

**The Registers of Glossop Parish Church,
1620-1731.**

By REV. HENRY LAWRENCE, M.A.

THE ancient parish of Glossop was one of the most extensive in the north of England, and stretched from Salter's Bridge, on the Yorkshire border, in the east to Marple Bridge and Cheshire in the west, a distance of twelve miles, and from Woodhead in the north to Chapel en-le Frith in the south, eleven and a half miles, comprising no less than 49,960 acres. In pre-Reformation times the parish included three dependant Chapelries at Mellor, Hayfield, and Charlesworth: the last named fell into decay at the Reformation and subsequently passed into the hands of the Presbyterians. The site is now occupied by an Independent Chapel, and St. Mary Magdalen's, Charlesworth has ceased to be more than a name. Mellor and Hayfield have since become separate parishes, whilst new parishes have also been formed at New Mills, Charlesworth, Whitfield, Hadfield, Dinting and Chinley. Besides the twenty hamlets or townships into which the ancient parish was divided the Registers mention no less than 123 other places within the limits of the parish.

SUB-DIVISION OF THE PARISH OF GLOSSOP.

* Glossop ¹	} GLOSSOP (PARISH).	Glossop (All Saints).
* Padfield		} HADFIELD (St. Andrew) 1874—New Parish.
* Hadfield		
* Dinting		} DINTING (Holy Trinity) 1875—New Parish.
* Whitfield		
* Chunal		} WHITFIELD (St. James) 1846—New Parish.
Simmondley		
* Charlesworth (with Gamesley)		} CHARLESWORTH (St. John) 1849—New Parish.
* Chisworth		
* Ludworth		} MELLOR (Chapelry).
Mellor		
* Thornsett (with Rowarth). Whittle	} NEW MILLS (St. George) 1831—New Parish.	
Beard		
Ollersett	} HAYFIELD (Chapelry).	} HAYFIELD (St. Matthew).
* Hayfield (with Little Hayfield). Phoside		
* Kinder		
Chinley (with Bugsworth and Brownside).		

The earliest registers of the parish of Glossop are entered in a somewhat dilapidated book, the loose leaves of which, measuring 15½ inches by 6, seem originally to have formed at least three separate volumes.

I.—Pages 1-142. The baptisms, marriages and burials from 1620 to 1653. At the end are one or two miscellaneous entries relating to the appointment of Churchwardens and the transfer of pews. The spare pages in the same book were subsequently filled with entries for the years 1662-1673. This book appears to have been commenced in 1629 by the Rev. Robert Cryer, who copied into it all the baptisms, marriages and burials since his appointment in 1620. It was well written and carefully kept

¹ Those marked with an asterisk are the twelve manors of Longdendale named in Domesday Book. The identification of most of the names is easy. There appears to be some confusion between Charlesworth and Chunal, and it is doubtful whether Hayfield is included. If Hayfield is omitted, Hadfield occurs twice (*Journal* xxxvi., 247).

and is complete with the exception of one leaf (pages 9 and 10) which is lost. (Baptisms Oct. 30th 1625—April 22nd, 1627).

2.—Pages 143-164. The Commonwealth Register, 1653-1662. This is the more interesting because comparatively few parishes have a complete record of this period. We may perhaps attribute its preservation partly to the general esteem in which the Rev. William Bagshaw, who was Incumbent during that period was held, and partly to the tolerance of his successor who is said to have frequently been a listener when Bagshaw in later years preached at Glossop as a Non-Conformist. The book commences :—

A true register of all the Births that have bine in Glossop p'ishe since the xxixth daye of September in Anno Dom'i 1653 By me William Newton, Regester for the sayd p'ishe: Approved and allowed on By Randle Ashenhurst Justice of pease of the sayd p'ishe to have and to kepe the sayd Regester accordinge to the Acte ¹ made and apointed in that behalfe.

The civil registrar's appointment is formally certified over the signature of Randal Ashenhurst of Beard Hall.

October the 18, 1653.

Bee knowne unto all men that William Newton of Dinting hath bine elected and chosen by the greater p'te of the p'ishe then present to be the p'ishe Regester. And also aproved and sworne before Randulfe Ashenhurst² Esq^{re} Justice of peace within the sayd p'ishe to have and to keepe the sayd booke accordinge to the statute made and provided in that behalfe.

RAND: ASHENHURST.

¹ "After this came out the act made by the nominal Little Parliament, which tooke the Register out of the min'rs hands." That is "Barebones' Parliament," the act referred to being passed 24th August 1653. As far as Glossop was concerned it became a dead letter even before the Restoration: "upon or about ye 5th of November 1659 was ye register redelivered unto ye minist'rs hand: since w'ch time. . . ."

² Randal Ashenhurst acquired Beard Hall by marriage with Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Beard. He recorded his pedigree at the Visitation of 1662 (see also Vis. of Stafford, 1583 and 1663-4). He had served as a Colonel on the Parliamentary Side in the Civil War and amongst his officers were apparently Thomas Hadfield and William Garlick of Glossop; all these took part in the attack on Shallcross Hall.

3.—Pages 165-270, baptisms from 1696, marriages and burials from 1673. The registers are well kept to the death of the second William Bagshaw, 1720; from that date the entries, made for the most part by illiterate parish clerks are continued in the case of baptisms and burials to 1731, and in the case of marriages to 1723. Unfortunately the earlier pages of the baptismal register (1673-1696) are missing altogether.

The earlier registers throw but little light upon the occupations of the inhabitants; "Yeoman," "husbandman," and in one instance "Shepherd," show that agriculture occupied the attention of the majority of the population. Surface coal was worked near Charlesworth, and "Carbonarius" or "Colegetter" is frequently mentioned. Of manufacture there is little trace; the earliest mention is of "Clothiers" that is weavers of woollen-cloth, "dyers" and "fullers" follow. The cotton industry was not introduced till the close of the eighteenth century, since which time the whole character of the parish has been changed. Other trades mentioned are *faber*, *faber ferrarius* and *lanius* (carpenter, blacksmith and butcher respectively) followed by mason, taylor, inn-keeper and milner.

1624 Mar: Alycia Jackson filia Richardi fistulatoris baptizat: xxviii^o.

Tells us of the village piper, whose appearance would be eagerly looked for at festive gatherings.

John (son of Edward & Anne) Moorhouse of Simmondley ballivus pronobilis Comitis de Arundel et Surrae sepult: fuit 4 Feb., 1643(4)¹ Supplies the only reference to the family of the lord of the manor.

There is another mention of the bailiff:

2 Jan., 1661, Dorothy daughter of George Booth balivi bapt.

¹ Alathea third daughter and eventually sole heir of Gilbert Talbot 7th Earl of Shrewsbury, married Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, who died 4th October, 1646.

When the same christian name and surname were borne by different individuals some distinction was necessary. In the case of father and son, they were of course entered as senior and junior. The following, are instances of the insertion of nick-names in the Register.

- 25 Aug. 1632. John Hadfield filius illius Johis qui cognominatus est "Magnus" de Padfield sepult :
- 14 Jun. 1643. Nicholas Bray agnomine "parvus" de Whitfield sepult :
- 3 Feb. 1643. Nicholas Bray de Whitfield Cognomine "Longus" sepult : fuit

One Thomas Booth was distinguished as "Tad" to signify that he hailed from Taddington.

The fact that a person is not an inhabitant of the parish is generally placed on record, the expressions used being :
aliegena, aliegena nativitate, in Glossop : parochiam introduct., Extravagat., peregrinus, extraneus, and advena.

There are not infrequent references to the poor wayfarers, who must have formed no inconsiderable portion of the community. When overtaken by death on their passage through Glossop they are variously described as, "mendicus," "mendicus viaticus" or "travilor." In the following entry it is not a death but a birth that is recorded.

- 17 Jan. 1625 Maria Breirle fil: Robti: et Ann uxor ejus, Eboracensis iuxta Rotherham, nat. apud Hobrod in itinere, bapt.

Such poor waifs were harshly dealt with under the seventeenth century poor-laws.

February the xxijth 1665. The daye & yeare aboue written Margret the wife of John Dernili & daughter to John Smith of Brund-houses in the p'ishe of Mottram with her child beinge destitute of habitation was conducted by command from the constable of Glossop to the next ouerser (overseer) in the said p'ish of Mottram beinge the last place of both her berth and habitation.

THE VICARS.

ROBERT CRYER.—The first entry in the register records the appointment of the Rev. Robert Cryer to the Vicarage :

A True Register of all the Christnings which have beene att Glossopp Church Since the eleventh day of May Anno Domini 1620 p.me. Robertum Cryer Vicar : ibidem.

He succeeded George Yeavely who had been Vicar from 1574. He was a person of note in his time. William Bagshaw, "The Apostle of the Peak" gives some interesting particulars of him in a somewhat scarce work, entitled *De Spiritualibus Pecci*. "He was a worthy divine who had been a labourer, indeed, more than twenty years, spending and being spent in a diligent instruction, of an exemplary conversation before the beloved people there giving their attendance . . . this worthy preacher observed the order *preach the word, be instant in season and out of season* on the Lord's day and on week days particularly on funeral occasions . . . he was a careful and compassionate visiter of the sick, and upon visiting one that was visited with the fever he himself was seized with that distemper which proved to be the messenger of death to him." The registers show that he conducted a funeral on May 14th, 1645 and was himself laid to rest on the 23rd of the same month. Bagshaw also refers to his wife's extreme piety and tells us that she kept her coffin in the house to remind her of her mortality ; he also refers to a curious habit which Cryer had of preaching almost unconsciously in blank verse. The register preserves for us a specimen of his "poetry" at the beginning of the burial entries.

Ill fated man why should'st thou take such care,
To lengthen out thy life's short Calendar :
When every spectacle thou lookest upon
Presents and acts thy execution
Each droupeing season and each flower doth crye,
" See how I fade and in the dust do lie."

Richard Fryer the xxijth day
of May Anno Dei 1645

Rand: Ashenhurst:

Gulielmum Wagstaffe

William Bagshawe

y^e 24 of June 1651

Robertum Bagstaffe

Johannum Bagshaw

month of May Anno 1703

Robty Orlow

George yeavely

John Sandiforth

Feb y^e 10th 1662

Robert Cryer may have belonged to the same family as the Robert Cryer, M.A., who was curate of Honley, 1575-1582. Previous to coming to Glossop he was Preacher or Lecturer at Macclesfield from the year 1609. There he was married, and there his elder children were baptized. The pedigree on page 166 gives the available information regarding his family.

RICHARD FRYER.—Robert Cryer was succeeded at his death by Richard Fryer:

Burials at Glossopp since the xxiiijth day of May anno D^oi: 1645 by me Richard Fryer, Vicar.

Little is known of him. He was curate of Hayfield in 1629 and became rector of Taxal 7th June, 1631.¹ He resigned the rectory or as is more probable was deprived in 1633, and at the time of Cryer's death was perhaps curate at Glossop. In any case he assumed the reins of office immediately upon his predecessor's death. His son Benjamin Fryer was buried 11th January, 1647(8) and he himself 9th February, 1648(9).

A successor was not immediately appointed and when the Parliamentary Commissioners visited Glossop in 1650, they reported that there was "noe minister for the present."

WILLIAM BAGSHAWE.—Of the famous "Apostle of the Peak" it is unnecessary to say much. The article in the Dictionary of National Biography by Rev. A. B. Grosart, gives a full account of him. The reader is also referred to his collected works by the same editor, *Lives*, by Ashe and Clegg, his own *De spiritualibus Pecci*, Hunter's *Hallamshire*, his will, printed in the *Reliquary*, Calamy's *Suffering Ministers*, Urswick's *Nonconformity in Cheshire* and *The Bagshawes of Ford* by the late Mr. W. H. G. Bagshawe.² As he himself records in the register he was "called to

¹ Earwaker, *East Cheshire*.

² See also article on that family, vol. xxxi., p. 167 of this *Journal*.

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REV. ROBERT CRYER, M.A., =
Curate of Honley, 1575-82.

REV. ROBERT CRYER, M.A., = ANNE DAVENPORT, widow, of
Lecturer at Macclesfield, 1609, the parish of Prestbury, Lic. to
Vic. of Glossop, 11th May, 1620. marry, 26th Jun., 1609.¹ Bur.,
Bur. 23rd May, 1645. 17th May, 1660 (Glossop).

JOHN CRYER, bap. at ALICE, bap. at Maccles- JANE, bap. at Maccles-
Macclesfield, 29th Jun. field, 11th Jul., 1613.² field, 7th May, 1615,
1611. bur. at Glossop, 11th
May, 1625.

ANNE, bap. at Maccles- = REV. ROBERT HARRISON, MARY bap. at Maccles-
field, 15th Apr., 1610, M.A., Clare Hall, Camb. field, 8th Mar., 1616(7),
Mar. at Glossop, 18th son of Robert HARRISON, bur. at Swettenham,
Jan., 1629(30). son of Manchester, and 6th Jan., 1618.
Anne his wife, Lecturer
at St. Andrew's in the
Wardrobe, London.

ROBERT HARRISON,
bap. at Glossop, 5th
Dec., 1630.

REV. SAMUEL CRYER, = ELIZABETH MARTHA, bap. at = WILLIAM GARLICK
bap. at Glossop, 10th bur. at Cas- Macclesfield, 14th of Laneside, Glos-
Feb., 1621(2). Vicar tleton, Feb. Mar., 1618(9), mar. sop. A Capt. in
of Castleton, 1649. He Jun., 1667, bur. at the Parliamentary
conformed at the 10th, 1687. at Glossop, 24th Army, bur. at
restoration and was for- Glossop, 24th Aug. Glossop, 27th Aug.
mally instituted in 1662. 1686 (second 1686.
He was previously Cur. wife).

SAMUEL CRYER,
bap. at Glossop,
26th Apr., 1646.

SARAH, bap.
25th Jul. and
bur. 11th Nov
1647, at Glos-
sop.

ROBERT CRYER,
bap. 9th Feb.
1648(9) and bur.
8th Apr., 1649,
at Glossop.

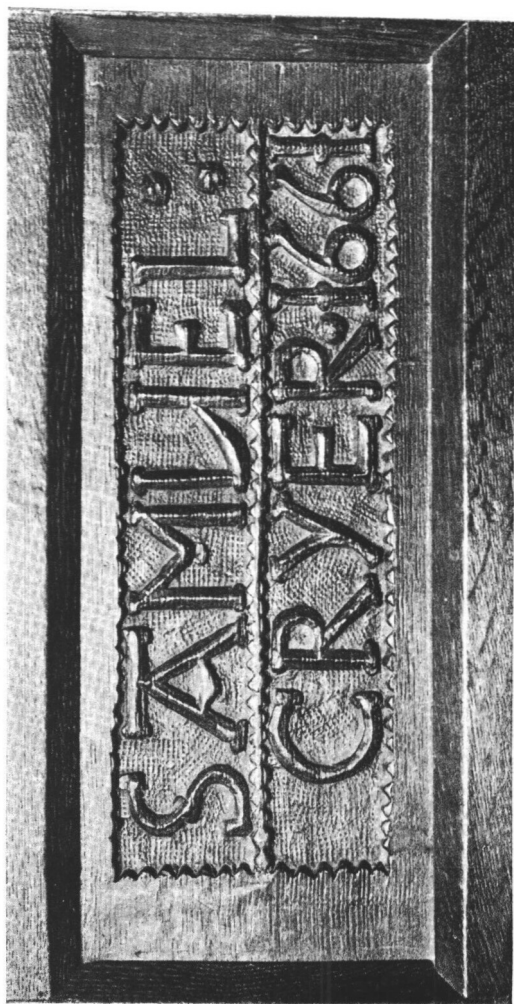
JOHN CRYER,
bap. at Glos-
sop 8th Jan.
1649(50).

BENJAMIN
CRYER, Pens.
Christ's Coll.,
Camb., 22nd
Aug., 1670.
aet. 18, B.A.,
1674(5).
(Adm. Reg.
Chr. Coll.,
Camb.)

¹ Earwaker, *East Cheshire*.

² In the Castleton registers is the following entry "May 1694 Alicia Cryer, Sepult fuit, xiii"

³ Nov. 1697 Samuel Cryerus Sepultus fuit triginta diem Novembris qui erat Vicarius de Castleton in Comitatu Derby. xxx. (*Castleton par. Reg.*) There is an old pew at Castleton with his name "Samuel Cryer 1661."



TO FACE P. 106.

and employed in ye cure of soules in Glossope ye 24 of June, 1651," and as is well known was ejected St. Bartholemew's Day, 1662 for refusing to submit to Episcopal Ordination.

The following entries refer to his family.

1652(3) Jan. 25. Infans W. Bagshawe Vicarii de Glossoppe (buried).

1653(4) Jan. John the sonne of William Bagshawe minister of Glossop and Agnes his wife was borne the viijth.

1656. Dec. Samuel the sonn of William Bagshaw minister of ye word of God at Glossopp and Agnes his wife borne 31th.

JOHN SANDIFORTH.—By the presentation of the Hon. H. Howard and Arthur Onslow succeeded to the Vicarage on Bagshawe's deprivation and "entred uppon ye Viccaridge of Glossope Feb. ye 10th 1662."

He perhaps belonged to a Glossop family and was educated at Oxford, where he matriculated at Wadham, 20th July, 1654. He was B.A. from St. Alban's Hall, 15th January 1657(8), and M.A. from St. Mary's Hall, 13th July, 1660.¹ He is said to have been a man of tolerant spirit and to have regularly listened to the preaching of his predecessor, the "Apostle of the Peak," on the occasion of the latter's visits to Glossop. He died in 1673. "April 21^o Johan. Sandiforth Vicarius de Glossoppe sepult." If it is possible to judge of his efficiency from the way in which he kept the registers he must have made a poor substitute for Bagshawe and an unworthy successor to Cryer.

WILLIAM WAGSTAFFE.—The next Vicar was presented by the Bishop of Lichfield per lapse and instituted 25th February, 1673.²

A true register of all the weddings made atte Glossoppe Church since the 24 day of June 1673 per me Gulielmum Wagstaffe.

¹ Foster *Alumn. Oxon.*

² Cox, *Derb. Churches.*

He was the son of John Wagstaffe, farmer, of Glossop, and baptized there 17th February, 1649(50). He entered St. John's College, Cambridge as a pensioner, 11th April, 1667 (B.A. 1670, M.A. 1675¹). It does not appear who his wife, whose christian name was Hannah, was. His son was buried at Glossop.

1678. Aug 7. Johan'es Wagstaffe fil: Guli: Vic: de Glossop et Hanae uxor eius Sep: fuit.

Four years later he left Glossop for the Rectory of Whiston, Yorkshire, where he was instituted 27th December, 1682.² The Glossop Registers record his burial. M^r William Wagstaffe p^rson of Whiston buried March the 31, 1689.

ROBERT WAGSTAFFE,—brother of the last Vicar, first signs the register 2nd May, 1682. He was baptized at Glossop, 9th March, 1655(6), and matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, 31st May, 1677 "son of John Wagstaffe of Glossop pleb." B.A. 1680(1). He married at Glossop, 19th May, 1691, Martha Morehouse of Shepley, Yorkshire. The following entries refer to his children:—

1694 An infant child still born of M^r Rob^t Wagstaffe Vicar of Glossop buried (Aug. 15).

1696. Judith filia Roberti Wagstaffe Vicarij de Glossop and Martha uxoris ejus nata fuit quarto decimo die octobris & baptizata fuit vicesimo septimo.

1698 John son of Robert Wagstaffe Vicar & Martha his wife borne ye 31 of December & bapt: ye tenth of January. 1701 Deborah daughter of Robert Wagstaffe Vicar of Glossop & Martha his wife born ye 10 day of August and baptized ye 28.

He died in 1703, and his widow in 1722.

1703 Robertus Wagstaffe nuper Vicarius de Glossop sepultus fuit 29^{no} Maij.

1722 May. Martha Wagstaffe Vidua nuper uxor Roberti Wagstaffe Vicarij de Glossop sep: 4^{to}

¹ Mayor, *Registers of St. John's College, Cambridge*.

² Hunter, *South Yorkshire*. "Memorand: that ye Register was delivered to W. Wagstaff, Rector, June 1st, 1682." (*Whiston Par. Regist.*).

WILLIAM BAGSHAW.—The second Vicar of that name was the fifth son of Henry Bagshaw of the Ridge, Chapel-en-le-Frith, where he was baptized 20th June, 1674, by Ann daughter and heir of Edward Brereton of Hurdlow. He matriculated as Sizar at Christ's College, Cambridge, 17th May, 1692, aged 17. Scholar 1693, B.A. 1695(6). Ordained deacon at Lichfield 1698 "non nisi proper spem melioris profectus approbatus."¹ Priest at Worcester 1700. He was first licensed as parochial chaplain at Ashford and was subsequently curate at Edale. As he commenced his duties at Glossop on the day of his predecessor's funeral he may have been Curate or Schoolmaster at Glossop at the time.

A true register of all the christenings which have been at Glossop Church since the twentieth of May, Anno 1703 per me Gulielmum Bagshaw Vicarium ibid'm.

By his wife Ellen, daughter apparently of William Hadfield of Edale, he was the father of seven children, three of whom died in infancy. He himself died in 1721.

1704. Anna filia Gulielmi Bagshaw Vic. de Glossop et Helenae uxoris ejus nata trigesimo primo Maij et baptizata fuit 27^{mo} (Jun.).

1706. Rachel filia Guielmi Bagshaw Vic. de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus baptiz. fuit 28^{vo} (Jun.).

1708. Thomas filius Gulielmi Bagshaw Vic. de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus natus 7^{mo} Augusti et baptizatus 2^{do} Septembris.

1711. Johannes fillius Willielmi Bagshaw Vicarij de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus natus primo die Augusti et baptizatus Vicesimo nono Augusti.

1713. Maria et Martha gemellae filiae Willielmi Bagshaw Vicarij de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus de Glossoppe nat. fuerunt Vigesimo sexto Julij et baptizat. fuerunt decimo tertio Augusti.

1711(2). Ab hac vita emigravit Anna filia Willielmi Bagshaw Vicarij et Ellenae uxoris de Glossoppe decimo quarto die et sepulta fuit 16^{to} (Jan.).

¹ Adm. Reg. Chr. Coll., Camb.

1711(2). Johannes filius Willielmi Bagshaw Vicarij de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus sepultus fuit 12^{mo} (Mar.).

1715. Fatis concessit Martha filia Willielmi Bagshaw Vicarij de Glossoppe et Ellenae uxoris ejus 24^{to} die et sepulta fuit Vigesimo sexto die Junij.

1720(1). Gulielmus Bagshaw Vicarius de Glossop sepultus fuit 24^{to}

His eldest son Henry Bagshaw was baptized at Edale, 23rd June, 1702; he matriculated at B.N.C., Oxford, 28th March, 1721; died there 19th June, 1721 and was buried in the cloisters, June 23rd. Of his children, Rachel who married Thomas Buxton of Bakewell, became his sole heir.

JOHN EARNSHAW.—The next Vicar was the son of James Earnshaw of Holme, Yorkshire. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 10th October, 1712, aged 17, and died unmarried in 1729, aged 36. He is apparently the same person as "Edward Earnshaw" who graduated from B.N.C., in 1716.

WILLIAM GODDARD,—who succeeded him was a native of Glossop. He matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 5th July, 1717, aged 17 as "son of Robert Goddard. B.A. 1721, M.A. (New. Coll.) 1726.¹ His son William Goddard matriculated at B.N.C., 18th March, 1748(9), aged 17.

William sonne of Samuel & Mary Godward of Charlesworth (baptized) Mar. 25 1701,

appears to be the same.

THE SCHOOL.

Little beyond the fact of its existence is known of the Grammar School at Glossop. The school was probably taught in the Church as was the case at Hayfield and Mellor.

In the Royalist Composition papers is a petition dated 26th December, 1651 and signed by William Bagshaw, Vicar of Glossop, Capt. Thomas Hadfield,

¹ Foster, *Alumn. Oxon.*

Capt. William Garlick, John Wagstaffe and 24 more of the chief inhabitants, praying the commissioners for a continuance of a salary of £10 paid by the late Earl of Arundel for maintenance of a school-master to teach the Grammar School in Glossop. This petition was referred to the County Committee, who on Feb. 5th, 1651(2) certified that the £10 was of the estate of the Countess of Arundel and payment was stopped on general instructions.¹

The registers preserve the names of several of the school-masters.

1629(30). Will'mus Atkinson Borealis Advena per sex menses Scholaris M^r incidit in febrem in festo Sancti Thomae et ultimum diem clausit in festo die circumcisionis et sepultus fuit die ij (Jan.).

1646. Thomas Grindley Scholae Glossopiensis ludi-magister ab hac Vita emigravit in festo Johannis et sepultus fuit die xxix^o (Decemb.).

1646. Ellen dau. of Thomas & Eliz: Grindley, bapt. 5 Apr.

1704. Willielmus Robinson de Whitfield olim Scholae Glossopiensis ludimagister ab hac Vita emigravit Vigesimo et sepultus fuit Vicesimo secundo Junij.

John Hadfield, curate of Mellor was school-master in 1729 and 1731 (2) when his sons John and Joseph were baptized May 31st and March 16th respectively.²

Christopher Howe, Vicar of Glossop, 1793-1849 re-established the school in the Vicarage garden; he was himself the school-master, though the school was actually taught by the curate. In his time the school was removed to Castle Hill. The Duke of Norfolk built the present school-house and established the school by trust-deed, dated 20th September, 1852.

¹ Cal. State papers Dom. Interr. 88, 345. The Earl died at Padua in 1646. It was the Countess who held the manor of Glossop as heir to her father, Gilbert, 7th Earl of Shrewsbury.

² The tablet to the memory of "Henricus Bray Ludimagister 1795," which was formerly in the church, has been discovered during the present rebuilding (1914).

CHURCH OFFICIALS.

Besides the school-master certain other parochial officials are referred to. The parish registrar of Cromwell's Act has been already mentioned. His successor would be the parish clerk. James Bagshaw, Clerk of Glossop parish was buried December 10th, 1700. His son James Bagshaw baptized March 14th, 1662 and buried March 7th, 1692(3).¹ His wife Ann was buried November 16th, 1684. Thomas Warhurst, Sexton was buried February 16th, 1710(1). Henry Vernon signs the register in 1715, 1719, and 1729. Thomas Taylor, evidently his successor in 1729 and 1731.

The two Churchwardens in 1623 and the four in 1629 are mentioned below. Under the date May 14th, 1637, there is given a list of Church-Reeves, two for each of the townships in Glossopdale. These officers seem to have been chosen for life, in some instances the names of their successors in office are given.

CHURCHREEVES MAY XIII^o 1637.

		Sep. 1644.
GLOSSOP.	Willyam Wagstaffe. ²	John Wagstaffe.
	Ralph Booth.	John Burdken.
PADFIELD	John Dernelee.	Willyam Dernilee.
	John Hadfield.	
HADFIELD.	Thomas Hagh.	Nich: Hagh.
	Thomas Hadfield.	
DYNTING.	Nicholas Chalsworth.	John Chalsworth.
	Edmund Newton.	Will ^m Newton.
WHITFIELD.	Alexand: Hadfield.	
	Robt: Wood.	
CHOWNALL.	Thomas Shepley.	Thomas Harison.
	Robt: Robinson.	Tho: Shepley.
SYM'ONTLEY.	Thomas Morton.	
	Thomas Booth.	M ^r Morehouse.
CHALSWORTH.	Tho: Booth (Tad.) ³	
	W ^m Beeley.	

¹ 29th Feb., 1684-5 "James Backshawe of Glossop and Ann Barlow of Croscliffe married." *Mellor Par. Regist.* This entry evidently refers to the younger James Bagshaw.

² Buried, 1st June, 1644.

³ Formerly of Taddington.

Interesting light is thrown upon the election of Churchwardens by the report of a meeting held at Hayfield, November, 29th 1625 in consequence of a dispute on the subject. Evidently the duty was looked upon as a burden and the law which compels a parishioner to serve the office if chosen was strictly enforced.

1625.

Memorand' that William Bennett of the Haughe w'thin Bugsworth elected and presented to serve Churchwarden at and for the Chappell of Heafield in the parish of Glossopp for the year above written: submitted himself to the said office and service there, so as his said service in that office to be performed by him should be accepted by the inhabitants of Heyfield afors'd as formerlie (beinge pformed by others his predecessors of Bugsworth and Brownside) it had beene, and noe otherwise, viz.: That the inhabitants of Bugsworth and Brownsyde should not oftener be called to the said office of Churchwarden at Heyfield, than accordinge to the quantitie of their lands and Hindinges; and beinge so called should serve in that office upon the charges of the inhabitants of Heyfield Chappelrie; and that neither hee the said Willyam Bennett nor anie other the inhabitants of the aforesaid two Hamletts should be tyed to anie further impositions or charges either towards the reparac'on of the Chappell of Heyfield aforesaid or the maintenance of the minister there, but upon there good will. Whereuppon at a meetinge at Heyfield, aforesaid, about this business Novembr: 29^o 1625, I, Rob^t Cryer Vic: of Glossopp, aforesaid then and there hearinge Mr. Ralph Ashenhurst,¹ M^r Edmund Bradburie,² M^r Willyam Platte,³ M^r Willyam Rawlinson, Gent., Ralph Bowdon, William Andrew, Richard Syluester and others inhabitants w'thin the Chappelrie of Heyfield afores'd: not Requiringe any other either service or allowance than formerlie had beene pformed by the inhabitants of Bugsworth & Brownside & beinge lawfullie authorized by Comission from M^r Doct^r Clerke,⁴ Archdeacon of Derby, have upon his oath accordinge to the forme of lawe in that case pvided, admitted him the s'd Willyam Bennett to the office of

¹ Of Beard Hall.

² Of Ollersett.

³ Of Park Hall.

⁴ Samuel Clark, D.D., the eminent Puritan Archdeacon of Derby, 4th Dec., 1617 to 1641 (*Le Neve Fasti Eccl. Angl.*).

Church Warden at Heyfield, aforesaid for this yeare current
And in wisse hereof have hereunto put my hand the day and
yeare first aboue written.

Robtus : Crier Vicar : Glossopp.

The above is particularly interesting in view of recent events. When Hayfield became a separate parish, the district of Bugsworth, Chinley and Brownside remained part of the mother parish of Glossop, whereas it is quite clear that it should have formed part of the new parish. It is manifestly absurd that a district ten miles distant from its Parish Church should moreover be separated from it by the wide extent of an intervening parish. A little knowledge of the history of the district would have obviated this anomaly.

BAPTISMS.

This part of the register is the least satisfactory. Not only is there a leaf missing which contained the baptisms from 30th October, 1625 to 22nd April, 1627, but there is a far more serious hiatus from May 1669, to February, 1696. In all there are 2,042 entries from 1620-1731. From 1620-1653 they are all entries of baptisms; from 1653-1659 there are only 45 records of baptism, the remaining 169 being "births." After 1659, they are again generally baptisms (births in 13 instances). It was intended that all births should be entered whether the child was baptized or not and an Act of Parliament 7 and 8 William III., Chapter 35, imposed a fine of 40 shillings if the birth was not notified to the minister within five days. With regard to the later years (1720-1731) the register seems to have been carelessly kept. Sixty-six births are entered as illegitimate: the average (3 per cent) compares favourably with other places. The words *putativus* (reputed), *illegitimus* (illegitimate), *spurius* or *bastard* are used for these entries; the father's name is generally given. The following certificate illustrates the importance which was attached to a false statement on this subject:—

1630(1) Januaria 24°. Samuel Birch otherwise Garside reputed son of Robert Garside and Alice Birch of the parish of Rochdale in the County of Lancaster, baptized.

Alyce Lowe late wyfe of James Lowe of Manchester parish, deceased (before called Alice Birch) had a base sonne by one Samuel Greaves of ye parish of Oldham in ye Countie of Lancaster—repayred unto mee Ro: Cryer Feb: 9 acknowledging her name to bee Alyce Lowe, and that shee is ye naturall mother of the putative child last above written, by the said Samuel Greaves, at ye baptisme thereof affirmed to be ye bastard of Robt: Garside above written: And ye day above written she affirmed ye said Samuel Greaves to bee the father of ye said child, and that she had wronged ye said Robert Garside in affirming him to be father of the said child.

The same day I received a certificate from M^r Henrie Talson, Vicar of Rochdale and Asa Braerely one of ye Churchwardens of Rochdale with one John Turner and Wilyam Shawe that ye Sd: Alyce Lowe upon ye 7th day of this instant feb: 1630 had absolutelie cleared ye said Robt. Garside from ye fatherhoode of ye said child.

There is little which is remarkable in the christian names in use. The favourite names for twins are Thomas and in the case of two girls Mary and Martha. Amongst the less usual names may be mentioned Ellis, Randle, Ottiwell, Tristram and Thurstan. The two first are still in use in the parish.

The following baptisms may be noticed:—

1627(8) Jeffrey Salderson fil: Emanuel et Cicilie uxor eius de letchet in comitatu Dorset natus in Tinstwisle in comitat Cestriae bapt: fuit Januar: 2.

He was buried on the 12th of the same month, when the name was spelt *Solarson*.

1637. August: Thomas Bretland fil: Johis et Annae uxor: eius p'och de motram comitatu Cestriae baptizat: fuit 27°.

1645. Julij. Sarah fil: Willmi: Garlicke et Sarae uxor eius de Dinting baptiz: fuit xx°.

She married 1666 Anthony Langley of Raythorp, Co. York.

1667. Sarah Hyde fil: Johannis Hyde de Longlee nata erat 25 August et baptizata erat 1° (Septem:).

MARRIAGES.

There is no hiatus in the marriage entries but some of the years are apparently imperfect. Between 1620 and 1723, 812 marriages are entered. Some few of them are the publication of banns and the actual marriage may have taken place elsewhere, indeed in some cases it is stated that the marriage took place at Hayfield, Mottram or Stockport. In 204 instances one of the contracting parties and in six instances *both* belonged to another parish, generally a neighbouring one, in fact with a single exception all came from the adjacent counties of Derby, Chester, Lancaster or York (W.Riding). The act of 1653 provided for a civil marriage before a magistrate, the banns of marriage having been previously called on three market days at the Market-cross. Little use appears to have been made of this privilege by the inhabitants of Glossop. As Glossop was not a market-town¹ the banns had to be called at Tideswell, the nearest market in the county.

Five of these publications are entered in the registers.

Robert Robinson of this p'ish & Elizabeth Thornell of the p'ish of Ch. lee-frith published at ye Market Cross in Tidswall 3 severall market dayes, Sep. 19, 26 & Oct. 3 and married October the 5th daye (1655).

William Doxon of this p'ish and Sara Hanley of Ecklesfield published at Tidswall September ye 24th & Oct. 1th & 9th (1656).

Thomas Wagstaffe & Lydia Ouldham published at Tidswall October ye 22-29 & Nov. 5 (1656).

John Waterhouse and Elizabeth Hadfield published at the Market Cross at Tidswell according to ye acte three severall market-dayes to wit upon Marche 15th 22nd & 29th (1657).

Edmund Newton and Jane Mortaine both of them beinge in ye p'ishe of Glossopp & Countie of Derby have bine published with intenc'on of mariage 3 severall market dayes at ye Cros in Tidswall to wit upon the 13th ye 20th and ye 27th dayes of Maye and no objection made against these proceedings: and married June 1st 1657.

¹ Glossop did not become a market-town till 19th July, 1845.

Instead of the above phrase, the formula *and no gaine-sayinge* or *and no contradiction*, often occurs.

There is no record of the banns having been forbidden and only once is it expressly stated that the marriage took place by license.

3 Aug. 1695.

William Garlicke and Sarah Robinson both of the parish of Glossop married at Glossop by a lycence.

The following marriages may be noticed :—

1656. M^{ter} Nathaniel Rathbarne of Ripley in the County of Yorke & M^{rs} Elizabeth Mosley of Berd in the p'ishe of Glosopp published Sept^r ye 21th & 28th & October 5th

1656. M^r Trustrim Staffort of ye Bothams in ye p'ishe of Glossopp & M^{rs} Christiann Jopson in ye p'ishe of Presbury published October ye 5th the 12th & 19th

1661. John Hide Gent: de Longlee and Marie Garlicke of Dintinge were married July ye 4th

1666(7). January. Thom: Ellison¹ Rector de Ashton et Est: Berron matrimonio Conjuncti erant x^o

1696. April. Tristram Stafford et Ellen Bennett de pochia Glossop. 5.

1697(8). Jan. Thomas Wright Gentleman of Eame & Susanna Wilkinson of Simonly married 24.

1714. Octob. Johanes Byron² Curat' de Mellor et Elizabeth Chetham de Mellor-Hall matrimonio Conj: fuerunt 8^{vo}.

BURIALS.

In places the burial register appears to have been carelessly kept or is defective. The most serious hiatus is from 12th February, 1667 to 24th April, 1673. In the seventeenth century the average number of burials recorded is about 27, pointing to a total population of perhaps 1,000.³ The highest numbers entered in one year are 67 in 1623 and 66 in 1636. It is evident that in

¹ d. 1700, M.I. Ashton.

² Son of Rannell Byron *pleb. co. Lanc.*; Matriculated B.N.C., Oxford, 27th March, 1708, aged 18, B.A., 1711. Her father James Cheetham had built Mellor Hall in 1699. *Foster Alumni Oxon.*

³ The present population of the parish is nearly 40,000.

those years Glossop was visited by the plague or some serious epidemic disease. Between 1st October, 1623 and 27th February, 1624 (five months) there were 62 funerals! During those five months eight members of the Robinson family were buried. Nicholas Wagstaffe was buried on 16th November and his wife the next day. William Bilcliffe on 15th January and his wife a few days later. All these entries point to the presence of some highly infectious malady. The year 1636 tells the same story.

The exact place of burial is given in the following instances :—

- 15 Aug. 1694. An infant (still-born) of Rev. Robert Wagstaffe Vicar was buried close by ye wall next the stepps above the revestree Dore.
- 7 Mar. 1693. James Bagshaw jun' fil: James Bagshaw sen^r de Glossop buried in Geo: Charlesworth's Seat close by the wall.
- 27 Aug. 1694. M^{rs} Thornley of Hadfield was buried in ye far syde of their Seat.

These last two entries tell of the common practice of interment under the family pew. There are one or two interesting entries in the registers showing the prescriptive rights enjoyed by the pew holders.

Memorand: y^t Katherine Ouldham of Padfield widdow & Nicholas Ouldham her sonne solde unto William Doxon of Glossop & to his assigns the moitie or one halfe pt. of one forme, stall or seate in the Parish Church of Glossop situate standing & adjoyninge unto the pillar next above ye porch of ye Church abovesayde & allotted unto him that halfe pt y^t is next to the greate or middle allye in the sayde Church: the day & yeare above written, in p'sence of

Nicholas Booth. N.B. marke.

Thomas Newton.

Robert Cryer Vic: Glossopp.

Jan. 3. 1629.

Memorandum: that ye day and yeare above written Robert Bilcliffe of Glossopp, in ye Countie of Derby, resigned all his

right, clayme, tittle and interest of, to and in one stall, forme, or seate in the North side of the Parish Church of Glossopp, aforesaid, standing betwixt the nowe seate of William Wharmebe of Hadfield and Nicholas Johnson of Glossopp, unto Nicholas Newton of Glossopp and his assignes, upon the receipt of one shilling given him to the said Rob^t Bilcliffe by him the said Nicholas Newton.

Alexander Hadfield of Whitfield.

Robert Robinson of Chownall.

William Wood of Dyntinge, and

Olyver Dearneleey of Blackshawe

being then Churchwardens, in presence of

Robert Cryer, Vic. Glossopp pdict.

The cause of death unless it happened to be a violent one is seldom mentioned.

- 1 Mar. 1623(4). Maria Bretland inventa mortua in tumulo niveo.
 23 Mar. 1627(7). Ralph Oxley de Doddworth p'och de Sylkston in Com. Ebor. torrente juxta Edenboth in Com. Cestriae submersus.
 21 Nov. 1628. Mathew Doxsonn fil. Johis de Heath inventus in puteo arido juxta Clausuram Thomae Didsbury.
 2 Jan. 1629(30). William Atkinson, Schoolmaster died of fever (see p. 171).
 19 Feb. 1657(8). Regnould Wood of Arnicrott Slaine at Stockport.¹
 23 May. 1678. Nathaniel Stafford lapsu occisus.
 26 May. 1680. Sarah Hopwood uxor Johannis felo de se.

Not often is the age of the person buried given, that he is an old man (senex), a youth (adolescens), or an infant is frequently recorded, but the following are the only cases in which the exact age is given.

- 30 Mar. 1620. Charles Wagstaffe le Glossopp etatis 97 Sepultus fuit.
 7 Mar. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$. Anna Oxley le Glossop etatis 106 Sepulta fuit.

What changes had this aged dame witnessed! Born in the middle of Queen Elizabeth's reign she was 10 years

¹ Possibly in a brawl.

old when the Spanish Armada was defeated and when Nicholas Garlick of Dinting was hung, drawn and quartered for his religion. She had seen the throne occupied, in turn, by James I. and Charles I. She had passed through the stirring times of the Civil Wars, had listened with awe to the story of King Charles' execution; had out-lived the Commonwealth, and shared in the rejoicings which hailed the restoration of King Charles II., and now passed to her rest in the last year of that Monarch's reign.

19 Mar. 1685(6). Johannes Wagstaffe Eques de Glossopp anno aetatis suae 69.

28 Jan. 1686(7). Thomas Doxon de Glossop ann. aetatis 85.

22 Oct. 1695 Mary fil. W^m Garlicke de Hurst 6 dayes old.

The burial of still-born infants is not infrequently recorded. Probably it was customary to make an entry in the register whenever the burial took place in consecrated ground.

Amongst the burials recorded may be mentioned :

1621. Sep. Georgius Hyde¹ de Longlee sepult. xvij^o

1631. Nov. Elizabetha Hyde relict. Georgij de Longlee sepult. fuit 29^o

1631(2) Mar. Lydia Costentine fil. Thomae et Annae uxor eius de Glossop sepult fuit 2^o

1635. Dec. Sylvius Hyde filus Georgij et Elizabeth uxor eius de Longlee sepult. fuit 4^o

1636. Apr. Antonius Hyde fil. Joh'is et Helenae uxor eius de Longlee sepult. fuit xx^o

1636. Sep. Franciscus Hyde filius Joh'is et Helen. uxor. eius de Longlee sepult. fuit xiiij^o

1638. Jun. Joh'es Hagh² filius Rob'ti et Annae uxor eius Londinensis sepultus fuit 16^o

¹ The family of Hyde of Longlee entered their pedigree at the Visitation, 1611. (*Journal* xxxii., 45).

² The family of Hague belonged to Chunal, the best known member of the family, Joseph Hague went to London and amassed a fortune (Cox, *Derb. Churches*, Vol. II, 212).

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1639. Aug. Thomas Costentine¹ fil. Thomae quondam Rector Taxall.
1640. Dec. Helena Hyde relict. Joh'is Hyde de Longlee sepult. fuit 19^o
1645. Jun. Anna Costentyne vid. sepulta fuit v^o
1678. Sep. Tristram Stafford² gen. de Bothoms Capell. de Mellor par. de Gloss. sep. fuit v^o
- 1692(3) Jan. Joseph Wagstaffe³ Cleric. fil. Tho Wagstaffe de Glossop sept. 26.
- 1695(6). Feb. Gulielm. Wagstaffe⁴ de Woodseates sepult. fuit 1th
- 1695(6). Feb. John Whiteley⁴ de Whitfield sepult. fuit 15.
1696. Sep. James Hadfield de Glossop sepult. fuit 14.⁵
1674. Dec. Thomas Hadfield,⁶ dux de Hadfield sepultus fuit.
1686. Aug. Gulielmus Garlick,⁶ dux, de Laneside, sepultus.
- 1700(1). Mar. Mary Hyde wite of M^r John Hyde of Longlee in Bowden middle-cale was buried M. 3.
1703. Aug. John Hyde de Longlee gent. sepult. 24^{to}
1712. Nov. Alicia filia Xristopheri Wiseman et Sarae uxoris ejus Londinensis sepulta. fuit 01^{mo}
1717. Johaⁿes filius Hyde⁷ et — uxoris ejus de Chisworth clerici sepult. fuit 27^{mo}
1721. Oct. — Hyde de Longlee sep. 7^{mo}

BRIEFS.

Jan. 20th 1660.

His Mat^{ies} letters Patente granted for reparation of damages sustained by a fine at Hornecastle were read at Glossop and there was given the sume of seaven shillings & one pennie.

¹ His son, Robert Costentine or Constantine was of Glasgow University. He is mentioned by Bagshaw (*De spirit. Pecci*) as a diligent minister at Buxton and afterwards at Oldham, whence he was ejected, 1662. M.I. at Oldham.

² Of the family of Stafford of Botham. Visitations 1557 and 1662.

³ Son of Thomas and Lydia Wagstaffe of Glossop, where he was baptized 20th May, 1660. He was of Jesus College, Cambridge. B.A., 1681.

⁴ "The Apostle of the Peak" tells us in his diary that he attended the funerals of these two, who were both personal friends.

⁵ "James Hadfield Glossop's great intelligencer and the landlord of my Cousins was buried this very day." Bagshawe's diary. I take it that the cousin referred to is James Bagshaw the parish clerk at this time, see p. 172.

⁶ These two were Captains in the Civil war. William Garlick, by will, left certain property for the benefit of the poor of Glossop-dale. "The Captain's Money" as it is called, is still distributed on St. Thomas' Day. For a pedigree of his family, see Hunter's *Minor. Fam. Gent.*

⁷ Master of Mellor School, 1702. Mayor, *Regist. St. John's Coll., Camb.*

April ye 7th 1661.

His Masties letters pattent granted for rep'acon or damage Sustained by a fire at Ilminster were read at Glossop & on that day & in ye weeks w^{ch} followed was given the Sumē of Seaventeen Shillings.

May ye 20 (1661).

His Maties letters patents for reparation of ye Church of Dalby Chalcombe in Leicestershire were read & there was given ye sumē of eight Shillings.

The same Day his maties Letters Patent for reliefe of a poore person in ye Countie of Salop were read & there was given ye Sumē of five shillings & nyne pence.

May ye 5 1661.

His Maties Letters Patent granted for reparation of damages Sustained by a fire at Mount Sorrell were read at Glossop & there was given ye sumē of seaven shillings & two pence.

June ye 9 (1661).

His Maties Letters Patents granted for rep'acon of ye Church of Condoover in Shropshire were read & there was given in three Shillings Sixe pence.

The same day was read his Maties letters pattents for reliefe of M^r James Melierll an Irish-man & there was given the sumē o^r three Shillings & Sixe pence.