

news letter

41 July 1984

No.



Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology

Council Offices, Eastgate, Sleaford NG34 7EF
Telephone Sleaford 302466

(Administered by The Community Council of Lincolnshire)

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DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

Sunday, 1st July 8.00 a.m. -	F. L.A.R.E. Outing to Norfolk	Coach leaves Unity Square Lincoln. Details from Hon. Secretary of F.L.A.R.E. Tel: LINCOLN 21754
Tuesday, 3rd July 7.00 p.m.	Great Grimsby Family History Group. Monumental Inscriptions Recording Visit.	Details from Mrs. Clark
Saturday, 7th July 2.30 p.m.	Brackenbury Memorial Lecture. Mr. Rod Ambler on "Churches and Chapels and the Local Community - Religious Life in Raithby and District in the 19th Century."	Raithby Memorial Chapel Raithby by Spilsby
Saturday, 7th July - Wednesday, 11th July	Symposium on English 13th Century Studies.	Harlaxton Manor, near Grantham.
Sunday, 8th July - Saturday, 14th July	Medieval Archaeology: Excavation Training Course.	Horncastle Residential College
Sunday, 8th July 11.00 a.m.	Industrial Archaeology Day Trip to Wainfleet and surrounding area.	Meeting place - The Crescent New Bolingbroke. More details from - Tel: LINCOLN 33606
Monday, 9th July	Grantham Local History Society. Visit to Baston Fen Nature Reserve	Please contact committee members for details.
Tuesday, 10th July 7.00 p.m.	Great Grimsby Family History Group. Monumental Inscriptions Recording Visit	Details from Mrs. Clark
Wednesday, 11th July 7.00 p.m.	F.L.A.R.E. Site Visit. St. Paul-in-the-Bail Well and Lawn Hospital	Meet at St. Paul-in-the- Bail. Further details from John Wilford at the Sessions House. Tel: LINCOLN 21754

Saturday, 14th July 10.30 a.m. -	Monumental Inscriptions Recording Day: South Kesteven area	Meet at Burton Coggles. Further details phone Ken Redmore Tel: LOUTH 602628
Tuesday, 17th July 7.00 p.m.	Great Grimsby Family History Group. Monumental Inscriptions Recording Visit.	Details from Mrs. Clark
Friday, 20th July 7.30 p.m.	Boston Family History Housegroup	129 Spilsby Road, Boston
Saturday, 21st July	Medieval Jousting and Fayre	Lincoln Castle Grounds
Sunday, 22nd July - Saturday, 28th July	Medieval Archaeology: Excavation Training Course	Horncastle Residential College
Monday, 23rd July - Sunday, 29th July	Gainsborough Old Hall Training Excavation. Director: Naomi Field	Details from Anne Ward, Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln
Tuesday, 24th July 7.00 p.m.	Great Grimsby Family History Group. Monumental Inscriptions Recording Visit	Details from Mrs. Clark
Wednesday, 25th July 7.30 p.m.	F.L.A.R.E. Dr. David M. Wilson, Director of the British Museum and former Chairman of the Lincoln Archaeological Trust and former President of F.L.A.R.E. on "Viking Warfare".	The Usher Gallery, Lindum Hill, Lincoln
Monday, 30th July - Sunday, 5th August	Gainsborough Old Hall Training Excavation. Director: Naomi Field	Details from Anne Ward, Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln
Tuesday, 31st July 7.00 p.m.	Great Grimsby Family History Group. Monumental Inscriptions Recording Visit.	Details from Mrs. Clark
Sunday, 5th August 3.00 p.m.	Tennyson Annual Memorial Service Speaker: Steve Race on "Discovering Tennyson". Tea afterwards	Bag Enderby Church
Sunday, 5th August - Saturday, 11th August	Medieval Archaeology: Excavation Training Course	Horncastle Residential College

Saturday, 11th August	The Ermine Street Guard perform their Roman Military Drill	Lincoln Castle Grounds
Saturday, 25th August 12.30 p.m.	DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER MATERIAL: please deliver your articles and comments promptly before enjoying your Bank Holiday!	The Reference Library, Free School Lane, Lincoln, or 19 Hunt Lea Avenue, Lincoln
Friday, 7th September 7.00 p.m.	Local History outing to Hartsholme. All welcome	Please book by phone Tel: WELTON 60637. Meet at Information Centre, Hartsholme
Monday, 10th September 7.00 p.m.	Grantham Local History Society Mr. J. East on "A bird's eye view of Lincolnshire".	The Public Library, Grantham
Wednesday, 12th September 7.30 p.m.	F.L.A.R.E. Celebrity Lectures. Professor Kenneth Cameron, FBA, University of Nottingham on "The Place-names of the City of Lincoln".	The Usher Gallery, Lindum Hill, Lincoln
Saturday, 15th September	Lincolnshire Old Churches Trust Sponsored Bicycle Ride	Contact C.G.M. Alington, Swinhope Hall, Binbrook, Lincoln LN3 6HT for more details
Saturday, 15th September 10.30 a.m. -	Monumental Inscriptions Recording Day: North Wolds area	Meet at Clixby. Further details phone Ken Redmore Tel: LOUTH 602628
Sunday, 16th September	Industrial Archaeology trip to Froghall, Staffordshire.	Details from Tony Wall, 109 Bunkers Hill, Lincoln Tel: LINCOLN 33606
Friday, 21st September 7.00 for 7.30 p.m.	Social Evening: The Family History and Local History sections invite all members of the S.L.H.A.	St. Matthias' Church, Centre for the Deaf, Burton Road, Lincoln
Friday, 28th September 7.30 p.m.	Reports Evening: The Archaeology of Lincolnshire (1984)	Shuttleworth Hall, Edward King House, Lincoln
Saturday, 29th September 1.00 p.m. -	Local History outing to Alkborough	Please book by phone. Tel: WELTON 60637 by 22nd Sept. Coach leaves Unity Square at 1.00 p.m.

Friday, 5th October 7.15 p.m.	Two Family History Talks. i) "Introduction to Family History" by Richard Ratcliffe. ii) "The importance of Wills" by Brenda Webster	Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee, Lincoln
Saturday, 6th October 10.30 a.m.	Monumental Inscriptions Recording Day: East of Lincoln area	Meet at Stainton by Lang- worth. Further details phone Ken Redmore Tel: LOUTH 602628
Monday, 8th October 7.00 p.m.	Grantham Local History Society Annual General Meeting	The Public Library, Grantham
Saturday, 13th October 2.30 p.m.	Lincolnshire Methodist History Society. A.G.M. and visit to Spalding Gentlemen's Society	Spalding
Friday, 26th October 7.30 p.m.	David Stocker speaks on "Lincolnshire Castles".	Shuttleworth Hall, Edward King House, Lincoln
Wednesday, 31st October 7.30 p.m.	F.L.A.R.E. Celebrity Lectures. Professor Peter Sawyer, formerly Professor of Medieval History, University of Leeds, now at Gothenburg, Sweden, on "The Towns of Anglo-Saxon England, with special reference to Lincolnshire".	The Usher Gallery, Lindum Hill, Lincoln

CHAIRMAN'S COMMENTS

I am writing a few days after what was for me a very enjoyable AGM day on 19 May. It was extremely pleasing that nearly eighty members could experience a smooth and entertaining presentation of a variety of activities, followed by an absorbing talk in the afternoon, "fleshing out the bare bones of family history". We were rightly reminded that such quests for knowledge can be fulfilled only by using all the tools at our disposal and ignoring our sub-committee "boundaries". I was especially glad that such a gathering could pay justified tribute to Thora Wagstaffe who was serving as Hon Sales Manager for the last time. The day, however, did not produce a replacement - a great worry as book orders continue to arrive. A glance at the Annual Report soon reveals the importance of sales, by post or across the bookstall. If you feel you would like to take over from Thora and take up her job or part of it, please let me know right away (Tel: 0522 - 751453, evenings).

Four Secondary pupils from Lincolnshire were among the sixteen on the Young Historians' Workshop four-day course in East Anglia during June. It was organised by the British Association for Local History and used field sites and record offices. It is hoped that this pilot scheme can be expanded next year. Having been pushed through all the hoops on a preparation day by David Hayns, the BALH Field Officer, I feel that this should be an experience that will help pupils develop their school-work and their leisure interests.

The search for a new base continues. In response to AGM advice, the net will be cast more widely so that suitable office and storage space near the centre of Lincoln may be obtained before next March. Again, any information, rumour or hint that you can pass on to the Executive Committee will be followed up.

The Executive Committee nominations attracted considerable attention this year. Perhaps our redoubtable Treasurer will now be thinking up a scheme by which she can collect lost election deposits. The ten vacancies have been filled by Messieurs/Mesdames Anderson, Drury, Ward, Langford, Leach, Pink, Phillipson, Page, Tinley and Wilson. We look forward to their contributions and thank not only the four retiring members for theirs over the last three years but all those who stood for office in 1984. Best wishes for a happy and beneficial summer.

Ray Acton

CORRESPONDENCE TO THE SOCIETY

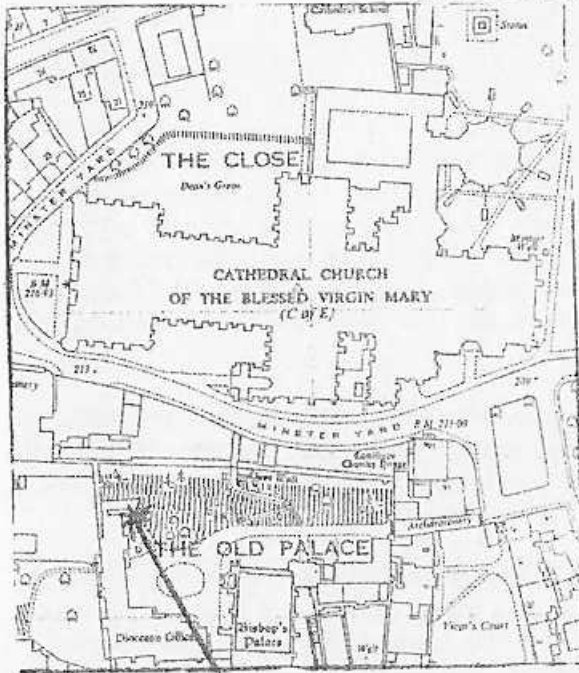
Some officers and committee members of the Society receive during the course of a year a considerable number of letters from members seeking information. Answering such queries often involves a considerable amount of research and consequently of time - a precious commodity. Many members do have the courtesy to enclose a stamped addressed envelope and also (what is equally important) to reply when their query has been answered. It is strongly suggested that all such queries should be accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope. The high cost of postage can be a problem. Committee members already spend many hours working for the Society - don't increase their financial contribution to the Society by causing them to pay to help you!

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Many members are still using the address formerly used in Lincoln by the Society and sending enquiries to it. Naturally the present occupants are beginning to find that the continual re-direction of SLHA mail is becoming a burden. Correspondence of any kind but especially requests for publications and subscription forms should be sent to:

47, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1XZ

SHUTTLEWORTH HALL, THE OLD PALACE, LINCOLN



SHUTTLEWORTH HALL

We learned at the AGM that the location of this building is still puzzling members - and that it is apparently still unknown to some Lincoln police officers, as it was in 1982 (ref. Newsletter 33 July 1982). Shuttleworth Hall is in the grounds of the Old Palace, south of the Cathedral, and is opposite Edward King House, which is in the same grounds. Entrance is through the archway in the corner near to the entrance to Vicars Court. There is a car park near the hall.

BENEATH "THE LAWN": ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH AND HOSPITAL

Somewhere in the grounds of the Lawn Hospital in Lincoln lie the remains of St. Bartholomew's Church and Hospital. What do we know about them, and what might we learn if we locate and excavate them?

A good starting place is to ask who this Bartholomew was, and what did he have to offer as a patron saint? Bartholomew is of course listed as one of the twelve Apostles in the Synoptic Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles. He was known to St. John as Nathaniel, and as "a true Israelite incapable of deceit" to Jesus. His cult as a missionary, martyr-saint was initiated in about 180 AD by Pantaenus who had discovered a community of Christians in India that had received their faith direct from the Apostle Bartholomew. They still revered his name and treasured a Hebrew copy of St. Matthew's Gospel he had left with them. Bartholomew died for his preaching by being publicly flayed alive. His relics were carried to Rome where a magnificent church was built in his honour on an island in the Tiber. He is invariably represented carrying a butcher's knife and occasionally his own skin.

Bartholomew's cult, then, was an early one. He may even have been known to the citizens of Roman Lincoln. He was certainly known in Anglo-Saxon England. He was important not only as an Apostle, but as a man who proclaimed Christ's divinity at their very first meeting. He was a model missionary and martyr, and an example of fortitude and steadfastness in the face of suffering, and the most terrible of deaths.

In archaeological terms this dedication might indicate an early church foundation. If the Roman amphitheatre is close by (which is possible), the choice of a publicly executed hero as patron of the place would have been apt. This same area, just next to the church, was known in Medieval Lincoln as "Le Bataillplace" which might be an echo of amphitheatre activities, but might also refer to a place of 'trial by combat', or the battle ground of 1141 where Stephen was defeated by Matilda.

The first hard documentary evidence we have for the Church of St. Bartholomew merely tells us that the parish was producing revenue in 1167. It was owned by the De Vere family, and in 1189 they gave it to the Benedictine monks of Selby Abbey. Over the next hundred years or so the population of the parish must have dwindled, and the church became a financial liability. In 1295 the monks gave the church, churchyard and glebe to the Dean and Chapter, but it appears that some non-parishioners were already being buried there. After the transfer the churchyard also became a burial place for Cathedral canons.

It is not clear whether the Benedictines of Selby or the canons of Lincoln founded the hospital that became associated with the church. St. Bartholomew's Hospital, dedicated to the care of the sick, and especially lepers, was soon to become more important than the church. The church was already in a poor state when the Dean and Chapter accepted it, and after 1297 it may never have been used as a parish church again. The hospital did not last long either. It seems to have been closed at about the time of the 'Black Death' (1349/50). In references after 1358, neither the church nor hospital are mentioned as going concerns, but the churchyard perimeter was still being used to mark the boundaries of adjoining property.

In 1428, when money was being raised parish by parish, St. Bartholomew's was positively stated to have no parishioners. Much of the church still stood, however, because its tower did not collapse until 1468. It was soon rebuilt as a Chapel of Ease by the Dean and Chapter, measuring a modest eighteen feet by fourteen feet and fourteen feet high. In 1535 this chapel was ordered to be taken down by the City Council, and the roof timbers were granted to the Grey Friars.

Another chapel rose phoenix-like in its place, but was soon converted into a house. This house stood until the Civil War siege of 1644 when it was totally destroyed. Its successor lasted until at least 1738 when "a Mr. Bracebridge was tenant". Later in that century a group of prominent benefactors began to raise money to build what was then called a Lunatic Asylum. The site chosen was an area of three acres consisting of two pieces of land known as "Great Carline's Piece" and "Bowling Green Close". The site was purchased in 1817 and the building we know as the "Lawn Hospital" was erected soon after. More land was purchased and the initial building (cost £15,000) was gradually enlarged with wings and out-buildings until it reached its present proportions in 1938.

The above is only the briefest sketch of the history of the site. Excavations (we hope) will tell us about the earliest activities and buildings there, and fill in a little more of the history and development of the site.

There is a good deal still to do on documentary sources, and if anyone is interested in this project, has time to spare, and would like to help, please contact me at the address below. We shall also be pleased to hear from anyone who can supply information about the Parish of St. Bartholomew or the site from sources they might have at hand. It is hoped that a full report will be published in a future edition of the Society's Journal.

John Wilford

Sessions House, Lindum Hill, Lincoln

THE SILVER MATRIX OF THE SECOND SEAL OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF LINCOLN

In the exhibition of English Romanesque Art 1066-1200 now being held at the Hayward Gallery in London, no. 360 is the remarkable silver matrix of the second seal of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. An impression of a seal had been dated by Canon Foster in Registrum antiquissimum of the Cathedral church of Lincoln, Vol. II, appendix II, pp. 340-1, as late twelfth century: he had based this view on the assumption that the seal on a charter of Ralf Fitz Neal, dean 1184-9, was the first seal (ibid.)

In 1947 when I met the late Professor Franz Saxl, of the Warburg Institute in London, he said he was convinced the design was mid-twelfth century and proposed to come to Lincoln to investigate this. Shortly afterwards he came and I was able to produce for him a charter with an impression of this seal which from the witnesses could be dated 1148-1160: his point was thus proved. (Registrum antiquissimum, VI, Appendix I: the last date for the charter given there is 1162 but since that time the death of Humfrey the subdean has been taken back to 1160). Professor Saxl died before he was able to publish the re-dating himself and it was for that reason that I wrote the account of his discovery.

In the catalogue of the exhibition the matrix is reproduced in colour on p.78 and its reverse, of niello scrollwork showing Christ in majesty seated on the rainbow, is on p.281.

Kathleen Major

BURTON HUNT KENNELS

The research into the history of the kennels and hunt servants at Reepham by Anne Ward and her WEA class is of great interest, not least because this is a much neglected area of local history.

Anne Ward mentions 'Mr. Swan's famous hound van'. This must have belonged to Robert Clayton Swan (b.1864) or, more probably, to his brother Harold Clayton Swan. They were the sons of Robert Swan (1833-99) the Lincoln solicitor, Diocesan Registrar, a J.P. Deputy Lieutenant and leading Lincoln Tory, who hunted with the Burton and Brocklesby hounds. He was a partner in a solicitor's firm with John and Thomas Bourne. He lived at The Quarry, Lincoln. He married Lucy, daughter of the Lincoln industrialist, Nathaniel Clayton. Robert Clayton Swan was educated at Eton and Cambridge. He was blooded at the age of 8 by Will Dale. He married Mildred Mary, daughter of Sir George Eliot, Bart., of Houghton Hall, Durham. From 1891 to 1894 he was M.F.H. Sinnington, and later of the Morpeth. He lived at Rockcliffe Park, Co. Durham, and in 1900 bought the Bolam estate in Northumberland from Lord Decies. He lived at Barrowby Grange, Lincolnshire, from 1919 to 1929 and had four daughters.

Nathaniel Clayton Swan (1872-1939) lived at Atherstone Place and later at D'Isney Place, both in Lincoln. He was Robert Swan's second son. The third son was Harold Clayton Swan (b.1874) of Reepham Manor. He married Lettice Neale Monica, second daughter and youngest child of Rev. E. J. Huntsman, a Nottinghamshire parson. She died in Nov. 1912, and the Lincolnshire Chronicle published a long and eulogistic account of her; like her husband she was very fond of hunting.

The history of the Swan family, which had two main 'branches', at Lincoln and Sausthorpe, is of considerable interest. One day, when we have nothing better to do, Ron Drury and I are going to put together our extensive notes on the family.

Anne Ward says that T. Wilson built new kennels at Riseholme; this is not strictly accurate - for the new kennels were built in Nettleham parish, though they are always called Riseholme kennels.

Col. T. Wilson (whose family made its fortune from snuff, I understand), bought the Riseholme estate from Mrs. Toynbee in 1900. In 1921 he transferred it to his only son Major Charles Wilson. Col. T. Wilson was buried at Riseholme on October 14, 1940. Major Wilson sold Riseholme to Lindsey County Council in 1946. He died as a result of a hunting accident, at Ellerton Lodge, Pickering, Yorkshire, where he then lived, in 1949, leaving a widow and two daughters.

Col. T. Wilson owned Nettleham Fields Farm, and in 1905 had a spring there tapped and built a water tower with a wind pump to fill it.

For some time the horses of the Burton Hunt were kept at the stables east of Nettleham Green.

Col. Wilson resigned as Master of the Burton in 1912. Since that time there have been many masters, perhaps the most spectacular being the immensely wealthy Sir Julian Cahn, who was master for nine seasons from about 1927. It is to be regretted that the Burton and Blankney hunts have not been the subject of full histories such as Collins' 'History of the Brocklesby Hounds' and Dale's 'History of the Belvoir Hunt'. The history of the Burton is especially interesting.

Will Dale the huntsman, mentioned by Anne Ward, was an interesting man. Like most huntsmen, he was a member of a family with long associations with hunting. He was born at Oakley kennels in 1834. His father John Dale was a huntsman of some fame. Dale whipped in to his father with the Surrey Union at the age of thirteen, and then spent two years with Augustus Johnson's harriers in the Witham district of Lincolnshire. He was for one season second whipper in to the Duke of Buccleuch's, one season with the V.W.H. (Lord Bathurst's), and in 1863 moved to the Rufford. Three seasons later he went to Lord Galways, where he remained for four seasons. In 1871 he came to the Burton, under Foljambe (a Nottinghamshire man who must have learned about Dale when he was with the Rufford and Lord Galway's). Promoted to carry the horn in 1873, Dale remained with the Burton until 1881. He then spent two seasons with Lord Fitzwilliam at Wentworth. From 1884 to 1896 he was huntsman at Brocklesby. In 1896 he went to Badminton. He retired three years before World War I began, and was given an annuity by Badminton hunt members. He died in 1918. His wife was the daughter of a famous huntsman, Jack Morgan.

W.B. Danby of Lincoln, a keen follower of the Burton, wrote "The Burton Hunt of 1878" a long poem in which he said:

Will Dale to see go when hounds run is a treat
He's a rum one to follow, a bad one to beat;
From the find to the view, from the view to the kill,
His motto is always be with them I will.

Will Dale's son, Sidney Dale, also served at the Badminton Hunt, and later with the Burton. Following an accident in the hunting field, he and his wife kept the Black Bull at Welton by Lincoln. Mr. Dale died some years ago. His widow lives with her grandson at Welton. Their son, Tony Dale, is, in the family tradition, a huntsman in the north of England.

Terence Leach

BISHOP WILLIAM DAY REEVE

With reference to William Day Reeve's Obituary notice in the April 1984 Newsletter (no.40) outlining his missionary work, I would like to add that William was born at Harmston, grew up there and left to enter the C.M.S. The following brief extract from a longer letter written to his sister, my grandmother, in 1877, shows something of his life in Canada at Fort Simpson, Mackenzie River.

"By news you must not think I mean
To write about the Court and Queen;
Nor yet to state with look aghast
That war has broken out at last!
I cannot write of corn or bread,
Nor tell you that Miss Dash is wed,
Nor yet relate with sober phiz
Tha "eggs is eggs", that "butter's ris".

.....

This I think you'll gladly learn,
For you no doubt will feel concern
About my wife and children dear,
Who are at Rae, not with me here.....
My darling wife, your loving sister,
Our children five, and of their welfare,
But first of all I must tell you
I left them, now four months ago!
And three months more away must flee
Before I their dear faces see!
When cold and snow have disappeared,
When songs of birds again are heard,
When trees are dress'd in living green,
And grass and flowers again are seen.
When summer's solstice has passed by
And June is turning to July,
Then borne upon the flowing river,
My wife and children will come hither.....

.....

The above were composed in order to amuse Mrs Parker, Emily's mother but I thought you would like to see them too You, too, seem to be in a flourishing condition. If we live to meet again I expect we shall find you a regular jolly farmer's wife - fair, fat, and - not quite forty, I hope

With best love to all and lots of kisses
Believe me my dear sister
Your very affectionate brother

W. D. Reeve. "

William Reeve did live to meet his sister again, on one of those occasions he gave an address in Bassingham Church on the progress of Missionary efforts in the remote regions of Athabasca. He exhibited articles of Indian clothing, models of sledges, snow shoes and mocassins, which created great interest; a full report was published in the Deanery of Graffoe magazine, May 1891.

M. Tarrant.

MISSIONARIES FROM HARMSTON

William Day Reeve was born in 1844 at Harmston, where his father, James Reeve was Relieving Officer and Deputy Registrar. The obituary of W. D. Reeve notes that he was born "in a village which in his own day gave two other missionaries to the Church, the Reverends Roger and Robert Clark, of India." The vicar of Harmston from

1823 to 1862 was the Rev. Henry Clark, who was also Vicar of Rowston 1821 to 1862, and Curate of Boothby Graffoe 1823-62. Mr. Clark had at least four sons, three of whom became priests. The eldest, Hamlet, served in England throughout his career but the other two were the missionaries referred to in the account of Bishop Reeve.

The third son, Robert, born circa 1826, served as his father's curate at Harmston, 1850-51, and then went out to India where he worked until his death in 1900. One of his sons, Hamlet, born in India in 1867, became a barrister, but he gave up the law for the Church and was ordained in 1914. He died in India in 1928. Another son, Stuart Harrington Clark, born in 1869, was ordained in 1894, and although he was Vicar of the Old Church, Calcutta 1900-08, he worked in England for most of his career - for the last twenty three years, 1913-36, as Vicar of Tonbridge, Kent.

Roger Edmund Clark, born at Harmston circa 1834, was ordained priest in 1859 by the Archbishop of Canterbury "for the colonies" and went to India where he died in 1863.

Both Robert and Roger were sponsored by the same organisation, the Church Missionary Society, as Bishop Reeve.

It would be interesting to know whether there was any connection between Robert Clark and the Indian boarder, William Johns, to whom Mrs. Tarrant referred in her query in the April 1983 Newsletter as living with Bishop Reeve's parents in Lincoln in 1881. Possibly Robert Clark had recommended the Reeves to the young man?

Ron Drury.

LINCOLNSHIRE CHAIRS AND CHAIRMAKERS

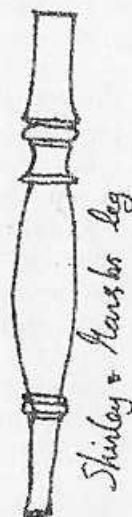
I have four chairs stamped MARSH SLEAFORD. They are similar to the sketch. This style of chair does not seem to be so common as the hoop-back style usually illustrated in books on the subject. I feel it may be a local style. Thomas Marsh is listed in Whites 1826 at Southgate, Sleaford. There is a James Marsh at Reform Place and Thomas still in Southgate in Whites 1842. In Hagar & Co's Directory 1849, James is listed at Southgate; by Kelly's 1855 he is listed at Jermyn Street where he remains until 1865 when the property was sold. In the 1851 Census James is listed as aged 47 and a chairmaker in Jermyn Street. The four chairs of mine are not a set as one of them has only five spindles whereas the others have six. Also this one has an elm seat and the others are entirely made of ash. The name and town is stamped on the top of the seat at the back just in front of the spindles.



I have seen similar chairs to these but in this case stamped TAYLOR GRANTHAM. There is a set of four at Woolsthorpe Manor the birthplace of Isaac Newton. They are owned by the curator of the National Trust property. There were five chairs by Taylor sold by Goldings at Grantham in January of this year. They were the more usual style hoop back with four spindles and central shaped splat. One of them was an arm chair.

I also have a chair stamped SHIRLEY GRANTHAM (listed in Whites 1842 at Westgate). This is an ash hooped back with six spindles. The ends of the hoop pass right through the seat.

All the chairs I have described have front legs of the same turned shape which is different from the more usual Windsor leg with two or three turned rings. I wonder if this leg shape is peculiar to this area? Or is it that they obtained these legs from the same source ready turned? I seem to remember reading somewhere that chairs were sold by the High Wycombe makers in a sort of kit form with the legs already turned (it would make transport much easier). Incidentally the chair by Shirley also has stamped S L on the back edge of the seat in letters about 3/4 inch high.



A friend of mine has a hoop backed Windsor arm chair stamped AMOS, GRANTHAM who is also listed as working in the 1840's.

Another chair maker of another type was William Harrison of Watergate Grantham who made chairs of wicker or willow. This business claimed to have been established in 1710 certainly by the mid-19th century he was making a vast range of chairs probably a hundred or more different designs as well as tables, baskets, etc. He owned plantations of willows round about Grantham and had a "steam buffing works" on Dysart Road. I have several trade catalogues of his and also one of his chairs. The business closed down in the 1960's when the last Harrison died and the extensive premises demolished. Key Markets Supermarket now stands on the site.

H. F. Watson.

EDWARD DOVE'S SAD YEAR - 1851

Edward Dove, born in Fiskerton in 1816, was the eldest son of a well-known and respected farmer, who, born in the same village in 1778, lived and worked there all his life. Rebecca, Edward's wife, was born in Topholme near Bardney in 1810, and bore him six children, David, (1843) Elizabeth Kate (1845), Selina Grace (1847), Rebecca Ann (1848), Edward (1849), and Richard Brandon (1851). During this time they lived at the Village Inn. Apart from being an innkeeper, Edward was also in business as a licensed Auctioneer and Valuer. He appeared, then, to be comfortably off, for he employed three female servants, and a governess for his children.

Perhaps, with hindsight, we can see the first indication that his fortunes were to change. In 1849 a special meeting of the churchwardens was held, because the other members thought that Dove's revaluation of the Parish over-assessed them. (Dove was Overseer of the Poor.) He seems to have managed to convince them to accept the new terms, however. One wonders if already they suspected either his judgement or his honesty.

On 3rd January 1851, Dove took out an advertisement on the front page of the

Stamford Mercury, expressing his gratitude and thanks to his agricultural and other friends who had patronised his business in the past seven years, and whom he hoped would continue to support him in the future. Was this, perhaps, an attempt to drum up much needed custom? He did continue in his auctioneering, acting in February at the sale of the goods of a Mrs. Pearson of Nettleham.

Dove's business affairs were making news again by the summer. On June 27th the Stamford Mercury announced that at 6 p.m. on the evening of July 7th in the house of Mr. Edward Dove, the Fiskerton Inn, there was to be sold by Mr. T.J.N. Brogden 'England Close, occupied by Mr. E. Dove; Cottage House, a brick and stone cottage with garden, occupied by Mr. J. Hathershaw; a new brick and tile cottage, adjacent, occupied by Mr. John Smith; a cottage and garden occupied by W. Holt. All in the Manor of Fiskerton.' It was stressed that the land named England's Close was conveniently situated to the cottage properties, and 'seldom was a more desirable small property offered for sale.' Why was Edward Dove selling?

A report in the Stamford Mercury of 11th July shows Dove in trouble. It states that he is to appear before J.G.S. Smith Esq. in an action being brought against him by E.W.R. Rudgard, for the recovery of £54.4s. on a bill of exchange which was drawn up on March 18th and accepted on the 25th of that month. Edward Dove in his testimony swore that at the time the bill was signed, there was no date on it. He believed that the date was in fact the 21st April, and would become due on 21st July. After the judge had examined the bill, he stated that it was clear to him that the date and the rest of the bill had been written at the same time. He could not therefore believe Edward Dove's statement, and gave his verdict for the plaintiff.

Whatever Dove received for the sale of his property, it obviously was not enough to get him out of his financial difficulties, and he was tempted to use the public money for which he was responsible. On August 1, we find the Lindsey Magistracy ordering 'Edward Dove, Overseer of Fiskerton, to pay £53.3.8¹/₂ due to the Lincoln Union with costs.' In default, distress was to be levied. If his chattels were insufficient to defray the debt he would be imprisoned at the House of Correction, Kirton Lindsey, for three months. The notice appeared in the Stamford Mercury on both 8th and 15th August. He had, of course, lost his position of Overseer, and the vestry book gives minutes of a special meeting, called for 9 a.m. on August 14th, to consult on the money due to them by way of the Poor Law from Edward Dove, the late Overseer. Those present decided that it should come in under the assignment with the other creditors, though for some reason the decision was rescinded at the next meeting.

By October, Edward Dove's business career was over, and in the Stamford Mercury of October 3rd appeared this:

'Notice is hereby given that Edward Dove of Fiskerton in the County of Lincoln, Auctioneer and Publican, hath by indenture dated the 14th day of August last, assigned all his Estate and Effects unto William Mawer of the City of Lincoln, draper, and William Gresham, also of the same place, tailor and draper, in trust for equal benefit of themselves, and all other creditors of the said Edward Dove, who shall execute such indenture or signify their assent thereto; by letter on or before the 18th day of November next; and that the said assignment was duly executed by the said Edward Dove, William Mawer and William Gresham on the said 14th day of August last, in the presence of, and attested by, Robert Toplice of the said City of Lincoln, Attorney at Law, and which said assignment is lodged at the office of the said Robert Toplice, for the perusal and signature of such creditors. All persons indebted to the said Edward Dove are desired to pay their respective debts at my office. Robert Toplice, Solicitor, 1 October 1851.'

Sadly on 24th October 'Mr. Edward Dove, late of Fiskerton, Auctioneer to the County Court,' was committed to Kirton House of Correction for three months for not paying up to the Union the rates received by him as Collector of the Parish of Fiskerton. Edward died in Lincoln on August 22nd 1869 aged 53 and was buried in Fiskerton with his wife who had predeceased him by 10 years. They lie on the south side of Fiskerton churchyard; either enough money was retrieved in his later years to pay

for the memorial, or their family had contributed.

Pat Wood
WEA Cherry Willingham Local History Group

SOUTH HUMBERSIDE AREA RECORD OFFICE

The conversion of the premises in the Town Hall at Grimsby has been completed and room for six searchers, besides improved and extended storage areas, is now available. Considerable progress has been made in listing and most of the frequently consulted classes have typed lists or are in draft. A revision of the Summary Guide of 1979 is in hand and it is hoped to produce a new edition in 1985.

Among the archives which have been received recently are the Council and committee minutes of Cleethorpes Urban District Council and its predecessors, 1865 - 1965, and of Grimsby Rural District Council, 1890 - 1965, both from Cleethorpes Borough Council. The minutes and main accounts of Barton UDC had already been deposited by Glandford Borough Council, as had the main accounts of Brigg UDC, so the coverage of local government has increased notably. (The Office already held the ancient archives of Grimsby Borough). This highlights the fact that, although the bulk of the holdings consist still of Grimsby material, an increasing proportion of local government, local public records and private gifts and deposits relate to the whole area of South Humberside.

Since the Office was founded in 1976 (incorporating the former Grimsby Borough Archives Office) the material available for the study of Grimsby as a port has also increased. The nineteen volumes of the H.M. Customs' registers of Grimsby ships, 1824 - 1925, contain much technical and personal information about the vessels and owners. The Board of Trade registers of merchant and fishing apprentices, 1880 - 1937, contain details of the apprentice's terms, birth, parentage, master, master's address, master's vessel, boy's conduct and fate. In the early years a number perished by drowning or accident, while others absconded or were found unsuitable for the arduous life. In his book A History of Grimsby (1970), Edward Gillett made use of this material.

There are 30,000 Board of Trade merchant and fishing vessel crew lists in custody. They run from 1864 to 1914 and contain the names of all crew on Grimsby registered vessels, their capacity on the vessel, their age and birthplace, with details about their scales and rates of pay. So far it has taken five years to sort them out; meanwhile an index of vessel names and (ultimately!) of crew names is being made. Several MSC schemes have aided this project. Already over 50,000 entries have been indexed. Enquiries are best made by post in the first instance! Notice is required to inspect this class.

In recent years the Office has received accessions from trawling companies such as Robinsons and British United Trawlers. It was with great pleasure that the surviving archives of Sir John Marsden's Consolidated Fisheries Limited, once the world's largest trawler company, were received in 1983. They have now been listed. Regrettably they are incomplete but include a good series of ledgers, 1905-76, and several volumes of directors' minutes, 1914-50, besides many papers of subsidiary companies. As usual the archives reveal little about the fish, boats or fishermen, being almost entirely financial in nature.

John Wilson
Archivist-in-Charge

EAGLE MOOR - A SMALL INDUSTRIAL HAMLET

Today's casual visitor to Eagle Moor may find it very difficult to imagine the Moor as being a thriving Industrial Hamlet! The Moor lies approximately seven miles W.S.W. of Lincoln.

My interest in Eagle Moor became aroused as a consequence of being asked to do an Industrial Survey as part of an Industrial Archaeology course at Leicester University. Why chose Eagle Moor you may ask? Besides being near at hand, thus making it easier to make the necessary visits involved in a survey of this kind, the Moor has some very good remains of a maltings - thus giving the Industrial Archaeologist a good basis upon which to begin work.

The project involved measuring and surveying buildings; photographing the site; researching as much documentary evidence as one was able to track down; and writing a report on the work done, along with sketches and plans.

As my husband was, also, on the same course, we decided to make this a joint venture: with Neville concentrating upon the maltings; and myself tackling the dwellings and the history.

The documentary evidence is very sparse, for apart from a surrender; an enclosure map; the Census returns; and a few entries in Directories; there is very little else.

In a surrender of 1816 we found that a "Maltkiln and four tenements" had "been lately erected" and were "now in the several Tenures or Occupations of John Brown" (Brickmaker) "Robert Parr, William Hall, Thomas Hilton, and William Fotherby, and the remainder of the said piece of land is now used as a brickyard." A two-storey cottage had been added, to the four tenements, by 1840, to the East side; and another property had been built to the west of the maltings. By this time, also, there was quite a complex of buildings in the area: for to the north side there was, what was called, the Five Row (now demolished), and the Two Row, and the Beerhouse (now a private dwelling), all on the north-east side. To this complex, by about 1871, the Eight Row had been added.

The roof line of the four tenements, Maltkiln Row, was a continuation of the maltings roof. It was evident, upon examination, that these cottages had been the object of considerable alterations over the years. Only two of the cottages were still in evidence when we began our survey: but it was clear that the brickwork, both on the outside and internal walls, had undergone a considerable change over the years. It is safe, also, to presume that the original dormer windows, which were set into the roof, were later altered to Yorkshire Lights.

The two-storey dwelling had its own wash-house and toilet attached to it, whilst the other four cottages had their toilets further down the yard, to the east side of the dwellings. Site evidence suggested that there were four toilets: However, the O-S 25" map shows more buildings!! At the time of the survey only the remains of two were evident. According to an eye-witness, who had once lived in the yard, cottage number three and cottage number four were knocked into one.

The cottages had $6\frac{1}{2}$ " square quarry tiled floors and lathe and plaster ceilings; and the upstairs floor was of straw and concrete. Remains of the original cast-iron grates were, also, in evidence: with the one in the second cottage still in situ at the time of survey. It is evident that the pantry was a later addition: the fact that there was, originally, an opening in the dividing wall between the scullery and the living room, at the pantry end clarifies this point. The pantry, also, in situ in number two had a brick floor, and slate shelves measuring 38" long x $7\frac{1}{2}$ " wide x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick. The ladder, which gave access to the upper floor, would have been just in front of the door.

With the help of the Census Returns it was possible to trace the different tradesmen connected with the maltings and brickyard; various family connections; and

find out that the hamlet, at one time, had at least two shops. In 1840 the maltster was John Nesbit, and by 1851 (first census return) Samuel Barlow was the proprietor of the brickyard; as well as being a farmer, employing two agricultural labourers and one boy; and a shopkeeper. The maltster, during this period, was Robert Pierpoint.

I found that the census returns for the years between 1851 to 1881 were very confusing indeed. The returns do not appear to be in any consecutive order: the returns for 1881 were the most confused, with those of 1871 being the clearest. In view of these circumstances, it was necessary to make certain presumptions. For example, in 1881 we have an entry under "5 houses": and there five houses in "Maltkiln Row" and five houses in the "Five Row". The question arose which was which? I presume that the entry "Eagle Moor", with five dwellings is the "Five Row" as William Hopkinson is entered as being here in both accounts. Yet, even then the entries are not altogether clear as there is more than ten years difference in the age of Mr. Hopkinson between 1871 and 1881: in 1871 he is entered as being 51 and in 1881 as 64! However, as his place of birth is down, as Whisby, in both accounts I am prepared to presume that they refer to the same man.

Several other problems arose during the course of this survey: there was, for instance, the question of how many mills existed in the area. For in 1861 two millers are recorded here: Mr. William Lamb of "Moormill House" and Mr. George Daft. So, we have another question, were there two mills or did one miller help the other one? What we do know is that Mr. Daft was milling in Mill Lane in 1861 and, yet, there is no clear evidence that there were two mills here.

In the 1861 returns mention is made of Brickiln Lane and Brickiln Ark, with mention of a schoolhouse. This posed yet another question: for the school was in the village of Eagle! So, was there a private school on the Moor, or, did Brickiln Ark stretch right down to the village? Yet, despite all the problems it posed, this survey was very important: for it showed how self-sufficient small hamlets could be, before the advent of transport. Locals say that both brick making and malting were carried on at the same time. Also, there is a rumour, that the heat was used for bread-making. The Beerhouse was, also, reputed to have brewed its own beer from the locally produced malt.

There was a communal bakehouse to the west of the maltings; and a family, called Sharman, is reputed to have had a bakery, in the maltings, for the first twenty years of this Century. In 1861 the Beerhouse was known as the Moor Publick House, with William Cooling acting as landlord. These premises ceased to be licensed in about 1901 when it became a slaughter house, under the management of Mr. George Outram; and by 1922 the premises had been turned over to a small holding.

The passing years have brought many changes with them: for where the Five Row once stood there, now, stands a coal yard; and where the gardens of the "Five Row" flourished stands "Maltkiln House". When the "Five Row" was occupied there was a spring, opposite the cottages, which fed a stream which, in turn, served the cottagers with soft water for washing. In the 1930's council houses were built to re-house the inhabitants of the "Five Row" and "Maltkiln Cottages".

However the "Eight Row" is still occupied: in the early days each house had a pig-sty, and its own chopping block in, what was called, the communal "stick ground". The "Eight Row" was altered just before the Second World War.

In a "Book of History", published in about 1930, the Vicar mentions "a long-disused maltings."

Although no actual evidence has come to light as to when the maltings ceased working, perhaps it would not be too presumptuous to assume that, as the Beerhouse ceased to be licensed about 1901, that the maltings closed about the turn of the century!

Maureen A. Birch

LOCAL STUDIES AND THE SCHOOLS

This was the theme of a one-day meeting of the Library Association Local Studies Group at Stamford Arts Centre on 9th May 1984. Of the five speakers, three represented the case for the schools and teachers, while two explained the possibilities and predicaments of satisfying these demands. Attendance was drawn from eight counties.

Since the late 1960's there has been a decline in the schoolroom diet of constitutional facts and figures in favour of "Hoskins type" local history: studying the local community and landscape. The stress in education is on the process of learning through the use of documents, and the understanding of ideas rather than an accumulation of facts. This has been paralleled by the advance of the powerful conservation and heritage lobby; and the popularization of family and personal history.

The connection between a child's skills, his environment and own experiences can be harnessed at all stages of his education towards producing project work. It is education 'by doing', rather than a passive digestion. The subjects can range from the history of a 1950's housing estate (history for an 8 year old!) to local Victorian criminals. The biggest problem in using primary sources is readability: not just deciphering the handwriting; but understanding what is said. It needs to be 'brought alive', and many of the speakers emphasized the use of pictures, postcards and newspapers in achieving this. Even the complexities of the microfilm reader has its attractions!

Indications are that the demand from schools on local studies resources is likely to increase but present provision of materials catering for this age group en masse is not sufficient. However a better understanding of the aims of both sides was reached: the teachers discovered more effective ways of employing the resources that did exist while those providing the primary information obtained an insight into the history school curriculum. The key word emphasised was co-operation.

Fiona Lawson

LINCOLNSHIRE OLD CHURCHES TRUST SPONSORED BICYCLE RIDE

15 SEPTEMBER 1984

The object - to raise money for Lincolnshire churches - one half to the churches nominated by the cyclists, the other half to Lincolnshire Old Churches Trust.

The Trust, formed in 1952 to preserve our churches and chapels, has made over 700 grants totalling more than £100,000.

Each Deanery will have a Deanery Organiser and each church open will have a local organiser. Riders are sponsored for the number of churches visited during the day. In 1982 Suffolk Historic Churches Trust raised £55,000 in this way; in 1983 they raised £71,000. Norfolk and Suffolk will also be riding on 15th September - so the three counties, Norfolk, Suffolk and Lincolnshire, will all be "on their bikes" on the same day.

How can members help? - by cycling of course; but also by sponsoring riders and helping to man churches. Obviously the greater the number of churches open the greater success of the event.

The Event Chairman is Mr C. G. M. Alington, Swinhope Hall, Binbrook, Lincoln, LN3 6HT. Terence Leach, Deanery Organiser for Lawress has information about the event, but members will find that their own churches and incumbents should have sponsor forms and information.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

7. Mr H. F. WATSON, Highfield House, Kitty Briggs Lane, Grantham NG31 7JR.

One of my particular interests is Lincolnshire Clockmakers. I record all that I see and am always interested in information on this subject.

NOTES AND QUERIES

The Bolles and Monson Families in Lincoln

Our President, Mr. F.T. Baker, and Group Capt. Gerald Pendred, secretary of the Historic Buildings Joint Committee, were guests of the Bolles Family Association (from America) at a dinner at the Eastgate Hotel, Lincoln, on 26th May. I had been asked to speak to the Association, whose members live in many parts of the States, and talked to them about some of their female Lincolnshire ancestors. Members of the Bolles family from Australia were also present, and the party had joined up with members of the Munson (Monson) family who were also visiting their places of origin. The Bolles are descended from Joseph Bolles of Wells, Maine, and the Monsons from Thomas Monson, of Newhaven, Connecticut (d. 1665). Both families were given information about our Society, and Mr. James Bolles is to publicise it in his family newsletter. The Bolles Family Association will join the society as an institutional member, and it is hoped that individual members will also join.

On Sunday, 27th May a plaque was unveiled at Scampton where, as members will recall, the arch was restored with much financial help from the Bolles in America.

On Sunday evening Mr. Edwin Munson telephoned to say that the Munsons had seen in Lincoln Cathedral a memorial to a Monson. The inscription being incomplete, they were not able to identify it; fortunately Maddison's Pedigrees show that this memorial was to Robert Monson, M.P. for Lincoln, Recorder in 1567 and Justice of the Common Pleas. Fortunately also the original inscription is to be found in the list of inscriptions copied by Robert Sanderson (later Bishop of Lincoln) and Dugdale, published in Peck's Desiderata Curiosa and republished in 1851 by Brooke of Lincoln.

The dinner was a very happy occasion and we look forward to the next visit of the Bolles family in five years time. If any member, in the course of research, finds references to the early history of the Bolles or Monson families which would be of interest to their American descendants, I shall be very happy to pass it on to them.

Terence Leach

Walter Smith of Lincoln

The joys of the second hand book catalogue are to the book collector what a bottle of whisky is to a tippler; they are equally expensive, but the effects are longer lasting. Who could resist the mystery of:

Smith, Walter, Lincolnshire boy. In loving remembrance of
Walter Smith of Lincoln / by his father (John Smith) Printed
for private circulation only. London Hayman and Lilly (18..)
sq. 12 mo wrappers (Not in B.M.C.?)

Walter Smith, son of John and Sarah Susannah Smith, the pamphlet tells us, was born 12th December 1851 and baptised by "the late venerable Dr. Hannah". He died in January 1871. The pamphlet is almost entirely given over to the conversations he had with his family when on his death bed. There are no references to people by name. He sent his "dying love to all the young men of his father's establishment" and urged them to be "very good". He was a Methodist Class Leader. "He talked of death with the utmost composure. 'How strange,' said he, 'if I should die today there will be three going to heaven from this terrace in three weeks' - referring to Mrs. Picken and to the amiable and beloved youngest daughter of the late Mr. Alderman Ward."

This provides the clue as to who the author was. In 1868 John Smith and Charles Ward lived on Lindum Terrace, Lincoln. John Smith was a grocer with premises at 217 and 218 High St., and at 2 Bailgate. In 1897 his address was 4 Lindum Terrace and he still had his High Street shop. No. 2 Bailgate was Holmes Rosser and Co., Grocers.

John Smith gave the site for Bailgate Methodist Chapel. He was said to be "one of the oldest, saintliest and most useful of Wesley's members". He also gave the site for St. Peter's in Alfred Street, forerunner of Hannah Memorial Chapel. He was a Class Leader for many years and when he died was the oldest local preacher on the plan. (See "One Hundred Years 1836 - 1936. The Story of Wesley Chapel, Lincoln." Wilfred E. Salby Lincoln, n.d.)

Obviously one could find out much more about the family from newspapers, etc. The pamphlet is really little more than an extension of the familiar memorial cards, and I wonder how common such little works were among those who could afford the expense - very little - of having them printed.

Terence Leach

ARCHAEOLOGY SUB-COMMITTEE

Lectures 1984/85

The series of lectures prepared for our Autumn - Spring season is to have a 'celebration' theme. Lincolnshire is rich in its history, and this is reflected in its archaeological sites and remains, many of which we are all too ignorant. The Archaeology Sub-Committee has chosen five major aspects of the county's landscape with the intention of drawing out their respective place, role and importance within the whole picture of our heritage. To do this we have invited a number of speakers who have specialised in appropriate areas of research to bring us up to date with current thinking and interpretation.

We are 'kicking off' with a survey of the current work of the Trust for Lincolnshire Archaeology throughout the county. Various speakers will tell us what they have been working on and what results have been achieved so far. They might also be persuaded to talk about their hopes and strategies for future work. This should set the scene for our specialists to look at their own areas of concern - Lincolnshire's castles, our monasteries, our churches, our earthworks and our disappearing fenlands.

Lectures will be held on the last Fridays of September, October, November, January, February and March.

Excavations at the Lawn Hospital

The Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology has begun a survey and trial excavations within the grounds of the Lawn Hospital. This area has a rich potential in terms of buried remains and may well be the site of the lost roman amphitheatre. From documentary evidence it is certain there was once a medieval church dedicated to St. Bartholomew and one of the earliest hospitals in the city specialising in the care of lepers. Part of the grounds of the Lawn Hospital are referred to during the medieval period as "the Battle Place", and it is thought that trial by combat may have taken place here. In the 12th century King Stephen built siegeworks facing the west end of the Castle when it was held by Queen Matilda. This famous battle of Lincoln was decisive in determining which of the two wore the crown of England.

The archaeological work taking place in the grounds of the hospital was suggested by the Area Health Authority prior to the disposal of the site when the hospital closes towards the end of 1986 or early in 1987. Members of the archaeological team are being advised by staff of the Trust for Lincolnshire Archaeology and are working in close liaison with Mr. Clifford Whitlock the Administrator of the Lawn Hospital.

If an important building is found during this exploratory work it is possible that a full time team from the Trust will be asked to carry out major excavations before the hospital closes. The whole enterprise has been made possible by the enthusiasm of Mr. Whitlock who says that he is intrigued by the thoughts of the potential historical past which could be lying underneath the present hospital.

Excavations at North Hykeham

Members of the Society have spent some time recently on the land of Mr. A. Higgs at North Hykeham, the possible site of a medieval chapel. A scatter of pottery of many periods and roof tile covers a large area. Trial trenches were dug in between rose beds and a substantial wall was discovered on our first visit about half a metre below the surface.

Trial trenches were dug to try to find any return on this wall without success, but one revealed a heavily burnt area of floor and a small section of wall. Three metres of the first wall were exposed and two postholes close by it. Excavations will continue in August.

Living History: A Medieval Jousting Tournament and Fayre

On Saturday 21 July, one of the most spectacular events for many years will be held at Lincoln Castle. Armed combat between two knights, which sometimes included their followers in a general "mêlée", was a popular pastime in Medieval England. For the combatants, armed with lances, broad-swords and axes, fatalities were not uncommon. Indeed, trial by combat was often arranged as a battle to the death, and no doubt the general populace found this immensely exciting. No Tournament would be complete without the Fayre.

The Castle Grounds will provide an appropriate and magnificent setting for this celebration of medieval fun and games. The centrepiece of the day will of course be the jousting tournaments involving mounted knights and men at arms. These are not amateurs. They are a professional body of men who know their art and who are renowned for their realistic and frighteningly enthusiastic performances.

Other entertainments will include theatre, singing, music, a mummers' play, morris dancing, a display of falconry and an archery contest. Colourful tents with vendors dressed in medieval costume will sell love potions, pots and ales, and victuals. There will be a hog roast, bowling for a pig, a slippery pole and stocks for any villains that misbehave at the Fayre!

All in all, this will be a most enjoyable and instructive day out for all the family. A day not to be missed! The Castle grounds will be open at 11.00 a.m. and the Joust and Fayre will begin at 12.00 noon.

Adults £1.00 and children under 14, 50 pence.

Living History: A Return of the Ermine Street Guard

On Saturday 11 August Roman legionaires will again march within the walls of Lindum Colonia. Lincoln owes its origin and its layout to the soldiers of the Ninth Legion Hispana who moved north up the route of the Ermine Street to found a Legionary Fortress here. When the Roman Army moved on, and Lincoln became a 'Colonia' or a self-governing community, the city still relied heavily on its fortress-like defences and its military guards.

The Ermine Street Guard is a detachment of men who have made the fullest study of Roman military uniforms, equipment and weaponry. Their proudest boast is authenticity, and they faithfully re-enact the drill, weapon practice and training that all Roman soldiers went through. The Roman Army was second to none in its day, and the charge of the Ermine Street Guard (like the charge of the Light Brigade) is one of the most 'moving' spectacles in the Guards' repertoire of manoeuvres. They will also bring their heavy artillery and demonstrate its effectiveness both in defence and attack.

As with the Jousting and Fayre in July, a visit to see the Ermine Street Guard in action will be both enjoyable and instructive. There will be three displays during the day. The Castle grounds will be opened at 10 a.m. and entrance will be 50 pence for adults and 25 pence for children.

INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY SUB-COMMITTEE

Visits

16th September 1984

A trip to Froghall, Staffordshire where there are Lime Kilns, Railway Inclines, a canal Basin and Canal. We hope to be able to arrange a trip on a horse drawn canal boat, but this depends on the number interested. Similarly, the decision whether to use cars or to hire a motor coach will depend upon the number wishing to attend. If you would like to attend or would like more details, please contact Tony Wall, 109 Bunkers Hill, Lincoln, Telephone LINCOLN 33606.

LOCAL HISTORY SUB-COMMITTEE

Future events - the Committee has arranged a number of events which it is hoped will appeal to many members. The experiment last July of holding the Brackenbury Memorial Lecture on a Saturday afternoon proved so successful that we have decided to hold it on a Saturday this year. (See calendar of events).

Two other lectures have been arranged - both by members of the society. On 8th November Rodney Cousins will speak on Mud and Stud Houses, and on 6th December we shall, under the guidance of Jim English, be looking at some more of the large collection of magic lantern slides collected by Canon Alfred Hunt. It is a very mixed and fascinating collection, covering archaeology, events, buildings - even the last sunset of the 19th century. Some pictures need to be identified - come along and see if you can solve any mysteries.

Last year we had a very successful Social Evening with quiz, raffle, refreshments and a lot of amusement. This year the Family History Sub Committee is joining us to help with catering and arrangements. The event has been moved to September, when travelling is easier than in December. It will be held on Friday 21 September, at the Lincoln Deaf Centre, at Matthias Church, Burton Road. Doors open 7 p.m., activities begin 7.30 p.m. Admission 50p. There will be a raffle (for which donations of prizes will be welcome - phone Terence Leach) and a White Elephant Stall - a new idea for us - books, pamphlets, china, produce, cakes - you bring it, someone else will buy it. It will greatly help the caterers - i.e. the committees - to know the number of people who will be present. Please inform Terence Leach or Brenda Webster by letter or phone if you intend to come, preferably before 16 September.

We have arranged two outings, for which booking is essential. To save paper and expense, booking forms have not been issued. Those wishing to book places should write or telephone to Terence Leach (3 Merleswen Dunholme, Lincoln (Welton 60637)).

The first outing is to Hartsholme Park on Friday, 7th September. The Warden, Mr. Peter White, will conduct a tour of the park and site of Hartsholme Hall. Members should leave cars in the car park and walk to the Information Centre where the tour will commence. No charge, except 20 p. for coffee and biscuits. The tour will have a history bias.

The second outing will be to Alkborough on Saturday 29th September. Members who attended the A.G.M. heard Miss Edna Langford speak about local and family history activities in the village, and her talk was much appreciated and enjoyed. The coach will leave Unity Square Lincoln at 1 p.m. Members who live north of Lincoln may travel by car. They should meet the coach at Walcot where the tour will begin. We shall be guided by Miss Langford and her friends around the church, turf maze, and houses and buildings of Alkborough. Please bring picnic tea. Cups of tea will be provided. Miss Langford will write notes for the tour. Bookings to Terence Leach before 22nd September, please.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. D.A. Bellamy, 24 Church Avenue, Humberston, Grimsby. DN36 4DL.
 Mr. S. Birch, 46 Welholme Road, Grimsby, South Humberside. DN32 OND.
 Mr. I. Hall, 68 Westover Road, Bramley, Leeds 13, West Yorks.
 Mr. K.B. Harvey, Head Teacher, Tennyson Secondary School, Seaholme Road, Mablethorpe, Lincs. LN12 2DF.
 Mr. H. Abraham, 4 Old Brumby Street, Scunthorpe, South Humberside. DN16 2DB.
 Mr. R.B.L. Smith, Westbury, Coombeshead Road, Newton Abbot, Devon. TQ12 1PY.
 Mrs. S. Baggaley, 218 Elgar Park, Nun's Island, Verdun, Quebec, Canada. H3E 1C8.
 Mr. C.W. Pridgeon, 15 Spire Hollin, Glossop, Derbyshire. SK13 9BT.
 Mrs. K.E. Dabb, 39 Pinewood Drive, Scarborough, YO12 5JP.
 Miss D. Lee, 29-320 Clarence Ave., S., Saskatoon Sask., Canada. S7N 1H6.
 Mr. J.H. Heath, Binnington Wold, Staxton, Scarborough, North Yorks. YO12 4TE.
 Mr. D.I. Parsons F. Inst. S.M.M., 22 Priorslee Village, Telford, Shropshire. TF2 9NW.
 Mr. D.E. & Mrs. I.D. Baumber, Silver Street, Low Baumber, Horncastle, Lincs. LN9 5HN.
 Miss K. Burton, 86 Avoca Street, Bundaberg 4670, Queensland, Australia.
 The Genealogical Society of Victoria, RM6, 1st Floor, 98 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Australia.
 Mr. M.J. Draycott, 119A High Street North, Stewkley, Leighton Buzzard, Beds. LU7 OEX.
 Mrs. P.R. Haley, Manor Farm House, 57 Station Road, Great Coates, Grimsby, South Humberside. DN37 9NL.
 Miss P.M. Russell, 34 Holme Avenue, Wigan, Lancs. WN1 2EW.
 Mr. C.R. Bell, 79 Dukeswood Drive, Dibden Purlieu, Southampton. SO4 5NH.
 Mr. & Mrs. B.D. Handley, 23 Northolme, Gainsborough, Lincs. DN21 2JB.
 Mrs. E. Mulholland, "Greywood", 26 Cambridge Grove, Otley, West Yorks. LS21 1DH

Mr. J.H. Pask, 3 Christine Close Ash, Aldershot, Hants. GU12 6QL.
 Mrs. M.E. Kay, 68 Alwoodley Lane, Leeds. LS17 7PT.
 Major J.E.B. Rippingale TD., Woodruff, 22 Park Road, Allington, Nr. Grantham, Lincs.
 NG32 2EB

Miss M. Branton, 59 Southcoates Lane, Hull, East Yorkshire. HU9 3AX.
 Miss S.E. Kirby, 239 Dobcroft Road, Sheffield 11, Yorkshire. S11 9LF.
 Mr. T.A.R. & Mrs. B.M. Johnston, 15 Branston Close, Lincoln. LN6 8AG.
 Mr. S.H. & Mrs. P.J. Bramall, 29 Mellowfields Road, Laughton-en-le-Nothen, Sheffield, Yorks.
 Mr. & Mrs. R. Croft, 8237 South Lamar Court, Littleton, Colorado 80123 U.S.A.
 Miss M.O. Canham, 105 Southview Rise, Alton, Hants. GU34 2AR.
 Mr. A.S. & Mrs. G.M. Turner, 25 Rufford Green, Lincoln. LN6 7UU.
 Mrs. J.M. Barnes, 193 Harrowby Lane, Grantham, Lincs. NG31 9NS.
 Mrs. J.J. Wilde, 5940 South Holt Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90056, U.S.A.
 Mr. J.A. Huthwaite, High Bank, Ide Hill Road, Sundridge, Sevenoaks, Kent. TN14 6AX.
 Mrs. S.M. Gordon, 36 Carlyn Drive, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hants. SO5 2DL.
 Mr. F.D. Priddle, 120 Olivers Battery Road (South) Winchester, Hants. SO22 4HB.
 Mrs. E.P. Fidler, 143 Foundry Street, Horncastle, Lincs. LN9 6AG.
 Mrs. H.R. Motttram, Lincoln Lane Farm, Hamston, Lincoln. LN5 9SZ.
 Mr. L.H. Eastgate, Aegir Cottage, 7 Ashford Lane, Dorney, Windsor, Berks. SL4 6QU.
 Mr. A.W.H. Hunter, 25 Beverley Grove, North Hykeham, LN6 9JS.
 Mr. G.S. Bagley, Blenheim House, 36 Witham Bank West, Boston., Lincs. PE21 8PT.
 Mr. R. Ridge, 182 Blackburn Road, Blackburn South, Melbourne, Australia. 3130.
 Mrs. G. Hendrickson, 8 Linton Court, Alfredson, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia.
 Sibthorp Library, Bishop Grosseteste College, Lincoln. LN1 3DY.
 Mr. F. Taylor, 9 Ridgewood Drive, Pensey, Wirral, Merseyside. L61 8RA.
 Mr. D.G. Fletcher, Dover Cottage, 25 Birchwood Avenue, Lincoln. LN6 0JA.
 Mrs. J.B. Bishop, 6 Chestnut Avenue, Chorleywood, Herts. WD3 4HB.
 Mr. D.A. Groves, 25 Campbell Road, Hamwell, London. W7 3EA.
 Mrs. H.B. Willden, 2101 E 1st Avenue, Ellensburg WA. 98926 U.S.A.
 Mr. G. Hill, 60 Heath Road, Holtspur, Beaconsfield, Bucks. HP9 1DJ.
 Mr. G.F. & Mrs. E.M. Maltby, 9 Broadway, Lincoln. LN2 1SQ.
 Mrs. L.M. Bolton, 4990 Grange Road, Roseburg, Oregon, U.S.A. 97470.

Please welcome these new members.

PUBLICATIONS

1. The Register of Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln 1420-1431, volume 1, edited by Nicholas Bennett, Lincolnshire Archives Office. The first volume of a calendar of this important episcopal register concerning the archdeacons of Lincoln, Stow and Northampton. Available from the Canterbury and York Society, St. Anthony's Hall, York YO1 2PW, price £8.00p. plus 50p. postage and packing.
2. The History of Winteringham 1650 - 1760 published by Winteringham Local History Group. This book is unique in that it contains 108 inventories for this village for the period 1650 - 1760. In addition much valuable information has been obtained from the present Lord Scarborough whose family were Lords of the Manor at Winteringham up to 1795.
Available from Mr. D. Burton, "Westlands", Meggitt Lane, Winteringham, Scunthorpe, South Humberside, DN15 9NY, price £4.00p. plus £1.00 postage and packing.
3. A Prospect of Lincolnshire - Collected Writings on the History and Traditions of Lincolnshire in Honour of Ethel H. Rudkin. Edited by F.N. Field and A.J. White.

This book has been written to honour that great pioneer of Lincolnshire history Mrs. Ethel H. Rudkin by just some of those who have known and been influenced by her during the last half century. It also honours Lincolnshire itself, which in its relative isolation has maintained and nurtured a splendid heritage of folksong, folklore, dialect, local history, buildings and archaeology.

Much that appears in this book is new and previously unpublished and while many of the articles are written for the informed but non-specialist reader in mind the extensive bibliographies should make the reading a pleasant introduction to further sources for many.

Available from Naomi Field, c/o County Offices, Newland, Lincoln.

Response by members has been very good. There is still time to order your copy at £4.95, published price will be £6.50. Publication date is still to be fixed but is anticipated to be in July or August. Cheques payable to "Mrs. Rudkin Project". Overseas members please add £1.00 to cost and payment in sterling would be appreciated.

PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESSES FROM WHICH TO ORDER EACH TITLE.

LINCOLNSHIRE LIBRARY SERVICE

During the week 8-12 May the Family History Committee put on a modest but well planned exhibition in the entrance hall of the Lincoln Reference Library. The display was arranged by Mrs. Ann Cole and Mrs. Vera Miller and attracted a great deal of interest during the week. On Friday 11th and Saturday 12th May, members of the Family History Committee were present to answer problems from members of the public and to publicise the publications of the Family History Committee. The Committee is grateful to the Lincolnshire Library Service for allowing it to stage the exhibition and to Elizabeth Melrose and the staff of the Reference Library for their help during the exhibition, since they had to deal with more requests than usual to use the International Genealogical Index and the Census Enumerators' Returns on microfilm.

Richard Ratcliffe
for SLHA Family History Sub-committee

OTHER SOCIETIES

The University of Hull, Department of Adult Education, The Doughty Centre, Grimsby.

1. Courses in Local History and Archaeology.

The Centre is offering courses in Local History and Archaeology from next September. If anyone would like to have full details of the programme they should send a large stamped addressed envelope (16p. stamp) to Mr. R.W. Ambler, The Warden, The Doughty Centre, Town Hall Square, Grimsby DN31 1HX. The programme will then be sent as soon as it is available.

2. Part-time Certificate in Regional and Local History.

There are a few vacancies on the part-time Certificate in Regional and Local History offered by the University of Hull. The course is based at the Doughty Centre and is spread over two academic years. Anyone wishing to receive further details should contact Mr. R.W. Ambler, The Warden, The Doughty Centre, Town Hall Square, Grimsby DN31 1HX.

3. The History of Great Limber and District: a 24 week course beginning on Monday 24th September at 7.30 p.m. at the Vicarage, Great Limber. The course will seek to discover what sort of place Great Limber was in the past and what it was like to live there.

For further information please contact the Tutor, Mr. R.W. Ambler at The Doughty Centre, Town Hall Square, Grimsby DN31 1HX.

WEA / University of Nottingham / University of Hull

Classes beginning in September.

- MONDAYS Life in the later Middle Ages
Tutors: Tony Page & Naomi Field
For 20 weeks. At Gainsborough. Details available in August.
- Industrial Archaeology: Power
Tutor: Michael Lewis
20 weeks beginning September 24th at 7.30 p.m.
Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee.
- Workshop: to write the history of Lincoln WEA Branch
Tutor: Anne Ward
September 24th at 7.30 p.m. Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee
- TUESDAYS The Middle Ages & Lincolnshire
Tutor: Anne Ward
20 weeks beginning September 25th. 10.00 - 11.30 a.m.
Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee
- Tudor Lincolnshire
Tutor: Anne Ward
20 weeks beginning September 25th. 7.30 - 9.00 p.m.
Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee
- THURSDAYS Archaeology
Tutor: Barry Beeby
20 weeks beginning September 27th. 2.00 - 3.30 p.m.
Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee
- South American Archaeology: Pre Inca & Inca
Tutor: Richard Shaw
Beginning September 27th. 7.30 - 9.00 p.m.
Adult Education Centre, Beaumont Fee

For all courses at Beaumont Fee, further details and enrolment forms will be available after the August Bank Holiday.

Harlaxton Manor: The British Campus of the University of Evansville.

Symposium on English 13th Century Studies. 7th - 11th July 1984

The first of a series of three inter-disciplinary conferences on Medieval England with a full programme of papers by leading British and American scholars and visits to Lincoln and Crowland.

Several Lincolnshire lecturers are taking part. Further information about last-minute places, if any, should be addressed to The Symposium Secretary, Harlaxton Manor, Grantham, Lincolnshire NG32 1AG. Tel: Grantham 64541.

Horncastle Residential College.

Recording Family History 2nd - 4th November
Tutor: Richard Ratcliffe.

This is essentially a practical course to help you compile your own family history. It will look at different ways of recording and writing a family history - using card index, alphabetical sections and the family tree - including recording

details from wills. The course should be of particular interest for those who have already made a start in collecting names and details.

Applications from The Warden, Horncastle Residential College, Mareham Road, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 6BW.

Harrington Hall near Spilsby, Lincolnshire

Harrington mentioned in the Domesday Book, is a Caroline Manor house of mellow red brick - standing on a medieval stone base.

Last major alteration was in 1678 when Vincent Amcotts came to Harrington, he kept the Elizabethan porch tower but changed the mullioned windows to sash ones.

Most of the rooms are panelled and contain furniture, pictures and china, of the 17th and 18th century.

The terrace is the "High Hall Garden" of Tennyson's Maud. She lived at Harrington Hall with her guardian. The steps leading to the terrace were built in 1722.

The Church adjoining the garden has interesting 15th and 16th century brasses and monuments.

Open on Sunday 8th July 2.00 - 6.00 p.m. House, Gardens and Centre for St. John's Ambulance.

Open on Sunday 22nd July 2.00 - 6.00 p.m. Gardens and Garden Centre for Lincolnshire Old Churches.

THE FINAL FURLONG

I have spent far too many unmemorable hours recently in a padded cell gazing at a computer terminal. This wretched machine keeps welcoming me to the course, gives me an hour or so of its attention and then faults, without rhyme or even less reason. I have given my views on computer "disconnections" to our expert on the telephone. It is bad enough struggling with the intricacies of Pascal programming - who uses this code anyway? - without having the terminal flip every evening. The lowest point was reached when two of us, cursing the now familiar computer breakdown, decided to abandon our efforts and have a coffee. The vending machine presented us with plastic cups of exciting hot water! Obviously when it comes to some humans, computer terminals and coffee machines stick together!

So at the weekend I tossed all the print-outs and text-books into an unordered array and started on this Newsletter. What a relief! Not only could I instantly understand the material in front of me but I actually found it interesting. I was even able to have a smile or two on occasion. I have had a good time reading and editing the articles and I hope all our members will enjoy this issue. And if any of the authors find that their work has been infiltrated by For and While Loops, declarations of integer variables and all the other jargon of a certain high level language, please be patient. This too will pass and I am more than grateful to everyone who proved, if I really needed it emphasising, that there is Life after Pascal.

The Editor.

Items for inclusion in the October Newsletter should reach the Newland Office or Elizabeth Anne Melrose, The Reference Library, Free School Lane, Lincoln by 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, 25th August at the very latest.