

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity.—(See *Bradley*.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. for this township, is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth or flannel, and given to the poor about Christmas.

Buckley Thomas, overlooker
Down Samuel, stonemason
Halksworth George, shoemaker
Hawkins Ellen, schoolmistress
Hawksworth John, joiner

Holmes Joshua, vict., Devonshire Arms
Outram Rev. George S., B.A., incumbent
Redfearn Jas., stonemason
Turner Emanuel, schoolmaster; parish clerk,
and assistant overseer

Farmers.

Bark William
Bown John, *The
Fallinge*
Drabble Mary, *Har-
wood Grange*
Fretwell Wm., *Hun-
ger Hill*

Froggatt Thomas
Grafton Samuel, (and
quarry owner, and
grind stone manu-
facturer)
Hogg Agur, *Harwood
Grange*
Holmes George

Holmes Sarah, and
Ludlam Samuel
Holmes William
Hutchinson Hannah
Lees John, *The
Greaves*
Lees William, *Bee-
ley Hill Top*

Ludlam Hy., *Fallinge*
Ludlam John
Turner John
Turner Martha, *Har-
wood Grange*
Worrall Charles, (and
grocer)

BUXTON, one of the most celebrated of our watering places, on the high road from Derby to Manchester, is a place of great antiquity, as its warm springs were undoubtedly known to the Romans, and is supposed by some to have been the Roman, station *Bucostenum*. The road called *Bathorngate*, was clearly traced, by the late Dr. Pegge, between this place and Brough, near Castleton, where the Romans had a station, and several Roman coins have been found here. It is situated 12 miles W.N.W. from Bakewell, 20 miles N. by W. from Ashbourn, 10 miles S.W. from Castleton, 22 miles N.W. from Matlock, 24 miles S.S.E. from Manchester, 26 miles S.W. from Sheffield and 159 miles N.N.W. from London.

BUXTON, a township, chapelry, and market town, with *Cowdale*, *King's Sterndale*, and *Staden*, contains 1,513A. 1R. 10P, of land, and in 1851 had 266 houses, and 1,235 inhabitants, of whom 551 were males and 684 females; rateable value £5,700. His Grace the Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner. Mrs. Pickford, of King's Sterndale, is also an owner. The Church, dedicated to St. John, situated at Lower Buxton, within the township of Fairfield, is a handsome stone structure, in the Tuscan order, of admirable workmanship. It was erected under the powers of an act of parliament, and opened on the 9th of August, 1812. The east front has large columns, which support a massive pediment, and on the west is raised a beautiful tower, which is seen for considerable distance, and is altogether a beautiful object and great ornament to the town. By the act of 51st of George III., the patronage of this chapel, and that of Baslow, is given to the Duke of Devonshire; and in lieu of this patronage, lands of the value of £95 per annum, and the patronage of the vicarage of Tutbury, in Staffordshire, are given to the vicar of Bakewell. Buxton is a perpetual curacy in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, valued in the King's book at £5, now £400. It has been augmented with £200 benefaction, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant. The Rev. Robert Pennyman Hull Brown, B.A., is the incumbent. Buxton was formerly considered to be in the chapelry of Chelmorton, with an ancient chapel in the town, but it is now an independent benefice, which has been amply endowed by its liberal founder. The Churchyard, which is tastefully laid out and planted with a variety of shrubs, flowers, evergreens, &c., contains a handsome monument, erected by subscription, to Philip Heacock, Esq., who held the important office of agent to the Duke of Devonshire nearly 60 years in this district, he died February 11th, 1841, aged 73 years. The Old Church, dedicated to St. Ann, a low stone building, erected in 1625, with a turret and one bell at the west end, and a neat stained glass window at the east end, having but little accommodation for the rank and fashion who annually visit Buxton, was fitted up for a

school; it was, however, re-opened for Church service a few years ago, and Divine service is performed every Sunday afternoon and Thursday evening. The Wesleyan Chapel, Higher Buxton, a handsome stone building with large school rooms immediately behind the same, was erected in 1849. The Independents have a Chapel in Spring Gardens; the Rev. Thos. G. Potter is the pastor; the Presbyterians one on Hall Bank, erected in 1725; and the Primitive Methodists a small Chapel in the Back lane, behind the Queen's Inn. The catholic Chapel, Scarsdale place, occupies a portion of the house formerly the residence of the late Dr. Darwin; it has been opened about five years, is very neatly fitted, up, and will seat about 60 hearers. On the expiration of the present lease, a more commodious chapel, it is expected, will be erected. Rev. Edward Macgreevy, is the priest.

Buxton Endowed School, erected 1840, is a handsome building with residence for the master, was built in the Market place, by the Duke of Devonshire; it has endowments to the amount of about £100 per annum, (see *Charities*). The number of children attending is from 100 to 120 who pay a small sum weekly for their use, of the school books, &c., but not as a remuneration to the master, Mr. Jno. Thackabery.

Wesleyan Day School, Higher Buxton, erected in 1851, behind the chapel, is a convenient building capable of accommodating 100 children. The average attendance is 40, who pay from 2d. to 4d. per week each, according to age.

The *Market Place*, Higher Buxton, is a large open space, in the centre of which are the remains of an ancient Cross, and near the Eagle Hotel, is a fountain or conduit, erected by His Grace, in 1840, for the better supply of water to the inhabitants.. The Market, held on Saturday is only small, the farmers in the neighbourhood, during the season, go round daily with butter, eggs, poultry, &c., for the supply of the visitors. Fairs are held on the Monday presiding Old Candlemas day, February 3rd, April 1st, May 2nd, Sept. 8th, and October 28th. When any of the latter four fall a Sunday, they are held on the preceding day. A Feast is held on the 24th June.

Petty Sessions are held at the Eagle Hotel, the last Saturday in every month; Mr. Wm. Bennett, is clerk to the magistrates. The *Lock Up* is in the Back lane; Mr. Joseph Hibbert, head constable. A Court Leet annually, is held alternately at the King's Arms Inn, Buxton, and, the Royal Hotel, Chapel-en-le Frith; Joseph Hall, Esq., of Castleton, clerk.

Mechanic's and Literary Institute, Higher Buxton, was established in 1855, for the instruction of all classes, and afford this means for social, intellectual, and moral elevation, to which is added a *Library, Reading and News Room*, the former contains about 500 volumes of carefully selected, books in various branches of literature, and this latter is liberally supplied with the London and Provincial daily and weekly newspapers, and the best weekly and monthly periodicals. In addition to these, a *Museum of Natural History, Science, and Art* is being formed, and will contain specimens of the Natural History, Manufactures, Works of Art, Antiquities, and Curiosities of the Peak of Derdysire, more especially; the number of members is 233. Mr. Robt. R. Duke, is the president, and Messrs. J. C. Bates, and Wm. Smith, C.E. secretaries.

THE BATHS. Dr. Jones, an eminent physician, published a treatise on the beneficial effects of Buxton waters, entitled "Buxtone's Bathes' Benefite." This curious production was issued from the press in 1572, and it appears the waters were then in high repute, and was a place of resort for the fashionable circles of the day. "Joyninge to the chiefe springe," says Dr. Jones, "between the river and the Bathe, is a very goodly house foure square, four stories hie, so well compacte with houses and offices beneath and above, and round about with a great chambre and other goodly lodgings to the number of thirty, that it is and will be a bowty to beholde, and very notable for the honorable and worshipful that shall need to repaire thither, as also for other, yea, the poorest shall have lodgings and beds hard by for their uses only. The bathes also so beautified with seats round about; defended from the ambyent ayes; and chimneys for fyre, to ayre your garments in the bathes syde, and other necessarys most decent. And truly I suppose that if there were

for the sicke, a sanctuarie during their abode their, for all causes, saving sacriledge, treason, mnrther, rape, and robbing of the hyeway side, with a license for the sicke to eat flesh at all times, and a Friday market weekly, and two fairs yearly, it should be the posterities, not only commodious but also to the prince, great honour and gayne. A physician placed there continually might not only counsayle therein, how theto better use God's benefyte, but also adapt their bodyes making artificial bathes, by using thereof as the case shall require, with many other profitable devyses, having all things for that use or any other, in a redinesse for all the degrees as before it beelonge it shall be scene of the noble Earels own performing." To the gentlemen he recommends as exercise, shooting at butts, bowling, and tossing the wind ball. "The ladies, gentlewomen, wyves, and maydes, may in one of galleries walke, and if the weather be not agreeable to their expectation they may have in the ende of a bench eleven holes made, in the whiche to troowle pummetes or bowles of leade, bigge, little, or meane or also of copper, tynne, woode, eyther vyolente or softe, after their own discretion, the pastyne Troule in Madame is termed. Lykewise men feeble, the same may also practice in another gallery of the new buyldinges, Buckstone's Bathes, Benefyte, which cureth most grievous diseases." The Buxton waters were formerly drank in considerable quantities, as appears from a letter from the Earl of Sussex, dated Aug. 7th, 1582, which says—"I have drunk liberally, beginning with 3 pynts, and so inereasing dayly one pynt come to 8 pynts, and from them descendyng a pynt a day, I shall ageyne return to 3 pynts, which will be on Thursdaye next, and then I make an ende." Prior to this, the *Great Hall*, for the accommodation of visitors, had been erected by the Earl of Shrewsbury. By Queen Elizabeth's permission, reluctantly obtained, the earl appears to have visited Buxton four times with his illustrious prisoner Mary Queen of Scots. In a letter to Lord Burleigh, dated Aug. 9th, 1580, he says: "I cam heddar to Buxton wt my charge, the 28th of July. She hadde a harde bygynnenge of her jorneye; for whan she shuld have taken her horse, he started asyde and therewith she fell and hurte her backe, wch she still complanes off, nottwithstanding she applyes the bathe ons or twyse a daye. I doo strictly observe hur Maties commandment, wrytten to me by your L. in restreyninge all resorte to this plase, nether doth she seee, nor is seene to any more than to hur own pepell and suche as I appoynt to attende; she hathe nott come forthe of the house synee hur cumynge, nor shall nots before her departynge."—*Lodge's Illustrations*. About the year 1670, the old hall was taken down, and a commodious edifice built on its site, by William, third Earl of Devonshire. Dr. Robertson, (a resident Physician) in an elegant little work observes "that the amount of solid matters contained in these waters is so trifling, being in reality less than is found in almost any common spring water, that every attempt to theorize on their effects from what we know of the nature of these constituents, must necessarily fall to the ground. What we do know is, that in the cases adapted to their use, they not only erase to stimulate unduly, and cease to interfere with the action of the bowels and of the kidneys; but their use is followed by a marked improvement in these particulars, and is found to be decidedly beneficial to several of the diseases with which man is afflicted." The Natural Tepid Baths are situated between the western extremity of the Crescent and the Old Mall; and are eleven in number. They have been reconstructed in 1852, on a very extensive scale, and in a manner superior to any other in Europe. There are two plunging baths for gentlemen, and three private baths; one plunge bath and three private baths for ladies, and one plunge bath for each of the male and female patients of the Bath Charity. The dimensions of one of the gentlemen's baths which occupies a room thirty feet by twenty, and fifteen high, is about twenty-six feet by sixteen, and about four feet and a half deep, paved with gritstone. The springs flow up on the south-east side of the baths, through the fissures of the limestone. It is calculated that all the springs throw up the water, which is constantly running through the baths, at the rate of sixty gallons per minute, so that the three large baths would be entirely replenished in about two hours and thirty minutes. All the baths are commodious and provided with forcing pumps by which the water may be directed against any part affected with considerable force. Screens

and water proof dresses are provided to enable any part to be pumped on without rendering it necessary to immerse the rest of the body. A convenient machine is in readiness to lower the helpless and extremely infirm into the water, and as Dr. Robertson observes, "no means are left untried to deprive the bathers of Buxton of what has been said to be necessary to Englishmen, 'a something to complain and grumble about.'" Comfortable dressing rooms, bathing gowns, towels, and every requisite needed, are provided for the comfort and convenience of the bathers. The gentlemen's private baths are eleven feet long and five feet wide, with private dressing rooms, douche-baths and every comfort and accommodation. The ladies' public bath is contained in an apartment which is thirty-nine feet long, and thirty-nine and a half feet wide. The Bath itself is twenty-three feet long and eighteen feet wide. There are eight dressing closets with every other requisite and comfort. The ladies' private baths are eleven feet long and five feet wide, elegantly fitted up with every convenience. The entrance to each of these departments is by separate corridors, each sixty feet in length, and of ample width and height, which is reached by the Crescent Colonade from the south-west corner of the Crescent, where is the newly erected St. Anne's well, for the use of the drinkers of the water. The Well-room is lofty, and lighted from above; the Well in the centre being surrounded by a ledge of marble, on which to place the glasses, supported by a partition, from within which the water is dispensed to the drinkers. A little lower down, and next to the entrance to the ladies' department is the New Well for the supply of the chalybeate water. Until the year 1818 there were no means provided to give the visitors at Buxton a bath of a higher temperature than the natural water. In that year the *New Hot Baths* were constructed from a plan devised by Mr. C. Sylvester. They are situated on the east wing of the Crescent, and connected with it, the Square, the Hall, and the Natural Baths, by a colonade, and are divided into two separate parts, one of which is devoted to the ladies, and the other to the gentlemen. The Private Hot Baths are lined throughout with marble, and elegantly fitted up. The other baths are floored with marble, and the sides lined with the patent white porcelain-covered bricks. These splendid baths have also been newly erected on the plan of the Crystal Palace, with ridge and furrow roof, which sheds a flood of light throughout this beautiful building, which is not only admirably adapted to the purposes intended, but forms a beautiful addition to the east wing of the Crescent and a splendid ornament to the town. The estimated cost of these improvements exceeded £20,000. Dr. Granville speaks highly of those hot baths, as well as of the Gentleman's elegant private bath, of the natural temperature, and observes, "I can conscientiously aver, from my own extended experience of mineral waters, on the continent, that persons afflicted with the diseases named, who require the aid of a suitable mineral water, will find that needful aid at Buxton, provided they abjure, on proceeding thither, the sad and interfering practice of constantly drugging their stomachs by way of treatment, and leave nature to nature alone: namely, the mineral waters, and the pure, elastic, and bracing mountain air of the Spa!" Formerly the chapel of St. Anne, the tutelar saint of these hot springs, was hung round with the crutches, &c., of those who had come lame and had returned "leaping and rejoicing;" and it appears these relics of error and delusion were taken away and destroyed in the reign of Henry VIII. A letter, written in that reign, to Lord Cromwell, connected with the history of Buxton, and skewing the fawning subserviency of high families at that period, is a curious document:—

"Right Honourable and my in especial Good Lord,

"According to my bounden duty, and the tenor of your Lordship's letters lately to me directed, I have sent your Lordship by this bearer, my brother, Francic Bassett, the images of St. Anne of Buxton, and St. Andrew of Burton-upon-Trent; which images I did take from the places where they did stand, and brought them to my house within forty-eight hours after the contemplation of your Lordship's letters, in as sober a manner as my little and rude will would serve me. And for that there should be no

more idolatry and superstition there used, I did not only deface the tabernacles and places where they did stand, but also did take away crutches, shirts, and shifts, with wax offered, being things that allure and entice the ignorant to the said offering; also giving the keepers of both places orders that no more offerings should be made in those places, till the King's pleasure and your Lordship's be further known in that behalf.

"My Lord, I have locked up and sealed the baths and wells of Buxton, that none shall enter to wash there, till your Lordship's pleasure be further known; whereof I beseech your good Lordship that I may be ascertained again at your pleasure, and I shall not fail to execute your Lordship's commandments to the utmost of my little wit and power. And, my Lord, as touching the opinion of the people, and the fond trust they did put in those images, and the vanity of the things, this bearer can tell your Lordship better at large than I can write, for he was with me at the doing of all this, and in all places, knoweth good Jesus, whom ever have your Lordship in his precious keeping. Written at Langley, with the rude and simple hand of your assured and faithful orator, and as one and ever at your commandment, next unto the King's, to the uttermost of his little power.

"To Lord Cromwell.

WILLIAM BASSET, KNIGHT."

Amongst the various opinions of mankind, which are continually experiencing extraordinary mutations, so that it is difficult to say what is true or false; yet *recent* investigations tend strongly to shew that all hot springs have one common origin,—volcanic. There are two systems by which water is returned to the surface. One is a simple diversion of the water descending from the higher regions of the strata; when it arrives at a fault, it flows out of the brow or side of the hill. The other is occasioned by water ascending from below by hydrostatic pressure, and derived from strata which, at their contact with the fault, are often at a great depth. On a subject so abstruse, and so remote from actual observation, limited humanity may easily err, and the obtaining a knowledge of the properties and uses much more important. Much has been written on the Buxton waters. Mr. Page, a resident surgeon, in his treatise, observes they are fairly entitled to the appellation of a mild saline mineral, the temperature of which at all seasons of the year is pretty uniformly eighty-two, on Fahrenheit's scale. They are perfectly pellucid and inodorous; and owing, most probably, to the large proportion of nitrogen gas which they contain, devoid of that vapid taste so observable in ordinary waters when heated to the same temperature. To their purity, to the mildness and uniformity of their temperature, at all times and seasons, neither depressing the vital powers by cold nor enervating them by heat, and to their impregnation with nitrogen gas, may be attributed, in no small degree, their salutary effects. The following are the diseases to which, by a successful application of the water, a cure may be looked for:—"In that state of weakness and irritability which so generally attend on the subsidence of febrile and inflammatory affections, but more especially on the protracted stages of gout and rheumatism; in many nervous disorders, such as epilepsy, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, tic doloureux, &c.; as in many anomalous complaints, originating, or complicated with, a disordered state of the digestive organs, a judicious employment of the Buxton waters will frequently be attended with the happiest effects; *and this, too, in spite of chemical analysis, and the opinion of those persons who affect to doubt their virtues*, because neither they nor their chemical friends have been able to discover the ingredients on which such virtues should depend." Dr. Granville, the last medical writer on these celebrated waters, seems to agree with Mr. Page, as to their beneficial effects, and when speaking of the chemical ingredients of waters, and comparing them with those of Schlangenbad, he says,—“Here, at Buxton, we have a water at nearly the same degree of heat, with

fewer ingredients, *still producing*, not only similar, *but even more energetic effects.*" These opinions of the author of the "German Spas," in favour of Buxton, certainly may be considered of consequence. Dr. Pearson was one of the most successful enquirers into the nature and chemical constitution of these waters, and was the first to express a doubt as to the nature of the gas which impregnated the water, which was originally considered to be carbonic acid gas instead of azote, and subjoined we give his and Dr. Murry's analysis.

SOLID CONTENTS, AS GIVEN BY

DR. PEARSON.		DR. MURRAY.	
	Grains		Grains
Carbonate of Lime	11½	Sulphate of Soda,	.63
Sulphate of Lime	2½	Muriate of Lime,	.57
Muriate of Soda	1¾	Muriate of Soda	1.80
	<hr/>	Muriate of Magnesia,	.58
	15¾	Carbonate of Lime,	10.40
		Extractive Matter and Loss	1.20
			<hr/>
			15.18

The water is recommended to be taken an hour before breakfast, and again about twelve at noon. The medium quantity is about half a pint each time. If this agrees perfectly well, the doses may be increased or taken oftener, but it is seldom necessary to take more than a pint and a half every day, though, in some cases, double that quantity may be taken with advantage. In addition, walking and exercise are the greatest benefit. Their use has been, by all writers, interdicted during the, actual existence of any undue determination of blood to particular organs, during the existence of all febrile and inflammatory action, and in all visceral obstructions; consequently, no *invalid* should have recourse to them without *proper advice*. The bath should not be entered immediately after eating or taking the water, as dangerous consequences may ensue. One bath in twenty-four hours is considered sufficient in the most severe cases, but once in every two or three days in general ones. Mr Page gives this following rules:—"To go into the bath about the middle of the day; to go in when the body is warm; to go in with the feet first; to remain in the water first but a very short time; to bathe on alternate days, or miss every third day." The celebrity of Buxton has for nearly, two hundred years been constantly increasing, and, consequently, resorted to by vast numbers in all ranks of life, during the season. "Strangers entering Buxton from the south must be greatly disappointed in their expectations. The Crescent and the numerous buildings by which it is surrounded, together with the whole of the modern part of the town, are hid in the deep hollow below, over which the eye passes to the hills beyond, and nothing is seen but a miserable village, placed in as miserable a country as the mind can possibly conceive. Approaching the Eagle Inn, the place improves; but it is not, until we arrive at the brow of St. Anne's Hill, that the now part of Buxton, with its elegant buildings and splendid hotels, is beheld. The transition is so sudden, and the change of scene so complete and entire, that the mind, bewildered and confused, almost doubts the reality of so extraordinary a contrast. The upper part of Buxton is truly a Derbyshire village; the lower, in the elegance of its buildings, its show and its parade, approximate to Bath. Nothing can be more instantaneous or more forcibly felt, than the change of passing from one part to the other of this fashionable bathing place; and the company who visit it during the summer season, furnish a contrast equally striking and impressive. The bloom of health, and, the sallow hue of disease—the elastic bound of youth, and the faltering step of infirmity—wealth and poverty, and all the gradations that society produces between, are here mingled together; teaching a salutary lesson to the observing strangers as he passes by." The greatest

part of Buxton has been built with a view to accommodate visitors, and it is said that from 12,000 to 14,000 annually visit its healthy streams. The influx of company gave an impulse to building, and many boarding houses in the upper part of the town, and some good inns for the accommodation of the more wealthy, were erected, while ample means were also provided for the comfort and convenience of the poor invalid; and here Buxton stands unrivalled in its beneficent intentions to the poor. "The late Duke of Devonshire, who watched over the rising prosperity of this spot with great interest, which induced him to buy up all the inns and boarding houses he could, to pull down and rebuild them on a larger scale and in a better style, still thought more were wanting to accommodate the vast influx of visitors who came from all quarters for a few months in the season; his Grace, therefore, determined to erect such a range of buildings as should afford ample and princely accommodation for all, whether they came simply for pleasure or health. Hence the splendid pile, the CRESCENT, dictated by such a spirit of munificence, and executed in a style of grandeur as if intended solely for the residence of a prince, was commenced about the year 1789, and completed in seven years, at a cost of £120,000. The design was by John Carr, Esq., an eminent provincial architect, who superintended the whole building." It is in the Doric order of architecture. it is composed of three stories; the lower one a rusticated arcade, forming a beautiful and convenient promenade for the visitor in wet weather, or on scorching days, and amply provided with seats for their accommodation. It in seven feet wide within the pillars, (which support the two upper stories,) and eleven feet high. The floor of the arcade is raised at least three feet above the gravelled area in front, between which communications are formed by several flights of steps. An elegant balustrade skirts the front and ends of the building, the span of which is nearly 317 feet. The divisions between the windows over the piers of the arcade, are formed of fluted Doric pilasters, that support the architrave and cornice. The triglyphs of the former, and the rich plancere of the latter, are specimens of workmanship rarely excelled, and have a beautiful effect. Another balustrade, raised above the cornices, and extending all round, much enriches the building, in the centre of which is the Devonshire arms, well carved. The diameter of the inner circle of the Crescent is about 240 feet, that of the outer one three hundred; each wing measures 58 feet; and the number of windows is 378. It is built of gritstone, obtained in the locality. Its situation is low, but it is contiguous to the springs and baths, and the Hall-bank in front is most tastefully laid out in terraces and serpentine walks, intersecting each other, with ornamental vases here and there, and convenient seats at intervals, all the loftier points affording interesting views of the country. The Crescent now contains only one hotel, (St. Anne's,) several lodging houses, the post office, and one shop. St. Anne's hotel occupies the west wing, and the Assembly rooms the east wing, a noble apartment, with a projecting cornice, highly enriched with various ornaments. Over this are a number of low windows, which throw the light softly over the top part of the room, which is 75½ feet long, 30 feet wide, and the same in height. The great stables at the back of the Crescent, but elevated above it, are considered the finest in Europe; their form outside is an octagon, the opposing sides of which are equal and similar, but inside the area is a circle 60 yards in diameter, round which is a covered gallery, where the company can take exercise on horseback whenever the weather proves unfavorable for going abroad. In these stables is ample room for a large number of horses and carriages. They were built at a cost of £14,000, said to be included in the £120,000.

Promenade Room.—Since the closing of the Great hotel, the fine assembly room has been used for that purpose, and forms an agreeable lounge in damp weather, and every forenoon the Duke's band plays in front of the Crescent. Adjoining the hot baths is the News room, and under the same roof is an elegantly furnished billiard room; both of which are conducted by Mr. Wm. D. Sutton.

The Repository, kept by Mr. Turner, No. 1, Hall Bank, contains a beautiful variety of fancy articles, tastefully arranged, which the proprietor spares no expense in collecting, and consists of Italian figures, vases, and Mosaic tablets, with a variety of Derbyshire

golds in spar and marbles, formed into beautiful ornaments. Besides which there are Messrs. Bright & Co., Crescent; Mr. Woodruff, Quadrant; and Mr. Webster, Higher Buxton; with several others, who have each an excellent display of the rare and beautiful productions of Derbyshire.

The Circulating Libraries, kept by Mr. Turner and Mr. W. D. Sutton, have every requisite for amusement, and instruction, being well supplied with all the newest works in every department of literature, with reviews, magazines, &c.

The Buxton Bath Charity is a most distinguishing feature of the place, and its imitation at all other watering places is desirable. By the application of this humane institution on behalf of poor patients who have not the means of obtaining the benefit of its waters except by public bounty, great numbers are relieved. This charity is supported by voluntary subscriptions and donations, and a donation of one shilling by every visitor, who is politely requested to enter his or her name on the subscription book on the first day he or she dines at any of the hotels or boarding houses. Thus a small sum, which "blesseth him that takes and those who give," judiciously applied, has been the means of restoring to health hundreds of our poorer population, who otherwise could not have availed themselves of these healing streams. Sermons are also preached in the church and at the dissenting places of worship, for the benefit of this charity. The institution is under the management of trustees. A committee of the nobility and gentry (visitors at Buxton) annually audit the accounts. A donation of £10 constitutes a subscriber for life, with power to send a patient to the full benefit of the charity annually, and every subscriber of one guinea, and the boards of guardians, of different unions, are allowed to send a patient for every guinea subscribed, who shall be entitled to receive medical advice, medicines, the use of the baths, and 5s. weekly. A subscriber of half-a-guinea, one patient, who is entitled to receive medicines, &c., and 2s. 6d. a week, and a subscriber of 2s. 6d. and under 10s. 6d. one patient, who is entitled to receive medicines, attendance, and the use of the baths, but no weekly allowance. To prevent improper cases, a letter must be addressed to the secretary, Mr. James Wardley, of the Buxton Bath Charity, with a medical certificate of the nature of the complaint, and of his or her fitness for the use of the baths. From the year 1820 to 1855, no less than 36,230 patients have been admitted to these baths, of which number 1271 were admitted during the year 1855. Below we give a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year ending 1st September, 1855:—

RECEIPTS.	Dr.			PAYMENTS.	Cr.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance due from Treasurer	65	8	8	Disbursed in allowance to Patients	338	0	0
Collections at the Church and Chapels	39	1	5½	Medicine	34	10	10
The Duke of Devonshire's annual subscription	21	0	0	Wages of attendants	41	9	8
Life subscriptions	90	10	0	Advertising, Printing, &c.	120	10	1
General subscriptions	418	12	6	New Douche Pumps, Towels, &c., &c.	90	16	1½
Do. Do. received from the various Inns & Lodging Houses	321	6	0	Secretary's salary (1 year)	21	0	0
Subscriptions received towards a Fund for giving a fourth week's relief	61	16	6	Purchase of £370, three per cent. Console	335	12	9
One Year's Dividend upon £1,130 Consols, due 10th July, 1855	31	15	8	Balance	67	11	4
	£1,049	10	9½		£1,049	10	9½

W. H. Robertson, Esq., M.D., is the *physician*; W. P. Shipton, Esq., *surgeon*; Edward Woollett Wilmot, Esq., *treasurer*; and Mr. James Wardley, *secretary*. The trustees have under consideration plans for the erection of suitable buildings as a Board and Lodging house, for the accommodation of 100 patients. Amount of subscriptions already received towards that object, £3,100, towards which sum his Grace, the Duke of Devonshire contributed £100 and the site, and a further sum of £800 was realized; being the proceeds from a bazaar held for the above object.

The Serpentine Walks are entered nearly opposite the Old Hall, and extend along the course of the Wye, northward, which is here a small but beautiful stream, made highly interesting by being deepened in places, to give a greater expanse of water, and banked up in others, to form miniature cascades, which adds greatly to the picturesque beauties of the scene. At convenient distances, seats and rustic summer houses are made for the comfort of visitors. The walks are admirably laid out and ornamented with shrubs, and thriving plantations, near to which is the *Park*, which occupies about one hundred and twenty acres of greensward, sloping towards the south, with walks and drives carried through it for the use of the public.

The Duke's Drive was made by his Grace, about 1795, whose constant study has been to render this highly favoured watering-place as interesting and attractive as possible. This Drive, through Ashwood Dale, leaves the Bakewell road about a mile from Buxton, and branches off to the right; it then takes a circuitous route over the high ground, and skirts the top of the crags that bound Wye Dale, commanding some fine views of wild romantic scenery. After a circuit of about three miles, it joins the old London road, and enters Buxton by the Cheshire Cheese.

A *Drive* for about four miles along the Bakewell road to the vicinity of Topley Pike, is exceedingly rich and beautiful, through Ashwood Dale and Wye Dale. In this direction Miller's Dale, about seven miles, may be reached, and Chee Torr, if the visitor has no objection to walk, leaving the carriage at the bottom of Topley Pike, and proceed along the margin of the river by Blackwall mill, cross the river by the stepping stones there, and take the sheep-track up the cliff and over the rocks to Chee Torr, and send the carriage round to meet them. This scenery is rich and beautiful, and will amply repay the toil and trouble. Chee Torr, Miller's Dale, Cressbrook, Monsal Dale, and Ashford, all of which form excursions by taking the road by Fairfield. and are described in their proper places. The excursions in every direction are beautiful and romantic.

Poole's Hole is a celebrated cavern situated in Hartington Upper Quarter, where it is described.

Diamond Hill, about a mile beyond Poole's Hole, is a place mostly visited by strangers for the purpose of collecting those detached crystals which are here denominated Buxton Diamonds. These crystals are often hexagonal, and their sides and angles are accurately formed, and so hard that the points will cut glass. An author, remarking on the advantages of Buxton, observes that "to the mineralogist it offers many a rare and beautiful fossil, but to the botanist it is a source of incalculable delight; for there is scarcely a plant indigenous in Britain which may not be found on the mountains or in the valleys in its neighbourhood. To the angler, the pellucid waters of the Wye and Dove furnish the beautiful tribes of trout and grayling, so celebrated by Cotton and Walton. To the sportsman, during the shooting season, the extensive moors belonging to the Duke of Devonshire, and the Earl of Derby, abounding with grouse, partridges, snipes, dotterel, plover, &c., have their attractions."

Buxton has been greatly improved within the last half century by the erection of several handsome villa residences and superior lodging houses, with good lofty rooms, many of them fitted up in the first style of elegance, and possess every comfort the most fanciful visitor could wish. The Inns and Posting houses in general are of a very superior class and afford every accommodation the tourist or invalid may require; the principal of which

are the St. Anne's Hotel, *Crescent*; the Old Hall; the Grove, *Lower Buxton*; the George, *Square*; the Shakespeare, *Spring Gardens*; the White Lion, *Spring Gardens*; the Royal Hotel, *Winster Place*; and the New Inn and Yorkshire Hotel, the Sun, and the Cheshire Cheese, at *Higher Buxton*.

The *Gas Works* are situated in the township of Fairfield, near the river Wye, and were erected in 1851 by a company of £10 shareholders, with a capital of £2000. The gasometer will contain about 14,000 cubic feet of gas, and there are 4 retorts, but the works are about to be enlarged by an additional outlay of £1,000. Mr. John Smilter, is the *secretary*.

Visitors have abundant means of transport to all parts of the kingdom, for which see *Coaches and Carriers, &c.*, in the Directory. The High Peak railway passes within 1½ miles of Buxton, and the proprietors have a station at 1 mile distance. The contemplated line of railway, to be applied for during the present session of parliament, which will come within a short distance of Buxton, will open an easy transit to all parts of the country, and doubtless cause an increased number of visitors here.

Antiquarians all agree that Buxton was a Roman station, and Watson supposes it to have been on the hill above the Hall, which is known by the name of the *Stene or Stane Cliffs*. Several Roman baths have been found here, and one so lately as 1781, in digging the foundation of the present *Crescent*. Major Rooke, also, in 1787, found remains which he conjectured to be those of a Roman temple. From these circumstances, and from the meeting of at least three of their roads at the same point, there is little doubt of a Roman station having existed in this spot; and there is some foundation for supposing the name of it to have been *Aqua*, as *Aquæ Sextioe*, in Provence, and *Aquæ Solis or Sullis*, in Somersetshire were names given by the Romans to places distinguished by their warm springs. The river Wye rises a little west of Buxton, from the north east side of Axe Edge, and separates this from Fairfield township, in Hope parish, which, after passing Buxton, is joined by another branch on the east side of Combs Moss, near Fairfield, passes King's Sterndale, a little south of Wormhill, through Miller's Dale, Monsal Dale to Ashford and Bakewell, and skirting Haddon park, falls into the Derwent near Rowsley.

Cowdale, 1½ miles S.E. from Buxton, consists of a few scattered houses.

King's Sterndale, a small village on the Wye, 2½ miles S.E. from Buxton, contains two large farms the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Pickford, who also has a neat residence on the estate. A new Church, dedicated to Christ, was erected here in 1848, in the early English style, and contains nave, chancel, porch, and turret with one bell. It will seat about 120 persons, all of which are free. The Parsonage, which was erected about the same time, is situated a little S.W. from the church, and cost about £1,100. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, and the Rev. Jph. C. Bates, B.A., is the incumbent.

CHARITIES.—*Buxton School*.—On a brass-plate in Buxton chapel, there is the following inscription, dated 1674, of benefactors to the town of Buxton, for the uses under expressed, amounting to £300, with which sum the donors purchased £15 per annum in fee clear of all charges, viz.:—£12 for the schoolmaster of the said town, for teaching Latin, English and writing; 50s. for repairing the highway from Buxton Butts to the stone that standeth on the hill Cockard, and so on to Shallcross Brook, in June and July; and 10s. to be spent by the trustees at the making up of their accounts, on the 29th September, yearly, for ever. A suit in chancery was, in 1792, instituted for the regulation of this charity, but not prosecuted with effect; from this time till 1817, the school appears to have been suspended, when the old chapel of Buxton was converted into a school room, and re-opened. The lands now belonging to this charity in Buxton and Hartington, consist of 35A. 1R. 4P., let for the annual sum of £64 1s. 6d., and in 1819, a sum of £750, part of a balance in favour of this charity, was laid out in the purchase of £712 11s. 8d. navy 5 per cent stock. On the reduction of the dividends in that

stock, the Duke of Devonshire and others, as trustees, became possessed of £748 4s. 3d. new 4 per cent. The dividends on the stock amount to £29 18s. 6d. per annum, making the whole income of the charity £94 per annum, which is received by Mr. Wilmot, the treasurer, who keeps the accounts. In 1819, it was ordered the schoolmaster's salary should be £100 a year, which exceeds the income, and in the year ending 25th of June, 1826, a balance of £117 16s. 9d. against the charity, had been advanced by Mr. Heacock, as the agent of the Duke of Devonshire. The treasurer's accounts are audited on 25th June, at a meeting of the trustees. The schoolmaster, with the assistance of an usher, appointed and paid by himself, instructs on the National system in reading, writing, and arithmetic, all the poor children, usually about 120; of the chapelry of Buxton, the only charge being 1s. a year for firing, and 1s. a year towards books and stationery. The schoolmaster is prepared to teach the Latin language to any children whose parents require it.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity.—(See *Bradley*).—The annual sum of £5 10s. for this chapelry, is received by the minister, and laid out in coarse woollen or flannel, given to the poor about Christmas.

BUXTON DIRECTORY.

Post Office, The Crescent, Mr. John Smilter, postmaster. Letters from London, Chesterfield, and Bakewell, arrive at 7 a.m.; and are despatched at 6 p.m. Letters from Bakewell and Sheffield, arrive at 2.15 p.m.; and are despatched to Bakewell (only), at 3.10 p.m. Letters from Stockport, Manchester, &c., arrive at 3.15 p.m.; and are despatched at 2.10 p.m. *Money Orders* issued and paid from 9 am, to 6 p.m. daily.

Those marked 1 are in Fairfield; 2, Hartington Upper Quarter.

1 Allan William, Esq., Wye bridge
 Bates Rev. Joseph Chadwick, M.A., incumbent of King's Sterndale, *Parsonage*
 Bennett Miss Hanh., Mount pleasant
 1 Bentley Barrowclough W., photographic artist, Quadrant
 Bradbury Jas., coach proprietor, Terrace rd
 Brocklehurst John, plasterer, Market pl
 Bright S. & Co., cutlery merchants and jewellers, Crescent
 Brown Rev. Richard Pennyman, B.A., incumbent, *Wye House*
Buxton Estate Offices, The Square; Edw. Woollett Wilmot, Esq., *Agent*
 Clapham Wm., rug mfr., Hall Bank
 Corbould Rev. Edw. James, M.A., curate, *The Lodge*
 Crighton Mrs. Jane, Spring gardens
 1 Greenwood Rev. Geo., (Wes.), Spring gar
 Hawkins Miss Ellen, *Rock House*
 Heacock Mrs. Phœbe R., *North Wood*
 Hibbert Joseph, police constable, Back lane
 Hobson Mrs. Martha, Higher Buxton
 Hulse Wm., gamekpr., Market place
 Macgreevy, Rev. Edward, Catholic priest, Higher Buxton
 Martin Heley, manager, Gas works, Spring gardens
 Mosby Mr. Joseph, Higher Buxton
 Norton Mr. John, Spring gardens
 Pickford Mrs. Eliz., *Kings Sterndale*
 1 Raynes Fras., basket mkr., Spring gardens
 Royston Miss Mary, Park

Shaw Henry, Esq., *Corbar Villa*
 Smith Geo., bathman at Hot baths, Market pl
 Smilter John, postmaster, and secretary to Gas Co., Crescent
 Sutton Jph., bathman, Mount pleasant
 Swain Miss Jane, Spring gardens
 Sutton Mrs., *Cottage of Content*
 Swan Wm., gent., *Cote Heath*
 Thackaberry John, master of Endowed school, Market place
 Wardley James, clerk, Spring gardens
 White Mrs. Margaret, Terrace road
 Wildgoose Th, toy dealer, Higher Buxton
 Wilmot Edward Woollett, Esq., agent to the Duke of Devonshire
 Vernon Jph., surveyor of highways, and registrar of births and deaths, Higher Buxton

Hotels, Inns, and Taverns.

*Marked * are Posting Houses.*

* Cheshire Cheese Inn, James Brown, Higher Buxton
 Devonshire Arms, William Johnson, *Ashwood Dale*
 * Eagle, Wm. Wood, Market place
 * George Hotel, Wm. Lees, The Square
 * Grove, Commercial and Family Hotel, Mrs. Ann Wood, Lower Buxton
 * King's Head, Geo. Hy. Brown, Market pl
 New Inn & Yorkshire Commercial Hotel, Thos. Hartshorn, Market place

* Old Hall and Family Hotel, Brian Bates
 Queen's Head, George Hobson, Higher
 Buxton
 Royal Hotel, Spring gardens (unoccupied)
 Royal Oak, Joseph Cocker, Manchester road
 * St. Ann's Hotel, Crescent, Mrs. Rebecca
 Harrison, manager

Academies.

Bates Miss Ellen M., *Hyde
 Cottage*
Endowed School, Market pl.
 Jno. Thackaberry, master
 Saville Wm., Higher Buxton
Wesleyan Day School,
 Higher Buxton, Thomas
 Stokes

Architects and Builders.

Turner and Dale, Back of
 Great Stables

Bakers and Flour Dlr.

Barnsley Jno., Spring gardens.
 Clayton James, Market pl
 Henshaw Samuel, Higher
 Buxton
 Hobson George, Market pl
 Hobson Matthew, Higher
 Buxton
 Wainwright Joseph, Spring
 gardens

Bankers.

Sheffield & Rotherham Bank-
 ing Co., Spring gardens,
 (open every Saturday from
 10 to 3, during the season)
 Mr. Parker of Bakewell, agt

Baths.

Hot, West end of Crescent,
 Geo. Smith, bathman
Hydropathic, Hall bank,
 Joseph Miller, proptr
Natural, East end of Crescent
 James Boam, bathman
Tonic, Higher Buxton, Wm.
 Boam, proprietor

Berhouses.

Baguley Jno. Higher Buxton
 Cantrell Wm., Higher Buxton
 Holmes John, Spring gardens
 Roberts John, Higher Buxton

Blacksmiths.

Lomas Robt., High Buxton
 Watson Jas., Spring gardens
 Whitcomb Jasper, (and bell
 hanger) Spring gardens
 Widowson Jno., High Buxton

Seven Stars, John Eyre, Higher Buxton
 Shakespear, Commercial and Family Hotel,
 Ann Barlow, Spring gardens
 Sun Inn, Richard Stubbs, Higher Buxton
 Swan, Bagshaw Mycock, Higher Buxton
 White Lion Inn, Mary Sutton, Spring
 gardens

**Booksellers, Printers,
 Stationers, Binders, and
 News Agents.**

Bates J. & J. C., and publish-
 ers of the Buxton Adver-
 tiser, every Saturday, Spring
 gardens
 Sutton William Dennis, and
 publisher of the Buxton
 Herald and Gazette of
 fashion, every Thursday,
 stamped and unstamped,
 and stamp and Legacy
 Duty office, Spring gardens

Boot and Shoemakers.

Chapman Saml., Terrace rd
 Clayton Wm., Lower Buxton
 Cocker Joseph, Market pl
 Dineley Thos., Spring gardens.
 Goodwin Jno., Higher Buxton
 Hambleton Jno., Spring grdns
 Johnson Edw. Higher Buxton
 Smith Saml., Market place
 Smith Saml., Macclesfield rd
 Sumner Robt., Spring grdns
 Sutton Wm., Higher Buxton

Butchers.

Clough Hy., Market place
 Gregory Jas., Spring gardens
 Lees Thos., Higher Buxton
 Mellor John, Spring gardens
 Pidcock John, Higher Buxton
 Platts George, Mt. Pleasant
 Tyson George, Mt. Pleasant
 White Wm., Higher Buxton
 Yates Wm., Market place

Chemists and Druggists.

Mugliston Jno., Spring grdns
 1 Nielson Fras. E., Quadrant
 Flint Wm., Hall bank

Confectioners.

Critchlow Jph., Market pl
 Flint Sarah, Spring gardens
 Turner James, Hall bank

Corn Millers.

Johnson Wm., Ashwood dale
 Lomas John, Dale end

Farmers.

Baguley Jno., Higher Buxton
 Bellott Geo., *Cowdale*
 Clough Henry, Market place
 Foden James, *Cowdale*
 Fox Wm., *Cowdale*
 Heathcote Jno. O., Spring gds
 Hobson. John, *Cote Heath*
 Holmes James and William,
Kings Sterndale
 Mycock Solomon, Higher
 Buxton
 Nall Robt., Higher Buxton
 Slater Thomas, *Staden*
 Spencer William, *Staden*
 Woodhead William, *King's
 Sterndale*
 Yates William, Market place

Fruiters & Green Grs.

Deakin Harriet, Market pl
 Harrison Wm. Higher Buxton
 Holmes Jno., Spring gardens
 Lees Matthew, Market place
 Pidcock John, Market place

Game and Poultry Dlr.

Lees Matthew, (and fish)
 Market place
 Martin Geo., Spring gardens
 Pidcock John, Market place

Grocers.

Barnsley Jno., Spring gardens
 Bramhall Robt., Mt. Pleasant
 Brunt Isaac, Higher Buxton
 Clayton James, Market pl
 Critchlow Joseph, Market pl
 Hobson George, Market pl
 Mugliston John, Spring gdns
 Pidcock Jno., Higher Buxton
 Raynor Chs., Higher Buxton
 Street John, Higher Buxton
 Thompson Matthew, Higher
 Buxton
 Wainwright Joseph, Spring
 gardens
 White John, Market place

Hairdressers & Perfmr.

Faulkner Jph., Spring grdns
 Furniss Anthy. L., Market pl

**Horse & Car Proprietors.
and Postmasters.**

Chapman Samuel, Terrace rd
Cocker Joseph, Market pl
Fidler Samuel, Great Stables
Hobson Geo., Higher Buxton
Howard John, Spring gardens
Nall James, Spring gardens
Nall Robert, Higher Buxton
Sutton Mary, Spring gardens

Ironmongers.

Rowland James, (and brazier)
Terrace villa
Whitcomb Jasper, Spring gds

Joiners and Builders.

*Marked * are Cabinetmks*
* Barrow Jas., New stables
Martin Jph., Higher Buxton
Pidcock Chas., Spring gdns
Turner & Duke, New stables
Turner Joseph & Sons, Spring
gardens

Libraries—(Circulating)

Sutton Wm. Dennis, Spring
gardens
Turner James, 1, Hall Bank

Linen & Woollen Dprs.

Allen George Ezard, Higher
Buxton
Flint Thos., Spring gardens
Mulligan John, Spring grdns

Lodging Houses.

Allen Jane, Spring gardens
Anzani Francis, Spring gdns
Ashmore Jas., Macclesfield rd
Bailey Henry, Terrace road
Ball Edward Higher Buxton
Barrow James, Spring gar-
dens
2 Bates Byran, Macclesfield
road
Bates Mary Eii., Hall bank
Bennett Edwd., Market pl
Boam James, Market pl
Bradbury Jas., Terrace road
Bratt Richard Kayte, Higher
Buxton
Brocklehurst Jno., Market pl
Broomhead Jph., The Square
Brunt Thos., Higher Buxton
Chapman Saml., Terrace rd
Clayton Ann, Hall bank
Clayton Grace, Higher Buxton
Clayton Jemima, Terrace rd
Clayton Jph., Hall bank
Clayton John, Spring gdns
Clayton John, Hall bank

Clayton Wm., Terrace road
Clough Henry, Market pl
Cox Mary, Spring gardens
Critchlow Jph., Market pl
Debioloele Franceio, Higher
Buxton
Dineley Thos., Spring gardens
1 Duke Robert R., Quadrant
Evans Fras., Market pl
Evans Mary, Spring gardens
Faulkner Jph., Spring gardens
Fawdington My., Spring gdns
Fidler Saml., Higher Buxton
Fidler Thos., Higher Buxton
Flint Sarah, Spring gardens
Francis Mary Ann, Spring
gardens
Goddard Jas., Market pl
Goodwin Geo. Market pl
Gregory Hanh., Crescent
Gregory Richd. Spring gdns
Hambleton, J, Spring gardens
Hartshorne Thos., Market pl
Heathcote John. O., Spring
gardens
Henshaw Saml., Higher Bux-
ton
Hicklin Thos., Spring gardens
Hicklin Wm., Great Hotel
Crescent
Howard John, Spring gardens
Hoyle Jph., Hall bank
Hoyle Obidiah, Spring gdns
Halse Wm., Market pl
Lawson John, *Scarsdale*
House, Market pl
Lees Wm., Higher Buxton
Lomas Harriet, Terrace rd
Marshall Thos., Spring gdns.
Martin Mary, Spring gardens
Martin Wm., Spring gardens
Miller Jph., Hall Bank
Moore My. Anne, The Square
Muirhead My. Anne, The
Square
Nall Jas., Spring gardens
Norton John, Spring gardens
Pidcock Ellen, Spring gardens
Plant Aaron, Terrace rd
Poulson Frances, Market pl
Rowland Jas., Terrace villa
Sanders M. & N., Spring gdns
Saville Wm., Higher Buxton
Simpson Henry, Terrace rd
Smilter John, Crescent
Smith Wm., Spring gardens
Street Richd., Spring gardens
Streets Richd., Market pl
Sutton Wm. D., Spring gdns
Swann Martha, Spring gdns
Taylor Wm., Macclesfield rd
Thompson Jph., Higher Bux-
ton

Thompson & Langton, Spring
gardens
Thompson Sarah, Market pl
Turner James, 1, Hall bank
1 Turner Samuel, Quadrant
Vickers Sarah, Spring gardens
Wainwright Jph., Spring gdns
Ward Dvd., Spring gardens
Webster Thos., Spring gdns
Wheeldon Jas., Market pl
Whitcomb Jasper, Spring gdns
Widowson Jno., Spring gdns
Wilshaw Thos., Spring gdns
2 Wood Saml, Macclesfield rd

Milliners & Dressmakers

Chapman Mary, Spring gdns
Francis Mary Ann, Spring
gardens
Glazbrook Mary, The Square
Thompson & Langton, Spring
gardens

Physicians.

Bell Chas. W., The Square
Bradley Byron, Hall bank
Robertson Wm. Henry, The
Square

**Plumbers, Glaziers, and
Painters.**

Broomhead Jph., Higher Bux-
ton
1 Cregan Geo., Quadrant
Hickling Thos., Lower Bux-
ton

**Saddlers and Harness
Makers.**

Fidler Saml., Higher Buxton
Goddard Jas., Yeomans In
Lees Wm., Terrace rd
Swann Jno., Spring gardens

Shopkeepers.

2 Drake Fras., Higher Buxton
Kitchen Geo., (& letter carrier)
Higher Buxton
2 Newham Peter, Higher
Buxton

**Spar & Marble Ornament
Repositories & Mnfrs.**

Anzani Fras., Spring gardens
Bright S. & Co., Crescent
Evans Mary, Spring gardens
Fanshaw Geo., Spring gardens
2 Noel Jph., Hall Bank
Pearson Jas., *Cote Heath*

Turner James, mfr. of every description of Derbyshire spar and marble goods, and dealer in jewellery, perfumery, fancy stationery, Foreign and English fancy goods, &c., 1, Hall Bank
 Webster Edw., Higher Buxton
 Webster Thomas, Spring gardens
 1 Woodruff Thos., Quadrant

Stonemasons & Builders.

*Mkd. * are Quarry owners.*
 Joule Saml., *Cote Heath*
 Redfern Thos., *Cote Heath*
 * Street Richd., Spring gdns
 Thompson Jph., Higher Buxton
 1 * Vickers John, Quadrant
 Worrall Jno., Higher Buxton

Surgeons.

Shipton Wm. P., The Square
 Pearson J., Hall Bank

Tailors & Drapers.

Clayton Jph., Hall bank
 Clayton Jph., jun., Market pl
 Norton Wm., Mnt. Pleasant
 Roberts John, Higher Buxton

Wheelwrights.

Brunt Geo., Higher Buxton
 Brunt Thos., Higher Buxton

Wine, Spirit, and Ale and Porter Merchants.

Bates Jph., Lower Buxton
 Lawson John, *Scarsdale House*, Market pl
 Swann Chas., Spring gardens

Railway Station.

High Peak Railway, Ladlam's low, 1½ mile S.W. from Buxton. There is one Passenger train to Cromford, daily at 2.30 p.m., and to Whaley, at 11.30 p.m.
 Fras. Barton, manager, and Peter Jepson, clerk

Coaches.

From the King's Head
 To Macclesfield, daily, at 2.45 p.m., during the season
 To Manchester, daily, at 8.30 a.m., 12.30, and 2.0 p.m.
 To Sheffield, daily, at 2.0 p.m. during the season

From the Cheshire Cheese.

To Ladman's low, High Peak Railway Station, daily, at 2.15 p.m.
 To Manchester, daily, at 10.0 a.m. and 3.0 p.m., during the season
 To Sheffield, at 2.0 p.m. daily, during the season

From the George Hotel.

Manchester, "Duke of Devonshire," every morning, at 8 o'clock, (Sundays except.)
 Sheffield, "Enterprise," every Tue., Thu., & Sat, morning, at 7.30

From the Sun Inn.

To Macclesfield, daily, at 9.0 am., during the season

Carriers.

1 Macclesfield, Wm. Fox; Tues. & Sat.
 2 Macclesfield, Moses Longden; Tues. & Sat
 Wirksworth, Chas. Wright & Son; every two months, on Sat., from the Cheshire Cheese

CHELMORTON, a township, chapelry, and indifferent village, situated at the foot of a lofty hill, 5 miles S.W. from Tideswell, 4½ miles S.E. from Buxton, and 7 miles W. from Bakewell, contains 1,954A. IR. 23P, of land, and in 1851 had 54 houses, and 238 inhabitants, of whom 130 were males, and 108 females; rateable value, £1,404. This chapelry includes the township of *Flagg*, and formerly that of Buxton, of which the detached parts—*i.e.* *Cowdale*, *King's Sterndale*, and *Stadon*—of that township, are still considered as in this chapelry. The principal owners are the Duke of Devonshire, Rev. Wm. Marsden, Messrs. Jno. Bateman, Joseph Swanwick, Robert Hargreaves, Charles Finney, and Priestcliff School. The Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a very ancient stone structure, being erected A.D., 1111, and is said to stand on the greatest elevation of any church in England. It contains nave, chancel, aisles, and embattled tower with 4 bells, surmounted with a spire. The *living* is a perpetual curacy, certified value £7 15s. 4d., now £80, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty; is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, and patronage of the vicar of Bakewell; Rev. James Coates, incumbent, who resides at the Parsonage, a neat house west of the church. At the inclosure of Chelmorton and Flagg, under an act passed 1805, land was awarded, in 1808, in lieu of all tithes, to the Duke of Devonshire, the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, and the incumbent. The manor is parcel of the Queen's manor of the High Peak, of which the Duke of Devonshire. is lessee. The Talbot family had a mense manor in Chelmorton, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in which they were succeeded by the Eyres, of Hassop. It now belongs to Colonel Leslie. There was a chapel here as early as the year 1282, at which time the prior of Lenton, in Nottinghamshire, had two-thirds, and the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield the remainder of the tithes, and they were jointly bound to provide books and ornaments for the chapel, and the dean and chapter a priest with a stipend of five marks. The Independen-

dents have a chapel, which is also used by the Methodists. On the summit of the hill west of the village are two barrows adjoining each other, the circumference of the largest being about 240 feet, which was opened in 1782, when several human skeletons were discovered in rude stone coffins. *I'll Willy Water* rises from a spring on a Lowe, and passing through the town falls into a Swallow in the limestone, and goes a long distance before it appears to the day again. *Ditch, Flatt, and Shellow*, are scattered farms, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 mile W. from the village. The feast is on New Year's day.

CHARITIES.—*Mrs. Ann Bagshaw*, it is stated on a tablet in Chelmorton chapel, left the interest of £5 to the poor of Chelmorton. 5s. is received from a farm belonging to Mrs. Johnson, which formerly belonged to Mr. Buxton, the grandfather of the late Mr. Johnson. The overseer, on our enquiry, stated that it was intended to make application for the money to Mrs. Johnson, in order to place it on some good security.

William Hodgkinson, by will in 1814, gave to his executors £40, in trust, to be placed out on real security for the use of the poor of Chelmorton. In 1815, this sum was placed by his executor, Mr. Sampson Marsden, on the security of a mortgage of lands at Eyam. The interest, £2 per annum, is received by the overseer of the poor, and distributed yearly amongst widows and other poor.

CHELMORTON SCHOOL—*William Brocklehurst*, who died in 1792, gave £101 4s., secured on the tolls of a turnpike road leading from Buxton, and another sum of £200 secured on the tolls of a road leading to Cheadle, during his lifetime, for the purpose of applying the interest for ever for the increase of the salary to the schoolmaster of the charity school at Chelmorton. By indenture, 1818, the executors and residuary legatee of John Buxton, conveyed to trustees a cottage and plot of land of 12 yards in length and 10 yards in breadth, at the east end of the town of Chelmorton, for the residue of a term of 500 years, commencing 5th August, 1785. John Lambton Stonehouse, as the representative of William Brocklehurst, surrendered to the said trustees the above two sums, on trust, for the use of a schoolmaster. The cottage mentioned is divided into two dwellings. On an inclosure of common lands, under an act passed in 1805, about one rood was allotted to this cottage, now let for 7s 6d. a year. The two sums still remain invested in the same securities. The security of the Buxton road bears interest at 5 per cent., which is very irregularly paid. At our inquiry five years' interest was due. The Cheadale road bears interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which is regularly paid. The income averages about £18 per annum, for which about 21 poor children of Chelmorton are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the church catechism. We are informed an annual sum of £2 was paid to the schoolmaster by Mr. Michael Buxton till his death, about 49 years ago, supposed to have been made in respect of Farthing Field, but we have not been able to obtain any further information relating to it.

FLAGG, a township and scattered village in a fine open district, in the chapelry of Chelmorton, from which it is distant 1 mile S.E. and 6 miles W. from Bakewell, contains 1,771A. 3R. 29P. of limestone land, and in 1851 had 48 houses, and 239 inhabitants, of whom 126 were males, and 113 females; rateable value, £1,358 17s. 9d. The principal owners are the Duke of Devonshire, Messrs. Jno. and Chas. Finney, Jas. Beech, Thos. W. Evans, Esq.; Rev. H. K. Cornish, Mr. Thos. Needham, and Mr. George Dunn. It is within the Queen's manor of the High Peak, of which the Duke of Devonshire is lessee. The Unitarians have a chapel, built in 1838, and the Primitive Methodists one, erected in 1839. Feast, Sunday after 6th of July.

CHARITIES.—*John Dale*, eldest son of George Dale, who was the heir-at-law of Thomas Dale, conveyed in 1807 to Robert Duke and six others, on trust, in consideration of £12 12s., a croft, in Flagg, called Piper's yard, or Dale croft, by estimation one acre, then let for the yearly rent of 32s., for carrying into effect the will of the aforesaid Thomas Dale. At the inclosure, about one rood was awarded to the croft, and now let for £4 per annum. The rent, with 20s. received from Syth Dale's charity, it distributed on St. Thomas's day amongst widows and fatherless children.

CHELMORTON CHAPELRY CHARITIES.—*Mrs. Syth Dale*, in 1667, according to a tablet in Chelmorton chapel, gave £1 18s. 6d. yearly out of her estate in Flagg, to be distributed every Christmas-day, by the curate and the executors of John Buxton, of Chelmorton, and William Bagshaw, of Flagg. The sum of £2 is now received from the owners of different parts of the estate which formerly belonged to Mrs. Dale. One moiety is received by the minister of Chelmorton on Christmas-day, and distributed to poor persons at the chapel, that day, after divine service. The other moiety is received and distributed by the overseer of Flagg, on St. Thomas's day.

Robert Dale, by will, 1742, gave £40 to the poor of Flagg and Chelmorton, to be invested on landed security in three trustees, the parson of Chetmorton to be one, to be divided at Christmas or Candlemas. An annual sum of 40s. is received for the use of this chapelry, in respect of a public house in Chelmorton, called the Duke of York, and lands adjoining. The two annual sums are distributed shortly after they are received, amongst the poor of the respective townships.

Adam Lowe, by his will, in 1801, gave £1 yearly to the poor of Chelmorton and Flagg, out of land lying at Chelmorton. Thomas Lingard, the owner of two pieces of land called the Old Field and the New Piece, which contain about 3½ acres of land, distributes annually, at Christmas, to two poor women at Flagg, 2s. each, and the residue amongst poor persons at Chelmorton.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (See *Bradley*.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, and laid out in coarse woollen cloth or flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

CHELMORTON TOWNSHIP.

Coates Rev. James, incumbent, *Parsonage*
 Dale William, parish clerk
 Percival Michael, schoolmaster
 Robinson Richard, shopkeeper

Inns and Taverns.
 Blacksmith's Arms, Michael Ollerenshaw
 Duke of York, Ann Needham, *Street*
Houses

Blacksmiths
 Ollerenshaw Michael
 Percival Geo., jun.

Gyte Samuel
 Gyte Thomas
 Gyte William
 Hodgkinson Joseph,
Shellow
 Hodgkinson William
 Holme Anthy., *Knowl*
 Marsden John

Needham Ann
 Ollerenshaw Joseph,
 (& slater)
 Percival George
 Percival John, *Ditch*
 Simpson George
 Simpson John
 Simpson Michael

Skidmore Joseph
 Wright James

Farmers.
 Bateman John
 Boam Samuel
 Buxton Ralph, *Flat*
 Buxton Thomas

**Wheelwrights
 and Joiners.**
 Bagshaw William
 Boam Samuel

FLAGG TOWNSHIP.

Foster, Mrs. Charlotte
 Furniss Jonathan, shoemaker
 Needham Thomas, vict., *Plough*

Needham William, shopkeeper
 Tingle Benjamin, shoemaker

Farmers.
 Cantrell John
 Cantrell Mary
 Dicken George
 Dicken Thomas
 Eaton Charles

Finney William
 Hodgkinson James
 Marsden Benjamin
 Mitchell John
 Mycock Edward
 Mycock George

Mycock William
 Nall Matthew, *Back*
of the Hill Farm
 Naylor Samuel
 Naylor William
 Needham John

Needham Joseph
 Needham Thomas
 Shemwell Thomas
 Skidmore & Bunting
 Skidmore Ann

LONGSTONE, (Great) a chapelry, in the parish of Bakewell, which includes the township of *Great Longstone*, with the hamlet of *Holme*, the township of *Little Longstone*, and part of the township of *Wardlow*, which together contain 4680A. 0R. 23P. of land, and in 1851 has 184 houses and 909 inhabitants, of whom 457 were males, and 452 females.; rateable value £5,097 2s. 3d.

GREAT LONGSTONE is a large and pleasant village, situated on an eminence, sheltered on the north by a range of lofty hills, 3 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell. It forms a joint township with Holme. The village consists principally of one long street; the houses are mostly built of stone, and covered with thatch, and when viewed from the N.E. present a pleasing appearance. It contains 3,004 acres of land, and in 1851 had 120 houses, and 564 inhabitants, of whom 281 were males, and 283 females; rateable value £3,980 5s. 4d. The Chapel, dedicated to St. Giles, is an ancient stone structure, with nave, chancel, side aisles, and small tower. It contains several monuments to the Eyre family, Earls of Newburgh; the *living* is a perpetual curacy of the value of £200; the vicar of Bakewell patron; Rev. George Chinnery Tooth, incumbent, who resides at the parsonage, a neat house erected about 1830. Tithes were commuted in 1846, the hay and corn for £72, and lamb and wool £36 17s., and at the inclosure of the Commons in 1820, 24A. 1R. 30P, of land was allotted to the Vicar of Bakewell, in lieu of tithe. The Dean and Chapter of Lichfield are owners of all the tithes except the vicarial. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and principal owner, which is mostly freehold, the copyhold, small fine certain; William Henry Wright, Esq., is also an owner, with several smaller owners. At the enclosure of this township with Little Longstone and Wardlow townships by an act of 1810, 14 acres of land were awarded in 1824 for the support of a schoolmaster, now let for £10 13s. per annum, to which a bequest of William Wright, in 1656, and an annual contribution of £5 from the Duke of Devonshire, is paid to the master for teaching 20 poor children; the school room was built by subscription, and the master has a house and garden rent free; the Wesleyan Methodists have a small chapel erected in 1842. An ancient stone cross supposed to be the old market cross, stands at the west end of the village. The feast is hold on the first Sunday after the 11th day of September. *Longstone Hall*, is a large ancient brick mansion, nearly surrounded by trees at the west end of the village, the seat of Miss Elizabeth Carliell, and the property of William Henry Wright, Esq., of Lymptone, Devon, whose family have been possessed of a considerable portion of the land in this place since the reign of Edward III. The family of Rouland, or Roland, had a house and lands here in the fourteenth century, which passed by marriage to the Staffords of Eyam. In the Rolls of Parliament, we find Godfrey Rouland, who styles himself “un pauvre and simple Esquier,” praying “convenable et hasty remedy” against Sir Thomas Wendesley, John Dean, vicar of Hope, and others who are stated to have come to the petitioners house at Longsden with force and arms, to have carried off goods and stock to the value of 200 marks, to have made the petitioner prisoner, and carried him to the castle of the High Peak, where he was kept in custody six days without victuals or drink; after which they are stated to have cut off his right hand, and then to have released him.

HOLME, a hamlet and joint township with *Great Longstone*, 3 miles S.S.E. from Longstone, contains 476A. 0R. 12P. of land; the houses are included with the return of Great Longstone; rateable value £1,000 15s. 10d.; the soil on limestone is principally in pasture. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. *Holme* is situated on the bank of the Wye, north from Bakewell, where are the Lumford Mills, which form a suburb to Bakewell. *Holme Hall*, an ancient house in the Elizabethan style built in 1626, is the seat and property of Thomas John Gisborne, Esq. At the enclosure allotments were given in lieu of tithes to the vicars of Bakewell and Hope.

LONGSTONE (LITTLE) is a small village and township in the chapelry of Great Longstone, situated on high ground, 3¼ miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, ½ mile W. from Great Longstone, contains 1006 acres of land, and in 1851 had 29 houses, and 154 inhabitants, of whom 71 were males, and 83 females; rateable value £630. The land is principally on limestone, and occupied as grazing land. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, which is freehold, and principal owner. William Henry Wright, Esq., and several others are also owners. The Wye on the west flows through a deep vale of singular beauty, called

Monsal Dale, a fine view of which is obtained from a small Inn, the Bull's Head, erected upon the Edge stone head, where the Wye is seen rolling its silvery waters from the north, here and there shaded by fine ash trees, until passing beneath a rustic bridge, it soon turns westward, and winding round a bold promontory, is lost to view in this direction; leaving this romantic scene the road passes down a steep declivity on the east side of the Wye, the banks of which are spread with nature's carpet of richest hues, and form a pleasing contrast to the stupendous mountains on each side, whose venerable heads seem nearly destitute of verdure. "The Wye," observes a fair author, "seems to have changed its characteristics under the influence of this sylvan vale, and no longer foams over a rocky channel or forces its way through narrow defiles, but expands its glossy surface to the smooth banks of the beautiful meadow land that divides it from the base of the mountain. Two or three rustic dwellings in harmony with the scene diversify the level of the valley; they are shaded by the finest ash trees that grow in Derbyshire, whilst their descendants grace the rising hills in little groups, and single trees, and throw their shadows on the green bright turf from whence they spring! The mountains rising above them, from which the rocks start in light pinnacles, or rounded turrets! The shining ivy at all seasons of the year decking their silvery sides with its evergreen beauty. The river after having spread itself in beautiful expanse, winds eastward out of the dale: its termination hidden by the projecting head land across the broadest part of the river, the very sort of bridge that unites with the features of the scene communicates with the opposite bank: large blocks of native marble tagged together by their own inequalities, through the apertures of which the water glides, their surface blanched by the sun, and polished by the frequent overflow of the rapid stream, their little hollows and interstices covered with moss of the greenest hue; and the impetuous Wye even there in its chosen repose, fretting and bubbling around them, as if to resent its interruption. In the provincialism of the county these stones are called (lepping) leaping stones, thirty-two of which form this rustic bridge. The sweet solitude of this valley, this Derbyshire Temple, has no gloomy abstraction. A fine road leads down the side of the mountain, and continues along the dale, meeting the course of the river; few would choose to descend its steep declivity in a carriage, but no one would regret alighting to walk with such objects around. The most seducing quietness pervades the soft domain; the water steals along so gently, that scarcely a murmur meets the ear; the birds select it for their early nests; the lambs sport upon its narrow sheltered meadows; in its bright waters the heavy fleeces of their dams are washed, and upon the banks, one who loves the calm and quiet recreation, that in which old Isaac Walton most delighted, may there be seen in solitary enjoyment. I cannot imagine that any stranger who first surveys the pastoral beauties of Monsal Dale from the heights above, its deep yet smiling seclusion, but feels a passing thought, if not a wish to become a resident, for there the fury passions of mankind sink to rest, and all the gentle ones are soothed to balmy happiness." The Dale contains three farm houses and three cottages, and on the north is closed by a lofty mountain at the foot of which is Cressbrook Cotton Mills, in Litton township. William and James Longsdon, Esqrs., have both neat residences here; the family have resided and had considerable property in this locality several centuries, and are descended from Matthew a son of Thomas, rector of Bakewell, who settled at Longstone previous to the reign of Edward I., and was called "De Parva Longsdon," and his posterity afterwards Longsdan. The tithes were commuted in 1846, on hay and corn £48, and lamb and wool £10, which belongs to the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, and at the inclosure of the Common in 1820, 6A. 3R. 8P. of land was set apart in lieu of the vicarial tithes. This manor was purchased by the Countess of Shrewsbury, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the almshouse erected by her at Derby is endowed with £100 issuing out of it. The Independents have a small handsome stone chapel here, erected in 1844. The Feast is held at the same time as Great Longstone.

WARDLOW, township and small village in the chapelry of Great Longstone, and partly in the parish of Hope, 5 miles N.N.W. from Bakewell, and 2 miles E. by S. from Tides-

well; the entire township contains 620A. 0R. 23P. of land, and in 1851 had 35 houses, and 191 inhabitants; 65 inhabitants are in Bakewell parish, and 22 houses and 126 inhabitants in Hope parish; of the population 105 were males, and 86 females; rateable value, £486 16s. 11d. The Bakewell portion of land is 225A. 0R. 7P. of the rateable value of £196 3s. 3d. The Duke of Devonshire is principal owner and lord of the manor, in which only a small portion is copyhold, held on small fine certain. It is a bleak and naked district, having no edge rows and very few trees, principally occupied as dairy farms; the land rising gently from the village to a bold eminence at the S.W. end of the township. A Sunday school was erected here in 1835, in which divine service is occasionally performed by the perpetual curate of Longstone. On making a turnpike road through the village in 1759, a circular heap of stones was opened, in which were found the remains of 17 human bodies entombed within stone coffins, apparently got from a quarry about 1 mile distant; but of the deposit nothing is known. Anthony Lingard who murdered Hannah Oliver, by strangling her, after suffering the extreme penalty of the law, was hung in chains, near this village, April 1st, 1815. The Feast is held the first Sunday after September the 11th.

Wardlow Heys is a portion of land let off in gates at stated rentals to the inhabitants for the feeding of sheep and cattle.

Wardlow Mires, a district which contains about 25 inhabitants, is partly situated within the hamlets of Great Hucklow, Litton, and Wardlow in Hope parish.

GREAT LONGSTONE.

CHARITIES.—*Rev. Frances Gisborne's Charity*.—(See *Bradley*.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. for the chapelry, is received and laid out by the Incumbent, in coarse woollen cloth and flannel, which is distributed amongst the poor in the chapelry.

Rowland Eyre, Esq., of Hassop, as stated on an inscription in Longstone chapel, dated 1624, among other charities, gave 20s. to the poor of Great Longstone, to be paid three days before Christmas, and three days before Easter. The steward of Col. Leslie now pays the 20s., which is distributed on St. Thomas's day.

William Wright, by will of 1656, gave 40s. yearly to 40 of the poorest people in Great Longstone, for ever, to be paid on St. Thomas's day; £5 yearly to be paid to ten of the poorest male children in Great Longstone, to every one of them 10s. to pay for learning where they should like best; 30s. yearly for the maintenance of divine service in the chapel of Great Longstone; 10s. to the poor of Ashford; and 10s. to the poor of Wardlow, to be issuing out of his estate at Wardlow. The owner of the estate now pays the above sums. Divine service for some time has been omitted, but the present minister proposes to perform the service on St. Thomas's day, and claim the 30s. in future. £5 to the male children is paid to the master of Longstone school for ten poor children.

Thomas Wright, Esq., of Great Longstone, left the interest of £22 10s. to be given as a dole to the poor of Great Longstone and Holme, on the Purification of the Blessed Virgin. This sum is lent on a security of the turnpike road from Chesterfield to Hernstone-lane-head, at 5 per cent. interest. The sum of £1 2s. 6d. per annum as interest, is distributed on Candlemas day, by the chapelwardens to poor persons of the township, of which Holme forms a part.

Captain Henry Wright, of Ballybough Bridge, in the county of Dublin, by will, 1762, after giving to his nephew Thomas Wright, of Longstone, Derbyshire, and if he should die before the age of 21, or have no children, to the youngest son of his good friend George Venables, Lord Vernon, all his bills and bonds subject to the payment of his debts, funeral expenses, and legacies bequeathed as follows:—"it is my desire that a sufficient sum be taken out of my fortune as will completely clothe three poor old men, and three poor old women of the parish of Longstone, with a shilling, and great coat, facing them of different

colour; on the 29th September, for ever. I also give 12 sixpenny loaves and sixpence in money to 12 old house-keepers, inhabitants of Longstone, with two pounds of beef each, on the 1st of January for ever." A sum of £500 was set aside and was for many years in the hands of Lord Vernon, by whom complete suits of clothing were provided for three poor men, and three women of Great Longstone, but it does not appear the other directions were complied with; about the year 1810, a copy of the donor's will was obtained from Ireland, and applications on their behalf were made to Lord Vernon, and to his brother the present Archbishop of York, who had become the residuary legatee under the will; the Archbishop being desirous of fulfilling the donor's intentions, and of applying the £500 in the purchase of lands to be secured to the charity. By indenture dated 7th June, 1824, a farm at Aston Edge, in the parish of Hope, was conveyed to John Thomas Wright, of Lympston, in Devonshire, and James Longsdon, of Longstone, and their heirs, 44 acres of land with farm house, outbuildings, for the sum of £725 in trust for the objects of the above charity. The sum of £151 10s. 11d, required to make up the purchase and expenses, was made up by several of the inhabitants who joined in a promissory note; at the time of our investigation the sum of £120 still remained on the note. When the whole sum is paid it is proposed all the objects specified in Captain Wright's will be carried into effect. The rent of the farm at Aston Edge is £28 16s. per annum, and the trustees appoint the objects of the charity, and audit the accounts.

Holme Meal Charity. (See *Bakewell*), one moiety of a payment of five pecks and one eighth of oatmeal to be paid weekly. Instead of a weekly distribution of oatmeal, an annual payment equal thereto is made, such moiety being received from the agent of the Duke of Devonshire by the overseers of the poor of this township, is laid out in the purchase of oatmeal, and distributed once a week during five or six weeks, usually in January and February.

Great Longstone School is said to have been erected about the year 1787, with a house for the master, and a small garden. On the enclosure of lands by an act of parliament passed in 1810, for Great and Little Longstone, and Wardlow, the commissioners were required to allot so much of the wastes in Great and Little Longstone, as in their judgment should be equal to the clear yearly value of £10 which allotment should be vested in the Most Noble William Duke of Devonshire, and nine others, including the curate, for the time being, on trust, to apply the rents for the benefit of a school-master within the townships of Great and Little Longstone. The commissioners by their award in 1824, allotted to the trustees on Great Longstone common, 11A. 3R. of land, and 2A. 2R. on Little Longstone common, both of which are let for £9 a-year; they also allotted in respect of the school, 22 perches now let for 13s. The trustees pay the rents to the schoolmaster. The master also receives £5 per annum from the donation of William Wright, out of an estate at Wardlow; and a voluntary gift of £5 per annum from the Duke of Devonshire, and he instructs 25 poor children appointed by the trustees.

LITTLE LONGSTONE.—*Ralph Rider*, by will, 1709, gave to hit wife Mary, the house at Monyash in which he dwelt, with two little closes of land called Dowsaslacke and Buxton-lane-Pingle, for her life; and after her death he gave the reversion:—one moiety to the poor people of Monyash, and the other moiety to the poor of Little Longstone, to be disposed of to them by the overseers of the poor of the respective places for ever; who were to let the places on 2nd February, yearly. The building being in a dilapidated state, was about 1813, removed by the tenant who pays £8 per annum rent, of which the moiety is distributed here in small sums amongst the poor on Candlemas day.

William Wright's donation of the annual sum of 10s. is paid from his estate at Wardlow, and distributed by the chapelwardens, amongst the poor of this township.

WARDLOW.—*William Wright's* donation, (See *Great Longstone*). The annual sum of 10s. is paid out of his estate here, which is distributed by the principal inhabitants to the poor on Christmas day.

LONGSTONE (GREAT), WITH HOLME TOWNSHIP.

Poet Office, at John Lowe's; letters arrive from Bakewell, at 9.30 a.m.; and are despatched at 5.30 p.m.

*Those marked * are in Holme.*

* Bossley John, Esq., *Burre House*
 Bottom Joseph, basket maker
 Brown Mr. George Best
 Buxton Mr. Joseph
 Carleill Miss Elizabeth, *Longstone Hall*
 Cooper Mrs. Agnes, *Cottage*
 Eyre George, joiner and carpenter, *School House*
 * Foster George, gent., *Aldern House*
 * Gisborne Thomas John, Esq., *Holme Hall*
 Hope Thomas, wheelwright
 * Lomas and Tunstill, cotton spinners, Lumford mills
 Lowe John, assistant builder
 Orr Miss Mary

Scott Joseph, schoolmaster
 Taylor Aaron & Cornelius, miners
 Taylor George, assistant overseer
 Thornhill Robert, clerk to commissioners of taxes, and high constable for the High Peak Hundred
 Tooth Rev. George C., perpetual curate, *Parsonage*
 Wilson Wm., wheelwright & builder

Inns and Taverns.

Crispin, Martin Furniss, (and joiner)
 Uncle Tom's Cabin, Wm. Blackwell
 White Lion, Joseph Oliver

Blacksmiths.
 Bennett William
 Hill Peter & Matthew

Cheese Factors.
 Furness James and John, (and ale & porter agents)
 Orr Thomas Gregory

Farmers.
 Bettney Richard

Furness James and John
 Furniss Martin
 Furniss Robert
 Gregory John, (and butcher)
 Hewyard William
 Hill Phoebe
 Hodgkinson John
 Howard *Jno.*, *Holme Cottage*
 Johnson Joseph

Morton Jonathan
 Orr Thomas Gregory
 Skidmore Ann
 Wager William
 Woodhouse Anthony and Peter
 * Young Charles, *Ewe Close*

Shoemakers.
 Boan Hugh

Gould George

Shopkeepers.
 Furniss Robert
 Hawley Emanuel
 Pidcock William
 Taylor John

Stone Masons.
 Morton John
 Morton Jonathan
 Morton Reuben

LONGSTONE (LITTLE) TOWNSHIP.

Ashton George, vict., Pack Horse
 Eyre Francis, joiner and builder
 Harris Wm., gent., *Grotto Cottage*
 Hodgkinson Henry, shoemaker

Farmers.
 Bridge John, *Monsal Dale*

Hallows Anthony
 Pidcock Reuben

Longsdon James, Esq., barmaster of the High Peak Hundred, *Outrake*
 Longsdon William, Esq.
 Shimwell Isaac, clerk

Shaw Robert, *Monsal Dale*
 Timm Joseph, *Monsal Dale*

Wilson William, (and joiner and builder)
 Great Longstone

WARDLOW TOWNSHIP.

*Those marked * are in Howe Parish.*

* Hawksworth Mary, vict., Devonshire Arms

Farmers.
 Ashmore Matthew
 * Birley John

* Gregory Joseph
 * Hawkesworth Mary
 Robinson Francis
 Robinson John

Robinson Ralph, vict., Bull's Head
 Somerses Nathaniel, joiner & wheelwright

* Robinson Samuel, *Heys*
 Sellers John

* Sellers William
 * Thornhill John
 * Thornhill Samuel

MONYASH, with *One Ash*, a scattered township, and ancient village and chapelry, 5 miles W. from Bakewell, 13 miles N. from Ashbourn, in a low situation at the cross of the Ashbourn and Bakewell and the Taddington and Longnor roads. It is a compact

village, built with stone, chiefly roofed with slate, and contains 3,001A. 2R. 12P. of freehold land, and in 1851, had 103 houses, and 473 inhabitants, of whom 248 were males and 225 females; rateable value £2,027 1s. 8d. Robert Henry Cheney, Esq., of Sheffnall, Salop, is lord of the manor and considerable owner. The Duke of Devonshire, Jno. Melland, Esq. Stephen Melland, Esq., Mr. Jas. Bridden, Mr. Thos. Blore, Mrs. Green, and Mr. Moses Tunnicliff, are also owners. It is printipally on limestone, and on the high land poor and cold; yet superior management has effected much here, and good turnips and other produce are grown with advantage. The Church, St. Leonard's, is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Bakewell, and in the peculiar jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Lichfield, value £104. It has been augmented with £200 benefactions. and £1,200 Queen Anne's bounty. The vicar of Bakewell, patron; Rev. Henry Charles Smith, B.A., incumbent, who has 76A. 0R. 6P. of glebe land. The Church is an ancient structure, with side aisles and a square tower, containing three bells, surmounted with an octagonal spire, which rises to a considerable height, and is seen at a great distance. The Duke of Rutland receives the large tithe, about £45. At the enclosure, land was allotted for the lamb and wool. About the year 1200, Robert de Salocia, and Matthew de Eston were lords of this manor, called Manies. William de Lynford, described as the King's valet, obtained a grant of a market on Tuesday, and a fair for three days, at the festival of the Holy Trinity, in his manor of *Montash*. The manor, at a later period, belonged to the Earls of Shrewsbury. On the death of Lord Gilbert, in 1616, his great estates in Derbyshire descended to his daughters and coheiresees, Mary, wife of William, Earl of Pembroke; Elizabeth, wife of Henry, Earl of Kent; and Alatheia, wife of Thomas, Earl of Arundel. In the year 1640, Philip, Earl of Pembroke being possessed of two of these shares, sold them to John Shallcross, Esq., who, in 1646, resold them to Thomas Gladwin, Esq., of Tupton Hall. The granddaughters and coheireses of Gladwin brought this estate in moieties to Sir Talbot Clarke, and Dr. Henry Bourne. In 1721, the Clarkes sold one-third of this manor, and Dr. Bourne, in 1736, another one-third, to Edward Cheney, Esq. In 1735, Mr. Cheney had purchased the remaining third of John Gilbert, Esq., of Lockoe. Mr. Gilbert possessed it by devise, from the Savilles, who had purchased it in 1638, of Henry, Earl of Kent. Monyash chapel was originally founded as a chantry chapel, about the year 1200, by Robert de Salocia, and Matthew de Eston, who endowed it with lands for the celebration of Divine service on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. In the year 1280, Archbishop Peckham ordained that, in addition to the lands given by the inhabitants at the foundation, they should add one mark, and that the dean and chapter of Lichfield should pay the remainder. It also appears that a chantry was founded here by Nicholas Conyson and his brother, which, in the reign of Edward VI., was valued at £3 6s. 3d. per annum. In the church are memorials to Thomas Cheney, Esq., of Ashford, dated 1723, father of Edward Cheney, Esq., and to the families of Sheldon and Palfreman. The markets and fairs have long been disused. The market was held on Thursday, and fairs on the Saturday preceding the second Tuesday in February, the 14th of May, the Monday before the second Wednesday in September, and the 19th of October. Two Great Barmote courts are held at the Bull's Head, annually, viz., the first Tuesday in April, and first Tuesday in October, at which all pleas of debts and disputes as to title relating to lead mines within the hundred of High Peak are determined. C. S. B. Busby, Esq., of Chesterfield, steward of the court; Jas. Longsdon, Esq., of Little Longstone, bar-master. John Grattan, who died in 1711., left a cottage and some ground adjoining, to the Society of Friends, which was converted into a Meeting house with a grave-yard; it is vested in trustees, and has lately been considerably altered and improved. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel, erected in 1835. In 1750, a school house was erected by subscription, and at the enclosure in 1771, award signed 1776, 14 acres of land were allotted as an endowment to the school, producing £18 17s. 6d., but there are 20A. 2R. 17P. of land belongs the school now in the occupation of the master, for which 16 poor children are instructed. In the village, is an ancient stone Cross. Feast, first Sunday after St. Martin.

One Ask Grange, a manor and large farm, exceeding 800 acres, nearly one mile S.W. from Monyash, the property of the Duke of Devonshire; is occupied by Mr. Henry Bowman, whose ancestors removed here about 1698, from Westwood Hall, near Leek, Staffordshire. The house is situated in a retired hollow, near the head of the Lathkill Dale, noted for the beautiful scenery of the banks. The river Lathkill rises at the base of a lofty over-hanging mountain, and within a cavernous opening, only 16 inches in height and 4 feet wide; after passing this orifice by crawling on the belly, it soon becomes an extensive arched cavern. This manor, *Aneise* of Domesday, was given to Roche Abbey in Yorkshire, by William Avenell, lord of Haddon. After the Reformation it seems to have been given to the Shrewsbury family. Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury sold it in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Thomas Gargrave. *Summerhill*, a large pleasant farm, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile S.W. from Monyash, with plantations near, is the property of Mr. Bowman. The hills and whole district have a bleak appearance, there being no hedge rows; the partition fences, dry stone walling without any mortar. In *Rucklow Dale*, are some extensive quarries of grey marble, of which blocks of almost any size can be obtained; it is much admired for its variegated surface. It is noted in Domesday book that *Oneash* was considered as a penal settlement to which refractory monks were sent, and where a peculiar species of Monk's rhubarb has lately been found, which has been sent to various places.

CHARITIES.—*Monyash School*—The inhabitants of Monyash being desirous to have a school, and as a means for this object, and to provide a salary for the master, conveyed to Edward Cheney, the lord of the manor, divers small pieces of land of the common ground, which had been inclosed, for the sum of £75, which was deposited with William Goodwin in 1799, he previously having had £200 subscriptions from the Duke of Devonshire, and others, in his hands. The lord of the manor, with the consent of the freeholders, set out a piece of waste ground in the centre of the village, containing 30 yards by 20, lying before the ancient pool, on which it was determined to build the school, and that a salary of £10 a-year should be raised for the master, who should instruct all the children of the legal poor of Monyash, in the English tongue, writing, and arithmetic; the master to be appointed by the trustees then named. By an inclosure, at which it had been agreed land to the value of £6 per annum should be awarded to the school. In 1766, the commissioners set out 14A. 32P. to the school, which with two small fields, containing about an acre, said to be the Rake Lane allotment, and a field, rather more than an acre, which George Goodwin, who died in 1782, left to the school, (added to which is a small plot of land purchased for £7 by the trustees with a part of Hugh Goodwin's bequest, for which interest is paid,) let for £18 17s. 6d. The schoolmaster instructs 16 poor boys and girls in reading and writing.

Ralph Rider's charity, (See *Little Longstone*.) The annual sum of £4 is received by the overseers from this gift, and is distributed to the poor with others.

John Bartholomew, in 1720, gave the widows and fatherless children of Monyash 20s. yearly, charged on the Hill's close, to be divided on the feasts of St. Thomas and the Purification.

George Goodwin, in 1724, gave to poor persons who had no weekly pay, 10s. a-year, to be divided by his executors, which he charged on the Wheat Lands, now the property of Henry Barker, Esq., whose tenant pays the 10s. to the overseers, which is distributed with others.

Hugh Goodwin, in 1825, gave the interest of £10 to be distributed to poor persons of this township. A part of this has been expended in the school land, for which 5s. interest is paid; the remaining portion does not appear to be accounted for. This, with the above sums, is distributed on Candlemas-day amongst the poor

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (See *Bradley*.) The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, is laid out in coarse woollen and flannel cloth, which he distributes to the poor about Christmas.

Thomas Palfreyman, of Crag Hall, Cheshire, gave, on the 14th November, 1823, £100, to be laid out in land, the yearly interest to be given to the poor of Monyash; also a

further sum of £5 5s. to erect a tablet in the chapel, mentioning the particulars and where the land is purchased. Thomas Bateman, Esq., of Middleton, near Youlgreave, received the above sums from Miss Elizabeth Palfreyman, sister of the donor, who died in January, 1824, and was buried at Monyash. The money was placed in the savings' bank at Bakewell. At the time of our enquiry, February, 1827, was about to view a field on sale, for its investment. About Christmas, 1825, a year and a half's interest was received, and distributed in flannel and cloth with Gisborne's charity.

Millington Jno. & Co., marble quarries
Sinfield Geo., schoolmaster
Slack John, assist. overseer, property and
income tax collr., and Mary, dress maker

Blacksmiths.

Bramwell Jno.
White Jno.

Butchers.

Bembridge Job
Critchlow Wm.

Farmers.

Andrews Saml.
Ashmore Jno.
Ashmore Saml.
Bagshaw Robt.
Bagshaw Wm.

Bembridge Job
Blackwell Mary
Bonsall Jph.
Bonsall Richd.
Bonsall Wm.
Bonsall Wm., Jun.
Bowman Hy., *One Ash
Grange*
Bowman Henry, jun.,
Summerhill
Bridden Hanh.
Bridden Jas.
Bridden Jph.
Bunting Edwd.

Inns and Taverns.

Bull's Head, Robt. Bagshaw
Bull's Head, Wm. Needham, *Hurdlow House*
Golden Fleece, Benj. Mellor

Critchlow Jno.
Critchlow Wm.
Dunn Jas.
Finney Richd.
Handley Thos.
Harrison Thos., (and
tallow chndlr)
Housley John
Housley T., *Knotlow*
Melland John
Naylor Thos.
Needham Jno.
Needham Thos.

Needham Wm., *Hurd-
low House*
Palfreyman Jno.
White Jph.
Wood Jph.

Shopkeepers.

Critchlow Jno.
Needham Wm.
Skidmore Jph.

Wheelwrights.

Bentley Anthony B.
Heathcote Robt.

SHELDON, township, chapelry, and small village in an open district, 3 miles W. from Bakewell, contains 1061A. 1R. 31P. of land inclusive of 70A. 3R. 15P. woods, &c., and 26 acres of roads; and in 1851 had 48 houses and 197 inhabitants, of whom 89 were males and 108 females; rateable value £948 10s. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor and principal owner, which is partly copyhold. The Chapel is a small ancient edifice with turret and one bell, situated in the centre of the road passing through the village, dedicated to All Saints. The *living*, a perpetual curacy united with Chelmsorton, vicar of Bakewell patron; has been augmented with £200 benefactions, £600 Queen Anne's bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. The Duke of Devonshire gave about half an acre of land for a burying ground, which was consecrated in 1853; it is situated a little east from the Church. This was from an early period part of the manor of Ashford. Griffin, son of Wenonwyn, alienated it in the reign of Henry III. to Geoffrey de Pickeford; it was afterwards re-united to Ashford, and was a chapel of ease to Bakewell. The tithes were commuted in 1847. The Primitive Methodists have a small chapel here, erected in 1848.

CHARITIES.—*Mary Frost*, by a codicil to her will, 1755, gave to three trustees and their executors, £200 on trust, to be placed on the best security, and to expend one moiety in binding out apprentice one or more of the poorest boys of Sheldon to some honest trade; and the other moiety in binding out in like manner, boys of the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith; for particulars of which see that parish. The £100 applicable to Sheldon, remained in the hands of William Bossley, and that also of his son Mr. Alexander Bossley, who died in 1826; since which his executors have made out an account by which it appears the sum of £212 is due to the charity of Sheldon, 4 per cent, interest having been allowed for the money from 1774 to 1827, and 25 apprentices had been put out with premiums of £4 each. It is proposed to lay out £193 15s. of the above sum in the purchase of land in the parish of Tideswell, producing a rent of £7 15s. per annum, to be conveyed to new trustees; the perpetual curate to employ the rents agreeable to the donor's will.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's charity, (See Bradley.)—The annual sum of £5 10s. is received by the incumbent, which he lays out in coarse woollen and flannel, and distributes it to the poor about Christmas.

Blamey James, shopkeeper
Frost Michael, timber dealer

Gyte Thomas, vict., Devonshire Arms

Farmers.
Bateman William
Bonsal John
Brocklehurst Eliz.

Coleflax Th., *Allcard*
Davies John
Frost James (and
timber dealer)
Frost Mary

Gyte Grace
Gyte Thomas
Holbrook William
Morton Matthew
Naylor Esther

Sheldon Benjamin
Sheldon Thomas
Slack George
Smith Thomas
Wildgoose Sarah

TADDINGTON AND PRIESTCLIFFE form a joint township and chapelry, with Blackwell township annexed, together contain 2855 acres of land, principally limestone, and in 1851 had 117 houses and 488 inhabitants, of whom 248 were males and 240 females; rateable value £1890.

TADDINGTON is a considerable, and ancient village on the Bakewell and Buxton road, 4 miles S. from Tideswell. The Church, St. Michael's, a perpetual curacy, certified value £10 10s., now £90, has been augmented with £800 Queen Anne's bounty and £800 parliamentary grant, and is in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield. It is a small neat structure, with a spire, situated in a field on the north side the village. The vicar of Bakewell, patron, and Rev. Wm. Hy. Huggall incumbent, who resides in the parsonage, a neat residence near the church, erected by the late Rev John Henry Coke, in 1840. William de Hamilton died seized of a third part of the manor of Taddington, in 1286. It is now considered as parcel of the Queen's manor of High, Peak, on lease to the Duke of Devonshire. The following are scattered farms :—Taddington Field is a large farm, the residence and property of Mr. Wm. Bagshaw. Five Wells, 1½ miles W. Wheel, Upper and Nether, 1 mile S.E. from Taddington. Col. Leslie is the principal, owner and lord of the manor. Lord Denman, Mr. Wm. Clay, Mr. Wm. Bagshaw, Messrs. Wm. and Geo. Wilkinson, James Beech, Esq., Mr. James Redfern, and Tideswell school are considerable owners. Here is a small Wesleyan chapel, erected in 1833.

PREISTCLIFFE, or PRESTLEY, is a small village, 1 mile N. from Taddington, consisting principally of farm-houses, and Priestcliffe Ditch, a farm 1 mile W. Here are many small freeholders. On the western side of the lofty conical hill of Priestcliffe, in a dark coloured ferruginous soil, are found a few quartz crystals similar to the Buxton diamonds.

CHARITIES.—*Michael White*, by will, 1789, gave £15 a year, for ever, for the instruction of 12 poor children of the liberty of Taddington, in reading, writing, and accounts, and 40s. a year to be distributed amongst the most needy persons of the township, on the 24th of December, yearly, for ever, and he charged all his lands in Taddington with the payment. By indenture, 1799, Alice White and Martha White, sisters, and devisees in fee, of the said Michael White, granted to John Bateman and four others, and their heirs, a rent-charge of £17 per annum, to be issuing out of certain lands in Taddington, on trust to pay £15 part thereof for instructing 12 poor children of the township, or some of the neighbouring parishes, in the principles of the Church of England, the boys to read, write, and cast accounts, and the girls to read, knit, and work plain work; and to divide the residue £2 amongst the most necessitous poor born within the township. The premises subjected to this deed are now the property of the descendents of the late John Bateman. Of the rent charge £15 is paid to the schoolmaster elected by the trustees, who instructs 12 poor children of Taddington and Priestcliffe, and the remaining £2 is distributed at Christmas amongst poor persons of Taddington. A school was erected by subscription in Taddington, about 1805.

William Higgingbottom and Ellen his wife, as stated on a benefaction table in the chapel, gave 10s. a year to the poor of the liberty of Taddington, to be paid out of the

lands called Tym's crofts. We are informed that Ellen had only a life interest in the land, and was incapable of creating any permanent charge thereon; and that 5s. is now distributed amongst the poor of the township.

Charles Hayward, in 1773, left 5s. to the poor of Taddington, to be distributed in bread, on the 4th of January, for ever; to be paid out of certain housing and lands in Taddington; 5s. is distributed yearly on account of this charity.

Rev. Francis Gisborne's Charity.—(See *Bradley*).—The annual sum of £5 10s., received by the incumbent, for this charity, is laid out in purchasing coarse woollen cloth and flannel, and distributed to the poor about Christmas.

Rev. Roger Wilkson of Wormhill, in 1714, gave all his lands at Biggin, in the parish of Hartington, for the benefit of a free school, for maintaining a schoolmaster to teach gratis all the family of Wilkson that shall reside at Taddington, or in the parishes of Bakewell and Tideswell; and for 10 more poor children in Priestcliffe, Taddington, Blackwell, and Brushfield; to trustees, on trust, after the death of his wife, and after all his legacies were discharged, to raise so much money as would make his land at Biggin worth £20 a year for ever, for the use of the above, provided the curate be not schoolmaster; and further, "it is my will, that if there be any of the Wilksons qualified for masters they may be chosen before any other; and I also bequeath £3 a year for a schoolmaster at Wormhill, that shall be elected by the said trustees of Priestcliffe school." By indentures dated May, 1715, John Buxton, in consideration of £445 paid by Elizabeth Wilkson, widow of the donor, conveyed a messuage and outbuildings in Chelmorton, containing 37A. 3R. 24P. which, together with copyhold premises in Biggin, containing 6 acres, were surrendered by the donor to the uses of his will, at a court at Hartington, holden 24th Oct., 1691. Mr. George Wilkson, the late schoolmaster, was at a court holden at Hartington, 19th Oct., 1820, admitted to the lands at Biggin, in trust for the school, being 7A. 2R. 2P., an allotment on Alsop Moor having been added was let for £1 a year. The freehold estate at Chelmorton comprises a house and outbuildings in the village with 65A. 0R. 25P. of land of which 27A. 1R. 4P. was an allotment made under the Chelmorton enclosure act, about 1821, exclusive of 7A. 2P. sold for the payment of expenses. These premises had been let on lease, for 21 years, by the schoolmaster for £60 per annum, now said to be worth £70. The annual value thereof is about £80 per annum. Mr. Geo. Wilkson, the late schoolmaster, received the rents, against whom an information was filed in the court of Chancery, in 1804. This suit was settled in 1846 against the late Mr. Geo. Wilkson, and in 1847 a handsome school with a house for the master was erected of limestone; it is now taught on the National plan. There are 30 free scholars.

Rev. Roger Wilkson, also by his will, gave to his two nephews Jno. and Wm. Wilkson, and their heirs certain lands, and he charged the land he had given to John with 8d. every Lord's-day, and the land given to William 4d. every Lord's-day, when the land should come into their hands, to be laid out in twelve-penny worth of white bread every Sunday. The weekly sums of 8d. and 4d. are respectively paid in respect of the above lands. Four three-penny loaves are sent every Sunday to Taddington chapel and given to four poor persons attending divine service.

BLACKWELL is a small scattered village and township, in Taddington chapelry, 4 miles S.W. from Tideswell, 7 miles W.N.W. from Bakewell, forms a romantic district on limestone, contains about 1000 acre of land, and in 1851 had 10 houses and 28 inhabitants, of whom 11 were males and 17 females; rateable value £715. Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor, and owner of nearly all the township. This manor was given by William Peverel to the priory of Lenton, in Nottinghamshire, in the reign of Henry I. It appears by Pope Nicholas's Valor, that the manor consisted of four Oxgangs of land, then valued at £1 5s. per annum. This manor was granted in 1552, to Sir William Cavendish. In 1641 it was included in the Earl of Newcastle's estates, and then valued at £306 0s. 4d. There was another manor in Blackwell, which was the property and residence for several generations of the ancient family of Blackwall, the last of whom having become greatly

involved in debt, an *extent* was issued at the suit of the crown, in the reign of Charles II, for the enormous sum of £130,632 7s. 10d. The manor was seized and granted to the family of Hope. Lady Margaret Hope, daughter of the Earl of Haddington, was possessed of it in 1702—now both belong to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire.

Directory.—Arthur H. Heathcote, gent., *The Cottage*, Miss Grace Wright, and the *Farmers* are Thos. Frost, John Heathcote, *Hall Green*, John Smith, and John Webster.

TADDINGTON AND PRIESTCLIFFE TOWNSHIP.

Post Office, at Mrs. Elizabeth Hibbert's; letters arrive from Bakewell at 1.30 p.m., and are despatched at 4.30 p.m.

Those marked 1 reside at Priestcliffe; 2, Priestcliffe Ditch; the rest at Taddington, or, where specified.

Bagshaw Ralph, wheelwright
Bown Henry, shopkeeper
Bamwell Thomas, blacksmith
Chapman Anthony, joiner & wheelwright
Dunn Mr. Richard
Green Samuel, framework knitter, & parish clerk
Gregory John, schoolmaster
Heathcote Geo., shopkeeper
Hugall Rev. Wm. Henry, M.A., Parsonage
1 Middleton Jas., cattle dealer
2 Middleton Septimus, shoemaker

Millward Wm., schoolmaster
Oldfield Joseph, blacksmith
Redfean Miss Ann
Stone James. beerhouse

Inns and Taverns.

George Inn, Anthony Mason
Miners Arms, Thomas Johnson
Star, James Smith
Waterloo Inn, Isaac Broom

Farmers.

Bagshaw Benjamin
1 Bagshaw Joseph
Bagshaw Wm., *Taddington Field*
Bown Henry
Bown William
Braddock John
Brindley James
Broom Isaac
1 Broom Robert

1 Buxton James
Critchley Septimus
Dickin Reginald, *Five Wells*
Gerrard Jas., *Nether Wheel*
Gibbs Elizabeth
Gibbs John
Heathcote Ann
Heathcote George
Hibbert Elizabeth
Hodgkinson Wm., *Five Wells*

Hydes Joseph
Johnson Thomas
2 Makinson Margt.
1 Makinson Sarah
1 Makinson Wm.
Mason Anthony
Mellor Richard and Robert
2 Naden James
Redfean Ann
Roberts John
1 Roscoe William

Skidmore William
Smith James
Smith James, *Hall*
Stone James
Taylor Margaret
2 Webster John
1 Wilkson George
1 Wilkson Wm. N.
Wilnot John, *Upper Wheel*
2 Wright Joseph

CASTLETON parish, consists of the townships of Castleton and Edale, which together contain 10,068A. 3R. 9½P. of land and had in 1851 289 houses, and 1333 inhabitants, of whom 670 were males, and 663 females; rateable value, £5815 19s.

CASTLETON is a neat, pleasant, and interesting village and township, situated at the western extremity of a beautiful valley embosomed in lofty hills and celebrated for its wonderful cavern and natural curiosities, is 6 miles E.N.E. from Chapel-en-le-Frith, 6 miles N. from Tideswell, 12 miles N.E. from Buxton, 24 miles N.W. from Matlock, 16 miles W. by S, from Sheffield, 27 miles S.E. from Manchester. 20 miles W.N.W. from Chesterfield, and 36 miles N.N.W. from Derby. It contains 2905A. 3R. 9½P. of land, and had in 1851, 195 houses, and 867 inhabitants, of whom 441 were males and 426 females; rateable value, £3,395 19s. The Duke of Devonshire is lord of the manor under the crown, and the principal owners are, Robert How Ashton, Esq., Joseph Hall, Esq., Francis B. Champion, Esq., Rev. John Champion, Wm. Needham, Esq., and Mrs. Martha Tym, besides several smaller owners. The Church, dedicated to St. Edmund, is a vicarage, valued in the King's book at £6 7s. 6d.; now, £186, has been augmented with £200 benefactions, and £600 Queen Anne's bounty. Bishop of Chester is patron and impropiator, and the Rev. Hugh Ford Bacon, M.A., incumbent. The