



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 74: February 2019

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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January Round Up

This month has been spent undertaking archive research and writing reports, also archaeological material has been delivered to relevant specialists for their assessments, which will be added to the site reports.

Weather permitting, site work is expected to commence again in February.

Jorvik Viking Festival

This year will be the 35th festival and the main events run from 20-27 February.

To find out more about the Festival and programme go to <https://www.jorvikvikingfestival.co.uk/events/upcoming/>



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

ANCHOLME RIVER NVIGATION

7 George III. Cap. 98, Royal Assent 20th May, 1767.

42 George III, Cap. 116, Royal Assent 26th June, 1802.

6 George IV, Cap. 165, Royal Assent 22nd June, 1825.

The Ancholme Navigation commences from the River Humber at Ferraby Sluice, one mile west of the village of South Ferraby, and four miles from the market town of Barton-upon-Humber. Hence it proceeds in nearly a straight line south to Glamford Briggs (or Brigg); thence continuing this direction to Bishop Briggs, on the high road from Gainsboro' to Market Raisin. The distance from Ferraby Sluice to where the Caistor Canal falls into the Ancholme Navigation is fourteen miles and a quarter, and from thence to its termination at Brishop Briggs, five miles and a quarter, making a total length of nineteen miles and a half, upon which, (with the exception of the sea-lock at Ferraby Sluice), there is only one lock, of 6 feet rise, near to the end of the Caistor Canal.

The first act for completing this navigation, was passed, as stated above, on the 20th May, 1767; it is entitled, '*An Act for the more effectual draining the Lands lying in the Level of Ancholme, in the county of Lincoln; and making the River Ancholm navigable from the River Humber, at or near a place called Ferraby Sluice, in the county of Lincoln, to the town of Glamford Briggs, and for continuing the said Navigation up or near to the said Rivers, from thence to Bishop Briggs, in the said county of Lincoln.*'

A second act, for altering and enlarging the powers of this act, was passed in the 42nd George III. Cap. 116, (June 26, 1802), and is entitled, '*An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, entitled An Act for the more effectual draining the Lands lying in the Level of Ancholme, in the county of Lincoln; and making the River Ancholm navigable from the River Humber, at or near a place called Ferraby Sluice, in the county of Lincoln, to the town of Glamford Briggs, and for continuing the said Navigation up or near to the said Rivers, from thence to Bishop Briggs, in the said county of Lincoln.*'

This act was succeeded by another, 6th George IV. Cap. 165, (22nd June, 1825), entitled, '*An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts of his late Majesty King George the Third, for draining Lands within the Level of Ancholme, in the county of Lincoln, and making certain parts of the River Ancholme navigable.*'

From the Report of the late Mr. Rennie, made in 1801 and 1802, he estimates that to improve this navigation and drainage, it would cost £63,921, but of which sum only £6,063 related to the navigation.

In the year 1825, Mr. Rennie was again employed to examine this navigation and drainage, with a view to make further improvements. He directed that the sluice at Ferraby should be lowered 3 feet, making it 4 feet above low-water mark at spring tides; that the river for three hundred yards from the sluice should be widened to 48 feet at bottom, and from thence to Cadney, 30 feet; that a lock of 6 feet rise should be made at Thornton Beck, and the bottom of the navigation, from this lock to Bishop Briggs, to diminish from 20½ feet broad to 15 feet. He estimated those improvements at £69,200.

The navigation and drainage is under the management of commissioners, who have the power to raise £5000, on security of tolls, to be applied for the improvement of the navigation and completing it to Bishop Briggs.

By the act of 6th George IV. It is stated that the sum of £12,000 raised by virtue of the act of 42nd George III. had been expended, and that the commissioners, in addition to this sum, had also incurred a debt of £7,500. To liquidate which debt, and for the further purpose of improving the drainage and navigation, the commissioners have power of raising, by assessment, not more than £3,000 in any one year.

TONNAGE RATES BY FIRST ACT

	s.	d.		
For all Goods, Wares and Merchandize.....	2	0	per Ton	for the whole Length.
Coal.....	2	0	per Chaldron	of Forty-eight Bushels (Winchester) being estimated and taken as a Ton.
Groceries.....	4	0	per Ton	
Bricks or Tiles.....	1	8	per Thousand	
Stone.....	0	10	per Ton	for whole Navigation, and so in proportion for any less Weight, or less Distance.
Wheat, Rye, Beans, Peas or Lentils.....	0	2	per Quarter	for Whole length.
Barley, Malt, Oats and other Grain.....	0	1	ditto	ditto

By the act of 42nd George III. the new rates and dues, substituted in lieu of the above, are as follows: -

	s.	d.		
On passing the Lock at Ferraby Sluice, for wheat, Rye, Beans, Peas and Lentils.....	0	1	per Quarter,	and ½d. per Mile additional – and if they pass through the other Lock, a further charge of ½d. per Quarter.
Barley, Malt, Oats and other Grain, for passing Ferraby Lock	0	1	per Quarter,	and ¼d. for every two Miles – and if they pass through the second Lock, a further charge of ½d. per Quarter.
Coal ditto.....	0	3	per Chaldron,	and 1d. per Mile – and 2d. more if they pass the Second Lock.
Lime ditto.....			per Chaldron,	and 1d. per Mile – and ½d. for the Second Lock.
Bricks or Tiles, ditto.....	0	4	per Thousand	and 1d. per Mile – and 2d. through the Second Lock.
Timber, Iron, Lead, Slate and Plaster.....	0	4	per Ton	and 1d. per Mile – and 2d. through the Second Lock.
Stone.....	0	3	per Ton	and ¼d. per Mile – and ½d. through the Second Lock.
Sand	0	½	per Ton	per Mile through the said Navigation.
Groceries and all other Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not before enumerated, for passing Ferraby Lock.....	0	8	per Ton	and 1½d. per Mile – and 4d. for Second Lock.
Manure (when exported) pass through Ferraby Sluice.....	2	0	per Ton	

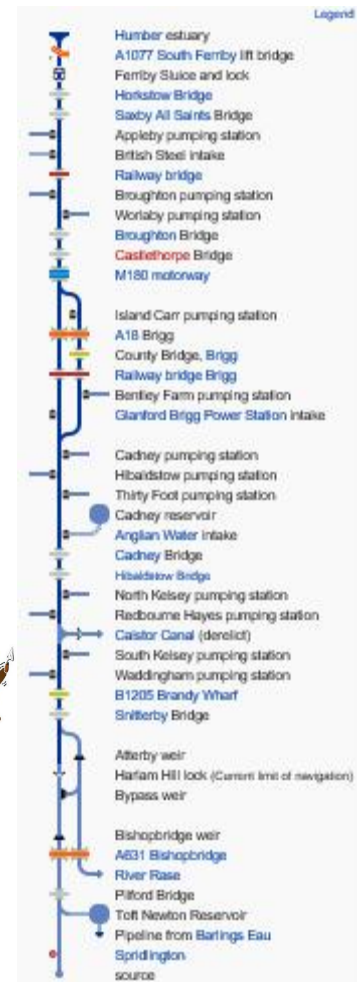
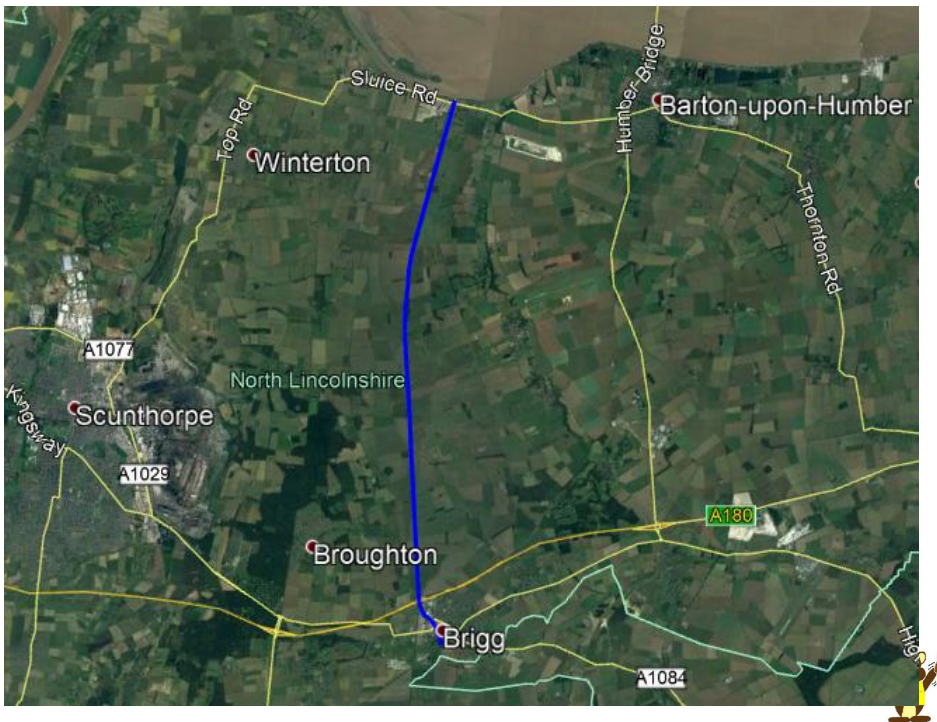
The commissioners appointed for directing the affairs of this navigation and drainage are not to be less than eighty in number, whose qualification is a possession, in the level, of one hundred acres of land, or a mortgage upon the tolls, to the amount of £1,000.

The quantity of land liable to be flooded, and consequently to the assessment for drainage, is 17,197A. 3R. 10P.

It is recited in the act of 42nd George III, that the annual tolls of the navigation, was £700. The spring tide at Ferraby Sluice rise 19 feet above the sill of the lock, which is placed 4 feet above the low-water-mark, spring tides.

Mr. John Rennie is the engineer to this navigation appointed by the act of Parliament.

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



The following are the estimated calculations of values as of 2017

£700 = £54,620

£1,000 = £78,020

£3,000 = £234,100.00

£5000 = approx. £390,100

£6,063 = approx. £514,600

£7,500 = approx. £585,200

£12,000 = approx. 936,300

£63,921 = approx. £5,425,000

£69,200 = approx. £5,384,000

John Rennie (the Younger)



Born 30 August 1794 in Southwark, London and died 3 September 1874 in Bengeo, Hertfordshire, was the son of John Rennie (the Elder) and brother of George Rennie.

When their father died in 1821, the two brother stayed in partnership, John carried out the civil engineering part of the business, and George supervised the mechanical engineering.

References used:

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

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

<https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/ukcompare/>

Artefact Corner

Copper Alloy Button Loop Fastener:



Along with the shale bracelet fragment (Issue 73) this was found during watching brief of foundation trenches on a site in Brough. Although it was found in the subsoil layer, there was also evidence of a Roman-British building on the site below that layer.

A copper alloy button loop fastener, probably dating from Romano-British period. Possibly cast having a triangular shaped loop with an extended tip which is curved forwards. At the terminal of the tip there is a domed head.

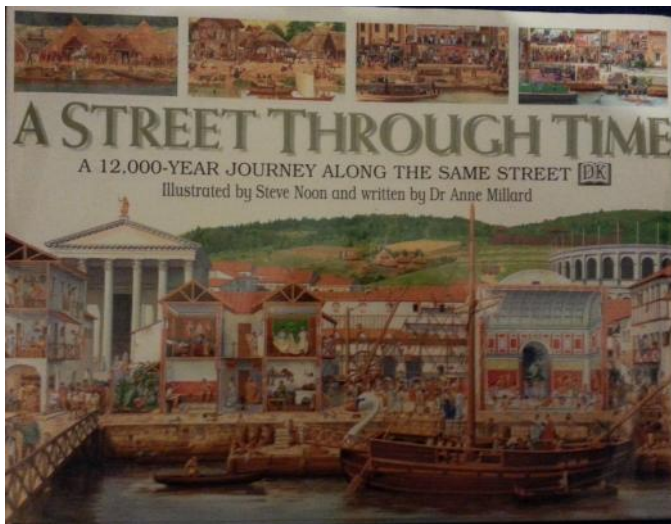


The alloy is leaded as shown by the weight of the object and the bright x-ray image.

Length: 32.72mm; Width: 14.14mm; Thickness: 16,13mm; Weight: 15.70g

Book Review

A Street Through Time:



Written by Dr. Anne Millard and beautifully illustrated by Steve Noon, this book allows you to travel 12,000 year through time, looking at a supposed street and how it develops from Stone Age times (10,000 BC) through Iron Age, Roman Times, Medieval times through to the present.

Cross-sections of some of the buildings allows you to take a peak of the activities and decorations within.

I have had my copy for a few years, but have checked there are copies available on-line.

Emperor Septimus Severus Died in Eboracum



The Severan Tondo c.199: Severus, Julia Domna, Caracalla & Geta (face erased) - Wikipedia

Emperor Septimus Severus had come to Britain in 208 to conquer Caledonia and made Eboracum his northern base. After three years of campaigning, he fell ill and returned to Eboracum, where he was to die on 4 February 211, (although Charles Welbeloved states 210 – see below).

“Shortly after his return to Eburacum, worn out by anxiety, fatigue, and disease, the Emperor expired on the 4th of February AD210, at the age of sixty-five. And where he died, according to some old historians, he was buried. ‘Being at length slain by the Picts’, says one, ‘he rests at York, in the mount called after him, *Severs-ho*’. Archbishop Usher (*of Armagh & Primate of All Ireland 1625-56*) thinks the name was derived from the Emperor’s funeral pile having been raised on the summit. But the learned historian of Eburacum is somewhat bolder in his statement. ‘That the memory of the Emperor might last in Britain as long as the world, his grateful army, infinite labour raised three large hills, in

the very place where his funeral rites were performed, which hills, after so many ages, being washed with rains, and often ploughed, are still very apparent, but must have been much higher than they are at present.’ He owns, indeed, that it had been objected to him ‘that these hills seem to be natural ones.’ But he hints that this appearance may be very much owing to the plough, and contends that they must be artificial, because they have for many ages borne the name Severus. That they are three in number, he considers no objection; for he supposes them ‘to have been raised all at the same time, in memory of the dead Emperor, and in honour of the two living ones, his sons and successors.’ And to place the matter beyond all further dispute, he directs the attention of his readers to the low-ground of Holgate, at the foot of the least of them, as manifestly occasioned by the removal of the vast quantity of earth necessary to raise the tumuli.

Severus's hills, near York, as they appear at, about, a miles distance from the north-west angle of the City walls. 1736



The honourable Thomas Willoughby of Birdfal Esq^r presents this plate of these venerable monuments of Roman grandeur to this work. 1736.

Eboracum – Francis Drake 1736

That Severus died at York cannot be doubted: it is a fact sufficiently attested by historians. That his body was with all due honour burned at York, is highly credible, although the ancient historians do not perfectly agree in their accounts of his funeral obsequies: one saying that his body was carried to Rome, having great respect paid to it as it passed through the provinces (1); while others state that the ashes were placed in an urn of gold, or some other costly material, conveyed with suitable solemnity to Rome, and there deposited in the tomb of the Antonines, which had been erected by Severus himself in the Appian Way. This last account is the most probable; and the funeral pile, on which the body was reduced to ashes, may have been erected on one of the eminences now commonly known by the appellation of Severus' Hills; and which may have been derived from the tradition of this circumstance. But both the hills, and the hollow from which Drake supposed them to have been raised, are clearly natural; formed by the far mightier power than that of Roman Legions (2).”

- (1) Dion. Cass. lib. lxxvi. P. 869; who relates that Severus, a short time before his death, ordered the urn (which he says of porphyry) to be brought to him, and taking it in his hands, said, “Thou wilt contain a man whom the world could not contain.” Herodian. lib. iv. 1, says the urn was alabaster.
- (2) In communication received by the author from his friend Professor Phillips, and which he is kindly allowed to make public, that the eminent geologist observes, “Those hills I have often studied, because they are reliques of great geological interest; marks of ancient watery forces in the vale of York, such as Heslington filds exhibit in the other side of the Ouse, and the windmill hills on the north side of the Tadcaster road. They are all gravel and clay hills, with here and there banks of sand often reddish. In what are called Severus’Hills there are no marks, I think, of any distinct earthwork modifying even slightly the form left by nature; and there is, in my mind, no doubt, that in the progress of inquiry, the situation, height, and other circumstances of these hills, will receive exact explanation from one or other of the rival speculations to which the gravelly deposits in or by the side of great vales, like that of York, really belong.”

Eburacum of York Under the Romans - Charles Wellbeloved, 1842



Google Earth, 2019

Severus Hill seen from Leeman Road (prob. 1990's)



This Month in History (February)

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	1327	England	Coronation of Edward III.
2	1709	Chile	Alexander Selkirk rescued from Joan Fernández Island.
3	1830	UK	London Protocol signed.
4	1996	USA	Snowstorm in Midwestern US, -26°F (-32.2°C) recorded.
5	1933	Sumatra	Mutiny on the HNLMS De Zeven Provinciën.
6	1840	New Zealand	Treaty of Waitangi signed.
7	987	Byzantine Empire	Rebellion of Bardas Phokas the Younger began.
8	1855	UK	The Devil's Footprints appeared in Devon.
9	1654	Tortuga Island	Capture of Fort Rocher (Franco-Spanish War).
10	1567	Scotland	Lord Darnley, 2 nd wife of Mary, Queen of Scots, suspected assassinated at Kirk o'Field House, Edinburgh.
11	1843	Italy	Giuseppe Verdi's opera 'I Lombardi Prima Crociata' premiered at Teatro alla Scala, Milan
12	1963	USA	Construction of Gateway Arch, St. Louis began.
13	1867	Belgium	Start of covering the Zenne river, Brussels, to create central boulevards.
14	1899	USA	Voting machines approved by US Congress for federal elections.
15	1216	YORK	King John in York, fined city £1000 for alleged sympathy with rebel forces.
16	1918	UK	Air Raid on London, Royal Chelsea Hospital hit (WWI).
17	1891	YORK	Rowntree & Co opened a private siding with 3 trains running daily.
18	1797	Trinidad	Invasion of Trinidad (French Revolutionary Wars).
19	1978	Cyprus	Egyptian Raid on Larnaca International Airport.
20	1792	USA	Postal Service Act signed, established US Post Office Department.
21	1907	York	Wystan Hugh Auden born (Poet).
22	705	China	Empress Wu Zetian abdicated.
23	1836	USA	Battle of the Alamo began (Texas Revolution).
24	1711	GB	George Frederic Handel's opera Rinaldo premiered at the Queen's Theatre, London.
25	1961	Kuwait	Independence from UK.
26	1658	Denmark	Treaty of Roskilde signed (Second Northern War).
27	720BC	China	Solar eclipse observed.
28	1638	Scotland	Scottish National Covenant signed in Edinburgh.
29	1868	YORK	Last public execution took place at New Drop Gallows.

British Monarchs – Richard I, The Lion Heart



Name: King Richard I The Lion Heart
Born: September 8, 1157 at Beaumont Place, Oxford
Parents: Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine
House of: Angevin
Ascended to the throne: July 6, 1189 aged 31 years
Crowned: 2/3 September, 1189 at Westminster Abbey
Married: Berengaria, Daughter of Sancho V of Navarre
Children: Two illegitimate sons
Died: April 6, 1199 at Limousin, France, aged 41 years, 6 months, and 27 days
Buried at: Fontevraud, France
Reigned for: 9 years, 8 months, and 30 days
Succeeded by: his brother John

Also ruled as Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine and Gascony, and actually spent only six months of his reign in England and spoke only French. William Longchamp was appointed as Chancellor of England during his absence but was overthrown by Richard's brother John.

Richard acquired became known as Richard 'The Lion Heart' or 'Coeur de Lion' because of his reputation as a leader and warrior.

He establish bases for crusades in Sicily and Cyprus, and following the siege of Acre, set off down the coast to Jaffa, conducting a fighting march against Saladin(Third Crusade 1191–92), although he failed to recover Jerusalem, which was his main objective. Whilst returning overland he was captured by the Duke of Austria, who handed him over to Emperor Henry VI and was held prisoner until a large ransom was raised.

He then returned briefly to England, to find John had been ruling, Richard forgave John and named him heir. His later years were spent in warfare in France, where he was killed by a crossbow bolt while besieging Châlus-Chabrol in 1199.

References used:

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=richard1>

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

2019

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

18 Mar – Mr Stewart & the Romanovs – *Peter Rogers*

Last Month's Talk – 21 January

Sharon Garner made a return visit to give account of how Women fought for the right to vote.

Picture This



York Bypass

Although originally planned in 1948, the first section of the Outer Ring Road was not completed until 1976, and 10 years later fully completed. The photograph above from York Press, simply says bridge across River Ouse. I think it may be between Great North Way and Shipton Road Roundabouts – note trees on horizon !!



Where is this?



York Press

Answer in Issue 75

Just For Fun



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

Valentine Word Search

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

ADMIRER
BOUQUET
CARD
HEART
LOVE
ROMANTIC
VALENTINE

Answers on page 11

Dates for Your Diary

2-3 Feb	York Ice Trail, 10am.	18 Mar	HOSM Local History Society – Mr Stewart & the Romanovs – Peter Rogers. 7pm
2-3 Feb	Vintage Tractor Show – Langlands Garden Centre, Shiptonthorpe, 10am		
18 Feb	HOSM Local History Society – Roaming in the Riding, a Film with Commentary – Janet & Graham Marshall. 7pm	20 Mar	ERAS Lecture – Findings from the Dig Ventures Elmswell Project – Chris Casswell. 7pm
20 Feb	ERAS Lecture – Beyond the Winter Camps; New Evidence for the Viking Great Army in the East Riding – Julian D. Richards. 7pm		
20-27 Feb	35 th Jorvik Viking Festival		

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

Just For Fun Answers

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



Find Colin on page 4

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.

Bid to build replica Iron Age tower in Caithness



Keiran Baxter/Topofly

“An archaeological charity is pushing ahead with an ambitious plan to construct a full-size replica of an Iron Age broch.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-highlands-islands-46757696>

The concrete blocks that once protected Britain



Joe-Pettet-Smith

“More than 100 years ago acoustic mirrors along the coast of England were used to detect the sound of approaching German zeppelins. The concave concrete structures were designed to pick up sound waves from enemy aircraft, making it possible to predict their flight trajectory, giving enough time for ground forces to be alerted to defend the towns and cities of Britain.”

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/in-pictures-46348917>

The tourism of detectorists



“Tourists from the US, Australia and Canada are paying thousands of pounds to hunt for treasure on historical sites across the UK using metal detectors.”

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2019/01/the-tourism-of-detectorists/122412?fbclid=IwAR1vmSF1t8R3uWZrucLFdgtYdUhgZ2cvXtQCO4mpmeQ9nFXRvgaPG5JNHto>

Undiscovered Merlin and King Arthur tale fragments found in Bristol archives



“A previously unknown 13-century version of a tale featuring Merlin and King Arthur has been discovered in the archives of Bristol’s central library.”

Read more at:

<https://www.independent.co.uk/arts-entertainment/books/news/merlin-tale-fragments-king-arthur-bristol-archives-13th-century-arthurian-legend-parchment-a8755856.html>

Visit the PastSearch Website

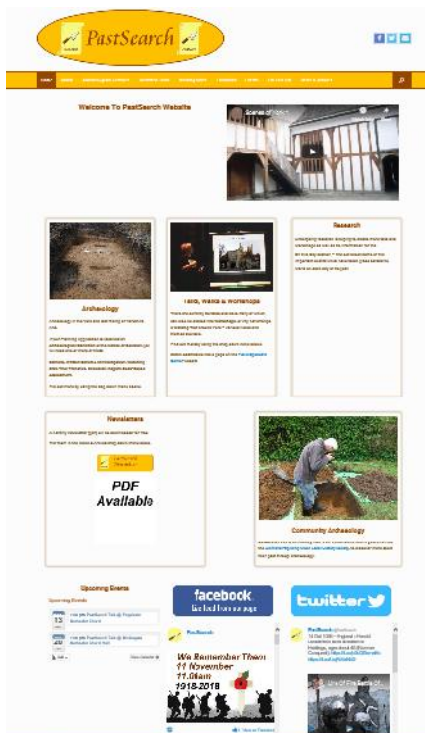
Have you visited the *PastSearch Website*?

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

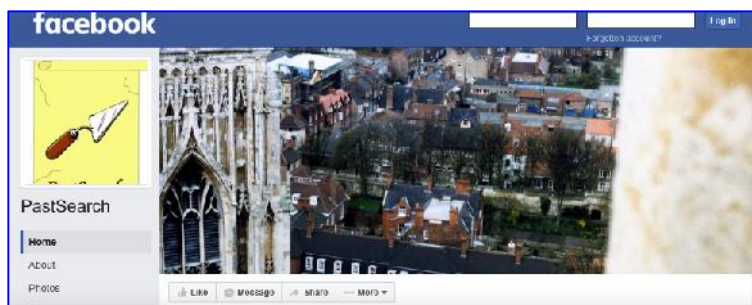
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

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

Or access on mobile phone by scanning



Follow PastSearch on Facebook and Twitter

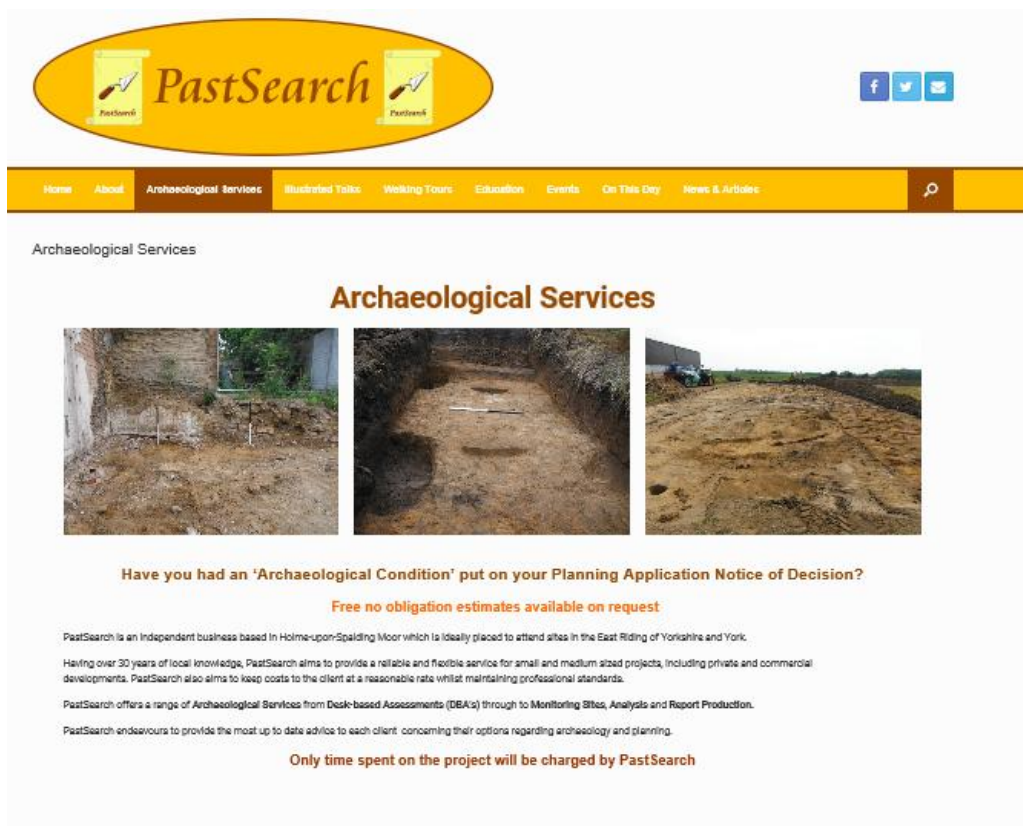


<https://www.facebook.com/PastSearch-109488651355/>



<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/>

Archaeology Along the A63
Bottles
Castles of East Yorkshire
Clifford's Tower
Clues Above the Eyeline
Clues at Foot Level
Eboracum to York
Iron Age Settlements in E. York
Lendal Bridge
Life of an Archaeologist

Maps of E. Yorks
Moated Sites of E. Yorks
Petuarium to Brough
Roman York
Stratigraphy &
Archaeological Dating Methods

The Iron Age
The Medieval Period
The Normans
The Romans
The Vikings
Toys Found in Archaeology
Trials & Executions in York
Walk Around York Walls
Welham Bridge
York Historians
York Railway

19th C Blake Str
Asselby Area
Beverley Area
Coins
Fires of York Minster (in 3 Parts)
Market Weighton Area
Pocklington Area
Restoration of York City Walls
Viking York

New for 2019

The A1079 - York to Pocklington
The A1079 - Pocklington to
Market Weighton

The 1948 Plan for York
The Forest of Galtres

There are currently 39 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.