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EDITORIAL

I am grateful to those who have responded to my appeal for material for the Newsletter - the results of that appeal are published in this issue, and once again reserve material is non-existent. Articles for the next Newsletter will be welcomed. They should, if typed, be typed in double spacing with a reasonable margin. This is very helpful to me and to our typist Mrs Duncalf. It would be pleasing to have articles in reserve for future issues and to be able to hand on the Newsletter in May with such a reserve.

I am always very conscious, when putting the Newsletter together, that it reaches members in many parts of the world, in many of the counties of England and elsewhere in the British Isles, as well as the members in Lincolnshire. It is very difficult to know how best to serve so widespread a readership. Information and articles which are of interest to people here may not be of any great interest to readers in Australia and America. Readers in Lincolnshire often have the chance to voice their opinions of all our publications. Usually their remarks are complimentary - but does this mean that those who are not satisfied with the publications are too polite or too reticent to say so? It would be interesting to hear from members anywhere and everywhere what sort of material they would like to see published in the Newsletter, and which articles they have enjoyed, found useful, or disliked. Why not write immediately?

Terence Leach

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Material for the next Issue of the Newsletter to be published on 1 April 1989 should be sent to the Editor at 3 Merleswen, Dunholme, Lincoln. LN2 3SN by 4th February 1989

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SUBSCRIPTIONS

Members are reminded that Subscriptions are due on 1st April. It will greatly help administration if members can send them at any time before that date, as this spreads the load of processing them.
LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

Victoria County History - Special Events in 1989

As we announced in the last Newsletter, the Local History Committee is planning a special series of lectures during 1989 to mark the publication of 200 volumes of the V.C.H. and to coincide with an exhibition in London.

We can now confirm most of these events. On Sunday 21st May our President, Dr. Dorothy Owen, will speak on W.O. Massinger in his own parish church at South Ormsby. We hope to arrange a tea, and this will be followed by Evensong. We are grateful to Canon Massinger-Mundy, Rector of Ormsby, for help with this. Dr. Kathleen Major, one of our Vice Presidents, will speak on C.W. Foster and the Stentons on Saturday 24th June at 2.30 pm. This lecture will be in Jews' Court. The lecture on Rawnsley will be held on the same day as the Brackenbury lecture (q.v.).

T.R. Leach will speak on Edward Trollope on 22 June at Sleaford. Ron Drury will speak on George Oliver at Grimsby on 8th September - at a meeting of the Grimsby Branch of the Historical Association. Christopher Knowles will speak on William Fowler at Scunthorpe Museum Society's meeting on 27th September. Christopher Sturman will speak on R.W. Goulding at a joint meeting with Louth Antiquarians and Naturalists Society on 24th October. On 27th October Dr. David Smith will speak on Hamilton Thompson at Jews' Court. On 25th November another of our Vice Presidents, F.T. Baker, will speak on Sir Francis Hill - again at Jews' Court.

Some other lectures have to be arranged, and will be announced in due course - Mr J S English on Gainsborough historians, Christopher Sturman on Longley. Some day schools are also being arranged - one at Bicker on Boston area historians, by Hilary Healey - in April and one at Kirton Lindsey based on Edward Peacock - by N. Lyons and Mrs Eileen Elder. There will also be a Day School in the Isle of Axholme on Stonehouse led by Dr. R W Ambler.

There will be a Day School in Lincoln on either the 10th or 17th June when Mr Nicholas Bennet will speak on A. R. Maddison, and a speaker will come from the Victoria County History.

Further details will be published in a special programme and in the next issue of the Newsletter.

These lectures should be of interest to all members of the Society, whatever their special interests, and to many people who are not members. We hope that the preparation of this ambitious programme will be justified by record attendances.

Brackenbury Memorial Lecture

This will be held on Saturday, 8th July 1989 at 2.30 pm in Raithby Chapel. We are delighted to say that Professor Norman Page MA Ph.D. FRS Cam., Professor of Modern English Literature and Head of the Department of English Studies at the University of Nottingham has accepted our invitation to give the lecture - on "Tennyson and his Biographers".

We shall follow the pattern of 1988 and have tea in the Old School, after which there will be a talk on Willingham Franklin Rawnsl and the Rawnsl family.

T.R. Leach
On 22 July 1989 at Sleaford Parish Church Mr T.R. Leach will give the first annual lecture to commemorate the life and work of William Hosford.

The Hosfords, a Protestant family, were settled in Co Cork, Ireland, in Cromwell's time.

William Hosford started work in the office of Dr Albert Mansbridge the pioneer of adult education who inspired Will Hosford so much that he spent most of his life in adult education, first for the WEA and then as a member of Nottingham University's Extra Mural Studies Department. His subjects were local history and social history.

In 1930 Will Hosford was appointed to organise adult education in Lincolnshire - Kesteven. He encouraged the study of local history through working with local classes in researching their own localities. The results were recorded in large loose leaf books, eg "The Digby Book". Thus began the far reaching efforts by which many people were introduced to the history of Kesteven.

Only a small and unrepresentative sample of Will Hosford's work found its way into print. An article on the enclosure of Sleaford appeared in Lincolnshire Architectural Society Reports and papers 1957. An article about the 1258 Custumal (Survey) of Sleaford was published in Nottingham Medieval Studies 1968. These were the first publications of substance since Trollope's history in 1872.

It is only when the investigator delves into the large unpublished collection of the Hosford papers deposited in LAO that the true value of W H Hosford's long involvement in local studies emerges.

Time and again the local historian finds that Will Hosford had been there before him. "His 47 years in Kesteven were given with gladness to the cultural enrichment of its people and in the field of local history, to making its past live in their minds."

(Memorial tablet, St Deny's Church, Sleaford).

(With acknowledgement to Mrs Gwen Hosford and Dr Simon Pawley)  

J B Godwin

NOTES & QUERIES

59/1. Binbrook. The Binbrook class of the WEA is currently undertaking a research project aimed at producing a booklet on the nineteenth century history of the village, and would be most grateful for any information that members might be able to provide concerning the village during that time. If you have any such information, please contact the tutor, Charles Rawling, at West House, Kirmond Road, Binbrook, Lincs. LN3 6HY or on Binbrook 606.

59/2. Lincolnshire Green Lanes Project. Faced with growing threats to old roads and trackways throughout the county, the Recreational Services Department of Lincolnshire County Council, with funding from the Countryside Commission, has taken the initiative to establish a three year project to investigate these
often neglected relics of Lincolnshire's past.

For the first time the project will seek to gather together the legal, historical and natural history threads which form the fabric of the Green Lanes and in so doing provide a cohesive body of information which will be used to ensure their conservation.

Although the project will be addressing the legal problems involved in defining public rights of way over Green Lanes, it is also intended to study the roads as historical monuments and thereby gain a greater understanding of their origins and past uses.

Two Green Lane Project Officers have been appointed who would be most interested to hear from anyone who has made a study of individual or networks of Green Lanes in Lincolnshire.

If you think you can help, please contact Fiona Anderson or George Keeping at Recreational Services, County Offices, Newland, Lincoln LN1 1YL. Telephone: Lincoln (0522) 552222 Ext. 2830.

59/3. More Lincolnshire Words and Phrases. Firstly may I thank the readers who responded to Query 55/7 Lincolnshire Words and Phrases published in the October Newsletter. I was particularly pleased to receive the solution to "flinches in the feet" from an out-of-county reader who remembered her mid-Lincs. grandparents using the word for "cramp", during her early childhood.

Now for a few more memory-teasers: can any readers supply me with information on any of the following?

**Asp**, oil of - A medicine used in old farriery. Can anyone tell me the meaning of "asp" as used in this context or anything more about this "cure"?

**Belking** (adj)

**Checkery**

**Clauty** Was this word generally used in Lincs?

**Fitch** - eg "I'm as full as a fitch".

**Fly Ithard** (or Ithand)

**Gardenstead** - "For Sale: One Gardenstead abutting on to the River Trent"

Once again I am not seeking 'dictionary' definitions. (I have already checked the words against at least a dozen standard works including the English Dialect Dictionary, "Peacock", "Brogden", "Cole" etc as well as the OED), but I am attempting to discover the meaning of these words as used by Lincolnshire people in their everyday language. Once again I would be grateful if readers would include an illustrative phrase and if possible the location in which the word was used.

Thanking you once again.

Eileen M Elder, Apple Garth, 33 Norman Close, Barton on Humber, S. Humberside DN18 5HX.

59/4. Celebrations and Festivities. Jane Pettigrew, of 1 The Polygon, Old Town, Clapham, London SW4 OJG is seeking recipes and information about special celebrations and festivities throughout the year in different parts of Britain. She seeks
material on Lent, Easter, Whitsun, Harvest, Halloween, Christmas, New Year, Twelfth Night, Saints' Days, Fairs, Fetes, Weddings, Baptisms, etc. Mrs Wilmot has sent information about Mrs Rudkin's book on Lincolnshire Folklore and the SLHA Recipe Leaflet.

59/5. Wellington's Copenhagen. It is often said in Market Rasen that Copenhagen, the horse that Wellington rode at Waterloo and was buried at Strathfield Saye, came originally from Rasen.

The only reference I can find to this is in the "History of the Parish of St. Thomas, Market Rasen" by the then vicar the Rev. E Battill Scott published about 1927 and of which I heard recently only 100 copies were printed.

The entry is as follows: 'Wellington's Horse, Copenhagen (from "Stray Leaves on Travels, Sport and Animals") Mr J C Walter states that the horse which Wellington rode at Waterloo was bred at Market Rasen, of which parish his grandfather, "a rider and a sporting parson", was vicar'.

J C Walter was James Conway Walter Rector of Langton-by-Horncastle. The grandfather was the Rev. James Walter vicar of Market Rasen 1792-1846 and Master of Brigg Grammar School 1787-1834, and quite a lot is known about him and his family. If any reader has any more information about the breeding and raising of Copenhagen I would be very pleased to receive it.

D K Boyce, 29 Victoria Terrace, Market Rasen. LN8 3EU.

59/6. The Chapel of St. Edmund the Martyr. Recently De Aston School celebrated the 125th anniversary of its foundation which was closely connected with misappropriation of the funds of the Spital Charity early in the 19th century.

I recently visited Spital-in-the-Street and noticed that the alms houses have been turned into a private dwelling which is at the moment for sale. The chapel still exists but the grounds were so overgrown that I could not enter them. It seems a miracle that the chapel has survived despite endowed land being taken away and the misuse of funds.

I know of no plans for the future of the chapel but if something is not done soon it will be too late for this rare survivor that Thomas de Aston so generously endowed. Presumably the charity still exists and has funds.

D K Boyce, 29 Victoria Terrace, Market Rasen, LN8 3EU.

59/7. Welton by Lincoln. Welton Parish Council has instigated a project to research the history of Welton. A photographic archive is being established. If anyone has old photographs which could be copied, or information of any kind, will they please contact Graham Matthews who is an SLHA member at 12 Cliff Road, Welton, Lincoln. (Welton 60977).

59/8. William Watkins (1834-1926) A Lincoln Architect. Sybil Burgess (27 Newport, Lincoln, LN1 3DN, Tel: 0522 22995) is arranging an exhibition (in September 1989) of the work of this Victorian Lincoln architect. It will be held in the Lincolnshire College of Art and Design - A Watkins building. There will be walks round a Watkins Trail and an illustrated catalogue.
Much research has, obviously, already been done, but Mrs Burgess will be pleased to hear from anyone who has information about the architect and his work. We shall, I hope publish further details of the exhibition in due course.

Among his buildings are the former High School, Lindum Road, (now part of the Lincolnshire College of Art and Design) the old Lincoln Grammar School, now St. Josephs, the Constitutional Club, (?) (all in Lincoln); Brigg Methodist Church, the Monson Mausoleum at South Carlton Church, Canwick House and Grantham Town Hall.

Will any members who have information please contact Mrs Burgess as soon as possible. [T.B.L.]

The East Midlands Group of The Victorian Society had its A.G.M. at Lincoln on 5th November when Sam Scorer, a Lincoln architect and member of SLHA conducted members on a tour of Lincoln buildings designed by Watkins.

59/9. Women's Lives in Lincolnshire. Mrs Maureen Sutton of 20 Vernon Street, Lincoln. LN5 7QR writes to say -
"I am a member of a women's group of the W.E.A. Lincoln Branch. We are putting together a book on Women's lives in Lincolnshire in the period 1930s, 40s and 50s.

The chapters I am writing are Sex, Death and Superstition. I am doing research on connections with Death and Pains, and I shall be most grateful if you or any of your members can throw any light on the matter. I do have a copy of Mrs Ethel H Rudkin's book which mentions the subject, but if possible I should like more information, especially from anyone who may have witnessed the old custom of (Pins - Death) and use of pins before or after a funeral."

59/10. Mrs Jean Towers writes - I read in the Lincoln Rutland & Stamford Mercury, March 10th 1797 (a Friday) that "on Wednesday died at Bath, the Rev. James Sparrow, Rector of Waddington, in this County and a Prebendary in Sarum Cathedral". Can anyone please send me more information such as place of burial, memorial, etc. Please reply to: Waddington Local History Group, Mrs Rita Davis, Brookeland, Mere Road, Waddington, Lincoln LN5 9NX.

59/11. Burial in a Field. Having done some research on behalf of a professional researcher on a Wells family in Holland Fen, I was intrigued last year by a letter in Lincolnshire Life about some graves in a field at Holland Fen. They were those of John and Elizabeth Wells. Were these the burials that I had searched unsuccessfully for? I contacted the writer, Charles Barton, and with him, went to see and photograph the stones. Unfortunately this was not the Elizabeth Wells that I had been looking for. Not surprisingly there is no record in the Holland Fen burial register of these burials but neither is the death registered. A complete mystery until the item from the Cambridge Chronicle of April 1838 quoted in the SLHA Newsletter of January 1988, though it is still no clearer why John Wells decided to bury his wife in the turnip field instead of in the usual way in the churchyard - especially as he was parish clerk.
DOMINI EST TERRA SPES TUTISSIMA COELIS
Here lie deposited the remains of Elizabeth Wells
who died March 31 1838 in the 51st year of her age.
In humble resignation under his bereavement this stone
is dedicated by her surviving husband, a tribute of
respect to the memory of 28 years of the happiest of
unions..........living

There is no name or date on the second stone -
Time how short; Eternity how long
Be ye also ready.

Pat Pomeroy, 1 Coastguard Cottages, Hobhole Bank, Fishtoft, Boston. PE22 ORB

59/12. War Memorials. (See No.57 p.14 and No.58 p.9)
Betty Kirkham has sent a cutting from a local newspaper reporting
the re-dedication of Alford War Memorial in September. It was
damaged in a gale in February.

Pat Pomeroy has sent the following information from the Federa-
tion of Family History Societies.

War Memorials
My thanks to those members of the FFHS who wrote and telephoned
about the correspondence in The Times, following an initial
letter from the Director of the Imperial War Museum, Dr Alan
Borg, proposing an inventory of war memorials.
The FFHS was invited by Dr Borg to send representatives to a
meeting held at the Imperial War Museum on 10 June to discuss
proposals made by the Western Front Association to carry out
such a survey. Other bodies represented were the Commonwealth
War Graves Commission, Royal British Legion, Royal Commission
on the Historical Monuments of England and the Victoria &
George Cross Association. We were represented by George Pelling
and Alan Reed and, prior to the meeting, details were sent of
work known to have been carried out by FFHS members.
The meeting discussed the nature of the proposed inventory and
the definition of a memorial (i.e. what should be included).
They then went on to consider how much information should be
recorded and the proposals put forward by the Western Front
Association. These recommended that the inventory should include
not only the names on the memorial but also precise details of
location, design and architect, and who maintains the memorial
and is responsible for its upkeep. Staffing and funding came
next and it is hoped to appoint a central co-ordinator to avoid
duplication of effort. Those present, plus those who funded the
project, would constitute an official supervisory committee, and
the committee and the project would be called the National
Inventory of War Memorials.
The committee will meet again to discuss detailed proposals,
plus a plan of action drawn up by representatives from the
Western Front Association (who will undertake the detailed
organisation) and the Royal Commission on the Historical Monu-
ments of England (which will hopefully provide computer facili-
ties).

I have assumed that if war memorials are sited in a churchyard
they will be recorded along with the gravestones in any surveys
carried out by FFHS members. I know of specific work done on
recording war memorials in Surrey, Lancashire, Hampshire and
Sheffield & District. If you know of any other such work please
will you send details to John Perkins (24 Withens Avenue, Sheffield S6 1WE) who will collate the information."

Mrs Pomeroy says that inscriptions on war memorials are being collected with Monumental Inscriptions by SLHA members when they are sited in churches and churchyards. Mrs Pomeroy is now beginning to draw in other war memorials and has quite a lot on computer. She hopes to eventually produce a listing similar to the one she has done for MI's.

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FACES AND PLACES

Bequests

Major Sir David Hawley, Bart., of Tumby Woodside, who died earlier this year, and was for many years a member of this Society, left £1,000 each to the P.C.C. of Kirkby on Bain, Lincoln Cathedral, and the National Trust (for the benefit of Tattershall Castle).

Miss Mary Gilbert Walker (see Newsletter 58 p.32) left £500 to the Lincolnshire Old Churches Trust. [T.R.L.]

Hatchments

Hatchments in Britain Vol. 6 (Ed by Peter Summers and John E Titterton, Phillimore and Co. Chichester, £11.95) has an introduction to its Lincolnshire section by the Rev. Henry Thorold, of Marston, in which he recalls that the first hatchment he saw was that of Dr. M R James, Provost of Eton. James' story "Lost Hearts" was set at Aswarby Hall, and a visit to the church with its Whichcote hatchments sparked off Mr Thorold's interest in these features of churches. Many years later it caused him to set up a hatchment when his mother (Dorothy Frances Thorold) died in 1969 - with the result that Marston church has what are believed to be Lincolnshire's oldest and newest hatchments as there is one for George Lucas of Fenton dating from 1690 (It shows the arms of Lucas impaling those of his wife Penelope daughter of Sir William Thorold, 1st Baronet of Marston). There are only 125 hatchments in Lincolnshire. As members will know, these armorial tablets were placed on the homes of armigerous people when they died, and were frequently later placed in the parish church. There is an account of Hatchments in Lincolnshire (by Henry Thorold) in the 13th Annual Report of the Lincolnshire Old Churches Trust, 1982. [T.R.L.]

The Hildyard Family and Goxhill

The article "Let us now praise Famous Men" in Newsletter 58 was written by Ron Drury, but unfortunately his name was omitted from the heading - our apologies to him and to members. Mr Drury's interesting account of the Rev. Christopher Hildyard has brought in two letter from members of the family. Captain Angus J C Hildyard has recently moved from Winestead Hall, near Hull, to Goxhill Hall, near Barrow on Humber, and so this property has returned after many years to this family. Mr Myles Thoroton Hildyard, of Flintham Hall near Newark writes "As the family historian I am interested in the family's Lincolnshire connections. I believe the early generations 'of Normanby' are a fabrication.
The earliest mention of Normanby we have is 1376, and no evidence how it came into the family. It was sold to Girlington in the sixteenth century (and so to the Sheffields) with Thelby and lands in Toft, Blyborough and Glentworth, near the other Normanby (by Spital). The Hildyards were a Yorkshire family. Marriage with a Hilton heiress in the fifteenth century brought in not only Winestead but also Fulstow and Marsh Chapel, Lincs., ancient inheritance of the Lascelles.

"The eldest son of the Henry Hildyard Mr Drury mentions bought Kelstern and sold Winestead to his cousin, my ancestor."

"Goxhill in the seventeenth century was by far the most valuable family estate. It was described in the Composition Papers in 1646 as 'the manors of Goxhill and Thornton and East Halton and lands in Gedney, Holbeach, Whaplode, Sutton and Fleet' worth £932 per annum. Henry Welby (the 'Phoenix of Grub Street') was the eldest son of Adlard Welby of Gedney and bought Goxhill from Lord Wentworth. We have no details of the estate or when it was sold (except for Goxhill)."

If any member has information which may be helpful to Mr Hildyard he will be pleased to hear from them.

The same article has also prompted a letter from Mrs Glynis Hendrickson, an Australian member, who has just returned from a holiday in England. Researching her ancestors in Lincoln she discovered a pedigree of an ancestor Joan Legard, who married in 1551 Richard Skepper of East Kirkby. There is an early connection with the Hildyard family. Peter Hildyard (d.1503) son of Sir Robert Hildyard of Winestead who married Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Hastings of Fenwick by Agnes daughter of William Moreley. Peter Hildyard married Joane, daughter and co-heir of Martin de la See of Barmston and had two sons, Peter and Christopher, and six daughters, the sixth of whom Isabella, married Raff Legard of Anlaby. Their daughter Joan married Richard Skepper, Mrs Hendrickson has only recently begun work on this connection but will no doubt be pleased to have further information (at 8 Linton Court, Alfredton, Ballarat, Victoria 3350 Australia). [T.R.L.]

Horsington Church

The spire of Horsington church has been declared unsafe and £12,000 has to be raised by a small community to repair it. So impressed was the late Sir John Betjeman that he commissioned John Piper to illustrate his poem "A Lincolnshire Church" with a drawing of it.

All Saints was designed by David Brandon in 1858-60 and Pevsner did not like it - he wrote "The whole is thoroughly unsympathetic to its surroundings, and the interior is cold and unsympathetic altogether". Brandon also designed the Rectory and School at Horsington. (and Stubton Rectory, 1857).

The Lincoln Diocesan Architectural Society, our predecessor, in its annual report for 1860, was somewhat more enthusiastic than Pevsner, saying "Until lately, something more like a barn than anything else represented this church; but, chiefly owing to the exertions of the incumbent, Mr Smith, a comely new fabric has now replaced its miserable predecessor. This consists of a nave, south aisle, chancel and tower placed at the east end of the aisle in consequence of the character of the site. The whole is built
of red brick and ark mortar, relieved by freestone dressings, including even the spire surmounting the tower. The outline of this feature is very good, and the effect more pleasing than might have been anticipated from the monotone of its colouring throughout; green slating, however, would have contrasted better with the brickwork than that of the ordinary colour employed. Within, the eastern triplet has rather a bald appearance, and the lights of the western one are rather too far apart, while the little window above it is awkwardly cut by the roof timbers; nevertheless, on the whole this church is very creditable to its architect, Mr D Brandon".

The patrons of Horsington, Magdalen College, Oxford, owned much of the land there and were also lords of the manor. The church was built in 1860, the rectory in 1857 and the school in 1861.

There is a description of the previous church as it was in 1847 - "A thatched building of wooden framework, lathed and plastered, with cottage windows. The thatch is to be mended shortly. The church of this parish stood in the burial ground at some distance from the village, and this building is evidently the Rectorial Tithe Barn, fitted up for Divine Worship at a distant period. A cylindrical font lined with lead with a font basin and cover. The room ceiled and the floors of wood. New deal open seats, desk and pulpit, with new crimson furniture compleat. Communion cloth very respectable, good Bible and Prayer Book, Preface to it in which is the service for the touching for the King's Evil. Good surplice and one for funerals. Silver chalice pewter flagon with cover and plate 1802. Good linen. The inhabitants bury in the old ch. yard. Table good, but no rails. Comm(andments) and Degree of Degrees at ye East end. The bell good. Rev. M H Matthews, Rector (non-compos at present) John F Wray, Curate". (Bonney's Church Notes being Notes on the Churches in the Archdeaconry of Lincoln 1845-48, by the Venerable H K Bonney, Ed.Rev.N S Harding Lincoln 1937).

[A drawing of this church was reproduced on the front cover of Newsletter No.55 January 1988]

J Conway Walter, in Records of Woodhall Spa and Neighbourhood (Horncastle n.d.) said of the old church that 'one entered by a descent of two steps, with something of the feeling of descending into a dripping well'.

He went on to say of the new church "The present edifice is neat, but of no great architectural merit, and is already, in parts, becoming delapidated, the stonework of the spire being much weather worn".

Arthur Thistlewood, the leader of the Cato Street Conspiracy, was a native of Horsington, being the illegitimate son of a woman called Burnett and a local farmer called Thistlewood. He was hanged on 1 May 1820.

Another native of Horsington was William Dennis, whose detailed 'biography' can be found in "Lincolnshire at the opening of the 20th century".

He was born at Horsington in 1841, the son of William Dennis, and "from an early age until his twenty fifth year was occupied in the various departments of agricultural life; in 1866 removed to Kirtin, and undertook the agency of a large London house engaged in the potato trade; on their retirement from business, after twenty years in their service, started on his own account
as a farmer and trader; appreciated the possibilities of the rich soil of the district; made potatoe growing a specialty; opened a business at King's Cross Market" - and so it goes on, the story of a farm labourer who by 1900 was living in Kirton House and presiding over a vast business concern.

The ancient church of Horsington, All Hallows, was on a site south west of the present village, at a point almost equi-distant from Stixwould, Burknall and Horsington.

Conway Walter noted that the bell at Horsington bore the date 1754 with the founders name "Dan Hedderly" (see elsewhere in this Newsletter).

Donations to the Horsington Church Restoration Fund may be sent to Mr C Hill, 5 Tower View, Horsington, Lincs. LN3 5EY [T.R.L.]

The Cathedral Weathercock
When "Great Tom" the largest of the Cathedral bells was recast in 1834 the six "Lady Bells" were destroyed to provide additional metal for the new bell and two quarter bells. At the same time "Old Copper Balls, Weather Cock and Vane formerly upon the two leaden spires at the west end" were taken to the Bellfoundry of Thomas Mears in Whitechapel, London to be used in the recasting.

Whilst research was being carried out for a recently published book about the Cathedral Bells and Bellringers it was discovered that the weathercock had managed to escape the melting pot and was still in the bellfoundry yard after some 150 years!

The weathercock originally surmounted the South-west Tower of the Cathedral being placed on top of a large wooden cross. A similar Cross surmounted the North West tower but this was topped by a weather vane and both Crosses were encased in lead.

The following inscription is stamped on the Weather Cock.

    E WILLES  D
    D TRIMWELL  C
    C REYNOLDS  C
    G REYNOLDS  S

T : SYMPSON  CLER  FAB
MDCCXLII
D : FLETCHER SMITH

The weathercock was returned to the Cathedral about three years ago and will eventually be displayed in the Museum to be established at the Cathedral.

John Ketteringham

Sir Christopher Summerhayes

Sir Christopher Summerhayes, who ended a long diplomatic career as Ambassador in Nepal 1951-55, died on 12th July, 1988 at the age of 92. Although he was not a Lincolnshire man, he perhaps deserves mention, as his father, the Rev Henry Summerhayes, was Curate of Boston 1886-92, and during that time married Emily Susan Blenkin, the 2nd daughter of his Vicar, the famous Canon George Beatson Blenkin, Vicar of Boston 1850-92, who did so much for Boston. Canon Blenkin's son, Christopher Summerhayes' uncle, George Wilfrid Blenkin, was Dean of St Albans 1914-24. During his time in Kathmandu Summerhayes collaborated enthusiastically with the 1953 Everest expedition led by Sir John Hunt, and it was from his embassy that the coded message which he had personally devised was
sent to London breaking the news to the world of the successful ascent by Sir Edmund Hilary and Sherpa Tensing. He was Knighted in 1955. His son, Mr David Michael Summershayes, also served in the Diplomatic Service 1948-55 from 1979 to 1982 as Ambassador and Leader, United Kingdom Delegation to the Committee on Disarmament, Geneva, and then until 1985 as Disarmament Adviser at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Ron Drury

Lincolnshire War Graves

In the October Newsletter Terence Leach suggested that the names on Lincolnshire war memorials should be recorded. A few years ago I bought in a secondhand bookshop (and later gave to the library of the Society of Genealogists), a book The War Graves of the British Empire. The South-East Belgium Group of Cemeteries, published by the Imperial War Graves Commission in 1929. It contains only two Lincolnshire names, and I send them as more details of the fallen are given than appear on war memorials, and they may be of interest to someone who knows only that a relative died in the Great War, but does not know where he was buried.

Belgrade Cemetery, Namur. Private E W Talbot. 25901. 7th Bn Leicestershire Regiment. 27th October 1918. Age 27. Son of Mrs Georgina Talbot of Leasingham, Sleaford, Lincs.


If anyone should require further details of the cemetery, or the location of the grave within the cemetery, I shall be pleased to supply it.

Ron Drury, 27 Mayfair Avenue, Lincoln. LN6 7SH

Mr Walter Poucher

Walter Poucher, whose passion for mountain scenery inspired him to become a noted mountain photographer, died on 5th August 1988. He was born in Horncastle on 22nd November, 1891, the son of John and Rachel Poucher, and was baptised William Arthur, although he preferred to be known as Walter. His father was a clerk employed by Roberts & Son, corn and seed merchants, and his mother was the daughter of Charles Dixon, the manager of the local gas works. In his youth he wanted to become a professional pianist, but this was not possible, and after leaving the Grammar School he was apprenticed to Carlton & Sons, chemists. He then trained at the Pharmaceutical Society's College in Bath, where he obtained a Ph.C. He considered becoming a doctor, and went to Charing Cross Hospital, but left to become a pharmacist in the R.A.M.C. and served throughout the first world war, mainly in a Casualty Clearing Station, and was demobilised as Captain Quartermaster. After the war he married Hilda Coombes, and joined a manufacturing chemists in Cheltenham as Chief Chemist. He later set up as a consultant to the perfumery and cosmetic industries in London, until one of his clients, Yardley, persuaded him to join them as Chief Perfumer, and he remained with them until he was 65. He specialised in the synthesis of flower perfumes, and in 1923 published Perfumes, Cosmetics and Soaps, which is still regarded as the definitive work, and after many editions is still in print and used by perfumers all over the world. In 1952 he was elected the first Honorary Member of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists.
(now Scientists) of Great Britain, and in 1954 was the first European recipient of the gold medal of the U.S. Society of Cosmetic Chemists for "his outstanding contribution to the art and science of cosmetics".

A visit to the Lake District after the first world war so impressed him that it sparked off his lifelong love of mountains and his passion for photographing them, and this interest in photography and mountain country finally developed into a second career, as author and landscape photographer. His first work in this field was Lakeland Through the Lens, published by Chapman & Hall in 1940, and this was followed by a further 20 books in black and white, published by Chapman & Hall and Country Life. He then compiled 4 Guides - to the Lakeland, Scottish and Welsh Peaks, and The Peaks and Pennines - published by Constable. Finally he was the author of 11 books of colour photographs, also published by Constable, the last being The Magic of the Highlands, in 1987. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society in 1942, and an Honorary Fellow in 1975, and in 1983 the British Mountaineering Council gave a dinner in his honour and presented him with an engraved crystal goblet "in recognition of his great service to the sport". Despite his age - then 92 - he drove to Wales, gave a vigorous and witty speech, then drove off again back to the Lakes. And it was in a Retirement Home near Keswick, in the Lake District which he loved so well, that he died, in his ninety-seventh year. (I am indebted to his son, Mr. John Poucher, of High Brigham, Cockermouth, for the personal details which supplement the obituary notice which appeared in The Times on 13th August 1988).

Ron Drury

Revesby Abbey
At last there is good news about Revesby Abbey, a Grade I Listed Building whose destruction the Society was instrumental in preventing in 1974.

The Abbey was recently the subject of the first ever Emergency Repairs Notice from the Department of the Environment which allowed English Heritage to carry out repairs and present the estate with the £90,000 bill.

Mr Farouq Sheikh, who is a Director of the new owners, FIL Group plc of Wembley has stated that he feels that something can be done with the building to convert it into flats or separate dwellings.

[T.R.L.]

John Wesley - A New Statue
The Lincolnshire born founder of Methodism has a new statue - in the churchyard of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. It was unveiled in September by the President of the Methodist Conference, and is a bronze cast of the Manning statue, based on an Enoch Wood bust for which Wesley gave five sittings. The base of the statue is constructed from five stone slabs from five City churches which were well known to John Wesley. It is claimed that this is the only public statue of Wesley in Britain - all others, presumably, being on 'private' property - and its installation at St. Paul's was part of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Wesleys' conversion.

How regrettable it is that Lincolnshire has no similar statue.
The county is sadly lacking in statues of its famous sons – Newton is to be found at Grantham, Tennyson and Dr Edward Charlesworth in Lincoln, Franklin at Spilsby. What we need is a millionaire with a liking for Lincolnshire and for statues – we could have Wesley, Banks, Flinders, Bass and many more. [T.R.L.]

R.I.B.A. – A Lincolnshire President Elect
The President Elect of the Royal Institute of British Architects is 39 years old Maxwell Hutchinson, son of a Grantham architect. According to the Sunday Times of 25 September Mr Hutchinson has other claims to fame. He has shared a stage with The Who, composed a requiem, written stage revues and used to buy his sweets from Alderman Alf Roberts, father of Mrs Thatchner. He has a house in Lincolnshire "where his weekends are now devoted to electronic musical experiment". He is chairman of a firm in Islington which specialises in inner-city housing development and high technology office blocks. His firm won a competition in 1983 to build the first new office development on the Isle of Dogs. Mr Hutchinson says Prince Charles would hate it. [T.R.L.]

Militia Records
Richard Hatcliffe (75 Thoroughgood Road, Clacton on Sea, Essex CO15 6DS) writes to say "I note that in the November 88 issue of The Family Tree Magazine, Jeremy Gibson is planning a guide to militia records, including lists of all those liable for a ballot between 1757-1831 and the Defence Lists of '796 and 1803/4. Where Militia Lists survive they are the nearest lists of adult males below the age of 46 at Census Lists before the 1841 Census".

Richard goes on to ask if there are any militia experts in the Society as he feels an article in the Newsletter would be very topical to coincide with the publication of Gibson’s Guide, and also because he has recently examined a transcript of the Marriage Registers of the parish of Dovercourt, Essex (near Harwich) and noticed several marriages there in 1608/9 of members of the Royal North Lincoln Militia. These he has sent to the Lincolnshire Family Historian.

If anyone can contribute anything about militia records (or the Militia itself) we shall be pleased to hear from them. [T.R.L.]

Wainfleet in Times Past
Wainfleet and District Heritage Society has produced a reprint of their book 'Wainfleet in Times Past' originally published in November 1982. One thousand copies were sold quite quickly, which has led to the re-printing. The book is available from D & D Wales, Steeping Side, Vicarage Lane, Wainfleet St. Mary, Skegness. PE24 4JJ & £2.95 plus 50p post and packing. [T.R.L.]

The Church in Humberside
* A complete listing of every place of Christian worship in Humberside;
* A complete listing of all ministers, priests, men and women in full time ministry in Humberside of all denominations, 


gives addresses, postcodes, telephone numbers and appointment(s) held;

* A simple cross reference system to make it easy to see who has responsibility for each individual church;

It states the deanery, circuit, district, province, etc. to which churches and ministers belong; and lists hospitals in Humberside with their various chaplains. It also provides an ecumenical list of Councils of Churches and other Christian resources in the County. Price: £1.50 including postage (Bulk rate: 10+ copies @ £1.25 post free) from Secretary, Humberside Churches Council, The Vicarage, Skirlaugh, Hull. HU11 5HE. Cheques payable to 'Humberside Churches Council'.

Holbeach Past
Five people — Ray Carroll, Ernie Martin, Ray Tingey, Joyce Tingle and Dorothy Waltham, brought together by a W.E.A. class at Holbeach have co-operated to produce Holbeach Past fiftytwo pages of old and interesting photographs of Holbeach streets, houses people and events. The book sells at £2.95 (or £3.50 including postage and packing — from Ray Carroll, Spring Lodge, Churchgate, Gedney, Spalding, Lincolnshire. PE12 0BZ). This is a co-operative effort in more senses than one, in that the five authors have paid the full costs of printing and all profits will go to the Holbeach Hospital Appeal. That alone is a good reason for us to buy the book — but anyone with an interest in Holbeach and its people will wish to have it for other reasons. There is a very interesting selection of photographs — the first being of General William Booth preaching on Market Hill — with brief but informative captions. The photographs and text are supplemented with reproductions of advertisements from local almanacks. It is particularly pleasing to see how many of the personalities on photographs have been identified. There is a splendid photograph of the Quoits Club in 1913. Can anywhere other than Holbeach produce a photograph of a local policeman on his way to the Old Bailey with a black labrador which featured in a local murder trial? (Printed by Abbet Printers Ltd. Spalding ISBN 901977 10 1.

Index to "Lincolnshire Life"
The County's Library Services have produced an Index to Lincolnshire Life (April 1982 to March 1987) which can be obtained from the Central Reference Library at Lincoln at £2.50 or by post from Recreational Services Dept., County Offices, Newland, Lincoln at £3.00.

Braceborough, Australia
The following information is to be found in press cuttings in the Smith cuttings book for Braceborough:

Rollinson; At Charters Towers on 3rd May [1898] Robert Rollinson of the Braceborough Station, Queensland (born at Braceborough, Lincs.) aged 59 years.

Rollinson; at Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia on 5th Feb. [1901] James Rollinson, aged 59, third son of the late John Rollinson, Braceborough.

Little need to ask how and why Braceborough Station was given its name.

[T.R.L.]
The Tennyson Family
(See Newsletter 58 p.30)
Mrs Jean Howard (Winterbourne, The Lane, Tattswell, Louth. LN11 9SR) writes - "In referring to the issue of the Rev. George Clayton Tennyson the writer speaks of '5 sons and 3 daughters' of whom the '4th' was Horatio. Unless I am mistaken the surviving children of Rev. George and Elizabeth Tennyson were Frederick, Charles, Alfred, Mary, Emilia, Edward, Arthur, Septimus, Matilda, Cecilia and Horatio. This would give a total of 7 sons and 4 daughters of whom Horatio was the 7th son."

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LINCOLNE RECORD SOCIETY

Members of this Society should need no introduction to this Society, whose publications have since 1910 been appreciated by everyone involved in research into Lincolnshire history and by many undertaking research of a national nature. Forthcoming volumes cover a wide variety of subjects - including Probate Inventories, Clerical Subsidies, the Correspondence of Bishop Kaye, and Bishop Gisborne's Visitation. Volume 76 will soon be in the hands of members. The Society, founded in 1910 to publish records and documents relating to church, parochial, memorial and family history, has a subscription of only £7 per annum for which members receive an annual volume. Members are entitled to purchase back volumes at a discount. The Hon. Secretary is Dr. G A Knight (L.A.O.The Castle, Lincoln. LN1 3AB) and the Hon. Treasurer is N. Bennett at the same address. There is no better way of adding to your collection of Lincolnshire books.

NEWS FROM THE TRUST FOR LINCOLNSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

Fenland Conference
The fourth annual conference of the Fenland Survey Project, entitled 'The Fenland Achievement', was held at the British Museum on Oct. 22nd. As on the previous occasions, all tickets were sold and the bookstall, with many Lincolnshire publications did brisk business. Tom Lane and Peter Hayes, the two Lincolnshire Field Officers who worked on the six year project and walked over thousands of acres of the county's fenland, were amongst the eight main speakers. They gave syntheses respectively of the Iron Age/Roman and Saxon Fenland discoveries in the four counties involved in the Project. The immense amount of data for Lincolnshire alone was extremely impressive.

New Appointments
Dr. Hayes has recently left his job with the Trust, although he will still be involved in the publication of the Survey results. He is to be congratulated on his appointment as Director of the County Council's new Heritage Trust - not to be confused with Lincolnshire Heritage!

Two posts of Community Archaeologist have been successfully established this year. Dr. Linda Hurcombe and Torven Zeffertt are working for the North and South Kesteven District Councils respectively, thanks to the generosity of these District Councils. There will be an account of their activities in the next news-
letter. Meanwhile they can be contacted at the Trust's office,  
28 Boston Road, Sleaford, NG34 7EZ. Tel: 0529/306327.

Window Display
A display entitled 'The Port and the Pots' and showing a selec-
tion of the variety of medieval and later imports into the town, 
was arranged in the window of James and Co., estate agents, in 
Boston Market Place in July, by kind permission. This attracted 
a lot of interest, and it is understood that some members of the 
public wanted to purchase some of the exhibits!

THE HISTORY OF LINCOLNSHIRE COMMITTEE UNMASKED  Dennis Mills

Observant readers of the Newsletter will have noticed the in-
advertent omission of the History of Lincolnshire Committee from 
the committee membership lists printed on the inside covers of 
the last two numbers. To make amends we offer this account of 
the composition of the Committee and its current work.

Members are as follows:

Mr F T Baker  Mrs M E Hall  Mrs E Nurser
Prof M W Barley  Mr J R Ketteringham  Mr A E B Owen
Mr J C Battensby  Mrs M E Kay  Mr R O Thornton
Dr J V Beckett (co-opted)  Miss S M Noble (co-opted)  Mr D M Wellman
Mr M G Border  Mrs C Marriott  Dr J B Whitwell
Mr R A Carroll  Mr C P Medley  Mrs C M Wilson
Mr J S English  Dr D R Mills

The Committee was set up in 1968 by the Lincolnshire Local 
History Society on the initiative of Prof Alan Rogers, then 
Resident Tutor in Kesteven for the University of Nottingham. The 
reasoning behind this initiative was that as no further volumes 
of the Victoria History of the County of Lincoln could be expected 
in the foreseeable future, the Society ought to encourage the 
local publication of a county history. In order to enhance the 
status of the Committee vis-a-vis bodies giving grants and loans, 
the Society arranged that the Committee should operate its own 
bank account, and it was understood that no money from subscrip-
tions would find its way into that account. This remains the 
arrangement today.

The original Committee was recruited in such a way as to gain 
support from as many relevant agencies and sources as possible, 
and again this is still current practice. Thus the universities 
are represented by Prof Barley, Dr Beckett, Dr Mills and Mr Owen; 
library interests by Mr Carroll (who has remained a member since 
his retirement from the post of County Librarian) and Mr English; 
museum interests by Mrs Wilson; the archives by Miss Noble; and 
archaeology by Dr Whitwell. Links with other sections of the 
Society are assured by the presence of Mr Baker, Mrs Kay (Society 
Treasurer), and Mr Thornton (ex-officio as Society Chairman). 
Other skills and perspectives from the world of industry, business 
and publishing are contributed by Mr Battensby, Mr Border, 
Mrs Hall, Mr Ketteringham, Mrs Marriott, Mr Medley, Mrs Nurser 
and Mr Wellman. And we are all historians in one sense of the 
word or the other.
Our officers are as follows:-

Prof Barley General Editor
Mr Border Treasurer
Mrs Hall Lincs Heritage Ltd Liaison
Mrs Marriott Minutes Secretary
Dr Mills Chairman
Mr Medley Publicity and Stock Control (Our main stock is at Fort Barnes, a furniture warehouse in Lincoln)
Mrs Nurser Production Editor and Vice-Chairman
Mr Wellman Secretary

The Committee set itself the task of publishing a twelve volume semi-chronological history of the county, nine of which have appeared, all currently in print. However, the reprints of volume II (Roman) and volume V (Church and Society) have only very low stocks. Consequently, both authors (Dr Whitwell and Dr Dorothy Owen) are preparing new editions. While the new material for volume V will nearly all go into an extra introductory chapter, the pace of change in Roman studies means that a complete rewrite is necessary for volume II. Our main current pre-occupation, however, is with volume XII, which deals with the twentieth century (effectively down to c1970). This has been written by a team of twelve authors, and contains the following chapters:

Introduction
Workplace and Home
Agriculture
Industry
Transport
The impact of the RAF
The coast
The early days of planning
Politics
Schools
Religion
A rural case study: Welbourn
Postscript

Elizabeth Nurser is using her desk-top publishing equipment (otherwise known as Yard Publishing, telephone Lincoln 25610) to produce a set of facsimiles from which the printing will be done. At the time of writing (late October) these facsimiles have all been read in page proof, so it will not be long before the index is being prepared. The book will contain over 100 illustrations, many with extended captions, amounting collectively to another chapter equivalent. There are about two dozen drawings - maps and diagrams - which are being produced by Mrs Jayne Peacock at the City of Lincoln Archaeological Trust. The remainder are photographs, nearly all of the pre-1950 era, which have come from very diverse sources, including several libraries, private collections, individuals (of whom Mrs Thatcher is the best known), and 'stills' from the Lincolnshire and Humberside Film Archives' collection of old cine-films. Max Marschner is working on a cover design.

Financial preparations are in hand. Our accumulated funds, boosted by a loan from Lincolnshire County Council, will pay the printer's bill. This formula has worked several times before, and we are grateful to the Council for the support, which is based on their perception of what the series does for the county, and the fact that we have always paid the loan back on time. Owing to the heavy expenditure being incurred on illustrations we have applied to the Marc Fitch Fund in Oxford for a grant to help us keep down the price of the book. As they have also supported us before, we are hopeful of a happy outcome here too.
Under the new arrangements at Jews' Court, Lincolnshire Heritage now handle all the Committee's sales, which run at about £5,000 a year, including trade sales as well as retail by post and in the shop. Hitherto, we have arranged pre-publication offers for members, but under the present system this will have to be a public offer as well. So in the spring, at the 100th anniversary of the setting up of the county councils, look out for our pre-publication publicity.

HENRY GILDING AND HAXEY WAR MEMORIAL  Olive L Grosvenor

Henry Gilding was born in Haxey, Lincolnshire in 1847. He eventually became Managing Director of a large drapery store in Liverpool, called Frisby Dyke. In the days of his prosperity he didn't forget Haxey and eventually bought a house and installed a housekeeper. He was on all the important committees and eventually became Head Magistrate in Epworth, a small town 3 miles north of Haxey. Although much of his time would be spent in Liverpool, he became a great benefactor to his native village.

On July 14th 1918, he wrote to the Editor of the "Epworth Bells", the local newspaper, and said he had been honoured to have an intimation from the Vicar of Haxey that there was a scheme to raise funds for a monumental memorial for the memory of the fallen heroes. He hoped that an organisation could be formed on a broad democratic basis, void of all partisanship, political or sectarian, so every person could subscribe and that the memorial should be erected on neutral ground. Unfortunately, this plea was ignored and a memorial was erected in Haxey Churchyard. It is an eight-sided plinth with the words on the eight sides:

In grateful memory of - the men from - this Parish who died - for us in the - Great War 1914-1918,

Above the plinth is a six-sided pillar with a cross on the top. The day it was unveiled must have been very wet as everyone in the photographs had a large black umbrella; the kind that were popular at that time.

In November 1927, Henry Gilding proposed to pay for the erection of a War Memorial at the crossroads in the village where the village pond had been filled in. This was passed by the Parish Council and work was started on the project. The figure of the soldier was to be in marble and it would take eight months to complete. It was to be sculpted by a firm in Carlisle. The proposed date for the unveiling was to be 6th July 1928. This date is an historic one for Haxey. A Fair is held each year and it was a time when people in service came back to see the family. Even now, people who have lived in the village and have left it will come back for that day.

In February 1928, Henry Gilding went to Carlisle to inspect the work. Unfortunately, after a very cold train journey he developed pneumonia and died in March 1928, aged 80 years.

There seems to have been some delay. By 6th June 1928, only the foundation and base were completed. A Parish Meeting was adjourned so the wishes of the family, in regard to the unveiling ceremony, may be known. Later it was decided to postpone the ceremony until 13th July.
At the unveiling ceremony, a good number of ex-Servicemen, many wearing their ribbons and medals, assembled near the Parish Church and marched to the Memorial where there was a large representative Assembly, including members of distinguished public bodies and members of Epworth Bench of Magistrates on which the late Henry Gilding used to sit.

The Service opened with the singing of the hymn "On God our Help in Ages Past" led by the Haxey Church Choir, conducted by J P Taylor. Then the Rev. J W Shepherd, Vicar of Haxey, offered a prayer of thanksgiving, another for the bereaved and a third, for Peace, after which the Assembly joined in, saying the Lord's Prayer.

Lady Iliffe, Henry Gilding’s elder daughter, was invited to unveil the Memorial. Sir Edward Iliffe MBE, Son-in-Law of the late Henry Gilding said his wife regarded it as a great honour to perform the duty of the unveiling of the Memorial. “It was a beautiful memorial to the men of Haxey who gave their lives in the War, given by Mr. Gilding. They all regretted he had not lived to see the work completed. It was very fitting that these who left this quiet village at the call of duty and died for the land they loved so well, would be perpetuated in this way. This Memorial would be a perpetual witness that these fallen heroes were not forgotten by family, widows and children they left behind. Their memory was enriched for all time in that beautiful monument which they would shortly see unveiled. Mr Gilding greatly loved the place of his birth and its inhabitants. That Memorial must be regarded as an expression of his affection. This love of Haxey was also felt by his family and it was with great satisfaction that they were there that day to take part in the unveiling ceremony."

Lady Iliffe then drew away the covering from the Monument and then the Rev. J P Ellis, Wesleyan Epworth, and the Rev. J K Townson, United Methodist Epworth, said the dedicatory sentences.

The last post was sounded on the bugle by Mr Walter Boor of Haxey and after a minute’s pause, the Reveille. The prayer was offered by the Rev. J P Ellis and the choir and congregation joined with the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers". The Vicar pronounced the Benediction and the Service concluded with the National Ananthm. At the end of the Service, a number of beautiful wreaths were laid at the front of the Memorial.

The Inscription on the West Side of the Memorial facing the Village is:

1914-1918 - In honour - of the men of the Parish of Haxey - who gave their lives for us - in the Great War - Erected by H. Gilding Esq. - Late of this Parish

Traffic at this place has increased many fold since 1928 and now this is a particularly dangerous corner. The railings have been damaged many times by accidents. In November, 1987 the Parish Council decided to get an estimate for the repair of these railings. The estimate of £793.27p was accepted and the contractor said he would provide "hay racks" for flowers at no extra expense. A resident living near the Memorial offered to keep it tidy and provide plants for the hay racks. These new railings had only been repaired a very short time and there was another accident
which damaged them yet again. Fortunately, with all the accidents no one seems to be badly hurt. The Haxey Parish Council decided to consult the Area Surveyor, and two days later a large road "chevron" was erected, and there have been no more accidents up until now. The railings have not been repaired yet so there are no flowers this year.

The clear features of the face of the soldier have gradually been lost and now the Parish Council is to seek a quotation for the statue to be cleaned.

When the Council was claiming damage to the railings, it was found that the Memorial was under-insured and it was advised to have it insured for £15,000 - £16,000.

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DANIEL HEDDERLY - Bellfounder

Hedderly, who was the son of William Hedderly, was christened at Hanbury, Staffs on 9 June 1681. On 3 December 1738 he married Thomasin Handleby at St Margaret's-in-the-Close, Lincoln and his Will dated 2 February 1765 left all his property to his wife. His burial on 11 February 1766 was noted in the register of St Paul-in-the-Bail, Lincoln.

The Hedderlys had the following children: John 30 December, 1703; Daniel 25 June 1711; James 27 March 1715; Thomas 14 February 1712. As these children were all Cristened at Hanbury they would seem to have been of a first marriage.

Hedderly is known to have cast a total of 232 bells; the first in 1704 and last in 1759 (three for Digby, Lincs). He was casting bells at Bawtry, Notts from c1720 to 1735 but appears to have settled in Lincoln by the time he recast one of the Lady Bell at Lincoln Cathedral.

The Clerk of Works at the Cathedral in 1834, Mr E Betham, said that he had been told that Hedderly lived in the Parish of St Paul in the Bail which is very close to the Cathedral and had a foundry on the North side of the Mint Wall in West Bight. It may be that Hedderly had the use of a furnace in this area when he first settled in Lincoln and excavations which took place on a site on this area in 1980 disclosed an oven and kiln but it can only be conjecture that these had any connection with Hedderly.

The following notice which appeared in the Cambridge Chronicle dated 21 July 1764 suggests that he rented a foundry in the Parish of St Botolph in the south of the City:

"TO BE LET and Enter'd upon immediately

A very convenient Bell-Foundery, nigh the Goat Bridges River, in the City of Lincoln; with a new built Melting Furnace, and all the necessary materials and Tools for Casting and Bell-Hanging, to be sold. For further particulars enquire of Mr John Foster at the aforementioned place.

NB there is now at the Foundry, a Church-Bell to be recast, with a good prospect of business, particularly a Jobb of Casting, which has been estimated at 2001."

At this time Hedderly would be 83 years of age and very probably incapable of carrying out his trade. John Foster appears to have been the owner of the property in which Hedderly had his foundry.
A "Foster" is mentioned in the rate books for St Botolph's Parish in 1746 and 1760.

Hedderly cast several bells in conjunction with his son John and later Thomas. It would seem that the latter moved to Nottingham some time before 1741 but Daniel continued founding at Lincoln on his own account.

The sale notice reproduced above seems to indicate that Hedderly's foundry was in the vicinity of Gowt's Bridge. If this is so it would appear to be almost the earliest evidence of industrial development in the Boultham area. However, I have little knowledge of Industrial History and would be pleased if anyone can add anything to the history of the Hedderly bellfoundry.

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MY CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL HISTORY

Jean Towers

Being interested in my Lincolnshire surroundings, I decided it was time to give thought to some kind of a study. Upon visiting the Library and Archives, I was surprised to find how much material there is available when one begins to look for it. With a vague idea of what I needed, it was necessary at first to extract everything appertaining to Waddington.

Five years later, having copied many sales from the 18th and 19th century newspapers, plus some names and dates from the Parish Registers, Wills and Inventories — some sort of pattern emerges; people fit onto their appropriate land site in the parish. With the addition of photographs, old postcard views, and census material I built up a record of the families who dwelt in the cottages and farmhouses. These are all kept in books as a record which can easily be read by anyone interested.

Other aspects which interest me, again are kept in book form - land enclosure and sales of the fields. Over the years did the fields stay in the family, or were they sold? Church and Chapel are featured as the relevant material is found. Waddington has had three different styles of the Parish Church of St Michael and All Angels. Bells and the customs of bell ringing; Quakers; Wesleyans, including Reformers; Independents; Baptists; Free Methodists; and Salvation Army — each have their own book.

Not only do I enjoy reading, recording and filing, but try to make the book covers depict their contents. Two of the Church styles (one of which is embroidered), are on covers, the other being the earliest picture we have, is made into a material collage and framed. The 1770-2 land allocations are colour coded for each owner, by making a collage map.

There is a lot more information waiting to be researched and collected together. To enable me to put my collection of Waddington into its historical context, I am attending a part-time three year history course on Local History at Bishop Grosseteste College, Lincoln.

It is five years ago since Waddington Local History Group was formed. During this time we have had one Chairman, and the Secretary for nearly as long. I have been a research member since beginning. Other interested people have come and gone, but at any one time we only seem to consist of five or six willing
people.

We have produced an Edwardian Cookery booklet; Waddington Trail No 1; Ashwell Farm House; and, for the latest exhibition, literature on the Church; the Chapel; the Quakers; Windmills; and Land between Rectory Lane and Maltkiln Lane. (This adds more information to the booklet on Parsonage Lane, which costs 80p) The complete set, costs 60p., The Village Trail No 1 costs 50p. All p & p extra.]

The local children at all school levels use the material, and village people support us at the exhibitions we have put on. Occasionally we have an 'open meeting' for anyone interested. How long the group can exist depends upon the local support, but my contribution will hopefully continue.

If anyone has any old records we can read (and return) or knows of references - especially from the days of the Earl of Chester, through to Elizabeth I (or later), we should be pleased to hear from them. We have had two enquiries about the Waddington family of Waddington - so need any information on them please. (Can they be mixing Waddington, Lincolnshire with the namesake in Lancashire?) A query from Australia concerns Henry Waddington who died about 1530, and owned land in Bolland, Waddington and Newhey. We are also anxious to know where the family of the Rector, George Gresley Perry moved to after their father died at Waddington Rectory in 1897. Did they leave any Waddington records, perhaps in another county's archives? We shall be pleased to hear from anyone who can help.

Our Secretary's address and name is: Mrs Rita Davis, Brookeland, Mere Road, Waddington, Lincoln. LN5 9NX.

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GUIDE BOOKS TO ST. DENNYS' PARISH CHURCH, SLEAFORD Douglas Hoare

In September 1968, the first completely new guide-book to the church since the 1920s appeared. Constraints of space and cost made it impossible to incorporate a bibliography, and it is hoped that this article might, to some extent, remedy that omission.

In chronological order, the guide-books and other descriptive works are:

1. Francis Thynne (1545?–1608), Heraldic Collections (British Lib. Sloane ms. 3838, ff.22/22v.) Thynne visited St Denys' on 4th August, 1601 and copied the coats-of-arms that were then on the monument to Sir George Carre, just to the left of the screen.

2. Bartholomew Howlett, A Selection of Views in Lincolnshire, with topographical and historical Accounts (London 1802). This work is referred to by Yerburgh/Cressey (page 47, note b: See number 4 below). There is one page of text along with two engravings by Howlett, one of Sleaford from the north-east, showing the north transept of the church with a perpendicular window, and the other being taken from J M W Turner's view of the Market Place looking east, possibly the earliest known version of this scene. (There are two versions by Turner, ie. a pencil drawing in the North of England sketchbook in the Tate Gallery and a water-colour over pencil (237mm x 347mm) in the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design,

4. J. Creasey, Sketches Illustrative of the Topography and History of New and Old Sleaford, in the County of Lincoln, and of several Places in the surrounding Neighbourhood (Sleaford 1825), pp.46-67. It is generally accepted that the author was Richard Yerburgh I, vicar of Sleaford, 1809-1851, while Creasey was merely the name of the Sleaford printer who produced the book. While the church is described in detail, there are also included substantial quotations from Lincolnshire Church Notes made by Gervase Holles, A.D.1634-1642 (Lincoln Record Society, vol.1, Lincoln 1911), pp.273-4. This information, while interesting to the antiquarian, was probably out-of-date and irrelevant to the 1825 visitor, as was a six-line verse quotation in Latin from St Ambrose on the virtue of octagonal fonts. Writing about the south porch (p.61), Yerburgh says: "It is now disused as an entrance, and the public fire-engines are kept in it."

5. E. Trollope, Sleaford and the Wapentakes of Flaxwell and Aswardhurn in the County of Lincoln (London and Sleaford 1872) pp.140-167. One can easily notice Trollope's indebtedness to Yerburgh/Creasey, but he incorporates much additional material. Trollope wrote after the extensive alterations and building-work of 1853 and would have known a different church interior (eg. without galleries) from that familiar to Yerburgh in 1825.

6. Inscriptions on Monuments and Brasses in the Parish Church of St Denys, Sleaford, copied 1879-1880 by J Bell, M.A., Clerk in Holy Orders, Curate, and transcribed by Herbert Kirk, March 1881, to May 1888. This manuscript volume in the church's archives is what its title says and includes not only monuments and brasses but also windows. (The vicar at the time was Richard Yerburgh II, 1851-1882).

7. A History of the Parish Church of St Denys, New Sleaford, "Compiled by the Parish Clerk" (Sleaford 1907), 26pp. The author says in his preface: "I have freely extracted my information from Creasey's (ie. Dr Yerburgh's) history of Sleaford.....Bishop Trollope's... work - and many other reliable sources". This guide-book contains five photographs, including the Turner/Howlett engraving of the Market Place, and a ground-plan.

8. The Story of Sleaford Parish Church: this was the second guide-book and was written by Canon W Norton Howe, vicar of St Denys', 1926-1938. It had 24 pages, six photographs and a ground-plan, and was the only guide-book to contain advertisements, occupying seven pages and the inside covers. Norton Howe uses much material not found in any of the previous works.

9. The third guide-book was a thorough revision (1961) of Norton Howe's text, along with additional notes (1968), by Canon Philip Mann, vicar of St Denys', 1960-1972, on the restoration work in the 1960s, the organ, the pulpit sounding-board and the parish lock-up. It ran to 12 pages and had five black-and-white photographs.

10. Douglas Hors<e, St Denys' Church Sleaford (Sleaford 1988), 16pp. This includes two colour and five black-and-white photographs.
by Gordon Brotherton of The Sleaford Standard. The text incorporates an outline history, 852-1988, a list of parish priests from 1086 to the present day, 47 items of interest inside, 15 outside and 5 "from a distance". It sets out to be a handbook to the church as it is, rather than a literary description of what it was, although the building's history cannot help being frequently referred to.

Guide-books seemed to have appeared this century on average every twenty years or so. On this showing, the fifth should appear at some time during the first decade of the next millennium.

ISAAC NEWTON AND THE KING'S SCHOOL, GRANTHAM

S J Branson

Little, or no record of Isaac Newton's school-days at the Free Grammar School of Grantham has survived in Grantham; neither in the town nor at the school. "Little, or no," because there can be no certainty about what does exist. Two Newtonian connections with Grantham are considered below, neither of which has been given much prominence in the standard works on Newton.

Newton's biographers, from John Conduitt and William Stukeley, Newton's younger contemporaries, to Professor Richard S Westfall in 1980, record his model-making skill and his speedy academic success after the fight with the larger boy while at school. All of this is readily available in the various biographies still in print or in libraries. A chapter in my recently published history of the King's School summarises what is known of his school-days.

No contemporary record exists of the subjects being taught at the school in the 17th century, although the origin re-foundation deed of 1528 required Latin and Greek to be taught; no other subjects are mentioned in that document. It has always been assumed that Newton learnt only these subjects at Grantham, and that he had had no mathematical training before entering Trinity College, Cambridge in 1660. Dr D T Whiteside of Cambridge University, who is the acknowledged authority on Newton's mathematical works, discovered in Grantham Museum a hand-written booklet on Mathematics which is dated 1654. This booklet can no longer be found but photocopies are in existence. The book goes beyond the usual surveying techniques of the day and includes, in its second half, more sophisticated mathematics: triangles, circles, use of $\pi$ as 22/7 and the calculation of sines of angles. Dr Whiteside suggests that the writing might be that of Henry Stokes, the Master of the School in Newton's day. Newton's biographer, Professor Westfall, in the preface to the paperback edition of "Never at Rest" writes "The pocketbook strongly implies that my words on Newton's grammar school education need basic revision. It is highly probable that he was far from a novice in mathematics when he arrived at Cambridge...". No example of Stokes' handwriting seems to be extant to enable a comparison to be made. The author of this article suggests an alternative candidate who would imply an even stronger link with the mathematical learning of that time and the school in Grantham.

The Usher (Under-master) at Grantham in Newton's time was Joseph Clarke. Clarke had been a scholar at the school (see below) before he went to Christ's College, Cambridge in 1645. The philosopher, Henry More - the Cambridge Platonist - was a Fellow of
Christ's College when Clarke was an undergraduate and More, himself, had been a scholar at Grantham Grammar School. It is known that Henry More had a keen interest in Mathematics. More must, surely, have taken an interest in the student from his old school. Joseph Clarke is a likely candidate for either copying the booklet or, perhaps, even writing it.

A further little-studied aspect of Newton's Grantham connection are the carvings on the walls of the old school buildings. The name "I.Newton" and the initials "I.N." are carved on the stonework of the windows of the old schoolroom. A certain scepticism has been expressed as to their authenticity and the earliest reference to them is in 1904. A cynic might well affirm that had Newton not carved his name it would have been necessary for a later scholar to have done so!

It is, perhaps, worthwhile putting the carvings into some perspective. The "Newton" carvings are two of many hundreds on the stonework of the windows; maybe as many as 850. The practice of carving was very prevalent, especially pre-1700. Many of the names are dated and the earliest date is 1644, a full decade before Newton came to the school. This date of 1644 is associated with the name of Joseph Clarke, Newton's Usher. (see above)

John Conduitt, who married Newton's niece, made notes of his conversations with Newton. Referring to Newton's improved academic success following the famous fight, Conduitt describes his rise through the school, carving his name on each desk he occupied. At that time, to "rise through the school" meant literally to move to the next higher position in the class as the scholar answered questions correctly. Newton is confirmed, not surprisingly, as a name-carver.

Many of the names in the Old School are carved to stonemason standard. That of "I.Newton" is in a cursive script; not inconsistent with Newton's inventive mind.

Summarising, the carving of "I.N." and "I.Newton" are not exceptional, (apart from the name itself) being two of many hundreds, many being of the same era as Newton and of a decade earlier. Newton was certainly a "carver"; he carved several sundials and was a skilled modelmaker. Knowing this, it would perhaps be surprising if Newton had not carved his name on the school walls. [The author has written the recently published history of the school.]

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**TRUE STORIES TOLD BY MY GRANDFATHER**

Kenneth C. Heanley

(For information on the source of these stories see Newsletter No.53 p.19)

Old Will Richardson, of Croft, died in the early 1870s, and was buried; but they forgot to tie his feet. About a fortnight after his death, a Cousin of Rev R M Heanley called at the house and was most effusively welcomed by the Grand-daughter.

"Cum' thee in, Miss, right away; mother's in a rare doment: she clean forgot to tie Grandfthers feet, and he's cummed agin, and set hissen in his aww corner, and we daren't shift him wersens, not if it were ever so."
And there, sure enough, in the inglenook on the bricks beneath the old man's chair, squatted an enormous Toad, and the Cousin felt even herself that there was something ludicrously suggestive of the old man's appearance in the way the creature hunched its shoulders and blinked at her. "He wer' allus mighty tekken up wis' you Miss" said the woman, "and bebbe you'ud insense him that he's hed his turn and it's ourn now, and he moan't come awming an' messing about no more, and mebbe you'ud tie his feet and hap him up at t'fut of t'owd apple tree." The Cousin naturally declined to tie the Toad's legs, but she did take it up in the shovel, carry it out and put it in a hole at the apple tree foot; and it appears "Will" was satisfied, for he came back no more and what is more pleasant still my grandfather said "He has never even visited me, although I bought his old Chair."

If the story of Richardson of Croft was somewhat grotesque, the next one is as pathetic. Widow Mary Woodville kept the little shop at Croft, just across the road from Richardsons, this was 1885. One of her boys got his hand into a chaffcutter and lost two fingers. So she had a pretty little coffin made, and put them in. She then went off to see the Vicar to beg that they might be buried in the churchyard, her reasoning was very hard to resist.

She said in broad Lincolnshire:- "Taint but what t'awightycud put un together whenarmssoever the bits be laid; but I'd loike 'em to be so as he moan't her to clat about an' seek 'em. 'E'll be strange and throng a reckun, you daa an'a putting foals tegither; it doan't become the likes of me tomak' 'im breffet all over t'place an' tew Hisslef if so bees we kin put 'em handy loike I' his own acre."

Ignorance - but a reverent consideration! (Her husband had been a shoemaker, a good one and a good living man according to a Croft man who remembered him. But he was terribly afraid of dying - When he did, he died very suddenly).

There was a time when I had doubts, not of the truth of these stories but of the actual name used. Until that was, I came across the said persons burial notice in the Croft church magazine.

Apart from the fact I have grown up knowing these stories from my father, they can be found in "The Vikings: Traces of their folklore in Marshland".

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LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTRY HOUSES

Terence Leach

It hardly seems possible that not many years ago we lived through a period when country houses, even those of great architectural interest and distinction, were in great danger of demolition. Reading the press reports and sale particulars of the present time makes one realise how conditions have changed, and how buoyant the country house market is. Several distinguished houses, some with estates, are for sale in Lincolnshire as I write. They are in all parts of the county, in a variety of styles and condition.

Perhaps the most ancient is the Old Hall at Brandon, near Strangtlethorpe. A very old house, with a front elevation with the date of 1637 and the initials of REP (a member of the Parker
family) it is Listed Grade II and has been sold several times in the last two decades. It is being sold through William H Brown and according to the sale particulars "James I is said to have stayed here during one of his northern tours and planted a mulberry tree in the garden, which has recently been trimmed by the Vendors to prolong its existence. James II is also believed to have visited the house after his Abdication, when it was in the hands of the Royalist sympathisers". I do not know the source of these stories and it would be interesting to hear from any members who may have heard of them previously. Offers in excess of £395,000 are being asked for the house, which has many interesting features - not the least its banding of coarse ironstone, blue lias, marlstone and squared limestone. This style was copied by Blimfield in designing Caythorpe Hall at the Court at the turn of the century.

The Manor House at Old Somerby (in the hands of Escritt and Barrell) is a large limestone house with a slated roof. It is thought to date from 1632 and is a listed building - though it was omitted by Pevsner. It was extended and altered in the 19th century and was divided into two houses some time ago.

The most distinguished house currently for sale is probably Wyberton Park, near Boston (Listed Grade II). Originally the Rectory, it was built in the 17th century or earlier, and greatly enlarged in 1761. It has a very fine facade, and excellent plasterwork and woodwork. There is a very good staircase, as is the case in so many Lincolnshire houses. The house has been sold several times in the past twenty years, and has been extensively restored in recent years, most of the work being undertaken by a member of the Kellogg family. It is being sold for the family of the late Mrs W Cox.

There is another 18th century house for sale in the north of the county, Ravendale Hall, East Ravendale, for which offers in the region of £575,000 are sought by the agents (Prudential). Listed Grade II, this red brick house dates from 1723 and is approved as a rest home. It could be used for about thirty residents and currently has a certificate for use for thirteen.

Another 18th century house which has been put on the market (through William H Brown) is Partney Hall, said to have been built in 1714. It stands on the edge of the village of Partney and was for many years the home of the well known Lincolnshire family of Maddison. From 1791 to 1812 it was the home of John Johnson "Doctor of Physick". In 1812 the property was purchased by Col. George Maddison second son of Lieut. Col. George Maddison of Stainton le Vale. The house is not mentioned by Pevsner. Offers in the region of £325,000 are being sought for the property.

Bulby Hall, twelve miles from Grantham is being sold by Knight Frank and Rutley, whose particulars say that it is in the "South Lincolnshire Wolds". The house is listed Grade II and was built for William Watson Smyth in 1840-2 in the Tudor Gothic style. The stables date from 1864. Michael Hanson, writing in "Country Life" October 27 1988 says - "Anyone who wants to work from home and be a latterday Capability Brown should consider Bulby Hall, a Grade II house in Lincolnshire for which Knight Frank and Rutley are joint agents. Michael Thompson and Co of Pickworth are seeking offers over £1.1 million. This Victorian house is in the Cottesmore Hunt country and has stables for 16 horses. The seven
bedroom house has been well restored and modernised, and the upper
floor of the coach house has been converted to offices, with 13
telephones, telex and fax lines, but the planning consent to
create a large lake in 72 acres of parkland has not been imple-
mented. A neighbour farms another 179 acres of land on a contract
basis and there is planning consent to build a new farmhouse."

A later 19th century building is for sale at Great Limber. Large
farm houses on the Brocklesby estate of the Earl of Yarborough
are rarely sold, but Little Brocklesby House is being offered for
sale (through Dickinson Davey and Markham and Savills) with
planning consent for conversion to nursing home, hotel, office of
commercial use. It has five main reception rooms, ten further
ground floor rooms, more than fifteen bedrooms and stabling etc.
and is being sold with nine acres of land. According to Mary E
Richardson's book The Life of a Great Sportsman (John Maunsell
Richardson) (London 1919) the house was built by the Earl of
Yarborough for Maunsell Richardson close to Richardson's racing
stables (he twice rode the winner of the Grand National) "Thus
it was that 'Little Brocklesby' came into being, and only the
untimely death of the third Earl prevented the title deeds from
being handed over as a free and most generous gift". (Seven years
after the death of the Earl, and when her son came of age in 1887,
Lady Yarborough married John Maunsell Richardson).

One of the most distinguished modern country houses in the county
is also for sale. Kenwick Hall was built in 1962 and designed by
the London architects, Sir Albert Richardson, Haufe and Partners.
It was built on the site of the old Hall, which was bombed in the
war, restored and subsequently demolished.

The stables of the old house remain - designed by Temple More in
1888. It is interesting to see that the woodlands, ranging in
age from 1885 to the present day include a wide variety of trees
- beech, ash, oak, sycamore, Scots Pine, Corsican Pine, Norway
Spruce, Japanese and European Larch are mature and semi mature,
and recent plantings include Silver Maple, Paper Bark Maple,
Tulip Trees, Swamp Cypress, Brewers Weeping Spruce and Weeping
Silver Lime. The sale particulars state that "Throughout the
Estate small ponds and glades have been created with conservation
particularly in mind, and the care and attention paid to the work
carried out in the woodlands gives the impression that they are
a natural extension of the grounds and gardens around the house.
These areas provide a superb habitat for varied and rare flora
and fauna, such as butterfly and purple orchids, hellebores,
yellow archangels, marble white, gate keeper and painted lady
butterflies, as well as bird life, including nightingales,
bramblings, woodpeckers and sparrowhawks. The ponds contain a
thriving frog and toad community". There are 552 acres and the
estate is being handled by Savills.

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LINCOLNSHIRE PLACES - SOURCE MATERIAL                      PART VI
[See Newsletter No.52 p.32] We are indebted to Miss E Nannestad,
Local History Librarian, Central Reference Library, Lincoln for
much of this material.

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### HISTORY OF LINCOLNSHIRE COMMITTEE

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### INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY COMMITTEE

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### FAMILY HISTORY COMMITTEE

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<td>Mrs B Webster</td>
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The South West View of Croyland Abbey, in the County of Lincoln.