



# THE PARAGON

Journal Of Stocksbridge & District History Society

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50P [FREE TO MEMBERS]

## ❁ STOCKSBRIDGE ARCHIVE ❁

### Latest News

Following on from the 'Action Plan' outlined at the January meeting, Brenda Duffield, on behalf of the Society, and Mike Spick, Development Officer, Sheffield Local Studies Library, have agreed to a working arrangement to allow public access to the Stocksbridge Archive.

The staff and management of Stocksbridge Library have no objections to the use of volunteers to supervise public access sessions in the Archive.

An audit of the material contained in the collection has now taken place and all the stock has been labelled and given an accession number. The stock has been arranged on the shelves by place and subject, thus there are boxes for villages such as Midhope and Langsett and subjects such as local industry.

Public access to the Archive will be on alternate Monday mornings from 10.00 - 12.00. Sessions are being run by Brenda Duffield and when shift patterns allow she will be assisted by Janet Parkin. In addition Brenda will run sessions for individuals by appointment only, on days other than Monday.

Any other members of the Society who would like to assist with sessions for the public should contact Brenda, who will arrange training etc.

In the medium to long term it is intended that the Archive's

photograph collection will be scanned and catalogued as part of the Local Studies Library's image database project. This will allow greater access to the photographs as well as conserving them.

The staff of Stocksbridge Library are all having training, to allow them to advise members of the public on the content, use and scope of the collection.

Having once started with sessions for the public it is vital that these continue, therefore your support for this venture is essential, the more volunteers there are, the easier the task becomes. It could be your chance to do something positive for the Society and for local history in Stocksbridge.

[STOP PRESS: - The books in the collection have now been catalogued using the library's Dynix Computer system - this now lets the public see what is available *as reference only* material from Stocksbridge. It has not been possible to give a location code STOCKSBRIDGE ARCHIVE to this material.]

*Brenda Duffield - Secretary,  
Stocksbridge & District History  
Society*

*Mike Spick - Development  
Officer, Sheffield Local Studies  
Library.*

### A FRAGMENT

#### Sheffield Apprentices Take To The Streets

In the days when Archives were kept at Surrey Street and in the early days of Shoreham Street, a request for a document would often result in the whole file containing the item being brought out.

This was often very helpful, for browsing through the file, one could note related items, or pick up other documents of interest. The following was one such occasion. I was searching the Copley Deeds for papers concerning the Lame Soldiers Fund, and these two items drew my interest.

508/19 This is to give notice for to all apprentices to come in a Tuesday for to break all ye pecks y<sup>t</sup> selle oatmeal by strike w<sup>ch</sup> is not according to y<sup>s</sup> law. Ye gentlemen of such as it is called y<sup>t</sup> tread men of ye Towne are much to blame about it y<sup>t</sup> have not sought for to have it righted, if it had beene for ye<sup>re</sup> advantage as tis for ye disadvantage of the poor they would have sought to have righted before now.

But as ye wild Asse is still ye Lyons prey soe doth ye rich feed on ye poore each day.

For wee will not have it told

for shame if we will be daunted at w<sup>ch</sup>  
or 4 Rusty Halberds + ye constable +  
his Cain for wee will either have it  
upheapt, or it shall cost us several  
(Jimis?)

509/18 The information of  
Abiel Yates, one of ye Constables of  
Sheffield given 28th of March 1674.

Who saith

That on Tuesday last being ye  
24th instant about noon, severall of ye  
apprentices and others of the now  
ordinary sort of ye saide Towne did in  
a tumultuary way assemble themselves  
together and come into ye Market +  
there violently took from severall  
persons ye pecks and other measures  
gaged accordingly annoying to ye late  
Act of Parl' breaking them in pieces  
and throwing them away pretending  
they would have ye old greater  
measures again. Saying they were  
clamm'd by reason of ye smallness of  
ye new measures.

He farther saith that he this  
informant being a constable did  
endeav<sup>r</sup> to restrain their disorder and  
did apprehend and put in ye stocks  
one of them who was after released by  
his fellows, but their violence abating  
+ as he thought almost ended, he this  
informant went to Doncaster but after  
his departure (as he is informed) they  
gathered together againe pursuing  
some of ye Market Folks into their  
houses wither they had fled for refuge  
+ there took from them their  
measures + broke them + y<sup>t</sup> they  
continued together some howers and  
as he does believe persons after  
named and some of ye chief of them  
viz: John Heathcoat + Will<sup>m</sup> Turner  
serv<sup>ts</sup> to Josiah White. Two that are  
serv<sup>ts</sup> to John Bower, John Creswick  
servant to Will<sup>m</sup> Whicksall, John  
Cartwright wife Tuckers? Wife,  
Thomas Hollis sonn of M. Hollis,  
John Curtis serv<sup>t</sup> to Tho. Spooner,  
serv<sup>t</sup> to W<sup>m</sup> Cook, John Moak  
Benjamin Pearson serv<sup>t</sup> to Tho.  
Fierson? Edward Wainwright serv<sup>t</sup> to  
...Christopher Lawson serv<sup>t</sup> William  
Linley, Willm Elliot serv<sup>t</sup> to Tho.  
Dickenson serv<sup>t</sup> to Sam Bailey John  
Newton who was charged by ye  
constable to assist refused John  
Jenkinson of Hallam, cobbler Richard

Burroughs serv<sup>t</sup> to John Rawson.  
Abiel Yates  
capt ora me  
ano + die sup rad  
Godf. Copley

What happened after this is not  
known, the file contained no further  
references to the incident.

Water Measure and Heaped Measure.  
In the 15th century there was a  
measure recognised as water measure  
applicable to the sale of dry goods on  
board ships and maritime towns.

This measure was excluded  
by Act of 1495.

“Water measure within the  
ship board shall contain V pecks after  
the said standard risen and stricken.”  
Water measure = 1¼ bushels.

This measure was confirmed  
by statute 1640 but modified by 22  
Chas c8 that from 29 Sept 1670, water  
measure is repealed with respect “to  
measuring, selling buying corn or  
grain ground or unground. For these  
only the Winchester Bushel is to be  
used stricken.”

Heaped measure was  
abolished by the Weights and  
Measures Act 1834.

During the first war we used  
to be taken to Blackpool for holidays  
by my mother and grandmother, we  
used to stay at a house in Edward  
Street, paid 2/- (10p) for bed, per  
night, bought our own food, which  
the landlady cooked. We shopped for  
meat and vegetables in the market  
which was in the street behind the  
Tower.

I remember peas were sold in  
the pod by weight, and shelled peas  
were sold by the pint. The pint pot  
was filled heaped with shelled peas  
and then a straight-edged piece of  
wood was drawn across to level the  
peas in the measure.

Dry Measure

4 Gills = 1 pint  
2 pints = 1 quart  
2 quarts = 1 pottle  
4 quarts = 1 gallon  
2 gallons = 1 peck  
4 pecks = 1 bushel

Now it is grams and frozen shelled

peas in the superstore!

Ichabod! Sic transit gloria mundi.

PS I like the constable's Christian  
name, Abiel. Abiel was the  
grandfather of King Saul.

W.E. Spencer.

## Stocksbridge War Memorial

Overlooking the Stocksbridge  
valley, our war memorial - the  
Clock Tower - must be one of the  
finest in the area. When proposals  
were made to erect a war memorial in  
honour of the fallen in 'The Great  
War', the original idea had been to  
build a public hall. For whatever  
reason, this idea was vetoed in favour  
of the clock tower. It is difficult to see  
how the money for such a venture was  
raised when you consider the  
hardship and poverty found in the  
valley during the early 1920s. For  
instance, there were 3,000 out of work  
and soup kitchens were in operation  
during the 6 months of the coal  
stoppage in 1921. However, the  
money was raised and plans for the  
building went ahead.

The laying of the foundation  
stone took place on Saturday 14th July  
1923 at 2.30pm. It was carried out by  
F. S. Scott-Smith Esq. with Joseph  
Sheldon, Chairman of the Council, by  
his side. Onlookers included  
ex-servicemen, members of the  
Stocksbridge Choral Union, Boy  
Scouts and school children. After  
reading the Roll of Honour, the last  
post and reveille were sounded. (I  
have no record of what was sung but  
my postcard shows the Choral Union  
with music in their hands.)

Less than 5 months later, the  
memorial was completed and the  
unveiling and dedication ceremony  
could take place. Consequently, on  
Saturday 1st December 1923 at  
2.30pm, local dignitaries, led by R.H.  
Rimington Rimington-Wilson Esq.  
and the Right Reverend, the Lord



Postcard issued to commemorate the laying of the foundation stone

Bishop of Sheffield, gathered at the site to take part in the proceedings. Among those present were the Chairman and members of the Urban District Council, ex-servicemen, the Stocksbridge Choral Union, Stocksbridge Brass Band, the Boy Scouts, other representative bodies and, of course, the general public. A special area had been reserved for relatives of the fallen. The ceremony was as follows:-

The proceedings were opened by the Chairman of the War Memorial Committee, Joseph Sheldon Esq., followed by the sounding of the last post by the buglers from the Yorkshire and Lancashire Regiment. The gathering then joined in the singing of "O God our help in ages past" which preceded the unveiling ceremony, performed by R. H. Rimington Rimington-Wilson and the presentation of the key of the tower by its architect, Mr. Wynyard Dixon, to Mr. Wilson (Rimington-Wilson?). The dedication was performed by the Lord Bishop of Sheffield and the Memorial Deeds were then entrusted to the custody of the Urban District Council, being handed over by Mr. Sheldon to the Chairman of the Council. Major H. McIntyre started the clock and chimes and this was followed by buglers sounding the reveille. This was the cue for a

procession to form, the order being - the Brass Band, Widows and Parents of the Fallen, ex-servicemen, Lord Bishop and all the ministers, members of the Council, the War Memorial Committee and the Choral Union - and march down to St. Matthias Church where a further



service was to be held.

- The order of service in church was as follows:-
1. Hymn, "For all the saints" (Bishop How).
  2. Prayer - Rev. C. Burrow.
  3. The Lord's Prayer - Rev. J. H. Mason.
  4. First Lesson - Rev. H. S. Shepherd.

5. Psalm 23, "The Lord is my Shepherd" (H. Smart), sung by Female Voice Choir (Conductor - Dr. W. M. Robertshaw).
6. Second Lesson - Rev. W. T. Cole.
7. The Roll of Honour - Col. C. Hodgkinson (107 names) followed by a short silence.
8. "Oh, breathe not His name" (Chas. Wood) sung by Male Voice Choir (Conductor - Dr. W. M. Robertshaw).
9. Address by the Lord Bishop of Sheffield.
10. Prayer for those who laid down their lives - Rev. J. Garfield Roberts.
11. Last Post - The Buglers.
12. Hymn, "The Supreme Sacrifice" (Arkwright).
13. Reveille - The Buglers.
14. Chorus "And the glory of the Lord" (Handel) Stocksbridge Choral Union.
15. Benediction - The Lord Bishop.
16. The National Anthem.

I wish to acknowledge the help and information given to me by Miss Mabel Lindley when writing this.

Mabel also sang in Dr. Robertshaw's choirs for many years, as did my Aunts, Doris Webster and Ilene Whitworth. The choirs won numerous trophies at musical festivals. I remember the choir visiting Deepcar Church and singing, "And the Glory of the Lord", when my mother-in-law, Mrs. M. Duffield, took part. Perhaps other members have

fond memories of these famous choirs, either singing in them or having relatives and friends take part?

*Alec Herbert*

## STOCKSBRIDGE SURNAMES

### An Occasional Series

Number 9

GRAYSON

An occupational name from the Middle English word 'greyve' meaning a steward. So the first to be so named would be son of the steward of the Lord of the manor. The earliest in this area became landowners themselves in Hunshelf and Midhope in the Middle Ages. More recently, Graysons were owners of Spink Hall estates in the 19th. century.

### GREAVES

A topographical name from Old English "groeve", a thicket or brushwood, or a habitation in such a place. Probably that is where we get the word "grove". The earliest reference found is at the end of the 13th. century: John de la Greve de Whitewell and John and Richard Grevse of Bolsterston. The name of Greave House is more likely to have derived from this family name. Greaves were extensive landowners in the parishes of Penistone and Bradfield for centuries.

*Brenda Duffield*

#### STOCKSBRIDGE & DISTRICT HISTORY SOCIETY

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MEETINGS ARE NORMALLY HELD  
ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF  
EACH MONTH, AT THE LIBRARY,  
MANCHESTER ROAD,  
STOCKSBRIDGE, AT 7.00PM

#### NEXT EDITION

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#### ☆ PROGRAMME 1998 ☆

SEPTEMBER 10TH  
JOAN UNWIN  
SPRINGKNIVES AND MAKERS'  
MARKS

OCTOBER 8TH  
JOHN HARVEY  
BOLSTERSTONE FIELDS

NOVEMBER 12TH  
TO BE ARRANGED

SATURDAY DECEMBER 12TH  
CAROL SUPPER

#### NEXT EDITION

MORE OF ALFRED MOXON'S  
DIARY - TO BRING US UP TO THE  
END OF THE YEAR

SANDTRAYS AND MAYPOLES  
THE START OF A SIX PART  
APPRECIATION OF  
BOLSTERSTONE ENDOWED  
SCHOOL

MORE HUNSHelf MUSINGS  
FROM TED SPENCER.

&

#### POSSIBLY

MORE CHRISTMAS RANTINGS  
FROM YOUR EDITOR