



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 71: November 2018

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

You can find a downloadable version at www.pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk

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October Round Up

Work has started again on sites. Two in Holme-on-Spalding moor. A ditch was encountered on one site, probably of Iron Age/Romano-British date, the other site only had modern activity.

On a third site in Howden two trenches were dug, each having a ditch of, medieval/Post-medieval date, the collected pottery identification will confirm. Further monitoring is to take place as a watching brief on foundation works.

Talks were given to the East Yorkshire Family History Society (Beverley Branch), the Cottingham Green WI and the Leven Wives Group.

PastSearch Website Revamp



Unfortunately because of all the site work during October, there has been a delay in making the new version of the PastSearch Website live. I am in the process of loading the previous Newsletters, and once this has been done the new site can be activated.

In the meantime the old version is still live, so you can still visit that and find out about PastSearch Talks, Archaeological Services, On This Day Events, Newsletters and much more.

Historical Account of Navigable River, Canals and Railways of Great Britain

AIRE AND CALDER NAVIGATION

10 & 11 Wil. III. C.19, R.A. 4th May, 1699

14 Geo. III. C.96, R.A. 14th June, 1774

1 Geo. IV. C.39, R.A. 30th June, 1820

9 Geo. IV. C.98, R.A. 19th June, 1828.

Continued from Issue 70:

“ a second act, to enable them to make a canal from Haddlesley to Selby, bearing the date 14th of June, 1774, entitled, ‘An Act to amend an Act passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of William III. entitled, An Act for the making and keeping navigable the rivers Aire and Calder, in the county of York; and for improving the Navigation of the aid River Aire, from Weeland, to the River Ouze; and for making a navigable Canal fro the said River Aire, at or near Haddlesley, to the River Ouze at the old Brick Garth at Ouzegate End, within the township of Selby, in the said county, and for other Purposes.’ The canal from Haddlesley to Selby, which was shortly afterwards executed, has been highly advantageous, from the great additional facilities afforded to the general trade of the country, as well as by the shortening of the distance to York, Malton, Boroughbridge, Ripon, and other places. In a short time after the passing, and by authority of the above-mentioned act, the following improvements took place upon the Aire, viz. a cut near Castleford, to avoid the shoals there, near the mills; a cut, called the Methley Cut; another cut, near Thwaite Mill; a cut, called Knostrop Cut; and a cut, called Leeds Cut. The canal from Haddesley to Selby was opened for vessels to pass, on the 29th April, 1778; and all the cuts mentioned above, together with a new set of locks throughout the navigation, (except Haddesley Old Lock), were completed by the year 1785. This work, and other improvements, entailed a debt upon the concern of above £70,000.

Since the year 1800, very considerable sums of money have been expended in building additional locks, of larger dimensions than the former ones, so as to admit vessels carrying eighty tons to navigate these rivers; and within the last ten years, a serious expenditure has been incurred by the undertakers, in the purchase of premises at Leeds, in forming a new dock, extending the Wharfage room, and in erecting most spacious warehouses, highly advantageous to the trade of Leeds. On the Calder, in the same time, Kirkthorpe-Dam has been rebuilt in the most complete and substantial manner.

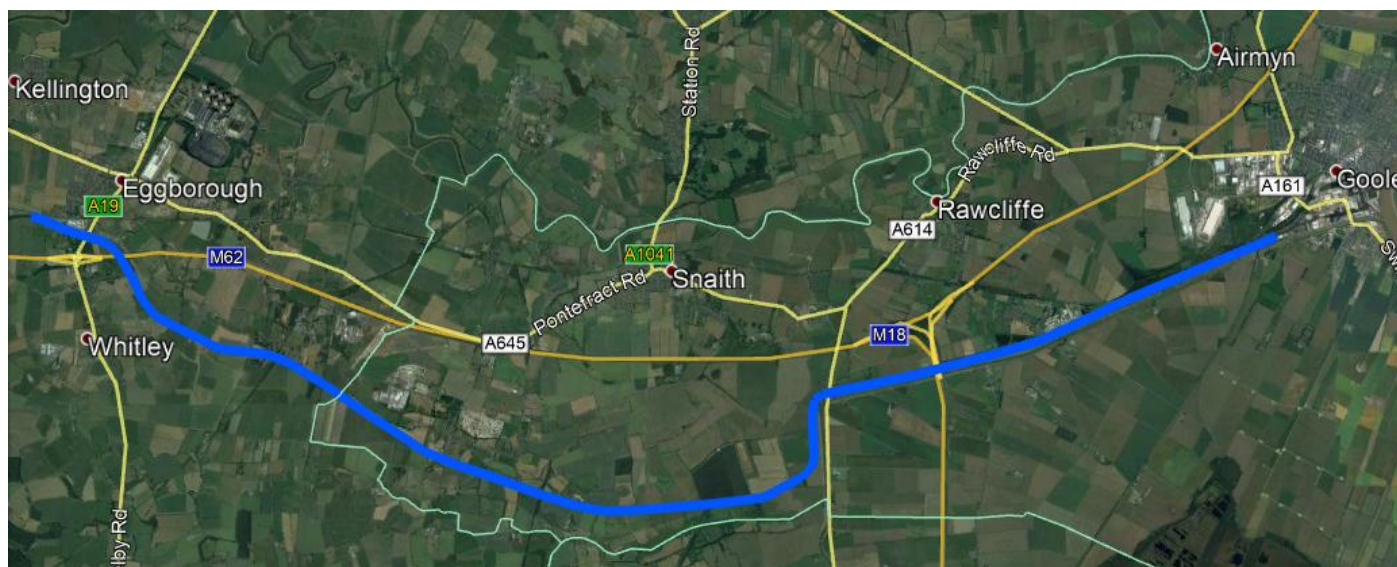
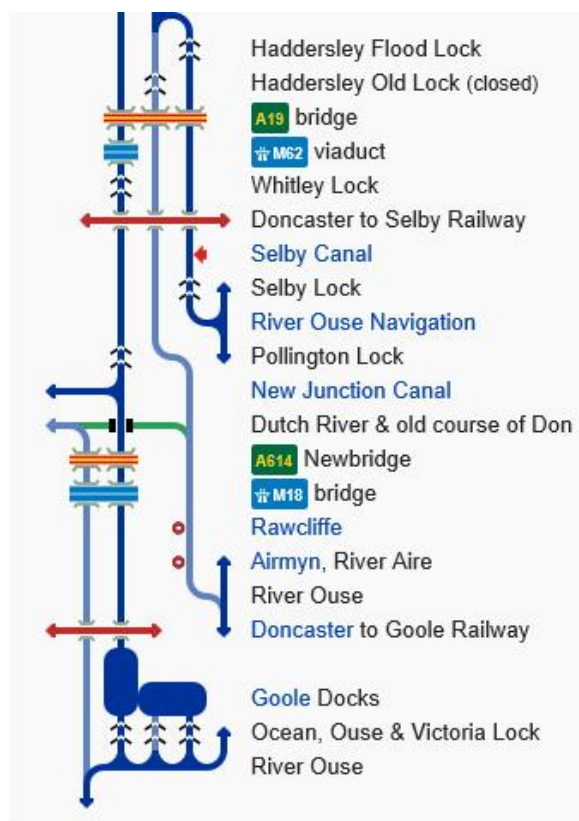
The Tolls on this navigation were very materially reduced by the second act, viz. from ten shillings per ton in summer, and sixteen shillings per ton in winter, on all articles, for the whole line, to the following: -

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	RATE.		HOW CHARGED.
	s.	d.	
Dung or Stable Manure, Coals, Cinders, Slack, Culm, and Charcoal, any sum not exceeding ..	0	1	per Ton, per Mile.
Pigeon Dung and Rape Dust	0	1	ditto. ditto.
Lime, if carried up the Rivers or Cuts	0	1	ditto. ditto.
Ditto if carried down the same	0	1	ditto. ditto.
Pack, Sheet, or Bag of Wool, Pelts or Spetches, not exceeding 312lbs. including Sheet	0	10 1/2	
For every Quarter of Wheat, Rye, Beans, Oats, Barley and other Grain	0	6	
Malt, Rape, Mustard and Linseed, ... Measure.			
Apples, Pears, Onions and Potatoes, for every Thirty two Pecks	0	9	
Chalk, Fuller's Earth, Pig-iron, Kelp, Flints, Pipe-Clay, Calais Sand, and other Sands, (except got in the River) Stone, Bricks, Whiting, Rags and Old Ropes, Lead, Plaster, Alum, Slate, Old Iron, Tiles, Straw, Hay, and British Timber, per Ton	3	0	
Fir, Timber, Deals, Battens, Pipe Staves, Foreign Oak, Mahogany and Beech Logs, per Ton	3	6	
Floor, Copperas, Wood, Tallow and Ashea, per Ton ..	4	0	
Bad Butter or Grease, per Ton	4	3	
Soap, per Ton	5	4	
Bar Iron, per Ton	5	6	
Cheese, per Ton	6	0	
Powder Sugar, Currants, Prunes, Brass and Copper, Argol or Tartar, per Ton	4	8	
Treacle, per Ton	5	9	
Madder, per Ton	6	0	
Cloth Bales, and all other Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per Ton	7	0	

From Leeds or Wakefield to Selby or Weeland, or vice versa—and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity than a Pack, Quarter, Thirty-two Pecks, or a Ton, or for any less Distance than the whole.

The length of the canal, from Haddlesey to Selby, is about five miles, and is level, there being one lock only, at the extremity, into the tideway of the River Ouse, at Selby. The distance from Leeds, by this line of canal, to the Ouse, at Selby, is about thirty miles and a half, on which are ten locks, and from Wakefield to Selby, the distance is thirty-one miles and a half, on which there are eight locks. The length of a old lock is from 58 to 60 feet, and the width from 14 feet 6 inches to 15 feet, but adjoining to these, are new locks 18 feet wide. The depth of water admits of vessels 5 feet 6 inches: and the improvements, now in execution, will enable vessels of one hundred tons burthen to navigate these rivers."

Navigable Rivers, Canals, and Railways of Great Britain, J. Priestley 1831



To be continued in Issue 72.

References used:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aire_and_Calder_Navigation

End of World War One



World War One, ‘the war to end all wars’, began 28 July 1914, originating in Europe but became a global war, with many other countries being involved in revolutions etc.

Although the Armistice was signed at 5am on 11 November 1918 at Compiègne, France, the war did not end until 11am, Paris time.

Fighting continued up to the very end in some places, some say – so that the artillery units did not have to take away spare ammunitions. It appears also that,

although it was known the Armistice had been signed, there was still a possibility that fighting might start up again, therefore the troops wanted to hold their positions.

One account is of Battery 4 of the US Navy’s long range 14 inch railway guns firing its final shot at 10:57:30, timed to land behind the German front just before the scheduled Armistice.

On this final day there were 10,944 Allied casualties and 2,738 men died. It is believed 4,100 Germans died, although surviving records are not clear.

The last men to be killed were:

Name	Nationality	Time	Place	Age	Notes
George Edwin Ellison	British	09:30	Mons, Belgium	40	
Augustin Trébuchon	French	10:45	France	40	Messenger with note reading “Muster at 11:30 for food.”
George Lawrence Price	Canadian	10:58	Ville-sur-Haine, Belgium	25	Shot by sniper.
Henry Nicholas John Gunther	USA	10:59	Meuse, France	23	At a road block, Gunther got up, against the orders of his close sergeant, and charged with his bayonet. The German soldiers, aware of the Armistice, tried to wave Gunther off. He kept going and fired "a shot or two", when he got too close to the machine guns, he was shot in a short burst of automatic fire and killed instantly
Lieutenant Tomas	German	After 11:00			Approached some American soldiers to let them know that, as the war was over, they were vacating a house & it would be available. No one had informed the American of the Armistice and shot him.

In total it is said that during the course of World War One, more than 70 million military personnel, including 60 million Europeans, were mobilised. An estimated 9 million combatants and 7 million civilians died as a direct result of the war. Further, it is considered a contributory factor in a number of genocides and the 1918 influenza epidemic, which caused 50 to 100 million deaths worldwide.

After the war the Paris Peace Conference imposed a series of peace treaties on the Central Powers which officially ended the war. The Treaty of Versailles was signed 28 June 1919, which brought into being the League of Nations.

However there were still further treaties to be signed with:

Germany on 10 January 1920

Austria on 16 July 1920

Bulgaria on 9 August 1920

Hungary on 26 July 1921

Turkey on 6 August 1924

Some War Memorials have the end of the war date as being when the Versailles Treaty was signed in 1919, this is when many of the troops serving abroad finally returned home. Although most commemorations of the war's end concentrate on the armistice of 11 November 1918.

Legally, the formal peace treaties were not complete until that with Turkey, the Treaty of Lausanne, was signed. Under its terms, the Allied forces left Constantinople on 23 August 1923.

Allied Powers		Central Powers	
Country	Years	Country	Years
France	1914-1918	German Empire	1914-1918
British Empire	1914-1918	Austria-Hungary	1914-1918
Serbia	1914-1918	Ottoman Empire	1914-1918
Belgium	1914-1918	Bulgaria	1915-1918
Montenegro	1914-1918		
Japan	1914-1918		
Russia	1914-1917		
Italy	1915-1918		
Romania	1916-1918		
Portugal	1916-1918		
Hejaz	1916-1918		
China	1917-1918		
USA	1917-1918		
Greece	1917-1918		
Siam	1917-1918		

References used:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Armistice_of_11_November_1918

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_I

<https://owlcation.com/humanities/World-War-One-The-Last-Morning>

This Month in History (November)

Below, is at least one event for each day of this month from around the world.

Links for more information about each of these events can be found by visiting the relevant page on the *PastSearch* website.

You can also find out about other events which have happened in history for each day of the year.

Start your search by using this link: <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/on-this-day/>

Date	Year	Country	Event
1	1478	Spanish Empire	Spanish Inquisition began.
2	1947	USA	Howard Hughes test flight the 'Spruce Goose'.
3	1918	Italy	Armistice of Villa Giusti signed (WWI).
4	1847	UK	Sir James Young Simpson discovers anaesthetic properties of chloroform.
5	2013	India	Mars Orbiter Mission launched.
6	1217	England	The Charter of the Forest issued.
7	1520	Sweden	Stockholm Bloodbath began.
8	1937	Germany	The Eternal Jew art exhibition opened in Munich.
9	1799	France	Coup of 18 Brumaire ended French Revolution.
10	1958	USA	Hope Diamond donated to the Smithsonian Institution.
11	1934	Australia	Shrine of Remembrance dedicated.
12	1439	England	Plymouth became first town incorporated by Parliament.
13	1940	USA	Walt Disney's Fantasia first released.
14	1973	Greece	Athens Polytechnic Uprising began.
15	1889	Brazil	Declared a republic, Emperor Pedro II deposed.
16	1855	South Africa	David Livingstone discovered Victoria Falls.
17	1953	Ireland	Remaining inhabitants of Blasket Islands, evacuated to mainland.
18	1963	USA	Push-button telephone went into service.
19	1994	UK	First National Lottery draw.
20	1945	Germany	Nuremberg Trials started at the Palace of Justice.
21	1916	Aegean Sea	HMHS Britannic sank after hitting a mine, 30 killed (WWI).
22	1307	Rome	Pope Clement V issued papal bull 'Pastoralis Præeminentiæ', instructing Christian monarchs in Europe to arrest Templars and seize their assets.
23	2007	Bransfield Strait	MV Explorer sank.
24	1877	UK	'Black Beauty' by Anna Sewell published.
25	1975	Suriname	Independence from Netherlands.
26	1922	Egypt	Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon entered tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun.
27	1095	France	Pope Urban II declared the First Crusade at Council of Clermont.
28	1582	England	William Shakespeare and Ann Hathaway pay a £40 bond for their marriage licence in Stratford-upon-Avon.
29	1850	Prussia/Austria	Punctuation of Olmütz signed.
30	2005	York	Enthronement of John Sentamu as Archbishop of York.

British Monarchs – Henry I



Name: King Henry I

Born: September, 1068 at Selby, Yorkshire

Parents: William I and Matilda of Flanders

House of: Normandy

Ascended to the throne: August 3, 1100 aged 31 years

Crowned: August 6, 1100 at Westminster Abbey

Married: (1) Edith (Matilda), Daughter of Malcolm III
(2) Adelicia, Daughter of Geoffrey VII, count of Louvain

Children: Daughter Matilda, son William, and reputedly around 20 illegitimate children

Died: December 2, 1135 at St Denis le Fermont, Normandy, aged 67 years, 2 months, and 29 days

Buried at: Reading

Reigned for: 35 years, 3 months, and 28 days

Succeeded by: his nephew Stephen

Henry was the youngest son of William the Conqueror, he married Edith, daughter of Malcolm III of Scotland, who was known as Matilda after their marriage.

His elder brother Robert, Duke of Normandy, invading England in 1101. After the signing of the Treaty of Alton in the same year, Robert agreed to recognise Henry as King and returned to Normandy. However the treaty did not last long as they fought again at Battle of Tinchebrai (28 September 1106). Robert was captured and Henry became Duke of Normandy as well as King of England.

Henry's only legitimate son and heir, William, was drowned 25 November 1120 in the wreck of the White Ship, in the English Channel.

Henry died in Normandy in 1135 of food poisoning. His body was taken back to England and buried in Reading Abbey. The Abbey was subsequently destroyed during the Dissolution of the Monasteries 1536 to 1541. Plans to try and locate his bones have been announced by the same team who found Richard III's remains in Leicester.

References used:

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=henry1>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_I_of_England

HOSM Local History Society



Meetings are held on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Social Club, next door to the Village Hall, High Street.

Start time 7.00pm

Price £2.00

Last Month's Talk – 15 October

Chris Cade returned, this time as Olaf, to give his account of the Battles of Fulford and Stamford Bridge.

2018

19 Nov – A New Chapter for Iron Age Cemeteries in E. York, Burnby Lane, Pocklington – *Paula Ware*

December – No Meeting

Picture This



Howden Minster

There are a total of 7 sculptures by John Maine R.A.

Based on the four elements: Earth – the churchyard; Water – at the west door; Fire at the east end; and Air – near to the town centre.

They were installed outside the minster 2002 -2008.

Which Tower is this about?



Sorry blocked the answer out !!

Answer in Issue 72

Just For Fun



This is Colin the digging hamster, he is hiding on one of the pages in this newsletter, can you find him?

WW1 Remembrance Word Search

W	O	R	L	D	W	A	R	O	N	E
W	N	E	S	X	Y	Z	B	C	D	N
N	K	M	N	L	A	C	I	D	E	M
Y	T	E	Z	N	A	A	E	I	O	U
P	N	M	N	R	S	M	T	V	W	Y
P	P	B	B	C	D	F	I	Y	N	Y
O	O	R	P	Q	A	B	N	N	N	V
P	C	A	D	E	F	Y	G	N	A	A
N	N	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R	N
H	E	C	R	O	F	R	I	A	R	K
A	B	E	D	E	F	A	G	H	I	J

AIR FORCE
ANIMALS
ARMY
MEDICAL
NOVEMBER

NAVY
POPPY
REMEMBRANCE
WORLD WAR ONE

Answers on page 9

Dates for Your Diary

7 Nov	Howden Civic Society – Why Peace was Lost & the Failure of Versailles – Paula Ware	19 Dec	ERAS Lecture – Grim; The Archaeology of Thorpe Park, Leeds – Gav Robinson. 7pm
10 Nov	HOSM History Society Coffee Morning & WWI Exhibition – HOSM Committee Room 101m.		
19 Nov	HOSM History Society – A New Chapter for Iron Age Cemeteries in E. York, Burnby Lane, Pocklington – Paula Ware		
21 Nov	ERAS Lecture – Wider Connections? Women, mobility & power in the Iron Age of E. Yorks – Dr. Melanie Giles. 7pm		

If you have an event you would like to include in Dates for Your Diary, please send to Karen at pastsearch@hotmail.com

Just For Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 13

W	O	R	L	D	W	A	R	O	N	E
W	N	E	S	X	Y	Z	B	C	D	N
N	K	M	N	L	A	C	I	D	E	M
Y	T	E	Z	N	A	A	E	I	O	U
P	N	M	N	R	S	M	T	V	W	Y
P	P	B	B	C	D	F	I	Y	N	Y
O	O	R	P	Q	A	B	N	N	N	V
P	C	A	D	E	F	Y	G	N	A	A
N	N	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R	N
H	E	C	R	O	F	R	I	A	R	K
A	B	E	D	E	F	A	G	H	I	J

What's Been in the News

These articles were shared on Facebook during the last month. To see similar articles as they come into the news follow PastSearch on Facebook.

Iron Age chariot unearthed at Pocklington housing site



“A "SIGNIFICANT" archaeological discovery has been made in Pocklington after the remains of an Iron Age chariot were unearthed.

The discovery has been made at a development on The Mile, where about 200 new homes are to be built. Both horse and human remains have also been found.”

Read more at:

<https://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/16957612.iron-age-chariot-unearthed-at-pocklington-housing-site/>

Plan to close York Post Office

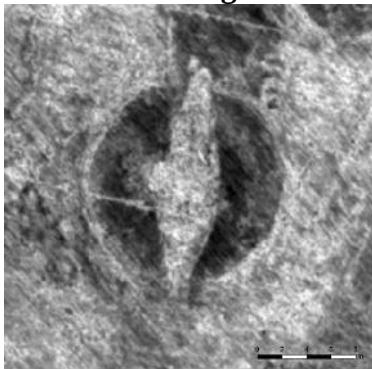


“YORK'S Post Office could close and move into the Coney Street branch of WHSmith.”

Read more at:

<https://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/16979298.plan-to-close-york-post-office/?ref=fbshr>

Viking ship burial discovered in Norway just 50cm underground



NIKU/AFP/Getty Images

“Archaeologists detect 20-metre ship using motorised high-resolution ground-penetrating radar.”

Read more at:

<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2018/oct/15/viking-ship-burial-discovered-in-norway-just-50cm-underground>

Controversial HS2 burial site dig at London Euston begins



HS2/MOLA Headland Infrastructure

“Archaeological work to remove 45,000 skeletons from a burial site to make way for HS2 construction has begun.

Some 61,000 burials took place at St James's Gardens between 1788 and 1853, beside what is now London Euston station.”

Read more at:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-45971226?fbclid=IwAR08JBlivIFjpbsPIGT1r_nUbO8MkdbtFSp3ofFDaBIVSFT-ByzYVkmxGWI

Visit the PastSearch Website



Have you visited the *PastSearch Website*?

Here you will find information on the archaeological services, talks and workshops available from *PastSearch*.

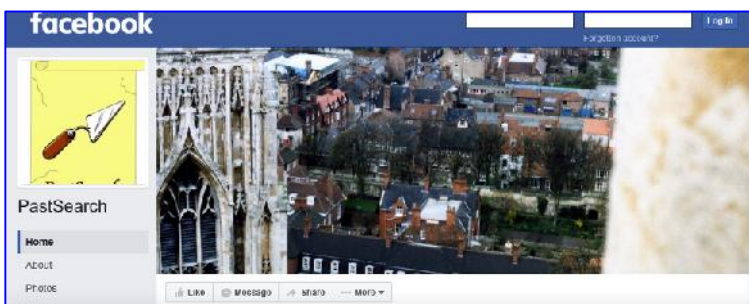
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

Go to <http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/>

Or access on mobile phone by scanning



Follow PastSearch on Facebook and Twitter

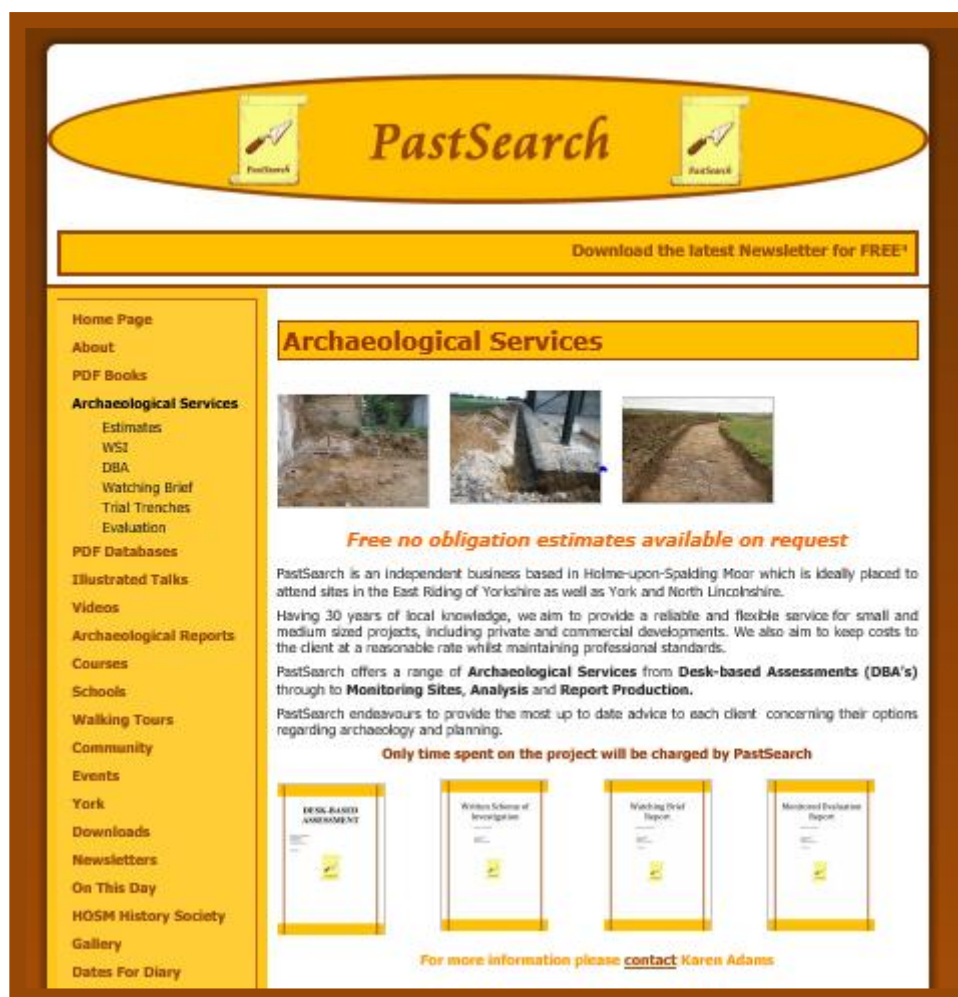


<https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-109488651355/>



<https://twitter.com/PastSearch>

Archaeological Services



<http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/archaeological-services/>

PastSearch offers archaeological services including Heritage Statements, Written Scheme of Investigations, Watching Briefs and Evaluations, working in the North Yorkshire and East Riding.

With 30 years of local knowledge, *PastSearch* aims to provide a reliable and flexible service regarding small and medium sized projects, including private and commercial developments. We also aim to keep costs to the client at a reasonable rate whilst maintaining professional standards.

CAD Illustration service also available.

For more information please email: archaeology-pastsearch@hotmail.co.uk
or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.

Presentations, Workshops and Walking Tours

<http://pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk/illustrated-talks/>



*Discover the Past
with
PastSearch*

History/Archaeological Talks
Presented by
Karen Adams

Archaeology Along the A63
Bottles
Clues Above the Eyeline
Clues at Foot Level
Eboracum to York
Lendal Bridge
Life of an Archaeologist
The Iron Age
The Medieval Period
The Normans
The Romans
The Vikings
Walk Around York Walls
York Historians

19th C Lendal, York
Castles of East Yorkshire
Clifford's Tower
Iron Age Settlements in E. York
Maps of E. Yorks
Moated Sites of E. Yorks
Petruaria to Brough
Roman York
Stratigraphy & Archaeological Dating Methods
Toys Found in Archaeology
Wellham Bridge
York Railway

New for 2017



There are currently 27 illustrated talks available which can be booked by groups and societies, and the list keeps growing!!

Workshops are also available and can be adapted to suit your group's needs.

Alternatively if your group would like to explore areas of York on foot, tours can also be individually created.

For more information please email: pastsearch@hotmail.com
or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.