

Miners.	Brookes Thos.	Sheldon John	Spencer Thomas
Adams Robert	Doxey Aaron	Sheldon Aburnethea	Wragg Joseph
Adams Robt., jun.	Doxey Anthony	Slack Joseph	
Brace Thomas	Doxey Charles	Slack Thomas	Shopkeepers.
Brookes Isaac	Doxey Nehemiah	Spencer George	Doxey Joseph
Brookes John	Doxey Samuel	Spencer Isaac	Moore Mary
Brookes John, jun.	Goodall John	Spencer James	Spencer Benj.
Brookes John & Saml.	Holmes John	Spencer John	Spencer Wm.
	Mather Edw. & Saml.	Spencer Robert	

HIGH PEAK HUNDRED.

This Hundred is of 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 182,939 statute acres. 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 Hunderd. 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 a share of the cotton manufacture, which is principally seated at the north-west extremity of this Hundred, as are also the printing, bleaching and dyeing establishments. Handloom weaving, 40 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 the Sheffield and Manchester railway passes on its extreme northern verge; and the extension of the Matlock Branch to Manchester is fully expected will be carried into effect almost immediately, this last being the only connecting link required to unite this district with all the principal railways in the kingdom. 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 picturesque; 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.

The following table is an enumeration of its 11 parishes, shewing their territorial extent, the annual value, and their population from 1801 to 1851, as returned at the five decennial periods of the parliamentary census.

* The letter after the names signify P for Parish, C for Chapelry, and T for Township.

Parishes.	Acreg	Rate-able Value	POPULATION.					1851.			
			1801	1811	1821	1831	1841	Hses.	Males.	Fmles.	Total.
Bakewell p.	2945	7394	1412	1485	1782	1898	1976	462	1052	1165	2217
Over and Nether Haddon t.	2835	3092	204	238	266	242	238	57	113	122	235
Hartle, t.	811	871	40	54	60	65	67	10	44	34	78
Hassop, t.	1338	1823	113	144	128	121	116	19	45	50	95
Rowsley Great, t	621	1074	218	199	238	242	243	50	130	135	265
Alport *.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashford, c.	2505	4128	678	624	728	782	950	173	394	383	777
Brushfield, t.	651	381	44	51	40	44	52	10	24	22	46
Baslow, c. with Bubnell hamlet	5452	3059	817	920	968	968	1090	195	488	464	952
Calver, t.	710	1359	494	555	604	616	573	130	287	334	621
Curbar, t.	1095	685	188	364	392	377	412	75	168	203	371
Froggat, t.	420	330	103	102	179	167	136	26	66	69	135
Rowland, t.	294	475	101	117	109	101	99	15	45	35	80
Beeley, c.	2944	1162	268	272	350	441	406	69	199	173	372
Buxton, c.	1513	5700	760	934	1036	1211	1569	266	551	684	1235
Chelmorton, c.	1954	1404	201	245	262	268	238	54	130	108	238
Flagg, t.	1771	1358	161	168	220	232	249	48	126	113	239
Longstone Great, c with Holme hamlet	3004	3980	389	489	442	506	521	120	281	283	564
Longstone Little, t	1006	630	152	142	145	146	174	29	71	83	154
Wardlow, t.	620	486	132	162	168	149	171	35	105	86	191
Monyash-with-One-Ash, t.	2027	330	330	316	381	409	435	103	248	225	473
Sheldon, c.	948	127	127	125	143	148	180	48	89	108	197
Taddington and Priestcliffe, c.	2855	1890	284	515	463	391	498	107	237	223	460
Blackwell, t.	1000	715	55	59	58	69	68	10	11	17	28
Castleton, p.	2905	3395	843	931	993	996	941	195	441	426	867
Edale, c.	7080	2420	397	387	435	333	559	94	229	237	466
Chapel-en-le-Frith, p.	9800	9526	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowden Edge.	—	—	902	1076	1093	1067	1021	232	534	443	977
Bradshaw Edge.	—	—	1329	1591	1708	1786	1850	399	966	925	1891
Combs Edge.	—	—	276	375	433	367	328	80	177	169	346
Darley, p.	4999	3601	1077	990	1175	1266	1325	298	697	678	1375
Wensley & Snitterton, t.	2004	2586	620	617	655	671	604	135	287	270	557
Edensor, p. with Chatsworth, ex parch.	3360	3426	439	439	509	399	379	60	160	186	346
Pilsley, t.	447	622	166	162	243	304	369	78	180	159	339
Eyam, p.	2258	3006	817	1000	1021	911	961	240	534	545	1079
Foolow, t.	950	748	301	332	298	248	249	62	112	114	226
Woodland Eyam t	1033	1123	163	175	197	213	226	62	146	129	275
Glossop, p. (a)	4820	10057	—	—	1351	2012	3548	962	2713	2754	5467
Charlesworth, t	1452	2999	—	—	1005	1206	1732	324	850	864	1714
Chisworth hamlet	845	1175	—	—	—	—	532	114	291	264	555
Chunall hamlet	886	386	—	—	145	119	111	23	58	55	113
Dinting hamlet	584	2369	—	—	—	—	387	133	341	329	670
Hadfield, t.	357	3499	—	—	—	—	1499	363	952	1037	1989
Ludworth hamlet	1703	3092	—	—	—	—	1476	315	750	828	1578
Padfield hamlet	642	5470	—	—	499	1102	1656	328	1074	977	2051

Parishes.	Acreg	Rate-able Value	POPULATION.					1851.				
			1801	1811	1821	1831	1841	Hses	Males	Fmles	Total.	
Simmondley												
Hamlet	990	1229	—	—	340	454	592	125	338	338	676	
Whitfield hamlet	1577	6431	—	—	984	1734	3044	859	2334	2440	4774	
Hayfield, c.	1757	5469	972	1286	1338	1859	1715	397	880	877	1757	
Chinley Bugs- worth & Brown- side, t.	3605	2897	738	938	1038	993	996	248	607	531	1138	
Mellor, c.	2500	5865	1670	1760	2009	2059	2015	428	894	883	1777	
New Mills, c. (b)	4890	10000	1878	2801	3079	3510	3595	940	2230	2136	4366	
Hathersage, p.	2985	2114	498	570	658	722	830	181	412	420	832	
Bamford, t.	858	986	173	190	263	238	297	69	161	162	323	
Derwent, c.	3327	867	135	126	123	153	164	31	77	60	137	
Outseats, t.	4352	1436	186	193	177	202	231	54	111	110	221	
Stoney Middleton	1124	1618	404	513	635	479	532	134	303	290	593	
Hope, p.	2500	2219	394	440	518	426	430	99	215	214	429	
Abney and Abney Grange, t.	1185	685	145	137	143	112	102	21	61	38	99	
Aston, t.	540	335	116	110	102	104	111	23	62	57	119	
Bradwell, t.	2270	1925	955	1074	1130	1153	1273	306	650	684	1334	
Brough and Shat- ton, t.	1510	540	92	89	93	78	80	20	45	53	98	
Fernilee, t.	2566	1632	346	368	422	418	560	140	335	316	651	
Grindlow, t.	269	320	101	111	119	87	110	19	51	40	91	
Hazlebadge, t.	950	830	77	63	51	63	52	10	29	26	55	
Highlow, t.	418	278	—	34	36	62	45	9	16	22	38	
Hucklow Great, t.	1666	965	171	218	274	253	242	51	124	108	232	
Hucklow Little, t.	400	380	174	200	218	168	218	49	128	107	235	
Padley Nether, t.	260	239	28	39	36	31	48	8	27	20	47	
Offerton, t.	648	362	30	38	40	22	22	4	13	14	27	
Stoke, t.	506	415	68	66	74	60	46	12	34	28	62	
Thornhill, t.	500	500	125	125	139	135	144	29	81	50	131	
Woodland Hope,t.	22000	4200	239	233	225	273	252	43	138	118	256	
Fairfield, c.	3920	3350	356	482	482	482	599	115	284	290	574	
Peak Forest, ex par.	5026	2834	607	626	680	573	575	130	322	274	596	
Tideswell p.	3037	3728	1351	1219	1543	1553	1777	418	1009	1026	2035	
Litton, t.	1586	1999	438	458	710	866	864	170	421	524	945	
Wheston, t.	1312	964	47	66	66	75	65	14	34	28	62	
Wormhill, t.	4584	3555	234	295	347	313	337	72	186	183	369	
Youlgrave, p.	2531	2822	686	852	955	951	1060	265	599	595	1194	
Birchover, c.	583	761	125	116	121	101	77	14	39	39	78	
Elton, c.	1399	1274	401	434	548	595	536	132	245	300	545	
Gratton, t.	844	919	35	37	51	26	35	5	24	14	38	
Middleton and Smerrill, t.	2500	2022	183	208	280	302	323	57	149	127	276	
Stanton, c.	1961	1800	603	656	710	744	691	162	340	365	705	
Winster,	1034	2184	753	847	928	962	1005	240	460	468	928	
Total	182939	196420	30135	34373	43607	45584	56006	12746	30864	30883	61747	

* The acreage, rateable value, and population of Alport is included with the returns of Great Rowsley and Youlgrave.

- (a) The population for the townships in Glossop parish were not returned separately until 1821.
(b) New Mills includes the hamlets of Beard, Ollerset, Thornsett, and Whittle.

BAKEWELL.—One of the most extensive parishes in the county of Derby, contains 22 townships, beside a part of the township of Wardlow. Of this number 9 are parochial chapelries, vis.—Ashford, Baslow, Beeley, Buxton, Chelmorton, Great Longstone, Monyash, Sheldon, and Taddington, with Priestcliff; and the townships are Bakewell, Blackwell, Brushfield, Calver, Curbar, Flagg, Froggatt, Hartle, Hassop, Little Longstone, Over and

Nether Haddon, Rowland. and Great Rowsley; which together in 1851 had 2,089 houses and 9,897 inhabitants, of whom 4,838 were males, and 5,059 females; 40,406 acres of land; rateable value, £44,971. 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 northerh 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, a township and well built market town, beautifully situated in a picturesque vale of the river Wye, over which there is a stone bridge of six arches, 10 miles N.N.W. from Matlock, 16 miles S.W. from Sheffield, 12 miles W by S. from Chesterfield, 12 miles E. by S. from Buxton, 26 miles N.N.W. from Derby and 152 miles N.W. by N. from London, contains 2,945A 1R. 37P. of land, and in 1851, had 462 houses, and 2,217 inhabitants, of whom 1,052 were males, and 1,165 females; rateable value £7,394 4s. This place was anciently called *Baderanwyllam* or *Baddequella*, of which its present name is a contraction; it is derived from a chalybeate spring which was in great repute as early as 924, when Edward the Elder, fixed on this place as a military post, and is said to have built a castle here, the site of which is still known as Castle Hill. The river Wye which flows through the town abounds with trout and grayling, and is a source of great attraction during the season to anglers. The Church, dedicated to All Saints, stands on a fine eminence, and is a large cruciform structure, with nave, spacious chancel, side aisles, and a handsome octagonal tower and spire containing 8 bells. The architecture is of various eras. The west door is Norman, and there are some intersecting Norman arches, or remains of them in the wall above and other marks of Norman walls; but great additions of a later style have been made in this part, and the perpendicular character predominates. The other parts of the exterior have a general character of the perpendicular style impressed on them, but there are some early English, and decorated windows, buttresses, mouldings, &c. Within the last fifteen years the whole of the church has been greatly altered; with the exception of the chancel, which is an interesting specimen of (chiefly) early English. The whole of the transept, called the Newark, with the north transept, tower, &c., have been erected, since 1842. There are some good restorations in the Newark of early pointed arches, and decorated windows, and also some interesting monuments of the Vernon and Manners families, the ancient lords of Haddon, the ancestors of the Duke of Rutland, the present owner of the estates, &c. The church is also interesting from containing some curious tombstones, and relics of crosses, which were found during the late repairs. The cost of the restoration which has been going on for many years, has exceeded £8,600, which has been raised entirely by subscriptions, aided by grants from the Church Building Societies. 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, 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 1611, and his wife Dorothy, daughter and co-heir 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, its form is octagon, and on each face is the representation of one of the apostles rudely sculptured. In the church yard is a very ancient stone cross, supposed to be above 800 years old; it is eight feet high exclusive of the pedestal, and two feet wide. The ornaments and sculptured devices on the four sides of the shaft are much corroded by atmospheric action; on the front of the cross, the figures appear to represent the birth, crucifixion, entombment, resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour; on the reverse is Christ entering Jerusalem upon an ass. 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 above said John Dale, were, in the 86th year of his pilgrimage, laid upon his two wives:—

‘This thing in life might cause some
jealously,
Here all three lie together lovingly;
But from embraces here no pleasure
flows,
Alike are here all human joys and
woes;
Here Sarah’s chiding 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.’

The *living* is a vicarage, valued in the King’s book at £40, now £420. The Dean and Chapter of Lichfield are patrons, and the Rev. Hubert Kestell Cornish, M.A., incumbent and rural dean, who has upwards of 300 acres of glebe land. The great tithes belong to the Dean and chapter of Lichfield; and the vicarial are commuted for a rent charge on land, and payable from several of the townships in the parish. The greater part of the income is derived from land. The vicarage is a large and convenient residence, picturesquely situated a little south-west of the church, one half of the house is very old, the other part has recently been rebuilt. The peal of bells in the tower were 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.”

HIGH PEAK HUNDRED.

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.”

Eighth 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 degress possess due weight,
One greater power, of greater tone,
Is ceded to improve their own.”

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., Wm. Allcard, Esq., and the executors of the late John Radford, Esq., are also considerable owners. The market is held on Friday, and a cattle market every alternate Monday, 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 town is well built and contains some good shops, with many handsome residences in the vicinity, the streets are paved, and lighted with gas, and the inhabitants have an excellent supply of good water. The *Baths* which are one of the principal attractions here, were erected by the Duke of Rutland, and contain 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 Fahrenheit. It is said to be about the same strength as the sulphurous springs at Kedleston; attached to which is a Subscription News Room, supported by 30 members, who each pay

21s. annually. It is well supplied with the London and Provincial newspapers. The Bath Gardens, in the centre of the town, with its walks and grottoes, form a pleasant promenade, and are at all times open to the public. Adjoining the gardens is the Bank of the Sheffield and Rotherham Banking Company, a handsome building in the square, near to which is the Rutland Arms Hotel, a most excellent house, fitted up in a very superior manner for the comfort of visitors, and where the most fastidious may rely upon being supplied with the best of viands and the choicest wines. It is, with the Old Bath Hotel, at Matlock Bath, under the management of Mr. Wm. Greaves. The Old Market House, Bridge Street, is used as the Court House, where the County Court and all other town's business is likewise transacted. 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. An excellent National school with residence for the master adjoining, was built in Mill street, in 1854, by subscription, aided by grants from the Parent and Diocesan Education Boards; it is capable of accommodating 200 children. The Wesleyan Methodists chapel in Matlock street is a good stone building, and the Independents have a neat Gothic stone structure, with school rooms beneath, in Mill street. The Friends' Meeting House is a neat brick building in Matlock street, erected in 1853, by the Society of Friends of the Chesterfield Monthly meetings, at a cost of £600, inclusive of the burial ground attached. It will seat about 400 persons.

Bakewell and High Peak Institute, Water street, was established in 1848, it consists of an excellent library of about 1400 volumes, and reading room which is well supplied with the London and provincial newspapers, periodicals, &c. Mr. Isaac Bradbury, *librarian*, and Mr. Frederick Parker, *secretary*.

The Dispensary and Lying-in Institution, in Rutland terrace, established 1829, is attended gratuitously on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning by Mr. Edward Farnsworth, and Mr. Charles Evans, surgeons; and the lying-in hospital is under the management of a committee of ladies, by whom the most needy are supplied with linen. The number of patients admitted in both departments during the year ending December 31st, 1855, was 450. Mr. G. R. Barker, *honorary secretary*.

The Savings' Bank, Bath street, a neat stone building, erected in 1848, at a cost of £300, is open every Monday morning from ten to one o'clock; had deposits November 20th, 1855, amounting to £63,501 9s., belonging to 1258 depositors, of whom 538 did not exceed £20; 163, £30; 117, £40; 69, £50; 225, £100; 69, £150; and 77 not exceeding £200; with 19 charitable, and 22 Friendly societies. Mr. Thomas Mastors, *actuary*.

The Gas Works, Ashford road, were erected in 1850, at a cost of about £1700, and consist of a gasometer capable of holding about 6,000 cubic feet of gas, and three retorts. Mr. John F. Taylor, *secretary*.

The Lock-Up, Granby road, erected in 1844, by the Duke of Rutland, is a neat stone building, containing four cells; also a good house for the keeper, Mr. James Dove. It is let to the county at an annual rent of £25.

Union Workhouse, a handsome stone building, on the Baslow road, about a quarter mile N.E. from the town, was erected in 1841, at a cost of upwards of £8,000, and, in 1846 a Hospital was added, at a further cost of £1,400. The Union, comprises 58 Townships, viz.:—Abney and Abney Grange, Aldwark, Ashford, Bakewell, Baslow and Bubnell, Beeley, Bradwell, Birchover, Brushfield, Blackwell, Cromford, Calver, Chelmonton, Curbar, Darley Dale, Edensor, Eyam, Eyam Woodlands, Elton, Flagg, Foolow, Froggatt, Gratton, Grange Mill, Grindlow, Hassop, Hathersage, Hucklow Great, Hucklow Little, Hazlebadge, Hartington Middle Quarter, Haddon (Over), Harthill, Highlow, Litton, Longstone Little, Longstone Great, Matlock, Mony-ash, Middleton-by-Youlgreave, Nether Padley, Offerton, Outseats, Pilsley, Rowland, Rowsley and Alport, Stoke, Stanton, Sheldon, Stoney Middleton, Tideswell, Tansley, Taddington and Priestcliff, Wheston, Winster, Wensley and Snitterton, Wardlow, and Youlgreave. The Guardians, 65 in number, meet at the Board room, weekly, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, from

Nov. 1st to May 1st, and fortnightly, from May 1st to Nov. 1st. The Hon. George Henry Cavendish, M.P., *chairman*; Rev James Burrow, *chaplain*; Mr. Francis Roe, *clerk and superintendent registrar*; Joseph Bradbury, *registrar of births and deaths* for Bakewell district; Wm. Hunston, for Tideswell district; and Joseph Hollows, for Matlock district; the *registrars of marriages* are, Joseph Bradbury, for Bakewell; and Jno. Adams, for Matlock district; the *medical officers* are, Mr. Jas. S. Walters, for Bakewell; Mr. M. Moore, for Hathersage; Mr. John Adams, for Matlock; Mr. Wm. Henry Sims, for Winster; Mr. John L. Parke, for Tideswell, Mr. Edw. Spence, (of Youlgreave) for Hartington Middle Quarter; and Mr. Wm. Cantrell, for Cromford district; the *relieving officers* are, Joseph Washington, Stony Middleton, for the *North district*; and Benj. Bentley, of Darley Dale, for the *South district*.

The New Small Debts Act, or County Courts.—This important act, which superseded the Court of Requests, came into operation on the 15th March, 1847.

Bakewell County Court is held at the Court House, Bridge street, monthly, and the District comprises the following places, viz.:—Baslow and Bubnell, Beeley and Harwood Grange, Birchover, Bradwell and Smalldale, Bretton, Brushfield, Calver, Chelmorton, Curbar, Edensor, Eyam, Eyam Woodlands, and Grindleford Bridge, Flagg, Foolow, Froggatt, Gratton, Grindlow, Haddon (Over), Harthill, Hartington Middle Quarter, including Crowdycote and Sterndale, Hassop, Hathersage, Hazlebadge, Highlow, Hucklow Great, Hucklow Little, Litton and Cressbrook, Longstone Great, Longstone Little, and Monsall Dale, Middleton-by-Youlgreave, Mony-ash, Nether Padley, Offerton, Outseats, Pilsley, Rowland, Rowsley, and Alport, Sheldon, Stanton, and Pilhough, with Lees and Eagleton, Stoke, Stony Middleton, Taddington, with Priestcliff, Tideswell, and Millers Dale, Wardlow, and Wardlow Miers, Wheston, and Youlgreave. J. T. Cantrell, Esq., *Judge*. Philip Hubbersty, Esq., of *Wirksworth*, and Mr. Chas. Gregory, *Bakewell, Registrars*. Mr. Wm. Marsh, *Wirksworth, High Bailiff*.

Bakewell Grammar School, King street, established in 1637, (see *Charities*) is conducted by Mr. Wm. Kay, L.C.P., assisted by the undernamed resident masters. The school is now in a very flourishing state, numbering 67 pupils, of whom 30 are boarders, 25 daily, and 12 foundation pupils. Mr. Wm. Kay, L.C.P., *Head master*. Mr. Ascough, *second master*. Mr. W. Mann, *Third master*. Herr J. B. Burke, *German master*. Mons. C. De St. Hubert, *French and Drawing master*.

Bakewell Farmers' Club, was established in 1813, principally through the joint exertions of Mr. Lawrence Furniss, Birchill farm, and Mr. Peter Furniss, of Pilsley, and may now rank amongst the most influential in the kingdom, being liberally supported by the nobility and gentry of the district, who contribute also largely to the prize fund. The object it has in view is the promotion of agricultural improvement, for which purpose the members meet monthly, for discussing every subject connected with practical agriculture, and annual premiums are given for every description of farming stock, poultry, cheese, root crops, best cultivated farms, &c., &c. There is also an excellent Library attached to the Club, supplied with all the best works and periodicals, on Agriculture, as they issue from the press, thus offering every facility to members for obtaining the best instructions for practically carrying out the various agricultural improvements of the day. The annual exhibition of stock, &c., is held at Bakewell in the month of October, and all other meetings of the club are held at the Rutland Arms hotel, Bakewell; at the annual exhibition in 1856, the Silver cup, presented by Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., for the best cultivated farm, was awarded to Messrs. Furniss, Birchill Farm. Mr. L. Furniss, of Birchill farm, is the secretary.

Tomlinson's Museum, King street, corner of Matlock street, contains a large collection of rare and beautiful specimens of vases, figures, and ornaments; formed of the various spars, stalactites; and marbles, with which this county abounds, also a large collection of geological specimens,—a visit to which will be the source of much interest. The late Mr. Tomlinson obtained a prize medal at the New York Exhibition, in 1853, "for rich inlaid tables."

Trade.—The trade of the town is not very extensive, but we may mention—the Marble works, which are 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. Here we also find the mauufactory of Mr. Syson Nibbs, a person of great inventive genius, the inventor and manufacturer of what are called, “The People’s Lamps,” also of the “Crystal Moderator Lamps,” the “Crimean Army Lantern,” the “Improved Smoke Preventer,” &c. Some of these lamps involve great scientific skill, and while worthy a place in the mansion of the most opulent, their simplicity in construction, cleanliness, economy, and adaption to all climates, render them applicable to all illuminating purposes, and within the means, of the humbler classes. The merits of these inventions have from time to time been highly spoken of, not only by the press, but also those who have publicly and privately tested them. A personal visit would prove most interesting to those who feel a pleasure in such things. Mr. Nibbs has been honoured by several orders from the Government, in addition to which his patrons are to be found in all parts of the globe. The value of such a manufactory, especially in a country town, cannot be over-estimated, for here every description of ornamental work in brass, bronze; &c., may readily be obtained. A little N. of the town, on the road to Ashford, are Lumford mills, locally situated in the hamlet of Holme. These mills formerly belonged to the Arkwright family, and after having been several years unoccupied, are now employed by Messrs. Lomas & Tunstill, cotton spinners and manufacturers, who are making considerable improvements to the premises. The mills are worked by two water wheels of about 60 horse power, and in seasons of great drought are assisted by a steam engine of about 15 horses power; they contain about 6000 mule spindles, 5750 throstle spindles, also 100 looms with sizing, and are lighted with gas from their own works’. The number of hands employed is about 150. 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 extension of the Manchester, Buxton, and North Midland Junction Railway it is anticipated will soon be in operation, and as it will run close no doubt be a first class station here.

The Peat Well, a noted mineral spring, on the Matlock road, about a quarter mile S. from the town, is greatly resorted to by the inhabitants and visitors generally, to partake of its waters, which are considered very efficacious in many complaints. It is surrounded by a small planting, and the water flows into a stone trough, and is remarkable for being of a higher temperature in winter than in summer.

Burton Closes, a large handsome stone mansion, half a mile S.E. from Bakewell, is pleasantly situated in park-like grounds on a lofty eminence, overlooking the river Wye; the entrance to which is from the Matlock road. It was built in 1847, by the late John Allcard, Esq. who died April, 1856, and was succeeded by his son Wm. Allcard, Esq., the present owner and occupier.

A handsome modern residence now occupies *Castle Hill*, which is about half a mile from the town. The national flag was hoisted here on the Queen’s visit in 1843. Mrs. Sarah Barker and John Henry Barker, Esq., have also 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, Wm. Gernon, Lord of Bakewell, granted certain privileges to the burgesses of that town. The coheresses 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 coheirress of his son, Sir Thomas, brought the manor of Bakewell to John Helion. Isabel, one of the coheirresses of his son, brought it to Humphrey Tyrell, whose daughter and heirress 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., first Edward VI.; and the other at the altar of the Virgin Mary, valued at £4.

Moorside, a district extending two miles N.E. 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, and Hassop, inhabitants attend Bakewell church.

The remaining parts of this large parish are given by chapelries, with the townships in each.

CHARITIES.—Lady *Manners*, in 1637, left a rent charge of £15 per annum, out of lands at Elton, to a schoolmaster, for the instruction of male children of the township of Bakewell and Great Rowsley. The master also receives a voluntary addition of £40 from the Duke of Rutland, making in the whole, £55 per annum; and according to the revised regulations and rules, 20 youths are admitted on the foundation, on the payment of 1s. for registration, and instructed in English generally, Latin, and Greek. at 5s. 3d. per quarter. Mr. Wm. Kay, L.C.P., the master, has good accommodation for boarders, at his own residence, Bridge street.

Mary Hague, in 1715, gave for ever the rents of a house and garden, situated in South Church street, Bakewell, to a schoolmaster or mistress, for instructing 7 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 6 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 at 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 Thos. Bagshaw, John Gell, and Thos. 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 Wm. 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 Oct., 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 Willough 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 2835A. 0R. 7P. of land, principally grazing, and in 1851 had 57 houses, and 235 inhabitants, of whom 113 were males and 122 females; rateable value £3,092 15s. *Over Haddon* is one of the most romantic villages in the county, situated on a lofty abrupt rocky eminence, 2 miles S.W. from Bakewell, overlooking the vale of the river Lathkill. A Sunday school was erected in 1883, in which divine service is occasionally performed. It is a good stone building. The scenery round here is beautiful, the houses here are built with stone, and generally covered with slate. This township has been noted for upwards of 100 years for its productive lead mines, viz, the Mandale, which was worked by Messrs. Wakefield & Co., for more than a century, and the Lathkill, by Messrs. Alsop, Taylor, and Co., for about 20 years, both of which have been standing for the last five years, owing to being overflowed with water. In 1854, the Farcliff Hill Lead mine was established by a Company of 1,000 shareholders, in 10s. shares. They found in great quantities ore, supposed to be gold ore, some tons of which were sent to London to be tested, it was found to contain a small portion of gold and silver, but not sufficient to pay for getting, but it is expected that lead will be found in great quantities, as several large lumps, weighing more than a stone each, have already been found. The soil is a good brown loam on limestone. Lady Palmerston is lady of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. The Duke of Rutland, Mr. John Finney, Mr. Edward Radford, and Mr. John Finney, are also owners. 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. by 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 only small. 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 attractions as long as it exists, and the beauty of the scenery ever excite the admiration of the traveller. 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 22nd 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, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles S. S. E. from Bakewell, contains 10 houses, scattered upon the hill sides; 78 inhabitants, of whom 44 were males, and 34 females; and 811A. 2R. 17P. of fertile land, mostly occupied as dairy farms; rateable value, £871 6s. 0d. The Duke of Rutland and William Pole Thornhill, Esq., M.P., are the owners; the former is lord of the manor. 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 Cockaines, in the reign of Edward III. Edward Cockaine, Esq., in the year 1599, sold this manor to John Manners, Esq., from whom it descended to the Duke of Rutland. The *Hall*, an ancient stone building now a farm house, in the occupation of Mr. Jno. Potter, is situated on the brow of a lofty eminence, known as Priest Hill; about 3 miles S. from Bakewell, adjoining which are the remains of a chapel, in which a chantry was founded in the year 1259, by Richard de Herthill. It is now used as a barn, at the east end are portions of the niche in which the tutelary saint was placed, and vestiges of the original doors and windows are still to be seen. Near the south west side of Harthill Moor, is an elevated ridge, which rises into three craggy eminences, respectively named Carcliff Rocks, Graned Tor, or Robin Hood's Stride, and Durwood Tor. There are also in the immediate neighbourhood other remarkable stones, or isolated masses of rock, denominated respectively the Cat's Stone, the Gorse Stone, and the Heart Stone, which latter measures eighty three feet in circumference.

HASSOP, a small well built village and township, at the foot of a lofty hill, 3 miles N. from Bakewell, contains 1338A. 0R. 4P. of good land, principally on limestone, with a portion of grit and clay, and in 1851 had 19 houses and 95 inhabitants, of whom 45 were males, and 50 females; rateable value £1823 15s. Colonel Charles Leslie and the Duke of Devonshire are the principal owners, the former is lord of the manor. The large tithes was sold to the late Earl Newburgh, and the small are paid by annual agreement. *Hassop Hall*, is the seat and property of Col. Charles Leslie. It 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 foilage, 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. The present owner has recently built two handsome stone lodges, one on the Bakewell road and the other at the east end of the village; adjoining the latter is a handsome stone tower, he has also greatly improved and beautified the hall. Near the entrance to the hall about 1816, a handsome Catholic chapel was erected by the late Earl of Newburgh, and other members of that 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 foilage and scrolls brought from Naples, and the alter piece is adorned with an exquisite painting of the

Crucifixion, by Lewis Carracci. It contains a good organ, erected by Lincoln, of London. 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 Buckingham. 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 Catherine, 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 late Earl of Newburgh died October 15th, 1852, at which time the estate came into the possession of his sister Dorothy, (Lady Leslie,) who willed it to her husband; she died November 25th, 1853. This township is noted for its lead mines, of which there are several, namely, *The Brightside, Backdale, Harrybuca, Waterhole, and Whilecoe mines* all of which are at present worked. The Feast is held on the Sunday nearest to All Saints' day.

BIRCHILL is a large farm, the property of the Duke of Devonshire, and in the occupation of Messrs. Lawrence and George Furniss. This farm during the year 1850, was placed in competition with six other large and highly cultivated farms in North Derbyshire, for a silver cup, value £107 given by Sir Joseph Paxton, M.P., president of the "Bakewell Farmers' Club," for the best cultivated farm in the district, was awarded to the occupiers of *Birchill Farm*, as will appear from the following inscription on it. "This cup was presented by Sir Joseph Paxton, president of the Bakewell Farmers' Club for 1856, to Messrs. Furniss, *Birchill's Farm*, for having the best managed large farm in the district." This being the most spirited competition, which ever took place in North Derbyshire, we have thought it worthy of notice.

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 Loughstone. This sum is now paid by Colonel Leslie, 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, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles E.S.E. from Bakewell, and 13 miles W.S.W. from Chesterfield, contains 621A. 0R. 36P. of fertile land, mostly in grass, 50 houses, and 265 inhabitants, of whom 130 were males, and 135 females; rateable value £1,074 2s. The Duke of Rutland is sole owner and lord of the manor, which is free of great tithes, and those of lamb and wool are paid by annual agreement. An ancient bridge of five arches crosses the Derwent, and a handsome modern stone bridge of two arches crosses the Wye. The Church, dedicated to St. Catherine, was erected in 1854, at a cost of £850, raised by subscriptions, towards which the Duke of Rutland contributed liberally, and also gave the site, and £70 was contributed by the Incorporated Society for building churches, upon condition that 131 seats should be free and unappropriated for ever. The church is situated on a slight elevation, about the centre of the village, and is a handsome stone edifice in the Norman style of architecture, with turret and one bell. The interior is neatly fitted up with open pews, and will seat 150 persons. In the chancel the floor of which is laid with Minto's encaustic tiles, is a handsome memorial window filled with stained glass, to the memory of Catherine Louisa Georgiana, wife of Lord John Manners, who died April 7th, 1854, aged 23 years. The subjects represented are the Resurrection of our Saviour, and the raising of the widow's son. The Rev. John Jones, B.A., is the incumbent. 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. 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.

BAKEWELL DIRECTORY.

Post Office, Bridge place, Joseph Swaine, post-master. Letters are despatched to Buxton at 5.30 a.m. To Buxton, Stockport, Manchester, and the North, at 12.30 p.m. To Sheffield and the North, at 4.0 p.m., and to London, Chesterfield, the North and South, and general letters at 7.30 p.m. Letters arrive from London, and the North and South and general letters at 5.30 a.m.. From Sheffield and the North at 12.0 noon. From Manchester, Stockport, and Buxton, at 5.0 p.m., and from Buxton at 7.30 p.m.

Money Orders are granted and paid from 9.0 a.m. to 6.0 p.m.

Allcard William, Esq., *Burton closes*
 Bakewell and High Peak Library, Water st.,
 Isaac Bradbury, *librarian*
 Bannister Thos., plasterer, Bear In
 Barker Capt. Chas., *Cottage*
 Barker Francis, gent., *Cottage*
 Barker Mr. Geo. R., Mill st
 Barker Mrs. Hannah, *The Butts*
 Barker John Hy., Esq., *East Lodge*
 Barker Mrs. Sarah, *Cottage*
 Bennett John and Nancy, master & matron,
 Union Workhouse, Baslow road
 Birley Joseph, hardware dlr., Bath st
 Bingham Luke Frith, fishmonger and game
 dlr., Matlock st
 Booth Thomas, assistant builder, Water st
 Bossley John, Esq., *Burre House*
 Bowman Mr. John, South Church st
 Bowman Jph. B., corn factor and seedsman,
 King st
 Bradbury Jph., clerk, & registrar of b. d. &
 m. for Bakewell dist., Rutland ter
 Brightmore Mrs. Sarah, Bear In
 Buxton Wm. Hy., currier, Bear In
 Cave Sir Myles, C.B., Bart., *Haddon House*
 Cornish Rev. Hubert K., M.A., vicar,
Vicarage
 Darwent Wm. & Chas., corn millers, Mill st
 Dove James, constable for Bakewell, New
 Lock-Up, Granby rd
 Elliott Henry, gamekeeper, *Catliff Lodge*
 Fentem Thos., gent., Bath st
 Fentem John, provision dlr., and malt and
 hop merchant, Church st
 Foster Geo., gent., *Aldern House*
 Gauntley Edw., bank clrk, South Church st
 Gauntley Wm., land surveyor and valuer,
 Matlock st
 Gisborne Thomas John, Esq., *Holme Hall*
 Gratton Thos., agt. to Chesterfield Brewery
 Co., Bridge st
 Gregory Chas., clerk to County Court, and
 agt. for the Don Brewery, Sheffield,
 Water st
 Harrop Rev. John, (Wesleyan) Vicarage In
 Hawley Vernon, gardener, Baslow rd
 Heyward Richd., land and road surveyor
 Bridge st

Holmes Joseph, game dlr., Mill st
 Kay William, L.C.P., head master, Grammar
 school, Bridge st
 Jenkins Mrs. Charlotte, Bridge foot
 Johnston Wm., tailor, Bear In
 Jones Rev. Jno., B.A., curate, King st
 Knowles Samuel, cooper, Matlock st
 Leedham Mrs. Sarah A., Rutland ter
 Littlewood Hannah, matron, Dispensary,
 Rutland ter
 Lomas, Edw., marble mason; h. Churchyard
 side
 Lomas, Henry, cotton spinner; h. *Lumford*
House
 Lomas John, jun., marble mason; h. Castle st
 Lomas Wm., marble mason; h. *Wye Marble*
Work,
 Lowe Mrs. Dorothy, Church In
 Machin John, lodgings, Castle st
 Masters Thos., Esq., bar-master, and actuary
 to Savings' Bank, South Church st
 Milford William, gardener, *Burton Lodge*
 Murray Mrs. Martha, *Pye Bank*
 Mills Thos., gent., Castle st
 Nesfield Robert., land agent to the Duke
 of Rutland, Castle hill
 Norman Mrs. Mary, Bear In
 Orme Robt. & Co., wine & spirit merchants,
 and porter agents, Square
 Parker Fredk., bank manager, Square
 Parker Mrs. Sarah, *Hill House*
 Peterson Mrs. Sarah H., Church ter
 Price Mrs. Jane, Water st
 Price John, gent., Matlock st
 Redfern Geo., carrier & poor-rate collector,
 Water st
 Redfern Wm., draper; h. King st
 Reed L. G., timber merchant, Granby road;
 W. Hibbert, agent
 Roberts Daniel, overlooker, Bridge st
 Roe Geo. and Wm., ale and porter agents,
Bank House
 Roe Fras., clerk to the Union, and superin-
 tendent registrar, and appraiser and valuer,
Bank House, Bath st
 Sellors Geo., slater, Church st
 Simpson Mark, umbrella mkr., Mill st
 Smith Jas., marble turner, *Bridge Cottage*

Smith Jph., jun., rope & twine mkr., South Church st
 Staley Wm., parish clerk, Hill-top
 Stevenson Reuben, sawyer, Bath st.
 Swaine Jph., postmaster and clerk of works to the Duke of Rutland, Bridge pl
 Stevenson Simon, footman, Baslow rd
 Taylor Jas., Esq., banker; h. King st
 Tunstill Thos., cotton spinner; h. *Lumford*
 Wheatcroft Robt. bath propr., Square
 Williams Thos., surntndt. constable of the Bakewell district, Rutland ter
 Woodruff Mrs. Ann, lodgings, *Bridge Ctte.*
 Wyatt Joseph, hair-dresser, Bridge st

Academies.

*Mrkd. * take Boarders.*
 Girder Francis, *Springfield House*
 * Howard Mrs. Rutland ter
 Howard Wm., Rutland ter
Endowed School, South Church street; Martha Bradbury
Grammer and Commercial Boarding Academy, King Street; Mr. Wm. Kay, L.C.P., head master; Mr. M. Ascough, 2nd master; Mr. W. Mann, 3rd master; Herr J.B. Barke, classical and German master; and Mons. C. de St. Hubert, French and drawing master
National, Mill st., (vacant)
 Scott Edward C., Mill street, h. Church st
 Smith Hannah, Bridge Cottage
 * Sousloff Theresa, South Church st
 Union, John Key Longhton, and A.M. Barker

Attornies.

Mander Thomas, King st
 Macqueen Jas., (and clerk to magistrates), Matlock st
 Taylor John, (and clerk to magistrates), Matlock st

Auctioneers.

Bingham Luke Frith, Matlock street ans Star and Garter, Chesterfield

Bakers.

Blagg William, The Square
 Hewitt Geo., Bridge st
 Rose Hugh, The Square
 Sheldon Wm., Bridge st

Bankers.

Sheffield and Rotherham Banking Company, Square (draw on London & Westminster Bank, and Barclay & Co.), . Frederick Parker, manager
 Taylor James and Son, King street, (draw on Smith, Payne, & Smith, London)
Savings' Bank, Bath street, (open on Mondays from 10 to 1) Thomas Masters, actuary.

Beerhouses.

Gladwin Robt., Matlock rd
 Pheasey Thos., White Flatts
 Platts Thos., Ashford bridge
 Sheldon Wm., Cattle market
 Thompson Alex., Matlock st

Blacksmiths.

Anthony Chas., Bridge st
 Chapman Anthony, Matlock street
 Frost George., Vicarage In
 Marsden and Furniss, Matlock road
 Punchaby Wm. & Son, (and whitesmith), Bridge st

Booksllrs, Printers, &c

Goodwin John, (and stamp office), Square
 Gratton James, Matlock st

Boot and Shoemakers

Bagshaw Adam, Matlock st
 Bradbury Richd., Church st
 Bradbury Thos., Water st
 Gardon Wm., Matlock st
 Harrison Geo., Mill st
 Housley Wm., Vicarage lane
 Marsden Thos., Church st
 Pheasy Henry, Bridge st

Inns and Taverns.

Anchor Wm. Hibbert, Anchor In
 Castle Commercial Inn, Jno. Taylor, Bridge st
 Devonshire Arms, Wm. Bramwell, Church st
 King's Arms, John Cooke, (& horse breaker) mill st
 New Inn, John Higgott., Mill st
 Peacock, Hannah Machin, Cattle Market
 Red Lion, (Excise Office) Esther Heyward, Square
 Royal Oak, Wm. Wells; Matlock st.
 Rutland Arms, Commercial & Posting Hotel, Wm. Greaves, Square
 Wheat Sheaf, John Hutchinson, Bridge st

Braziers and Tanners.

Rowland Isaac, Mill st
 Rowland Thos. Mill st

Butchers.

Barton John, King st
 Haynes Wm. & Son, Anchor In
 Higgott John, jun., Mill st
 Nelson Horatio, (pork), Mill street
 Thompson Benj., Matlock st
 Wager Edward, cattle mkt
 Winson Jph., (and mail contractor), Mill st

Cabinet Makers.

Frost Wm. Henry, (and tobacconist), Matlock st
 Webster Parker, Castle st

Chemists and Druggists.

Carrington John Alexander, Matlock st
 Greaves Wm., King st
 Heyward John, Leedham sq

Confectioners.

*Mrkd. * are British Wine Dealers.*

* Blagg William, (& refreshment rooms), Square
 * Heyward E. & E.G., Matlock street
 Hewitt George, Bridge st
 Rose Hugh, The Square

Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers.

Lomas and Turnstill, Lumford mills

Farmers.

Anthony Richard Smith, South Church st
 Bagshaw George, *Green Cowden*

Broomhead Wm., Mill st
 Bateman John, *Organ Farm*
 Clay Mark, Over Haddon rd
 Critchlow Ann, Castle st
 Darwent Wm. & Charles,
 Bath st.

Fentem Geo., Bath st
 Fentem John, Church lane
 Frost John, Vicarage lane
 Gauntley Wm., Matlock st
 Greaves William, Square
 Harrison Thos., Church In
 Haynes Wm. & Son, An-
 chor lane

Heyward Esther, Square
 Higgott John, Mill st
 Kay James, *Shutts*

Lees Wm., Bagshaw hill
 Martin John, *Bole Hill*
 Redfearn George, Bath st
 Roe Geo. & William, *Bank*

House, Bath st
 Smith Wm., South Church st
 Thompson Alex., Matlock st
 Wain Joseph, *Combs*
 Wallwin Elizh., *Haddon*
Grove
 Wood John, (and wool dlr.),
 South Church st

Fire and Life Office Agts

Albion (Life), John Greaves,
 King st
 City of London (Life), and
 London (Fire) Jas. Gratton,
 Matlock st
 Minerva, Richd. Heyward,
 Bridge st
 Nottingham & Derbyshire,
 John Goodwin, Square
 Yorkshire, Charles Gregory,
 Water st

Gardeners.

Roberts Wm., Castle st
 Wagstaff Wm., Bagshaw hill

Glass, China, &c. Dhrs.

Shipley Mary, Matlock st
 Wallis John, Bridge st

Grocers and Tea Dlr.

Broomhead Wm., (& general
 provision dealer), Mill st
 Laidlaw James, Bridge st
 Lees Wm., Matlock st
 Orme Robt. & Co. Square
 Skidmore Richd., Bridge st
 Taylor John Foster, (and sec-
 retary to Gas works),
 Water st

Horse and Carriage Proprietors.

Cooke John, King's Arms
 Greaves Wm., Rutland Arms
 Taylor John, Castle Inn

Ironmongers.

Chapman A., Matlock street
 Lomas Joseph, Matlock st
 Walls John, Bridge st

Joiners and Builders.

Brightmore Jonth., King st
 Chapman Anthony, Mat-
 lock st
 Hibbert Wm., Water st
 Webster Parker, Castle st.;
 h. Church st
 Wheatcroft Robt., Bath st

Lamp Manufacturer.

Nibbs James Syson, inven-
 tor and manufacturer of
 the patent oxydate and
 cottage lamps, Crimean
 army lantern, & improved
 smoke preventor; also,
 manufacturer of chande-
 tiers, brackets, and pen-
 dants for oil or gas, &c.,
 and general artificer,
 Rutland terrace

Linen and Woollen Drapers.

Bowen Isaac & Christopher,
 (and silk mercers), Square
 Lees Brothers, (and hatters),
 Square
 Taylor Son, and Redfern,
 King st

Marble Masons and Statuaries.

Bradbury James, Mill st
 Lomas & Sons, Wye Mar-
 ble works
 Tomlinson M. A., manufac-
 turer of every description of
 marble tables, in Mosaic,
 tessellated, and other forms,
 composed of the finest
 specimens of Derbyshire
 marbles, and fluor spars,
 of which he has one of
 the choicest collections in
 the trade, King street,
 and Matlock st

Milliners. And Dressmkr.

Darwent Eliza & Mary Ann,
 South Church st

Dove Mary, Granby road
 Hadfield Rachl. A. & J.,
 Mill st.
 Howard Caroline, Square
 Price Mrs —, (and fancy
 repository), Matlock st
 Redfern —, Bear lane
 Pheasey Jane, Castle st

Painters and Gilders.

Howard James, Square
 Irving Robert, (and fancy
 repository), Matlock st
 Taylor Robert, (coach),
 Hill Top

Plumbers and Glaziers.

Barton Arthur, Mill st
 Broomhead John, Water st
 Roberts Daniel, (& gas fitter)
 Matlock st

Saddlers and Harness Makers.

Jones John, Matlock st
 Thornhill George, Square
 Webster John, Matlock st

Shopkeepers.

See also Grocers.
 Long Mary, Church st
 Noton Win., Mill st

Stonemasons & Builders.

Ellis John, South Church st
 Fearn Isaac, Castle st
 Turner Hy., Bagshaw hill

Surgeons.

Evans Charles, (& surgeon to
 the Dispensary) Matlock st
 Farnsworth Edw., Church st
 Walters Jas. Smith, Matlock st

Tailors.

*Marked * are Drapers.*
 Beresford Robert, South
 Church st
 * Bowen Isaac & Christphr., (&
 clothiers) Square
 Brocklehurst Jas., Church st
 Clark Wm., Church st
 * Parker Thos., Church st
 Taylor, Son, & Redfern, King st

Upholsterers.

Goodwin Wm., Hill top
 Scena Wm., Church st

Veterinary Surgeons.

Leech Thomas, Bath st
 Shenton Thos., Matlock st

Watch and Clock Mkr.s.

Angel Thos., Bridge st
Fenton John, Bridge st
Hill John, Matlock st

Wheelwrights.

Bagshaw Wm., Matlock rd
Chapman Anthony, Matlock st
Frost Jph., Vicarage In
Pearson Wm. W., Hill-top

Coaches

From the Rutland Arms.

The undermentioned Coaches
run only during the Summer
season, *excepting the
two mails*

To Buxton; the Enterprise,
at 6.0 p.m.
To Buxton; the Mail, at
11.30 a.m.
To Buxton; the Peak Guide,
at 5.30 p.m.
To Manchester; the Mail, at
12.20 p.m.
To Manchester; the Union, at
10.20 a.m.
To Matlock; the Union, at
5.0 p.m.
To Rowsley Station; Omnibus
from the Rutland Hotel,
meets every train to & from,
leaving Bakewell 30 minutes
before the published time
of the trains

To Rowsley Station; the
Mail, at 5.30 p.m.
To Rowsley Station; the
Peak Guide, at 3.30 p.m.
To Sheffield; the Enterprise,
daily at 10.0 am.
To Sheffield; the Mail, at
3.45 p.m.

Carriers.

To Chesterfield; G. Redfearn,
from Water st., Tu., Th.,
and Sat.
To Sheffield; Jph. Holmes,
Mill st., Tues. and Sat.
To Sheffield; George Adcock,
Church side, Tue. & Sat.

HADDON (OVER AND NETHER.)

☞ All the names in the following Directory are in Over-Haddon, unless otherwise specified.

Bateman Mr. James
Bath Travis, superintendent, *Haddon Hall*
Carter Joseph, corn miller, *Haddon Grove*
Ingleby Thomas, vict. and shopkeeper,
Miner's Arms

Long William, shoemaker
Newton George, shopkeeper
Wildgoose Francis, shopkeeper

Farmers.

Bateman Jno., *Haddon Grove*
Blore Jonth., (& miller)
Lower Mill

Blore Thomas
Bowman Edward, (&
toll bar contractor)
Conksbury
Critchlow James,
Haddon Grove

Finney John, *Haddon Grove*
Gregory Thomas
Ingleby Thomas
Mellor William

Oldfield Jph., (& btchr)
Wallwin Elizabeth,
Haddon Grove
Wildgoose Benjamin,
New Close
Wildgoose Joseph

HARTLE.

Farmers.
Garratt Geo., *The Hollow*
Hodgkinson Francis, *Greenfield*
Hunt Thomas, *Greenfield*
Marsden Joseph, *Milfield*

Naden Joseph, *Greenfield*
Potter Frederick, *Hartle Moor*
Potter John, *Hartle Hall*
Potter Thomas, *Hartle Hall*
Twyford Abraham, (& stone mason)

HASSOP.

Leslie Col. Charles, *Hassop Hall*
Calder Alexander, gardener
Frost Joseph, coachman
Gascoyne Edward, vict., *Eyre's Arms*

Nickolds Rev. John, catholic priest
Wainwright Joseph, gamekeeper
Young John, agent to Col. Leslie

Farmers.

Ashton Ralph, (and
miner)

Beardmore Ralph,
Torrs

Furniss Lawrence and
George, *Birchill Farm*

Gascoyne Edward
Gascoyne George, *Ox Pastures*
Wilson James, *Flatt*

ROWSLEY.

Post Office, at Mr. Richd. Tomlinson's. Letters arrive from Bakewell at 8.30 am., are despatched at 5.0 p.m.

Elliott John, gamekeeper
Elliott William, joiner and builder
Elliott Peter, gamekeeper
Holmes John, blacksmith, and parish clerk,
and agent to the Merchant's and Trades-
men's Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Jones Rev. Jno., B.A. incumbent
Ludlam Henry, corn miller
Savern Ann, vict., Peacock
Smallwood Jno. S., grocer
Wall Thos., shoemaker

Farmers.
 Buxton Jane
 Elliott Geo.
 Elliott Saml.

Elliott Wm., (& timber
 dealer)
 Gibbons Harriet
 Goodwin Jas.

Hallows John, (and
 gamekeeper)
 Homles Jacob
 Holmes Mary, (and
 blacksmith)

Shaw John, (& timber
 dealer)
 Tomlinson Richard
 Walton Geo.
 Whitehead Sarah

ALPORT, a rural village, partly situated in the township of Rowsley, in Bakewell parish, from which it is 3 miles W.S.W., and partly in the township and parish of Youlgreave, from which it is half a mile N.E.; it is situated in a valley near the confluence of the river Bradford with the Lathkill. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor. This place was formerly noted for the extensive mining establishment of the Alport Mining Company, of which the estimated value ten years ago was not less than £100,000. The ore was very rich, yielding about 75 per cent., and the average getting about 100 tons per month. The veins were very numerous, and the water was drained by means of Hydraulic engines which forced it into the Hill Carr sough, which extends to the Derwent, a distance of upwards of 3 miles. The principal one, the Guy engine, was considered as the most perfect in its construction and arrangement, for preventing concussion and economising water. George Stephenson, Esq., recommended to the Tarlagoch Company, in Wales, an engine, to be made precisely on the same principle. 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. This engine had 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 engineer, who, after having overcome the difficulties, made it known to the world, unpatented, that it may be made available wherever needed. Another engine, of 174 horses power, erected by Mr. Trevithic about 50 years ago, which did 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 eighteen 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 has been put up, with two 24 inch cylinders, single acting. The power of these engines, equalled 677 horses. The Company after working the veins for some years, found they were not sufficiently remunerative to repay the working expenses, they therefore came to the determination in 1852, of disposing of the whole of the plant and machinery, since which the works have been carried on on a small scale; several parties are gaining a comfortable living by breaking ore in the old workings, at and above the level of the Hill Carr sough, on payment of a small acknowledgement to the proprietors of the mines. A level has also been driven into a new piece of ground on the Prospect vein, where some good bunches of lead ore have been obtained; the vein is still productive, a few good dividends having been made, and it is to be hoped that the proprietors will meet with a return commensurate with their former outlay. Here are also Lead Smelting works belonging to Messrs. T. R. Barker and Rose, where the ore obtained from the various Lead mines in this locality are smelted into pigs for the market.

Barker T. R. & Rose, lead smelters
 Bennett Saml., sec. to the Alport Mining Co.
 Brewer Mrs. Elizabeth
 Brooks Ann, school
 Brooks James, millwright
 Broomhead Ann, fanner
 Evans John, corn miller

Garrett, William, vict. & farmer, Boarding
 House Hotel
 Hugill John, gamekeeper
 Jones Samuel, shopkeeper
 Kenworthy William, farmer
 Mellor Thorns., vict., Cock
 Smith Thomas, shoemaker
 Wain William, farmer

ASHFORD, a township, chapelry and picturesque village, situated in a valley on the east bank of the river Wye, which is here crossed by three stone bridges, and which separates it from Bakewell; from whence is distant $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.W. It is 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 2505A. 2R. 12P. of land (including roads, &c.), 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, and in 1851 had 173 houses, and 777 inhabitants, of whom 394 were males and 383 females; rateable value £4128 8s. 0d. The township of BRUSHFIELD is annexed to the above chapelry. The principal owners are, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Thos. Brushfield, Executors of the late George Morewood, Mr. John Green, and Mr. Wm. Fowler; the former is lord of the manor. The Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a small and ancient structure, with nave, chancel, centre and north aisles, a low square tower and three bells, it contains no monuments of particular interest, but over the south door of the church is an heraldic representation, consisting of a wild boar, and another animal very similar to a wolf, couchant under a tree; underneath is the following inscription: "The boar out of the woods doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field doth devour it." It is supposed to have belonged originally to the Manor house, which formerly stood near the church. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, valued in the King's book at £2 1s., now £102, has been augmented with £200 private benefactions, £800 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 Parliamentary grant. The vicar of Bakewell is patron, and the Rev. James Burrow, M.A., incumbent, who resides at the Parsonage house, a handsome Elizabethan residence erected in 1854, on a good elevation overlooking the village, a little north of the church, at a cost of £1400, exclusive of the site, which was given by the Duke of Devonshire. Wm. Bagshaw, the *Apostle of the Peak*, the Nonconformist divine, established a Meeting-house at this place, in 1700, which is still in existence; it was thoroughly repaired in 1841. *Ashford Hall*, a handsome mansion, situated on a gentle elevation a little east 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 Offley Shore, Esq. *The Rookery*, an ancient mansion overgrown with ivy, having a fine lawn in front, and closely adjoining the Buxton road, is the residence of Edmund Haworth, Esq. 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, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles N. from Ashford, and 3 miles N.W. from Bakewell in a most delightful situation, is the residence of Wm. Barlow, Esq. *Edge Stone Head*, better known as the "Bull's Head," is a small inn, two miles N.W. from Ashford, at the head of Monsal Dale. A fine view of this celebrated dale, hemmed in on every side by lofty mountains, is obtained from this eminence. Through this secluded and lovely valley, the brilliant Wye speeds its rapid way amongst a succession of beautiful meadows of the fresh verdure, every where studded with cottages and groups of trees. The Baptists have a chapel in Ashford Lane, in which no service is at present performed. The congregation was first established in 1700. 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; who are drawn here by the excellent fishing in the river Wye. 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 Thos. 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 long been celebrated for the excellency and variety of its marbles, with which the neighbouring hills abound, particularly the Black Marble, which is worked into chimney pieces, monuments, tombs, columns, tables, slabs, washstands, baths, mortars, &c., of great variety and beauty. 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. 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. One of the 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. 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, Breceia, Gialla Antico, &c., have the prefix Anglo attached, as Anglo-Poryhyry, &c. One, a rich glowing yellow with deep shadowy veins, branching transversely, 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 for the Duke of Devonshire, particularly in inlaying a splendid table which is now at Chatsworth house. Messrs. Twigg & Co.'s Marble works 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 enabled 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 Show rooms contain many articles of taste and beauty, an inspection of which will amply repay the visitor. 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 on 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 celebrated rose-wood 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. An Horticultural society was established here in 1850, under the presidency of H. G. Duke of Devonshire, and holds its annual meeting in August; Mr. C. Spencer, secretary. Here is an endowed school, (See charities) with a good house and garden for the master, who has also a salary of £28 5s. 4d. per annum for which 16 boys are taught free; the average attendance is

5 ; Mr. Charles Spencer, master. The girls' school is supported by Lady Louisa Cavendish; the average attendance is about 35; Mrs. Spencer, mistress. One great Barmote court is held annually in April, at the Devonshire Arms Inn, for the liberty of Ashford, Tideswell, Peak Forest, and Hartington, of which H. G. the Duke of Devonshire is lord; Joseph Hall, Esq., of Castleton, steward; and James Longsdon, Esq., of Little Longstone, bar master.

CHARITES.—In 1631, *William Harris* left £50 for the erection of a free school and gave a piece of land (one acre and a half) 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 a croft at Ilam. These two sums 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 course 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, 4½ mites N.W. b. W. from Bakewell; contains 651A. 2R. 21P. of land on limestone, abounding with minerals, 10 houses and 46 inhabitants of whom 24 are males and 22 females; rateable value £381 14s. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and owner of 600 acres, The manor, *Brithrithfield*, was, at an early period, in moieties, 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 Shrewshury, to Sir William 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. About 40 years ago, on turning up some land on Mr. Bloore's farm, the skeleton of a man was discovered, who from appearances had been a soldier, having a steel helmet on his head and a sword by his side.

ASHFORD CHAPELRY.

Post Office, at Mrs. Frost's the Devonshire Arms; letters arrived from Bakewell at 7a.m., and are despatched at 6.15 p.m.

Allcard George, plasterer
 Allsop Thomas, pig jobber
 Barlow Wm., Esq., *Thornbridge*
 Brandreth, Mrs. Sarah
 Burrow Rev. Jas., M.A., incumbent
 Cavendish Hon. George Henry, M.P.,
The Hall
 Fowler Mr. William
 Fritche John Fras., teacher of dancing

Haworth Edmund, Esq., *The Rookery*
 Hicks J., painter, &c.
 Holme Rowland, comb maker
 Oldfield Mrs. Mary Ann
 Paget Mrs. Sarah
 Shore Offley Esq., *Church Dale*
 Smith William, tailor
 Sterndale Misses, *The Elms*
 Woodruff Mrs. Ann, *Bridge Cottage*

Academies.

Endowed, Charles
Spencer
Parochial Mrs.
Spencer
Smith Hannah

Beerhouses.

Bolsover Joseph
Hulley William
Platts Thomas

Blacksmiths.

Furniss Samuel
Jenkinson John

Boot & Shoemkrs.

Kitson John
Milnes Wm.
Selby Caleb
Taylor William

Butchers.

Bretnor Benjamin
Harrison James
Hulley Wm., jun.

Farmers.

Bailey James
Bramwell Geo., (and
tallow chandler)
Bretnor Benjamin
Frost Fanny
Furniss Martha
Furniss Peter
Furniss Robert
Green John, (& corn
miller)
Heathcote George
Lowe William
Oldfield Elias
Palfreyman George
Pursglove Robert
Skidmore Elisha

Skidmore Joseph
Tagg Wm., *Dirtlow*

Inns and Taverns.

Bull's Head, Peter
Furniss
Bull's head, Martha
Holmes, *Edgestone
Head*
Devonshire Arms &
Posting House,
Fanny Frost
Thorn Tree, Elias
Skidmore

**Joiners & Wheel-
wrights.**

Gyte Anthony
Milnes Geo. & Peter
Wilson Jas. C.

Marble Manfrs.

Redfern George

Twigg Joseph & Co.,
(established, 1748),
manufacturers of
chimney pieces,
monuments, tombs,
tablets, columns,
baths, slabs, mor-
tars, &c.

Marble Turners.

Birley Samuel, (and
inlayer)
Savage Richard
Smith James
Smith Robert

Shopkeepers.

Brushfield Richd. N.
Coe Stephen
Milnes David
Slack Ellen

Carrier to Sheffield

Elisha Skidmore, Fri

BRUSHFIELD.

Farmers.

Bagshaw George

Bloore Bowman
Bloore James

Broom George

White Henry

BASLOW, a township, chapelry, and large pleasant village on the east bank of the Derwent, over which there is an ancient stone bridge of three arches. It is 4 miles N.E. from Bakewell, 5 miles, N.N.E. from Haddon Hall, 1 mile (by footroad) from Chatsworth, 10 miles W. from Chesterfield, and 12 miles S.W. from Sheffield, contains 5452A. 2R. 18P. of land and in 1851 had 174 houses, and 834 inhabitants, of whom 434 were males, and 400 females; rateable value £3,059 6s. The Dukes of Rutland and Devonshire are the principal owners and the former, is lord of the manor, besides whom are a few small owners. The Church, dedicated to St. Anne, is an ancient structure, in the later English style, with nave, chancel side aisles, and tower, with a low spire at the western end of the north aisle, and six bells. In 1853 it was completely restored, new seated, and the chancel rebuilt at a cost of about £1200 raised by voluntary contributions. The seats are all free and unappropriated. The *living* 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. Wm. Rogers Cope, incumbent. The township is free of large tithe, and that of lamb and wool is paid by agreement. The chapelry includes the hamlet of Bubnell, also 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, (about 2,450 acres,) 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 visitors will find in the village and neighbourhood excellent accommodation, and being only 1 mile by the foot road 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 Mrs. Broomhead, has excellent suites of rooms commanding fine views of the house and park, and an excellent bowling green, from whence there is a direct foot road to the house. This Inn has an air of quiet retirement, and the proprietress has the privilege of granting tickets for fishing in the Derwent. Visitors to this excellent house of entertainment, will find every thing neat, clean, and comfortable, good fare, and an attentive and obliging hostess. The Wheat Sheaf Inn, opposite the twelfth mile stone from Sheffield, and eight from Chesterfield, being in close approximation to the Park, will be found a convenient resting place for visitors and tourists; the proprietor, Mr. Ninian Ingleby, having also the privilege of granting tickets for fishing in the Derwent, which, combined with excellent fare and moderate charges, will always make it a favourite house of resort. The Devonshire Arms, kept by Mr. John White, in that part of the village called Nether Town, has good accommodation, and also a right of fishing. At any of these establishments the visitor will find every attention and comfort. Flays 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, 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 values are considered excellent pastureland. Formerly here was a cupola at Barbrook, but it has long been in ruins. The Wesleyans and Wesleyan Reformers have each chapels here. A substantial schoolroom for boys and girls, 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 £15 each per annum. The average attendance is about 60. Mr. Richard Geeson, builder, is erecting a large and convenient house on an elevated site from whence some beautiful views may be obtained, and which it is his intention of converting into an hotel or lodging house, for the accommodation of the numerous visitors to this interesting locality. Feast, first Sunday in August.

BUBNELL, a 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 118 inhabitants, of whom 54 were males, and 64 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. 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 George 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 22nd 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 overseers 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 is a township and considerable but scattered village, on the bank of the river Derwent, and in the chapelry of Baslow 1½ 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 710A. 1R. 15P. of land, and in 1851 had 130 houses and 621 inhabitants, of whom 287 were males and 334 females; rateable value £1,359 8s. Col. Leslie 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. The 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 two kilns, worked by Messrs. Gregory, Cocker, and Co. Here is also an extensive cotton mill on the Derwent, worked by 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. Robert Phillips Greg, and Pliillip Hey Fletcher, worked under the firm of the Calver Mill Company. *Gas Works* were erected near the mills, in 1846. The mills, with several adjoining houses, are called *Calver Bridge*, where there is a school principally supported by the Calver Mill Co., and was licensed for divine service in 1850. in which the incumbent of Baslow does duty every Sunday afternoon. *Calver Sough*, a district at the cross of the Chesterfield and Chapel-en-le-Friith, 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 o 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 Col. Leslie, by the overseer, who distributes it with 8s., the portion of *Chapman's* charity, received from the overseer of Baslow, and distributed amongst poor widows and others.

CURBAR, is a small scattered romantic village and township, situated in a hollow on the side of a lofty ridge of hills, of which the tops seem to overhang a continuous line of gritstone rocks, 5 miles N.N.E. from Bakewell, and 1½ miles N. from Baslow, contains 1,095A. 3R. 35P. of land, and in 1851 had 75 houses, and 371 inhabitants, of whom 168 were males and 203 females; rateable value £685 9s. The Duke of Rutland is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and owner of all the township excepting two small freeholds. It is free of large tithe, and the small is paid by annual agreement. The land is principally pasture, 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 village is noted for several fine springs of good water. Feast, first Sunday in August.

CHARITIES.—*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 tumpike 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 is another small scattered romantic village and township 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 420 acres of freehold land—the tithes paid by agreement, and in 1851 had 26 houses, and 135 inhabitants, of whom 66 were males and 69 females; rateable value £330. 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. *Froggat 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 Wesleyan Methodists have a small stone chapel, erected 1834. Feast, first Sunday in August.

ROWLAND, a small township and village in the chapelry of Baslow, 3½ miles N. from Bakewell, contains 294A. 1R. 0P. of land, on limestone, and principally in grass, and in 1851 had 15 houses, and 80 inhabitants, of whom 45 were males and 35 females; rateable value £475. Col. Leslie is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and sole owner, and has the great tithes; those for lambs and wool are paid by annual agreement. The village stands on an elevation, but sheltered on the north by greater heights. Here is a school, free for 12 children, to which Col. Leslie pays £5 per annum, in accordance with the will of the late Earl of Newburgh, his father. Feast, nearest Sunday to All Saints.

BASLOW CHAPELRY

Post Office, At Mr. John Stroyan's, Bridge end, letters arrive from Chesterfield at 5 o'clock, a.m., and from Bakewell at 8 o'clock, p.m.; are despatched to Chesterfield at 8 a.m. and to Bakewell at 5 a.m.

Brightmore John, whitesmith
 Cawton Charles, tanner
 Coates Alfred, chemist and druggist
 Condell Wm., surgeon, *Park Lodge*
 Cope Rev. William Rogers, incumbent
 Frost Richard K., painter and gilder
 Gardom Miss Margaret, *Bubnell Hall*

Geeson Richard, ale and porter merchant,
 and builder
 Halliwell John, woolstapler
 Halliwell Thos. L., assistant overseer and
 woolstapler, *Bubnell*
 Hollingworth Jane, dressmaker
 Jenkinson James, beerhouse

Makin Mrs. Elizabeth
 Marples John, millwright and agricultural
 implement maker
 Marples Matthew, saddler
 Pashley Mrs. Catherine
 Strutt John, gardener

Academies.

National, Robt. T. &
 Mrs. Watkinson
 Pickwood Mrs. Mari-
 anne, *Bubnell Hall*

Blacksmiths.

Marples Thomas
 Marples Thomas, jun.

Boot and Shoemks

Bampton James
 Bowden Samuel
 Brightmore John
 Daniel William
 Derbyshire Samuel
 Marples William
 Wallace William

Butchers.

Heathcote George
 Hershaw James
 Marples William
 Tomlinson William
 (& grazier) *Bubnell*

Corn Millers.

Hodgkinson Joseph
 Marples John
Heathy Ley Mill
 Shaw Bartholomew
Barbrook

Farmers.

Broomhead Mary
 Elliott John
 Froggatt Alexander,
Gorse Bank
 Froggatt Benjamin,
Robin Hood
 Froggatt William,
Bubnell
 Frost Joanna
 Gardom Thomas Wil-
 liam, *The Yeld*
 Geeson Richard
 Hattersley George,
The Yeld
 Hattersley Wm., (and
 millstone merchant)
Bubnell
 Hearnshaw Anne
 Holmes Charles
 Ingleby Ninian
 Kay John
 Kitchin Joseph,
Brambley
 Marsden Edward
 Marsden Willimn
 Savage Thomas, *Robin*
Hood
 Stafford Margaret
 White Henry, senr.,
Bubnell
 White Joseph
 Wilson Henry

Inns and Taverns.

Devonshire Arms, John White
 Green Man, Benjamin Ashton
 Peacock Inn and Posting Hotel, Mary
 Broomhead
 Robin Hood, Thomas Savage
 Wheat Sheaf Inn and Posting House,
 Ninian Ingleby

Grocers and Drps.

Stroyan John
 White Jph., (& tallow
 chandler)

Joiners & Whgts.

Cooper Peter
 Hibberd George
 Staley John

Shopkeepers

Buxton Samuel
 Cocker Elizabeth
 Heathcote George
 Marsden William
 Redfearn Abraham
 Riley Joseph
 Stewart Joseph

Stone Masons.

Brown Isaac
 Davison Robert
 Green Matthew
 Shillito William

Tailors.

Marples Thomas
 Ponsonby James

Coaches.

(From Wheat Sheaf.)
To Sheffield, the Mail
 daily at 4.15 p.m.;
 the Enterprize daily
 during the season,
 at 10 a.m.
To Buxton, the mail
 Daily at 11.15 a.m.;
 the Enterprize daily
 during the season
 at 5, p.m.

During the winter
 months the Enter-
 prize runs on Tu.,
 Thu., and Sat., be-
 tween Sheffield and
 Bakewell only, and
 leaves here at 8 am.
 for the former place,
 and 5 p.m. for the
 latter.

(From the Devonshire
 Arms.)

To Sheffield, the Lucy
 Long, daily, Sun-
 days excepted, at 4
 30, p.m.; Old Lucy
 Long, Tu. & Sat, at
 8.30 a.m.

To Buxton, the Lucy
 Long, daily, Sunds.
 excepted, 10.30 am.

CALVER TOWNSHIP.

Marked 1 are at Calver Sough, and 2 at Calver Bridge.

2 Barker John, schoolmaster
 Bromley William, cashier, *Rose Cottage*
 Broomhead Henry, baker
 Brown James, mill manager
 2 Calver Mill Co., cotton spinners & doublers
 Clark John, plumber and glazier
 Cocker Nathan, shoemaker
 Fletcher Henry, cotton spinner; h. *Calver*
Lodge
 1 Froggatt Mrs. Mary
 Frost Mary, schoolmistress
 1 Greaves James, blacksmith

Gregory, Cocker, & Co., lime burners
 Haworth John, carder
 2 Mosley John, blacksmith
 Slack Job, chair maker
 1 Somerset John, wheelwright
 Sykes Joseph, beerhouse and shoemaker

Inns and Tavens.

Bull's Head, Charles Slowe
 2 Calver Bridge, Samuel Glossop
 1 Eyres Arms, Thomas Broomhead
 Newburgh Arms, James Frost

Butchers.

2 Mosley Joseph
Mosley William

Farmers.

Broomhead Eliza

Broomhead Hannah
1 Broomhead Thos.
Broomhead William
Froggatt Mary
Gregory William
Kitchin Wm., & miller
1 Somerset John

Twigg Fanny
2 White Richard
White Samuel

Grocers.

*Marked * are Drapers also*
1 Broomhead Thomas

Gregory John
2 * White Richard
* White Samuel

Tailors.

Mosley John
Slowe Charles, (and draper)

CURBAR TOWNSHIP.

Ellis Thomas, stonemason
Hallam William, joiner and wheelwright,
Bridge Inn
Hulme James Hilton, Esq., *Cliff House*
Moore Edward, schoolmaster and land and mine surveyor, *Stanton Ford*

Farmers.

Allen Thomas
Barratt Daniel
Buxton John

Elliott William, *Grislow Field*
Ellis James
Ellis Nancy
Ellis Thomas

Sheldon George, shoemaker

Inns and Taverns.

Bridge Inn, William Hallam
Bull's Head, Thomas Hallam
Chequers, William Mosley, *Froggett Edge*

Worrall Emma

Tailors.

Green Thomas
Rowbotham William

FROGGATT TOWNSHIP.

Fletcher John, stonemason
Hall James, stone getter
Morton Thos. & Wm., stonemasons
Neal Mr. John

Rollinson Mr. William
Smith Isaac, gardener and nurseryman
Smith Richard, shoemaker
Wilson Martha, vict., Mason's Arms

Farmers.

Buxton John

Buxton William
Gill Joseph

Gregory Susan
Mosley Thomas

ROWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Ashton Thomas, stonemason
Brightmore Francis, shopkeeper

Brightmore Sarah, school
Marsh Jesse, stonemason

Farmers.

Ashton Ann
Bagshaw Henry,
Rowdale House

Barton William
Bland Benjamin
Brightmore Francis

Fidler Thomas
Hewitt William

Hulley Sarah
Hulley William
Oliver Robert

BEELEY, a township, chapelry, and picturesque village, pleasantly situated on the east bank of the river Derwent, and on the sides of two lofty eminences $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. from Bakewell, and 6 miles N.W. from Matlock, contains 2944A. 3R. 32P. of land, including 1538A. 0R. 8P. of common, and 211A. 2R. 21P. of woods and plantations, and in 1851, had 69 houses, and 372 inhabitants, of whom 199 were males, and 173 females; rateable value, £1162 13s. 3d. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner, but Robert Arkwright, Esq., has also an estate here. By an Act for inclosing Beeley, passed 1811, land was awarded the Duke of Devonshire, as impropiator for the corn tithes, and for tithes of wool and lamb, to the dean and chapter of Lichfield. The Church, dedicated to St. Anne, at the south western extremity of the village, on a gentle eminence, is an ancient structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and low tower with three bells. In the chancel are monuments to the Greaves and Savile families, formerly lords of this manor. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, valued in the Kings book at £10 18s., now £98, has been augmented with £400 benefactions, and £1200 Queen Anne's bounty. Duke of Devonshire is patron, and Rev. George S.

Outram, B.A., incumbent, who resides at the Parsonage house, a handsome stone Gothic building, erected by H. G., the Duke of Devonshire, in 1856, on the south side of the church, at a cost of about £1700. In the chancel is an old register dating as far back as 1538 by which it appears the church was built in 1375, and consecrated in 1378, and that in 1661 the stipend paid to the then minister was £11 19s. 0d. In the churchyard are two yew trees, one of which is supposed to be above 1000 years old, and the other was planted in 1737. In the centre of the village, H. G. the Duke of Devonshire, in 1841, erected a school, which he supports, except a small weekly payment of 1½d. from the children, for whom books and all school necessaries are found—about 80 attend. Mr. Emanuel Turner, master.

Beeley, *Begligh*, or *Beglie* at the Domesday survey, was in the crown, Warner de-Beelegh, and afterwards his son Serls, held this manor about the reign of Richard I.; and after passing to the Cheyneys, of Northampton, it came into possession of Lord Vaux of Harrowden, whose youngest son, Nicholas, held it in right of his mother, and in 1560, sold it to the family of Greaves, who had been seated at the *Greaves*, in this chapelry from the time of Henry III. About the middle of the 17th century, the latter family sold it to the Saviles, who resided at *Hill Top*, formerly the Greaves'. 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 Greaves*, now a farm house, still contains many vestiges of its antiquity, several of the rooms being wainscotted throughout, and in one of which over the fire-place are the arms of the Greaves'. It is now the residence of Mr. John Lees, in the occupation of whose family it has been for seven or eight generations. *Beeley Hill Top*, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile N.E. is a bold summit above the village, containing two farms. *Fallinge*, a district one mile S.E. of two farms. *Harwood Grange*, a district, three miles E. consists 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 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 Robt. Randall once lived; one payment to be made three days before Beeley Feast Sunday, and the other on St. Thomas's day, to buy them dinners on the Feast 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 five 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.