



PastSearch Newsletter



Issue 117: September 2022

Welcome to PastSearch Newsletter

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

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August Round Up

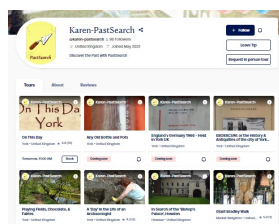
I gave 'York Historians' talk to Harrogate Probus in August

This month's evening Zoom talk looked at the history of the Galtres Forest, from Roman times, becoming a Royal forest, through to deforestation, and asked the question 'Are there any trees surviving?' – Thank you to everyone who joined me for this talk.

On the Heygo platform gave a walking tour along part of the Pocklington Canal and part of the River Foss, where a Fairy Trail was created for children during the Pandemic lockdown, and continues to provide entertainment.



In-house sessions also continued on the Heygo platform with 'On This Day' which looked at the events which happened in York for each specific date in past years. Also a session looking at a few old glass bottles and ceramic pots with makers/product details still surviving.



I will be scheduling further in-house sessions and walking tours via Heygo throughout September. These are all free with the option to leave a tip through the app/website.

You can find out more about the tours I will be giving, and follow me at: <https://www.heygo.com/karen-pastsearch>

For September & October 2022 Zoom Talks see 'Dates for Diary' on page 11 and Adverts on pages 13 to 17.

Or go directly to the PastSeach Eventbrite page to find all the talks as they are added:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/o/pastsearch-31045571341#events>

York: The Story of its Walls, Bars and Castles

T P Cooper (1904)

The Yorkist Period:

Edward IV., after his victory at Towton, remained in the North a little over two months, and his sojourn was marked by vigorous measures. When all was quiet he commenced his journey towards London, leaving York on 14 May 1461.

On 26 May 1464 the King was again at York, and witnessed the execution of a batch of Lancastrian prisoners, captured at the battle of Hexham. A few days later Edward issued a "Grant to the mayor and citizens of York, in consideration of the losses they have sustained by reason of the wars and dissensions in the north, of £40 yearly for 12 years from the subsidy of the 3s. in the tun and 12d. in the pound in the port of Kyngeston-on-Hull."

In the year 1469 a rebellion, somewhat Lancastrian in character, broke out in Yorkshire. Many farmers, who resented the exaction of tithes on corn demanded by the Hospital of St. Leonards, York, gathered together in rebellious mood. They were under the leadership of Robert Hillyard, or Hildyard, who had assumed the name Robin of Holderness. He led the disorderly force to the walls of York; but John Neville, Earle of Northumberland, quickly met and suppressed the movement. Hillyard, the captain of the revolutionary band was beheaded in the Pavement; and his head and banner were afterwards displayed on Walmgate Bar.

Edward, who had not gauged Warwick the King-maker's talents for intrigue, was deposed by the all powerful baron. England, strange to say, at this time had two kings, and both in prison. Henry VI was liberated from the Tower of London, and reinstated with regal powers, October 9, 1470. Edward IV, who had fled to the Continent, returned early the next year, and landed with a few followers at Revenspurn, on the Yorkshire Coast; nominally, as he avowed, to recover his hereditary duchy of York. He resolved to march by way of York to London. On the 18th of March news was brought to the city of his approach, and Thomas Conyers, styled "Recorder," and others, on behalf of the citizens, went out to meet him. These delegates endeavoured to persuade Edward to return from York, but he resolutely advanced to Walmgate Bar, and found the gates closed against him. The city was without a mayor, the burgesses having been unable to agree in an election, therefore he parleyed for his admittance with some persons who were in authority. Thomas Clifford, who probably was the keeper of the city during the civic dissensions, is said to have admitted Edward and his partisans. They tarried one night, and next day went on their way towards Tadcaster. Edward soon regained his kingly authority, and his rival, Henry, died a prisoner in the Tower May 21st.

In 1478 Edward was again in York, and 16d. (=£53.44 in 2021) was "paid for 100 torches, bought for the firepans for the lights within the city in the evening at the time of the ing being within the city."

Edward V succeeded to the throne April 9, 1483; and shortly afterwards his uncle, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, was appointed Protector. Gloucester almost at once assumed regal powers; and subsequently the youthful sovereign and his brother were mysteriously put to death in the Tower.

The new king, Richard III, was intimately known by the citizens of York, he having on many occasions in preceding years been a visitant to the city. He almost considered himself a Yorkshireman; and during Edward IV's reign his influence was often employed in advancing the interests of the old capital – "acts of grace" which enhanced his popularity in the north.

At the end of August, 1483, the King and Queen came to York, and were heartily welcomed by the jubilant inhabitants. The royal pair, richly apparelled and wearing their crowns, went to the Minster. After the service Richard knighted his son, Edward, and created him Prince of Wales. Before leaving the Cathedral the King held an audience with the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and others, on which occasion he conferred a benefit upon the citizens by abolishing murage and other tolls, also remitting the fee-farm rent to the city.

Particulars of the interview are quaintly recorded in the Minutes of the Corporation, as follows:-

“Memorandum that the 17th day of the moneth of Septembir, in the ffurst year of the reign of King Richard the third, John Newton, then being Mair of the Cite of York, our said sufferayn (sovereign) lord the King, of hys most speciall good grace, remembering the gude service that the said cite haith done to hys good grace, ffurst in the yorney made to Dubffreys, and seth then in the yorney made the same yere to Edynburgh, yorney late made to London to the coronation of hys good grace, Callid afore hys good grace the said day into the Chapitour howse of the Cathederall Church of Saint Petir at York, the said mair, hys bredyr the aldermen, and many odir of the comuns of the said cite, and then and there our said suffereyn lor opynly rehersed the said service to hys good grace done, and also the dekey (decay) and the grete poverty of the said cite, of hys most speciall good grace, withowt eny peticion of asking on any thing by the said mair, or of any odyr, our said sovereyn lord, only of hys most abundant grace, most graciously and haboundauntly gaunted and gave, in releve of the said cite, in esyng of the tolls, murage, bucher penys, and skaitgyld, of the said cite yearly for ewvyr, £38 11s. 2d (=£26,300.00 in 2021), that is to say, for the murage £20 (=£13,640.00), and the resedew to the Sheryffs, so that from then forward it shold be lefull (lawful) to every person frely to come to the said cite with thar goods and catell, and tham frely to sell in the same without onythyng gyffing or paying for toll of murage of ony of the said goods; and owyre (over) that most graciously graunted to the mair and commonalitie of the said cite yearly £50 (=£34,100.00) for ewyer, to the behove (behalf) of the comunalte and chambyr of the said cite, and yerly to the mair for the tym being as hys cheffe serjaunt of Ay rms 12d. (=£34.10) of the day, that is to say, by the yere £18 5s. 0d. (=£12,450.00).”

Some months elapsed before the King’s grant was formally retified.

During the reign of Edward IV no York murage grants appear to have been bestowed, and it is most likely citizens had ceased requisitioning the Crown for such concessions, as they had become of doubtful benefit. The system of taxing merchandise and cattle brought into the city for sale, although found expedient in Plantagenet times, was now very unpopular, as this mode of raising money for mural works seriously interfered with the trade and manufactures of York. In the 13th and 14th centuries there were few markets; and of necessity merchants, under the protection of their guilds, congregated in the market city in the pursuit of their business. As the population of the country increased, and the great landowners and their tenants became less militant in their avocations, market charters was one by one granted to adjacent growing towns. These towns had no fortifications of any magnitude to keep in repair. Therefore markets, where no mural tolls were taken, had advantages appreciated by traders and others, to the inevitable check and partial ruin of the commerce of York.

Richard, quick in discerning the situation, and anxious to secure the goodwill of eth citizens, abolished this older form of local mural taxation. He arranged the above new and generous alternative more suited to the changed circumstances of the age; which still retained the principle that the citizens should keep the walls and ditches – although Crown property – in good repair and effectiveness.

We have already stated that Richard had early won the affections of Yorkshiremen generally; and, notwithstanding, his many failings, his generous disposition increased the goodwill with which he was regarded. The Council of York, very carefully, got entered upon their minutes every particular letter and message they received, or sent, to his majesty. From these unique records, we are able to follow with a certain degree of accuracy the sequence of tragic events culminating in his final overthrow, in 1485, and his death, upon the field of Bosworth.

On 8 July, the Corporation decided that all men of every craft, within the city, had to be ready “defensibly areyed to attend upon the mayre of this citie and his brethren, for savegard of the same to the King’s behove, or other ways at his commaundment.”

The political horizon became more cloudy; and, on 16 August, the Council issued a further order “That every warden of the citie serch the inhabitants within his ward, that they have sufficient wapens and aray for the defence and well of this citie.” At the same meeting, it was also resolved to send “up any of his subgiетts within this citie to his said grace for the subduying of his enemyes.”

Three days later, it was ordained that a company of men, defensibly arrayed, should be mustered immediately and march with all possible haste, to the King; each soldier to be paid at the rate of 12d. (=£41.84 in 2021) per day.

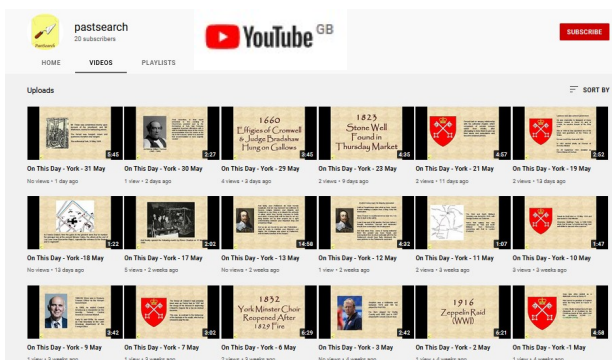
These warriors were sent off too late to fight in defence of their sovereign, and were met, when only a few days' march from York, by the news that the King had been defeated. Tidings of the disaster were reported to the York Council, assembled on 23 August, and it was duly entered in the City Archives, "that the King Richard, late mercifully reigning upon us, was pitiously slane and murdered, to the grete hevynese of this citie."



In the present circuit of the walls are several sunk mural chambers, in which, during the 15th century and later, military stores were probably kept.

Fee Farm Grant – (English and Irish law). A hybrid type of land ownership typical in cities and towns. The word *fee* is derived from fief or fiefdom, meaning a feudal landholding, and a fee farm grant is similar to a fee simple in the sense that it gives the grantee the right to hold a freehold estate, the only difference being the payment of an annual rent ("farm" being an archaic word for rent) and covenants, thus putting both parties in a landlord-tenant relationship. *Wikipedia*

PastSearch YouTube Channel



Have you visited the PastSearch YouTube Channel.

Currently short videos for events which have happened in York are being added for each day of the year.

Please take a look by going to <https://www.youtube.com/user/pastsearch> and press subscribe so that you can see the latest videos as they are added.

Declaration of the Rights of Women & the Female Citizens

The 'Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen' was written by Olympe de Gouges on 14 September 1791, and published the following day.



Wikipedia

Olympe de Gouges, born Marie Gouze (7 May 1748 – 3 November 1793) was a French playwright and political activist.

She was born in Montauban, Quercy,) in southwestern France. Her mother, Anne Olympe Mouisset Gouze, was the daughter of a bourgeois family and was able to afford an education for her.



Wikipedia

Marie's father may have been her mother's husband, Pierre Gouze, or she may have been the illegitimate daughter of Jean-Jacques Lefranc, Marquis de Pompignan (1709-1784). Marie appears to have encourage these rumours. He published theatrical works, poems, literary criticism, and polemics; treatises on archaeology, nature, travel and many other subjects.

Marie was married on 24 October 1765 to Louis Yves Aubry, a caterer, against her will and had a son, Pierre Aubry in August 1766. In November that year, Louis died and Marie never married again. She now changed her name to Olympe de Gouges and began a relationship with the wealthy Jacques Biérix de Rozières, a businessman from Lyon.

Two years later Olympe and her son and her sister moved to Paris, funded by Jacques. Here she socialized in fashionable society and began her career as a writer.

Olympe greeted the outbreak of the Revolution in 1789 with hope and joy, but soon became disenchanted when equal rights was not extended to women.

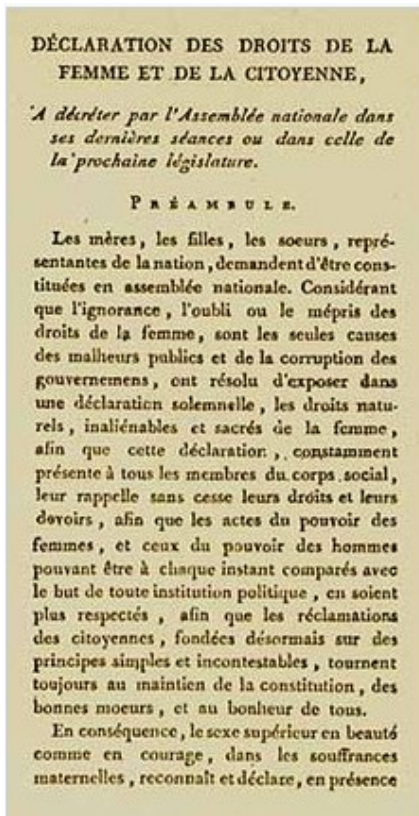
In 1791 she became part of the Society of the Friends of Truth, an association with the goal of establishing equal political and legal rights for women.



Wikipedia

That same year Olympe wrote 'Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen' which she modelled on the 'Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen of 1789', set out by France's National Constituent Assembly.

She dedicated the text to Marie Antoinette, whom she described as "the most detested" of women.



Wikipedia

Article X

"Women have the right to mount the scaffold, they must also have the right to mount the speaker's rostrum".

Article XI

"A woman should be allowed to identify the father of her child/children."

Article XII

This article explains that the declaration of these rights for women is a great benefit to society, and does not only benefit those protected by it.

Article XIII to Article XVI

Articles XIII to XVI extend the articles in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen to include both women and men in their statements.

Article XVII

Expressed sexual equality of marriage, and that upon marriage, women and men are found equal in the eyes of the law – this means that upon divorce, property is split evenly between the involved parties, and property cannot be seized without reason from women (as it is not seized from men).



Wikipedia

Olympe continued her political writings and opposed the execution of Louis XVI.

As the Revolution continued, she became more and more vehement in her writings.

Her poster "The Three Urns, or the Salvation of the Fatherland, by an Aerial Traveller" in 1793, led to her arrest. Her house was searched for evidence, and when nothing could be found there she took them to the storehouse where all her papers were kept.

She spent three months in jail without an attorney as the presiding judge had denied her legal right to a lawyer on the grounds that she was more than capable of representing herself. On 3 November 1793 the Revolutionary Tribunal sentenced her to death and she was executed for seditious behaviour and attempting to reinstate the monarchy. Her body was 'disposed' of in the Madeleine Cemetery.

References used:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Declaration_of_the_Rights_of_Woman_and_of_the_Female_Citizen
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olympe_de_Gouges

This Month in History (September)

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	1529	Argentina	Spanish fort Sancti Spiritu destroyed.
2	1642	YORK	York placed in a posture of defence with guns mounted on the gates.
3	2004	Russia	Beslan School hostage situation ended, 300+ killed.
4	1882	USA	Pearl Street electric station went into operation.
5	1798	France	Conscription made mandatory (Jourdan Law).
6	1952	UK	Prototype aircraft crashed at Farnborough Airshow, Hampshire, 31 killed.
7	1191	Holy Land	Battle of Arsuf (Third Crusade).
8	1276	Rome	Pedro Julião became Pope John XXI.
9	1892	USA	Edward Emerson Barnard discovered Amalthea, third moon of Jupiter.
10	480BC	Greece	Battle of Thermopylae ended (Greco-Persian Wars).
11	1390	Lithuania	Siege of Vilnius began (Lithuanian Civil War).
12	2015	India	Petlawad Explosion, 105 killed.
13	1922	Turkey	Great Fire of Smyrna (Greco-Turkish War).
14	1402	England	Battle of Homildon Hill.
15	1514	YORK	Thomas Wolsey appointed as Archbishop of York.
16	307	Roman Empire	Roman Emperor Severus II committed suicide/murdered.
17	2006	USA	Fourpeaked Mountain erupted in Alaska.
18	1931	China	Mukden Incident started (Japanese Invasion of Manchura).
19	1799	Netherlands	Battle of Bergen (French Revolutionary Wars).
20	1260	Prussia	Great Prussian Uprising.
21	1976	Seychelles	Joined the United Nations.
22	1691	Canada	Naval Battle off St. John (King William's War).
23	2013	Pakistan	Peshawar Church Bombing, 78+ killed.
24	1568	New Spain	Battle of San Juan de Ulúa (Anglo-Spanish War).
25	911	East Francia	Louis the Child died aged 18.
26	1956	UK/Canada	TAT-1 submarine transatlantic telephone cable inaugurated.
27	1345	Freisland	Battle of Warns (Friso-Hollandic War).
28	1854	Atlantic Ocean	SS Arctic sank, 300 killed.
29	2000	Israel	Second Intifada began.
30	1267	Wales	Treaty of Montgomery signed.

Archbishops of York – Eanbald I



Wikipedia

Born: ?
Died: 10 August 796
Appointed: 780
Term Ended: 10 August 796
Predecessor: Æthelbert
Successor: Eanbald II

Eanbald was a fellow student at York with Alcuin, under Archbishop Æthelbert, his predecessor at York.

In 741 there was a fire at York Minster, whilst Egbert was Archbishop, however, it does not seem to be until Æthelbert became Archbishop that any major repair work was carried out. In fact he had the whole structure taken down and a new Saxon church built. He appointed Eanbald and Alcuin to oversee the project.

The new Minster was consecrated at the end of October 780 and Æthelbert died on 8 November that year.

Alcuin suggests that Æthelbert consecrated his successor Eanbald I in July 778, although he may have been as an associate bishop, with Æthelbert also remaining in office until his death. Therefore Eanbald I officially became Archbishop probably in late 780.

In 786 Eanbald presided over a church synod held in Northumbria with two papal legates from Adrian I and the king (Ælfwald I). Among the canons adopted were:

Illegitimate children were debarred from inheriting kingdoms.

Priests must not celebrate Mass while bare-legged.

Bishops should not debate secular affairs at church councils.

There should be a clear difference between canons, monks, and laymen in dress and deportment.

Tithes must be given by all men to the Church.

Eanbald I probably also presided over councils held in 782, 787, and 788.

On 26 May 796 he consecrated the new king, Eardwulf of Northumbria at York.

Eanbald I died On 10 August 796 and was buried in York Minster.

References used:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eanbald_\(died_796\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eanbald_(died_796))

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

Programme

19 Sept – Titanic – Life on Board – *Sheila Dixon*

17 Oct – A Glimpse of Edwardian Life – *Michelle & Alan Beadle*

21 Nov – Convoy – *Phil Judkin*

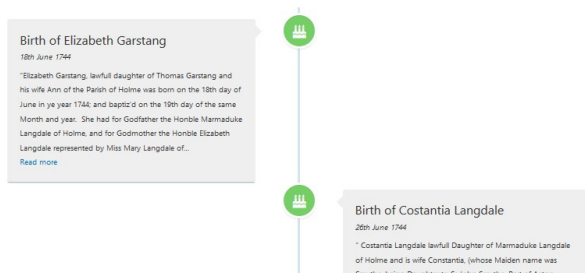
Website

You can visit the HOSM Local History Society website at <https://www.hosmhistory.org>



Timeline:

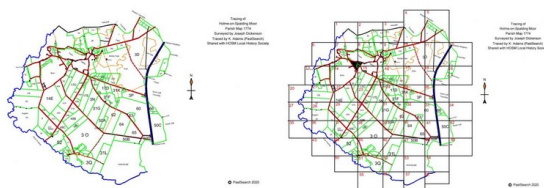
World War 2 plane crashes within 5 miles of Holme on Spalding Moor are being added.



HOSM Enclosure Award:

There is also the HOSM Enclosure Award page

Both useful for those tracing their family trees.



Picture This



PastSearch

Lendal Bridge

This plaque on Lendal Bridge commemorates date when it became toll free to cross over on 7 August 1896.

It mentions Thomas Clayton as Lord Mayor and WW Hargrove as the Sheriff.

The toll booths can still be seen on Lendal bridge, today they are used as shops/cafes.

Do you know where this is?



PastSearch

Answer in Issue 118

Just For Fun



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

September is World Alzheimer's Month. How many five or more letter words can you make from

Alzheimer

Scribble Pad

Answers on p.11

Just for Fun Answers



Find Colin on page 5

7 Letters: Mealier; Realize

6 Letters: Hailer; Remail; Elmier; Mailer; Harem; Mealie; Mazier; Hazier; Healer; Hermai; Hermae; Lazier; Hiemal

5 Letters: Ihram; Lamer; Email; Merle; Miler; Hilar; Herma; Mazer; Haler; Maize; Harem; Laree; Hazel; Hazer; Hemal; Maile; Mirza; Aimer; Zaire; Ameer; Ziram; Rehem; Almel; Ramie; Realm; Ramee; Raze; Aerie; Ariel; Eleme

Dates for Your Diary

September		October	
1-30 Sept	Majesty: Monarchy and York Minster Exhibition https://yorkminster.org/whats-on/event/majesty-monarchy-and-york-minster/	1-31 Oct	Majesty: Monarchy and York Minster Exhibition https://yorkminster.org/whats-on/event/majesty-monarchy-and-york-minster/
1-30 Sept	Silver Hoard Exhibition – Jorvik Viking Centre	1-31 Oct	Silver Hoard Exhibition – Jorvik Viking Centre
12 Sept	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Minster Fire of 1984, 8am (<i>see advert p.13</i>)	3 Oct	PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – 19 th Century Lendal, 8am (<i>see advert p.15</i>)
19 Sept	HOSM Local History Society – Titanic, Life on Board – <i>Sheila Dixon</i> , 7pm	15 & 16 Oct	York Unlocked: Various buildings of architectural merit to the public, free of charge.
29 Aug	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Zeppelin Raids, 7pm (<i>see advert p.14</i>)	17 Oct	HOSM Local History Society – A Glimpse of Edwardian Life – <i>Michelle & Alan Beadle</i> , 7pm
		20-27 Oct	Platinum & Light. https://yorkminster.org/whats-on/event/platinum-and-light/
		21 Oct	PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Trials & Executionl, noon (<i>see advert p.16</i>)
		27 Oct	PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Glass Painters, 7pm (<i>see advert p.17</i>)

If you know of any events happening which you think other Newsletter readers would be interested in, please send details to Karen at pastsearch@hotmail.com so that they can be included in this section.

Bishops Palace Community Dig Book



This book about the Community dig carried out in 2018 & 2019 has now been printed and is available to purchase. Full of drawings and photographs of many artifacts.

Please contact Philip Mepham (Howden Civic Society) for details of price and postage at:

philipmepham7@btinternet.com

What's Been in the News

These articles were shared on Facebook and Twitter during the last month. To see similar articles as they come into the news please follow PastSearch on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Karen-PastSearch-110449121756183> & Twitter: <https://twitter.com/pastsearch>

Bronze Age treasures found in burial site



Szent István Király Museum

‘Archaeologists from the Szent István Király Museum have excavated Bronze Age treasures in a cemetery near the town of Mátyás in Hungary.

Excavations were in preparation for the construction of the M100 motorway, revealing a cemetery containing a small number of high-status burials that date from the Bronze Age.’

Read more at:

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2022/08/bronze-age-treasures-found-in-burial-site/144265>

St Albans Cathedral: Remains of Abbot John of Wheathampstead reburied



FACELAB

‘For centuries the burial place of a 15th Century Abbot who is credited with helping rebuild the church after the terrors of the Black Death was unknown. During excavation work in 2017 a skeleton - now known to have been Abbot John of Wheathampstead - was found. He has now been reburied.

Read more at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-beds-bucks-herts-62330723?fbclid=IwAR3MoQSCuCbwwOb7klYSTB9phOqFNOKN0YwoI8naFN5TsCImQ7B84h6nvZ4>

Suspected medieval alehouse unearthed in east Yorkshire



Ethos Heritage

‘Archaeologists believe they may have found the remains of a medieval alehouse or inn on a dig uncovering what could be one of the UK’s best-preserved deserted medieval villages.’

Read more at:

<https://www.theguardian.com/science/2022/aug/28/suspected-medieval-alehouse-unearthed-east-yorkshire>

Romans Go Dutch



RAAP Archaeological Consultancy

‘A Roman sanctuary unearthed at a clay extraction site in the Netherlands is giving researchers insights into life on the empire’s northern boundary. Discovered in the town of Herwen-Hemeling, the sanctuary was used between the first and fourth centuries A.D. by soldiers along the Roman Limes, the outermost edges of the empire.’

Read more at:

<https://www.archaeology.org/issues/482-2209/digs/10767-digs-netherlands-roman-sanctuary?fbclid=IwAR2hIgBIWEzI02EiEYgfZbPHaaZS9ZkpCzKSJz2U3OrJoOg7X4Yj8lzkE8>

PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – York Minster 1984 Fire 12 September 2022, 8am



Sep 12

York Minster 1984 Fire

by PastSearch
40 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Share](#) [Heart](#)

[Tickets](#)

9 July 1984

About this event

York residents and the world woke to the news that at 2.30am 9 July 1984, the alarm had been raised as a fire engulfed the Minster's South Transept roof.

This Zoom talk will look at the events of the day, the cause of the fire and the restoration work, which allowed this part of the Minster to be re-opened 4 years later.

Date and time
Mon, 12 Sep 2022, 08:00 BST

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/york-minster-1984-fire-tickets-397025753717>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Zeppelin Raids (WWI)
29 September 2022, 7.00pm



Sep 29

York Zeppelin Raids (WWI)

by PastSearch

40 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Share](#) [Heart](#)

[Tickets](#)

Zeppelins over York

About this event

In 1916, during WWI, York was the target of three Zeppelin raids.

This talk will look at the areas hit and find out about the casualties on the home front.

Tags

Date and time

Thu, 29 Sep 2022, 19:00 BST

Location

Online event

Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/york-zeppelin-raids-wwi-tickets-397029284277>

**PastSearch Breakfast Zoom Talk – 19th Century Lendal
3 October 2022, 8am**



Oct 03

**19th Century Lendal, York -
Breakfast Zoom Talk**

by PastSearch

42 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Share](#) [Heart](#)

[Tickets](#)

Discover the people who lived and worked in 19th Century Lendal, York

About this event

In this zoom talk we will take a look at a short period in time of this ancient street which runs parallel to the river Ouse.

Research of trade directories and other documents have allowed Karen Adams to plot the location of many businesses that occupied the 19th century buildings on this street and to discover the people living and working here.

Date and time
Mon, 3 Oct 2022, 08:00 BST

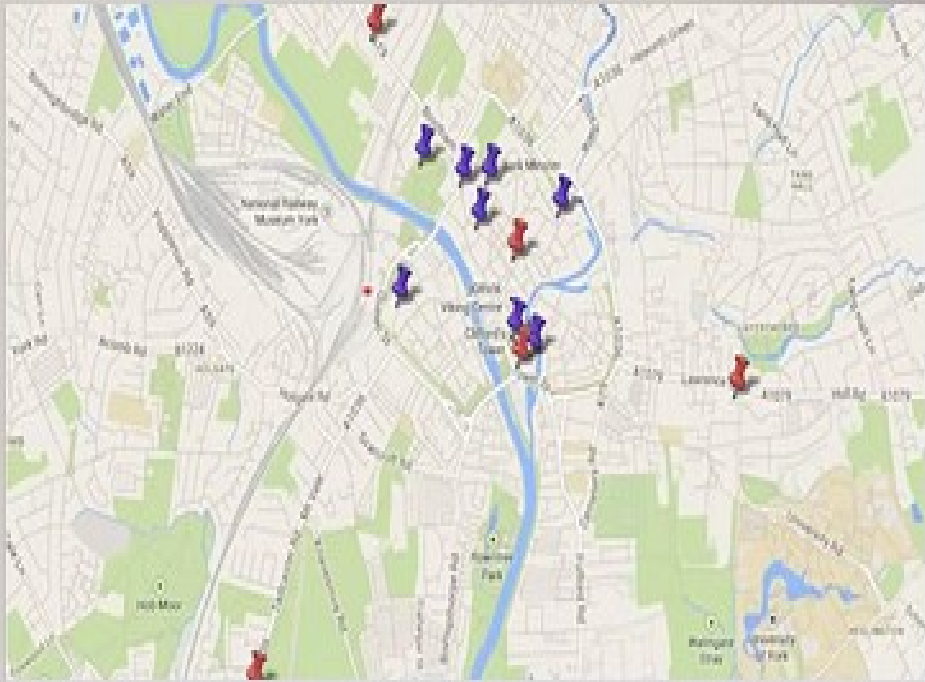
Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/19th-century-lendal-york-breakfast-zoom-talk-tickets-414524242167>

PastSearch Lunchtime Zoom Talk – Trials & Executions 21 October 2022, Noon



Oct 21

Trials & Executions at York - Lunchtime Zoom Meeting

by [PastSearch](#)
42 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

They Came From Far and Wide to Witness the Executions of the Day

About this event

York was the main centre of the north of England for criminals to stand trial and receive their sentence of death from medieval times.

Crimes included High Treason, Murder, Robbery or theft of items worth only a few shillings.

Punishment included Beheading, Burning, Hanging and even Dissection. Heads may also be placed on the main gates to the city.

This zoom talks looks at the location of the prisons and gallows around York from medieval to Victorian times. The hangmen of York Castle as well as the stories of some of the criminals - their crimes and punishment.

Date and time
Fri, 21 Oct 2022, 12:00 BST

Location
Online event

Refund policy
No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/trials-executions-at-york-lunchtime-zoom-meeting-tickets-414530651337>

PastSearch Evening Zoom Talk – York Glass Painters
27 October 2022, 7.00pm



Oct 27

York Gass Painters - Evening Zoom Talk

by [PastSearch](#)

42 followers [Follow](#)

£3.83

[Tickets](#)

Who Created the Works of Art in the Windows of York?

About this event

From medieval to 19th century this zoom talk takes a look at some of those painters who created wonderful pieces of art that still survive in the windows of York churches etc.

Depicting biblical scenes and historical character with great detail, which may only be truly be seen up close but were observed from below.

Date and time

Thu, 27 Oct 2022, 19:00 BST

Location

Online event

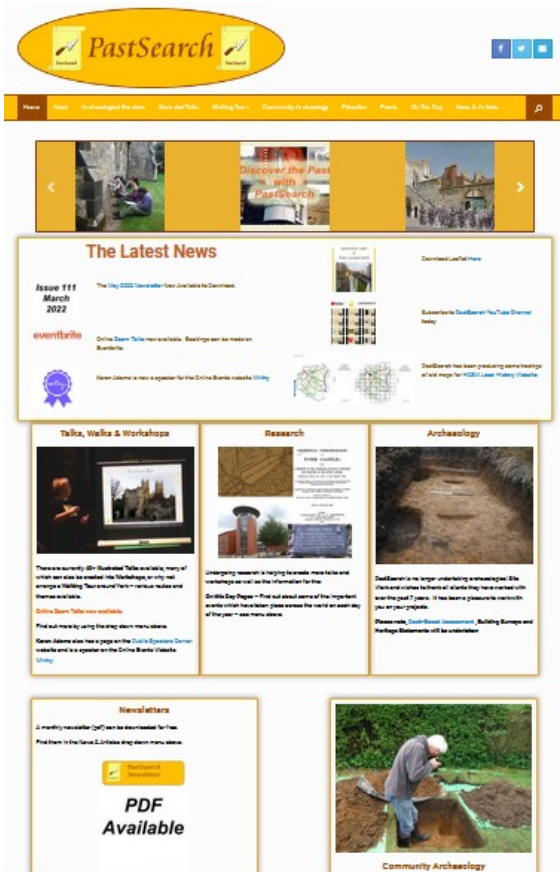
Refund policy

No Refunds

Registration can be booked from the Eventbrite Website at:

<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/york-gass-painters-evening-zoom-talk-tickets-414544111597>

Visit the PastSearch Website



Have you visited the *PastSearch Website*?

Here you will find information about the talks and workshops available from *PastSearch*.

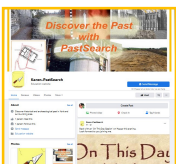
There are also archaeological reports, newsletters and other pdf files to download for free.

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

Or access on mobile phone by scanning

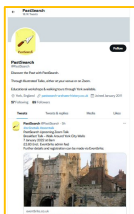


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PastSearch Presentations

There are currently over 40+ Illustrated Talks available which can be booked by groups and societies, and the list keeps growing!! NOW AVAILABLE AS ZOOM PRESENTATIONS



York Minster Fires



The Rowntree Family & York

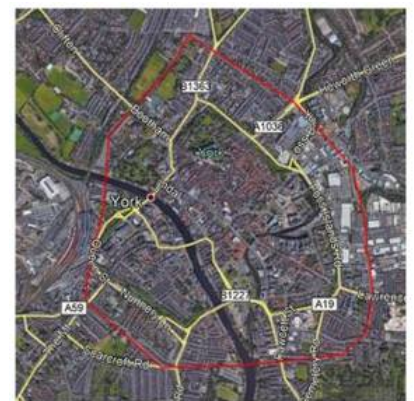


Lendal Bridge, York

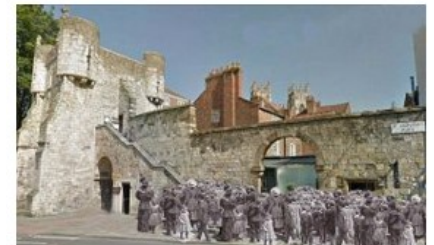
1948 Plan for York
 19th century Blake Street York
 A1079 – York to Pocklington
 A1079 – Pocklington to Market Weighton
 Archaeology Along the A63
 Beverley Area
 Bottles
 Castles of East Yorkshire
 Chocolatiers & Confectioners
 Clifford's Tower
 Clues above the Eye-line
 Clues at Foot Level
 Coins
 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
 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
 York Air Raids
 York Mayors & Lord Mayors
 York Railway
 York Through Eyes of Historians
 York WW2 Air Raids
 York Baedeker Raid



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 booked in 2022 is £55 (travelling expenses may be charged in some cases)

You can book your talk at: pastsearch@hotmail.com

or ring **Karen** on 07811 877 469