 received, £19 is paid to a schoolmaster at Hill Houses, where a school was built by Sir Henry Hunloke, about 1777. There is also a dwelling-house and garden which the master occupies rent-free, in consequence of which 20 poor children are instructed. Out of the residue the school premises are repaired, and the surplus is distributed amongst the poor.

Ellen Lowe, in 1669, left £20 to be laid out in land, the rent to be distributed yearly amongst poor widows. The sum of 20s. was secured on a field called the White Banks, in Hasland.

Godfrey Foljambe's charity (see Chesterfield).—One-twelfth share was originally apportioned to this parish, which, in 1827, amounted to £26 19s. 10d., for distribution to the poor; but we have recommended, as a more certain scale, that the division should be made according to the population of 1821, on which this parish will receive £8 12s. 1½d., taking the income at £220.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed to the poor.

Those marked 1 *are at Derby lane*, 2 *Hill houses*, 3 *Hockley*, 4 *Nether moor*, 5 *Stubbing*, 6 *Swathwick.*

Hunloke Sir Henry John Jph. Bart., Wingerworth Hall
Hunloke James, Esq., Birdholme
Brown John, Esq., land agent
2 Fletcher Wm. Ivory, schoolmaster
6 Gascoyne Thomas, shoemaker
2 Greaves John, blacksmith
3 Madin Francis, stone mason
3 Procter John and George, seedsmen
2 Revell Joseph, vict. Barley Mow
Revel Rev. Samuel. M.A. Harper hill
Robinson George, corn miller
Rutherford Jesse, stone merchant, Bolehill
Thompson Jonathan, Esq., receiver general of the land revenues of the Crown for the eight Northern Counties, Stubbing Court
1 Turner Wm. vict. Hunloke Arms
4 Whyatt Wm. wheelwright

FARMERS

Collis Wm. Stonedge
1 Dicken Geo. cottage
5 Goodlad Jane
Gratton Jno. Lidgate
4 Hopkinson Joseph
6 Hopkinson Wm
1 Ludlam John
5 Mellors Samuel
3 Parkes Sarah
2 Pearce Joseph
Simpson Ellen, Slatepit dale
2 Smith David
Turner Sml. Birkin ln
6 Turner Wm
1 White Ann, Birdholme cottage
6 Watson Thomas
6 Watts Robert

WINGFIELD, NORTH, an extensive parish, contains the townships of North Wingfield, Clay Lane, Pilsley, Stretton, Tupton, and Woodthorpe; 6,680 acres of land, and 3,144 inhabitants. Rateable value, £8,584. The North Midland Railway crossing the parish.

WINGFIELD, NORTH, a township and pleasant well built village, situated on an eminence, 4½ miles S.S.E. from Chesterfield, having a railway station half a mile N.E. from the village, contains 1,425 acres of land, including roads, 50 houses, and 250 inhabitants, of whom 128 were males, and 122 females. Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart., George Henry Barrow, Esq., J. W. Clay, William Drabble, and Rev. E. W. Lowe, are owners. The North Midland railway crosses the west side of the parish. The church, St. Lawrence, is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £21 6s. 3d., now £772, but said now to be worth £1,190. George Henry Barrow, Esq., patron; the Rev. Edward Walter Lowe, incumbent. The church, an ancient structure, in the village, and nearly in the centre of the parish, has nave, chancel, side aisles, tower, and six bells. In the vestry is the figure of a knight templar, and one in the church yard; and in the church are several ancient monuments, of which two are to the Holland family, of Ford Hall. The rectory is a handsome mansion, east of the church. The tithes are commuted for £117 8s. 0¼d. A school is kept in the vestry, endowed with £2 10s. per annum, for which five poor children are taught free, (see Charities). The manor, *Winnefelt*, at the Domesday survey, was held by Walter Deincourt, previous to which it had been described as an appendage to Morton, and had been given by Wulfric Spott to Burton abbey. The Deincourts gave the whole or a moiety of the manor to Welbeck abbey,

Sir Ralph Longford is said to have possessed a moiety, in 1513, by descent from the Deincourts. After the reformation the Leakes were possessed of the whole. After the death of Nicholas Leake, Earl of Scarsdale, it was sold to the Greens. The church was given by Ralph Deincourt to the priory of Thurgarton, and had from the reformation till sold by the Earl of Scarsdale been attached to the manor. A detached portion of the parish of Morton, amounting to 115A. 0R. 23P. of land, is situated in this township. Feast, second Sunday in August. *Lings*, are two farm houses, 1 mile N.E. from the village.

WILLIAM THORPE, a small hamlet and manor, 1½ mile E. from Wingfield, with which they keep their poor, but maintain their own roads. The Wingerworth Coal Company have a colliery here, with steam engines of 156 horse power. The manor Wilelmesthorpe, at Domesday survey, belonged to Walter Deincourt. Oliverde Barton married the heiress and was possessed of it in 1378, from whom it passed to Babington Chaworth, Lord Sheffield, and in 1638 to Sir William Cope. The trustees of Sir Anthony Cope, Bart., sold it in 1676 to Sir William Hunloke, Bart., and it is now the property of his descendant.

CLAY LANE, or CLAY CROSS township, improving and populous village on the Derby and Chesterfield road, five miles S. from Chesterfield, and one mile S.W. from North Wingfield, contains 1,292 acres of land, exclusive of roads, 405 houses, and 1,478 inhabitants, of whom 828 were males, and 650 females. Rateable value £2,205, but the estimated rental is £3,793. The principal owners are George Stephenson & Co., Jeremiah Rooth, John Linacre, William Shimwell, John G. Barnes, Mrs. Hardwick, Mrs. Marriott, and John Johnson, besides whom are a number of small freeholders. The tithes were in 1843 commuted for £198 10s. 6d. This place was a few years ago only a very small village; it is considerably increased since 1841, and is supposed to contain now 2,000 inhabitants, and many houses are in course of erection. George Stephenson & Co. have extensive collieries, at which about 600 persons are employed, aided by a steam power of 140 horses. The North Midland railway passes by a tunnel under the village, and at ¾ mile north is the Wingfield or Clay Cross station. The New Connection Methodists have a neat chapel, erected in 1824; and a Mechanics' Institution was established July 21, 1845, and consists of 75 members, with a reading room and library of 200 volumes. George Stephenson, Esq. is the president, and John Hudson secretary and librarian. The colliery company subscribe £59 per annum for the support of a school on the British system, for which a school is about to be erected: 130 boys and girls attend, who make small weekly payments. The Primitive Methodists preach and have a Sunday school in the present school room. *Deerleap*, ½ mile S.W. from Clay Lane. Here is a free school, noticed with the charities. *Holm Gate*, ½ mile S.W. *New Market*, a small village one mile S.W. from Clay Lane.

PILSLEY township and long scattered village, in a retired situation, 6 miles S. by E. from Chesterfield, and 1½ miles S.E. from North Wingfield. Here are a few frame-work knitters and colliers; it contains 1,554 acres of land, exclusive of roads, 70 houses, and 325 inhabitants, of whom 175 were males and 155 females. Rateable value, £1,474, but estimated rental, £1,746. The tithes are commuted for £267 6s. James Wilson, Esq. is lord of the manor, and also a small owner; William Drabble, Esq., Edward D. Sitwell, Esq., and many others are freeholders. The Methodists have a neat stone chapel, erected in 1843, at a cost of about £110, in which a day school is kept. *Park House*, near the village, a neat unfinished mansion, commenced by the late Rev. Richard Burrow Turbutt, now in the hands of his executors. *Conney Green*, a farm 1½ miles W. The manor, *Pinneslie*, at the Domesday survey, belonged to Walter Deincourt, it was afterwards in the Foljambes, from whom it passed, by marriage, to the Plumptons, and was afterwards possessed by the Leakes. It was sold by the trustees of the Earl of Scarsdale, in 1743, to the Calton's, of Chesterfield. In 1799, it was sold to Mr. Thomas Wilson, the land which was attached to the manor was sold in parcels.

STRETTON, township and small well-built village, on the Chesterfield and Derby road, 6 miles S. from Chesterfield, 2 miles S.S.W. from North Wingfield. The south extremity of the village extends into the parish of Shirland. Stretton contains 106 houses, 1,562 acres of land, a cold clay soil. Population, 482; of whom 255 were males and 227 females. Rateable value, £2,760. Mrs Mary Holland, William Turbutt, Esq., and John Gratton,

gent., are owners. The Earl of Thanet has one third of the manorial rights, and the freeholders two thirds. The North Midland railway passes a little west of the village, and has a station at Smithy Moor. Tithes were commuted in 1843, for £278 4s. *Flax Piece*, two farms, 1 mile N.N.E. from the village. *Ford House*, a neat mansion, the seat and property of Mrs Mary Holland. *Handley*, a hamlet of farm houses, 1 mile N.N.W. *South Hill*, a hamlet, 1 mile W. *Timber Field House*, ½-mile W. from the village, is the property and residence of John Grattan, gent. *Woodhead*, two farms, 1¼ miles N.N.W. *Woolley Moor*, a small hamlet, 1¼ miles S.W. by W. from Stretton.

TUPTON township and scattered agricultural village, on the west side of the Chesterfield and Derby road, 4 miles S. from Chesterfield, 1½ miles W. from North Wingfield, contains 724 acres of land, a strong soil, 54 houses, and 317 inhabitants, of whom 171 were males and 146 females. Rateable value, £2,083. Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart. is the principal owner and lord of the manor. The Wingerworth Coal Company have a colliery adjoining the turnpike road, and a steam engine of 18 horses power. The tithes are commuted for £156 16s. 6d. The North Midland railway passes through the township. The *Hall*, a large mansion, near the village, is the seat and property of Miss Lord. *Ankerbold*, two farms, ½-mile E. from Tupton. Feast, Sunday before 28th of September.

WOODTHORPE township and small village, on the east side of the Derby and Chesterfield road, with scattered farms, 4 miles S. from Chesterfield, und 1½ miles W. from North Wingfield, contains 664A. of fertile land, with 384A. of woods and plantations, 35 houses, and a population of 292 souls, of whom 158 were males and 134 females. Rateable value, £1,298, but the estimated rental is £2,639. Sir Henry Hunloke, Bart, is the principal owner and lord of the manor. The tithes are commuted for £118 8s. A detached portion of the parish of Morton, amounting to 15A. 2R. 25P. is situated within this township. Feast, Sunday before 28th of September.

CHARITIES.—*Deer Leap School.* By indenture 1790, *John Mottershaw* conveyed to Anthony Lax Maynard, and five others, a clear yearly rent-charge of £15 15s. issuing out of one-third part of an estate situate at Clay Lane, containing in the whole 93 acres, upon trust, to appoint a schoolmaster to reside at Deer Leap, and should pay 10s. 6d. yearly for each scholar out of the said rent-charge, so that there should not be less than 25, nor more than 30 scholars. The yearly rent-charge is paid by the owner of the farm. The master instructs 25 children, and also provides them books. The £450 purchase money was raised by the following donations—Thomas Milward, £150; John Brocksopp, £150; William Webster, £45; Jeremiah Higginbotham, £30; John Mottershaw, £30; James Milward, £15; and Edward Towndrow, £30. Thomas Stanley, the present master, and the trustees, re-built and enlarged this school in 1802, which is now very commodious.

Rev. Thomas Luddington, by will, 1616, left the yearly sum of 50s. to pious uses, viz., 10s. to the poor, and 40s. to a schoolmaster to teach poor children. It appears £50 was laid out in 1698, in the purchase of a rent-charge of 50s., issuing from an estate in Hasland, about three acres, called the White Banks; 40s. is paid for teaching four poor children, and the residue distributed to the poor.

Thomas Dobb, in 1617, left £10, the interest to be paid to the poor.

John Brailsford, by will, 1665, left £5 for the use of the poor. The sum of 15s. is paid out of the churchwardens' account, and distributed on St. Thomas's day.

John Stephenson, in 1675, left £8 per annum in lands at Ashover Hill Top, to be given to the poor: £4 every fortieth day after Whitsuntide, and £4 every Christmas day. The premises, about 22 acres, now belonging to this charity, have for many years been under the management of the churchwardens, and include an allotment set out upon the Ashover inclosure, and are let for £20 per annum, which is apportioned to the different parts of the parish.

Church Lands. About 37 acres of land lying in Pilsley, North Wingfield, and in Handley and Clay Lane, let for £46 per annum, is applied by the churchwardens agreeable to a decree by a Master in Chancery, made 1797, whereby it was declared that all necessary repairs for the parish church should in the first place be paid, and the surplus applied as the trustees and inhabitants should at a vestry determine.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity (see Bradley). The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the rector, is laid out in flannel and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

William Stocks, by will, 1696, gave a rent-charge of 10s. per annum, out of a close at Higham Hill, called South Field, for teaching two poor children of Smithy Moor, or Clay Lane. The annual sum of 10s. is paid by Mr. John Rooth, in respect of a house and land, in the parish of Shirland. It is received by the parish clerk, who in consideration, instructs two poor children in reading.

There is in the hands of Mr. Richard Clay, of the Hill, in Tupton, a sum of £20, given by some person unknown, for which he pays 16s. a-year, as interest. There is also in the hands of the executors of the late Thomas Holmsfield, £20, for which he gave his promissory note, supposed to have been left by *Job Brailsford*, and for which 18s. a-year interest is paid. These sums are paid to the overseers of Tupton, and distributed to the poor of the township.

WINGFIELD NORTH

Those marked 1 *are at Williamthorpe*, 2 *at Lings.*

Bower George, vict. White Hart
Chambers Wm. Hurd, butcher and shopkpr.
Clay John Wilkinson, Esq.
Clay John, shopkeeper
Drabble Thos. shopkeeper and butcher
Drabble Mr Thomas
Draycott Wm. beerhouse
Gregory Robert, agent to Coal Company
Holmes John, shoemaker and shopkeeper
Hurt Abraham, schoolmaster & parish clerk
La Touch John, station master
Lowe Rev. Edward Walter, rector
Mottershaw Richard, shoemaker
Rooth John, cattle dealer
Simms Daniel, beerhouse
Unwin Thomas, shopkeeper and tailor
Whatton Wm. gardener, Rectory
Wingerworth Coal Company Coal Masters
Woodward Wm. vict. Blue Bell
Wylde Mr James

FARMERS

2 Bacon James
Brocksop Henry
2 Brown Joseph
Chambers Wm. Hurd Blind house
Drabble Wm
Beastall Robert
Draycott John
1 Farnsworth John
1 Farnsworth Josiah
1 Godber John
1 Hoole Mary
1 Hunt John
Holmes Adam
Lee James
Machin Samuel
1 Stringfellow Jarvis
1 Swift John
Wetton Samuel
Woodward James

CLAY CROSS

Post Office, at Mr George Wood's. Letters from Chesterfield at ¼ past 8 morning and are dispatched at ½ past 4 afternoon.

Marked 1 *are at Deer leap house*, 2 *Handley Lodge*, 3 *Holm gate*, 4 *Newmarket*, 5 *Ox close*, 6 *Stretton Hall, and* 7 *Danes Moor.*

Binns Charles, Esq.
Brown Edward, surgeon
Campbell James, engineer
Ellis George, farrier
Else George, maltster
Gothard John, mineral clerk, h Brampton
Giles Thomas, agent for George Stephenson and Co.
Hudson John, schoolmaster
Holmes Joseph, tallow chandler
Kirkland George, joiner and builder
Mackarsie Wm. John surgeon
1 Stanley Joseph Bale, magistrates clerk
1 Stanley Thomas, schoolmaster
Stephenson George & Co., coal master
7 Willey Rev. Robert C. curate
Wilson Richard, druggist
Woodward Richard, sawyer

INNS AND TAVERNS

Angel, Annis Hill
Buck, Francis Tipping

George and Dragon, John Linnacre
New Inn, Isaac, Wilbraham
Rose and Crown, George Elliott

BEERHOUSES

Bradley John
Haseldine Robert
Hays Samuel
Holmes Richard

BAKERS

Garratt Samuel
Thelwall John

BLACKSMITHS

Wharton George
Wilkinson Henry

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

Haslam Thomas
Haslam Wm. & leather cutter

BUTCHERS

Holmes John
Roberts Samuel

CORN MILLERS

Elliott Thomas
Hays Joseph

DRAPERS

Crofts Joseph
Little Robert

FARMERS

Bradley George
Elliott Thomas
Else George
Fidler Dorothy
3 Hardwick Mrs
Hays Joseph
Hays Samuel
Holmes James
5 Holmes John
4 Johnson John
Linacre John
4 Marriott Elizabeth
Mycroft Wm
4 Rooth Jeremiah
3 Shimwell Wm
Taylor Benjamin
2 Taylor James
Taylor Peter
6 Thorpe Robert
3 Watts James
3 Webster George
3 Webster Joseph
Wilbraham Isaac
Wilson Ellen

GROCERS

Bamford Wm
Greatorex Wm
Hays Joseph
Holmes Joseph
Little Robert

SADDLERS

Bradley George
Webster Ralph

SHOPKEEPERS

Bamford Hannah
Ellis George
Garratt Samuel
Ludlam Ann
Rooth Joseph
Thelwall John

SURGEONS

Brown & Mackarsie

TAILORS

North John, & draper
Wain Charles

CARRIER

Jph. Rooth, to Chesterfield & Mansfield

PILSLEY.

Bansall George, framework knitter
Bansall Solomon, schoolmaster & shopkpr
Beardmore Thomas, beerhouse
Holehouse John, basket maker
Hopkinson John, shoemaker
Johnson James, vict. Three Horse Shoes
Wilson Wm. Hy., land surveyor, Manor house
Woolley Joseph, blacksmith

FARMERS

Bower Thos
Clayton Robert
Coup John
Cupit John
Dannah Joseph
Heald Nathan
Hodgson Jph., Park house
Hopkinson Joseph
Hopkinson Wm
Johnson James
Lindley Wm
Parker John Henry
Parker Joseph
Revill Aaron
Sampson Luke
Wallis John
Wetton Thos
Wharton George
Wharton Joseph
Wilson Edward
Wilson James
Wilson Thos. Conney green

STRETTON.

Those marked 1 *reside at Flax Piece,* 2 *Ford,* 3 *Ford house,* 4 *Handley,* 5 *Smithy moor,* 6 *South hill,* 7 *Timber Field house,* 8 *Woodhead, and* 9 *Wooley moor.*

5 Barton James, beerhouse
Bradley John, beerhouse
4 Bunting Job, shoemaker
9 Elliott Francis, vict. White Horse
9 Elliott John, wheelwright
9 Elliott Peter, wheelwright
7 Gratton John, gentleman
7 Gratton Joseph, land surveyor
Hill Thomas, wheelwright
Holbrook Edward, vict. White Bear
3 Holland Mrs. Mary
5 Hunt Matthew, station master
Marsh Robert, shopkeeper and shoemaker
Rooth Benjamin, maltster and cattle dealer
Rooth Joseph, shopkeeper
Rooth Samuel, beerhouse

5 Sterland John, butcher
9 Stevenson George, corn miller
9 Taylor Henry, shopkeeper
Vardy Philip, vict. Three Horse Shoes, blacksmith and farrier

FARMERS

6 Beresford Edward
4 Bradley Francis
6 Bradley George
4 Bradley Henry
4 Bunting Job
Cutts George
9 Elliott Francis
9 Elliott George
9 Elliott Peter
8 Higginbottom Jerh.
4 Hodgson Richard
5 Hopkinson John
Johnson George
9 Lomas Wm
Marriott John, sen
4 Marriott John jun
9 May Wm
Milner Arthur
4 Milnes Thomas
Rooth Benjamin
Rooth John
4 Slack Matthew
2 Spencer James
5 Sterland John
9 Stevenson George
9 Taylor Henry
6 Taylor Joseph
6 Taylor Joseph jun
1 Taylor Wm
Thorpe Richard
4 White George
8 Widdowson Geo.
Wilson Richard
1 Wooley Wm
9 Wragg Thomas
6 Wright John
Wright Wm

TUPTON.

Bennett Thos. shopkeeper
Cocking John, wheelwright
Cocking Joseph, timber merchant
Elliott Wm. nail maker
Holmes Joseph, shopkeeper
Lucas Rev. Thomas
Lord Miss Ann, Hall
Naylor Ellis, engineer
Smith Joseph, brick and tile maker
Webster John, agent to Wingerworth Coal Company
Walker Joseph, boot and shoe maker
Wingerworth Company Coal Masters
Wright Joseph, timber merchant

FARMERS

Bennett Thomas
Brunt John
Cocking Joseph
Froggatt John
Hounsfield Geo
Hodgkinson Wm
Martin Ellen
Norton Benjamin
Slack Wm. farm bailiff, Ankerbold
Walters Joseph, Ankerbold
Waterhouse Joseph
Wilbourne John

WOODTHORPE.

Elliott Joseph, wood turner
Gregory Geo. vict. Royal Oak
Hallows Thomas, joiner and builder
Hodgkinson John, corn miller
May Mary, shopkeeper
Metcalf Richard, butcher
Stoppard Thos. blacksmith
Whitworth Richard Rawson, vict. Rose and Crown
Wilson Wm. butcher

FARMERS

Brailsford Mary
Brailsford Paul
Bramley Jeremiah
Brassington Joseph
Elliott John
Gregory George
Hodgkinson John
Hodgson Robert
Lowe Mary
Metcalf Richard
Oates Samuel
Snibson Richard
Thorpe Wm
White Samuel
Whitworth Richd. R
Wilson Mrs
Wilson Wm
Wright Wm

WINGFIELD, SOUTH, a parish and village, pleasantly situated on an eminence, 2¼ miles W. from Alfreton, and with Oakerthorpe, contains 2,990 acres of land, 250 houses, and 1,188 inhabitants, of whom 579 were males and 609 females. Rateable value, £4,877. Population in 1801, 898; in 1831, 1,091. The principal owners in Wingfield are David Wheatcroft, Esq., Rev. E. Halton, John Pearson, William Leacroft, and Richard Leacroft, Esqrs. The landowners are lords of the manor. The church, dedicated to All Saints, stands at Oakerthorpe, ¼-mile E. of Wingfield, and the living is a vicarage, valued in the King's books at £6 13s. 4d. now £1,022. The Duke of Devonshire, patron, and the Rev. Emanuel Halton, B.A., incumbent. The church is a neat structure, with a tower and five bells. The vicarage house is a little east of the church. The Methodists have a chapel, built in 1811,

and a free-school was erected in 1839; the master receives £15 per annum, for teaching 26 poor children, and £10 is given to the poor, (see Charities) The Ikneild-street, a Roman road, passes through the parish. At the Norman survey, Roger of Poictou, resided here. But in a short time after South Wingfield came into the possession of William Peverel, the natural son of William the Conqueror, who is said to have had a mansion house here. The present manor house is of much later date; it was built about the year, 1440, by Ralph, Lord Cromwell, lord treasurer in the reign of Henry VI. It afterwards came into the possession of the Earls of Shrewsbury; for George, Earl of Shrewsbury, died here 26th July, in the 33rd year of Henry VIII. Another person of the same family and name, died here, in the 33rd year of Queen Elizabeth. This was most probably the Earl of Shrewsbury, who had the custody of Mary, Queen of Scotland. It is said that this unfortunate woman was confined several years at Wingfield manor. The co-heiresses of Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1616, carried this manor to different families. This noble mansion was built round a large quadrangular court; it was castellated and embattled. At each corner stands a tower, but that at the south-west rises higher than the rest, and commands a very extensive prospect; it is now a ruin and has not been occupied for more than seventy years. The Rev. Emanuel Halton is the owner, and resides in a house at a small distance from it, erected about the year 1780, by one of his ancestors. During the Civil Wars, in the reign of Charles I., being possessed by the royal party, it was besieged and taken by Lord Grey of Groby, and Sir John Gell of Hopton; officers in the service of Parliament. Col. Dalby, the governor, was killed during the siege; he had disguised himself as a common soldier, but being seen and known by a deserter, he was shot by him in the face as he was walking in the stables. The manor house was well situated as a place of defence; it stands on an eminence, which is steep on every side excepting the north, where it was strengthened by a deep ditch, made nearly across the hill. A part of the bedstead, in which the Queen of Scots slept, when a prisoner here, is now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Cupit, at the Horse and Groom Inn.

In the year 1666, Mr Emanuel Halton resided at Wingfield manor, he was a celebrated mathematician. In the year 1676, Mr Inman Halton observed an eclipse of the sun, at Wingfield; his account of this phenomenon was published in the Philosophical Tsansactions for that year.

Wingfield Park House, the residence of Mrs E. Wheatcroft, is a neat mansion at the entrance into the park from the Chesterfield road. A beautiful lodge in the decorated English style, has just been erected. *Wingfield Park Mill*, 2 miles S.S.W. from Wingfield, and 2½ from Ambergate, is a lace thread manufactory. *Wire Mill*, 1 mile S. of Wingfield, is now a corn mill. The principal employment is frame-work knitting; there are 240 frames in the village. The feast is on the 1st of November.

Oakerthorpe, a hamlet and small village, ½-mile E. from South Wingfield. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and the principal landowner. B. Strelley, Esq. has a colliery here. The South Wingfield railway station stands in this manor, 1¾ miles W. from Alfreton, near which is the Peacock Inn.

The Oakerthorpe charity estate, now produces £55 a year, of which £20 is given to two deserving young men, after having served their apprenticeship, to assist them to commence in business, and £20 for exhibitions to two poor scholars at Cambridge university, and the remainder is given to the poor. (See Charities.)

Charities.—*Samuel Newton*, of the island of Barbadoes, by will, 1683, directed that his executors should purchase a piece of land, of the value of £10 yearly, for the use of the poor of South Wingfield and Ulkerthorpe. By indenture, 1692, Samuel Guy and Thomas Gell, in consideration of £210 conveyed a close called the Barn close, containing nine acres, with a barn thereon, situate in Wirksworth. The vicar, churchwardens, and overseers of the poor were authorised to let the premises, and divide the rents according to the said will. The property consists of two closes of pasture land, let for £25 8s. per annum, and an allotment set out on Wirksworth Moor, of 1a. 1r., let for £2 5s. per annum; and the rents are disposed of as follows: An annual sum of £10, subject to 5s. deduction for expenses, is given to the poor of this parish, including Okerthorpe, and £17 is paid to a schoolmaster.

Previously to 1820, there was an ancient school room, supposed to have been built on the waste, to which, about 1797, a dwelling house for the master was added by the parish: from 1820 to 1825, the sum of £100 11s. had accumulated from reserved rents, for re-building the school, but objections were raised as to this application of the money, and in June 1825, a new schoolmaster was appointed, who receives £17, and has instructed 26 children in a house rented by himself. By a decree of commissioners of charitable uses, held at Derby, 8th February, 1729, it was ordered that two-thirds of the rents should be distributed amongst the poor of South Wingfield, and one-third amongst the poor of Oakerthorpe. The dwelling house which adjoined the old school is let for £4 10s. per annum, and carried to the surplus fund.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (see Bradley) The annual sum of £5 10s. received by the vicar, is laid out in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Philip Strelley's charity, of which certain Members of the Goldsmith's Company are trustees. The estate, from which an annual rent of £55, received by the trustees, is situated in the manor of Oakerthorpe, in this parish; and he directed £20 per annum to be paid for placing out two poor mens' sons as apprentices; and £10 per annum given in exhibitions for two poor scholars in the universities of Cambridge or Oxford; a preference to be given to the sons of his tenants, born within the manor of Oakerthorpe.

Marked 1 *reside at Oakerthorpe,* 2 *Wingfield Park, the other in Wingfield or where stated.*

Brelsford James, gamekeeper
Brentnall Samuel, framework knitter
1 Burgess John, station master
Cockaine Luke, baker
1 Fowell Edmd. nursery & seedsman
Halton Rev. Emanuel, B.A., vicar
Jennings Abraham, parish clerk
Newton Abel, schoolmaster
Oaksley James, framework knitter
Pearson John, Esq
1 Strelley Richard C. Esq., Manor house
Turner Wm. stone mason & builder
Walker Isaac, gentleman
Wheatcroft Mrs E. Park house
Wilson Wm. & Saml. lace & thread manfrs

INNS AND TAVERNS

1 Anchor, George Godber
Blue Bell, Joseph Weightman
1 Butchers' Arms, John Shaw
Crown, Wm. Turner
Horse & Groom, Joseph Cupit
Horse & Jockey, Joseph Radford
1 Peacock Inn, Samuel Hoyland

BEERHOUSES

Bacon Wm
Froggatt Christopher
Harvey James
1 Walters John

BLACKSMITHS

1 Hill John, & farrier
Hopkinson Thos

BOOT & SHOE MAKRS.

Bostock Joseph
Bramley Samuel
1 Walters Job

CORN MILLERS

Booth & Smith, Wire mill
Hall John
Williamson Rd. & Rbt

FARMERS

Barlow Saml
2 Booth Joseph
2 Bown John.
2 Bramley Richard
1 Brookshaw Reuben
Fletcher Jas. Manor house
Flint Henry
Flint Joseph
Hall Elijah
2 Hall John
Haslam Brothers
2 Hunt John
2 Hunt Wm. Head
Hunt Wm
Jennings Abraham
2 Linam James
2 Machin Jabez
2 Morrell George
Purdy Wm
Slack Charles
Taylor Wm
2 Tomlinson Henry
2 Tomlinson Joseph
Turner Wm
1 Walters Wm
Wetton James
Williamson Matthew

SHOPKEEPERS

Cupit Joseph
Froggatt Christopher
1 Godber Isaac
1 Wildsmith Robert

TAILORS & DRAPERS

Curran John
1 Farmer John

WHEELWRIGHTS, &c.

Smith George
Wetton James, joiner

INDEX OF PLACES,

CONTAINING IN ONE ALPHABETICAL SERIES THE NAMES OF ALL THE HUNDREDS, PARISHES, TOWNS, TOWNSHIPS, HAMLETS, AND PRINCIPAL HOUSES IN DERBYSHIRE.

Abbots Clownholme, 286
Abbotsford, 182
Abney, 540
Abney Grange, 540
Agnes Meadow, 371
Aldercar hall, 166
Alderwasley, 394
Aldwark, 357
Alfreton, 569, Iron Works, 571, Park, 570
Alkmonton, 313
Alkmund St. 54, 99
Allestree, 157
All Saints, 53
Alport, 418
Alsop-le-Dale, 343
Alton, 398, 578
Alvaston, 101
Ambaston, 177
Amberhouse 578
Ankerbold, 683
Apperknowl, 640
Appleby, 223
Appletree hundred, 275
Arleston, 163
Ash, 338
Ashbourn, 341, Grove 345
Ashford, 419
Ashgate, 600
Ashley Hay, 395
Ashopton Inn, 505
Ashover, 576
Ashwood Dale, 550
Aston 336, 541
Aston-upon-Trent, 158
Astwith, 583
Atlow, 357
Ault Hucknall, 581
Babington wharf, 188
Backsleather, 359
Bailey Flat, 550
Bakewell, 407
Ballidon, 358
Bamford, 505
Bank hall, 465, House, 578, Top, 359, 363, Vale, 522
Barber Booth, 460
Barlborough, 585
Barlow, Gt. 587, Lit., 588, 637
Barmes, 550
Barmoor, 464. Clough, 551,
Barnfield House, 510
Barrow-on-Trent, 162
Barton Blount, 275
Basing Yard, 371
Baslow, 423
Basset Wood, 389
Baxton Moor, 678
Beard, 524
Bearwardcote, 309
Beauchief Abbey, 589
Beeley, 427, Hill Top, 428
Beighton, 589, Villa, 590
Belle Vue, 341
Belper, 289, *Directory*, 299
Belph, 678
Bentley (Fenny), 354, Grange, 363, Hungry, 313
Bents, 389
Berridge lane, 578
Bettings Dale, 552
Biggin, 395, 673, Grange, 364, Head, 368
Birchett, 640
Birch house, 279
Birchover, 561
Birchwood, 660, Lane, 654 Park, 323
Birley, 505, 590, Grange, 600, Vale and Spa, 590
Birken lane, 579
Black Edge, 550
Blackwall, 368
Blackwell, 592
Bladon house, 231
Blakelow, 578
Blanch croft, 255
Bole hill, 393, 399, 588, 643, 665
Bolsover 593
Bondary, or Burton road, 224
Booths 504
Boroughwood manor, 333
Borough Field, 273
Bonsall, 355, Dale, 355
Borrow Ash, 333
Botany Bay, 188
Boulton, 102
Bowden Edge and Hall, 464, Middle Cale, 525
Bowshawe, 640
Boylstone, 276
Boythorpe, 614
Brackenfield, 598
Bradbourn, 356, Nether, 357
Bradley, 276
Bradshaw Edge, 464
Bradway, 657
Bradwell, 541
Brailsford, 278
Bramley, 424
Brambley, 643
Brampton, 599, House, 600, Moor and New, 599
Brand (The), 364
Brassington, 358
Brayfield, 399
Breadsall, 279
Breaston, 218
Breech Moor, 286
Breer Lowe, 365

Bretby, 224
Bretton and Clough, 502
Bridgefield, 517
Bridgefoot, 650
Bridgeholm green, 522
Bridge house, 600
Bridge Town, 472
Bridget mill, 523
Brimington, 603
Brizlingcote hall, 266
Brocklehurst, 578
Brookfield 505, Hall 506
Brook Hill hall, 660
Brook Wood, 389
Brosterfield, 502
Brough, 542
Broughton (Church) 281
Broughton (West), 286
Brownside, 522
Brushfield, 422
Bubnell, 423
Buckland Hollow, 292
Bugsworth, 522
Bull bridge, 168
Bull close, 637
Buntingfield, 578
Burbage, 364
Burley, 289
Burnaston, 310, House, 311
Burnt Cliff, 363, Burre house, 447, Burrs lowe, 365
Burton-upon-Trent, 225
Butterley, 207, 578
Buxton, 429
Cadster hill, 465
Caldwell, 266
Calfscroft, 264
Calke, or Caulk, 238
Callinglowe, 561
Callow, 372, 395, 505
Callow moor, 368
Calow, 614, *directory*, 627
Calton Lees, 478
Calver, 424, Bridge & Sough, 425
Camp Green, 504
Cannon hall, 633
Cannon meadow, 262
Carnfield hall, 654
Caroline, N. and S., 578
Carsington, 360
Carter hall, 642
Carter lane, 654
Cartledge, 637
Castle Gresley, 240
Castleton, 453
Cat and Fiddle, 173
Catton, 244
Cavendish Bridge, 160
Cedars (The), 197
Chaddesdon, 282
Chapel-en-le-Frith, 463
Charlestown, 517
Charlesworth, 516
Charnock hall, 543
Chatsworth, 479
Chaunters hill, 601
Chellaston, 238
Chelmorton, 441
Chester (Little), 99
Chesterfield, 605, *directory*, 617
Chilcote, 239
Chinley, 522
Chisworth, 516
Chunall, 516
Church Dale, 420
Church Gresley, 239
Church Town, 472
Clattercoats, 578
Clay lane, or Cross, 682
Cliff Ash, 398
Cliff Nook, 502
Cliff Farm, 212, Inn, 216
Cliff Wood, 169
Clifton, 344
Clifton Campville, 239
Clipshead, 359
Clown, 631
Clown holme, 286
Coal Aston, 637
Cobden Edge, 536
Cocks Bridge, 505
Coddington, 168
Codnor, 164, Park, 166
Cold Eaton, 343
Collecroft, 308
Coltsfield, 363
Compstall bridge & road, 517
Compton, 341, 343
Conksbury, 561
Coombs, 516, Edge, 465, Moss, 464
Coplow dale, 545
Corley, 278
Cotes Park, 571
Cotman Hay, 188
Coton-in-the-Elms, 249
Coton Park and Farm, 264
Cottage of Content, 436
Coums and Boughwood, 379
Covedale, 457
Cowclose, 505
Cowdale, 437
Cowers lane, 289
Cowley, 636
Cow low, 550
Coxbench, 293, Lane, 184
Crabtree bank, 658
Cressbrook mill, 445, 556
Cresswell, 648
Crich, 167, Carr, Cliff, and Chase, 168
Cromford, 395, Bridge, 379
Cromwell house, 465
Cropper, 338
Cross Green, 474
Crowdycote, 363
Crow hole, 588
Croxall, 244
Cubley 283
Cuckoo stone, 381, 502
Culland, 278
Curbar, 425
Curbar side, 550
Custardfields, 263
Cutthorpe, 600
Dalbury, 284
Dale Abbey, 172
Dale Head, 364, 557
Damstead, 523
Danes moor, 665
Daniel Hay, 261
Darley, 472, Dale & Flash 473
Darley moor, 331
Darwent or Derwent, 505
Deep Dale, 331
Deer leap, 682
Denby, 173
Derby, 41, Hills, 245, Lane, 680, Little, 99
Derley, or Darley Abbey, 99
Dethick and Lea, 629
Dewey lane, 578
Diamond hill, 436
Dicklant, 578
Dimple, 381
Dinting vale and station, 516
Ditch, 441

Doe hill, 673
Donesthorpe, 240, 250
Donkhill pitt, 245
Dore 633
Dovebank mill, 523
Dove dale, 386
Dove hole dale, 557
Dove holes, 550
Doveridge, 285
Dowall, 363
Drake house, 590
Drakelow, 240
Draycott, 219
Dronfield, 635
Duckmanton, 672
Duffield, 288; *directory*, 297
Dunser lodge, 492
Dunstead works, 639
Dunston, 615
Dyche lane, 658
Earl Sterndale, 363
Earthcote, 240
Eaton and Sedsall, 286
Eaton (Little), 100
Ecclesburn, 399
Eccles house, 465, 539
Eccles Pike, 464
Eckington, 641
Edale, 460
Edensor, 476
Eden tree, 541
Edge foot, 560
Edge hill, 100
Edgestone head, 420
Edingale, 244
Edlaston, 307
Edleston, 578
Ednastow, 278
Egginton, 175
Elder greaves, 372
Elmton, 647
Elton, 562
Elvaston, 176
England farm, 339
Etwall, 308
Eyam, 493; Dale, 495; Woodland, 502
Fairfield, 549
Fairthornes, 365
Fallinge, 428
Far Lees, 240
Farley, 473
Farnah hall, 289
Ferney bottom, 365
Fernilee, 542
Field house, 163, 251, 333
Findern, 198
Finn (Great), 421
Five wells, 451
Flagg, 441
Flamstead house, 174
Flatt, 441
Flax Piece, 682
Foolow, 502
Ford, 643; Hall, 464; House, 682
Foremark, 245
Foston, 327
Fox holes, 180, 371
Fox house, 504
Fox and hounds, 277
Foxlow house, 366
Friden, 364
Fritchley, 168
Frithwood, 648
Froggatt, 425
Fullwood, 654
Furbrook, 200
Furnace, 216
Gamesley, Upper & Lower, 516
Gannow lane and house, 650
Gatehouse, 505
Gladwin's mark, 575
Glapwell, 596
Glossop, 512
Glutton, 363
Gnat hole, 516, 533
Goats cliff, 502, 545
Godfrey holes, 399
Golden valley, 166
Gorse hall, 578; Hill, 359
Gorsey bank, 399
Gotam, 385
Goyt mill, 523
Goyts bridge, 364
Grange (The), 163
Grangefield house, 339
Grange mill, 398; Wood, 588
Gran moor, 186
Gratton, 562
Great hamlet, 522
Great lowe, 365
Green (The), 345
Green bank, 294
Greenhill, 657; Lane, 570
Green house, 578
Green's house, 505
Green vale, 518
Greenwich, 207
Gregg's house, 469
Gresley Church, 239, Castle, 240
Griff grange, 361
Grindleford bridge, 502
Grindlow, 543
Grinds booth, 460
Grin Low, 365
Grove mill, 525; House, 170
Hackenthorpe, 590
Hackney lane, 473
Haddon, Over & Nether, 412
Hadfield, 517
Hagg house, 653
Hales green, 329
Hallam (Little) 188; West, 179
Hall close, 321; Hallfieldgate, 665
Hallows, 637
Handley, 683; Middle, Nether and West, 668
Hanging Flatt, 502
Hanson grange, 388
Harbro' rocks, 358
Hardwick, 578, 582
Harehill, 336
Harewood grange, 428
Hargate 257, Manor, 311, Wall, 557
Harlesthorpe, 631
Harley, 365
Harper lane, 680
Harrington bridge, 212
Harstoft, 583
Harthill or Hartle, 414
Harthsay or Harthay, 207
Hartington Town Quarter, 361 Middle Quarter, 363; Nether Quarter, 363; Upper Quarter, 364
Hartshorn, 246
Hasland, 614; *directory*, 627
Haslehurst, 279
Hassop, 414
Hasting house 365
Hatch leys, 578
Hat factory, 168
Hathersage, 504
Hatton, 316
Havon lodge, 363
Hawkesley, 385

Hayfield, 521; Little, 522
Haze, 368
Hazlebadge, 544
Hazlebarrow, 657
Hazleford 502
Hazlehurst 279, 579, 657
Hazlewood, 292, *directory*, 304
Heage or High Edge, 292, 296, *directory*, 305
Heanor, 181
Heath, 649
Heathcote, 364
Hedge moor, 365
Heeley mill, 656
Hemsworth, 657
Henpark, 601
Herdings, 658
Heywood, 372
Higham, 665
High Ashes, 579, 639
High field, 615
High house, 649
High Lane, 643
High Lees, 502
Highlow, 544
High moor top, 650
High Needham, 363
High Oredish, 578
High Park, 174
High Peak Hundred, 406
Hillcote, 592
Hill farm, 273
Hill head, 365
Hill house, 680
Hill Somersall, 337
Hill Top, 636
Hilton, 316
Hirst, 673
Hockley, 596
Hodge lane, 578
Hoe Grange, 358
Hognaston, 367
Holbrooke, 293, 296, *directory*, 306, 642
Hollington, 314
Hollins, 170
Hollow brook, 501
Holloway, 629
Holloway, Nether & Upper, 168
Holly bush, 358
Hollyhurst, 319
Holme, 410, 444
Holme hall, 615
Holmes field, 637
Holm gate, 682
Holt wood, 286
Holy Moor and Side, 601
Home cottage, 345
Honey hill, 239
Hoon, 317
Hope, 539, Woodland, 545
Hopton, 397
Hopwell, 219
Horsley, 184, Gate, 637
Horsley house, 370
Horsley Woodhouse, 184
Horwich End, 543
Horwich house, 465
Howard Town, 514
Hucklow, Great & Little, 544
Huffin heath, 200
Hugh field, 579
Hulland, Intakes, & Ward, 344
Hundall, 640
Hurdlow, 363
Hurst, Nether & Upper, 505
Ible, 398
Idridge Hay, 398
Ilkeston, 187, Common, 188
Ingleby, 246
Ireton Kirk and Wood, 368
Ironbrook grange, 398
Ironville manor, 571
Ivy house, 364
Johnson house, 182
Jonah gate, 588, 639
Jordan Thorpe, 658
Kedleston Inn, 209
Kedleston, 311
Kelstidge, 578
Kensington, 190
Kiddersley park, 201
Kilbourne, 185
Killamarsh and Forge, 650
Killys, 186
Kinder and Scout, 522
Kingsgrove, 279
Kings Newton, 454
Kings Sterndale, 437
Kirk Hallam, 192
Kirk Ireton, 368
Kirk Langley, 194
Knave house, 331
Knitacre hill, 585
Kniveton, 370
Knockadown, 359
Knotcross, 578
Knouchley, 545
Ladmanlow wharf, 365
Lady hole, 345
Lady shaw bottom, 537
Lady wash, 502
Langdridge wharf, 358
Lanes, The, 663
Langley and Bridge, 181
Langley hall, 194, Park, 195
Langwith Upper, 652
Lant lodge, 578
Lathkill dale, 449
Lead mill, 544
Lea, & Dethick, 629, Hall, 357, Hurst, 630, Wood, 474
Leam hall, 502
Lean Lowe, 363
Leashawe, 170
Leathersley, 337
Lees, 284, 389
Lees hall, 517, 528, 657
Leicester place, 313
Ley hill, 286
Lickpenny, 578
Lightwood, 658
Lillies, The, 294, of the Valley, 361
Limes, The, 198
Linacre, 600
Lings, 682
Linton, 241
Lintwood house, 354
Litchurch, 102
Little Derby, 99
Little London, 656
Little moor, 518, 578, 615, 650
Little Over, 198
Littlewood, 385, 661
Litton, 555
Loads, 601
Locko grange, 173, Hall and park, 333
Long Course, 672
Long Eaton, 212
Longford, 312
Long Furlongs, 199
Long hill, 365
Long lane, 339
Lomestone Great 443, Little 444
Longshaw, 504
Loscoe, 165, 262
Losehill, 455

Low foot, 550
Low Lees, 381
Low moor, 385
Ludwell, 363
Ludworth, 517
Lullington, 249
Lumford mills, 410, 444
Lumsdale, 381
Lydgate, 637, 680
Mackley, 337
Mackworth, 195
Mackeney, 289
Malcolf, 522
Malcomsley, 284
Mammerton, 313
Mam Tor, 458
Mansditch, 245
Manybrooks, 633
Mapperley, 193
Mappleton, 371
Marehay, 207
Markeaton, 196
Marlpits, 673
Marlpool, 182
Marple bridge, 517
Marsh lane, 643
Marston-upon-Dove, 316
Marston lodge, 319
Marston Montgomery, 319
Matlock, 372. Bank, 379
Matty moor, 537
Maugerhay, 656
Meadow place, 561
Measham, 250
Meersbrook, 654
Megdale, 381
Melbourne, 252
Mellor, 523
Mellow Meadows, 359
Mercaston, 321
Merrybower, 163
Meynell Langley, 194
Michael St., 55, 101
Mickleover, 197
Mickley, 636
Middleton park, 314
Middleton with Smerrill, 562
Middleton Stoney 508, Dale 509
Middleton nr Wirksworth, 399
Milford, 289
Millclough mill, 523
Millers green, 399 Dale, 557
Millhay, 182
Milltown Quarter, 578
Millwood cottage, 678
Milnthorpe, 640
Milton, 261
Minninglowe, 358
Moat house, 223
Monyash, 448
Moor hall, 639
Moor hall Side, 411, 516
Moor Seats, 505
Moorwood, 520
Morleston & Litchurch, hundred 157
Morley, 200, Park, 293
Morton, 652
Mosborough, 642
Moscar, 654
Moseylee, 321
Motherley, 312
Mouldridge grange, 358
Mount, The, 257
Mount Pleasant, 320
Mugginton, 320
Needwood forest, 327
Nether Birchwood, 571
Nether Booth, 460
Nether green, 385, 650
Nether hall, 247, 505
Nether Moor, 648, 650
Netherthorpe, 650
Newbold, 615, *Directory* 628
Newhall, 266
Newhaven, 364
Newhouse, 321
Newlands, 571
New market, 682
New mills, 524
New Hyde mill, 465
New smithy, 522
Newton, 592
Newton grange, 344
Newton Solney, 256
Nomans heath, 222, 239
Norbury, 323, Hays, 262
Normanton, 257
Normanton (South) 653, Woodhouse, 654
North Briton, 578
North Lees, 505, & Hall, 506
Norton, 654, Hammer, 656, Lees, 656, Woodseats, 657
Nunnery farm, 596
Nutbank, 640
Nutting field, 579
Oakerthorpe, 687
Oaklands, 273
Oakley, 244
Oaks The, 656
Oak's green, 337, Lane, 639
Oakthorpe, 241, 250, 269
Ockbrook. 203
Oddo, 567
Odin Mine, 459
Offcote Underwood, 345
Offerton, 545
Ogstone hall, 598
Oker hill, 474
Oldgrave, 182
Old Midway, 247
Oller Booth, 460
Ollerenshaw hall, 465
Ollersett, 525
One-ash Grange, 449
Openwood gate, and lane, 174
Orchard bank, 500
Osleston, 338
Osmaston, 258, 324
Outlane, 505
Outseats, 505
Outwoods, 100
Over Hackney, 473
Over Haddon, 412
Overton hall, 578
Owlcotes or Oldcotes, 649
Owler bar, 637
Oxcroft, 596
Oxstone rake, 588
Packington, 258
Padfield, 517
Padley Nether, 545
Padley Upper, 510
Padley Wood, 652
Palterton, 663
Palmer moor, 286
Park hall, 193, 522, 585, 616
Park head, 168
Parwick, 384, Lees, 385
Pastures The. 198, 277, 592
Peak forest, 551
Peaks hole, 455
Peasenhurst, 578
Peat Hay, 329
Pebley Inn, Dam, & Grove, 585
Penters lane, 346
Pentrich, 206
Perry foot, 552

Peter St., 55, 102
Pett hills, 370
Pig Tor 549
Phoside, 522
Pike hall, 364, 385
Pilsbury grange, 362, 364
Pilsley, 492, 682
Pinxton, 659, Wharf, 660
Pistern hills, 264
Plaistow green, 168
Pleasley, 660, & Vale hs. 661
Plumley, 642
Postern, 293, *Directory*, 306
Potlock, 198
Potter Somersall, 337
Prestwood, 312
Priestcliffe or Presley, 451
Priestroad, 359
Primrose mills, 517
Priory, 272
Pye bridge, 571
Quarndon, 209
Radbourn, 325
Ravendale park, 321
Ravens nest, 578
Ravenstone, 259
Red moor, 174
Renishaw, 642
Repton, 260
Repton & Gresley hun. 222
Riber, 379
Riddings, 367, 571
Ridge The, 465
Ridgway, 642
Riley, 502
Ringstones, 525
Ripley, 206
Risley, 206, 210, 219
Road Meadow, 345
Road Nook, 598
Robey field, 174
Robin Hood, 411
Robridden, 578
Rock house, 257, 397, Mill, 525
Rodsley, 314
Roefields, 371
Romeley, 631
Rookery, 420
Roseland, 652
Rosliston, 263
Roston, 323
Rough close, 578, House 654
Rough Heanor, 200
Rowarth, 525
Rowland, 425, 650
Rowsley, Great, 414, Little, 473
Rowthorne, 583
Row Tor, or Druidof, 561
Royston, 358
Rucklow dale, 449
Rumbley street, 588
Rutland wharf, 188
Ryefield, 174
Rye Flat, 465
Sander lane, 516
Sandiacre, 240
Sanpit Lea, 358
Sandy Brook hall, 345
Sapperton, 271
St George's works, 525
Sawley, 211
Scanderland, 592
Scarcliff 663
Scarsdale hundred, 569
Screeton, 578
Scropton, 327
Sedsall, 286
Shacklecross, 204
Shallcross hall, 543
Shardlow, 159
Sharplow dale, 389
Shatton, 542
Shaw clough, 502
Shaws, 389
Sheldon, 450
Shellow, 441
Shepherds Flat, 502
Shepley factory, 518
Shipley, 182
Shirebrook, 661
Shirland, 664, Park, 665
Shirley, 328
Shooters leys, 578
Short Hazles, 247
Shottle & Gate, 293, *direc.* 306
Shuttlewood, 596
Sicklebrook, 637
Sicknall, 261
Simmondley, 517
Sinfin, 164, Moor, 101, 215
Sitterlow, 385
Skadows, 261
Slacke hall, 464
Slaley, 355
Sleet moor, 571
Sleights house, 660
Sload lane, 643
Smalley, 201
Smerrill & Grange, 562
Smisby *or* Smithsby, 264
Smithy houses, 174
Smithy wood, 654
Snake Inn, 545
Snelston, 330
Snibston, 258
Snitterton, 474
Somersall Church, Herbert & Hill, 332
Somersall hall, 600
Somersall house, 337
Sothall, 590
Sourgreaves, 381
Southgate house, 631
South hill, 683
South Povey 637
Southwood, 261
Span carr, 579
Sparrow pit, 464, 552
Speakley cottage, 585
Speedwell mine, 456
Spen lane, 354
Spink hill, 642
Spite winter, 579
Spondon, 332
Springwood, 268
Stainsby, 584
Standlowe, 370
Stanfree, 596
Stanley, 333
Stanton, 266, 562
Stanton-by-bridge, 265
Stanton-by-dale, 215
Stanton ford, 425
Stanton woodhouse, 563
Stapenhill, 231, 266
Starkholmes, 380
Staveley, 666, Forge, 667
Steeple grange, 399
Steetley, 678
Stenson, 163
Stodhart lodge, 465
Stoke, 545
Stone broom, 666
Stonedge, 578, 680
Stone rows, 578
Stoney cross, 333
Stoney ford, 166
Stoney Houghton, 661
Stoney Middleton, 508

Stonnis, 374
Stoup, 365
Strawberry Lea, 633
Street lane, 206
Stretton, 682
Stretton-en-le-field, 268
Stretton hill side, 665
Strines, 537, Mill, 525
Stubbin court, 680
Stubbin edge hall, 578
Stuffin wood, 661
Sturston, 345
Stydd, 329
Sudbury 336
Suffield, 315
Summercotes, 571
Summerhill, 449
Summerley, 640
Summerwood top, 636
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton, 671
Sutton on the hill, 338
Swadlincote, 241
Swanwick, 571
Swarkeston, 269
Swathwick, 680
Sydnope, 473
Taddington, 451
Tag hill end, 381
Tansley, 168
Tapton, 615, *directory*, 629
Tapton grove, 604
Tatshall fee, 271
Temple Normanton, 616, *directory*, 629
Thirke lowe, 365
Thorn bridge, 420
Thornhill, 196, 545
Thornsett, 524
Thorpe, 386, 505
Thurlston, 177
Three Birch, 600
Thurvaston, Nether, 313
Upper, 338
Tibshelf, 673
Ticknall, 270
Tideslow, 556
Tideswell, 553
Timber field house, 683
Tinkersley, 473
Tissington, 388
Toad hole, 473, 665
Torr top, 537
Totley, 633
Tray cliff, 458
Trout house, 656
Troway, 643
Trusley, 339
Tunstead & Great Rocks, 557
Tupton, 683
Turnditch, 293, *directory*, 306
Turnlee, 517
Twelve acre farm, 337
Twyford, 163
Unstone, 638
Upper Booth, 460
Upper End, 557
Upperthorpe, 650
Upper wood, 660
Upwood house, 286
Vernon lane, 578
Vernon's oak, 337
Vickers house, 652
Vincent house, 363
Waingriff, 206
Waingroves hall, 207
Wakebridge mines, 168
Wakelyn, 316
Waldley, 319
Wall's end, 359
Walton, 616, *directory*, 629
Walton-upon-Trent, 272
Wardlow, 445, 545
Wardlow mires, 445, 545
Warksmoor, 537
Warsop park, 661
Wash green, 399
Wash house, 578
Waterside, 517
Water swallows, 550
Watshelf, 600
Wensley, 474
Werbergh St., 55
Wessington *or* Washington, 169
Weston-on-Trent, 216
Weston-under-wood, 321
West Thorpe, 650
Whaley, 596, Bridge, 464
Whaley hall, 648
Whatstandwell bridge, 168
Wheatcroft, 168
Wheel, 451
Wheeldon green, 588
Whestone *or* Whetstone, 556
Whitebrick moor, 585, 631
White hall & Hough, 465
Whitelane, 643
White lee, 207
White meadow, 359
Whitfield, 517
Whitle, 524
Whittington, 674
Whitwell, 677
Wigley, 600
Wigwell grange, 393
Wild park, 321
Wilkin house, 578
Willersley castle, 380
Willesley, 274
William Thorpe, 682
Willington, 217
Wilne, Church, 218, Great, 160
Wilsthorpe, 212
Windley, 294, *directory*, 307
Windle hill, 339
Windmill, 545
Wingerworth, 679
Wingfield, North, 681, South, 686, Park, House, and Mill, 687
Winhill, 455
Winnetts, 457
Winshill, 231
Winster, 563
Wirksworth, 390
Wirksworth hundred, 340
Wood eaves, 389, Mill, 523,
Wooden box, 247, 585
Woodhay, 319
Woodhead, 371, 683
Woodhouse, 284, 286, 315, 320, 596, 636
Woodseats, 381, 657
Woodside, 657
Woodfield, 231
Woodthorpe, 640, 668, 683
Woolley, 598, Bridge, 517, Moor, 683
Wormhill, 556
Wormsley, 329
Woulds, 381
Wren nest, 518
Wyaston, 307
Wye dale mills, 556
Wye house, 437
Yeaveley, 329
Yeldersley, 345
Yew tree, 278, 578
Youlgreave, 560

INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Abbeys, *see Monasteries*
Aborigines of Britain, 2
Abney family, 274
Accidents, fatal, 388, 397
Acres and Extent, 1, 27
Agricola, 3
Agricultural improvemnts, 13
Agricultural protection soc. 78
Alabaster, *see Gypsum*
Alfred the Great, 6
Alport mining Co., 418
Aluminous shale or slate, 17
Anchor church, 246
Ancient Britons, 1, 2,
Annual value, 1
Antiquities, 3, 4, 12, 100, 194, 200, 254, 265, 380, 392, 396, 421, 497, 517, 539, 542, 563, 570
Appendix, 40
Aqueduct, Cyclopean, 491
Arbor-low, 4
Area & population of England and Wales, &c., 27
Arboretum, 32, 40, 491
Archdeaconries, 2, 30
Architecture, 26
Arkwright Sir Richard, 94, 396
Arleston house, 163
Arrangement of the work, 157
Ashe Rev. John, 464
Ashford hall, 420
Ashop river, 505
Assizes, 2
Asylum, Lunatic, 39
Axe Edge, 364
Babbington Katharine, monument, 200
Bagshaw William, 420, 464
Bagshaw cavern, 541
Banks Sir Joseph, 578
Barmote Courts, 228
Barlborough hall, 585
Barrow hall, 162
Barrows, 4, 421, 497, 563
Basalt, &c., 15
Bateman family, 561
Battles—See civil wars
Beauchief abbey, 589
Bells and inscriptions, 408
Beresford family, 354
Beton John, 477
Birley spa, 590
Birden decree, 226
Birds Thomas, Esq., 501
Blackwall Sir Anthony, 368
Blast furnaces, 166
Blount family, 275
Blue John, 458
Blythe family, 655
Bobbin net trade, 92
Bole hill, 18
Bolsover buckles and pipes, 596
Bone or cushion lace, 90
Bone setter, 333
Bonsall dale, 355
Bothe family, 212
Bottomless pit, 457
Bradford river, 407
Bradshaw family, 228, 464
Bradwell dale, 541
Bretby hall, 224
Bridges, 269
Brindley James, 10
Britannia prima, 1
British antiquities, 4
British marbles, 421
British navy, father of, 6
Burdett family, 246
Burton Ale, 226
Butterley Iron Co., 166
Buxton, 429, Analysis of water, 433, Baths, 431, Bath charity, 435, Church, 430, Crescent, 434, Dukes drive 436, Herald, 431, Hot baths, 431, Promenade rooms, 435, Repository, 435, Serpentine walks, 436
Buxton Jedidiah, 648
Caledonians, 3
Calke abbey, 238
Camp—military, 522
Canals, 21
Carbonic acid or chokedamp, 20
Castles—Bolsover, 595, Bretby, 224, Codnor, 166, Elvaston, 177, Gresley, 240, Haddon, 412, Horsley, 184, Melbourne, 253, Peak, 454
Catholic church, 514, 524
Cavendish bridge, 160
Cavendish family, 480, 594
Cavendish monuments, 477
Caverns, 11, 12, 364, 378, 455, 456, 541, 555, 458, 501
Cells, 31
Census, 1
Chaddesden family, 282
Chain of forts, 3
Chandos family, 326
Chantrey Sir Francis, 655
Chantries, 31
Charities, 26
Chatsworth house, 484, Interior, 486, Gardens, 490, Queen Victoria's visit, 492
Cheese, 13
Chee dale and Tor, 557
Chesterfield, 605, Baths, 607, Benevolent institutions, 607, Canal, 608, Churches, 605, Chapels, 606, Corporation, 609, Court of requests, and Scarsdale, 607, Gas and water works, 608, Mechanics' institute, 607, North Derbyshire

agricultural association, 607, Norman survey, 608, Races, 607, Religious institutions, 606, Savings' bank, 607, Schools, 606, Spital, 605, Subscription library, 606, Town hall, 607, Trade, 610, Union house, 608
Chesterfield Earl of, 224
China manufacturers, 97
Christianity introduced, 4, 6
Civil Wars 25, Barton Blount, 275, Bolsover, 594, Bretby, 224, Chatsworth, 481, Egginton heath, 175, Flodden, 184, Hassop, 414, Hopton, 397, Mercaston, 321, Swarkeston bridge, 269, Twyford, 163, Staveley, 667, Sutton-in-the-Dale, 671, Wingerworth, 680, Wingfield, 687
Claudius, 3
Clay soils, 16
Clergy charity, 51
Climate, 8
Clogher dean of, killed, 342, 388
Coal strata, 17, Field, 20
Coke family, 253, 313
Collieries, see also iron works, Clay cross, 682, Denby, 173, Horridge End, 548, Loscoe, 165, Normanton, 654, Oakerthorpe, 687, Owlcotes, 649, Pentrich, 201, Stanton-by-Dale, 215, Stanton and Newhall, 267, Stapenhill, 266, Stoneyford, 166, Swanwick, 572, Unstone, 638, Wingerworth, north, 682
Commerce, (Early) 5
Commons, 26
Constantine, 3
Convulsion of nature, 20
Coritani, 1
Coroners, 33
Cottage of content, 436
Cottages, 14
Cotton mills, 94, 396
Cotton twist, 96
Cotton manufacture, 94
County gaol and hall, 49
County rates, 28
Courts county or sheriff's, 28
Ecclesiastical, 30
Peverel & Tutbury, 28
of Law, 27
Manorial, 28
Courts of Request, 28, Alfreton, 510, Belper, 291, Chesterfield, 607, Dronfield, 635, Eckington, 641, Glossop, 515, High Peak, 463, Scarsdale, 607, Wirksworth, 391
Courts spiritual, 30
Covedale, 457
Cresswell crags, 648
Crewe family, 238
Crich family, 578, Lime and stand, 168
Cricket, 80
Cromford canal, 397, Mills, 396
Crosses, ancient, 201, 215, 261, 355, 494, 514
Cucklet church, 495
Cultivation and produce, 13
Cundy Martha, 522
Curzon family, 312
Customs, ancient, 8, 497, 542, 650
Dairy farms, 13
Dakeyne family, 362, 578
Dales 11
Dale John, inscription to, 408
Dane river, 364
Danes, 6
Darwin Erasmus, 280
Deaneries, 2, 30
Deer leap, 313
Debt, imprisonment for, 27
Denman family, 509
Derwent River, 21
Devonshire, Duke of, 482
Diamond Buxton, 20, 451
Diocese, 29
Distances, table of, faces p. 1
Divisions, county, 1
Domesday book, 7
Dove dale, 386
Doveridge hall, 286
Dove river, 21, 364
Drought, 561
Druids, 2, 496
Duchy of Lancaster court, 2
Earls of Derby, 98
Earthenware manufactories, Brampton, 600, Chesterfield ware, 610, 622, Church Gresley, 240, Codnor Park, 166, Denby, 174, Derby, 97, Ilkeston, 188, Newbold. 615, Newhall, 267, Ticknall, 271
Earthquakes, 495, 661
Ecclesiastical Commissioners 32, history, 29,
Ecclesiastical districts, 187
Ecclesiastical government, 50, Revenues, 32
Edale river, 460
Egginton hall, 175
Eldon hole, 551
Elm tree, remarkable, 246
Elvaston castle and hall, 177
Eminent men, 9
Enclosures, 26
Encrinites, 458
Entry, parish register, curious 674
Epitaph, curious, 408
Erewash river, 21
Errata, 39
Etherow river, 21
Evans' Walter, monument, 99
Executions, 50
Explosion, 495
Exports british manufactures, 96
Exports and imports, 96
Extra parochial places, 29, Beauchief, 389, Bondary, 224, Chatsworth, 479, Codnor park, 166, Dale Abbey, 172, Derby hills, 245, Griff Grange, 341, Hargate manor, 312, Holt wood, 286, Peak forest, 551, Sinfin moor, 101, Tatshall fee, 271

Fairs—Alfreton 570, Ashbourn 343, Ashover 579, Bakewell 410, Belper 291, Bolsover 593, Buxton 431, Castleton, *Apl.* 21, *Oct.* 3, Chapel-en-le-Frith 463, Chesterfield 610, Crich 167, Cubley 284, discond., Darley 473, Derby 81, Dronfield 635, Duffield 289, Eckington 641, Eyam 501, Glossop 514, Hartington 362, Hayfield 522, Heanor 181, Higham 665, Hope 539, Ilkeston 188, Matlock 372, Measham 251, Newhaven 364, Pleasley 661, Repton 261, Ripley 206, Sawley 212, Tideswell 554, Winster, discontinued, Wirksworth 392
Farms, houses, & cottages, 14
Faults 16
Feeders 16
Ferraries family, 98
Ferrers family, 288
Fires, 175, 250, 328
First fruits and tenths, 33
Fish and snake petrified, 496
Fitzherbert family, 389
Flamstead John, 9, 174
Flatworks, 16
Floods, 39, 87, 88, 89, 90, 212, 269
Floral & Horticultural Society, 188
Fluor spar mine, 458
Foljambe family, 616
Frecheville family, 667
French lace, 92
Furness Rd., 501
Gell family, 397
General History, 1
General Hospital, 75
Geology, 14
Gernon Robert de, 480
Gisborne Rev. Francis, charity, 277
Golden gate, 177
Goosberry tree, 380
Goyt River, 21, 364
Grant curious, 172
Great hall, 3
Gregory mine, 579
Gresley family, 241
Gritstone, 15
Gypsum, 20, 158, 239
Hacker Francis, 213
Haddon hall, 413
Haigh Joseph, 518, 521
Harbro' rocks, 358
Hardwick fam. & hall, 582
Harpur family, 238
Harold, 6
Hassop hall, 414
Haven hill, 357
Hengist and Horsa, 5
Heptarchy, 6
Hermitage, 172
High constables, 34
High Peak railway, 397
High sheriff, 8
Highs Thomas, 95
Hill carr sough, 419
Hobbes Thomas, 582
Holme hall, 444, seat of Jph. Hodson, Esq
Home & foreign trade, 97
Honor of Peverel, 28
Hopton family, 397
Horses, 13
Horton family, 244
Hosiery trade, 26, 90
Hospital royal, 455
Howitt Wm. 181
Hundreds, 1, Appletree, 275, High Peak, 406, Morleston and Litchurch, 157, Repton and Gresley, 222, Scarsdale, 569, Wirksworth, 340
Hunloke family, 680
Idolators, Saxon, 6
Ill Willy water, 441
Imports, 26, 96
Inanimate Power, cost of, 419
Ironstone, 15, Strata, 17, 20
Iron trade, 26
Ironworks, Alderwasley, 395, Alfreton, 571, Butterley, 207, Codnor park, 166, Derby, 97, Duckmanton, 672, Morley park, 293, Renishaw, 642, Staveley, 667
Jacquard machine, 93
Jesuit college. 642
Julius Cæser, 3
Kedleston hall, 312
Kinder scout, 522
Kirkman family, 163
Kilbourne hall, 185
King Charles, I. at Bolsover, 594
Knitting machine, 91
Lace trade, 91
Land average value, 1
Langley hall, 194
Lamb family, 254
Lathkill dale, 449, River, 407
Lead mines, 16, 19, 167, ancient method of working, 17
Leake family, 671
Leathern Doublet, 398
Lee Rev. Wm. 90
Letter to Lord Cromwell, 432
Limestone, 14, 168
Lincoln Dean of, 30
Little John, 504
Longevity, 11, 283, 330, 333, 578, 650, 680
Lover's leap, 509
Lows, 5
Ludism, 206
Mackworth family, 196
Magistrates, 34
Maiden's rent, 8
Mam Tor, 458
Manorial courts, 102
Manorial customs &c., 8
Manners, family, 413
Manufactures, 25, 97
Marble mills for sawing &c., 420
Marine exuviæ, 14
Marklands grip, 648
Matlock dale, 374
Maxima Cæsariensis, 2
Mechi Mr J. L. 13
Meden river, 582
Meerbrooksough, 167, 392
Melbourne hall, 254
Members of Parliament, 33
Merchants, first, 2

Mercia, 1
Merino sheep, 13
Merry Bower. 163
Metals transmutation of, 166
Middleton dale & hall, 509
Mineral courts & customs, 18
Crich, 167
Mineral productions, 20
Mint established, 5
Mompesson, Rev. Mr 500
Monasteries, 8, 39, Beauchief, 589, Breadsall. 280, Burton Abbey, 227, Calke, 438, Dale Abbey, 172, Derley Abbey, 51, Derby, 51, Milton, 261, Repton, 261, Stydd, 329
Monsall dale, 444
Monument, table, 477
Moore Ann, an imposture, 413
Moorwood sough, 495
Moravian establishment, 203
Mountains, 11
Mundy family, 196
Murders, 333, 509
Needle manufacturers, 504
Needwood forest, 327
Newcastle Dukes of 594
New Churches, 30
Nightbroder, John, 501
Noe river, 460
Nonconformists, 420
Norman conquest, 17
Ochres 16
Odin mine, 459
Official & declared value, 95
Oldfield John & Dr Joshua, 360
Ores various, 16
Osmaston, hall, 258, Manor, 324
Outram Dr William, 11
Palaces, 253
Parishes, division into, 3, Number of, 2
Parliamentary reform, 43
Peak Forest, 551
Peculiars, 31
Pegge Dr Samuel, 674
Penal settlement, 449
Petrifying wells, 377
Peverel court and prison, 2
Peverel fam. 8, Honour, 28
Phœnix, a girl preservation of, 464
Picts and Scots, 5
Pigs of lead, ancient, 373
Pilkington Matthew, L.L.B. 4, 215
Pipe clay, 16
Plague, 498
Plautius, 3
Pole family, 326
Polling places, 1, 340
Poole's hole, 364
Poor state of, 26
Poor Law Commissioners, 24 avarage amount, 25
Poor Law, old and new, 24
Poor Law Unions, 28, Ashbourn, 343, Bakewell, 568, Basford, 29, Belper, 292, Burton-upon-Trent, 230, Chapel-en-le-Frith. 568, Chesterfield, 608, Derby, 83, Eccleshall, 29, Glossop, 521, Hayfield, 525, Shardlow, 160, Tamworth, 29, Uttoxeter, 29, Worksop, 29
Pole, family, 326
Poor rates, 24, expenditure, 526
Population, 1, 27
Port Sir John, charity, 309
Potts John, engraver, 225
Poulter river, 663
Prices ancient, 316
Princep John, 244
Pretender entered Derby, 88
Priories, 31
Preceptory, 31
Produce, 13
Property personal & real, 27
Provident institutions, 26
Public officers, 33
Pye family, 317
Quarter sessions, 2, 28
Queen Adelaide's dress, 92
Queen Anne's bounty, 33
Races Chesterfield, 667, Derby, 80
Radbourn hall, 326
Railroads, 22
Rake veins, 16
Raw material imports, 96
Real & personal property, 27
Rebellions, 25, 88
Reform Bill, 43
Religious houses, 31 206
Registers Parish, 32
Remarkable occurrence, 397
Rents, 14
Reservoir, Peak Forest Canal, 465
Revolution, 482, centenary of 609, 673
Richardson, Samuel, 11, John and Samuel, 202
Ridgway sough, 167
Riots, 99, 206
Rivers and Canals. 21
Roads. 22
Robin Hood, 11
Rock coal, 17
Rocks, 15
Rodes de, family, 585
Roman antiquities, 3
Romans, 3; quitted England, 5
Roman pigs of lead, 373
Roman roads and wall, 3
Roman stations, 3, 99, 261, 421 437, 464, 474, 516, 542
Rother river, 21
Rottenstone, 14, 421
Rowland Godfrey, 444
Row Tor, 561
Rucklow dale, 449
Sale Richard, L.L.B. monument, 216
Sandiacre clouds, 210
Savings' banks, 26
Sawley prebendary of, 212
Saxon antiquities, 4, 5, 661
Scrins, 16
Seats of nobility and gentry 34
Seward Rev. Thomas, and Miss Anna, 501
Shaw, Rev. Stebbing, 247
Sheep, 13,
Sherbrook, great convulsion at, 20
Shirley family, 329
Silk mills & manufactory, 93
Sir William, 495

Slickensides, 495
Snow (great), 561
Snelston hall, 331
Soil and Produce, 13
Spar works (first), 20, 97
Speedwell mine, 456
Spiritual courts, 30
Springs, Ebbing and Flowing, 20, 464, 551, 663
Springs, Mineral, 20, Birley, 590, Buxton, 430, Ilkeston, 187, Kedleston, 312, King's Newton, 254, Matlock, 374, Quarndon, 209, Shuttlewood, 596, West Hallam, 179
Springs, petrifying, 377
Springs, tepid (cause of), 375, 432, 541
Stanhope, 177, 224
Stanhope, Rev. Geo.; 247
Stanton hall, 562
St. Anne's well, 432
Stamp, sub-distributors, 34
Steetley, 678
Stephenson George, 615
Stocking frames, 91
Stonecliffe, Gritstone quarry, 473
Stone, 14
Strange Cath, 578
Strata, 14
Strutt, Ed. Esq., & Jedediah, 654
Suetonius Paulinus, 3
Sulphur, 19
Surface, 11
Swallows (Water), 12
Tariff (New), 26
Taylor, Martha, a fasting damsel, 413
Tenures, 14
Thatched houses, 26
Thorpe Cloud, 386
Tithings, 2
Tournaments, 455
Trade and manufactures, 25, 90
Trent, river, 21
Tumili, 163, 201
Tutbury, Honour of, 28
Twist machines, 93
Twitchings, 16
Valley of the Lillies, 361
Value, average, 1
Value, official and declared 95
Veins, 16
Variegated Cavern, 458
Vernon family, 336, 386, 412
Viaduct (Dinting), 516
Wall (Great Roman), 3
Walton Izack, 386
Wapentakes, 2
Water Grove, lead mine, 502
Watson Henry, 420
Watson Samuel, 181
Wealth of Nations, Adam Smith's, 97
Weaving, price of, 95
Well dressing, 380
Willersley castle, 380
Willesley hall, 274
William I. (Conqueror), 7
Willoughby family, 220
Wilmot family, 258, 282
Winnett's, 457
Witchcraft, 87
Woodhouse estate, 15
Wood Wm. 501
Woollen and worsted yarns, 97
Woolley Adam, 380
Wright John, 648
Wye, river, 21, 437
Yeomanry Cavalry, 261
Yews, ancient, 185, 336, 473
Zinc, 16

DERBY INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Accidents, melancholy, 85, 90
Agricultural Protection Society, 78
Almshouses, 61
Alterations, 40
Ancient customs, 80
Ancient history, 41
Annals, 86
Arboretum, 80, see also 32
Assembly rooms, 80, 89
Assizes, 48
Asylum, Lunatic, 77, pauper 39
Athenæum, 84
Baths, 77
Benefactions, 64
Billiard tables, 80
Birch Mr., escape of, 89
Bobbin Net trade, 92
Bone, or cushion lace, 90
Borough Fund, 46, Income and Expenditure, 48, Gaol, 49, Summary and Rateable value, 83
Bowling green (subscrip.), 80
Bridges, 82
Canals, 81
Carriers (by land & railway), 154
Carriers from the Inns, 155
Castle, 42
Cattle and Swine market, 81
Cement, 97
Cemetry (general), 58
Census, 1841, 41
Chapels, 56
Chantries, 53
Charitable Funds, amount of, 61
Charities, 64
Charity schools, 59
Charity trustees, 48
China manufactures, 97
Choral society, 80
Churches, 53
Civil wars, 88
Clergy charity, 51
Coaches, 153
Corporation charters, 42
Corporation (members), 47, 40
Cotton trade and manufr., 94
Cotton twist, 96
Cotton wool, import of, 95
County gaol and hall, 49
Court houses and prisons, 49
Courts of law, record, and requests, 48
Cricket ground, 80
Culverts (flood), 85
Derby, Borough of, Hist., 41
Directory (alphabetic), 105, (classification), 130
Dispensary, self-supporting, 76
Dissenting chapels, 56
Domesday survey, 42
Droughts, 87
Earls of Derby, 98
Ecclesiastical government, 50
Eminent men, 78
Epitaph to John Dale, 408
Excise office, 81
Executions, 50
Exports, British, manfrs., 96
Exports and imports, 96
Free farm rent, 42
Fairs, 81
Fire-proof mill, 94
Fires, Town hall, 48
Flood culverts, 85
Floods, 40, 87, 88, 89, 90
Football play, 80, 40
Framework knitters, report on, 85
Gas works, 81
General hospital, 75
Grammar school, 59
Gypsum, 97
Hosiery trade, 90, Frames, 91
Hundreds, 157
Hutton William, 79
Imports, 96
Improvements, 84
Infirmary, 75
Iron works, 97
Jacquard machine, 93
Lace, French competition, 92
Lace trade, 91, machines, 93
Lead works, 98
Lee Rev. Wm. 90
Libraries, 77
Linacre, Thomas, 78
Literary institutions, 77
Malt, 98
Manufactures, 97
Manor, 83
Markets, Fairs, &c. 81
Mechanics' institute, 77
Members of Parliament, 47
Monasteries, 51
Moore Henry, artist, 97
Mundy family, 196
Municipal reform, 44
Museums, 77
New poor law, 83
News rooms, 78

Newspapers, 78
Official value, 95
Organ, 39
Origin, 41
Out-townships, 99
Parishes, 82
Parish land, 75
Parliamentary reform, 43
Peace of Paris, 92
Philosophical society, 77, 89
Places of amusement, 80
Plague, 87
Police office, 50
Poor law union, 83
Population, 83
Post office, 81, 104
Pretender entered Derby, 88
Provident societies, 77
Public accommodation, 81
Quarter sessions, 48
Queen Adelaide's dress, 92
Races, 80
Railways, 83, Viaduct, 82
Rateable value, 83
Rebellions, 88
Reform bill, 43
Religious institutions, 58
Revolution, 88, Annivrsry, 89
Ribbon manufacture, 94
Riots, 99
Rivers, 81
Roman Catholic church, 56
Sanatory condition, 85
Savings' bank, 77
Silk mills & manufactory, 93
Sisters of Mercy, 56
Snow, deep, 87
Spar works, 97
Spire, St. Alkmund, 39
Springs and pumps, 81
Stamp office, 81
Steam engines, 96
Stocking frames, 91
Streets, list of, 103
Summary of land, houses, &c., 683
Theatre, 89
Town hall, 48
Trade & manufactures, 90
Trades' unions, 98
Value, official & declared, 95
Viaduct, railway, 82
Ward boundaries, 46
Waterworks, 81
Wealth of nations, 97
Witchcraft, 87
Wool trade, 86
Wright Thomas, 78



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