



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 72: December 2018

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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November Round Up

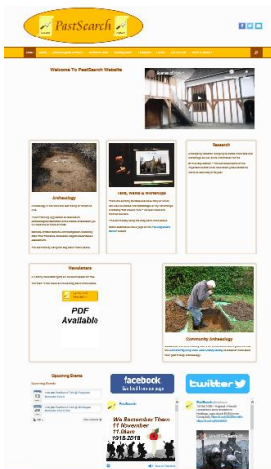
A fairly quiet month for site work with the run up to Christmas, and also the heavy rain showers although there was further monitoring at the Howden site, following the trial trenches in October.

Environmental samples for this site and a HOSM site sent to specialist, the remaining archaeological material will be analysed in the New Year.

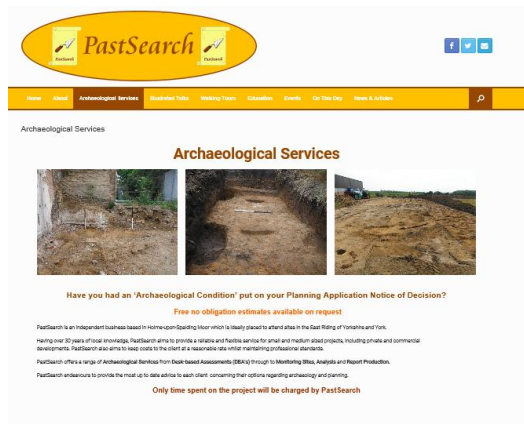
The report for the Skerne site was completed.

PastSearch Website Revamp

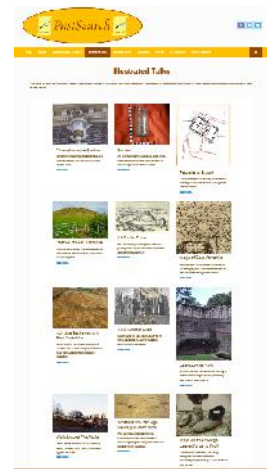
We now have a date for the new version of the PastSearch website to go live **4 December 2018**



The new look Home Page



Archaeological Services Page



Illustrated Talks Page



Events Page



On this Day Page



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

14 Geo. III. C.96, R.A. 14th June, 1774
9 Geo. IV. C.98, R.A. 19th June, 1828.

Continued from Issue 71:

In the year 1817, and again in 1818, a project was brought forward by a few landlords in that district, for making a canal from Knottingley, down the river of the West, to fall into the River Don, a little above the New Bridge; and for extending a branch from the same at Norton, to Doncaster, which threatened serious injury to the trade upon the lower part of the Aire and Calder Navigation: but the hopes of the projectors were totally annihilated, by the undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation applying, in the year 1819, to parliament, for an act, to enable them to cut a canal from Knottingley to Goole, (now called the Goole Canal), but in consequence of the king's death, it was not obtained till the middle of June, 1820, as appears from its title, '*An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder in the West Riding of the county of York, to make a navigable Cut of Canal from and out of the said Navigation of Knottingley, to communicate with the River Ouse, near Goole, with two collateral Branches, all in the said Riding, and to amend the Acts relating to the said Navigation.*' This canal, projected by that eminent engineer, the late Mr. Rennie, and surveyed, laid down, and executed, by Mr. G. Leather, was opened in July, 1826. At first it commenced at the Knottingley Cut, but was subsequently extended to Ferrybridge, from which town it passes through Knottingley, crossing the high road to Snaith, no less than three times in the short distance of three quarters of a mile. It is carried across the road in a very oblique direction, and some of the bridges exhibit that novel style of architecture (designed by Mr. G. Leather, the undertakers' engineer), popularly termed a skew-bridge. From the canal, at the end of the village of Knottingley, there is a short branch-cut to Bank Dole, with a lock of 6½ feet fall into the river. The canal here takes a south-easterly direction, passing Egborough and Heck, (at which place, the Heck and Wentbridge Railway communicates with it), and runs to the south of Snaith, near a place called New Bridge; thence running parallel to the River Don, or Dutch River, until it reaches its termination at Goole, where it falls into the tideway of the River Ouse.

All the works of this canal (The principal part of which have been executed by Jolliffe and Banks, under the direction of the company's engineer, Mr. G. Leather), are admirably executed; equalled by few and excelled by none in the kingdom.

The original estimate made by Mr. Rennie, for this line of navigation, amounted to £137,000, but a far greater sum has already been expended; yet the works are not fully completed. The length of the canal from Ferry Bridge to Goole is about eighteen miles and a half; the fall to low-water-mark at Goole is 28¾ feet; its width is 60 feet at the top, and 40 feet at bottom; the depth is 7 feet, and the locks 70 feet long and 19 feet wide. Goole was, when this work commenced, an obscure hamlet, containing only a few houses; but in the short period of four years, by the erection of extensive buildings, and the nature of the works, connected with the circumstances of its being admitted to all the privileges of a port of the united kingdom, it has grown into a town: it possesses a ship dock 600 feet by 200, and a barge dock of 900 feet by 150. There is also a harbour 250 feet by 200, communicating with the above-mentioned docks, and by two locks with the tideway. These docks are constructed for ships drawing 15 feet water.

The rates of tonnage on the Goole Canal are the same per ton per mile as on the old river navigation; and the accommodations of the port being so little known, from the rapidity with which it has arisen, will be best explained by the following letter:-

CUSTOM-HOUSE, LONDON, August 22nd, 1828.

Whereas by an act of parliament made and passed in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty King George the Fourth, entitled, "*An act for the Ware-housing of Goods,*" it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, subject to the authority and directions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, by their order, from time to time, to appoint in what warehouses or places of special security, or of ordinary security, as the case may require, in certain ports of the United Kingdom, and in what different parts or divisions of such warehouse of laces, and in what many any goods,

and what sort of goods, may be warehoused and kept and secured without payment of any duty upon the first entry thereof, or for exportation only, in cases wherein the same may be prohibited to be imported for home use; and it is by the same act further enacted, that every order made by the said Commissioners of the Customs, in respect of warehouses of special security, as well those of original appointment, as those of revocation, alteration and addition, shall be published in the *London Gazette*, for such as shall be appointed in Great Britain; We, the undersigned Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in pursuance of the powers so vested in us, have Appointed at the PORT OF GOOLE, a warehouse and vaults, on the east side of the Ship Dock belonging to the AIRE AND CALDER NAVIGATION COMPANY, situated in a yard, inclosed on the north, south, and east sides, by a wall of fifteen feet high, and on the west side (being that next to the lock at the said port) by a fence, consisting of a similar wall, for the about fifty-seven feet from each side towards the centre, as warehouses of special security, for the deposit of all articles except tobacco and snuff, under the provisions of the said act.

By order of the of the Commissioners,

T. WHITMORE, SECRETARY.

PORT OF GOOLE, 1st September, 1828.

"The undertakers of the Aire and Calder Navigation avail themselves of the promulgation of the above notice, in the *London Gazette*, to apprise the public, that the port of Goole is thereby placed on a footing of equality with those in London, Dublin, and Liverpool, and of superiority to all others in the United Kingdom, warehouses of special security being to be found in none other: the advantages derivable from bonding merchandize in warehouses of special security, will be best understood by reference to the 6th of George IV. Cap. 112, entitled, '*An Act for the Warehousing of Goods*,' the 37th section of which is hereto subjoined."

Act 6. George IV. Sec. 37. Cap. 112. – "*And whereas some sorts of Goods are liable in Time to decrease – and some to increase – and some to fluctuation of Quantity – by the effect of the Atmosphere or other natural Causes, and it may be necessary in some cases, that the Duties should not be charged upon the Deficiency arising from such Causes; be it therefore enacted,*

That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to make Regulations for ascertaining the Amount of such Decrease or Increase of the Quantity of any particular sort of Goods – and to direct in what Proportion any Abatements of Duty payable under this Act for Deficiencies shall, upon the Exportation of any such Goods, be made, on account of any such Decrease, - Provided always, that if such Goods be lodged in WAREHOUSES declared in the Order of Appointment to be of SPECIAL SECURITY, no duty shall be charged for any Amount whatever of Deficiency of any such Goods, on the Exportation thereof – Except in Cases where Suspicion shall arise that part of such Goods has been clandestinely conveyed away, nor shall any such Goods (unless they be Wine or Spirits) be measured, counted, weighed or gauged for Exportation, except in such Cases of Suspicion."

"The undertakers have the satisfaction to announce, that their establishments at Goole are now completed: they consist of the warehouse above alluded to, which comprises upwards of seven thousand superficial yards of vaults and floors, for the bonding of every description of goods and merchandize; of another warehouse for the bonding of foreign grain, which comprises upwards of five thousand superficial yards of flooring; of a pond for the reception of timber under bond, capable of receiving upwards of three thousand loads; of a range of deal yards, fourteen in number; together with spacious sheds, and every other accommodation that modern ingenuity could devise, to promote, as has been officially reported by the highest authorities in the kingdom, 'the despatch of business, combined with the most ample security to the revenue and the merchant also.'"

"For the warehouses and timber pond, general bonds have been given, whereby a considerable saving of expense, as well as trouble, will accrue to the merchant."

The undertakers will not now give themselves, or the public the trouble of entering upon the formal answer to the numerous misstatements that have been made by interested parties."

"It is sufficient to state, that two years have now elapsed since the opening of Goole, and five months since it was declared a port for foreign trade, and during that time no accident has happened to any of the numerous ships or vessels which have been there: every shipowner has manifested the most perfect readiness to repeat his engagement with Goole, and the trade there is daily increasing."

The approbation of the public is the best test of the security and advantages of the port."

"A steam towing boat, called the "Britannia," of fifty horse power, is provided to facilitate the navigation of the rivers Humber and Ouse: her usual station is off the port of Hull, where vessels bound for the port of

Goole are boarded by the boats belonging to the officers of the revenue. The Master of the “Britannia” it at all times ready to take charge of any vessel bound to Goole.”

In consequence of an application to parliament, by the projectors of another line of communication from Wakefield to Ferrybridge, the undertakers of the Aire and Calder called in Mr. Telford, who surveyed the country and made an estimate for the shortening and improving the navigation between those two places, and also between Leeds and Castleford; and on the 19th of June, 1828, their projected improvements were sanctioned by an act, entitled, ‘*An Act to enable the Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder, in the West Riding of the county of York, to make certain Cuts and Canals, and to improve the said Navigation.*’ The estimate for this work, including £135,350, for extending the docks at the port of Goole, exclusive of land there, amounted to £462,420, and parliament granted a power to the undertakers to borrow at interest the sum of £750,000. This work is already in execution, and when completed, the navigation will be some miles shorter, and the depth of water will be sufficient to admit vessels of one hundred tons burthen up to the towns of Leeds and Wakefield; and will enable vessels from Leeds and Wakefield to reach Goole in eight hours, and from Manchester within forty-five hours; these vessels are expedited by a steam tug. An elegant steam packet runs daily from Castleford to Goole for the conveyance of passengers.

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



Mr. Rennie: was John Rennie (the Elder), a Scottish civil engineer (1761-1821).

After his death, his two sons, George Rennie and Sir John Rennie (the Younger), founded the J and G Rennie Engineering Company at Millwall, London, in 1821. The company was mainly responsible for the manufacture of marine engines, and some complete ships, however, John in particular did continue designing bridges.

John Rennie (the Elder)



(Sir) Edward Banks

Jolliffe and Banks: Rev William John Jolliffe ‘exploited the mineral wealth on the family’s Merstham estate’. In 1807 he entered a business partnership with (Sir) Edward Banks (1770-1835), having premises at Beauford Street, Strand, London.

George Leather: (1786-1870) Worked with his father (also George) on the Aire and Calder modernisation, and surveyed the River Derwent in 1810. Took over as resident engineer for Goole Docks in 1821.

References used:

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

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/person/view/1267616206>

<http://www.howdenshirehistory.co.uk/goole/jolliffe-banks-engineers.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Banks_\(builder\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_Banks_(builder))

https://www.gracesguide.co.uk/George_Leather

Christmas Truce WWI

World War One had started on 28 July 1914, and everyone believed it would end before Christmas. Unfortunately this did not happen, however, for a few hours during that first Christmas, a truce was made between some of the soldiers along the Western Front.

It started on Christmas Eve, as the guns fell silent in many areas along the Western Front, due to unofficial ceasefires.

Christmas Carols could be heard across the lines, and it was even reported that brass bands were heard accompanying the German troops.



The Northumberland Hussars, 7th Division, Bridoux-Rouge Banc Sector meeting German troops in no-man's land (1914).

At first light on Christmas Day German troops were seen crossing 'no-man's land' and calling "Merry Christmas" in English. The British troops initially thought this a trap and did not move, but realising the Germans were unarmed, they too entered 'no-man's land' and greeted them with Christmas wishes in return. Presents of rations and gifts from home were exchanged. There was even reported a game of football between the two sides.

This ceasefire time was also used to collect the bodies of the dead, who had fallen during previous attack.

In some sectors the truce continued even through to Boxing Day, but in most barrages of gunfire commenced, and those who exchanged warm greetings were viewed as enemies again.

A similar truce had also occurred on the Eastern Front between the Austro-Hungarian troops and the Russian troops.

Truces were attempted again at Easter 1915 and later Christmases although they were prohibited.

One of these later attempts was recorded by Llewelyn Wyn Griffith, again carols were sung, then at dawn on Christmas Day he saw a "rush of men from both sides... and a feverish exchange of souvenirs" before the men were quickly called back by their officers, with offers to hold a ceasefire for the day and to play a football match. However, this offer came to nothing, as the brigade commander threatened repercussions for the lack of discipline, and insisted that gun fire should begin again in the afternoon.

References used:

<https://www.history.com/topics/world-war-i/christmas-truce-of-1914>

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

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/special_report/1998/10/98/world_war_i/197627.stm

This Month in History (December)

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	1539	YORK	Deed of surrender of St. Leonard's Hospital signed.
2	1804	France	Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself Emperor at Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris.
3	1927	USA	Laurel & Hardy's first film Putting Pants of Philip released.
4	1641	YORK	John Williams became Archbishop of York.
5	1931	USSR	Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Moscow destroyed on orders of Stalin.
6	1648	England	Pride's Purge.
7	1724	Prussia	9 Protestants executed, following Tumult of Thorn.
8	1660	England	Either Margaret Hughes or Anne Marshall became first female to play Desdemona on a public stage.
9	1961	Tanganyika	Independence from UK.
10	1510	India	Portuguese Conquest of Goa (Ottoman-Portuguese Conflicts).
11	1936	UK	Edward VIII abdicated. George VI became king.
12	627	Byzantine Empire	Battle of Nineveh (Byzantine-Sassanid War).
13	1636	America	National Guard established.
14	1287	Netherlands	St. Lucia's Flood, 50,000+ killed.
15	1960	USA	Richard Paul Pavlick arrested for attempted assassination of J F Kennedy.
16	755	China	An Lushan Rebellion began.
17	1983	UK	Harrods Bombing, 6 killed.
18	1892	Russia	Tchaikovsky's The Nutcracker Ballet premiered in St. Petersburg.
19	1675	Rhode Island	Great Swamp Fight (King Philip's War).
20	1946	USA	It's a Wonderful Life released in New York.
21	1883	Canada	Royal Canadian Dragoons & Royal Canadian Regiment founded.
22	1944	Vietnam	People's Army of Vietnam founded.
23	583	Palenque	Yohl Ik'nal became queen.
24	645BC	China	Meteorite fell.
25	336	Rome	Christmas celebration first documented.
26	1980	UK	First Rendlesham Forest Incident.
27	1911	India	Jana Gana Mana national anthem first sung.
28	1813	YORK	Fire at Lunatic Asylum near Bootham Bar.
29	1996	Guatemala	Guatemalan Civil War ended.
30	1419	England	Battle of Wakefield (Wars of the Roses).
31	1857	Canada	Queen Victoria chose Ottawa as the capital.

British Monarchs – Stephen



Name: King Stephen

Born: c.1097 at Blois, France

Parents: Stephen, Count of Blois, and Adela (daughter of William I)

House of: Blois

Ascended to the throne: December 22, 1135

Crowned: December 26, 1135 at Westminster Abbey

Married: Matilda, Daughter of Eustace III, Count of Boulogne

Children: 3 sons and 2 daughters, plus at least 5 illegitimate children

Died: October 25, 1154 at Dover, Kent

Buried at: Faversham, Kent

Reigned for: 18 years, 10 months, and 3 days

Succeeded by: Henry II his 1st cousin once removed

Stephen's reign was particularly marked by 'The Anarchy', a civil war with his cousin and rival, Empress Matilda. Matilda landed in England in 1139, Stephen was briefly taken prisoner and Matilda declared Queen until she was defeated at the Battle of Farringdon in 1145. In 1153 Stephen acknowledged Matilda's son, Henry II, as his own heir in the Treaty of Wallingford.

References used:

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

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen,_King_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

2019

21 Jan – Mrs Fawcett's Handbag – A story of how Women fought for the right to vote – *Sharon Garner*

18 Feb – Roaming in the Riding – *Janet & Graham Marshall*

Last Month's Talk – 19 November

Paula Ware gave her excellent talk on the discoveries at two Pocklington sites, which included cart/chariot burials.

Please Note: There is no meeting in December 2018

Picture This



Multangular Tower

This stone plaque can be found at the base of the Multangular Tower, in the Museum Gardens. It was presented by the National Association of Master Monumental Masons in September 1968 & reads:

“This tower formed the northwest corner of the Roman Legionary Fortress of Eboracum – It was built about 300 AD on the site of an older and simpler tower. The larger stonework at the top is Medieval.”

Where is this?



Answer in Issue 73

Just For Fun



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

Christmas Carols

-W-Y -N – M-NG-R

- L-TTLE T-WN -F B-THL-H-M

WH-LE SH-PH-RDS W-TCH-D TH--R FL-CKS

TH- L-TTL- DR-MM-R B-Y

S-L-NT N-GHT

G--D K-NG W-NC-SL-S

- C-M-, - C-M-, -M-N--L

G-D R-ST Y- M-RRY G-NTL-M-N

H-RK TH- H-R-LD –NG-LS S-NG

M-RY'S B-Y CH-LD

Can you identify these 10 Christmas Carols, the vowels have been removed.

Answers on page 10

Dates for Your Diary

		2019	
19 Dec	ERAS Lecture – Grim; The Archaeology of Thorpe Park, Leeds – Gav Robinson. 7pm	16 Jan	ERAS Lecture – Barracks, baths & beliefs; recent work at Roman Binchester – Dr. David Petts. 7pm
		21 Jan	HOSM Local History Society – Mrs Fawcett's Handbag, A story of how Women fought for the right to vote, Sharon Garner. 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 8

AWAY IN A MANGER
 O LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM
 WHILE SHEPHERDS WATCHED THEIR FLOCKS
 THE LITTLE DRUMMER BOY
 SILENT NIGHT
 GOOD KING WENCESLAS
 O COME, O COME, EMANUEL
 GOD REST YE MERRY GENTLEMEN
 HARK THE HERALD ANGELS SING
 MARY'S BOY CHILD

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.

Hundreds of Tiny Terracotta Warriors Found Guarding 2,100-Year-Old Chinese Site



Chinese Cultural Relics

“Inside a 2,100-year-old pit in China, archaeologists have discovered a miniature army of sorts: carefully arranged chariots and mini statues of cavalry, watchtowers, infantry and musicians.”

Read more at:

<https://www.livescience.com/64071-mini-terracotta-army-discovered-china.html>

Pembrokeshire treasure hunter unearths Celtic chariot



Mike Smith

“A metal detectorist has found what is thought to be the first Celtic chariot burial to be uncovered in Wales.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-46294000>

Egyptian archaeologists unveil newly discovered Luxor tombs



MOHAMED ABD EL GHANY/REUTERS

“Egyptian authorities unveiled a well-preserved mummy of a woman inside a previously unopened coffin in Luxor in southern Egypt dating back more than 3,000 years.”

Read more at:

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2018/11/24/egyptian-archaeologists-unveil-newly-discovered-luxor-tombs/>

Historic 180-year-old boat uncovered in excavations for Sydney Metro station at Barangaroo



“An historic 180-year-old wooden boat has been uncovered during excavation for a new Sydney Metro station at Barangaroo.”

The timber vessel, believed to have been built in the 1830s, was uncovered last month and maritime archaeologists have been painstakingly working to preserve it.”

Read more at:

<https://www.9news.com.au/2018/11/15/16/30/sydney-metro-historic-1830s-boat-uncovered-in-excavations-at-barangaroo>

Visit the PastSearch Website

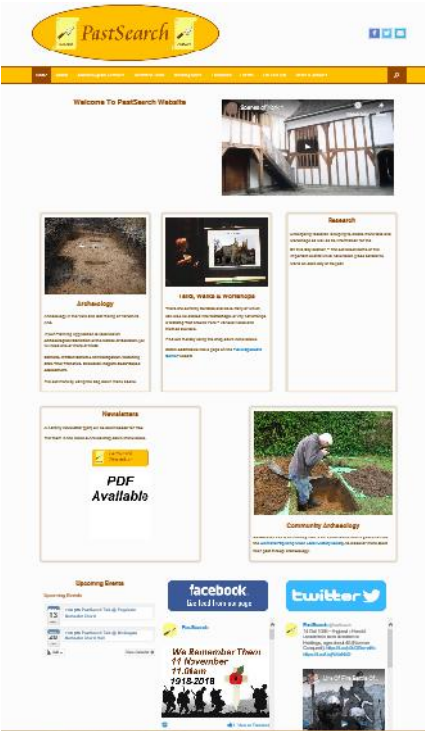
Have you visited the *PastSearch* Website?

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

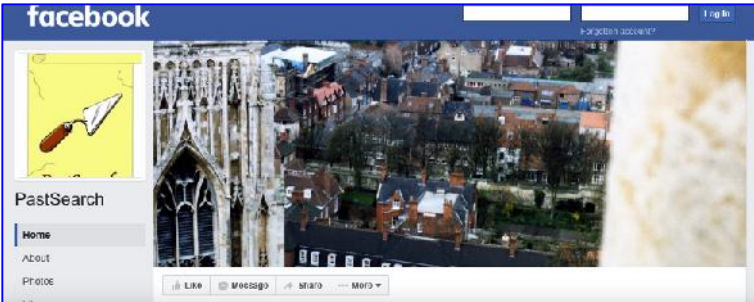
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

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

Or access on mobile phone by scanning



Follow PastSearch on Facebook and Twitter

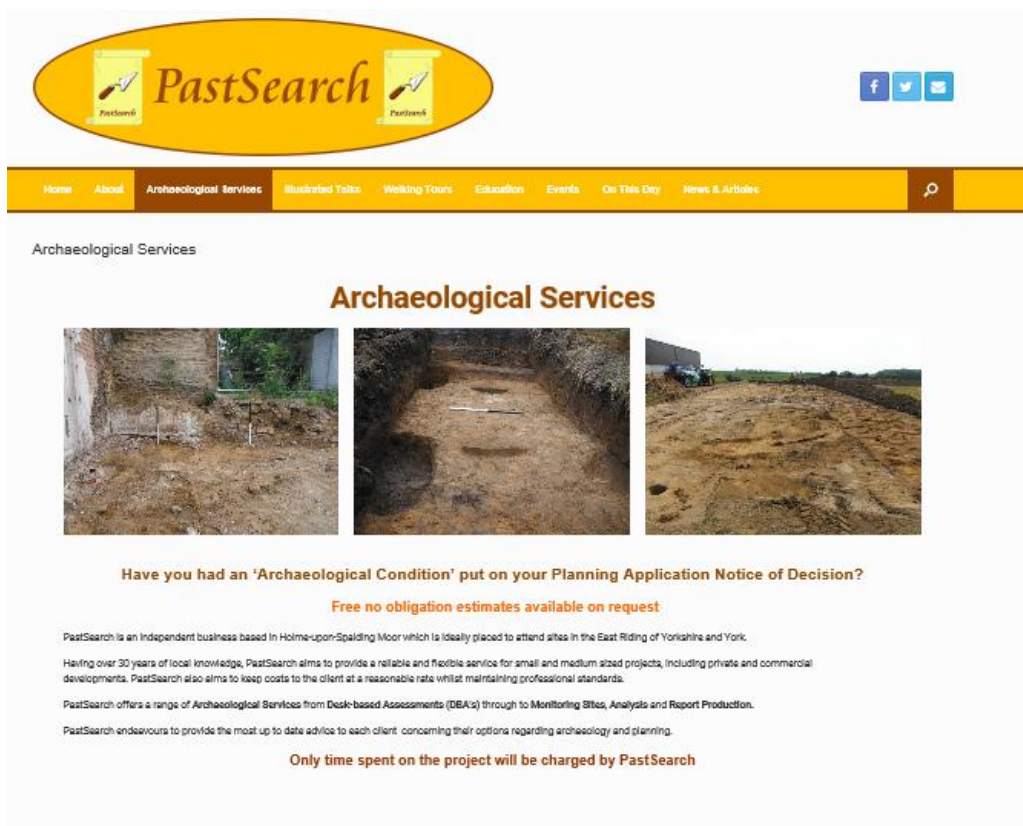


<https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-109488651355/>



<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/>



<i>Archaeology Along the A63</i>	<i>19th C Blake Street, York</i>
<i>Bottles</i>	<i>Asselby Area</i>
<i>Castles of East Yorkshire</i>	<i>Beverley Area</i>
<i>Clifford's Tower</i>	<i>Coins</i>
<i>Clues Above the Eyelid</i>	<i>Fires of York Minster (in 3 Parts)</i>
<i>Clues at Foot Level</i>	<i>Market Weighton Area</i>
<i>Eboracum to York</i>	<i>Pocklington Area</i>
<i>Iron Age Settlements in E. York</i>	<i>Restoration of York City Walls</i>
<i>Lendal Bridge</i>	<i>Viking York</i>
<i>Life of an Archaeologist</i>	
<i>Maps of E. Yorks</i>	
<i>Moated Sites of E. Yorks</i>	
<i>Petruaria to Brough</i>	
<i>Roman York</i>	
<i>Stratigraphy & Archaeological Dating Methods</i>	
<i>The Iron Age</i>	
<i>The Medieval Period</i>	
<i>The Normans</i>	
<i>The Romans</i>	
<i>The Vikings</i>	
<i>Toys Found in Archaeology</i>	
<i>Trials & Executions in York</i>	
<i>Walk Around York Walls</i>	
<i>Welham Bridge</i>	
<i>York Historians</i>	
<i>York Railway</i>	

There are currently 36 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.