

THORPE, a township, parish, and picturesque village, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Dove, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles N.N. by W. from Ashbourn, and 10 miles S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 1710A. 1R. 20P. of mostly a rich pasture land, and in 1851 had 40 houses, and 188 inhabitants, of whom 93 were males, and 95 females; rateable value, £2362 19s. 3d. The principal owner and lord of the manor is T. R. Adderley, Esq., but Henry Thornton, Esq., Thos. Gould, Esq., Mrs. J. S. Robinson, Lord Denman, John C. B. Borough, Esq., and Mr. Richard Finney, are also owners. The Church, dedicated to St. Leonard, situated on the brow of a hill, surrounded with trees, is an ancient Norman structure, with a square tower containing three bells. It is supposed to have been built in the 9th or 10th century. In 1841, it was repaired, repewed, and a gallery erected for the children. The *living* is a rectory, valued in the King's book at £6 1s. 6d., now £144, in the patronage of the Bishop of Lichfield, and incumbency of of the Rev. Chas. Miller, MA., who resides at the Rectory, a neat mansion, on a bold elevation near the church, it was rebuilt in 1842. The tithes were commuted in 1845, for £95. There are 16 acres of glebe, and 6 cowgates or pastures, and 6 sheepgates on Thorpe Cloud. Here is a mixed school, which is attended by about 30 children. This manor, *Torp*, at the Norman survey, was a royal possession, and it appears afterwards to have belonged to the Ferrers family, for they granted five parts of the tithe to the priory of Tutbury. Ralph de Hormanwell was seized of it in 1245; afterwards, the Wythin and the Cokayne families had it; the latter sold it in the reign of Elizabeth, to John Milward, Esq., from whom it descended to Ralph Adderley, Esq.

Hanson Grange, a substantial farm house, pleasantly situated 3 miles N. from the village, and 5 miles N. from Ashbourn, is the property and residence of Mr. Thos. Gould. *Broadlow Ash*, an estate and manor a little W. of the Church, was, at Domesday survey, a royal demense. It was afterwards held by the Cokaynes and Beresfords. In 1608, it was granted to the Earl of Salisbury, who, in 1613, sold it to Dame Judith Corbet, by whose bequest it passed to her grandson, Sir William Boothby, who was created a Baronet in 1660, and who had here a large park and good mansion, which was for several generations their chief residence. The ancient mansion was taken down in 1795. Mr. Richard Finney is now the owner and occupier of an ancient farm house bearing that name.

The river Dove from this parish is crossed by three stone bridges, which here forms one of the most romantic dales in the kingdom. The Manyfold, from Staffordshire has its confluence with the Dove at this point, a deep and narrow part, which extends between the lofty hills of Bunster and Thorpe Cloud. For the convenience of tourists who come to view the wonders of nature, Mr. Wm. Waterfall, about twenty five years ago established the *Izack Walton Hotel*, at the junction of the vales of Manyfold and Dove, and near the hills of Bunster and Thorpe Cloud. It is a commodious inn, on elevated ground, and has its name from the celebrated angler, Izack Walton, who frequently visited his friend Cotton, the poet, at Beresford Hall, where the ruins of their fishing residence may still be seen, The tourist, approaching Thorpe from the south, will mark an extraordinary and almost instantaneous change in the aspect of the country; leaving behind him the "brown heath and the richly cultivated meadows," he enters upon new and very different scenes. From the rising grounds, which have grown, as it were, insensibly beneath him, starts in bold abruptness, *Thorpe Cloud*, a detached coney shaped hill of steep ascent, its altitude being 300 feet above the bed of the river Dove, which flows at its base, round which winds the most frequented road to that secluded and wildly beautiful glen DOVEDALE, undoubtedly one of the finest in the peak. Romantic beauty amidst unbroken wildness, is the great charm of this far famed dale. Its detached perpendicular rocks stamp it with an image entirely its own, and possesses an union of grandeur and beauty not to be equalled, and which can scarcely be overdrawn. The gifted and imaginative Wm. Howitt, in describing it says, "Its rocks do not, perhaps, equal in altitude and individual magnitude some of those at Matlock, but the scenes

of Matlock wear a monotony or at least a strong resemblance to each other, which soon deprives them of much of their effect by familiarizing the eye, after seeing a part, to the character of the whole. But here, besides the singular character of the scenery, its novelty is perpetuated to the very last. You are at once transported into a land of enchantment; every object that surrounds you, though you have but just left the other most striking parts of the peak, is strange and wild, and wonderously unlike all other features of creation. * * * If the man who enters it possesses the least latent admiration of nature,—if he have a soul capable of being moved in any degree by an assemblage of the most wild, awful, and sublime images, he will not see it without emotion. But to warm the heart and the vivid, imagination—it is a world in itself.” The first part of Dovedale is an open dell, nearly half a mile in length; the hills on both sides are steep, but not precipitous; on the left is Bunster Hill, a fine eminence, and on the right, which is more diversified, dwarf ash, and aged thorn trees cover the slopes down to the very margin of the stream. Proceeding onwards, the forms become more romantic, the foliage thickens, and the fanciful and grotesque appearance of the rocks assume a greater degree of grandeur, till they seem nearly to meet overhead and shut up the glen. In some places they shoot up in detached masses like spires or conical pyramids, and are ornamented with festoons or net work of ivy; in others, their scattered and fantastic forms hang over the river in terrific masses, upheld by fragments apparently unequal to the tremendous weight they sustain. “A little farther on,” says Rhodes, “a mighty pillar of insulated rock, which has its base in the stream, rises from the left bank of the river; a bold mass of rock, whose conical summit penetrates the clouds, occupies the right; between those huge portals flows the river Dove. Through this contracted space some flat meadows, clothed with verdure, appear, and still farther in the distance, bold swelling hills close in the prospect. The effect of this scene is truly magical; it is an interesting transition from one description of landscape to another that excites surprise by its suddenness and charms with its beauty. Through this magnificent portal we pass into the lovely meadows beyond, where we stood awhile to gaze upon the gloomy ravine we had just left. We then sat down amongst a grove of hazels in a sweet little vale, as dissimilar in character to the scenery of Dovedale, as if they had been hundreds of miles apart. The river flowed gently and beautifully before us; the cattle were grazing in the meadows, apparently unconscious of the presence of any human being; the red-breast poured his requiem from amongst the bushes that were scattered over the rising ground where we sat; and the rush of the waters through the narrow part of the dale came softly upon the ear, which was soothed with its murmurs. The scene was delightfully tranquil; and the mind, that only a few minutes before had been excited to emotions of sublimity and terror, sunk into a state of pleasing repose and luxurious langour. Dovedale was one of the favourite resorts of the enthusiastic and sensitive Rousseau during his residence in its immediate vicinity, and he is said to have planted many rare and curious seeds in this sequestered spot.” The length of the dale is rather more than two miles, but the views are limited, from the irregularity of its course and its projecting precipices, which, in some places, seem to preclude all further access. While passing along the first and least picturesque division of the dale, the river, which is said to be “one of the most beautiful streams that ever gave charm to a landscape,” soothes the ear with its murmurings, and delights the eye with the brilliancy of its waters. In some places, “it flows smoothly and solemnly along but never slowly; in others, its motion is rapid, impetuous, and even turbulent. The ash the hazel, the slender osier, and the graceful birch, hung with honey-suckles and wild roses, dip their pensile branches in the stream, and break its surface into beauteous ripples. Huge fragments of stone toppled from the rocks above, and partly covered with moss and plants that haunt and love the water, divide the stream into many currents; round these it bubbles in limpid rills that circle into innumerable eddies, which,

by their activity, give life and motion to a numerous variety of aquatic plants and flowers that grow in the bed of the river; these wave their slender stems under the surface of the water, which, flowing over them, like the transparent varnish of a picture, brings forth the most vivid colouring. Occasionally large stones are thrown across the stream and interrupt its progress; over and amongst these it rushes rapidly into the pool below, forming in its frequent falls a series of fairy cascades, about which it foams and sparkles with a beauty and brilliancy peculiar to this lively and romantic river. On a slope, near the summit of one of the largest and most elevated rocks, is a large detached piece of stone, of oblong-square form, apparently suspended by so frail a thread, that a blast of wind might precipitate it into the bed of the river, or over the head of the spectator below. This rock has been frequently described, and its parasite portion has received the fanciful designation of the "watch box." A little further on, are two stupendous cliffs, that rise abruptly on each side the river. The chasm here is so very narrow that it is not inappropriately styled, "Dovedale Straits," and the river, when swollen by heavy rains, renders the passage through it almost impracticable, when, as if impatient at being restrained within the limits of this contracted chasm, rushes with great impetuosity to a more open part of the dale, when its turbulence subsides and it becomes again a placid but a rapid stream. A grand solitary pointed rock on the Staffordshire side, by way of eminence, is known by the name of "Dovedale Church." Its appearance is peculiarly pleasing and sublime, and cannot fail to strike the eye of every one who passes by it. A little further are several curious caverns, and a magnificent Gothic arch of the most gigantic proportions. On passing through this arch by a very steep ascent, over loose sand and shale, it brings you to "Reynard's Hall," a large cavern about thirty feet in height, and fifteen in breadth. For the space of about 40 feet this cave may be explored, but beyond it contracts to a narrow opening, supposed by some persons to communicate with other caverns, and to terminate near Parwich. It is supposed that it was, in attempting to scale an acclivity near "Reynard's Hall," that Dean Langton met with the accident that occasioned his death. In July, 1761, some friends were proceeding along the bottom of the dale on horseback, when the Rev. Mr. Langton, (then Dean of Clogher), proposed to ascend a very steep precipice, which is apparently between three and four hundred feet high; a Miss la Roache, a young lady of the party, with great spirit, begged that she might get up behind him, and accompany him in his bold adventure. Her request was immediately complied with, and the head of the horse directed up the precipice. When they had climbed the steep ascent to a considerable height, the feet of the horse slipped, and they all tumbled down—the clergyman and horse to the bottom of the dale, but the lady, not quite so far, being stopped in her descent by a thorn bush which caught hold of her hair. When the Dean was taken up he was found to be bruised in a most terrible manner; however, he was conveyed to Ashbourn, where he languished a few days and then expired. The young lady was found in an insensible state, and after disentangling her from the perilous situation, she was taken to Ashbourn by her friends, and soon afterwards recovered. The horse was more fortunate than either of its riders; though it rolled to the bottom of the precipice it only received a few bruises on its sides, occasioned by the stirrups of the saddle. It is supposed that not less than 60,000 people visit this lovely dale every year. In August, 1856, the Wesleyans of Ashbourn, held a Bazaar in Dovedale, for the purpose of raising funds to liquidate the debt upon their chapel at Ashbourn, which proved eminently successful, having been visited by a larger number of persons than had ever entered the dale on one day for some time past.

CHARITIES.—*The Rev. James Winder*, in 1766, gave to the poor £25, and an unknown donor left £7. These two sums were lent on private security till 1819, when they were deposited in the Ashbourn Savings' bank, in the names of the churchwardens

and overseers. The interest is received in January, and distributed by the minister amongst the most necessitous of the parish

Jesse Watts Russell, Esq., of Ilam Hall, gives a small sum annually, as “wool-money,” which is distributed amongst the poor.

Beardsley Jph., beerhouse & shoemaker
 Beardsley Samuel, shoemaker
 Blore John, vict., Dog & Partridge
 Greensmith Mr. Thomas
 Herrick James, joiner and wheelwright
 Miller Rev. Charles, M.A., *Rectory*

Miller Miss —
 Rowland John, shoemaker
 Rowland William, shoemaker
 Wardle Anthony, corn miller, *Thorpe mill*
 Wheelden Hannah, schoolmistress

Farmers.

Appleby James, *Hol-
 lington End*
 Finney Richd. *Broad-
 low Ash*

Foster William
 Gould Thos. Hanson,
Grange
 Greensmith Francis
 Richard, *The Green*

Hayward Ann, Mary,
 and Fanny
 Hodgkinson Joseph,
 (and miller)

Roe Anthony, *New
 Inns*
 Twigge John, *Spen
 Lane*

TISSINGTON, a township, parish, and picturesque village, 4 miles N. from Ashbourn, contains 2,258A. OR. 38P. of fertile land, and in 1851 had 76 houses, and 344 inhabitants, of whom 169 were males, and 175 females; rateable value £3,820. Sir Henry Fitz-Herbert, Bart., is lord of the manor and principal owner; J. G. Johnson, Esq., Thomas Phillips, Esq., Mr. Wm. Fletcher, and Mr. John Swindell, are also owners. The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is an ancient Norman structure, pleasantly situated on the brow of a gentle eminence, nearly opposite the hall. It consists of a nave and small chancel, without supporting pillars or side aisles, and a square tower at the west end with three bells. In 1853, the church was re-pewed with open oak seats, and a north aisle added, at the sole expense of Miss Fitz-Herbert. It contains several highly wrought monuments to the Fitz-Herbert Family, conspicuous among which is an extremely lofty one reaching to the roof, it is divided into two compartments, in the lower of which are three figures kneeling, in the attitude of prayer, over a tablet bearing the following inscription, “Francis Fitz-Herbert, Esq., departed this life the 4th of January, Ætatis Suae 80, Anne Domini 1619.” In the upper compartment are two figures, kneeling over a similar tablet to Sir John Fitz-Herbert, Bart., who died August 2nd, aged 43. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, which was appropriated to Dunstaple priory, of the certified value of £97; has been augmented with £200 Queen Anne’s bounty. Sir Henry Fitz-Herbert, Bart., is patron and improPRIATOR. Rev. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, M.A., incumbent. The tithes were commuted in 1846, for £229 viz., the hay tithe £134, and the corn tithe £95. Here is an endowed school, it was rebuilt in 1837, by Miss Fitz-Herbert, sister to the present baronet. At Domesday survey, the manor, *Tizinctum*, belonged to Henry de Ferrers. In the reign of Henry I, it was given by one of the Ferrers to the Savage family. The co-heiresses of Savage married Meynell and Edensor, whose heiress married Audley. The manor was in moieties. Meynell’s moiety passed by marriage to the Fitz-Herbets. The other moiety came to the Herthulls, and passed by marriage to the Cokaines. It was sold by the latter to Francis Fitz-Herbert, Esq., about the end of Queen Elizabeth’s reign. William Fitz-Herbert, Esq., of Tissington, barrister-at-law, author of a tract called *Maxims*,” and a dialogue on the Revenue Laws, was created a baronet in 1783. *Tissington Hall*, is a large handsome Elizabethan mansion in the centre of the village, the entrance gate to which opens to a very fine avenue, more than half-a-mile in length. It was garrisoned for the king, by its owner Col. Fitz-Herbert, in the month of December, 1643. On the event of the unsuccessful action near Ashbourn, in the month of February following, it was evacuated. The Rev. Richard Greaves, author of the “*Spiritual Quixote*,” and other works, resided three years in the Fitz-Herbert family, and laid some of the scenes of that amusing romance in this neighbourhood.

This village is noted for its five springs of the purest water, each of them paved round and walled in various forms, each having its particular name, from the most contiguous residence. The ancient custom termed "Floralia," or the "Well Dressing," takes place on Holy Thursday, when these fountains are decorated with the choicest flowers, so arranged amongst the foilage as to form various sentences, mostly from the scriptures; each Well being under the care of its respective guardian, assisted by those who most generally partake of its pelucid and necessary fluid; the whole so admirably executed, that it is difficult to give to any that praise of superiority which all are desirous to receive. There is a service at the church, where a sermon is preached, after which the springs are visited by the minister, choristers, and people, in procession, where the psalms, the epistle and gospel are read, and a hymn is sung. The remainder of the day is spent in rural festivity. At *Wood Eaves*, near the Bentley Brook, is a cotton mill, worked by a steam engine of 16 horses power.

CHARITIES.—*Catherine Port*, of Ilam, by will, in 1722, left a rent charge of £5 per annum, for the instruction of 8 poor children, within the parish of Tissington.

Frances Fitz-Herbert, by indenture, in 1738, gave a rent charge of £25 per annum, out of lands called the Shaws, and the Town Meadow, £6 to be appropriated to putting out an apprentice, £8 a year for teaching poor children, £5 a year to a surgeon, and the surplus is laid out in warm clothing, and given to the poor. This charity is very usefully administered for the benefit of the poor, although not in a very accurate conformity with the directions of the deed of 1735. A yearly sum of £2 was paid to the poor for a considerable time, out of a field called the Piper's Pingle, now in the possession of Sir Henry Fitz-Herbert. This payment has been discontinued for upwards of 30 years, on the ground that there was no document to show that the field was subject to the charge. We have not been able to meet with any evidence in support of the claim of the poor, except the long continued payment and distribution thereof.

William Ensor, in 1777, left £300 on trust, to be applied in apprenticing poor children of Tissington, and Alstonfield in Staffordshire, in equal moieties. It appears these payments ceased in 1803, when the devisee is stated to have died without leaving sufficient personal property to discharge his debts, and that the gift had for some time been paid out of the rents of the real estate, but that the sons of the devisee has been advised that the real property could not be charged with the payment of this legacy, and therefore discontinued it. We apprehend it was not a valid charge on the real property of the testator.

Fitz-Herbert Sir Henry, Bart., *The Hall*
 Allsop Joseph, parish clerk
 Bullock Job, carrier to *Ashbourn*, Sat.
 Harding John, cotton spinner, *Woodeaves*
 Hardy John, cowkeeper, *Priest roads*
 Hardy John, stone mason & engraver
 Hodgkinson Thomas, schoolmaster
 Johnson Mrs. Anne Goodwin

Marsh Richard, gardener
 Smith Charles, cooper & shopkeeper
 Smith Francis, shoemaker
 Smith Wm., joiner, builder, contractor, &
 wheelwright
 Smith Wm., cowkeeper
 Wright Wm., blacksmith

Farmers.

Buxton Hanh., *Wood*
 Fletcher William
 Gibbs Rd., *Woodeaves*
 Gibbs Jph, *Lees farm*
 Goodwin Wm. *Sharp-*
low dale

Hand Ann
 Hand Henry, *Gorsey*
lands
 Johnson Wm., *Brook-*
wood
 Lowndes Thomas,
Shaws

Smith John
 Smith Mary & Son,
 (Wm.) *Bent*
 Smith Francis, (&
 cattle dealer)
 Smith John,
Rushey-
cliff

Spencer John
 Swindell John, *Crake*
low
 Tomlinson Joseph, (&
 butcher)
 Wright Thos., *Basset-*
wood

WIRKSWORTH, an extensive parish, which contains 11 townships, viz., the Market town and township of Wirksworth, the townships of Callow, Cromford, (also a market town) Hopton, Ible, and Middleton by Wirkaworth, in the Hundred of Wirksworth, the

township of Alderwasley, Ashley Hay, Biggin, Idridge Hay, and Alton in the Appletree hundred, with the township of Ironbrook grange, in the hundred of High Peak. The entire parish contains 13,571A. 0R. 27½P. of land, of which 7,097A. 1R. 1½P. are in Wirksworth hundred, 6,057A. 0R. 34P. in Appletree hundred, and 416A. 2R. 32P. in the High Peak hundred, and in 1851, had 1,773 houses, and 7,480 inhabitants, of whom 3,677 were males and 3,803 females; rateable value £22,051 14s. 7d. The Cromford canal, and the Cromford and High Peak railway commence in this parish; the former about ½ mile N. of the town, near where, it crosses the river Derwent, by means of an aqueduct, the span of whose arch is eighty feet, and the latter is about half-a-mile N., through which it communicates with the Midland railway.

WIRKSWORTH, a township and ancient market town, situated in a pleasant valley, much frequented by antiquarians and visitors during the summer months, for its beautiful scenery: it contains many good modern mansions, and is distant 13 miles N.N.W. from Derby, 10 miles W. by S. from Alfreton, 6 miles N.W. by N. from Belper, 2¼ miles S. by W. from Cromford station, and 140 miles N.W. from London, by road; contains 2959A. 3R. 32P. of land, of which 50A. are roads and waste, and 49A. 2R. 27P. houses and gardens, and in 1851 had 1,019 houses, and 3,923 inhabitants, of whom 1,911 were males and 2,012 females; rateable value £8,977. 18s. 5d. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lord of the manor, and the principal land owners are F. G. Goodwin, Esq., George Greaves, Esq., Peter Arkwright, Esq., James Toplis, Esq., Rev. John Toplis, Phillip A. Hurt, Esq., Wm. Leacroft, Esq. Mr. Jno. Smith, Mr. Wm. Hunt, Mr. W. Williamson, Mr. Fras. Page, and Mr. Joseph Wheatcroft, with several smaller freeholders. The principal employment of the inhabitants arises from the lead mines, but a considerable number are employed at the three factories for the manufacture of small-wares, &c. Malting is also carried onto a small extent, about 2,500 quarters being made annually. A market on Wednesday, and an annual fair for three days, were granted by Edward I., in 1305, to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, The Market is now held on Tuesday, and Fairs for horned cattle on Shrove Tuesday, Easter Tuesday May 12th, September 8th, and third Tuesday in November. The Feast is on the first Sunday after September 8th. There were formerly some mineral springs within the parish, but they have been destroyed by the draining of the mines. Many Roman antiquities have been found at various times in the immediate neighbourhood; and in 1822, Jacob Buckley found the bones of a Rhinoceros in the Dream lead mine, about ten fathoms below the surface; they are now in the Museum at Oxford.

The *Petty Sessions* for the Wapentake are held every fortnight, at the Red Lion Inn, by the county magistrates.

Special Sessions are also held here on the first Wednesday in every month, for hearing appeals, transferring and granting licenses, for the return of jury lists, and for the general transaction of highway business. Messrs. G. Hodgkinson, and J. C. Newbold, are clerks to the Justices.

The *Lock Up*, North End, was erected in 1842; it is a substantial building, with a residence for the superintendent constable, and contains four cells. Henry Tomlinson is the *superintendent*.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a spacious and venerable structure, exhibiting various styles of architecture, the oldest portions being in the Early English, or style of the 13th century. It is built in the Cathedral manner, comprising nave with side aisles, choir with side aisles, chancel, transepts and tower with six bells, (re-cast in 1702) and is capable of seating 2000 persons, of which number, 250 are free and unappropriated. In 1820-21, the church was repaired and re-pewed at a cost of upwards of £2,000; it was also enlarged by additions to the east of the transepts. In 1826, an organ was procured at a cost of above £400, raised by subscriptions, and placed in the tower of the church, but the situation being found objectionable, it was removed in 1853, to a more convenient one in the nave; at the same time, new *stalls*, were erected for the *choir*, and, also seats on each side for the Sunday school children, the total cost of which was about £150. The

organ is endowed with £1000., three per cent consols, for defraying the salary of the organist, Mr. Thos. Reeves. In 1854-5, further improvements were made, A memorial to the late Francis Hurt, Esq., of Alderwasley, having been determined upon by the county at large, the restoration of the chancel, with the addition of the memorial windows, was the result; the old chancel roof was replaced by one of stained oak, the floor laid with encaustic tiles, and a handsome chancel arch erected, A beautiful stained glass window, in the perpendicular style, was placed in the east end, and four other windows; two on each side of the chancel were filled with stained glass, the gift of Francis Hurt, Esq., and his sisters. The east (or memorial) window, contains the armorial bearings of the family, interspersed with which are angels bearing obituary inscriptions; the five chief lights below contain as many subjects, and over each of these subjects are lofty canopies, with angels holding sacred symbols; beneath them are pedestals bearing scrolls, inscribed with scripture texts, referring to the several subjects. Along the bottom runs the following dedication :—“Memorial to Francis Edward Hurt, Esq., of Alderwasley, died March 22nd, 1854, aged 73, by public subscription, 1855.” About the same time, a new reading desk and pulpit, also stalls for the chancel were put up by private subscription, including the cost of the chancel arch above referred to. The interior is heated by stoves, and lighted with gas, the latter being introduced in 1851, and the tower has a good clock, put up in 1848, at a cost of about £180. It contains some ancient monuments: one to Ralph Gell, Esq., with effigies of the deceased and his two wives, dated 1534; another to Anthony Gell, Esq., founder of the grammar school and almshouses, with his effigy in a gown and ruff, dated 1583. In the chancel is a beautiful altar tomb to Anthony Lowe, Esq., servant to Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Mary I., was buried December, 1555, has representatives of the deceased in armour, Other monuments to the Lowe, Gell, Blackwall, and Wigley families, are worthy of inspection. In the churchyard is a headstone to the memory of Matthew Peat, of Alderwasley, who died December 11th, 1751, aged 109 years and 10 months. In the north aisle of the nave, and fixed in the wall, is a specimen of rude and ancient sculpture in bas-relief, representing various events in the life of our Saviour, as related in the gospels, the material is sandstone, and the dimensions are 5 feet in length, by 2ft. 10in. in width, This relic of primeval piety was found during the repairs in 1820, on removing the pavement in front of the altar railing, it was laid with the sculpture downwards, about two feet from the surface, over a stone built vault or grave, which contained a perfect human skeleton of large size; it must not be understood to have formed the cover of this vault, as it had another suitable covering quite unconnected with the sculpture; there is every probability that it has formed an altar piece in a church erected soon after the conversion of the Saxons to christianity. A description of this sculpture is given in the “Gentleman’s Magazine,” of November, 1821. The *living* is a vicarage, valued in the King’s book at £42. 7s. 8¼d., now £340. The vicarial tithes (mineral tithes excepted) have been commuted at £91. The vicar is also by custom and endowment entitled to the tithes of lead ore. The Bishop of Lichfield is patron; the Rev. Thos. Tunstall Smith, M.A, vicar, and the Revs. D. R. Norman, B.A., and Chas. Henry Owen, M.A., curates. The Vicarage is a neat residence on the north side of the church-yard, rebuilt near the site of a dilapidated structure, in the year 1831, at a cost of £1,200, and since enlarged by the present vicar. The rectorial property is vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and Geo. Henry Errington, Esq., is the lessee. The Independent Chapel, Coldwell street, built in 1700, was formerly in possession of the Presbyterians, but was re-opened in 1703, by the Independents. The Wesleyans have a chapel in Bailey croft, built in 1810, it is a plain stone building, and will seat about 250 persons. The Baptist Chapel, Coldwell street, was opened in 1816. It is a neat brick building, and will seat about 300 persons. The Rev. Thos. Yates, is the pastor. Wesleyan Reformers Chapel, Warmbrook, was originally in possession of the old body, but was claimed by the Reformers, when they seceded from them; it is a small stone building. The Free Gospellers Chapel, in the Dale, originally an old building, was converted into a chapel about two years ago, at a cost of £100. The

Primitive Methodists have a neat stone chapel, in the Dale, erected in 1828, will seat about 300 hearers, besides a smaller one at *Gorsey Banks*, erected in 1846, at a cost of about £90. A General Cemetery, under the management of a Burial Board, situated at the North End, was formed in 1854, and consecrated in 1856. It occupies about three acres of ground, and has two neat chapels, one for the Church and the other for the Dissenters, with a residence for the sexton. The want of such a place of interment has long been felt, owing to the overcrowded state of the church-yard. The cost was upwards of £1,500., borrowed from Government, to be repaid by 20 instalments in 20 years. The Free Frammar School, on the N.E. side of the church-yard, is a handsome Gothic building, rebuilt in 1828, at a cost of £1664. The present rental of the charity estates is £295, (*see Charities*) out of which £170 is paid in salaries to the masters. It is managed by six governors or trustees, who meet in the school half-yearly, to elect as many boys as there may be vacancies for and to transact other business. The average number of boys attending the school is 50, of these 20 are admitted on the foundation, and the rest are subject to moderate quarterly charges for education. The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English Grammar, Mathematics, Arithmetic, History, Geography, &c. The Rev. Fras. Hy. Brett, M.A., *head master*. Mr. Marcellus Peal, *second master*. The National Schools, North End, erected in 1851, at a cost of £1,457. 3s. 4d. which was defrayed by private subscriptions, with grants from the National society, of £80., the Committee of Council on Education, £234., and the Duchy of Lancaster, £30., besides other sources. It is a handsome stone building in the Elizabethan style, with residence for the master and mistress attached; the present number of scholars is 210, viz., 70 boys, 50 girls. and 90 infants. A Parochial Library was established in 1846, and contains about 800 volumes; it is kept at the Grammar school, and books are exchanged every Tuesday. There are four Lodges of Odd-Fellows, and three sick societies in the town, besides a Clothing Club, a Dispensary, and other charitable and religious associations. The Mechanics' Institute, Market place, was established in 1852, for the purpose of supplying its members with the means of acquiring useful knowledge. Members are not admitted under 16 years of age, and every candidate for admission must be recommended by two members. The Reading Room is liberally supplied with periodicals and newspapers, and the Library contains about 500 volumes; the number of members at the present time is 100, besides 15 honorary members, Wm. Cantrell, Esq., is the *president*, and Mr. J. W. Hall, *librarian*. A most gratifying festival, in connection with this Institution was held on the 26th June, 1856, in the beautiful grounds of Wm. Cantrell, Esq., at which upwards of 2000 persons were present, who having partaken of tea, liberally provided by the ladies of the town and neighbourhood, were addressed by several influential gentlemen, under the presidency of T. W. Evans, Esq., of Allestree Hall; after which a grand display of fireworks brought the day's proceedings to a close. The *Cricket Ground* a short distance S. of the town, is near Miller's Green. The cost of preparing the ground and erecting a wooden house for the convenience of players, was about £200. It is now one of the best grounds in the county. The Cricket Club was established in 1849, and has now nearly 100 members.

The Savings' Bank, in St. John street, is a handsome stone structure, erected in 1842, at a cost of £1200, paid out of the surplus fund. The bank was opened 17 March, 1818, and has been established 38 years, and in November, 1855, the number of depositors were 1507, besides 8 Charitable and 31 Friendly Societies, having deposits amounting to £59,730 17s. 2½d. The bank is open on Tuesday, from 11 to 1 o'clock. Mr. Samuel Frost, actuary.

The Gas Works were erected in 1838, at Warmbrook, by a proprietary of shareholders, who circulate this luminous vapour at 8s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet; Edward Robinson, manager.

The Inland Revenue Office is at the Red Lion, Market place; Mr. Richard Holmes, Supervisor; also the *Ecclesiastical Court*, for the conveyance of property, at the same house; Mr. John Marshall, bailiff.

The Copyhold and Freehold Courts, for the inspection of nuisances is held at the Moot Hall, under Peter Arkwright, Esq.; Mr. John Marshall, bailiff.

The New Small Debts Act, or County Court,—This important act, which superseded the Court of Requests, came into operation on the 15th March, 1847.

Wirksworth County Court is held at the Moot Hall, Beeley Croft, monthly, and the district comprises the following places:—Alderwasley, Alderwasley Forge, Alton, Aldwark, Ashleyhay, Bonsall, Bradbourne, Brassington, Carsington, Callow, Cromford, Darley, Dethick, Elton, Hackney, Hognaston, Holloway, Hopton, Ironbrook Grange, Idle, Idridgehay, Ireton Wood, Kirk Ireton, Lea, Matlock, Matlock Bank, Middleton-by-Wirksworth, Northwood, Snitterton, Sidnope, Stancliff, Tansley, Toadhole, Wensley, Winster, Wirksworth. *Judge*, Joseph Thomas Cantrell, Esq. *Registrar*, Philip Hubbersty, Esq.; *Office St. John's street. High Bailiff*, William Marsh.

The Moot Hall, in Beeley croft, erected in 1814, is a neat stone building, ornamented with the Miners' arms in front, and contains an ancient miners' dish made of brass, given by Henry VIII, A.D., 1513. It contains a little more than 14 pints Winchester dry measure, and has the following inscription upon it "This dish was made the iiiiij day of Octobur, the iiii yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the viij., before George Erle of Shrovesbury, Steward of the Kyng most Honourable household; and allso Steward of all the honour of Tutbery, by the assent and consent as wele of all the Mynours as of all the Brenners within and adioynng the Lordshyp of Wyrkysworth Percell of the said honour. This Dishe to remain in the Moote Hall at Wyrkysworth, hanging by a Cheyne so as the Mchanntes or Mynours may have resorte to the same att all tymes to make the trw Mesure at the same." The original Moot Hall, built in 1773, by the direction of Thomas Lord Hyde, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, stood in the Market place. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lessee, under the crown, for the soke and wapentake of Wirksworth. James C. Newbold, Esq., of Matlock Bath, is the acting steward of the barmote court, under the lessee, and Mr. John Alsop, of Wensley, the head barmaster. A Barmote court and court leet is held here on Lady-day and Michaelmas day; presided over by the steward, by whom all mineral disputes within the Wapentake are tried, The township of Wirksworth contains two manors besides that of the rectory. The chief paramount manor belonged, in the year 835, to the abbey of Repton, and at Domesday survey it belonged to the crown. King John, in the fifth year of his reign, granted it to William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, having been forfeited by the attainder of Robert Earl of Derby, in 1265. It was granted, together with the Wapentake, by Edward I., to his brother, Edmund Earl of Lancaster. The manor of Holland, otherwise Richmond, was given by Thomas Earl of Lancaster to Sir Robert Holland; it was forfeited by the attainder of Henry Holland, Duke of Exeter, in 1461, King Henry IV. granted it to his sister Ann, Duchess of Exeter; afterwards it belonged to Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of King Henry VII., on whose death it devolved again to the crown, and was granted, in 1553, to Ralph Gell, Esq., in whose descendants it still remains. This manor extends into the townships of Ashley Hay, Middleton, Carsington, Hognaston, and Kirk-Ireton. A court baron is held at Wirksworth. About half a mile north from Wirksworth are several extensive quarries of very superior limestone and marble, of which large quantities are conveyed by the High Peak railway to the Cromford canal, and thence to various parts of the kingdom. Considerable quantities of lime are burned about a quarter of a mile north of the town; and together with the lead mines, form the chief occupation of the inhabitants, which latter have been worked from the earliest period of history, or even tradition. There can be no doubt that they were worked by the Romans, as pigs of lead have been found in the neighbourhood inscribed with the names of Roman Emperors, and are now in the British Museum. That they were worked by the Saxons, is also evident by the names which several of them bear at the present time, In Domesday book there is mention of mines in Wirksworth, and from that time down to the present, mining has been the staple trade of the town and district. Mining operations have been governed from remote antiquity by peculiar laws

and customs, which until the passing of the "Wirksworth Mining Custom and Mineral Courts Act," in the year 1853, were dependent upon oral tradition, and some collections of the laws and customs which have been printed at various times; now, however these customs have become statute laws, one peculiarity of which is, that any person can search for it, and if he find lead ore, can work the mine in any other person's land without leave or without paying any compensation to the owner of the soil. In the course of time the mines were worked to such a depth as to be impeded by water. To relieve them several adits, or (as they are called) soughs have been driven at various intervals. The oldest is the Hannage Sough, which relieved the mines to a certain depth; then the Cromford Sough was driven from the market place, in Cromford, but that became in the course of time useless; and about the year 1777, the Meerbrook Sough was commenced from the level of the Derwent, near Hotstandwell Bridge. For many years this important adit was in abeyance, but in the year 1841 an Act of Parliament was obtained, incorporating a company to prosecute the works. It has been driven into the Valley of Wirksworth, a distance of three miles, at an expense of £27,500, and has had the effect of relieving the mines from water, some of which have been and are now very productive. The Ratchwood Mine has within the last three years realized upward of £30,000, and other mines it is expected will be equally as productive.

BOLE HILL, a small village on a bold acclivity, half a mile N.E. from Wirksworth, is principally inhabited by miners. The Bage mine adjoining the village, was formerly the most productive mine in the district. Here is a Primitive Methodist chapel, erected in 1852, on the site of the old one, at a cost of about £200; it is a good stone building and will seat about 200 hearers.

WIGWELL GRANGE, a manor within the manor of Wirksworth, from which it is distant 1½ miles east, and consists of the Grange and other lands—about 500 acres, with a stone mansion and pleasure grounds commanding picturesque views of the surrounding country. The Grange was given by Wm. le Fawne and others, in the reign of Henry the III., and confirmed by William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby, to the Abbot and Convent of Darley, near Derby, and was the favourite summer residence of the Abbots of that house. At the dissolution of the Monastery of Darley, by Henry VIII. it was granted to Thos. Babington, Esq., and forfeited by the conspirator Babington, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth to the crown, and regranted to Anthony Babington, who sold it in 1585, to Wigley, of Middleton, near Wirksworth. It was bought in 1774 by Francis Green, Esq., and is now the property and residence of his grandson, Captain Francis Green Goodwin.

LONGWAY BANK, 2½ miles E. by N. from Wirksworth, is a hamlet of scattered houses, principally occupied by miners. The Wesleyans have a chapel here erected about 20 years ago.

CHARITIES.—*Agnes Fearn*e, by will dated 1574, devised a house and garden in Wirksworth, on trust, to the intent, that if after her decease there should happen to be a free school in the town of Wirksworth, the trustees should cause five marks out of the profits of her lands to be conveyed to the said school for ever. She also directed 40s. yearly to be paid to the poor folk in a bede house in Wirksworth; and devised £1 6s. 8d. out of lands in Kirk Ireton and Idridge Hay, to be expended in clothing and given to the most necessitous poor of the parish, but we have not been able to find any trace of the payment of this latter sum. By indenture of feoffment, dated 1585, the lands and cottages of the said Agnes Fearn were conveyed by the surviving trustee to the governors of the free school and almshouse and their successors, for the support and maintenance thereof.

Gell's Almshouses were founded in the 26th of Elizabeth, by Anthony Gell, Esq., who left £60, and directed his executor, within one year after his death, to build an almshouse in Wirksworth, on the side of the Hannage, for six aged, poor, and im-

potent men. He also left £20 per annum to be divided amongst the inmates, out of the rents of the lands and tenements devised for that purpose. The same donor also devised certain lands for the maintenance and support of a free grammar school, which was founded by letters patent in the 26th of Elizabeth, as “The Free Grammar School of Anthony Gell, Esq., for the education and instruction of boys in grammar and other literature;” and her Majesty ordained that there should be six descent and honest men, inhabiting within the Wapentake of Wirksworth, to be governors of the said school and almshouse, and that they and their successors should be a body corporate. When any of the said governors should die or be removed from his place or office of governor, or inhabit out of the Wapentake, the other governors, or the major part of them, might nominate any other fit person within the said Wapentake, to be governor. The endowment consists of 154A. 0R. 22P. of land, producing a rental of upwards of £280 per annum. A portion of this land, in small detached parcels amounting to 45A, was exchanged at the Wirksworth enclosure, in 1806. In most of the instances in which the lands of this charity lie open to those of other persons, the boundaries are marked by mere stones. It is proper that these stones should be inspected by the trustees, and new ones placed where necessary. The old school room, built in 1576, was taken down in 1828, and a commodious structure erected on its site. An annual sum of £170 is paid to two masters.

Henry Gee, in 1618, left a rent charge of £10, out of lands at Bolehill, £5 of which is given to the head master of the grammar school, and £5 distributed to the almsmen.

Anthony Bunting, in 1685, left £5 per annum to be given to the almsmen, out of land called the Dale Field.

In 1744, *John Taylor* left £100 for the benefit of the poor, which was invested in land, called Middlehills and Botham’s close, in Ible, the rent is received by the churchwardens at Christmas, and has hitherto been distributed amongst the poor of the township, but it appears from the testator’s will, that this donation was given for the benefit of the poor of the whole parish, and not intended to be confined to the township alone.

German Buckston, in 1765, left £100, which was invested in land, called Youlcliff Head. The rent, £5 per annum, is received by the churchwardens, and distributed in sums of 5s. each, amongst the most necessitous widows and housekeepers of the parish.

Elizabeth Bagshaw, in 1797, left £2,000 three per cent. consolidated annuities on trust, the dividends thereof to be given to the poor decayed housekeepers resident in the parish of Wirksworth, at the rate of 20s. each. The dividends amount to £56 8s., one-fourth of which has been confined to poor persons of Middleton, and the remaining three-fourths have been given to the poor of the township of Wirksworth only. It appears, however, to have been Mrs. Bagshaw’s intention, that her charity should extend to poor decayed housekeepers resident in any part of the parish. The poor of this parish partake of the *Rev. Francis Gisborne’s* charity—(See *Bradley*.)

William Greateorex, in 1734, left a rent charge, of £3 per annum, out of land in Wirksworth, called the Green Yard, to be applied in apprenticing poor boys.

WIRKSWORTH township.—*Daniel Dean*, in 1637, left 20s. yearly, out of a house in Derby, which is laid out in bread, and distributed at Easter amongst the poor.

Dorothy Lees, in 1646, left lands for the benefit of the poor, now let for £13 13s. per annum, one-fourth of which is given to the poor of Middleton, and the remainder to the poor of Wirksworth.

George Summers, in 1683, left a rent charge of £3 yearly, out of land, called the Fishpool Flats, which, in 1801, was exchanged for the Dale Closes. We apprehend the parties had no power to change the security of this donor’s charity, and that the land called

the Fishpool Flats is still liable to the annual payment of £3, if it should become necessary to resort to it. The annuity is received by the churchwardens, and distributed to the poor at Christmas.

Francis Bunting, in 1693, left a rent charge of £5 per annum, to be issuing out of his houses and lands in Wirksworth, to be distributed in sums of 5s. each to 20 poor housekeepers, on St. Stephen's day.

Mary Hoades, in 1702, left 40s. yearly, charged on a piece of land in Hognaston, called the High Greave, which is given to the poor on St. Thomas's day.

In 1707, *Sarah Woodis* left 40s. per annum for the benefit of the poor; she also directed 40s. per annum to be paid to the minister at the meeting-house in Wirksworth, so long as there continued to be a meeting-house there, and when it should be discontinued and there should be no minister, then the whole sum of £4 to be paid to the poor.

Elizabeth Blackburn devised certain lands for the benefit of the poor, which were afterwards exchanged for Wheatcroft Close and Nash's Close, now let for £14 per annum.

Poor's Allotments—IA. 1R. 36P., by the High Style road, were allotted to the overseers and churchwardens, as trustees for the poor, at the enclosure in 1802, and the rent thereof is given to the poor.

In 1802, *Mrs. Bridget Cheney* gave £100 to be invested in the Wirksworth Savings' bank, the interest thereof to be distributed at Christmas. In 1823, a sum of £12 13s. 8d. was added to it; and in 1825, a further deposit of £13 10s., arising from a legacy given by *John Harrison*, of the Isle of Man. These three sums amounting to £126 3s. 8d., are now in the Savings' bank, and the interest forms part of the distribution to the poor at Christmas.

In 1831, *Mary Harrison* left £45 to be invested in the Savings' bank at Wirksworth, and the interest to be given to the poor.

Gisborne's Charity.—(See *Bradley*).—£7 5s. 0d., received on account of this charity, is laid out by the vicar, in the purchase of cloth and flannel, and distributed amongst the poor.

ALDERWASLEY, or ARROWSLEY, a township, chapelry, and scattered village, in the Appletree Hundred, 2¼ miles E. by S. from Wirksworth, contains 3045A. 2R. 35P. of land, and in 1851 had 82 houses, and 400 inhabitants, of whom 201 were males, and 199 females; rateable value, £3075 15s. 0d. Francis Hurt, Esq., is lord of the manor and sole owner. The Chapel, a small structure, near the Hall, erected in the reign of Henry VIII., is now disused; a new one having been erected in 1849, at the cost of £2000, defrayed by the late Fras. E. Hurt, Esq. It is a handsome stone building in the Elizabethan style, situated a little S.W. from the Hall, and has a nave, chancel, and low spire with one bell, and four of the windows are filled with stained glass. It will seat about 400 persons. The *living* is a donative, not subject to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, Francis Hurt, Esq., appoints the chaplain, which is enjoyed by the Rev. Alexander Orme, B.A., who resides at the Parsonage, a good house about half a mile W. from the Chapel, built by the late F. E. Hurt, Esq., at the cost of £1,200. The Hall, a handsome mansion, in a picturesque situation, surrounded with shrubberies and tasteful pleasure grounds, is the seat and property of F. Hurt, Esq. Here art and nature have combined to render this a most pleasing and delightful situation. The Dean of Lincoln is impropiator, under whom G. H. Errington, Esq., is lessee. The vicar of Wirksworth has the small tithes. In 1841, a mixed school was erected by the late F. E. Hurt, Esq., which is chiefly supported by F. Hurt, Esq.

It is a handsome stone building, and is attended by about 60 children. Messrs. John and Charles Mold have extensive works on the bank of the Derwent, near the Ambergate station, for the manufacture of bar, rod, and sheet iron; and Messrs. William and Charles Milnes have extensive smelting and lead works near Whatstandwell Bridge 2½ miles E. by N. from Wirksworth. The manor anciently belonged to the Ferrers family, and was afterwards annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster. Thomas Lowe married the heiress of the Le Founé or Fawne family, who had an estate here as early as the reign of Henry III. John Lowe, his son, procured from Henry VIII., in 1528, a grant of this manor. Elizabeth, the sister and heir of his descendant and namesake brought this estate and manor in 1690, to Nicholas Hurt, Esq., of Castern, in Staffordshire. In the civil war in 1643, this manor was sequestered as the property of Edward Lowe, a royalist.

CHARITY.—*Grace Hurt*, in 1727, directed 8s. weekly to be divided amongst four poor women of this township. The amount is now paid by Francis Hurt, Esq., the owner of Alderwasley estate.

ASHLEY HAY township, and pleasant district of scattered houses, 1¾ miles S. by E. from Wirksworth, contains 1437A. 1R. 39P. of land, including roads and waste, and in 1851 had 54 houses, and 271 inhabitants, of whom 140 were males, and 131 females; rateable value, £1686. Francis Hurt, Esq., is lord of the manor, and principal owner, but Mr. W. Dean; Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer, Mr. R. Spencer, Mr. W. Pidcock, James Milnes, Esq., Miss M. Adsetts, Mr. Joseph Taylor, and Mr. Joseph Malin, have also estates here. There are also 50 small copy and freeholders. The tithe was commuted in 1842. Alport Hill is a commanding eminence, said to be the highest point in South Derbyshire. Extensive prospects are seen into Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, and Staffordshire. The Wesleyans and Primitive Methodists have each places of worship here; the latter is situated at Bacon Hill, and will seat about 100 hearers; the site and the stone for the building was given by Mr. W. Pidcock.

BIGGIN, a township and small village, in Appletree Hundred, 5 miles S.W. by S. from Wirksworth, contains 577 acres of land, and in 1851 had 30 houses, and 133 inhabitants, of whom 73 were males, and 60 females; rateable value, £813 4s. 8d. The principal owners are, Mr. Wm. Webster, Mr. Jonathan Roose, Mr. Samuel Bainbriggé, Rev. W. R. Melville, Rev. C. Evans, Mr. John Booth, Mr. Jas. and Mr. Wm. Pearson. The tithes were commuted in 1844—the rectorial for £101, and the vicarial for £2 6s. 0d. per annum. George Henry Errington, Esq. is the lessee. Here is a Chalybeate spring, which is very efficacious in scorbutic and cutaneous diseases. It is in the occupation of Mr. John Booth, Lane head, and situated near his residence. *Biggin House*, situated on an eminence 5 miles S.W. from Wirksworth, is a neat brick building, the property of Mr. William Webster, and the residence of Mr. John Webster.

CALLOW, a township and small village, 2 miles S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 1,000 acres of land, 16 houses, and 94 inhabitants, of whom 46 were males, and 48 females; rateable value £1,128 12s. The executors of the late Philip Gell, Esq., and J. D. M. Chadwick, Esq., are the owners. The former are lords of the manor. The rectorial tithe has been commuted for £148, of which G. H. Errington Esq., is lessee, and the vicarial for £12, which is paid to the vicar of Wirksworth. *Callow Hall* was an ancient moated mansion of considerable extent; a small portion of it only remains, which is occupied by Mr. Saml. Dean, as a farm house. The moat, and part of the bridge, are still visible. It is the property of Mr. Chadwick.

CROMFORD, a township, chapelry, and market town, 16 miles N. from Derby, 2 miles N. from Wirksworth, 8 miles S.E. from Belper, 1 mile S. from Matlock Bath, and 147 miles

N.N.W. from London, contains 815A. 2R. 3½P. of land, (exclusive of Scarthing Nick, which is in Matlock parish,) and in 1851, had 255 houses, and 1,190 inhabitants, of whom 569 were males, and 621 females; rateable value £2,100. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is sole owner, except about six acres. The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain stone structure, with a small tower and one bell, situate near the bridge. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of Peter Arkwright, Esq., and incumbency of the Rev. Robert Morgan Jones. The building was commenced by Sir Richard Arkwright, and was completed and endowed by Richard Arkwright, Esq., his son, with £50 per annum, since which it has been augmented with £200 from Mr. Arkwright, £200 Queen Anne's bounty, and £1,000 parliamentary grant. It is neatly seated with oak pews, and galleries on each side, it contains an organ, which was put up several years ago, to which many additions and improvements have since been made. The tithes has been commuted for £63. There was anciently a chapel here, of which no traces now remain. Commodious schools have been erected in North street, and form, with the master and mistress' house, three sides of a quadrangle. The boys' school room, and the residences were erected in 1832, by the late Richard Arkwright Esq., and the girls' and infants' some years later. They are substantial stone buildings, the boys' room is 55 feet by 24 feet, and the girls' and infants' are 20 feet square. The average attendance of boys for the last 24 years has been 115, and of girls and infants 180, who each pay a small weekly charge, the deficiency being made up by Peter Arkwright, Esq. The Wesleyans have a chapel, erected in 1810, and enlarged in 1840; it is now undergoing considerable alterations, and is calculated to seat 1,000 persons. The Wesleyan Reformers hold their services in a large room at Scarthing Row. The Primitive Methodist chapel, at Scarthing Row, is a good brick building, erected in 1853, at the cost of £300; it will seat about 300 persons.

CROMFORD, (anciently *Crombeford*) is situated in a deep valley on the south bank of the Derwent, enclosed by lofty limestone rocks on the north, south, and west; to the east a picturesque valley, finely wooded and clothed with rich herbage, stretches to a considerable distance. The houses are chiefly built of gritstone, which abounds in the vicinity. The cotton mills, the colour works, the lead mines, the wharfs, the canal, and the railroads, together with extensive smelting mills, hat manufactory, and worsted mills, at Lea, not only give employment to the numerous and increasing population, but renders the town of Cromford of commercial importance. In 1790, Sir Richard Arkwright procured the grant of a market to be held on Saturday. Fairs were formerly held here, but are now discontinued. The feast is on the first Sunday after September 8th. Here are two Sick Societies, an Odd Fellows' lodge, and a lodge of Ancient Foresters. Some years ago 200 Roman coins were found in a hole of a rock near Cromford. This was an inconsiderable village prior to the establishment of the cotton mills, by Sir Richard Arkwright, here and at Matlock Bath. He erected the first cotton mill in the world, at Nottingham, in 1769. The first mill erected at Cromford was in 1771; the lower mill was built a few years afterwards. The penetration of Sir Richard Arkwright may be discovered in the very choice of a situation so suitable to carry on his extensive operations, and which laid the foundation for that immense wealth now enjoyed by his family. The mills are supplied with a never-failing stream of warm water, drained from the mines on Cromford moor, which not only never freezes itself but prevents the adjoining canal from being frozen throughout the winter. The large mill at Masson, between Cromford and Matlock Bath, was built in 1783. The number of hands employed at the mills is not so large as previously in consequence of a considerable portion of the supply of water being diverted into another channel. The works are still carried on under the firm of Arkwright and Co. *Darwin* thus elegantly describes the complex operations carried on by the improved machinery in these mills,— clothing dry details of manufacture and machinery in language which at least displays the consummation of poetic art:—

"Where Derwent guides his dusky floods,
 Through vaulted mountains, and a night of woods,
 —————The watery god
 His ponderous oars to slender spindles turn,
 And pours o'er massey wheels his foaming urns;
 —————Emerging Naiads cull,
 From leathery pods, the vegetable wool;
 With wiry teeth revolving cards release
 The tangled knots, and smooth the ravell'd fleece.
 Next moves the iron hand with fingers fine,
 Combs the wide card, and forms th' eternal line;
 Slow with soft lips the whirling can acquires
 The tender skeins, and wraps in rising spires,
 With quickened pace successive rollers move
 And these retain, and those extend the rove,
 Then fly the spokes, the rapid axles glow;
 While slowly circumsolves the lab'ring wheel below."

The Cromford Canal, which joins the Erewash canal near Langley bridge, opens a water communication to the east; the High Peak railway which joins the canal about 1 mile S. E. from Cromford, here communicates with the Midland Railway, affording every facility for the conveyance of coal, minerals, and limestone, to every part of the kingdom. A branch of the Midland railway from Ambergate to Rowsley runs through the town, and has a neat station, from whence there are five trains each way daily. It is carried through the north west part of the Wirksworth hundred, running past the western side of the High Peak hundred over a mountainous country to Whaley Bridge, where it joins the Peak Forest canal. The length of this railway is 34 miles, its greatest elevation is 290 feet above the level of the Cromford canal. This ascent is accomplished by means of inclined planes, up which the waggons are drawn by stationary steam engines. The High Peak Railway Company hold their quarterly meetings at the Greyhound Inn, Mr. Francis Barton, as the general manager.

The Rock House is a good mansion, situate on a limestone rock, overlooking the Derwent vale, the seat of the Misses Hunt. Near the road from Cromford to Wirksworth is a mine called God-be-here Founder, rendered memorable from an occurrence which took place in the year 1797: two miners, named Job Boden and Anthony Pearson, while employed in the mine, the earth above them, together with a quantity of water, suddenly rushed in and filled the mine to a depth of 54 yards. The other miners immediately began to draw out the rubbish, in search of their lost companions; and on the third day Pearson was discovered dead in an upright posture. The miners continued their exertions, and on the eighth day of their labours they distinctly heard Boden's signal, and ascertained that he was living. They now worked with great energy, but more caution, for a few hours longer, when they found the object of their search, weak and almost exhausted, yet fully sensible of the miraculous nature of his escape. His recovery from the effects of this premature entombment was slow but effectual, and he returned to his employment in about fourteen weeks, and lived many years afterwards.

Stonnis, or the Black Rocks, a lofty range of hills on the Wirksworth and Cromford road, about one mile from the former, are noted for the magnificent views obtained from them of Matlock, Cromford, and the district around, which is admitted by all to be equal if not superior to any in the neighbourhood, and will amply repay the tourist for his toil. By descending a short distance from the summit, you 'reach a natural' cavern, well known as "*Gratton's Parlour*." The following inscription cut in the rocks, will give the reader some faint idea of the magnificent scenery which is here obtained, "*Heavens ! what goodly prospects spread around us.*"

CHARITIES.—*Lady Armyne*, by a codocil to her will, bearing date 14th August, 1662, left a yearly rent charge of £16 l0s., to be issuing of her manor, land and tenements, in Cromford, for the maintenance of six poor widows or widowers. This manor passed into the hands of Sir Richard Arkwright, in 1789, subject to the payment of the above sum, and also subject to the repairs of the hospital in Cromford. Each widow receives 40s. per annum, and a further sum of 6s. 8d. at Christmas, towards the purchase of a gown. The amount of these payments is £14 per annum, being less by £2 l0s. than the annual sum mentioned in Lady Armyne's will. The cause of this diminution does not appear, but it seems not improbable that it arose from a deduction on account of land tax. We have not found any trace of the full amount of the rent charge being ever paid, and in a valuation of the Cromford estate, in 1720, the annual payment to the almshouses is stated to be £14. It does not appear by whom or at what period the almshouses were built, or in what manner the repairs of them became a charge on the estate.

HOPTON, a township, and small pleasant village, 2 miles W. by S. from Wirksworth, and 4½ miles S.W. from Cromford station, contains 643A. 3R. 6P. of land, and in 1851, had 15 houses, and 100 inhabitants, of whom 55 were males, and 45 females; rateable value £975 12s. The executors of the late Philip Gell, Esq., are lords of the manor and principal owners. The *Hall*, an ancient mansion, 2 miles W. from Wirksworth, now the seat of Edmund Wilmot, Esq., was many years the seat of the Gells. The rent charge in lieu of the rectorial tithe is £67 l0s., and the vicarial £11 3s. 6d. George Henry Errington, Esq., is the impropiator. A family of the name of De Hopton had the chief landed property in Hopton, as early as the reign of King John. William de Hopton, in the reign of Edward II., left a daughter and heir married to Nicholas de Rollesley. The heiress of Rollesley brought this estate, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir William Kniveton, from whom it passed successively to the families of Greatrakes, Fern, and Stuffin. Johanna, daughter and heir of another branch of the family, is said to have brought all her estates in Hopton and Carsington to Ralph Gell, whose ancestors had then resided for some generations at Hopton. Sir John Gell, who had been created a baronet in 1642, was from the commencement of the civil wars, a most zealous officer on the side of the parliament. He took Lichfield, and rendered very important services to his party in his native county and elsewhere, for which he several times received the thanks of the House. Sir John's colours, and a leathern doublet, weighing 11 pounds, worn by him, are still preserved. In the neck of this doublet is a flaw, made, it is supposed by a ball with which he was wounded, but when, is not known, but supposed to have been near the termination of the war, and after Newark, the last fortress in this part of the country, had capitulated. After the termination of the war, he was much dissatisfied with the treatment he received from the parliament; and in a memorial to refute certain calumnies raised against him, he states that he had received from them only £64, and that he had expended above £5,000 of his own property, besides the loss he sustained when his house was plundered by the enemy. In 1650, Sir John Gell incurred the displeasure of the ruling powers, and was sentenced, by the High Court of Justice, to be imprisoned for life, and his estates to be confiscated; but two years afterwards he procured his pardon. Sir Philip Gell, the third baronet, purchased of the Stuffins the estate at Hopton, which had belonged to the other branch of the Hoptons. Upon his death, in 1719, the title became extinct, and Hopton, with other estates, passed under his will to John Eyre, a younger son of his sister Catherine, who, in pursuance of his uncle's directions, took the name of Gell. The late Philip. Gell, Esq., who died a few years ago, has left his property in the hands of trustees.,

CHARITIES,—*Sir Philip Gell, Bart.*, in 1719, erected an hospital for four poor men or women of this township, and directed a rent-charge of £22 6s. per annum to be paid out of his manor, called the Griffe Grange, to the inmates of the hospital, Of this amount, a sum of 30s. yearly is given to a person for receiving and paying the said annuity

The poor have £2 per apnum on New Year's day, the interest of £50 formerly left by *John Steeple*.

IBLE, a township and small village, pleasantly situated on a bold elevation, 4 miles N.W. from Wirksworth, contains 411A. 3R. 12P. of rich grazing land, and in 1851, had 23 houses, and 91 inhabitants, of whom 48 were males, and 43 females; rateable value, £352 14s. 6d. Peter Arkwright, Esq., is lord of the manor. The principal owners are the trustees of the late Philip Gell, Esq., Mrs. Hannah Travis, Mr. Benjamin Spencer, Mr. John Watson, and Mr. Thomas Webster. The tithes were commuted in 1844, of which £47 17s. is paid to the impropriator, and 17s to the vicar. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel, built in 1825.

IDRIDGE HAY AND ALTON, (with *Cliff Ash*.) a township in the Appletree hundred, contains 987 acres of land, and in 1851 had 46 houses, and 222 inhabitants, of whom 108 were males, and 114 females; rateable value £1,502.

IDRIDGE HAY, a scattered district of houses, 3½ miles S. from Wirksworth, contains 517 acres of fertile land, partly freehold, and partly copyhold in the manor of Duffield; rateable value, £819. Richard Paul Joddrell, Esq., of London, is lord of the manor. The principal owners are Robert Cresswell, Esq., Rev. Henry Cox, Mr. William Ailsop, Miss M. Adsetts, the trustees of Risley School, and Rev. Thomas Mawkes; the former has a neat residence in the Swiss cottage style, with tasteful pleasure grounds, adorned with fancifully cut yew trees, situated on the Derby and Wirksworth road, 3 miles S. from Wirksworth. In a retired situation half a mile south of the church, is *Ecclesburn House*, situated on an acclivity commanding some beautiful views along the vale from which it is named, a neat mansion, the seat of Miss M. Adsetts. The family of Dean have held land here for upwards of five centuries. *Alton Manor*, 2 miles S.S.W. from Wirksworth, contains 480 acres of strong fertile freehold land, and a corn mill; rateable value, £683. The Ecclesburn, a small stream, divides this from *Ashley Hay*. James Milnes, Esq., is the sole owner. *Alton Manor*, 2 miles S.S.W. from Wirksworth, is a large handsome Elizabethan mansion, built in 1846-7 with stone procured on the estate, it is the seat and property of James Milnes, Esq. The tithes of this township were commuted in 1844, the rectorial for £154 and the vicarial for £7. A new District Church, dedicated to St James, was erected here in 1844-5, at the cost of £2,400, raised by voluntary contributions, and grants, from the Diocesan Church Extension Society, £135; the Cordon Fund, £100; the Incorporated Society for building churches, £75; and the Church Commissioners, £50. It is a handsome Gothic stone edifice, with nave, chancel, side aisle, and spire, with sittings for 210 persons, 170 of which are free and unappropriated. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, value £58, in the joint patronage of Robert Cresswell and James Milnes, Esqrs., and incumbency of the Rev. Thomas Vernon, Mellor, M.A., for whom a neat parsonage is now in course of erection, about a ¼ mile S. of the church. Robert Cresswell, Esq., and James Milnes, Esq., were the principal contributors, and the former gentleman has given £1,500 towards the endowment.

CHARITIES.—In 1640, *Robert Baker* left £22, which was invested in land at Kirk-Ireton, called Little Day Meadow. The owner thereof pays an annual sum of 22s., which is given to the poor of this township.

The sum of 15s. per annum, left by *Henry Jackson* in 1782, for educating two poor children of this township, was lost some years ago, in consequence of the party in trust becoming bankrupt.

IRONBROOK GRANGE, on GRANGE MILL, a township and small village, in the High Peak Hundred, 4 miles W.N.W. from Wirksworth, contains 416A. 2R. 32P. of land, mostly in pasture, and in 1851 had 5 houses, and 44 inhabitants, of whom 25 were males, and 19 females; rateable value, £460, and it is not in the King's Field. This place was given by Henry Studley, who died about the year 1167, to the abbey of Bildewas, in Shropshire. It was granted by King Henry VIII. to Edward Grey, Lord Powis, from whom

it passed by inheritance, through the Ludlows and Vernons of Stokesley, to the Right Hon. Lord Scarsdale, who is the present owner. The tithes were commuted in 1844, the rectorial for 20s., and the vicarial for 25s.

MIDDLETON, a township and considerable village, and with *Ible*, and *Ironbrook Grange*, forms a chapelry in the parish of Wirksworth, from which place it is distant one mile N. by W., and from Ashbourn 9 miles N.E., contains 1005 acres of land, and in 1851, had 228 houses, and 1,012 inhabitants, of whom 501 were males, and 511 females; rateable value, £980. The principal owners are the trustees of the late Philip Gell, Esq., Mr. Robert Adams, Mr. Obadiah Adams, Mr. Benjamin Clayton, Mr. Benjamin Buckley, Mr. William Buckley, Mr. Caleb Moore, Mr. Francis Roper, Mr. John Brookes, Mr. James Spencer, and Mr. Lois Spencer. The tithes were commuted in 1844, the rectorial for £56, and the vicarial for £6 10s. A District Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity was erected here in 1839, at a cost of £1,200, raised by subscriptions, aided by a grant from the Incorporated Church Building Society. It is a good stone structure with a turret, one bell and a clock, and will seat about 400 persons, 362 of which are free. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, value £75, in the patronage of the Vicar of Wirksworth, and the incumbency of the Rev. Francis Town Attree, B.A., who resides at the Parsonage, a handsome Elizabethan building, erected in 1852, a little north of the church, at a cost of about £1,000. In 1846 a National school for boys, girls, and infants, was built at a cost of £200, raised by subscriptions, and a grant from government. It is a good stone building, and will accommodate about 130 children; the average attendance is 40 boys, and 50 girls. The Wesleyan's have a neat chapel, erected about 40 years ago, which seats 500 persons, and the Independents one, erected by Captain Scott, during the time he resided at Matlock Bath. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel, erected in 1846, which will seat about 150 persons. There are several quarries of excellent marble in this township, of which great quantities are sent by the High Peak railway to Cromford, and thence by canal to the celebrated marble works at Buckland Hollow. Mining was formerly carried on here to a great extent, and very profitably. The principal mines now being worked, are the *Good-luck*, *Slackrake*, *Jackson's*, *Welchman's Venture*, *Croft*, *Snake*, *Sticking Brook's*, *Sparkrake*, and *Bradwell*, which are very productive, yielding more ore than any others in the neighbourhood.

CHARITY.—*Dorothy Lees*, in 1646, bequeathed about six acres of land, three-fourths of the yearly rents thereof to be given to the poor of Wirksworth, and one-fourth to the poor of this township. The land is now let for about £13 13s. per annum.

Post Office, Church street, Mary J. Brace, postmistress; letters from all parts arrive at 7 a.m., and are despatched at 7.35 p.m., box closes at 6.50 p.m.; Money Orders are granted and paid from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

WIRKSWORTH DIRECTORY,

Allsop John, carter, Green hill
 Allsop Sarah, berlin wool depôt, Coldwell st
 Amatt John, sheriff's officer, St. John st
 Arkwright Alfred, Esq., *Gate House*
 Barton Francis, agent to the Cromford and
 High Peak Co., Steeple Grange and Middle Peak
 Blunderstone Mr. Wm., Longway bank
 Boot Mr. Eleazor, Beeley croft
 Bracey Mary Jane, postmistress and stamp distributor, Church street
 Brett Rev. Francis Henry, M.A., head master of Grammar school and curate of Carsington, North end

Brown Rev. John, (ind.) Church yard
 Bucknell Charles, green grocer and basket maker, West end
 Butts Misses Ann & Jane, Coldwell st
 Cadman Mrs. Mary, *Causeway*
 Cantrell Wm., surgeon; h. West end
 Clough Miss Ann, Dale
 Clough Mrs. Sarah, China square
 Coates Mrs. Elizabeth, Market place
 Collinson Mr. James, Beeley croft
 Cromford & High Peak Co., coal merchants, Steeple grange & Middle Peak; F. Barton, agent
 Dicken John, vet. surgeon, West end

Edwards Rev. Jph., M.A., vicar of Barrow on-Trent-with-Twyford, Coldwell st
 Fritchley Isaac, jobbing gunsmith, China sq.
 Frost Samuel, rope maker, and ale & potter merchant, West end; and coal merchant, Steeple house
 Frost Jas., junr. bank clerk, Bole hill
 Gleeson John, Birmingham and Sheffield warehouse, Green hill
 Goodwin Captain Francis Green, Wigwell Hall
 Furniss Edwin, station master, Railway Hall
 Hall Samuel, coml. traveller, Causeway
 Hadfield Isaac, farm bailiff, Longway bank
 Heap Edwin Griffin, clothier, Market place
 Holmes Richard, superv. of inland revenue, Warmbrook
 Hurt James, Esq., St. John's st
 James Thomas, china and earthenware dlr. St. John's st
 Jowett Mrs. Esther, Longway bank
 Kendrick Mrs. Dorothy, St. John's st
 Killer James, builder, &c. ; h. North end
 Lawton Mr. John Taylor, St. John's st
 Marshall John, high constable for the Wirksworth Hundred, bailiff to the ecclesiastical court for the conveyance of property, and to the copyhold and freehold court for the inspection of nuisances, North end
 Millington Mr. Thomas, North end
 Moor Miss Ann, St. John's st
 Newton Miss Sarah, Coldwell st
 Norman Rev. Denham Rowe, B.A., curate, St. John's st
 Oakley Geo., corn miller, Wigwell grange
 Peal Marcellus, second master of Grammar school, registrar of births and deaths for the Wirksworth district, and clerk to the Gas and Coke Co., Coldwell st
 Peat Ann, lodgings, Coldwell st
 Percival John, register office for servants, Coldwell st
 Pickard Mr. Thomas, Newbridge
 Reeves Thomas professor of music and organist at St. Mary's Church, Blind lane
 Richardson Rd., banker's clk., St. John's st
 and Robinson Edw., manager Gas Works, and manfr. of refiners for fishing gutt, Warmbrook
 Sanders Mr. James, St. John's st
 Sands George, solicitor's clerk, North end
 Shaw Mrs. Elizabeth, West end
 Shaw Rev. Jas., (P.M.) West end
 Shaw Misses Mary & Eliza, St. John's st
 Smedley Mr. Joseph, West end
 Smith Mrs., Newbridge
 Smith Rev. Thomas Tninstall, M. A., vicar, Coldwell st
 Stafford Miss Charlotte, Steeple grange
 Spencer Thos., builder, &c.; h. *Wash Green*
 Stanion Rev. Richard, (bap.) West end
 Stevenson James, dyer and bleacher, Coldwell st

Surtees Chas., secretary to Mechanics' Institute, St. John's st
 Tatlow James, smallware manufacturer; h. Mill houses
 Tatlow William, smallware manufacturer; h. St. John's st
 Tipper Mrs. Ellen, Gorsey bank
 Tomlinson Hp., supr. constable, North end
 Tomlinson John, clerk to Commissioners of taxes, Green hill
 Walker Wm., commercial traveller, *The Acres*
 Wall Mr. Charles, Causeway
 Wall James, bank manager, Causeway
 Webb William, M.D.; h. Coldwell st
 Wigley James, plasterer, China square
 Wilson Mr. George, Dale end
 Wood Gervase, farm bailiff, *The Moor*
 Wright Mr. George, Coldwell st
 Wright Mr. William, Coldwell st
 Wright Miss Margaret, *The Cottage*
 Yates Rev. Thomas, (bap.) Newbridge

Inns and Taverns.

*Those marked * are Commercial.*

Angel, Mary Weston, Beeley croft
 Barrel, Wm. Fletcher, Miller's green
 Blackmoor's Head, William Beswick, Market place
 Blue Bell, Jane Gregory, St. John's st
 Bull's Head, William Doxey, West end
 Cheshire Cheese, Adam Greenhough, North end
 Checkers, Geo. Johnson, Miller's green
 * Crown Hotel, Thomas Marsh, Market pl
 George Inn, Jph. Poyser, Coldwell st
 Glaziers' Arms, Wm. Hodgkinson, Market pl
 Green Man, Wm. Rawson, West end
 Greyhound, Robt. Hardwick, Market place
 Holly Bush, Jacob Doxey, Bole hill
 Homesford Cottage, William Hoades, Homesford
 Hope and Anchor, Henry Budsworth, St. John's st
 Horse & Jockey, Jno. Mather, St. John's st
 King's Head, Thos. Else, Coldwell st
 Lime Kiln, Anthony Wardman, North end
 Malt Shovel, Samuel Sanders, *The Moor*
 Miner's Arms, Gamaliel Moore, Newbridge
 Miner's Standard, Sml. Brookes, Bole hill
 Nelson's Arms, Coldwell st., *closed*
 New Inn, David Oxspring, Bole hill
 Noah's Ark, John Greatorex, *Moor*
 Recruiting Sergeant, John Moore, Dale
 * Red Lion, Samuel Rowland, Market pl
 Royal Oak, Wm. Ogdon, North end
 Ship, John Codledge, Newbridge
 Spread Eagle, German Sims, Market pl
 Swan, John Waterfield, North end
 Three Tuns, Matthew Morewood Marsh, (and sub-bailiff to County Court), West end

Tiger, John Hardy St. John's st
Wheat Sheaf, Ralph Oakley, St. John's st
White Lion, Benjamin Street, (and assistant
overseer) Coldwell st
William IV., Abanathan Hawley, Dale

Academies.

*Mrkd. * take Boarders.*

* Brough Mary, Church st
* Deakin Sarah, Church yd
Free Grammar, Church yd.;
Rev. Francis Henry Brett,
MA., head master, Mr. M.
Peal, second master
Marsden Hy., St. John's st
National, North end; James
Baxter

Agents (Mineral, &c.)

Flint Joseph, (to the Ratch-
wood and Badge mines),
Bole hill
Flint Samuel, (to the Ran-
ters lead mine and the Gang
mine), Coldwell st
Frost Jacob, North end
Knowles Roger, Coldwell st
Lancashire Joseph, (lace),

Gorsej bank
Poysor Joseph, Coldwell st
Rosewarne John, North end
Wheatcroft James, Steeple
grange

Attornies.

Harward Arthur, Coldwell st.;
h. The Lees
Hodgkinson George, (and
clerk to magistrates) New
bridge
Hubbersty Philip, (& clerk
to County court, and to
the Turnpike trust) St.
John st
Stone Joseph, (and secretary
to the Bonsall Leys Mining
Co.), Market place

Auctioneers & Appraisers.

Marsden John, St. John's st
Poysor Joseph, Coldwell st

Bakers and Flour Dirs.

Barnsley Joshua, St. John's st
Bowmer Francis, New bridge
Kendrick William Frank,
North end
Macbeth Hannah, Coldwell st
Stone Francis, Dale

Bankers.

Arkwright Richard & Co.,
(Wirksworth & Derbyshire
bank,) Causeway. (draw on
Smith, Payne, & Smith),
Mr. Jas. Wall, manager
Savings' Bank, St. John's st.,
(open on Tues. from 11 to
1.) Samuel Frost, actuary

Blacksmiths.

Brocklehurst Rhd. North end
Gratton John, North end
Greatorex Jph., St. John's st
Tomlinson E., (& edge tool
mfr.) St. John's st
Webster Edw., St. John's st
Winson Wm., Warmbrook

Booksellers, Printers, &c.

Buckley Jph., Market place
Deakin William, Market place

Boot and Shoemakers.

Buxton William, Coldwell st
Carrington Wm., West end
Clark Timothy, West end
Clay Thomas, West end
Frith Joseph, Beeley croft
Frost George, West end
Gamble Wm., St. John's st
Hanson Thos., Beeley croft;
h. New Bridge
Jepson Jonathan, Market pl
Pickard Gill, (& pariah clerk)
Church yard
Millward Moses, China sq
Ogden George, Beeley croft
Peat Anthony, St. John's st
Peat Phineas, Market place
Rowland Fredk., St. John's st
Seeds Jph., St. John's st
Tomlinson Jas., Coldwell st
Tomlinson Wm., St. John's st
Turner Geo., West end
Turner Wm., Green hill
Wild John, Coldwell st
Winson Joshua, China square

Braziers and Tanners.

Budworth Hy., St. John's st
Marsdon Henry, Market pl

Brick & Tile Makers.

Buckley William, Steeple
grange; h. Middleton

Beerhouses.

Brocklehurst Martha, Godfrey holes
Buckley Millicent, Steeple grange

Hunt William, Bole hill

Butchers.

Abbott William, Dale
Buxton Henry, St. John's st
Chambers John, Market pl
Marshall Robert, Coldwell st
Ogdon Samuel, Market pl
Ogden Thos., Market place
Ogden William, North end
Slack Daniel, *The Moor*
Slack Edw., Market place
Spencer Richd., St. John's st
Wayn Geo., Market place
Walker Francis, *Greenhill*

Chemist, and Druggists.

Frost Wm., Market place
Marsh Jph. Thos., Market pl

Chimney Sweeps.

Brewell John, Dale
Brewell Jph., Coldwell st

Confectioner.

Barnsley Joshua, St. John's st

Coopers.

Ford John, St. John's st
Roberts Joseph & Son, Mar-
ket place

Cowkeepers.

Foulke Joseph, Bray field
Hall Job, Causeway
Jessop Wm., *The Petty*
Henchley Mary, Bray field
Wood Saml., Millers green
Wright William, Bole hill

Curriers and Leather**Cutters.**

Allen Job, North, end
Gratton David, Beeley croft
Poysor John, Cheaney square

Farmers.

Anable Jas. Norman, North
end
Bowmer Jph., Grange Farm
Brocklehurst Hy., Longway
Bank
Brocklehurst Martha, Godfrey
Holes
Buckston Isaac *Hole House*
Conway Jph., Longway Bank

Elliott Thos., *Wigwell Grange*
 Fletcher Wm., Miller's Green
 Foulkes John, Green Hill
 Hallam Jph., Bole Hill
 Hunt Wm., Bole Hill
 Kays Wm., Brook Walls
 Knowles John, Bole Hill
 Merchant Joseph, (& freestone
 merchant) Longway Bank
 Ogden Wm., North end
 Pickard Geo., North end
 Sandars Samuel, The Moor
 Shaw John, Bole Hill
 Shaw William, The Moor
 Smith John; Bole Hill
 Smith John, Buggarts Inn
 Smith William, Stone Bridge
 Tipper Martha, Moor
 Wall Jas., *Wigwell Cottage*
 Webster John, St. John's st
 Wheatcroft Wm., Ash Hill
 Wilson Danl. & Son, *China
 House Yard*
 Wilson William, *Wood
 Cottage*

Fire & Life Offices.

Brunswick; J. Buckley, Mar-
 ket pl
 General; A. O. Brooks,
 Church yd
 Householders & General.(life)
 J. T. Marsh, Market pl
 Lancashire; B. Street, Cold-
 well st
 Medical Invalid; A.O. Brooks,
 Church yd
 National Live Stock Joseph
 Poyser, (inspctr) Coldwell st
 Norwich, & Law, Union; Jph.
 Stone, Market pl
 Nottinghamshire & Derby-
 shire; G. Hodgkinson,
 New Bridge
 Phoenix Fire; Wm. Deakin,
 Market pl
 Royal Exchange; Wm. Tom-
 linson, St. John's st
 Sun; A. Harward, Coldwell
 st., & T. Newton, Church st
 Yorkshire, Richd. Richardson,
 St. John's st.

Gardeners & Seedsmen.

Bristol Wm., Coldwell st
 Smith Geo., Coldwell st

Grocers & Tea Dealers.

Barnsley Joshua, St. John's st
 Ford Joshua, Market pl
 Frost Wm., (& tallow chandler)
 Market pl
 Marsh John, St. John's st

Marsh Wm., Green Hill
 Oakley Ralph, St. John's st
 Percival John, Coldwell st
 Tatlow Benj., St. John's st
 Tomlinson Thos., (& ironmng'r)
 St. John's st
 Twigg Henry, St. John's st
 Wright Chas. & Son, Cold-
 well st

Hairdressers.

Hanson Thos., St. John's st
 Phillips Wm., St. John's st

Hatters.

Kniveton Geo., Coldwell st
 Nall Jas., Church st

Hosiers & Haberdashers.

Nall Jas., Church st
 Ogdon Jph., Coldwell st

Joiners & Cabinet Mkr.

*Marked * are Builders.*

Brownson John, China sq
 Dakin Henry, China sq
 Doxey Wm., West end
 Frost George, Beeley croft;
 h. Causeway
 Killer and Spencer, (& timber
 valuers) Blind In., & New
 bridge
 * Walker James and Joseph,
 Bole Hill
 * Webster John, (& contractor,
 & dealer in marble monu-
 ments & mnfr. of tomb-
 Stones), St. John's st

Lime Burners.

Shaw John, Bole Hill
 Wardman A., North end
 Wild John, Middle Peak

Linen and Woollen Drprs

Fox Wm., Market pl
 Fryer Jno., (& silk velvet mfr)
 Market pl
 Gleeson Patrick, Green Hill
 Hall Cath. & Son Market pl
 Jackson Wm., Market pl

Maltsters.

Newton Thos., (& corn dealer)
 Church st
 Poyser Richard, West end
 Shaw Wm., *Steeple Grange*
 Wilson Daniel & Son, China
 house Yard

Milliners & Dressmakers.

Butler Eliz., St. John's st
 Marsden Ellen, Causeway

Marsden & Rosewam, St.
 John's st
 Slater Mary, Market pl
 Street Mary, North end
 Walker Eliz., North end
 Walton Dorothy, Coldwell st

Miners, (Lead)

Alsop Jas., *Godfrey holes*
 Buckley Jacob, West end
 Hatfield Fras., St. John's st
 Meerbrook Sough Co., North
 end; Jacob Frost, agent
 Street William and Samuel,
 Old Gell's mine; h. North
 end

Nail Makers.

Blackam John, Beeley croft
 Marson John, Warmbrook

Painters.

Cooke Wm., West end
 Walker Henry, (house, sign,
 & furniture painter, gilder,
 & paper hanger, & photo-
 graphic artist) North end
 West Henry, *Steeple Grange*

Plumbers & Glaziers.

Harley Daniel, Coldwell st
 Pickard Gill, North end

Saddlers and Harness Makers.

Allsop Chas., Market place
 Wall Richard and Son, (and
 fellmongers) Market place

Shopkeepers.

Allen John, North end
 Bagaley Thos., China square
 Flint Jph., jun., Bole hill
 Hall Thos., Bole hill
 Kniveton Charles, North end
 Land John, Bole hill
 Marsden John, St. John's st
 Marshall Thomas, Bole hill
 Oakley John, Newbridge
 Palin Samuel, China square
 Stevenson Mary, Newbridge
 Stone Fras., Dale
 Webster John, St. John's st
 Wigley Eliz., China square
 Yeomans Abraham, Long
 way bank

Smallware Mnfrs.

Tatlow Jas. & Wm., Haarlam
 Tape works, Mill houses
 Wheatcroft Joseph, Speedwell
 mill

Winning Wm., Willow Bath mill

Stone Masons.

Gratton William, Dale
Hall J., Green hill
Maskrey Wm., Gorsey bank
Walker James and Joseph,
Bole hill
Webster John, St. John's st

Straw Hat Makers.

Biddulph Ann, West end
Marsden and Rosewam, St.
John's st
Spencer Grace, West end

Surgeons.

Cantrell & Webb, Coldwell st
Mant Newton, Coldwell st
Poyser Thomas, Coldwell st
Walker Charles, West end

Tailors.

Bamford Joseph, Church yd
Barker Benj., Beelye croft

Barker Benj., jun., North end
Hatfield Wm., St. John's st
Johnson John, Miller's green
Udale Wm., Causeway
Walker John, Coldwell st
Walker Wm., Newbridge
Wesley John, Coldwell st
Wesley Wm., Market place

Watch & Clock Makers.

Evans William, St. John's st
Shaw Edw. S., Market place

Wheelwrights.

Bullock Thomas, Middle Peak
Godbehere William and John,
North end
Shepherd Saml., North end
Sims German, Market place
Spencer Isaac, St. John's st
Wilson Danl. & Son, Warm-
brook

Whitesmiths & Bellhngs.

Gibbons Thomas, Dale
Holmes Samuel, Dale end

Tunstall Thomas, (and ma-
chinist and agricultural
implement maker), St.
John's st

Wine and Spirit Mchts.

Wilson Daniel & Son, China
House yard
Wright Charles & Son, (whole-
sale and retail), Coldwell st

Wood Turners.

Brownson John, China sq
Dean John, North end

Carriers.

Ashbourn, Joseph Frost, from
North end, Wed. & Sat.
Derby, Wm. Weston, from
China House yard, Mon
and Fri.
Derby, Jph. Frost, from North
end, daily except Thursday
Derby, Joseph Pickard, from
Coldwell st. daily except
Thursday

ALDERWASLEY TOWNSHIP.

Hurt Francis, Esq., *The Hall*
Ashton Job, gamckeeper, *Shud House*
Askey John, stone mason
Bacon Dorothy & Sarah, shopkeepers
Bromley Robert, steward & land agent
Bunting James, blacksmith
Campion Henry, farm bailiff
Clarke Wm., vict., *The Bear, Noton Lane*
Garner Thos., coachman, *The Hall*
Highton John, cowkeeper
Holland George, butler, *The Hall*
Lamb William, gardener, *The Hall*

Farmers.

Brocklehurst Wm.
Bromley Robert
Calladine Anna Maria,
and Elias, *Noton*
Stear Farm

Carline Mark
Clarke William
Hole Hugh & Son
Peat Job, *Nob Farm*
Sandears Thomas,
Towngate Farm

Milnes Wm. & Chas., lead smelters, *What-
standwell*
Mold John & Chas., bar, rod, & sheet iron
manufacturers.
Orme Rev. Alexander, B.A., chaplain
Repton Samuel, wheelwright
Sawyer Edw., park keeper
Smith Charles, miller & shopkeeper
Stoppard Aaron, castrator
Storer Ann, schoolmistress
Taylor John, shoemaker
Taylor Joseph, joiner

Sandears William
Sims James
Storer Elizabeth, *Lane*
Head

Wain Samuel *Der-
went side*
White Benjamin
White Thomas *Wa-
terford*
Wimot John

ASHLEY HAY TOWNSHIP.

Anable Mrs. Mary

| Wilson John Poyser, wheelwright

Farmers.

*Marked * are Cow-
keepers.*
* Brocklehurst Sarah
* Byard Elizabeth
Byard John

Byard Joseph
* Cauldwell Elizabeth
Dean German, *Mid-
ding Hole*
Dean Wm., *Wallstone*
* Fearnie Henry
Gillatt Benjamin

* Greatorex Jph., (and
blacksmith)
Greatorex Samuel,
Beighton Bank
Greatorex Sarah Eliz.
* Kay Samuel
Kay Thomas

* Longden Hannah
Malin George, *Bow-
man Lane*
Malin Richard, *San-
dyford*
Peat George

Peat Phineas, <i>Coney Grave</i> * Pidcock John Pidcock William Redfern Samuel * Richardson William	Richardson Thomas, <i>Brown House</i> Smedley James Spencer William, <i>Spout</i> Statham Phœbe	Stone Matthew, <i>Fish Pond</i> Taylor Joseph, <i>Little Common</i> Taylor Joseph, <i>Beighton Bank</i> * Wallace Joseph	Whiteman Jas., <i>Sand Hall</i> * Winson Thomas Winson John Wright James Yeomans Anthony Young George
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BIGGIN TOWNSHIP.

Bainbrigge Samuel, land agent and surveyor Beard Rev. William Day, B.A., curate of Hulland		Beeson Thomas, butcher Buxton William, corn miller Wass Joseph, shopkeeper	
Farmers. Austin Daniel, (cow-keeper)	Booth John, <i>Lane Head</i> Kirkland Samuel Milward John Redfern Thomas	Roose Jonathon, <i>Over Biggin</i> Rowland James, <i>New House</i> Smith Joseph	Wain Samuel Webster John, <i>Biggin House</i> Winfield John

CALLOW TOWNSHIP.

Oakley William, corn miller, <i>Hobknool</i> Riley William, gamekeeper, <i>Well Cottage</i>		Turner Robert, land agent & tillage valuer	
Farmers. Dean John Dean Samuel, <i>Old Hall</i>	Elliott John, <i>Hobknool</i> Elliott William, <i>Cal-low Park</i>	Keeling Prudence Keeling Thomas, <i>Carr</i> Matkin Jph. & John	Turner Robert, <i>Sich Farm</i> Wood George, <i>Round Meadow</i>

CROMFORD TOWNSHIP.

Marked * reside at *Scarthing Row, Matlock Parish.*

Post Office (Receiving House), at John Parker's. Letters arrive at 8 a.m., and are despatched at 6.30 p.m.

Arkwright Miss Frances, Oak hill Arkwright & Co., cotton spinners, and <i>Mason Mills</i> ; Rd. Hackett, manager Adams Obadiah, saddler Allen John & Wm., gingham mnfrs. Barker Samuel, bookkeeper Barton Francis, general manager to Cromford & High Peak Railway Co., and civil engineer Boden John, stone merchant, mineral agent, and spar dealer Britland Anthony, miner Britland Dorothy, school Buckley George, cowkeeper Bunting Wm., blacksmith Charles Mr. Robert Clay Richard, chemist & druggist Gould Joseph, marble manufacturer, &c.; h. <i>Scarthing row</i> Hackett Richd., manager to Arkwright & Co. Griffiths Alice, mistress, girls' school Griffiths Emma, mistress, infant school Harrison Mr. Edward, steward, <i>Ash Cottage</i> Hewitt Mrs. Lydia Higgot George, corn miller Hodgkinson John, bar master for Cromford and Wirksworth	Holmes Thomas, marble manufacturer; h. <i>Cromford Moor</i> Hughes Matthew, goods manager, Cromford & High Peak Railway Co. Hurt Misses E. E. S. & F., <i>Rock house</i> Jones Rev. Robert Morgan, incumbent Keeling Rev. Francis S., (Wes.) Kidd John, brazier and tinner * Kirk John, hat manufacturer * Marsden Mrs. Rebecca Mary Shaw Wm., schoolmaster Stone Mrs. Catherine * Storer Joseph, ale & porter merchant Wheatcroft Mr. Nathaniel, Chapel hill Wheatcroft Nathaniel, jun., general agent
	Inns and Taverns. Bell, Peter Gell * Bull's Head, John Walker Cock, John Mart Greyhound Coml. Hotel, Sydney Cross Junction Inn, Fras. Smedley Brown Railway Inn, Ann Houseley Red Lion, John Eaton

Beerhouses.

Barker John
 * Boden Ruth
 * Higgett Elizabeth
 Sheldon Joseph

Bakers.

* Boden Abel
 Boden Elizabeth
 Burton Mary Ann
 Smedley Job, (& confectioner)
 * Smith John
 * Stone John

Boot & Shoemkrs.

Britland Joseph
 * Brocklehurst Richd.
 Eaton Charles
 Jepson Timothy
 * Setchel Joseph
 Smith James
 Storer Edward
 * Taylor John
 * Winson George

Butchers.

* Boden Edward
 Walker John

Coal Merchants.

Abel Jno., *Canal wharf*
 Boden Ebenezer, *Canal wharf*
 Kidd Samuel, *Canal wharf*
 Moore Caleb, *Canal wharf*
 Wheatcroft Abraham, *Canal wharf*
 Wheatcroft Nathaniel, jun., (& agent to the National Loan Union Insurance Co.,) *Canal wharf.*

Colour Manufrs.

Mart John
Cromford Mineral Paint Co.; John Fryer, agent

Coopers.

Hodgkinson Samuel
 Sheldon Samuel

Curriers & Leather Cutters.

* Lee Robert
 Outram Thomas Smith

Farmers.

Barton George
 Brown Samuel, *Birchwood*
 Gell Peter
 Higgot George
 Houseley Ann, *Steeple House*
 Hodgkinson Joshua
 Kidd John
 Mart John
 Mather John
 Walker John

Glass, China, and Earthenware Dirs.

* Hall Luke
 Parker Jno., (& painter)
 Spencer Simeon & John, (& hosiers)
 Wildgoose George

Green Grocers.

* Hall Luke
 Spencer Simeon & John

Grocers.

Baddeley Elizabeth
 Green Mary

Smedley Job
 * Smith John
 Staley Geo., (& iron-monger)
 * Stone John
 * Toplis John

Joiners.

* Boden John
 Francis William
 Hodgkinson Joshua
 * Stone William, (and builder)

Linen & Woollen Drapers.

Barton George
 Barton Thomas
 Fryer John
 White Robert Gum

Maltsters.

Gell Peter
 Higgot George

Manufrs and In-layers in Marble.

Gould & Holmes
 * King John
 Meakin Edwin, (and parish clerk & mine agent)
 * Weston Anthony, (& tombstone maker & engraver)

Milliners & Dress Makers.

* Boden Mary
 Fryer Elizabeth

Shopkeepers.

Burton Mary Ann
 Holmes Anthony

Mason Sarah

Tailors.

Cheetham Joseph
 Colledge George
 Gray Hugh
 Holmes Peter
 * Wain Thomas
 White Robert Gum

Wheelwrights.

Bunting Thomas
 Cooper Jeremiah
 Francis William

Railway Conveyance.

(*Matlock and Rowsley Brnch. of Mid. Ry.*) Station, ½ mile N. E. of the town there are 5 Passenger and 2 Luggage Trains each way daily, and on Sundays, one Passenger Train only. Edwin Furniss, *station master*

Carriers

By Water, to all parts. Grand Junction Canal Co., *Canal wharf*; A. Wheatcroft, agt. Wheatcroft G. & Son, *Canal wharf* Wheatcroft Nathaniel, jun., *Canal wharf*

Carriers.

To Derby, on Friday, Simeon Spencer & Geo. Wildgoose

HOPTON TOWNSHIP.

Godsmark John Mayo, gardener, *The Hall*
 Hooson John, blacksmith
 Spencer. Mr. James
 Taylor Thomas, gamekeeper and bailiff, *The Cottage*
 Twigge James, joiner

Wilmot Edmund, Esq., *Hopton Hall*

Farmers.

Blore Simon, *Sycamore Lodge*
 Hall Samuel, *Manor House*
 Wooliscroft Thomas

IBLE TOWNSHIP.

Smith Mr. Samuel
 Wagstaff Joseph, miner and shopkeeper

Watson John, vict., Lilies of the Valley

Farmers.

Bateman John

Longden Job
 Marchington Joseph

Spencer Benjamin; h. *Bonsall*
 Travis William

Wagstaff Joseph
 Webster Thos., *White Ciff*

IDRIDGEHAY AND ALTON, (WITH CLIFF-ASH) TOWNSHIP.

Those marked 1 reside at Alton, 2 Cliff-Ash, and the rest at Idridgehay, or where specified.

Adsetts Miss Mary, *Ecclesburn House*
 Biddulph Isaac, corn miller
 Cresswell Robt., Esq., land agent
 Deavill Mr. Robert
 1 Fowlk Joseph, gardener
 Gamble Wm., butcher
 Haynes Henry, beerhouse
 1 Holmes Thomas, farm bailiff
 Litchfield Wm., vict., Black Swan

Lowe William, joiner and wheelwright
 Mellor Thos. Vernon, M.A. incumbent
 1 Milnes James, Esq., *Alton Manor*
 Oakley Thos., boot and shoe maker
 Parkin John, surveyor and estate agent, and
 Agent to the National Live Stock Insr.
 Co., and to the Atlas Fire and Life Office
 Shepherd John, timber agent

Blacksmiths.

Wheeldon John
 Wright Joseph, (and
 agricultural imple-
 ment maker

Brickmakers.

2 Hardy George
 Oakley William, (&
 drain pipe maker

Farmers.

Anable John
 1 Beardsley William,
Alton Old Hall
 Deavill Arthur
 Gamble Thomas
 Hall William, *White*
House

Haynes Henry
 Oakley Thomas
 2 Potts Samuel
 1 Riley William (and
 corn miller)
 Rodgers Jno., *Lumber*
Lane
 Slater George
 Smith Thomas

1 Spencer Thomas
Ireton Wood
 Upton John
 2 Walker William,
Cliff Ash Farm
 Waterfield John

Shopkeepers.

Smith Thomas
 Litchfield Wm.

IRONBROOK GRANGE

Farmers.

Bateman robert

Fox Ellen, (and corn
 miller)

Rains Josiah, *Upper*
House

Rains Saml., (Exrs. of)
 Webster Mary, *Top*
Hill

MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP.

Adams Robert, sen., dept. bar master
 Attree Rev. Francis Town, B.A., incumbent
 Brace Anthony, tailor
 Buckley Benjamin, mine owner and compo-
 sition agent
 Buckley William, brick, tile, and drain pipe
 maker, registrar of births and deaths for
 Brassington district, and agent to the
 English Widows Fund, and the General
 Life Insurance Co.
 Buxton Rowland, whitesmith and edge tool
 maker
 Elce Thomas, mine agent and ore buyer
 Frost Jacob, mine agent to the Meerbrook
 Sough Company

Gratton Fras., blacksmith
 Hall Thos., road surveyor
 Hodgkinson Esther, National school
 Holmes Joshua, parish clerk
 Pearson Mr. Joseph
 Roper George, carter
 Spencer Geo., baker and confectioner
 Spencer George, boot and shoe maker, and
 wholesale shoe warehouse

Inns.

Duke of Wellington, John Holmes
 Miners Standard, Richard Spencer
 Nelson's Arms, Lois Spencer
 Rising Sun, David Walker

Butchers.

Doxey William
 Spencer Geo.
 Spencer John
 Spencer Peter
 Spencer Richard

Farmers.

Adams Obadiah
 Adams Robt.; sen.
 Brooks Edward
 Doxey Charles
 Hawley William, (and
 caulk dealer

Moore Caleb
 Roper Francis
 Slack William
 Spencer Geo.
 Spencer Robt.
 Spencer Wm.
 Walker David

Grocers.

Adams Obadiah, (and
 mineral agent
 Clayton Benjamin, (&
 draper)

Joiners.

Beeson Thomas
 Killer Wm.

Miners.	Brookes Thos.	Sheldon John	Spencer Thomas
Adams Robert	Doxey Aaron	Sheldon Aburnethea	Wragg Joseph
Adams Robt., jun.	Doxey Anthony	Slack Joseph	
Brace Thomas	Doxey Charles	Slack Thomas	Shopkeepers.
Brookes Isaac	Doxey Nehemiah	Spencer George	Doxey Joseph
Brookes John	Doxey Samuel	Spencer Isaac	Moore Mary
Brookes John, jun.	Goodall John	Spencer James	Spencer Benj.
Brookes John & Saml.	Holmes John	Spencer John	Spencer Wm.
	Mather Edw. & Saml.	Spencer Robert	

HIGH PEAK HUNDRED.

This Hundred is of greater extent than any other in the county, and altogether a most romantic district of mountains, rocks, dales, and caverns, abounding in mineral treasures, spars, marbles, lime and grit or sand stone, and noted for its tepid and petrifying springs at Buxton, Bakewell, &c. It contains an area of 182,939 statute acres. It forms the north extremity of the county, where it is bounded by Cheshire, from which it is separated by the river Etherow, which rises near the north-east extremity, and is considered the source of the river Mersey. On the north-east it is bounded by Yorkshire, from which it is divided by the river Wrongsley, to the west of which the Westend brook rises, which uniting with the Wrongsley at Derwent, forms the river Derwent. On the south-east it is bounded by the Scarsdale Hunderd. On the north-west, the river Goyt, which rises from the north side of Axe Edge, separates it from Cheshire, till it unites with the Etherow near Marple bridge, and then flows to Stockport. On the south-west, for about ten miles, it is bounded by a slip of the Wirksworth Hundred, which in some places does not exceed one and a half miles in breadth, and which is separated from Cheshire by the river Dove, which rises from the south side of Axe Edge, separates Derbyshire and Staffordshire, until it has its confluence with the river Trent, near Newton Solney. On the south it has the Wirksworth Hundred. It is principally a grazing district, occupied for the dairy, but contains a good portion of table land, as well as valleys, particularly noted for its rich herbage and the feeding of small cattle quicker than almost any land in the kingdom. A large portion of the inclosures are fenced by stone walls, and the want of hedge rows gives it a dreary and sterile appearance. The houses are mostly built of stone and covered with slate. In addition to its warm baths, its lead mines, the great demand for its marble and spar manufactures, its lime and other stone; it has always had a share of the cotton manufacture, which is principally seated at the north-west extremity of this Hundred, as are also the printing, bleaching and dyeing establishments. Handloom weaving, 40 years ago, was carried on to a considerable extent in this part of the county, but the powerloom has almost completely superseded this branch of handicraft. The High Peak railway and the Cromford canal cross the Hundred on the western side the Sheffield and Manchester railway passes on its extreme northern verge; and the extension of the Matlock Branch to Manchester is fully expected will be carried into effect almost immediately, this last being the only connecting link required to unite this district with all the principal railways in the kingdom. This Hundred contains one of the most magnificent of modern mansions, justly termed the Palace of the Peak, and a Baronial residence, decidedly the finest specimen of olden times in existence. The scenery is exceedingly varied and picturesque; bleak moors and verdant valleys; immense rocks and fearful chasms; precipitous cliffs and rapid streams; form a series of changes in this alpine district of the most romantic and pleasing character.