

Baslow Church 1853 - 1911.



A view from the East showing the high pitch of the 1853-1911 Chancel. In 1853 St Annes was restored, Paxton and Stokes being involved.



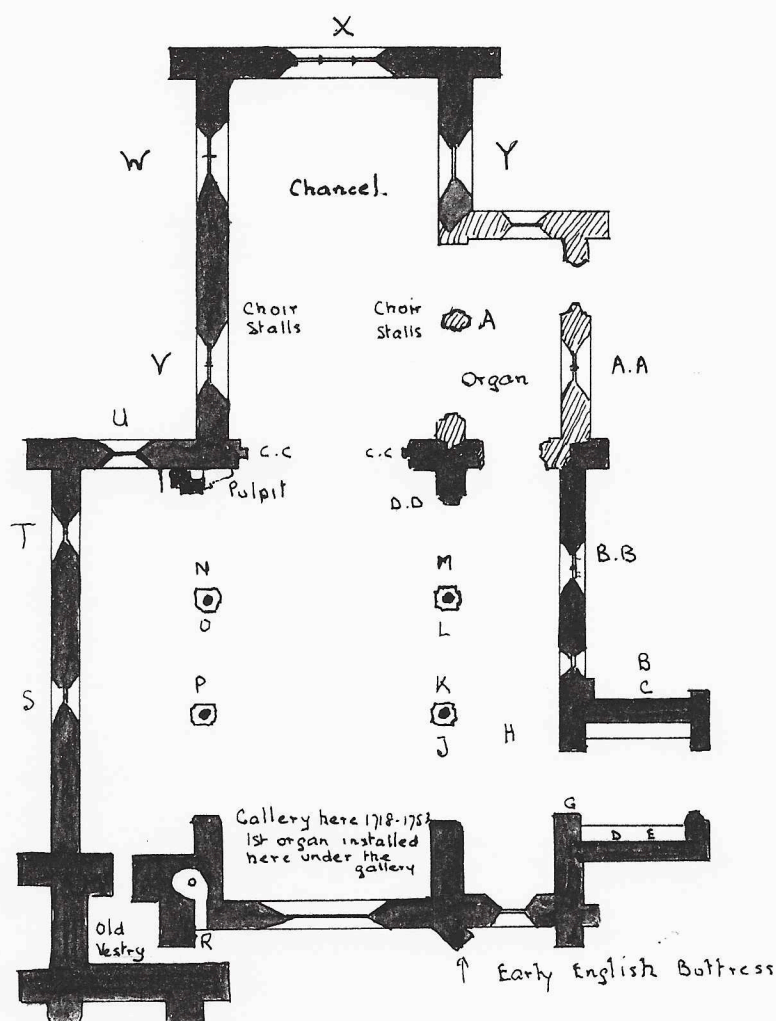
A view from the N.W. Chancel roofed with grey slate. A Norman Chancel was in existence prior to 1853. Traces of the high pitched roof shown above are still visible on the Nave gable end.

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A9

Baslow Church

- A New Vestry
 C Signs in wall of an entry to 'The faire Quire'
 E Stones found during Chancel alterations 1910
 G Bar hole in door wall end
 B Memorial Window. Rev J. Stockdale
 D Sepulchral Stone found in 1852
 F Memorial Window moved from Chancel S. wall
 H Prior to 1710 a Fair Quire in this aisle



- J. Clerestory window. Plain, Memorial B.W. + R.S. H
 L Do. Plain Tintel, Memorial. A.D.M.I. + S.B.
 N Do. Bow + Cross, Memorial, G.W. + J.W.
 P Do. Cross Key. Shears. Restoration 1894 - L.R.
 Q Meml. to John Duke of Rutland. Below is walled up window which gave light under Gallery
 S Meml. to E.M. Wrench F.R.C.S., J.P.
 K Clerestory window, Crosshammer E.W. + E.W.
 M Do. Cross Key + ? Meml. W.M.W. + E.L.W.
 O Do. Key + Cross Meml. A.G. + J.W. G.
 R Entrance to Tower and Belfrey
 T Meml. to J.H.R. Tasker.

contd

- U Memorial to Charles Elliot
- V
- W
- X
- Y Memorial to Edward and Sarah Mason.
- Z
- A.A
- B.B Memorial to Maria Branson and Emmeline Ward.
- C.C Memorial to Frederick Stanton.
- D.D Memorial to Alfred and Mary Hawley.

WINDOW MEMORIAL. See Plan of Church for guide letters.

- U. "To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Charles Elliott of Sheffield who died June 28th 1880. This window placed by his niece Anne Elliott".
- T. St. Hilda, Abbess, St. Clidan, Bishop. "To the Glory of God and in memory of John Henry Royle Tasker, born 2nd October, 1848, died 17th January 1914".
- S. "To the Glory of God and in memory of Edward Mason Wrench M.V.O., J.P., V.D., F.R.C.S. 1st. July 1833 - 12th March 1912. For 50 years doctor in Baslow".
- Q. "In memory of John Henry Manners, 7th Duke of Rutland. Erected by the inhabitants of this Parish 1859"
- F. "Heaven and Earth shall pass away, But my word shall not pass away. In memory of Isabel, youngest daughter of the late Rev. J. Wilson of Sheffield".
- Y. Isaiah. St. John the Baptist. "Glory to God in the highest. In loving memory of Horatio Mason and Sarah, his wife, whose bodies rest near this church. Placed 1884.
- B.B. "To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Maria Branson and Emmeline Ward - - - F.B. and H.W. 1879"
- C.C. "To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Rev. J. Stockdale, M.A., Vicar of this Parish 48 years. 1859 - 1907".

CLERESTORY WINDOWS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>P. "This church was restored A.D. 1894. J. Stockdale, M.A. Vicar & R.D.H. Brightmore, E.M. Wrench. F.R.C.S. Churchwardens"</p> | <p>"In loving memory of Louis Rowland Born 21st Feb. 1888. Died 11th July 1891. By his Father and Mother".</p> |
| <p>Q. "In loving memory of Agnes Gardom. Born 7th June 1850 Died 6th May 1883. By her Mother"</p> | <p>"In loving memory of Thomas William Gardom, 17 years Churchwarden. Born 1810. Died 1884. By his children"</p> |

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| N. | In memory of Geo. White.
Died 8th March 1894. Aged 67 yrs. | In memory of James Woodruff.
Died 7th March 1894. Aged 73 yrs. |
| J. | In loving memory of Betty White.
by her Grandchildren. | In loving memory of Charlotte S.
Hinds - by her children. |
| K. | In loving memory of my Mother
Elizabeth White. Died 1891. | In loving memory of Elizabeth
Wilson. Full of good works. |
| L. | She rests from her labours and
her works do follow her. A.
Diana M. Fieldsend. Died 15th
Aug. 1893. Aged 30 years. | In loving memory of my
Mother, Susanne Brightmore.
Died 30th Apl. 1890. |
| M. | M.M.W. - In memory of a gifted
son. By his Father and Mother.
21st. Nov. 1863 - May 1890. | E.L.W - In memory of a happy
life. By her brothers and
sisters. 27th Feb. 1865 -
15th Aug. 1890. |

SCREEN.

- C.C To the Glory of God and in memory of Frederick Stanton who died 26th Nov. 1910. this screen is dedicated by his widow, Harrietta Stanton.

D.D READING DESK.

To the Glory of Goad and in loving memory of Alfred Hawley of Hampstead, London, died 7th Aug. 1904. And of Mary Sylvia, his wife, died 16th March 1903, this Lectern was erected by their three children, May Beatrice Stockdale, Frederick Alfred and Arthur Hawley. Ascension Day 1st. June 1905.

NOTE:- the Clerestory memorials seem to have been made during 1894 alterations.

Two Churchyard Epitaphs.

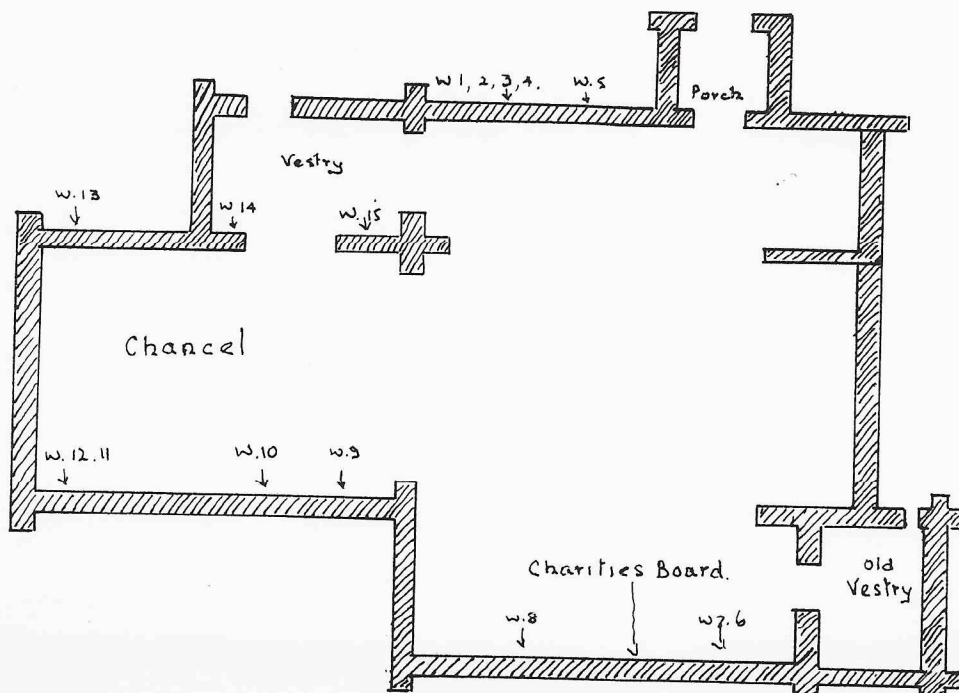
1. Sacred to the memory of Thomas Brushfield who departed this life 16th Oct. 1797. Aged 82 years.

"My sledge and hammers lie reclined.
 My bellows too have lost their wind.
 My fire's extinct, my forge decayed,
 And in faith my voice is laid"
 My coal is spent, my Irons gone,
 My last nail's driven, my work is done".

2. In memory of Thomas Rushton, who died 8th July, 1804 aged 24 years.

"Ye thoughtless youths that hear of my sad fate
 Shun follies train; be wise ere it's too late.
 By an untimely death I am snatched away
 And now lie sleeping in a bed of clay.
 May my sad fate to youth a warning be
 To shun night revels and loose company"

Key to Wall Memorials



St. Anns Church, Baslow.

Source:- J.B.Cox's Notes on The Churches of Derbyshire. 1875.

There are also several incised sepulchral stones forming the lintels of the clerestory windows which are freed from plaster when the Church was restored. From what can be seen of these stones, three on the north side, and two on the south, it appears that they are all of one date probably of the commencement of the 12th century and have the stems of plainly incised crosses down the centre. All of them bear symbols.

On 1. is a staff, shears and key; signifying an official who was a wool merchant.

On 2. is only a key.

On 3. are two keys.

On 4. is a bow for a forester.

On 5. is a curiously shaped hammer perhaps for an armourer.

On 6. bears an incised Latin cross formed simply of two lines at right angles.

This part of the Church - the Nave - once had a high-pitched roof.

For evidence of this see the western exterior.

See the Sketch Book in the Church for further details.

The Chapel of Baslow was in existence at the time when King John bestowed Bakewell and its various chapelries on the Dean and Chapter of Litchfield.

The Porch contains a genuine relic of antiquity. In the south wall is built in a large monumental slab or coffin lid, discovered during the alterations. It bears no inscription but has a cross sculptured in slight relief with floriated limbs. On the sinister side of the stem are two keys. The Key used to be considered as the symbol of the female sex but this has been abundantly disproved and there can be little doubt that it indicates the duties of the person commemorated such as the Steward or Comptroller of a large household or a local official or magistrate of some importance. The date of this stone we believe to be of the quarter of the 13th century. It is not then an improbable conjecture to imagine that this stone was carved in memory of some High Bailiff of the Peak, or perhaps, still more probable, to the Steward of the Household of Richard de Vernon (who married the co-heiress of Basset) and the two keys (which are but rarely met with on monumental slabs) might then be to signify his double stewardship of the Manors of Haddon and Baslow.

The Church, which was restored upwards of 20 years ago, (restored 1852-3) consists of nave, aisles, south porch, chancel and tower surmounted by a broached spire at the west end of the north aisle. There are now no details to connect this fabric with the days when the Norman style of architecture prevailed. The oldest portion of the building appears to be the tower and spire which occupy an unusual position viz at the west end of the north aisle instead of at the end of the nave. Probably what is now the north aisle served as the nave when this tower was first erected. We believe the date of this part of the Church to be of the latter half of the 13th century at the close of the Early English Period. The tower is supported on the west side by two buttresses placed diagonally at the angles. In the west wall there is a small double lancet window with trefoil leads and above it a single lancet light. The weather moulding stones on the east side

of the tower above the present roof of the aisle show that it formerly supported the gable of a high-pitched roof. There is also an Early English buttress at the Southwest angle of the nave. The three-light west window of the nave with its four quatrefoils in the upper tracery is a good specimen of the Geometrical Decorated.

When Archbishop Peckham made his stringent visitation throughout the Province of Canterbury the differences between the mother Church of Bakewell and its dependencies were settled and it was agreed that the Dean and Chapter of Litchfield should contribute at least two and a half marks to the salary of the Minister of Baslow and a like amount be provided by the parishioners. But this agreement did not hold good long, for we find that the Dean and Chapter in the year 1315 only paid 15/- to the Minister of Baslow and declined all responsibility in connection with the repair of the fabric.

King John caused the disputes by taking from Bakewell to give to Litchfield Disputes between Bakewell and its Chapelries, over repairs, are recorded in the Church Records.

The sum of 15/- is still paid annually to the Minister, by the Eccl. Commrs.

The Nave now projects beyond the northwest aisle so as to conceal half of the south side of the Tower. There is an abundance of old work about the fabric attributed to the 14th century though somewhat varying in date. To the earlier part of the century may be assigned the south entrance within the porch, the east and west windows of the south aisle, the windows of the north aisle, and, in the interior, the three arches with their supporting pillars, on the side of the nave, which separate it from the aisles. To the latest period of the Decorated, or rather the commencement of the Perpendicular (about the close of the same century), we must attribute the south porch, the heavy battlements of the porch, nave and aisles, together with a square-headed two-light window to the right of the porch, and perhaps the clerestory windows, of which there are four on the south side and three on the north. The battlement, much of which has been renewed at later date, is ornamented with crocketed pinnacles; those in the centre of the parapets of both nave and aisles are placed diagonally, and terminate at the base in small gargoyle heads. The old stone beel-cote for the Sanctus Bell, now empty, should be noted on the east gable of the nave, though it is nearly overshadowed by the new roof of the chancel. This roof was designed by a nephew of Sir Joseph Paxton. It was removed in 1911

There is not much of interest in the interior of the Church. The roofs of both aisles are slightly gabled, and retain much of the old timber. The roof of the nave is a flat one of the Perpendicular style.

According to the Valor Ecclesiasticus (27 Henry VIII) (1536) the Chapelry was of the clear value of £27.6.8d and it paid a pension of 2/- p.a. to the Litchfield Chapter.

In Mr. Mitchell's Derbyshire Collection, now in the British Museum, are several notes relating to this church, apparently taken from the Churchwardens' Accounts:-

May 4th 1569 - Dispute about repairs of Church at Bakewell settled by John Manners.

Certain upkeep work was allotted to each of the Chapelries including Baslow.

The Registers of Baslow, which are in a most dilapidated condition, begin in 1569.

In 193. The earliest register was very carefully repaired by the British Museum.

Source:- Cox's Notes cont.

One of the Eyres of Hassop left by will a yearly sum for ever to the officiating priest of Baslow to say Mass and pray for the repose of himself and his wife. It is presumed that at the Reformation both the praying and paying fell into desuetude, but a late incumbent of Baslow having discovered that a bequest had been made, at once wrote to Lord Newburg, descendant of the Eyre of Hassop "to claim payment of the stipend". His Lordship courteously replied to the applicant stating his belief that the claim was correct but took no further notice of the matter. Encouraged by the pleasing tenor of the note the clergyman next applied personally for the money to his Lordship who in his blindest manner informed him that he did not in the least contemplate evading payment but before he did so he must recollect that he should insist on the prayers and masses being duly performed according to the directions in the will of the donor. It is needless to say that the clergyman went away shorn of his beans.

But whether the above tale is apocryphal or not, a somewhat similar instance of the disregard of a pious founder's bequest of a much later period occurs in the Charity Commissioners' report on Baslow taken in 1827.

Source:- Overseers' Accounts. From a leaflet in the Book.

1634. Mention is made of a set next above the North Door.

Notes:- There appears to be some sign of alterations in the exterior north wall near the Tower. Could this have been the 'North Door' now eliminated.

Source:- Chapelwardens and Overseers' Accounts.

1637 (or 1687) Mem. That Thos. Harrison of Bramley erected a Seat being that next above the porch door.

1638 Mem. Thos. Jackson, James Ingaran and William Toffe have erected a Form joining to the Cellhouse Door.

Notes:- There are several memos. all relating to the setting up of or the transfer of seats. What is meant by the 'Cellhouse' door?

Source:- Cox's Notes.

1650. The Parliamentary Commissioners of 1650 did not specify the value of the different chapelries of Bakewell but they speak of Baslow as a 'parochial chapell thought fitt to be made a parish with Bubnell, Corber and Caulver. Mr. James Hewitt associates Toadepool, Froggatt and Heywood, but members of Baslow thought fitt to be united Stonye Middleton."

Note:- Mr. Hewitt was Curate from to (during Civil War)

Source:- A document in the Church Safe.

Whereas the Town of Bakewell in the County of Derby is a Market Town and the parish thereof Sixteen miles in length and of large compass and extent containing in it Seaven parochiall Chapells and two Chapells of ease besides other Hamletts without Chappells out of all which the profits arising to the Vicarage of Bakewell aforesaid are of the yearly value of three and fiftie pounds by reasons of which largeness of ye said parish and ye great distances of diverse parts thereof from y Parish Church there the dividing of ye said parish into severall distinct parishes is not only convenient but very needfull and whereas the Town or Chappelry of Baslow in ye said parish of Bakewell and County of Derby within which is situated one of ye aforesaid parochiall chappells is Distant three miles from ye parish Church of Bakewell.

afore said ye profits arising to the said Vicarage out of ye said Town or Chappelry are of ye yearly values Six pounds and ten shillings and whereas ye Townes or Hamletts of Bubnell Cubar and Calver within ye parish and County afore said are remote from ye said parish Church Bakewell and lye near to ye Chap. of Baslow afore said and it is very fitt and needfull that ye afore named Town and places should be divided from ye said parish Bakewell and united into and made one entire and distinct parish Now upon consideration had of ye Inquisition of ye said parish and chappelries and premisses taken by virtue of a Commission under be great Seal of England issued in pursuance of an Act of Parliament intituled an Act for provideing maintenance for preaching Ministers and other pious uses and upon hearing of all parties concerned therein Wee William Steel Lord Cancelor of Ireland and John Thorougood of Kensington Kn'. George Conquer Richard Young John Pococke Ralph Hall Richard Sidenham John Humphrey and Edward Cressett Esq. Trustees by severall Acts of Parliament for ye maintenance and incouragement of preaching ministers and for uniting and dividing of parishes Doe by these presents adjudge it fitt and needfull and by and with ye approbation of his Highness ye Lord Protector and ye Councell signified by their order bearing date ye five and twentieth of Jan. instant made upon our Certificate in that behalfe doe accordingly order and point that the said Town or Chappelry of Baslow and ye said Towns or Hamletts of Bubnell Corbar and Calver be and stand severed and divided from ye said parish of Bakewell and united into Consolidated and made one entire parish distinct from ye said parish of Bakewell and that ye said chapel of Baslow bee the meeting place for ye inhabitants of Baslow Bubnell Corbar and Calver aforesaid and every of them from time to time to resort unto for publick worship and that their be one Minister and Incumbent of ye said parish Church to be presented from time to time by ye patron of the parish church of Bakewell aforesaid And that ye said Minister and Incumbent for time being and his successors be endowed with and shall have hold possess and enjoy all Gleab Lands Tyths rents dues Dutyes profitts and Emoluments whatsoever of ye said Vicarage arising growing happening and renewing within ye said Towns or Chappelry and Hamletts so divided as aforesaid either or any of them or within the precincts of them or any of them together with the profitts there belonging to Curate worth three pounds six shillings eight pence per year and all Salaries Stipends profitts benefitts Libertyes priveledges and advantages whatsoever to ye Minister or Curate of ye said Chappel of Baslow of wright belonging or appertaining with all and singular their and every of their Appurtenances for the better maintenance and livelyhood of Minister Incumbent of the said parish and his successors and without bringing any further charge for augmentation of maintenance upon the publique Revenue and that the said Town or Chappelry of Baslow and the said Towns or Hamletts of Bubnell Corbar and Calver be deemed and adjudged one intire parish according to ye purpoit true intent and meaning of the Statutes in that case made and provided Provided that noe advantage shall be taken by vertue of the division of prejudice or impeach the Interest of the Vicar of Bakewell afore said for the time being to the profitts within the premisses so divided as afore said until the first day of October which shall be in ye years of our Lord (1660) one thousand six hundred sixty and one at which time the leases of the Tithes of the Rectory of Bakewell afore said appropriate to ye Late Deane and Chapter of Litchfield expireth or until ye paid leafe shall be otherwise determined provided also that advantage shall be taken by the said Division to exempt theInhabitants of the said Chapp. and Hamletts so divided afore said from contributing according to Law to the repairing of the Parish

Source:- ?

Derbyshire Easter Dues.

The following extract from a M.S. commonplace book that formerly belonged to Roger Columbell, of Darley Hall who died in 1665. This entry was written early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth:-

A Dwtie belonging of oulde tyme to the churches.

Every house payd at Easter for small tythings ijd ijob, one garden penny, one glebe penny, 1 fartheynge called a wax farthinge, and another called a chadd farthinge. The wax farthinge for lyght of the alter; the chadd farthinge to hallow the fonte for christening of children and for oyle and creame to anoyle sycke folkes wyth.

The parson had the garden penny for tythinge and the bishop the glebe ld. then the parsons charge was to fynde Bread and wyne to serve with at Easter of his pasteroule, and the parishe by howsehoule to fynde every sondaye in the year 1 penny white lofe for holye bread and a half-penny for wyne to receyve with and this to be provided.

Source:- Document in Church Safe.

10th of May 1676.

We, the inhabitants of Baslow and Bubnell whose names are subscribed composing the differences that have been amongst us and the upperparts of our Chappelry about the choice and eletion of a minister to succeed Mr. Wm. Fferns and in compliance with many of the upperparts for the maintenance of peace and unity give our votes and suffrages for Mr Wm. Walker recomended to us to be our curate upon Mr. Wm. fferns removall witness our hands

Humphrey Chapman having an oxgang and half

Robert Bromehead " " " and a quarter

John Boller three oxgangs.

with 30 more inhabitants subscribed by their own hands or marks and what parts of oxgangs they held in Baslow and Bubnell and 27 inhabitants of Corbor ffroggott and Galver subscribed their hands and marks accordingly.

Note:- Mr. William Fern was curate from 1668 to 1676.

Mr. William Walker was curate from 1677 to 1678

Source:- Document in the Church Safe.

26th June 1676.

Whereas the Chappelry of Baslow is become vacant by the removal of Mr. Wm. Fferns from it and the selection of a succeeding curate appertains to me having the cure of Souls within that Chappelry being assured well of the abilities and goodness of Mr Wm. Walker and the good inclination of the most sufficient inhabitants of that Chappelry towards him I do nominate and by this elect the said Mr Walker into the Chappelry of Baslow

Witness my hand and seal the Day and year above written

Tho. Wilson Vic de Bakewell

This is a true copy

Jos. Nichols Curate of Baslow.

Note:- Mr. Jos. Nichols became curate of Baslow 1681.

Source:- Document in the Church Safe.

Memorandum:- That on the Twenty Third day of May 1682 it was agreed by and between Joseph Nichols curate of Baslow and the Inhabitants within the same Chappelry that the said inhabitants shall generally unanimously and freely pay unto the curate so long as it pleaseth Almighty God he shall

continue their Minister yearly the sume of five shillings for every oxgang of land within the Chappelry and four pence for every cottage house except such as live by alms upon ye 25th day of March and the 26th day of Sept. by equal portions and ye Chappel wardens shall from time to time and all times hereafter collect ye said money of ye owners occupiers and holders of all ye said lands and cottages and immediately pay ye same to ye Curate and it is also agreed that ye inhabitants shall pay to ye Curate all surplice fees as formerly and lately they had been paid, find bread and wine for ye sacrament at their own proper charge and keep in good repair ye antient house belonging to ye Curate and it is likewise agreed that ye Curate shall yearly pay unto ye Clarke One pound for his service. repair ye new kitchen cowhouse and barn at his own proper charge, have only two shillings allowed for his charges when he goes to ye visitation and ye Chappelwardens only twelve pence apiece. Lastly it is agreed that ye Clarke before he break up ye ground should receive six shillings and eightpence for every Lay Stall in the Chancell Three shillings and four pence with in ye body of the Chappel and Quire which he shall pay to ye Chappelwardens reserving fourpence thereof for laying ye stone again and shall wash a surplice four times a year and sweep ye Chappel four times. And if any of ye inhabitants do refuse or neglect to pay ye Moneys to ye Curate or Chappelwardens upon demand at ye days of Payment then ye Chappel wardens shall return their names to ye curate at or before ye next Visitation following.

In witness whereof we have hereunto put our hands:-

Robert Broomhead	Humphrey Chapman	Robt. Rowland
Alex. Dam	Hugh Marsden	John Collier
James Eastwood	Thomas Hole	Robt. Gregory
George Marple	Thomas Grundy	Alex Johnstone
James Ragg	Wm. Maltby	John Noton
George Grundy	John Kitchen	Godfrey Hague
Alex Ragg	Robt. Ovier	Henry Bomford
John Hallam	John Boler	John Froggatt
Humphrey Gregory	James Gregory	Anthony Gregory
Jacob Morsland	John Coker	Thomas Froggatt
Thomas Froggatt		

23rd May 1682

The Inhabitants of Baslow agreed with Mr. Nicholls to pay him 5/- an oxgang and 4d for every cottage.

Source:- Coxs Notes on Derbyshire Churches.

A large pewter flagon nearly 200 years old and which had been discarded from its sacramental functions when silver plate was substituted, has recently been rescued from oblivion, reburnished and appropriated to the purpose of supplying water for the font, It bears on it the following names and dates:-

Richard Froggatt	{	Chapelwardens 1685
Robert Oliver		
Em. Wrench F.R.C.S	{	Churchwardens 1875.
C. Scott		

Source:- Small Church Document.

May 19.. 1690 sep. Anna Pinder of Baslow.

Note:- The name Pinder is still represented in Baslow

Origin of the name - The 'Pinder' collected stray cattle and impounded them.

Source:- Cox - Notes on Derbyshire Churches.

In 1710 (Bassano) "the Kings Arms" were to be seen in the east window of the south aisle and in the same aisle was a Fair Quire. In east window of north aisle in ye toppe of it, Christ coming to judgement, his robes yellow and gules. Here is ye Rood Loft left very perfect with stairs and a door into it. In one of ye south windows of Chancell Eyres coat with a crescent. On ye north side wall is ye Duke of Rutland's Arms and crest painted. In east window is Eyres Arms impaled with and in another part is Robert Eyre of Bubnell.

Note:- Are the stairs and door mentioned above the stairs and door into the pulpit today.

The items mentioned after the Rood Loft are no longer there. Lots of alterations were made in 1853.

Source:- Document in the Church Safe.

A Coppy of ye Agreement for Advancing Ye Ministers within the Chappelry of Baslow.

Where as there hath been an ancient custom that the ffreeholders ffarmers and cottagers within the Chappelrue of Baslow in ye County of Derby have yearly paid unto their Minister att the Chappel of Baslow in money and other things so much as did amount to the sume of nine pounds or thereabout and likewise have paid yearly to ye Clark of ye said Church of Baslow in money corn and other things so much as did amount to ye sume of Eight pounds or their abouts and we ye Inhabbitants within ye Chappellrue of Baslow a fore said being all willing and content to reduce all the means allowance and payments which formerly belonged to the said Clark into money and to confume and settle ye same upon our Minister of our Church of Baslow aforesaid for ye time to come and to make an increase of ye means formerly belonging to him he provideing at his charge a Clark to Execute ye office in the said Church and do therefore by with a generall unanimous and cordiall consent Hereby give established settle and conferme upon ye said Minister for ever in few of what was formerly paid to the minister and Clark of ye said Church ye sume of ffive shillings for every Oxcange of land within ye said Chappelrue and fourpence for every cottage houlder except such as live by Alms to be paid yearly upon ye twentieth day of June and ye tenth day of November by even and equal and that ye owners Occuypers and houlders of ye said land and cottages shall from time to time and at all times hereafter pay ye same accordingly to ye Church wardens for ye time being for ye use of ye Minister: as aforesaid now we ye said Inhabitants of and within ye said Chappelrue of Baslow being likewise desirous of this our grant may be settled and confermed for ye said customers by Authority of ye sessions and that ye said justice at ye Genrall quarter sessions of ye peace to be held for this county of Derby would order and

Conferme the same and to be paid in Manner and forme aforesaid And he the churchwardens from time to time aforesaid from Baslow shall collect and geather and immediately after pay ye sume to ye said minister as aforesaid and that those of ye Inhabitants of Baslow Chappelrue that do neglect or refuse to pay the same accordingly shall be Distrayned by their goods and cattles for ye same bye ye Church wardens of the said Church of Baslow for ye time then being and if ye neglect or refuse so to pay the same to ye said Church wardens for ye use of ye Minister as aforesaid then after such distress or distresses so taken that it shall and may be lawfull to and for ye said Church wardens to take ye said goods so Distrayned and to carry lead drive or fetch away and then to sell to sattisfie so much as ye person

then distrayned of is arreared and ought to pay as aforesaid and all reasonable charges in and about the same and that the said Church wardens shall tender pay and diliver the over plush thereof to ye said person if any be and that it shall and may be lawfull by authority of ye said justice of peace. Go make warrant or warrants to ye said church wardens fully to put in execution and to performe the same accordingly And that if in case ye said church wardens or either of them for the time then being do neglect or refuse togeather collect and pay the said money or to Distrayn for ye same for the use aforesaid that upon Just Compplaint thereof to a Justice of peace it shall and may be lawful for him to grant his Warrant or Warrants to ye Constable and Thirdboroughs within the township of Baslow to bring ye said Churchwardens before him upon proof of their or either of their Refusal or Neglect therein by Sufficient Sureities to bind to their good Behaviour for ye same for want surities to commit them to the Goal untill they have Sattisfied the said Justices: for their contempt in Disobeying the Execution of their order and the said minister for not performing the duty of his or their Office and all Damages that he sustain thereby and it is fully agreed by the said parties that the minister then being shall have twenty pounds of the aforesaid sums of Money and so much more Thereof as shall yearly pay and sattisfie a Clarke for his pains in that office of the rest of ye said Moneys if any be. To be disposed of According to the Discretion of the Church Wardens then being and the Major part or the inhabitants of the said Chappelrey.

Source:- Cox - Derbyshire Churches.

In Bassano's Manuscript volume of Church Notes taken about 1710 we find several notes relating to the Chapel of Baslow. Bassano gives a list of Gurates of Baslow with years of their incumbency commencing

1565 Robert Timmouth
1568 Richard Allsopp

Note:- Two lists quoted later

Source:- Chappelwardens' and Overseers' Account Book 1717

1717	Paid for washing surplice and sweeping church	1/6
"	" hair and lime couching Church and School	4/8
"	John Barker for shooting schooll.	2/8
"	for 6 pecks of malt for liquor for lime to point the steeple	5/6
"	John Barker for pointing steeple battlements and leads and for deink	£3.4.2
"	John King's bill for rope oyl and candles	1.0.3
"	T. Gardom for new wethercock	11.0
"	for setting young ash trees in chappel yard	3.6

Note:- What is meant by 'shooting' and what was the advantage of malt liquor in the lime?

1717	Church expenses	£18. 3. 1
	Church income	13.19. 0

Debit balance of £ 4. 4. 1d.

1717 12th Oct. John Barker of Baslow pointed the steeple and battlements and set up the New weathercock made by Thomas Gardom.

Source:- Parish Church Register.

3rd June 1718

Memoran that the Inhabitants within the Chappelry of Baslow whose names are here under written did agree and promise to pay into the hands William Grundy and George Elliott then Chappelwardens as a free gift for the erecting and building of a Loft or Gallery in the west end of the Chappell aforesaid for the use of the Singers And it also unanimously agreed by the Curat and nine of the principall Inhabitants of Baslow and Bubnell viz. Mr. Edward Heathcott High Constable, Samson White Alexander Damms Joshua Gregory George Elliott William Grundy John Dobb Edward Rowland and Thomas Gardom the chief benefactors to the said Loft or Gallery shall be and stand as Trustees and Overseers for the good ordering and managing of the said Singers and their successors, and they do agree and promise that the Clark shall give out and lead a psalm line by line every Sunday before morning and evening Sermon for the edifying of the whole congregation, and that the Singers shall have the liberty to sing the hymne called the Te Deum laudamus After the first Lesson and other hymnes Anthems or psalms after the second Lessons and after the Sermon in the afternoon, and if any matter or difference shall happen and be amongst the singers and it shall be agreed by the Curat for the time being and the said Trustees and Overseers and their heirs and successors and the Chappelwardens for the time being or the major part of them that good decent and goodly order may always be kept in Chappell of Baslow witness their hands and the several summs given by the Curat Trustees Overseers and other Inhabitants as followeth

His Grace John Duke of Rutland gave an oak tree valued at forty shillings for the said Loft or Gallery

Mr. John Fillips of Chatsworth gave	15/-
Edward Heathcott	15/-
Samson White	15/-
George Elliott	15/-
Will Grundy	15/-
Tho. Gardom	15/-
Edward Rowland	
John Dobb	15/-
Joshua Gregorie	
Mr. Benjamin frogatt of Frogatt	10/-
The Revd Mr. Nichols Curat	£5.5.0

Note:- This loft was removed in

Source:- Chapwds. and Overseers' Accounts.

1718 Paid Wm. Matley for bars for windows under gallery	6.0
" Wm. Bramley for souldering the Chancel leads	10.0

Notes:- Traces of the windows may be seen on the lower western exterior of the Nave.

1718 June 3rd Contributions made for loft or Gallery in West End.

Source:- Parish Register.

1720 Jan 27th Inventory of goods left by Joseph Nichols, Curate of Baslow as heirlooms to his successors for ever (parts only quoted)

In the house:- 1 long table, form, the coiled chair and soft cushion etc.
"The land iron tongs and rackitts."

In the kitchen:- The Pott as it is sett and fixed with the grate irons under it etc.

In upper buttery:- The swine kunnol tubs brewing vessels and shelves.

Brass mortar, postill lanthorn etc.

Note:- Nothing left of these now.

Legacy's given to the School and Poor Widdows as it is exactly transcribed out of his last will. (the Rev. Nichol's)

1. To the Schoolmaster of Stanton Ford the sum of £10 the interest where- of to be paid him yearly for teaching a poor child to be chosen and sent to School by my Trustees and the Curate of Baslow.
2. Unto and amongst the poorest widows of Baslow and Bubnell the sum of £6 the interest thereof to be paid in bread or money upon the first Sunday of every month from Michlemas to Lady Day after they shall have heard the prayers and sermon in the forenoon. Unto the poorest widows of Curbar Calver and Froggatt the like sum of £6 the interest thereof (as above) all of which legacys to be paid by my Trustees and the Curate for the time being for ever.

Trustees) George Elliot
) Johana Dickens.

Note:- No mention made of these in the Charity Return of 1786
See Page for a copy of this Return.

Source:- C. and O. Accounts.

1720 When ye Charity tables were fixt 2/6
to Mr. Machin for painting D. of Rutland's Arms on ye Loft £6.0.0d

Note:- See page for a copy of the Charity Boards.

1721 Mr Machin for painting King's Arms 09/00/00/00.

Note:- A sign of loyalty. The painting was in the Hearse House in 1933.

Source:- Parish Register.

In 1721 a whole page is occupied by directions for pruning and manuring nectarine trees. In 1730 after notice of a bequest to the poor of the chapelry is written in another hand:-

"Vide sed videsse pudet puduit que videre."

1721 January 20th - from this date entries are written in English.

Source:- C. and O. Accounts.

1723 Pd. Jno. Platts and S. Johnstone for mending Bakewell Churchyard Wall 2/6
Pd. for load of lime for ye same 1/6

Source:- Document in the Church.

The state of ye case relating to the Curate of Baslowe most humbly afford to ye consideration of his most Noble Grace John, Dume of Rutland.

- Item 1st That ye agreement made amongst ye inhabitants of the Chappelry in ye year 1653 was done amongst themselves without ye Considerence of ye Graces ancestors and that by ye said agreement the minister was to have only 20th of ye G's money and ye rest so raised by that agreements to be disposed off by ye inhabitants after having paid ye minister so much more as would pay a Clerke
- 2dly That a new agreement was made in writeing when Mr Nichols came to be curate betwext him and ye inhabitants wherein several articles different from ye first are stipulated which implies a Contract with ye people.
- 3rdly The present Curate claims his wages (so called) by prescription or Custom denying that ye former agreements are binding upon him so that ye Grace's Estate in Baslowe must be liable to that

payment for Poor at ye pleasure of ye Vicar of Bakewell then being.

Item 4ly That all ye Curates at their coming to Baslow made their acknowledgement to his Grace's ancestors as did ye last Curate Mr Lomas to ye Grace's late father and ye sd. Mr Lomas did promise ye neighbourhood to do and perform all such things as was usually by y Curates there and accordingly did so.

5ly The present Curate denies to give ye Grace a receipt in writeing for ye moneys paid by his Tenets. as being a gratuity allowed by your Grace.

6ly That ye Vicars of Bakewell fformely nominated such Curates to ye Curacy of Baslow as ye Neighbourhood approved off.

7ly That ye present Curate refuses to pay ye Clerke his wages as usual altho' approved by ye neighbourhood and he has nothing to say agst. him; however has discharged him from that office which shews that he designs to break all ye old agreements and to settle it upon p...iption (Prescription?)

8ly That ye old originall writeings are in ye hands of ye present Curate, which he has denyed to shewe us.

Notes:- A dispute - The Curate in question was Mr Joseph Bradley 1723-1729.
Mr John Lomas was Curate from 1721 to 1723.

Source:- C. and O. Accounts.

1734 Mention of W. Cowper, Ragg Farm (Somewhere near the present Wheatsheaf)

1736 " " R. Marple o'th Gaterow. (Where was this?)

Source:- Parish Registers.

Set up a door towards the Garden and a Trough to carry off ye water 1736
(Geo. Elliot High Trevor Churchwardens.)

Built a West Wall in ye Garden Oct. 1737 (same Wardens)

Set Oct. 29th 1737 By James Loton, Gardener at Chatsworth.

Heathcott Russet

Holy Berry

Nectorine etc. etc.

Set Nov. 4th 1737 Set 5th Dec. from Duffields

2 Golden Rennets 1/-

2 Apples 1/-

2 Non pareils 1/-

Note:- Garden operations at the Curate's House.

1738 ...

For a dropsie.

Take ye leaves of Ash trees as soon as they begin to come out and double distil 'em, give nine spoonfuls of ye water with one spoonful of Mustard seed in ye morning and at 4 or 5 in ye afternoon, give a spoonful of mustard seed in ye like quantity of white wine. this is recommended as never failing. When ye distemper is taken at first, rest from taking it for 10 days and ye begin again.

Note:- The Curate notes a reliable remedy (?)

On 22 Aug 1749 after the entry of a wedding is noted "The same night was the most terrible for lightning, thunder, and rain then ever known in this age"

1751 11th July

The Rev. Father in God Fredrick Cornwallis confirmed in ye Parish Church of Bakewell.

1751 4th Dec.

Mentioned "4th seat from ye Nth door in y Nth Alley" also "seat

under singing loft on ye North side.

Source:- C. and O. Accounts.

1752 Mending Parson's Ricksted Wall.

Clipping ye Church Yard Hedge.

1753 Mending a band at Church door 6d.

Pd. Chris Marsden for 2 new Church Porch doors £l.3.0.

Source:- Cox's Notes on Derbyshire Churches.

A small iron plate, in an oak frame, against the north wall of the north aisle, bears a curious inscription

Small mural brasses to the memory of Richard Oddy of Bubnell Gate, smith, who died in 1753 and of Mary and John Grundy of Baslow who died 1784 and 1790. On the north wall of the Chancel is a memorial to the Rev. J. Barker and Rev. A.A. Barker, his eldest son, both of whom were Vicars (or Perp. Curates) here for 30 years.

Source:- Burials and Baptisms Register 1752

Apl 13th 1754

By virtue of a Confirmation given at Litchfield to Joshua Gregory of Baslow and his assignees a loft or gallery was erected in ye Chapel of Baslow over the Chancel and divided into particular seats .. etc. ...

1754 2 Standards and brasses for ye Bell frames £l. 2. 6

1754 Duke of Rutland gave £50 for Tenor Bell.

Principal inhabitants purchased a treble bell. Both cast at Nottingham and added to old three.

1755 Dispute over charges for burials in the Church.

1755 May 31st At ye erecting of ye Loft in the Chancel a part of ye Pillar on ye North Side of ye Church and adjoining ye Pulpit was taken away to make an Arch. John Marple of Baslow then was ye owner of ye said seat where ye Pillar stood and at that time erected ye said Seat new.

1757 Apl. 12th Principal Inhabitants in Vestry let Pilsley Lands to Richard Harrison at £4.10.0d a year (Connected with the Baslow Charities

See Page 89)

1759 Subscribers provide a new clock in steeple, Hearse and harness.

1759 A spacious new pulpit was erected against a pillar in ye middle of ye Chappel at ye Chappelry's expence and two desks and a fashionable pulpit Cloth and Cushion etc. - Given by William Taylor of London.

1759 Feb. 27th A Single seat situate at ye West End of ye Church and under ye Singing Loft being ye next to the wall and on ye South Side is claimed betwixt Sam Needham and Wil Chapman.

1760 North Door again mentioned.

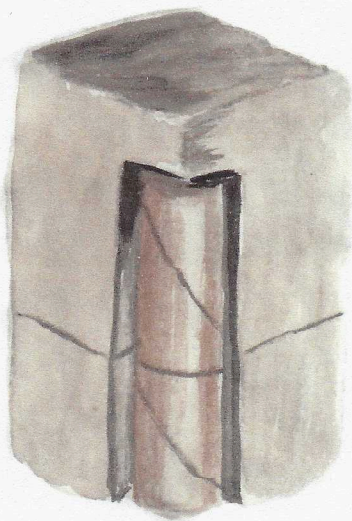
1763 Apl 12th Thomas Marples takes over seat in Baslow Church which formerly belonged to Christopher Marsden when he took over the Land.

Source:- as above.

1765 As disputes have often arisen about ye repairs of the Churchyard Wall in Bakewell the present Inhabitants of ye Parochial Chap. of Baslow have made enquiry in ye antient writings kept at Bakewell and it appears that Longstone begins where Ashford leaves of and repairs to ye upper end of Wynn Hall - Baslow and ye Parochial Chapel thereof begins where Longstone leaves of and repairs to Burtons Hill.

Note:- Where are Wynn Hall and Burtons Hill in Bakewell?

Stones found in Chancel wall 1910



Church Bassoon.

Church Bassoon

Extracts from
Chapelwarden
Accounts:-

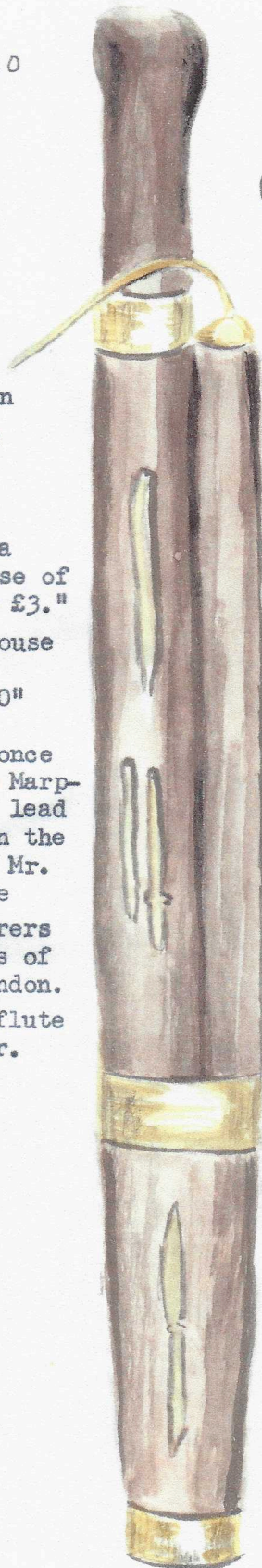
"1766 To Jos.
Readfern for a
Bassoon for use of
the Chapelry - £3."

"1778 Mr. Milhouse
to repair of
Bassoon £1.7.0"

Two bassoons once
played by the Mar-
ples family to lead
singing are in the
possession of Mr.
W.H. Derbyshire

The manufacturers
were Milhouses of
Oxford St. London.

A cornet and flute
remain with Mr.
R. Hibbert.



Source:- C. and O. Accounts.

- 1766 To Joh. Readfern for a Bassoon for the use of the £Chapelry £3.0.0d
 1770 Jos. Gregory for keeping clock 10/-
 1772 Paving at the North Door 2/-
 1778 Mr Milhouse for repair of Bassoon £1.7.0
 1779 Robert Marple three bases font 2.10.0
 1782 A new Poor House built.
 A post for Sun dial.

Note:- ~~EXH~~ See below re the Bassoons. North Door mentioned again.
 Where was the Poor House built?

Source:- C.R.A. 1933

Cast on the lead roof of the North Aisle is the following inscription:-
 "John Farrer, Minister John Grundy-Thomas Broomhead, Churchwardens
 N.Broomhead plumber 1785."

Source:- Vestry Book.

1785 May 30th. Vestry unan. agrees

That the high Roof of the Chapel of Baslow in a dangerous state and
 of necessity must be taken down and rebuilt of Firr commonly calld
 Red Firr and covered with lead in a workmanlike manner.

John Farrer Minister

John Barker

Ralph Penistone etc (18 signed all told)

Source:- Parish Registers. ~~222~~

1785 June 16th Vestry unan. agrees

That the Centre Roof shall be rebuilt according to the following
 plan and estimate given in by Peter Hibbert and Benj. Ashton.

Note:- The three extracts above record the re-roofing of the Nave.
 Ben. Ashton lived at 'The Joiners Arms', the house occupied in 1933
 by Mr. Tomlinson at the Old Bridge Foot. The old metal sign which
 hung outside is to be seen at Mr. W.H.Derbyshire's Forge and Smithy.

Source:- C.R.A. 1933.

Two Bassoons, once placed by members of the Marples family in the Church
 Band which led the singing in Baslow Church in the 18th-19th centuries,
 are now in the possession of Mr. W.H.Derbyshire, The Forge, Baslow. They
 were manufactured by Mulhouse, Oxford Street, London.

The Cornet and flute are in the possession of Mr. Hibberd (now with Mr.Derbyshire)

The sliding pitch pipe is in the possession of Mrs.Lees, Westholme, Baslow

Note:- the above are in a very good state of preservation. Now in the Church)

Source:- Parish Registers (This extract should be immediately following
 the 1785 June 16th extract marked ~~222~~ above)

The Beam of good oak 15" x 10½" in the middle and 12" x 10½" at the Ends.
 The rest of the Roof of the best Red Norway Deal of the following

scantlings:-	Pan pieces	12 x 10½
	side trees	7 x 9
	Ridge	9 x 9
	Spans	3 x 4
	Supports for Beams	10½ x 6
	Boards	¾
	Cieling Joices	2½ x 3

One of the
Boundary Stones



Sundial in Churchyard
upon old stone steps
or 'greeses'

cieling Beams 6 x 4

The whole to be underdrawn even with bottom of the Beams, with all materials for the sum of £60. 12 signatures.

Note:- Underdrawn portion was removed later probably in 1852

Source:- Box's Notes on Dbs. Churchs.

To the south of the Churchyard, are the four square steps of the old cross, which now support a comparatively modern base and shaft, about a yard high. On top of this is a metallic sundial, bearing the date 25th June 1789. Bassano's Notes contain the following reference to this cross, which appears then to have been nearly perfect:- "in ye churchyard is a fair cross of five greeces (steps) with a too stone and standard."

Note:- See 1782 page 60 for reference to sundial

Source:- C and O. Accounts.

1790 Violincello and Bow £2.5.0

Note:- For Church Band.

Source:- Cox

The rood-loft screen, the coloured glass, and the memorial to Robert Eyre, which were here a century and a half ago as mentioned above (page 54) have all disappeared, and there are no monuments of any antiquity.

Source:- Baptisms and Burials Register.

1797 Jan. 29th.

Expense to be defrayed by an assessment of 20d in the £ and Subs. - a new vicarage was built. Cost:-

Old materials	£ 49. 7. 6
G. Smith & Sons, Ashford	426. 2. 0
Extras	<u>116. 17. 10½</u>
Total	<u>£493. 12. 4½</u>

Note:- The addition is somewhat queer and faulty - I make it £592.7.4½
The highest flood in River Derwent happened on 7th Aug. 1799 which washed down Calver Bridge carried away large quantities of hay and did various other damage.

Note:- See 1706 page 27 for a Sept. Flood.

See 1749 page 58 for an Aug. storm.

In Sept. 1932 an exceptional rainfall on the moorlands caused the Bar Road to become like a river channel and a serious flooding of the Nether End and fields adjoining the Bar Brook towards the Kitchen Gardens. The Derwent floods were especially bad Matlock way.

Calver Cotton Mill belonging to Messrs. Gardom, Pares and Co. was destroyed by fire 17th May 1802 and on the same morning a snow of 2-3 inches deep fell.

Source:- C.R.A.

Opposite the Turret Gates there is a rectangular stone in field wall by the Sheffield road footpath. On the stone are the letters and figures 'G.H.1802' This stone, I am told, was removed from the malt house during its demolition when Chatsworth Park was extended over the old Chesterfield Road to the present Chesterfield Road. The stone was taken with others to build the field wall, by George Herrington.

The malt house stood on a site at the point where the present park road crosses the just traceable old Chesterfield Road inside the present park.

Source:- Bap. and Burials Register.

1810 Subscription to an organ to be erected in Church £88.16.6

Note:- First organ erected under the old western loft. Mrs. Makin, who died in 1922 sat in the loft as a girl. The loft was approached by stairs at the side. For construction of the loft see 1718 page 56. This organ erection spells a disbandment of ye church band.

Source:- Cox's Derbyshire Churches.

The appointment of the minister of Baslow remained in the hands of the Vicar of Bakewell until the year 1811 when the patronage of Baslow as well as Buxton were by Act of Parliament vested in the Duke of Devonshire.

Mr. Mitchell also speaks of the confessional still remaining with two Gothic niches in the chancel, which strange misnomer we suppose he applied to the sedilia. In Lyson's volume of Church Notes taken about 1815 are some pencil drawings of these two stalls or sedilia. Though they have pointed arches the intervening shaft seems to be of Norman date. Unfortunately these sedilia were swept away when the chancel was rebuilt.

Source:- Rev. A. E. Drew.

"Come let us blow some flannel out of 'Old Barker'."

The above remark is attributed to the early 19th century musicians as the day appointed for the distribution of flannel drew nigh (See Charities). 'Old Barker' no doubt, is the Rev. Barker, Vicar of Baslow, 1827-1854.

Source:- Vestry Book.

1829 Feb. 19th (Entry covered with a slip of paper)

That a petition against the Catholic Emancipation be prepared in this Chapelry.

1829 March 15th

Meeting to sign a rate for new burial ground extension.

1830 Feb. 14th

Rate above rescinded as Duke of Rutland had given £51.14.8

New Rate to produce £99.4.9 signed.

New trees in churchyard to be guarded.

1833 March 17th

Consider selling Common Rights of Ford School.

1833 March 21st

Offered to D'Ewes Coke - sale or exchange.

Note:- For further information on the last two items see Ford School in Charities page .. and the extracts from the Enclosure Award page ..

Source:- Glover's Gazetteer 1833.

The living is a perpetual curacy and under the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Litchfield valued in the King's Books at £27.16.8 It has been augmented by royal bounty £800 and by Parliamentary Grant £1000 and is now worth £150 - £180 per annum.

In Baslow Church are two stone stalls.

Note:- Several changes since Glover published the above information.

Source:-

1936 March 13th

Churchwardens to take possession of the Ford School. Meeting empowers

Churchwardens to give possession to Duke of Rutland who has offered to rebuild School and Schoolhouse on the express understanding rights and privileges of parish remain unaltered except that the Duke would have a power of veto on any appointment of master.

Note:- The Commissioners (Charity) describe the Ford School as an ancient foundation in their report in 1827 and since the Manners family have long been associated with it could it not possibly have been founded at the same time and by the same foundress as Lady Manners Grammar School.

1840 Consider repairing the Church.

1842 Dec. Consider removing East Gallery and other alterations.

1843 Jan. Parishioners decide nothing whatever should be done to the Church.

Note:- But wait and see what happens in the 1850s.

1851 Dec. 4th Rev. A.A. Barker proposed Eastern Gallery be taken down, pews in body of Church be replaced by free and open sittings, the pulpit and reading desk removed etc. by private contributions.

Sir Joseph Paxton supported this move and was one of the committee.

1852 Feb. 21 Agree to make a drain round the Church.

Source:- Cox's Derbyshire Churches.

There is an old octagon font near the south entrance, on an octagon base which has decorated mouldings but we think that the stone base is a modern one. This font was recovered for its sacred uses, at the time the Church was restored, from the vicarage cellar. We were told by the present incumbent that it had been therein used for the salting of bacon but further inquiry inclines us to the more charitable surmise that it had been placed there with the intention of preserving it.

Source:- Tablet on the East wall of the North Aisle.

A grant of £55 towards the repewing of this church was made by the Incorporated Society for promoting the enlargement, building and repairing of Churches and chapels on the express and acknowledged condition that 277 seats should be reserved for the use of the poorer inhabitants of this parish for ever such seats being distinguished by the numbers 1 to 50 both inclusive.

Source:- C.R.A.

Prior to 1911 the Chancel had a high-pitched roof. This was erected in

X 1852 and it is said that the architect in 1852 was a nephew of Sir J. Paxton. It is said that the chancel of 1852 replaced an Apse.

Were the sedilia removed in 1852?

In 1852 the organ was removed from under the loft in the west end of the Nave into the North Aisle and in 1911 was again removed from there.

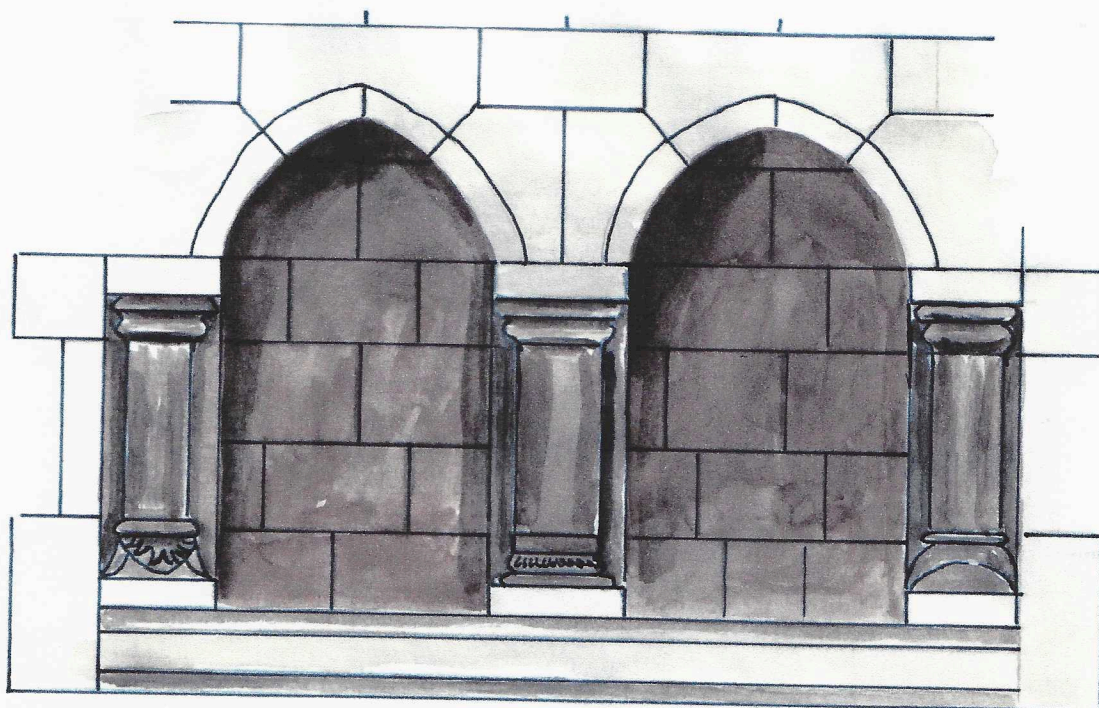
X Note:- A book published 1961 says Sir J. Paxton and his son-in-law Stokes were the Architects.

Source:- Dr. Wrench.

The original chancel was in the Norman style and contained three handsome sedilia. A drawing of these hangs in the vestry.

Norman work was found at the rebuilding of the Chancel in May 1911 built into a 13th century wall so the 19th century 'RESTORERS' were but the first 'DESTROYERS'. I (Dr. Wrench) had these stones fixed in the porch near the tombstone. One of the stones found I believe is Saxon-rope decorated.

Sedilia

Scale approx^y 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ sep 5'

"The original Chancel was Norman and contained three handsome sedilia. A drawing of these new hangs in the vestry. The following is an extract from Cox's History of Derbyshire Churches "Mr Mitchell also speaks of the confessional still remaining with two Gothic niches in the Chancel, which strange misnomer we suppose he applied to the sedilia." In Lyson's volume of church notes taken about 1815 are some pencil drawings of these two stalls or sedilia. Though they have pointed arches the intervening shaft seems to be of Norman date. Unfortunately these sedilia were swept away when the Chancel was rebuilt." In 1853 the re-building took place and the Norman chancel was demolished and replaced with a structure with a high-pitched roof. Sir Joseph Paxton and his son-in-law, G.H. Stokes were the responsible architects.

Source:- A Church Document.
1852 Nov. 26th

Rev. Wm. Barker	Baslow	
Dr. to Wm. Brereton to laying	Baslow Church	Floor
Labour and Expenses for three men		£12.12.9d
Settled		
Wm. Brereton.		

Source:- Vestry Book.
1853 Apl. 4th.

Resolution passed 'that sittings be free and unappropriated'.

Source:- White 1857.

In 1853 the church was completely restored, new seating, and the Chancel rebuilt at a cost of about £1,200 raised by voluntary contributions. The living is a perpetual curacy, rated at £27.6.8, now £119 in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, augmented with £800 Queen Anne's Bounty and £800 parliamentary grants. The township is free of large tithe and that of lamb and wool is paid by agreement.

Source:- Vestry Book.

1854 Aug. 25th.

Decide Minister and Churchwardens institute an enquiry into the Charitable Trusts connected with the Chappelry.

1857 Apl.

The female head on the south side of the Chancel arch was carved by Mr. Chas. Green of Sheffield (Donors:- Francis Newton, Sheffield, Dr. Branson and Chas. Cawton).

1858 Jan 14th.

Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor were Trustees of Stanton Ford.
1858 Jan 19th

Meeting of the inhabitants for the purpose of appointing Trustees for the Pilsley, Wheston and Hartington Lands left for Charitable and other purposes. Former Trustees either dead, incap or removed.

Nine Trustees apptd:- C. Scott, W.G. Elliott, W. Hattersley, C. Cawton,
T.W. Gardom, J. Gregory, N.B. Broomhead, R. Penistone,
T. Potter.

Notes:- Cawton was a tanner, Broomhead a publican, Scott a ?, others farmers.
1858 Feb. 2nd.

Decide Charity Estates be vested in the Official Trustees of Charity Lands jointly with the local Trustees.

It was resolved that the sum of £25 now in the Bakewell Bank (income payable to the local trustees) be vested in the same Trustees.

Note:- The £25 is reputed to be the proceeds from sale of investment in the Rowsley Turnpike.

Mr. P.H. Fletcher of Calver Mill was appointed a Trustee. Copy given of the Charity Commissioners' Report discharging Horatio Mason and Thomas Kitchen (at their wish as old Trustees)

1858 Sept.

Proposed raising of Rents:- Hartington £4 - £6: Pilsley £8 - £10:
Wheston £4 - £5.5.0d.

Notes:- Many of the above items will be referred to in Charities page 89

Sources:- London Gazette, 13th July 1869.

At the Court at Windsor, the 9th day of July 1869. 'We, the Eccl. Commissioners have prepared and now humbly lay before your Majesty in Council, the following representation as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of St. Ann, situate at Baslow, in the parish of Bakewell and in the diocese of Lichfield and also as to the assignment of a district chapelry to the consecrated church of All Saints, situated at Curbar in the same parish

The first schedule:-

The district chapelry of St. Ann, Baslow, being:- All that part of the Parish of Bakewell ... which consists of that portion of the ancient parochial chapelry of Baslow, which is comprised within and is co-extensive with the limits of the township of Baslow, of that portion of the township of Bubnell which is situate on the west of the River Derwent and of that detached and outlying portion of the township of Curbar which is situate on the East Moor on the N.E. side of the road leading from Curbar to Brampton and which is bounded on the N.E. by the parochial chapelry of Barlow, in the parish of Staveley ... and on all other sides, that is to say on the N.W. and S.W. by the township of Baslow aforesaid."

The second schedule.

"The district chapelry of All saints, Curbar, being:- All that part of the parish of Bakewell which consists of that portion of the ancient parochial chapelry of Baslow which is comprised within and co-extensive with the limits of all the main portion of the township of Curbar, with the limits of the contiguous townships of Calver and of Froggatt, and with the limits of that detached and outlying portion of Bubnell which is called or known as Bubnell Moor."

Note:- The next extract should have preceeded the above and thus give some indication of what this is all about.

Sources:- School Log Book (Baslow)

1868 26th May

No taching today on account of the Consecration of Calver Church.

Source:- Vestry Book.

1875 Apl. 7th

proposed by Mr. Wrench that the site of the present school and yard with the land adjoining, which the Dukes of Devonshire and Rutland are willing to give to the Vicar and Wardens as Trustees of the School - be offered to the local board for £500 to enable them to enlarge the Churchyard and that the Baslow Local Board be hereby authorized to purchase the site at this sum for the Parish for this purpose.

Note:- This concerns the 1839 school which was removed. It was situated in what is now an almost completely filled section of the Churchyard.

See previous references on pages 46 and 47

1875 May 7th

Propose that instead of the Local Board Rate to levy a Church Rate of 2/1.

1891 Apl. 1st

Thanks expressed to Miss Wilson for Lych Gate and to Mr. Bembridge for Alms dish.

Sources:-

The Sepulchral Stone placed in the Church Porch at the expense of the late Dr. Wrench.

A Sepulchral Stone - Height 6'9"

Page 65 a



Found during alterations made
to Chancel For new vestry
1910-11

It is now built into the west
wall of the Porch. The late
Dr. Wrench was responsible
for its preservation.
The two keys probably signify a
dual office, that of Steward
of the Manors of Haddon and
Baslow.

Re the keys other suppositions
are:-

1. They commemorate some
High Bailiff of the Peak.
2. Or some important local
official i.e. a magistrate.
3. The key is a symbol of
the female sex.

Source:- Vestry Book (?)

Some extracts from the Specifications for restoring and renovating the Church 1893:-

- VII Remove present choir stalls and substitute new Oak stalls as detailed drawings and make good tiling disturbed.
- VIII The present Prayer Desk to be cut down and divided into two and placed at A and B.
- IX East wall of Chancel to be panelled in oak as detail drawing (no inscriptions enclosed).
- XI Chancel steps to be carefully taken up and relaid as indicated on plan. Part of chancel floor (coloured pink) to be laid with marble mosaic

Note:- the small vertical tombstone of the young son of the Rev. J. Farrer was removed from the Chancel probably during the 1893 restoration and placed at the foot of his Father's grave in the W.N.W. corner of the Churchyard where it now stands. (1933)

1901 Apl. 8th

Mr. E. Hodgkinson and Mr. Tasker were thanked for lighting up the clock with electricity. Mr. Wrench put up Wire and Lamp.

Note:- The current came from the mill. And what excitement.

Source:- C.R.A.

The Paten was rescued - found in the Hearse House by Dr. E.M.Wrench, Churchwarden 1907 and placed with dog whip and old wooden collecting tray in the Vestry.

Source:- Derbyshire Courier, 13th May 1911.

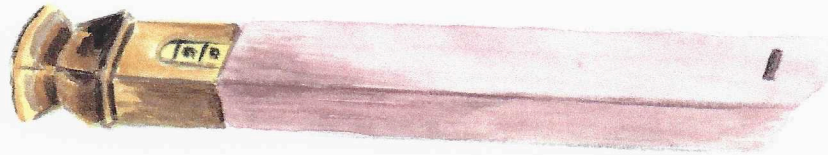
Discovery of Relics. When the workmen commenced to demolish the Chancel of Baslow Church a month or so ago, Mr. E.M.Wrench requested them to keep a keen lookout for any old stones, for it must be remembered that until 1853 there was in existence a Norman chancel. two blocks have been come across decorated with the twisted columns of an old Norman doorway which probably stood at the West End of the Church in Norman times. Pieces of stone, too, have been discovered, which look as if they formed parts of a cross decorated with inter-laced rope work.

Note:- There are many references to a North Door until after the 1700s.

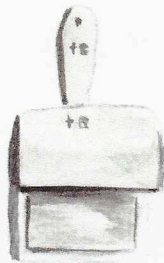
Source:- Cox 1875.

The Tower contains a peal of six bells bearing the following inscriptions,

1. (Treble) Thomas Mears, Founder, London.
 Josh Broomhead (Churchwardens
 John Elliott (bellringers 1839
 John Marples, John Brighmore, Joe Mennell
 Wm.Cocker, Thos.Merrill, Joseph Marples
2. Robert Froggatt, Joshua Gregory, Chapelwardens 1745.
 Thomas Ederley, Founder.
3. This bell bears the monogram Ihc, a fleur-de-lis stamp and a cross fleury. Below the cross fleury is the bell founder's mark, consisting of the Lombardic initials R.H. surmounted by a crown. Note:- Is the R.H really R.N ?
4. Ihc. Gloria in Excelsis Deo 1620. Bellfounder's mark a shield with the initials G.H. above a flyfoot cross.
5. Sit nomen Ihc benedictum. The same founders mark as on the third bell.
6. (tenor). The Duke of Rutland's gift 1754



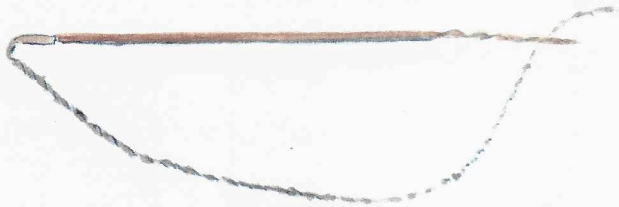
Old Church pitch pipe - a square wooden tube with sliding plunger marked off with note lines



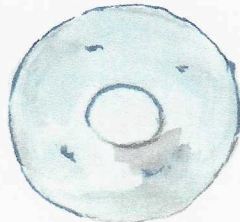
Old wooden collection box
(kept in vestry)



Remnant of a Sanctuary
Ring (?) on door in South Porch



Ancient dog whip used up to the second half of the 19th
Century (kept in vestry)



A pewter paten marked with B.C (Baslow Chapel). Found by
Dr. E. M. Wrench, F.R.C.S. Churchwarden, in 1907 in the Hearse House
(kept in vestry)

Thom. Hedderley, Founder.

The donor of the last bell was John Manners, 3rd Duke and 11th Earl of Rutland and Lord of the Manor of Baslow. He was born in 1696 and died in 1779.

Source:- Messrs Mears and Stainbanks's (London) report on the bells 29th May 1922. This is re-arranged to give the order as given by Cox.

1. The Treble was cast in this foundry in the year 1839.
See extract dated 1754 page 59 for a previous treble bell.
2. This was cast by Thos. Hedderley of Nottingham in 1745.
3. Cast by Robert Newcombe of Leicester in the early part of the 16th Century. Hence the R.N. rather than the R.H. of Cox's version.
4. Cast by Godfrey Heathcote of Chesterfield in 1620.
5. Cast by Robert Newcombe of Leicester, in early part of the 16th century and is thus a contemporary of the third.
6. The tenor was cast by Daniel Hedderley of Derby in 1745.
This date does not agree with Cox's or with the date given in the reference to the tenor bell given on page 59 and dated 1754.

The bells were rehung in 1922.

Source:- Parish Registers.

On an end page of one of the 18th Century Registers are entries giving cures for ague and gout. They contain numerous notes utterly irrelevant to matters ecclesiastical.

Source:- C.R.A.

During the digging of a grave near the War Memorial recently, the sexton encountered the ends of old wooden beams - the relics of a well-used sawpit in operation before that ground was added to the churchyard in 1875. There was a builder's yard there. See Enclosures Award Map.

Source:- Cox 1875.

We have not been able to trace any Chantry endowment at Baslow, either in the Chantry Rolls or elsewhere.

In the vestry there still remains the weapon of that ancient parish functionary, of whom we read in so many churchwardens' accounts in almost every county of England, the do-whipper. It was his duty to whip the dogs out of church and generally look after the orderly behaviour of the bipeds and quadrupeds during divine service. The whip, in question, is a stout lash some three feet in length fastened to a short ash stick with leather bound round the handle. It is said there are those yet living in the parish who can remember the whip being used. We believe it to be a unique curiosity as we cannot hear of another parish in which the whip is still extant.

The Liber Regis is silent as to the Dedication of this ancient chapel. certain directories give St. James as the patron saint but others ascribe it to St. Anne, as the village feast takes place in the first clear week in Aug. which is the date of St. Anne's day (old style).

Source:- Bulmer ...

The south window of the Chancel, by Burlinson and Gryll, commemorate Horatio Mason and his wife. There are two very old oak chairs in the chancel.

Source:- Cox and Parish Register List of Curates.

	As per Cox	As per P.Register.
1550	John Elswigge	
1565		Robert Tynmouth
1568		Richard Allsop
1581		John Elswigge (Cox wrong?)
1582	Roger Rowley	Roger Rowley
1602	John Banks	John Banks
1606	Geo. Longden	Geo. Longden.
1610	Richard Smythe	Richard Smith
1615		John Bolles
1620	John Daken	John Dakin
1630	Robert Mower	Robert Mower
1630	Robert Herret	
1653	Robert Barlow	Robert Barlow and Hewitt in ye Civil
18 mths	Robert Prime	Robert Prime 18 months Wars.
1662	Robert Raynes	Messrs. Jackson and Raynes
no date	Robert Mathewman	
"	John Cantrell	Messrs. Matthewman and Cantrell 1662
1668	William Fearn	W. Fern
1677	William Walker	W. Walker.
1678	Joseph Fearne	Joseph Ferne.
1681	Joseph Nicols	Joseph Nicols
1721		John Lomas
1723		Joseph Bradley
1729		John Maisterson
1747		John Swift
1767		John Swift
1794		John Farmer (Farrer iscorrect name)
1827		John Barker
1854	omitted from P.R.List.	Frederick Barker for a few months.
1854		Rogr Cope
1859		Jer. Stockdale
1908		James Smith
1928		A.E.Drew

Frederick Barker was son of John Barker and later became Bishop of Sydney in Australia.

Source:- C.R.A.

Church documents etc. were arranged in two volumes in chronological order in 1933 and placed in the old vestry wall safe.

1st volume

1. 1653 Agreement to pay Mr. Prime £20 and to pay Clerk.
2. 1653 Fair copy of above. Rate 5/- per oxgang and 4d each householder.
3. 1723 Statement of dispute between inhabitants and Mr. J. Bradley.
4. 1658 Baslow becomes a parish.
5. 1682 Agreement between Mr Nichols and the parishioners.
6. 1688 Bond of indemnity.
7. 1676 Appointment of Mr Walker
8. 1722 Apprentices Indenture and an old bill.
9. 1624 Copy of a legacy. 1673 A Bond.
10. 1717 A bond.
11. 1728 Chetham's Will - Charity Lands.

- 12..1722 Bond re Tithe. 1738 An indenture.
13. 1751 Bond re House Rent.
14. 1766 Poor and Workhouse receipts.
15. 1696 Survey of Hartington (Charity) Land. 1700 Matthewman's Charity.
16. 1778 Balance sheet - Hartington Land. 1777 Copyhold Fine.
17. 1783 Heathcote Estate - survey.
18. 1782 Hartington Lane.
19. 1776 Indenture. 1769 Poor House. 1771 Ford House.
20. 1788 Doctor's Bill.
21. 1721 Overseers' Accounts.
22. 1772 Assessment for the Poor.
23. 1789 Expenses Wheston (Ch.) Land. 1792 Poor rent account. 1700 Fod Schoo.
24. 1802 Township agreement with Minister.
25. 1810 'A true terrier'.
26. 1819 Property in Baslow exchanged between Dukes.
27. 1812 Apprentice deserts. 1826 Hearse account. 1826 Lichfield receipt
28. 1826 Chapelwardens' accounts.
29. 1827 Plumbers' bill and Militia Order.
30. 1828 Chapelwardens' Accounts. 1827 Churchwardens' presentment.
31. 1828 Blaksmith's bill.
32. 1828 Amount due to Bakewell Militia Expenses.
33. 1829 Constable's account. also 'a moonlight flit.'
34. 1829 Constable's account.
35. 1830 Addition of land to the churchyard. A 'Poor' letter.
36. 1830 Poor letters.
37. 1830 Poor letters.
38. 1830 Apprentice and 'Poor' Letters.
39. 1831 Interesting letters.
40. 1831 Emigration and 'Poor' correspondence.
41. 1833 Enclosures.
42. 1852 Church repairs. Petition to M.P. re Highways Bill.
43. 1860 Re Petition.

Second Volume

1. 1876 School Deed. Appointment of Managers and letter.
2. 1823 Act for inclosing lands.
3. 1829 Ford School Allotment. 1830 A 'Poor' letter.
4. 1878 Extract from Estates Register Q.A.B.
5. 1869 London Gazette.
6. 1868 Hearse Books. 1871 Conveyance of rent charge.
7. 1875 List of subscribers to new-School Fund
8. 1876 School building account.
9. 1894 Church restoration Bill.
10. 1902 Baslow Coronation Festivities.
11. 1910 Faculty - Removal of Pulpit and Com.Rail.
12. 1906 Subs. List - Stockdale Institute.
13. 1910 Land Valuation School, Church etc.
14. 1911 Chancel Restoration etc. bills.
15. 1915 Faculty Tasker Memorial window.
16. 1913 Wrench Memorial window Faculty.
17. 1922 Rehangng of Bells.
18. 1928 War Grave - Rev. Elliott.
19. 1931 Roof repairs.
20. 1931 Plan of repairs.
21. 1777 Copy of Baslow Shepherds' Book.

22. 1934 Re payment on Hassop Land. £l. 8. 4d.
 23. 1786 Poor Shares - Charities.
 24. 1860 Proposed Highway Act. 1858 Ed. Moore V Cawton and Clarke.
 25. 1827 Charity Commissioners' Report.
 26. 1826 Voluntary Contributions to Curate as regulated 13th March 1826.
- Some notes on the foregoing:-
Copies have been taken and entered on previous pages of numbers 1.2.3
4. 5. 7. 8 and 15 in the first volume.
Extracts from others are quoted below:- (from the first Vol.)
6. 1688 Bond of indemnity to prevent a workman brought in from Mosboro' from becoming a burden (if such arose) and a charge upon the parish.
 8. 1722 Apprentices bond for eight years.
 9. 1673 Obligation imposed concerning a farmer from Bakewell who had settled in Baslow contrary to the wishes of some of the inhabitants Two bind themselves to see that at any time he does not become charge on the Poor Rate.
 10. 1717 To prevent a Baslow man taking any more apprentices' to learn the art and mystery of the linnen or woollen weaver' except by consent of overseers and churchwardens.
 11. 1728 Cheetham was once owner of land acquired by the Baslow Charities.
 13. 1751 Baslow man bound for sum of £100.
"Whereas the above named Joseph Matley and John Brooks have set to the above bound Thomas Johnson certain parts of a Cottage house viz.- the Room called the houseplace, the Buttery, the passage, two chambers and a barn or stable thereto adjoining wherein the said Thomas Johnson is to set his looms which cottage is situated in the Upper end of Baslow and in the possession of Martha Marsden
Matley and Brooks were Chapelwarden and Overseer respectively. The Township seems to have had the use of a cottage or cottages in the Upper end for many years and there are several references to use of and rents concerning them.
 14. 1766 First Workhouse Bill (Hordlow). Where was this? Hurdlow?
 16. 1777 A typical account showing how the cash received from rents can easily be reduced by two-thirds.
 16. 1777 Fine in 1777 £3.15.0. In 1919 it was £20.
 19. 1776 Indenture worth reading.
 20. 1788 Gardom, Pares and Co. account for work at Ford School:-
"To one deal plank 14 feet to make school table 4/5".
 25. 1810 Terrier of all lands, tenements and other rights belonging to the curacy of Baslow - taken from the Registry of D. and C. of Lichfield
"A parsonage house built in the year 1797 the churchyard and garden including the ground the Church and House stand upon measuring Two acres. Land purchased with Q.Anne's Bounty...etc."
 29. 1827 Regular Militia Circular:-
"Thomas Sandivan-Own man
John Gregory a Classed man with Great Longstone and Carleton Marples a Classed man with Bubnell" are ballotted to serve or a substitute may be found.
 31. 1828 Assessment made after the rate of Two pounds per score of Beasts.
 32. 1828 Someone 'whent to Hide'.

Notes on the local Schools.

The earliest School was the Stanton Ford House School founded at an unknown early date. The control was in the hands of the Manners family the curate and chapelwardens, overseers and vestry meeting at various times and eventually became part of the Baslow Charities (Educational Foundation). Its finances were augmented by bequests from time to time but the Dukes of Rutland had to come to the rescue on occasion especially when the buildings were threatened with collapse. The property ceased to function as a school in the year and the last Master was named Moore (?)

In 1839 a school was erected near the Church. See page 46. It was put up at a time when the Ford School evidently was passing through a difficult time. See 1836 page 62.

Extracts from the old Log Book.

1866 16th Oct.

Cautioned the boys who stayed to dinner about disturbing the dust and thereby rendering the afternoon school uncomfortable.

1866 23rd Nov.

1st class wrote a letter to a friend on the progress of the Baslow Gas Works. (Then under construction).

1867 25th Sept.

Gave the 1st class a Dictation lesson on the following words - 'Two tired travellers trying to toddle to Tedbury to talk to Tom'

1870 21st Nov.

Gave the upper classes afternoon on Russian territory to that which they owned ten years ago.

1870 23rd Nov.

Made some alterations in the map of Italy for the boys consequent upon the occupation of the Papal States by the Italian troops.

1874 9th Oct.

Had occasion to caution the boys against playing on the stones belonging to the houses lately pulled down - one boy had his wrist broken by a fall from them. (Houses being removed to allow for an extension of the Churchyard. The school removed later).

1877 13th Oct.

Received the Harmonium.

Teachers (as far as known)

1865 Mr James Shepley and Mrs Wallace

1865 25th June. Mr. Jeremiah Owens.

1868 13th March. Mr. Chas. Walker.

1872 8th Jan. Mr. Benj. Dexter

1872 8th July Mr. J.W.Woodcock

1876 3rd July Mr. William Thomson.

1876 14th Aug. Mr. Matthewman and Mrs Hibberd.

(Mr Matthewman does not remain long here as he was due for transfer to the new school under construction. There he remained until his retirement in 1919.)

Source:- Bulmer's History.

There is an excellent National School, erected at a cost of £2,000 including the master's house. The site was given by the Duke of Rutland. There is also a high class boarding school where boys are prepared for the universities, the public schools and for professional or commercial careers. The house named 'The Beeches' stands in its own grounds and contains tennis lawns, cricket and football field and glass covered plygrd.

Principal:- Fredrick Powell F.R.G.S. etc.

This was a private school which is remembered by several old scholars in Baslow. Mr. Powell was at one time in Bakewell.

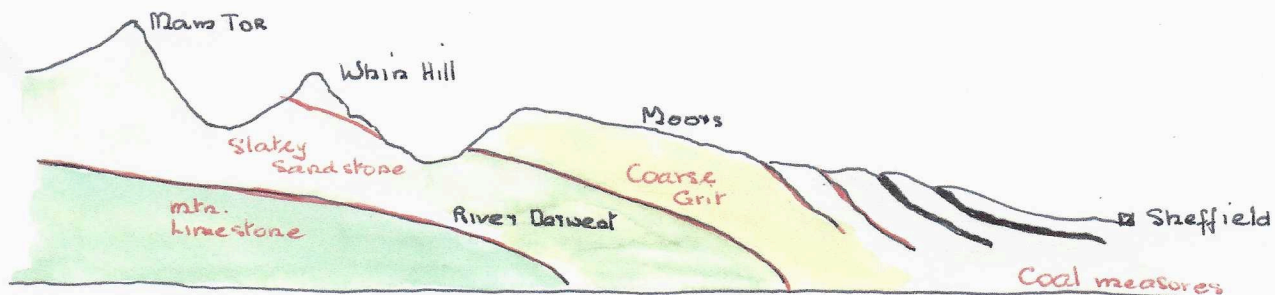
Sources:- School Deed, dated 16th Aug. 1876.

I the most noble Charles Cecil John Duke of Rutland K.G. being Tenant for life in possession of the Manors hereditaments and premises comprised in or subject to an Indenture of Settlement dated the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and fiftythree and made between the Most Noble John Henry late Duke of Rutland K.G. (my late Father) and myself (then commonly called Marquis of Granby) of the first part the said late Duke of the second part Andrew Robert Drummond Esquire The Rev. Frederic John Norman and William Sloane Stanley Esquire of the third part The Most Noble Frederick William late Marquis of Bath (then commonly called Earl Jermyn) The Right Honorable George William Frederick Late Earl of Carlisle of the fourth part (of which Manors hereditaments and premises - the piece of Ground hereinafter described and intended to be hereby appointed is part)

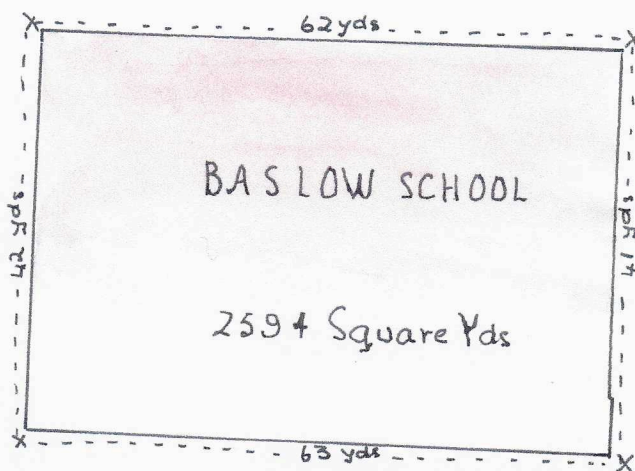
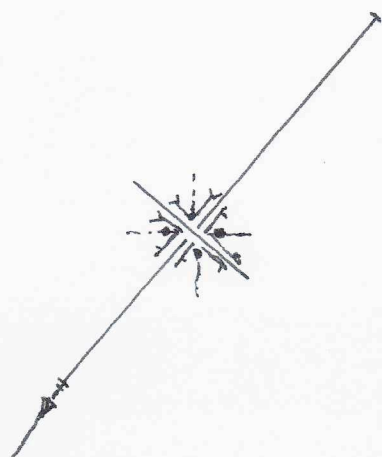
Do hereby in exercise of a power contained in certain Deed Poll or Appointment annexed to the said Settlement dated the thirtyfirst day of May one thousand eight hundred and fiftyfive and executed by myself and my father the said John Henry late Duke of Rutland and of every other power enabling me in this behalf and under the authority of the Acts of the fifth and eighth years of the reign of Her Majesty for affording facilities for the Conveyance and endowment of Sites for Schools freely and voluntarily without valuable consideration limit and appoint all the piece of Ground situate in the Parish of Baslow in the County of Derby containing Two thousand five hundred and ninetyfour Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North Westerly side thereof by an accommodation Road and on all other sides thereof by Lands comprised in or subject to said Settlement which said Premises are delineated on a plan drawn in the margin hereof and therein colored Pink Together with all easements appurtenances and hereditaments corporeal and incorporeal belonging thereto or now used therewith or appurtenant thereto And all the Estate right title and interest in or to the same premises belonging to me or which I have power to appoint by these Presents To the use of the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Baslow aforesaid and their successors for the purposes of the said Acts and Upon trust to permit the said premises intended to be hereby appointed and all Buildings to be erected therein to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used as and for a School for the education of Children and Adults or Children only of the Laboring manufacturing and other poorer classes in the Parish of Baslow and as a Residence for the Teacher or Teachers to the said School and for play Grounds and Yards connected with such school And also to permit the said Buildings when necessary and as occasion shall require to be used for parochial Meetings and the giving of Lectures but for no other purpose which said School shall always be in union with and conducted upon the principles and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the Incorporated National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being appointed or to be appointed in conformity with the Order in Council dated the tenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and forty and shall be under the general Management and control of the Vicar of the said Parish of Baslow and his successors and of Edward Mason Wrench of Bakewell in the County of Derby

Cross Section (Glover) 1829

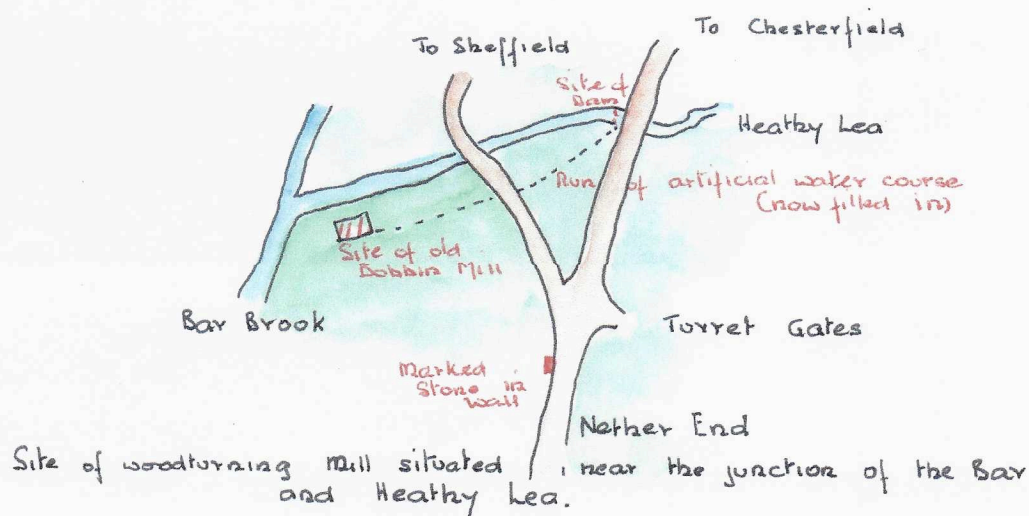
Page Seventy Three A



DUKE - OF - RUTLAND



ACCOMMODATION RD.



Surgeon and Charles Scott of Baslow, Farmer, Churchwardens.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the said Managers (other than the said Vicar and his successors) or any of them or any Manager for the time being of the said School shall die or be unwilling to act as such Manager then it shall be lawful for Managers or Manager for the time being if any and whether retiring from or renouncing the office of Manager or not or such of them as shall be willing to exercise this present power to concur with the said Vicar from time to time in appointing any other person or persons to be a Manager or Managers in the room of such deceased, retiring or renouncing Manager or Managers and upon every or any such appointment the number of Managers may be augmented or reduced In witness whereof I The Most Noble Charles Cecil John Duke of Rutland have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventysix.

Notes- I understand that the School met temporarily in the Wesleyan Sunday School room opposite the above site for the period which elapsed between the demolition of the 1839 school and the completion of the above.

Of the material salved from the 1839 School the old school door is now the front door of the Schoolhouse.

Headmasters.

At opening - Mr. Matthewman.

1919 3rd June Mr. H. Bloxham.

1926 1st Jan. Mr. C. R. Allcock.

1934 26th June Mr. J. Sheldon.

THE NONCONFORMIST CHAPELS etc.

For early days see Page 35.

Source:- Mrs. Nixon.

Baslow Chapel. 36th year of George 3rd.

In 1795 Ralph Penistone bought from Humphrey and Robert Rowland "all that old dwelling house or tenement formerly in the possession of Paul Sidebottom, also another building formerly used as a shop, but now or late a cowhouse and late in the possession of Valentine Ashton, and also a garden or part of ground lying on the South side of the said dwelling house and purchased by Ralph Penistone of and from Humphrey and Robert Rowland .. and whereupon some part thereof hath been already erected a chapel or preaching house.

The Sunday School 1822.

The Methodist School land was rented from John Lees, Beeley Hill Top until 1837 when he sold the land to the Trustees for £7.10.0d. The school was built by voluntary donation and was to be used as a school on every Lord's Day for the charitable and gratuitous instruction of poor children of every sect and denomination. Sunday School was held in the top room and reading and writing in the bottom room.

Note:- One house standing back from the Green is still known as 'Penistone' Cottage and is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Redfern.

A second chapel known as Zion Chapel came into existence but was later turned into three dwellings now known as Hanover Buildings behind the Alma.

Sources:- White 1857.

The Wesleyans and Wesleyan Reformers have each a chapel here.