



Sketch of a Nest, which Mr Joseph Carrington Surgeon
of Bahewell said he had brought from a Lady's Stomach
at Buxton, in June 1799 - seen at Mr Carrington's
July 28. 1799 - by White Watson and D. V. Townison -
which had previously been shown by Mr Carrington
to the principal Inhabitants of Bahewell &c &c
See Description of the same in the Duxley Mercury
of June or July - 1799 - by the Rev. Thos. Chapman
 Vicar of Bahewell -

Drawn by W. Watson. —

Observations on Bakewell: Beginning on the 31st of May, 1774.

BY WHITE WATSON.*



LEAVING Sheffield School in May, 1774, where I had been educated under the Revd. J. Smith, whose usher was Mr. Robinson, Mr. J. Eadon the English master and accountant, and Mr. Bickley the Drawing-master.

On 31st May, 1774, I came from my father's at Baslow, to live with my Uncle and Aunt Watson, Statuary, at Bakewell, at my Aunt's particular request (who was my Godmother), where I found the Rev. Rich^d. Chapman the Vicar of the Church, the Revd. Moses Hudson the Master of the Free School, who had generally fifty scholars, and was much esteemed as a Master. Mr. Samuel Roe, Sexton and Clerk of the Parish Church, was

* The following interesting, though disjointed, memoranda pertaining to Bakewell are from a Common Place Book of Mr. White Watson, F.L.S., a talented resident in that town for upwards of half a century. He chiefly excelled in geology, a science then in its infancy, and his memory is kept fresh in the minds of literary Derbyshire by his valuable quarto work *Delineation of the Strata of Derbyshire*. The members of the Derbyshire Archæological Society have to thank the Revd. W. R. Bell, vicar of Laithkirk, Darlington, for this welcome insight into the life of Bakewell a century ago, and of the conditions of the old church, for it is from a transcript made by him many years ago from the original note book, that these jottings are copied. Mr. Bell was curate of Bakewell, 1862-1864, when he was a contributor of valuable papers on the registers, etc., of Bakewell to early volumes of the *Reliquary*.—ED.

The fac-simile of a drawing by Mr. White Watson (Plate IX.), given as a frontispiece to this article, is taken from the original in the possession of Mr. W. H. Carrington, of Bakewell, grandson of the surgeon who recovered the newt. On referring to the file of the *Derby Mercury*, we find that Mr. Chapman's letter to the printer appeared in August, 1799, not in June or July. It merely gives a very slightly extended account of the statement that appears on the fac-simile (which is in the handwriting of White Watson), adding that the newt, which was living when dislodged, was preserved in spirits at Mr. Carrington's shop, and could be inspected by the curious.—ED.

master of the Free English School, endowed by Mrs. Mary Hague, as by Will dated November 20th, 1715. Having a many friends in this town everything was so pleasant. On Sundays all went to Church, no dissenting voice in the Town, all prayed to one God and Lord Jesus Christ, and drank in social parties success to the Church and King. Mr. Watson was an overseer of the poor in partnership with Jno. Redfearn. They had nine assessments, each amounting to £18 os. 8½d., with a grumbling from the Inhabitants. (N.B.—In 1677 the yearly expense of the Poor of Bakewell was £22 13s., the greatest allowance was 2s. per week.) In 1774, Jn°. Twigge, Esq^r., occupied Holme Hall, Jn°. Barker, Esq^r., was agent to his grace the Duke of Rutland, when, if any of the principal inhabitants wanted a dish of fish for a particular occasion by applying to Wm. Smith, the overlooker of the river, they never were denied paying 6d. per pound. The Post Office was kept by Mr. and Mrs. Pidcock, and G^o. Stainforth rode Post, who went to Chesterfield three times a week, when the London letters came in, at 4d. each. Hannah Hancock delivered the letters out at a halfpenny each. (It appears this custom of giving a halfpenny for the delivery of each letter originated in a poor person whom, out of delicacy, they could not relieve by assessment, but modestly gave him this subsistence.) There was a respectable Card Club for the principal inhabitants, who paid 6d. each for Liquor, and for Welsh Rabbits 3d. They met joyously, smoking their pipes, conversing freely, loving (?) a card-table for those that choose. But there must be no interruption of conversation by the card party. Any member might introduce a stranger. The Revd. Peter Walthall was chairman and president on the breaking up of the club, when they had a good supper and dinner, plenty of fish from the river. The last entered member was the treasurer for the ensuing year. The club commenced on the first Thursday in September, and ended the first Thursday in May. I think there was sometimes a club in the summer also. There were three Oister Clubs during the season, which were paid for as the cards, by the forfeitures for non-attendance on the club night, Thursday. I recollect something of a Batchelors' Club, where Mr. Samuel

Roe presided, generally as chairman (a very jolly meeting, and always a private meeting at Mr. Roe's house). In 1774 butchers' meat was not to be had at any part of the week in Bakewell, but only on certain days, and beef only at certain times as Christmas.

The custom of Interment in Wooden coffins (wooden Josephs) was on the Revd. Mr. Monks coming to reside here. A corps from Sheldon was brought in swaddling clothes (which was abolished in 1797) and was detained in the Church until a coffin was made, and the wife then took off the flannel for her own use.

On the prayer days, Wednesdays and Fridays, the good mothers attended with their daughters on divine service without delay.

N.B.—Lady Grace Manners buried in Bakewell Church in 1651.

The Free School, endowed by Grace Lady Manners, as by Deed dated 12th of May, 1637 (12th of King Charles). See copy of the deed in the possession of Robert Wright, Esq^r., of G^t Longstone, a copy of which is in Mr. Bayley's hands.

Post Office. N.B.—In 1780. The amount of letters for the bye and cross posts at Bakewell per year was £24 on an average, and in 1792 £200 on an average. The London letters bear the same proportion. G. Staniforth, Postmaster. In 1830 about £500 a year clear to the King.

Mem.—The field Mr. Bossley's house stands in was formerly called Wardens Close, which Mr. Woodward bought in 1650 at £15 per acre. The field above it is Garlands Close. The field opposite Mr. Bossley's, as still, Courtyard. Mr. Gardom's House was built in Cowley's Close. Where the entrenchments are near Holme called the Nordens. N.B.—Mr. Bossley's Brick House was covered with Blue Slate by Jn^o. Richardson, Slater, in 1785. Mr. Bossley's Brick House was built by agreement for £31 10s., in 1783, by Joseph Brook, who engaged that no chimney should smoke, which none of them did to his death.

About 1777, Samuel Smith, Breeches-maker, was the first dissenter here (Mr. Carrington was a Presbyterian) who followed Westley. After him Jn^o. Tarrant's wife became a Methodist

when the fervor began. In 1777 the Cotton Mill was begun, when wages were raised immediately, and hands came from Manchester, introducing good-natured girls here, to whom the town was a stranger. In 1774 Mr. Bossley's and Mr. Gould's shops nor Mr. Carrington's had no glass windows; only wooden shutters. Mr. Carrington's then the principal grocer's shop in the town. The Quarter Sessions were held in this town previous to and in 1774. The gentlemen were always so well accommodated with beds, etc., as it was possible by the principle Inhabitants, who spared no pains to oblige them. The Market, though formerly held on y^e Monday, was now (1774) on the Friday, and though formerly a market for Lead and Corn, is now only for Butter and Eggs. Pots, tinware, &c., are brought for market. A Corn Market was re-established, Toll Free, Jan^y. 22^d, 1796 (Friday).

The new loft was built in Bakewell Church by Mr. Samuel Watson, Bill as per agreement, in 1751, £31 13s. 2d.

Proprietors.		s.	d.
Mr. Roe's	of each addition to the above sum ...	10	0
Mr. Bennet's	Do. ...	12	0
Mr. Baker's	Do. ...	5	11
Mr. Mander's	Do. ...	10	11
Mr. Barker's (surgeon)	Do. ...	4	8
Whole compleat		£33	16 8

In or about 1774 the Church was fresh painted when Matthew Strutt was Churchwarden, and the vane was fresh gilt by Mr. A. Beresford.

In 1779, the Church being newly whitewashed. W. Watson was applied to by the Churchwardens, Mr. W^m. Greaves and George Holmes, for to renew the Commandments, Creed, etc., which he did. In 1785 a new clock face was put up, which was painted and lettered by White Watson, for which he received his bill £4. Size of the same 8 feet diameter, letters 14 inches long. (N.B.— This clock face was taken down and re-gilt pale gold by Shipley, of Chapel, Dec^r., 1813.)

In 1792, a new Font was placed within of the old one, by order of Mr. Jn^o. Greaves, Churchwarden, made of statuary (the basin), with an alabaster pedestal by White Watson, for which he charged and received £2 15s. od.

In 1793, a new Sun Dial was erected against the South wall, Bakewell Church, by White Watson, cost £6 6s. od., made of gritstone from Norton Woodseats, designed and drawn by Mr. Gauntley, cut and painted by White Watson.

The old Bells, one of them being cracked by the ringers on Mr. Rawson's wedding day to Miss Barker, were taken down.

Subscribers to the new Bells of Bakewell, opened February 2nd, 1797.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
The Duke of Devon-				Mr. J. Roe	...	2	2 0
shire	50	0	0	Late Mrs. Heathcote	2	2	0
The Duke of Rutland	50	0	0	Miss Buxton	...	2	2 0
Alex ^r . Bossley, Esq....	10	10	0	Mr. Fletcher, Lichfield	2	2	0
Mich ^l . Williams, Esq.	10	10	0	Mr. G. Holmes	...	2	2 0
Sam ^l . Simpson, Esq.	10	10	0	Mr. G. Gould	...	2	2 0
Thos. and Jn ^o . Barkers.				Mr. Richard Roe	...	1	1 0
Esqrs.	10	10	0	Mr. W ^m . Chapman	...	1	1 0
Rev. Rich ^d . Chapman,				Miss Alice Roe	...	1	1 0
Vic ^r	5	5	0	Mr. Rob ^t . Strutt	...	1	1 0
Rev. Peter Walthall...	5	5	0	Mr. E ^d . Heathcote,			
Mr. Jn ^o . Renshaw ..	5	5	0	Sen. ... ..	...	1	1 0
Messrs. Josh. and N.				Mrs. Carrington	...	1	1 0
Goulds	5	5	0	Mr. Rob ^t . Simpson	...	1	1 0
Mr. Buxton, Surgeon	3	3	0	Mr. White Watson	...	1	1 0
Mr. Jn ^o . Greaves ...	3	3	0	Mr. M. Strutt	} Church- wardens	1	1 0
Mr. Will ^m . Gardom ...	3	3	0	Mr. G. Heathcote		1	1 0
Messrs. B. and J. Boss-				Mr. W. Anthony	...	1	1 0
leys	3	3	0	Mr. Thos. Johnson	...	1	1 0
Mr. Mander	3	3	0	Miss Eccles ...	...	1	1 0
Mr. W ^m . Greaves ...	3	3	0	Mr. W. Smallwood	...	1	1 0
Mrs. Matthews ...	2	2	0	Mr. F. Beets	...	1	1 0
Mr. F. Roe	2	2	0	Mr. F. Howard	...	1	1 0

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thos. Hancock ...	1	1	0	Ashwood Swindle ...	2	0	
Mr. J ^{no} . Smith and Sons ...	1	1	0	Jn ^o . Bradbury ...	2	0	
Mr. W ^m . White ...	1	1	0	Joseph Boam ...	2	0	
Mr. Rich ^d . Roe, Jun. ...	1	1	0	George Roberts ...	1	0	
Mr. Jn ^o . Gould ...	1	1	0	Thos. Short ...	1	0	
Mr. Hugh Boam ...	1	1	0	Benj. Botham ...	1	0	
Mr. Thos. Mander, London ...	1	1	0	Henry Millward ...	1	0	
Mr. Griffith Sterndale ...	1	1	0	W ^m . Bradbury ...	1	0	
Miss Riddiard ...		10	6	W ^m . Waterfall ...	1	0	
Miss Barker ...		10	6	W ^m . Drable ...	1	0	
W ^m . Roberts ...		10	6	Matthew Dakin ...	1	0	
Henry Naylor ...		10	6	Thos. Punshaby ...	1	0	
Philip Roe Saxton, etc. ...		10	6	George Cooper ...	1	0	
James Leedham ...		10	6	Rich ^d . Redfearn ...	1	0	
Isaac Newton ...		10	6				
Joseph Wilson ...		10	6	UPPER HADDON.			
Jn ^o . Farrand ...		10	6	Mr. Jonathan Brunt ...	1	1	0
Messrs. Coles ...		10	6	Mr. Bennett ...	1	1	0
Ed ^d . Heathcote, Jun. ...	5	0		Mr. Gilderoy Glossop ...	1	1	0
Joseph Sellers ...	5	0		Tho ^s . Blore ...		10	0
W ^m . Fentem ...	5	0		Mary Glossop ...			10
George Beeby ...	5	0					
James Frost ...	5	0		ROWSLEY.			
Rob ^t . Bowman ...	5	0		Tho ^s . Bourne, Esq....	10	6	
W ^m . Smith, Jun. ...	5	0		Mr. Matthew Gibbons ...	10	6	
W ^m . Frost ...	2	6		Tho ^s . Goodwin ...	10	6	
Ben ⁿ . Wildgoose ...	2	6		Jn ^o . Goodie ...	10	6	
Jn ^o . Swindle ...	2	6		Mrs. Goodie ...	10	6	
Jn ^o . Smith, Carrier ...	2	6		Sam ^l . Smith ...	10	6	
Josh. Glossop ...	2	6		Peter Bailey ...	10	6	
Josh. Cotterill ...	2	6		Henry Leedham ...	10	6	
Jn ^o . Beeby ...	2	0		Matthias Shaw ...	5	0	
W ^m . Hardwick ...	2	0		Jn ^o . Noton, Birchills ...	5	0	
				Sarah Wildgoose ...	2	0	
				George Banks ...	1	6	
				George Newton ...	1	0	

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Jn ^o . Mellor	...	1	0	Rachel Yates	...	1	0
George Wildgoose	...	1	0	Tho ^s . Jones	...	1	0
Wm. Wildgoose	...	1	0	Jn ^o . Taylor	...	1	0
Hugh Jones	...	1	0				
Tho ^s . Neat	...	1	0				
					<u>£242</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>

Dec. 1796.

Inscriptions on the old ones :—

I.	Multi numerantur amici 1719.			cwt.qr.lb.
	Daniel Hedderley cast us	...	...	6 3 2
II.	The gift of Philip Gell, Hopton, 1719.			
	Daniel Hedderley cast us	...	...	8 2 0
III.	Glory bee to God on high. 1616	...	...	7 0 19
IV.	George Crotiat & William Ridiard			
	Churchwardens. 1616	...	...	9 3 9
V.	Campana beate Trinitate sacra			
	fiat Deo	...	...	10 2 0
VI.	All men who hear my mournful sound			
	Repent before you lie in ground. 1671	...	...	13 3 4
				<u>56 2 27</u>

Bells. On the 2^d of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, the new bells were opened by the Sheffield ringers. On these bells are the following inscriptions, wrote by Mr. Michael Williams :—

I.	When I begin			
	Our merry din			
	This Band I lead from discord free			
	And for the fame			
	Of human name			cwt.qr.lb.
	May every leader copy me	...	...	5 3 3

II.	Mankind like us too oft are found Possessed of nought but empty sound	... 5 3 16
III.	When of departed hours we toll the knell Instruction take and spend the future well	... 6 2 6
IV.	When men in Hymens bands unite Our merry peals produce delight But when death goes his dreary rounds We send forth sad and solemn sounds	... 7 1 27
V.	Thro Grandsires and Trebles with pleasure men range Till death calls the Bob and brings on the last change	... 8 2 22
VI.	When Victory crowns the Public weal With glee we give the merry peal	... 10 3 15
VII.	Would men like us join and agree They'd live in tuneful harmony	... 12 3 11
VIII.	Possessed of deep sonorous tone This Belfry King sits on his throne And when the merry bells go round Adds to and mellows every sound So in a just and well poised State Where all degrees possess due weight One greater power one greater tone Is needed to improve their own. Rich ^d Chapman A.B. Vicar Matthew Strutt George Heathcote } Churchwardens Thomas Mears & Co fecit London	... 18 2 1 <u>76 2 17</u>

On the opening of the bells on the 26th of Feby 1797, there was a dinner at the White Horse Inn where the Gentlemen met

and had a joyous day. In the evening Mr. Bossley the Chairman was called out. On his return he announced the coming of the Roxburgh Fencibles by the Quarter Master. On the next day they came and were quartered in the town and neighbourhood for some months and behaved themselves exceedingly well. It may be asked "why did the Fencibles come?" In 1796 being the balloting year for the Militia and the Inhabitants of the neighbouring villages being persuaded by some unhappy discontented that the militia of Derby either raised more men or paid more money than other counties assembled and agreed to go to Bakewell in a body previous to the Magistrates meeting on the business and let them know their intention of coming in a mob to oppose their business as such. One market day whilst the Farmers etc were dining at the White Horse, the waiter Sally Stevenson came running in exclaiming "The mob is coming, the mob." Upon which it was th^t proper that no one should notice them. They came to the Inn about 40 in number, rawboned men with clubs, clot-spades, miners spades, etc, and marching up to the Town Hall made a speech signifying their intention of coming on the day the magistrates met to oppose the business. They then went to the Inn and asked to lend them a frying pan which Mrs. Smith did. They then drank each a gill of ale for which they paid and marching down the town went away, no one of the town joining them in any way but heartily laughing at them. On the day the magistrates met, there came a large mob from Castleton, Longstone, Eyam, Basslow etc. and took all the papers from the officers being lists of the men liable to serve in the militia and went into the room where they were sat and examined Dr. Denman's pocket. Then they made a fire before the Inn and burnt the papers. The gentlemen of the town waited on the magistrates and offered every assistance wishing to be made special constables but their offers were rejected. The magistrates then applied for the cavalry of the county to attend on the next meeting which they did and though a large mob again assembled they were dispersed. Six prisoners were taken and confined all night and were escorted by the

cavalry, that remained all night in the town, to Chesterfield jail next day. The prisoners were from Baslow etc, none from Bakewell.

N.B.—The gentlemen of the Town accommodated the Cavalry with their Tables, Stables, Servants, Beds, etc. and the Magistrates then compleated their business and all over. Then application was made by the magistrates for the military, and the Roxburgh Fencibles came as mentioned above.

The Sessions were immediately removed from Bakewell to Derby, and a stigma laid on the town. But pray, good reader, why was this done? For Bakewell has always expressed every mark of loyalty since I first had the honour of knowing it.

The Sick Club at Bakewell was instituted in 1764. The Woman's Sick Club was instituted . . .

Sunday Schools.—On the 17th of Oct., 1790, a meeting was called in Bakewell Church for the establishing a Sunday School. Mr. B. Bossley, G. Gould, Jn^o Greaves, and Mr. Massey chosen the committee.

Twelve men's ages living in Bakewell in March, 1782, whose ages amounted to 1014.

Matthew Roberts	...	...	91.	
Mr. F. Roe	...	...	87.	Died July 24th, 1787.
Wm. Smith	...	...	88.	
Issac Motterham	...	...	84.	Died March 9th, 1782.
George Fantem...	...	...	87.	Died in 1788.
Tho ^s Brown	...	...	86.	Died May 10th, 1783.
Mr. Pope (keeper of Haddon Inn)			82.	
Mr. J. Roe	...	...	81.	Died March 31st, 1782.
J ^{no} Drable	...	...	81.	Died March 3rd, 1782.
Wm. Younge	...	...	80.	Died Nov ^r , 1782.
Joseph Waterhouse	...	...	80.	
George Drable	...	...	87.	Died April 7th, 1784.

1014

ASSOCIATION.—The present association for the prosecution of felons was established in 1794. White Watson became a member

August 27th, 1794 The anniversary meeting held at the Red Lion on Thursday in Easter week.

PEACE.—On the proclamation of peace in 1802 an Union flag was hoisted on Bakewell Church for the first time by order of Mr. Williams, churchwarden. God save the King. (N.B.—This flag was put up for Nelson's last victory, and was blown to pieces.) On Tuesday, the 8th of June, 1802, being y^e Club feast, Mr. Williams was chosen the master, and was carried in a chair from the Inn on to the bridge and to the Town Hall, the gentlemen and members following him in well-trained procession. The two flags, marked for the annunciation of peace by Mrs. Blore, were hoisted in the procession.

BAKEWELL FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL was endowed by Lady Grace Manners by deed dated May 12th, 1637. Lady Grace Manners expressly directed that all boys of Bakewell and Great Rowsley should be free of the school by paying 1s., and further directed that all should be taught "good learning and in the Christian religion."

In 1717, the Duke of Rutland having appointed a person to one of the almshouses, the minister and churchwardens objected to the man, and claimed the appointment themselves under Sir J. Manners' will (44 of Elizabeth). The minister declared that at that time no such person as Bailiffe of Bakewell was known.

1813 Dec! A new clock was placed in Bakewell Church made by W^m Badderley near Wolverhampton; and in November, 1814, new chimes were added to the clock by Mr. Badderley.

TUNES.

Monday—Grammall (*sic*).....*Molly*.

Tuesday—Highland Laddie.

Wednesday—Lovely Nancie.

Thursday—From night till morn.

Friday—Balance a straw.

Saturday—Miller of Mansfield.

Sunday—Hundred and fourth psalm.

A new organ was erected in Bakewell Church, and first opened on the 14th July, 1810 (W. Watson present).

In March, 1826, the footpaths and piers with balls on them on the south side were completed when all the Headstones in the Church Yard were placed in lines & set upright by Mr. G. Holmes, first churchwarden.

Bakewell parish is supposed to contain sixty thousand acres.

Mem. Ashford, Buxton, Beeley are Chapels of Ease to Bakewell. Longstone, Sheldon, Taddington, Chelmorton, Baslow, Monyash are parochial chapels (from Mr. Bossley's old memorandum book 11 Feb. 1826).*

Population of the Parish of Bakewell by the last census was 9,161.

Mem. April 24th, 1824. Mr. Lewis Wyatt came to Bakewell to examine the Church Steeple and Spire, & charged £5 or 5 guineas.

1824. Mr. Joseph Potter's report on the state of the Tower of Bakewell Church.

"Lichfield, May 10th, 1824.

I have carefully surveyed the Tower and Spire and observe there are several fractures and settlements in the Tower but particularly in the piers below: it appears to me that the piers and square Tower are of a much earlier date than the octagon tower and spire above, and the piers on the north side must have given way soon after the new part over them had been built since a very little settlement has taken place on that side of the tower since they have been done. The piers on the south side must have given way afterwards, but had not fallen into such good hands to repair them, for if instead of putting in the wooden frames they had been done the same as the pattern set before them all would have been secure, but even now I am of opinion they may be underbuilt with safety if carefully attended to. Besides these piers, there would require two Chain Bars of Iron to be put round the Tower above the arches, and a new beam put in under the Bell frame to make it secure. These repairs to do them properly would cost about £350; to take down the Tower and Spire and to rebuild them of the same dimensions would cost 2,500 pounds.

JOSEPH POTTER."

* This mem. is quite incorrect.—ED.

Mem. Sept. 3^d, 1824, a meeting of the Parishioners to say whether the steeple must stand and be repaired or be taken down ; when it was voted to stand.

BAKEWELL CHURCH IN 1802.

	ft.	in.
Height—Body	40	0
„ Tower	55	0
„ Spire	107	7
Total Height	190	7

Repaired in 1818. Spire taken down in 1825. Tower taken down in 1830.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A bargain great as e'er was known
 May now be made in Bakewell town,
 So, if to purchase you're inclined,
 Come forward and let's know your mind ;
 And rid it of a piece of lumber,
 Once ornamented, now a cumber.
 Apply to any of us Bakewell people ;
 We have for sale a fine church steeple,
 Once lofty, with a mighty spire,
 Steeples few that did stand higher.
 Be not afraid of being left i' th' lurch,
 We've no objections bargaining for the church ;
 Buy th' church and steeple, rump and stump,
 You shall have the Vicar given in with th' lump.

Aug. 25, 1825

CAUTION.

People of Bakewell ! give not credit
 To such a tale of vile demerit
 As the bartering of your church
 From those who'll leave you in the lurch.
 'Tis not the steeple they regret ;
 They've other reasons why they set
 So little value on the structure

By which they hope to cause a rupture
 Betwixt the Vicar and his people,
 And so a bugbear make the steeple.
 They in contempt would have you hold
 A man whose worth's as sterling gold,
 While they together, rump and stump,
 Form but a base and sordid lump
 Of malevolence.

This found in the Post Office, addressed "Pro bono publico,"
 Aug. 27, 1825.

LAMENTATION

FOR THE LOSS OF THE BEAUTIFUL SPIRE OF BAKEWELL.

Ye Norman descendants, who once did admire
 The structure antique of a beautiful spire,
 Come and mourn o'er the dust your progenitors made,
 And weep o'er the fragments their piety raised.

Ye lisping babes, rise, and bedew with your tears
 The broken remains of these antients of years ;
 Record to posterity's latest son's son—
 The grace and the beauty of Bakewell are gone.

How often the traveller had cause to admire,
 When far off and weary, the top of her spire :
 Now left on the mountain, no guide and alone,
 He regrets that the beauty of Bakewell is gone.

But blame not the man who, not fearing a fall,
 Did daringly climb up to take off the ball ;
 Nor yet blame your good Vicar, for 'tis well understood,
 That his only aim ever was to do good.

Nor yet blame the man who, to you quite a stranger,
 Pronounced the church in a state of great danger ;
 For its crumbling state then, and its crumbling state since,
 Fairly examined, the truth will evince.

If old tardy time has sore shaken her frame,
Renew it, lest you your posterity blame,
And restore to their wonted true musical sound
Her fine peal of bells now in jeopardy bound.

Of nine thousand children and more shall we tell,
Who have shamefully left her on props for to dwell?
Or in lieu of fine piers, built in true Gothic style,
Have on huge timber shores hung her shattered old pile?

Sixty thousand fine acres of land are her dower,
And a shilling per acre will raise a new tower:
Then resolve to preserve her from further decay;
Her demand is so trifling, so easy to pay.

And disgrace not your ancestors' great and good merit,
But prove you possess yet some spark of their spirit:
From her now ruined state let her instantly rise,
With her spire, as before, pointing up to the skies.

Bakewell, Feb. 11th, 1826.

J. C.

From the *Sheffield Independent*, of Feb 25th, 1826.—J. C., the
Rev. Jas. Coates.

Dec. 21, 1829. Mr. Foster, an eminent architect from
Liverpool, this day examined the church within and without: his
opinion is decided "that I am not justified in assembling my
congregation in so dangerous a building." The Rev. F. Hodgson
to Tho^s. Mander, Esq.

On Christmas Day, 1829, Mr. Hodgson began duty in Mr.
Brown's schoolroom, which had been consecrated (? licensed—ED.)
some time.

On or about the 20th of January, 1830, the church clock was
stopped from striking, as Mr. G. Holmes, the only churchwarden,
declared its striking would throw down the tower!

1830, March 6th.—A meeting of the Church Committee, when
it was agreed for the tower to be taken down and a cover placed
in its stead. Jas. Frost's estimate for ditto was £130. A
subscription was opened for ditto; Duke of Rutland, £50; Duke
of Devonshire, £50.

N.B.—December, 1830. There being tribes of incendiaries in various parts of the kingdom, burning corn stacks, threshing machines, buildings, etc., to a very great amount; it is thought right for the magistrates in every town and village throughout the kingdom to obtain lists of all the householders, and to swear in special constables. December 20th and 21st swearing in days at Bakewell.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.—Public dinner at the Rutland Arms in Bakewell, May 28th, 1831. Mr. Barker, Burre House, President. The Tideswell band attended, and Mr. Greaves furnished an excellent dinner, and many gentlemen were present and many toasts drunk.

Mem. Dec. 21st, 1825. Mr. Richard Heymer finished building his house, and was twelve weeks about it. On y^e 29th of July, 1826, he and Mrs. Heymer commenced inhabiting it.

Mem. The Union Hotel was repaired and an addition made to it in 1826.

The Union Parade, christened by Mr. Bossley, was completed in June, 1826.

MEMORANDA.

There were races about the year 1749 upon Bakewell race ground, Bakewell moor. Mr. Challoner's (of Blore) horse ran against a horse out of Yorkshire and a mare from Nottingham for a £50 plate, which was won by the Nottingham mare.

The brook near Stockingcote is called *Monday* Brook because when the Plague was in Eyam in 1666 they used to come to market and to put their money into this rivulet, and were not permitted to come near either Town. The market day was on Monday.

Bakewell Church steeple was taken down and rebuilt in 1709, again in 1726, again (spire) in 1825.

The Town Hall and Six Hospitals were built in 1709; part of the Vicarage house built that year.

A description of Bakewell was published in the Royal magazine for 1763 or 4 by Jn^o Lowe. (Query if not 1766 or 7.)

Families in Bakewell. In 1768, No. 772; in 1790, No. 270. Increase 98, of which Mr. Arkwright's buildings are 34.

In 1774, and some years before and after, Phillis Bridgeford, a very harmless good woman, got her principal livelihood by simpling for the surgeons, etc.

Jn^o Thorp, of Bakewell, marble mason, died Oct. 1st, 1734, aged 57. His widow, Elizabeth, left sole heiress and executrix of the said Jn^o Thorp, sold the marble works to Henry Watson in 1742. She died without issue Oct. 30, 1772, aged 57. N.B.—Mr. Henry Watson from Heanor purchasing Mr. Thorp's marble works in 1742, commenced business in Bakewell in 1751. He established the marble works in Ashford, where he lived. In 1773, he returned to Bakewell, where he carried on the marble works. In 1774, his nephew White Watson left Sheffield School and came to live with Henry his uncle, Oct. 24th, 1786. His uncle died aged 72, and W. W. continued the business.