

APPENDIX NOTES

APPENDIX No. I.

A survey of minerals was made in 1874, and in his report William Bean of Alfreton observed:

Gawsworth:—" . . . The Strata at the Surface consists throughout of Shale or Schist, with Rocks of various thickness intervening, which Rocks are mostly Sandstone, but some of them contain a small admixture of Lime, and there are instances of Rock containing a more considerable proportion of Lime, not however of value sufficient to render them capable of being profitably worked and turned to account as Limestones. In some instances these Rocks contain a percentage of Iron, but are not rich enough to pay for smelting. The position of these Strata in Section, is, that they are posterior to the mountain Limestone, but anterior to the Coal Measures; they occupy a position in the lower portion of the Strata between these two formations, and belong to the class described by Geologists as Yoredale Sandstones. The highly inclined position of these Strata, they lying at Angles seldom inclining less than 20 degrees, varying from that inclination up to 60 degrees, and in some instances being nearly or entirely vertical, shows that they are of very great sectional thickness, and their highly distorted position proves that great upheaval has at sometime taken place. They are very fully developed here, and as a full examination of them does not reveal evidence of their containing any mines of coal, neither of Iron or Lime capable of being profitably worked, they may be considered as not containing mines of any present commercial value, and it is not necessary further to allude to the Minerals in this portion of the Estates, in this Report.

"In the Western or larger portion of the Gawsworth Estates, a considerable extent of the surface is covered with Peat, in some parts a few feet only in thickness, and in others of greater depth.

"The Peat has not any connection with, or relation to, the underlying Strata, and all measures below are unaffected by it. Beneath the Peat, also at the surface where Peat does not extend, the Strata, so far as they are exposed, consist in some parts of New Red Sandstone, and in others of Keuper or Trias Marl. These latter Strata are altogether posterior to the Coal formation, and the fact of their occupying the surface, does not by any means furnish a negative to coal measures existing below them—it appears probable that the upheaval alluded to in the former part of this Report, produced the great fault or fracture, also before mentioned, leaving the Western part of the Estates quite unaffected, and it seems most likely that the upheaval took place prior to the deposit of the Keuper Marl—the depositing of the Peat is much more recent.

"I cannot learn that either the Sandstone or the Keuper Marl has at any time been perforated or passed through by an operation of any kind and it is therefore in the absence of a section, difficult or impossible to ascertain the nature of the underlying Strata, or of the surface prior to the Marl being deposited. These Strata must have consisted of coal measures, or of Rocks older than the Coal, but as the Marl is not at all conformable with any Strata older than itself, it is uncertain upon which of these two it rests, or whether to some extent, upon both. A test by Boring might be applied, and it would not be necessary to carry the bore to any considerable depth—certainly not beyond 50 fathoms in depth, but probably a much less depth would be

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sufficient for the purpose—at the same time it is possible that to be quite satisfactory, two or even more Borings in different parts might be required. The boring if done at all, should be performed by an apparatus that would bring to the surface the section of the measures passed through, quite solid wherever possible.

APPENDIX No. II.

THE HERALDRY OF GAWSWORTH.

As observed by the late Dr. Frank Renaud.

On the church tower at Gawsworth there are fourteen shields of arms carved in bold relief, on stone. Five are placed on the south side, four are placed on the west side, two are placed on the north side, and three are placed on the east side. Five shields are single, and nine shields are impaled.

Low down, on the south aspect, two shields placed side by side bear respectively two bars, and two chevronels and a dexter canton. Higher up, beneath the belfry windows, there are three shields in a row, on each of which the chevronel coat is impaled with the following arms, viz., on the first three spades, on the second a bend charged with three garbs and a dexter canton, and on the third two bars and a canton sinister charged with a garb.

On the western side, and in a line parallel with the foregoing, are three shields on which the chevronel and canton coat is severally impaled with, first, a lion rampant; second, with two coats, viz., a bend charged with three garbs and a crescent for difference, and three birds heads erased; and third, a lion rampant, and a pheon.

Lower down, and ornamenting the corbel of a niche, is a coat of arms quarterly borne by an angel, viz., first and fourth the chevronel and canton coat, second a bend charged with three garbs and a dexter canton, and third three spades.

The two shields on the north side bear, first, two quatrefoils in fesse; and second a chevron humetteé with two lozenges in fesse between three cross crosslets fitchée.

The three shields on the east side bear, first, the chevronel and canton coat impaling a chevron between three cross crosslets fitchée, and a lion rampant; second, three garbs, two in chief and one in base; third, the chevronel and canton coat impaling a cross patonce.

The arms borne by Orreby of Gawsworth were argent, two chevrons and a canton gules. The arms borne by Fitton of Bollin were argent, a bend azure charged with three garbs or. When Thomas, the second son of Edmund Fitton of Bollin, married Isabel the daughter and heiress of Thomas Orreby of Gawsworth, he differenced his paternal arms by placing a dexter canton gules beneath the bend charged with garbs; in other words, he added the Orreby canton to the Fitton coat. From this time forward the Fittons of Gawsworth used the two shields of Orreby and Fitton differenced, interchangeably.

The arms of Betchton were azure, three betches, spades, or irons, or.

The arms of Mainwaring are argent, two bars gules.

Thus far, therefore, the Orreby, Fitton and Betchton alliances are set forth on the quartered coat borne by the angel in accordance with the ordinary usages of heraldry, whilst the unimpaled shield of Mainwaring represents the alliance of Ellen Mainwaring with Thomas Fitton of Gawsworth.

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The heraldic difficulty arises out of the five remaining impalements of Orreby (i.e., Fitton of Gawsworth) with Fitton of Pownall, Grosvenor, Egerton, Davenport of Bramall, and Wever. These will be found to represent a singular and very interesting departure from the prescribed rules of heraldry, customary before the establishment of the Herald's college in the reign of Richard III., and absolutely fixed afterwards. In each instance the prescribed order has been reversed, the female members of the Fitton family having appropriated to themselves the dexter half of the shields and relegated their husbands to the sinister half. They represent, therefore, the alliances of four sisters of Thomas Fitton with their respective husbands, and the marriage of Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Fitton and Ellen Mainwaring, with Thomas Wever.

The key to the solution of the difficulty was found in a church note of Randle Holme's, quoted by Dr. Ormerod, in which he describes some painted glass formerly in a window of Gawsworth church: "Two figures kneeling, the man in armour, surcoat emblazoned Pulford, the lady's mantle Fitton, chevron coat, and underneath 'orate p. a, i, a., dne Johanne Grosvenor qui istam fenestram fieri fecit.'"

As the arms of Pulford are sable a cross patonce argent, and as the above inscription identifies the bearing with R. Grosvenor, who married Joane Fitton, no room for doubt is left. Robert Grosvenor was son and heir of Ralph Grosvenor of Eaton, jure uxoris, and second son of Sir Thomas Grosvenor of Hulme.

The colours of the quartered coat of John Fitton of Pownall, to whom Ellen Fitton of Gawsworth was married, are argent on a bend azure, three garbs or, and a crescent sable for difference; the azure birds' heads erased sable, beaked gules for Erdeswick. The conjoined arms represent the marriage of Richard Fitton of Bollin with Margaret daughter and heiress of John de Oulton of Wrenbury.

The crescent in the Fitton coat marks descent from a second son thus:

Hugh Fitton second son of John = Margaret d. & h. of Robert de Pownall.
 Fitton, the first of Bollin.

Thomas Fitton of Bollin = Agnes d. of Minshull of Minshull.
 Ob. 26° Rd. 2

Richard Fitton of Bollin = Margaret d. and one of the heiresses of
 John de Oulton.
 Ob. 16 Hy. VI.

Richard Fitton of Pownall = Ellen d. of Sir Lawrence Fitton
 of Gawsworth.

This coat armour, which is marked as representing Erdeswick, is singular from the circumstances of colour being superimposed on colour, and it is somewhat obscure, as only a little information is to be obtained about it. In King's Vale Royal these arms are underwritten "Yardswick," the same as Erdeswick, whose coat is argent, on a chevron gules, five bezants; also or, a fess argent. The family derives from Vernon of Shipbrooke, who bore or, a fess azure. In no other local history is the "Yardswick" coat of arms described as azure three birds' heads erased sable and beaked or.

John de Oulton, lord of Oulton, Yardswick, and Wrenbury, left three daughters, co-heiresses, one of whom, by marriage with Richard Fitton of Bollin, brought the

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bearing in question, together with those of Wrenbury and Oulton, into the Fitton shield. These quarterings may still be seen in the stained glass of Wilmslow church, where the arms of Newton, with six quarters, impale the arms of Mainwaring of Peover. The fifth and sixth quarterings have been destroyed, but their absence is supplied by a drawing made by Bostock, and preserved amongst the Harleian MSS. The drawing is underwritten "Arma de Newtoun in the churche of Wembleslowe, 1572," and the quarterings are rendered as, one Newtoun, two Fitton, three Ravenscroft, four Mylneton, five Oulton, six Wrenbury. The pedigree explains in what manner the family of Newton of Pownall became entitled to bear the Fitton quarterings on their shield of arms.

The shield on the church tower impaling, first, argent a chevron between three cross crosslets sable, and, second, sable a lion rampant or, stands for the marriage of Agnes Fitton with Robert Davenport of Bramall, as appears in the pedigree of the latter. He died 15° Henry VI., and she 18° Edward IV. The lion rampant in the Davenport coat represents Richard Bromehall, whose daughter and heiress was married to John the second son of Thomas Davenport of Weltrough, 22° Edward III.

The shield with the Wever impalement, viz., sable, two bars argent, on a canton of the last a garb of the first, represents the marriage of Elizabeth the daughter of Thomas and Ellen Fitton with Thomas Wever. She died, a widow, in 24° Henry VI.

Thus, it is made manifest that the marriages of four daughters of Sir Lawrence Fitton, and of one grand-daughter, are displayed in this singular manner, whilst, by a parity of reasoning, it is plain that the marriage of Isabel daughter and heiress of Thomas Orreby with Thomas the second son of Edmund Fitton of Bollin is intended to be set forth on the shield where Orreby of Gawsworth is impaled with Fitton of Gawsworth.

There are yet two Fitton impalements, one with a lion rampant and the other with a lion rampant and a pheon. The first cannot be deciphered, and it probably points to the alliance with one of the sons unnamed in the Fitton pedigree. The other indicates the marriage of Margaret Fitton (the unnamed daughter in the Fitton pedigree) with Sir John Egerton of Egerton, knight, who was killed at the battle of Blore Heath in 38° Henry VI. In Dr. Ormerod's pedigree of Egerton of Egerton, Margaret is called the daughter of Sir John Fitton. The shield shows that she was the daughter of Sir Lawrence Fitton.

The shield bearing three garbs is that of Randle Blundeville, sixth earl of Chester, to whom the Fittons are always supposed to have been related, and to whose armorial device their own is assimilated.

The shield with two quatrefoils in fess stands for Rode of Odd Rode, the predecessor of the Wilbrahams in that estate, situate only a few miles distant from Gawsworth. The reading is, argent two quatrefoils vert in fess, a chief sable. In Flower's Visitation, 1580 (Harleian MSS.) the shield is drawn with the quatrefoils slipped.

The remaining shield represents the long extinct family of Greenway of Biddulph.

APPENDIX No. III.

BAHAMA ISLANDS } In the Namee Godamn. I Wade Stubbs of the
Turks Islands } grand Caicos one of Bahama Islands being of
sound mind Memory and understanding and considering the uncertainty of human life
do make publish and declare this my last will and Testament in the manner following
to say after all my just debts are paid I give devise and bequeath to Thomas Henshall

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my nephew all my several Tracts of land comprising Cheshire Hall Estate lying and being on the blue or providence caicos the same commencing the first situated long Bay which said tract I purchased from my Brother Thomas Stubbs that and the several tracts of land continuing westward as far down as Birchs look out hill and containing in the whole upwards of five thousand acres be the same more or less together with the following negro and slaves to wit Daniel Tosh the Mason Mingo Nanneg sweeting with her present and future issue also twenty head of Breeding and young horned cattle twenty head of stock sheep six head horses mares and colts without any particular pick of the same from the external stock To my nephew Andrew Meblure I give and bequeath five hundred pounds sterling.

To my two nieces Sisters of the said andrew I give and Bequeath £400 sterling to each.

To my three sisters Martha and Ester Henshal and Hannah Henshal I give and bequeath £500 to each of them.

To the trustees of the Poor school of Northrode near congleton in the County of Cheshire I give and bequeath five hundred pounds sterling to the acting clergyman and Church warden of the parish of Gawsorth near Macclesfield in the aforesaid County of cheshire five hundred pounds sterling to be by them applied for the good and benefit in the educating children born in the said parish.

To the two Daughters of my Brother Thomas Stubbs I give and bequeath one hundred pounds sterling to each.

Ann the Daughter of catherine Wright of Turks Island I give and bequeath six hundred pounds sterling the said Sum to be vested in the British funds in such a manner that she may receive the interest therefrom the principal not to be paid until the said Ann attains the age of twenty five years but in case the said ann should get married before that period then the above sum to be paid over to her to my female servant Diana I give and her freedom together fifty pounds sterling. To William Wade Rigby I bequeath intrust for the use and benefit of his infant son Wade Stubbs Rigby my House and lot in the town Nassaw (late Joseph Hunters situate and adjoining on the west Alexander Bain esquire). To my sister susannah Stubbs I give and Bequeath one thousand pounds sterling—To John James Hall I give and bequeath one hundred pounds sterling. To the children of thomas stubbs Henshal Stubbs and William stubbs all my first cousins Born in the parish of Gawsorth and county of Chester I give and bequeath to each of them one hundred pounds sterling. To Wade Stubbs son of the above named Thomas Stubbs I give Devise and bequeath all my several Tracts of Land comprising my Wades green estate Containing in the whole about three thousand acres be the same more or less log their with the following Negro Slaves to wit Billy his wife peggy with her present and future issue and increase also thirty head horned cattle Ten Horses mares and colts and fifty head Breeding sheep without particular pick of the same from the general stock Provided that the said Wade Stubbs : Leaves England and will settle at the Caicos and carry on the said plantation and not sell the same During is natural life and in case the said Wade Stubbs does not comply with my request then the said plantation with the Negroes and all the stock above named goes to the residuary Legatee and becomes part of the general property. To the mulatto Boy a son of Betsy I give his freedom also I give and bequeath to him the said John a Negro Boy Named Cooly the said John with his slave are to be apprenticed to the ship carpenter or any other Handicraft trade until John attains the age of twenty years

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To Mrs. Sarah armstrong Georgia Widow of Thomas Armstrong I give and bequeath a coloured slave now in her possession named John.

To my sister susannah stubbs I give intrust all and every part and residue of my property Real and personal during the term of her natural life to do and act with as her prudence an Judgment dictate an on her demise the aforesaid residue To be bequeathed to my said sister to the most deserving of our nearest and distance relations

My Will and desire is that all the legacies be paid of the course of two years after my decease and I do hereby nominate and appoint my sister Susannah Stubbs my Executrix John Alexander Bode and Thomas Henshal of the Caicos Henshal Stubbs and John Lightburne of Turk Island and Alexander Bain of London to my executors for the due execution of this my last will & Testament

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at grand Rey Turks Island aforesaid This 17th day of October in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one in the second year of his majestys reign.

Wade Stubbs (L S)

Signed seal Published and declared by the above Named Testator as and for his last will and Testament in the presence of us what is request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as Witnesses to the Execution thereof

Robt. sayers
Suos Oulton

H. J. Balten
Joseph N Frith
Wm. Barker Jnr.



Circa 2,000 B.C.

Flint Axe head found in Church Field, Gawsworth, circa.