



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 79: July 2019

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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June Round Up

Monitored a site at Storwood, no archaeology was encountered.

Gave 'Trials & Executions at York' talk to Pontefract and District Family History Society. This talk is definitely proving to be the most popular of all the 40 talks on offer!!

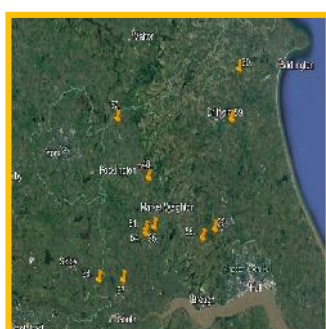
Took a group around York finding the some of the buildings connected with that famous chocolate family, Rowntree.

A new talk has also been created called 'The Rowntree Family & York' which looks at even more areas around York connected to the family and business.

Festival of Archaeology 2019

**FESTIVAL OF
ARCHAEOLOGY
2019**

The festival this year is running from 13 – 28 July, to find out about events in your area go to <https://festival.archaeologyuk.org/find>



I will be giving a talk on the sites dug in East Yorkshire through 2018 by PastSearch at 10.30am, £2 with cuppa and biscuits.

See the advert of page 14

I look forward to seeing you all again.

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

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE CANAL

32 Geo. III. C. 84, R. A. 11th June, 1792. 33 Geo. III. C. 21, R. A. 28th March, 1793.

38 Geo. III. C. 32, R. A. 26th May, 1798. 40 Geo. III. C. 24, R. A. 16th May, 1800.

45 Geo. III. C. 11, R. A. 18th March, 1805.

Part 1:

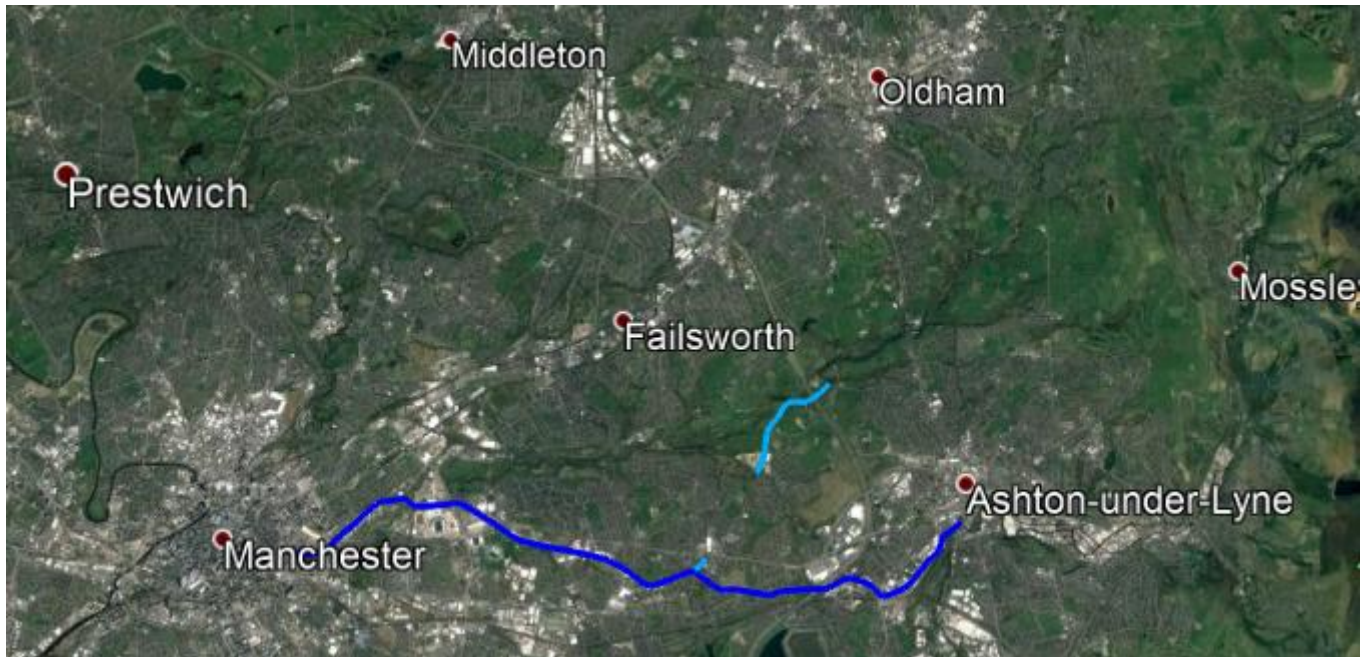
The first act for making this canal, authorized the subscribers, who were incorporated under the name of “The Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation, from Manchester to or near Ashton-under-Lyne and Oldham,” to make a canal from Manchester to Fairfield, with a branch to the town of Ashton-under-Lyne, and another branch from Fairfield, to a place called New Mill, near the town of Oldham. This act was entitled. *‘An Act for making a navigable Canal, from Manchester, to or near Ashton-under-Lyne and Oldham, in the county Palatine of Lancaster.’* And under it the company were empowered to raise £60,000, in six hundred shares of £100 each, with further power to raise £30,000 among themselves, should the former sum be insufficient; or they may raise the same by mortgage of the tolls and duties.

In the following year the company applied again to parliament, and obtained an act, entitled, *‘An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from Manchester, to or near Ashton-under-Lyne, and Oldham, to extend the said Canal from a place called Clayton Demesne, in the Township of Droylsden, in the parish of Manchester aforesaid, to a place on the Turnpike-Road in Heaton Norris, leading between Manchester and Stockport, opposite to the House known by the Sign of the Three Boars’ Heads, and from, or nearly from, a place called Taylor’s Barn, in the township of Reddish, to Denton, at a place called Beat Bank, adjoining the Turnpike Road leading between Stockport and Ashton-under-Lyne; and also from the intended Aqueduct Bridge, at or near a place called Waterhouses, in the parish of Ashton-under-Lyne aforesaid, to a place called Stoke Leach, at Hollinwood, in the township of Oldham aforesaid;’* under this act, they were authorized, in addition to the main line and branches abovementioned, to make a branch from Clayton to near the town of Stockport; another branch from the last-mentioned branch, to the River Tame, near Beat Bank: and one other branch from the aqueduct over the Medlock near Waterhouses, to Hollinwood. Of those intended works, the branch to Beat Bank alone remains unexecuted. By this act, the company were authorized to raise an additional sum of £30,000, in shares, among themselves. After having executed, a considerable portion of the works, which they were authorized to do, under the two preceding acts, and having expended the several sums of money which they were empowered to raise, the proprietors found it necessary again to apply to parliament for further powers, when they obtained a third act, entitled, *‘An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation from Manchester, to or near Ashton-under-Lyne, and Oldham, to finish and complete the same, and the several Cuts and other Works authorized to be made and done by them, by the several Acts passed for that Purpose, and for amending the said Acts, and granting the said Company and other Powers.’* By this act there were empowered to raise a further sum of £30,000, by mortgage of the canal and tolls, or on promissory notes under the common seal of the company, to be repaid in five years, or in default, the holder of the notes were to have the option of becoming shareholders to the same amount.

This canal commences on the eastern side of the town of Manchester, at the end of Dale Street, and near to Piccadilly; thence passing through the suburbs, it crosses the River Medlock; thence to near Clayton, where the Stockport Branch commences. From Clayton the canal proceeds to the village of Fairfield, where the main line terminates, as described in the act, at a distance from Manchester of three miles and three quarters, and with a rise of 162 feet 6 inches, by eighteen locks. From Fairfield there is a branch to the Huddersfield Canal, at the Duckenfield Aqueduct, near the town of Ashton-under-Lyne. This branch is a little more than two miles and a half, and is level throughout. There is, also, a branch to Waterhouses, from Fairfield, where the canal again crosses the Medlock, by an aqueduct, after it has passed through a tunnel of considerable extent. This branch is in length two miles and a half, and is upon the same level as the Aston Branch. From

the aqueduct the branch is continued to Hollinwood and from thence by the Werneth Colliery Company, to their extensive works near Oldham. The length from the aqueduct, at Waterhouses, to Hollinwood, is rather more than one mile and three quarters; and the extension to the collieries is one mile. The branch from the aqueduct rises 83 feet, by means of eight locks. From the Hollinwood Branch, one-eighth of a mile from the aqueduct, is a collateral cut to Fairbottom Colliery, of little more than a mile in length, and level. The branch from Clayton leaves the main line between the tenth and eleventh lock from its commencement, and passing by Garton and Reddish, terminates at Lancashire Hill, on the high-road from Manchester to Stockport, and but half a mile from the latter place.

To be continued in Issue 80.



— Main Ashton Canal

— Traceable branch to Werneth Colliery Company and Oldham

The subsidiary branches leading to the various collieries appear to have been abandoned for time and allowed to be filled up, therefore now difficult to trace on the Google Earth map.

References used:

https://www.aditnow.co.uk/Mines/Ticknall-Lime-Yards-Limestone-Quarry_14759/

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

<https://www.ticknalllife.co.uk/ticknall-limeyards/>

Artefact Corner

Clay Pipe bowl with Stag's Head Motif: From a site in Asselby.



The bowl had a figural motif of a stag's head extending from the rear of the bowl onto the stem, facing the smoker, the antlers extending up to the rim.

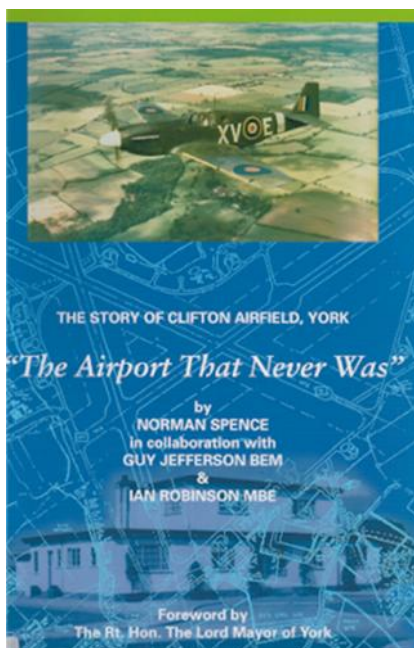
The underside had the remains of a poss. projecting spur 3mm thick. Bowl height: 28.87mm. Stem: 7.41mm x 6.13mm. Bore: 2.42mm diam., Weight: 7.1g



A bowl with a similar stags head was found during excavations at Blanket Row in Hull, 1997-2003.

Book Review

The Story of Clifton Airfield, York “The Airport That Never Was – Norman Spence:



If you are interested in former airfields used during WW2, or interested in the general history of York, and another of the areas developed over with shops and industrial businesses.

This is a lovely book, written by Norman Spence, a volunteer at the Yorkshire Air Museum. With photographs and an account of the pre-war origins, the war years and taking us through to the beginnings of the vast complex we know today.

I met Norman in late 1990's, which is when I purchased my copy, but I'm sure it is still possible to get a copy, particularly from the Yorkshire Air Museum.

London Fire of 1212

If you were asked when was the Fire of London, you would probably say 1666, because this is the one most talked about. However, as with other towns and cities, London has had a number of fires throughout its history, destroying many buildings of the time.



On 10 July 1212 a fire started in Southwark. Notably Southwark Cathedral (Our Lady of the Canons) was destroyed.

Just as in the later fire of 1666, winds caused the hot cinders, from the burning wooden structures of London at that time, to be carried northward, to London Bridge.

The bridge had only recently been built, in stone, but wooden houses had been built on it, and the cinders, travelling in that wind, settled on the wooden structures, causing even more hot cinders.

These buildings were also lost, whilst the bridge of stone survived.

Later, traditional reports stated that many people from Southwark had gone onto London Bridge to try to escape the flames, but when the fire reached the bridge they, along with those actually in the houses on the bridge were trapped. If they were not killed by the flames, it is believed many died of drowning, when they jumped into the Thames, unable to swim. Rescue boats did go to the bridge but it was reported that they became over crowded, and again many drowned trying to make their escape in them.

Some have estimated that 3000 people died in the fire of 1212, many of them whilst on the bridge.

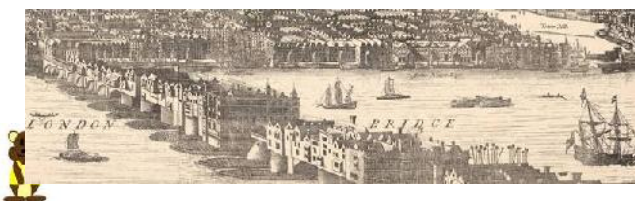
The cathedral was rebuilt during the 13th century, and London Bridge was not useable for several years, being left in its damaged state.



However, when it was made useable again, the medieval builders did not learn their lesson about having buildings on London Bridge and, as this engraving of 1616 by Claes Visscher shows, the whole line of the bridge was used for large buildings.

In 1633 there was another fire, when 42 premises on the northern third of London Bridge and 80 buildings on Thames Street were destroyed. Some had not been repaired or replaced by 1666 and this acted as a firebreak, which actually prevented the bridge from damage in the

Great Fire of September in that year.



This drawing of 1682, shows that the tradition of building houses etc on London Bridge continued, until 1756, when the London Bridge Act gave the City Corporation the power to purchase all the properties on the bridge so that they could be demolished and the bridge improved.

References Used:

<http://londonist.com/2012/10/londonbridgefallingdown.php>

<https://www.historic-uk.com/HistoryUK/HistoryofEngland/Great-Fire-of-London-1212/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_fires_of_London#The_Great_Fire_of_1212

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

This Month in History (July)

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	1837	England/Wales	Civil registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths established.
2	1900	Finland	Jean Sibelius' Finlandia premiere performance in Helsinki.
3	1848	Danish West Indies	Slaves freed by Peter von Scholten.
4	1777	America/USA	Declaration of Independence from Great Britain, approved by Congress.
5	328	Roman Empire	Official opening of Constantine's Bridge.
6	371BC	Greek Empire	Battle of Leuctra.
7	1928	USA	Sliced bread sold for first time by Cillicothe Baking Company, Missouri.
8	1579	Russia	Our Lady of Kazan discovered, after lost for 140 years.
9	1984	YORK	Fire at York Minster (South Transept).
10	645	Japan	Isshi Incident.
11	1740	Little Russia (Ukraine)	Jews expelled.
12	1493	Germany	Nuremberg Chronicles published.
13	2007	Brazil	Summer XV Pan American Games began.
14	1960	Tanzania	Jane Goodall started study of chimpanzees in the wild.
15	1207	England	Canterbury monks expelled by King John, for supporting Archbishop Stephen Langton.
16	1724	Royal Prussia	Tumult of Thorn began.
17	1429	France	Coronation of Charles VII at Reims Cathedral.
18	1806	Malta	Birgu Polverista Explosion.
19	1900	France	First line of Paris Metro opened.
20	1992	Czechoslovakia	President Václav Havel resigned.
21	356BC	Turkey	Temple of Artemis, Ephesus, destroyed by fire.
22	1298	Scotland	Battle of Falkirk (Wars of Scottish Independence).
23	1840	Canada	Province created by Act of Union.
24	1950	USA	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station began operations.
25	2007	India	Pratibha Patil sworn in as first female President.
26	1882	Germany	Richard Wagner's opera 'Parsifal' premiered at Bayreuth.
27	1663	England	Second Navigation Act passed.
28	1914	Europe Etc	World War 1 began.
29	1851	Italy	Anabale de Gasparis discovered asteroid 15 Eunomia.
30	762	Iraq	Baghdad founded.
31	1712	Baltic Sea	Action of 31 July (Great Northern War).

British Monarchs – Edward III



Name: King Edward III

Born: November 13, 1312 at Windsor Castle

Parents: Edward II and Isabella of France

House of: Plantagenet

Ascended to the throne: January 25, 1327 aged 14 years

Crowned: January 29, 1327 at Westminster Abbey

Married: Philippa, Daughter of Count of Hainault

Children: Seven sons and five daughters, plus at least 3 illegitimate (by Alice Perrers)

Died: June 21, 1377 at Sheen Palace, Surrey, aged 64 years, 7 months, and 6 days

Buried at: Westminster Abbey

Reigned for: 50 years, 4 months, and 25 days

Succeeded by: his grandson Richard II

Edward III became King of England and Lord of Ireland, after his father, Edward II had been deposed in by his wife Isabella and her lover Roger de Mortimer.

In 1329, after battling the Scots, Edward recognized Scotland as an independent nation.

In 1337, he laid claim to the French throne, through his mother, which began the 'Hundred Years' War', and although Edward surrendered his claim, the war was to continue until 1453.

Edward III also established the 'Order of the Garter, in 1344, but not formally proclaimed until 1348. There were 25 Founding Knights of which Edward III included himself and Edward, the Black Prince, Prince of Wales.

References used:

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=edward3>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward_III_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 Meeting – 17 June



Paul Schofield made a return visit, giving a talk on Hull & East Yorkshire's Literary Heritage – fantastic to find out So many authors and poets connected to this area.

2019

15 July – Visit to Seaton Ross Church

19 Aug – History of HOSM Shops - Sheila Smith, and AGM

Picture This



Robert Aske

This plaque stands at the bottom of Clifford's Tower mound.

On 12 June 1537 (or 13 August according to William Snipe 'Criminal Chronology of York Castle') Robert Aske, 'Leader of the Pilgrimage of Grace' "was drawn upon a sledge from the Castle of York, at eight o'clock in the morning, guarded by the sheriff officers, and a troop of Light Horses, where a scaffold was erected in the Pavement 25 feet by 12 feet, and 13 feet high, at the east end of All-Hallows Church". Here he was beheaded and the next day hung in chains on Heworth Moor.

Where is this?



Answer in Issue 80

Just For Fun



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

Spot The Difference



Can you find the 5 differences between the photos of the Mansion House, York.

Answers on page 9

Dates for Your Diary

13-28 July	Festival of Archaeology	10-11 Aug	York Walls Festival – Fishergate Postern & Red Tower open.
13 July	Southburn Archaeology Museum Open Day. 10am-4pm	19 Aug	HOSM Local History Society – History of HOSM Shops - <i>Sheila Smith</i> , and AGM
15 July	HOSM Local History Society – Visit to Seaton Ross Church	25 Aug	Fishergate Postern Open Day. 10am – 4pm.
20 July	PastSearch Talk – 2018 Sites in East Riding, HOSM Social Club, 10.30am		

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



Find Colin on page 5



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.

'Dragon' found in York street



"ENGINEERS from Northern Powergrid have unearthed a highly decorated fragment of leather in York, thought to be from medieval times.

The artifact, which features a dragon or other mythical beast design, was discovered on Aldwark as part of the electrical distribution firm's £300,000 investment in York's power network.

Read more at:

https://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/17698214.dragon-found-in-york-street/?fbclid=IwAR1U5dyxFQBRKe3b_yiva8GEBn8XS_3JqAwRaYglV7A7ItX0yM049vZMkvU

Roman Britain: Wooden arm discovered in Northamptonshire well



Oxford Archaeology East

"A rare 2,000-year-old wooden arm has been recovered from the bottom of a Roman well.

The 'finely carved' limb was found by archaeologists excavating at the Warth Park industrial estate in Raunds, Northamptonshire.

Experts believed the discovery is of national and international importance, because of its location – and survival.

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-northamptonshire-48712130?fbclid=IwAR1-0Q38-o08sFVIJ699tIVD0IHFvfvnF97n5Hv7HKWmQ4N7J2IQk1IRQ3Q>

Roman attraction plan as part of £150m revamp of Rougier Street, York



"YORK is set to get a stunning new Roman visitor attraction as part of a £150 million scheme to redevelop a city centre street.

Proposals have been unveiled to demolish three buildings in Rougier Street and replace them with the museum, a 145-bed hotel, 228 apartments, offices and new cafes, shops and restaurants.

Read more at:

https://www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/17729363.three-buildings-in-rougier-street-face-demolition-under-150-million-scheme/?fbclid=IwAR2oN1x_sBirZHwHdxmazIz62OVeWdx1_aZE9ZITqVVN7Mt4GqElw6jrFFY

A 180 Million Year Old Dinosaur Dinner



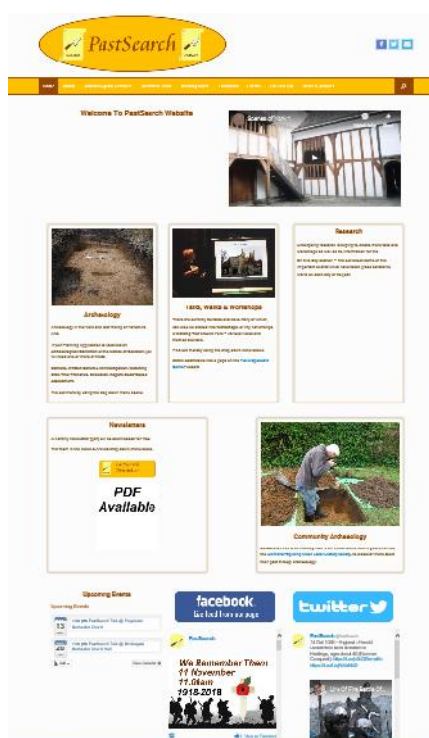
"A dinosaur's last meal revealed: Fossilized poop found 180-million-year-old 'ghost-gut' reveals they 'gobbled up' seeds without chewing.

Fossils of newly described species found in Argentina date back to Early Jurassic"

Read more at:

http://www.geologyin.com/2017/03/a-180-million-year-old-dinosaur-dinner.html?fbclid=IwAR1y-iBihtqyreZ_VcTz8y5SlpRpJBilMcijNb-IMaiDYqnXN_WDIDVC94E#xstIWM8Z9KIiGdw.99

Have you visited the **PastSearch Website?**



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

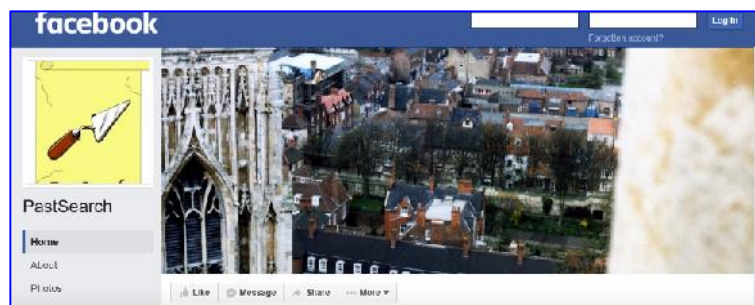
There are also reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

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>

Presentations, Workshops and

There are currently 40 Illustrated Talks available which can be booked by groups and societies, and the list keeps growing!!



York Minster Fires



The Rowntree Family & York



Lendal Bridge, York

1948 Plan for York
 19th century Blake Street York
 A1079 – York to Pocklington
 A1079 – Pocklington to Market Weighton
 Archaeology Along the A63
 Asselby Area
 Beverley Area
 Bottles
 Castles of East Yorkshire
 Clifford's Tower
 Clues above the Eye-line
 Clues at Foot Level
 Coins
 Eboracum to York
 Fires of York Minster (in 3 parts)
 Forest of Galtres
 Iron Age Settlements in East Yorkshire
 Lendal Bridge
 Life of an Archaeologist
 Maps of East Yorkshire
 Market Weighton Area
 Moated Sites of East Yorkshire
 Petuaria to Brough
 Pocklington Area
 Restoration of York Walls
 Roman York
 Rowntree Family & York
 Stratigraphy & Archaeological Dating
 Methods
 The Iron Age
 The Medieval Period
 The Romans
 The Vikings
 Toys Found in Archaeology
 Trials & Executions at York
 Viking York
 Walk around York Walls
 Welham Bridge
 York Through Eyes of Historians
 York Railway



The Forest of Galtres



The 1948 Plan for York



Restoration of York City Walls

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

Each Talk is £50 (travelling expenses may be charged in some cases)

You can book your talk at: pastsearch@hotmail.com
 or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469.

Archaeological Services







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Archaeological Services

Archaeological Services





Have you had an 'Archaeological Condition' put on your Planning Application Notice of Decision?

Free no obligation estimates available on request

PastSearch is an independent business based in Holme-upon-Spalding Moor which is ideally placed to attend sites in the East Riding of Yorkshire and York.

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

PastSearch offers a range of Archaeological Services from Desk-based Assessments (DBA's) through to Monitoring Sites, Analysis and Report Production.

PastSearch endeavours to provide the most up to date advice to each client concerning their options regarding archaeology and planning.

Only time spent on the project will be charged by PastSearch

<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.

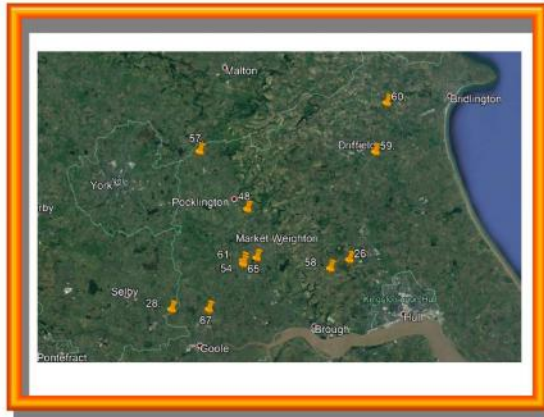
Talks

The Social Club,

Holme-on-Spalding Moor

Join Karen Adams for these talks

2018 Sites Monitored in East Yorkshire



20 July 2019

10.30am

£2.00



www.pastsearch-archaeo-history.co.uk

pastsearch@hotmail.com

07811 877 469

