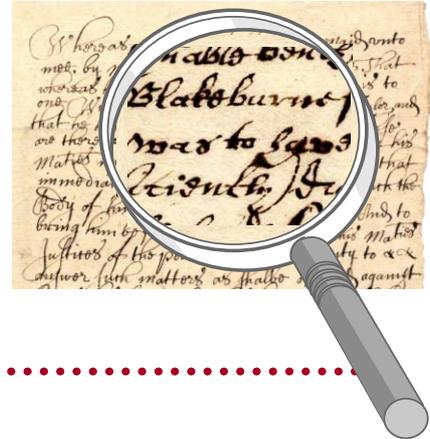




News from the Archives

Newsletter of Lancashire Archives



Archive Service update

Just another month before I retire!

Although I keep telling people, I think I'm in denial. Rather than ticking off the days with glee, I'm burning the midnight oil to complete unfinished tasks, and to try to leave things in good order for Alex.

One of the benefits of this for researchers is that the catalogue of the Star Paper Mill in Blackburn, (DDX 2759) will be finished and available on LANCAT later this month.

Likewise, the work of Trevor Hall, who volunteered to list the Inskip and Brindle documents in DDX 413 and DDCV, will also be available to search. This is likely to be of great interest to people whose families came from those areas, living as tenants on the Cavendish estates.

At the moment we're busy planning for next year: developing resources to support schools with local history, moving forward with digital preservation, starting new digitisation projects, working on the audio collections, repairing the early 17th century

account books from Gawthorpe Hall, and re-starting the family history surgeries, kindly hosted by members of the Preston branch of the Lancashire Family History and Heraldry Society.



aerial view of the Star Paper Mill at Feniscowles

I am eager to read the results of the analysis and consultation work undertaken by Janice Tullock as this will indicate where we need to put effort and resources in the future

Thank you to everyone who talked to Janice or responded to her survey.

It is very strange to be working on a team plan which I will not be here to deliver. However, I've already signed up to get *News from the Archives* at home, so I'll be interested to read how Lancashire Archives develops as it emerges from the pandemic under a new head of archives.

Jacque Crosby, Archives Manager

Re: leases



Bundles of leases from DDX 413

Around 1580, William Cavendish (who in 1618 would become the first Earl of Devonshire) married Anne Kighley of Inskip Hall, Inskip, Lancashire. He hence acquired the lands that had been owned by his wife Anne's deceased father, Henry Kighley, who had died in 1567.

Lancashire Archives has several boxes of Cavendish documents in the **DDCV** collection and another series of 16 boxes, **DDX 413**. The DDCV collection contains Cavendish papers and many 16th-

19th century tenant leases. The DDX 413 boxes contain only tenant leases. More than 95% of the leases are on vellum or parchment, and the majority are very well preserved, though a few are in less good condition. Less than 5% are on paper, and in a more variable state of repair.

There are also a few leases relating to this estate in the Chatsworth library collection, a small number in the **DDKS** collection of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe at Lancashire Archives, and a single lease recorded in a will from The National Archives.

The few 16th century leases are small and very well preserved, although the handwriting is challenging.

The 17th and 18th century leases are much more legible and very consistent in form. It is possible to identify several counterpart leases throughout the many boxes. In nearly all the leases, field names and acreage are given.

The majority of leases are "for 99 years or the longest lived of 3 lives" and here the three lives are named, often with their ages and the relationship to the person taking on the lease. There are a few leases for 21 years. Old leases being surrendered are often recited, and the person who previously tenanted the message/house or lands is often named.

These leases give a fascinating insight as to how land leases were passed on down through generations in small farming communities. They can fill in a lot of gaps for the family historian, giving information that is not always found in parish registers.

The most common surnames to be found in the leases for this estate are Latus/Latewise, Parkinson, Jolly, Exton, Brewer, Bushell, Robinson, Crooke, Hodgkinson, Baine, Hornby, Miller/Millner, Eccles, Walker, Hudson, Tompson, Kellett, and Hall.

I would also recommend looking at William Senior's 1611 survey maps of Inskip and Brindle. The original atlas from which they are taken is still kept at Chatsworth, but Lancashire Archives acquired digital copies in 2019 (reference P/210). The 1641/2 Protestation Oath returns which can be seen online, are also a helpful resource.

I would like to say a big thankyou to Jacquie Crosby at Lancashire Archives, for enabling me to do this work, to Fran Baker at Chatsworth and the searchroom staff at Lancashire Archives for helping me at each visit.

Trevor Hall, volunteer



Listen to our latest podcast about the history of pandemics,

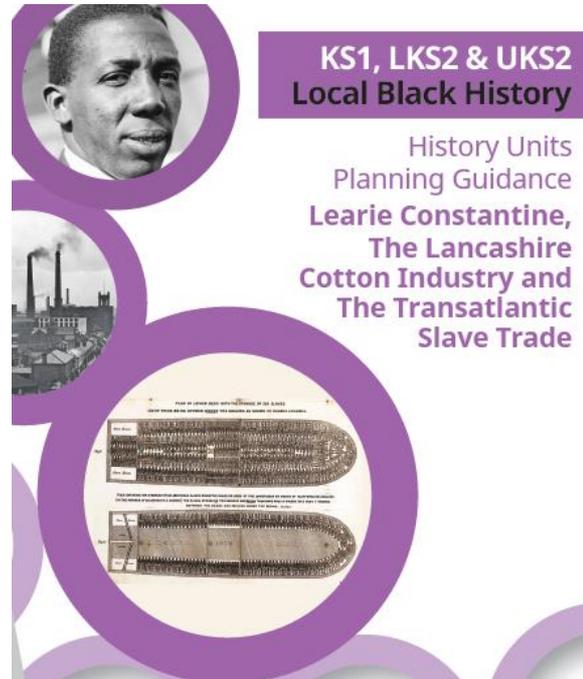
with Bernard Melling, Alan Crosby, and Catherine Clapperton at

<https://anchor.fm/lancashire-archives/episodes/Thoughts-on-the-history-of-pandemics-e1f1fep>

Next Saturday opening

**12 March 2022
10am- 4pm**

Looking back differently



Yesterday I talked about Lancashire Archives to a group of 25 Lancashire primary school teachers. They were attending a training course on three new units of work which focus on aspects of the county's past that are important in terms of Black History. These units have been developed by Steven Kenyon from the Lancashire Professional Development Service - the county council team that provides teaching and learning advice and resources to Lancashire's school.

Lancashire Archives has had a significant role in developing these new schemes of work, which will hopefully help teachers engage, enthuse and surprise children while they learn about the role black people have played in the county's history.

Children will find out about:

Learie Constantine, who was a cricketer of international renown, a lawyer and someone prominent in the struggle to end racial discrimination in the UK. He spent a significant part of his life in Lancashire, in

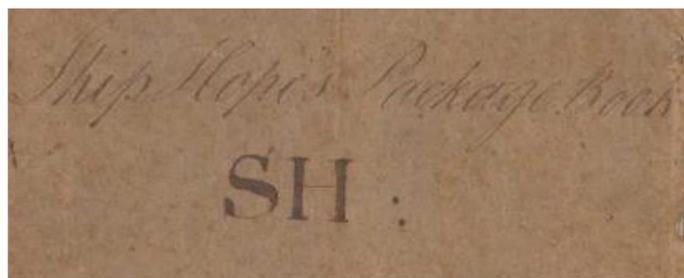
Nelson, where he played for the town's cricket team in the 1930s, and where he lived for 19 years.

In 1943, the manager of a London hotel refused to accommodate Constantine and his family on the grounds of their race. Learie successfully sued the hotel company, and the case is recognised as a milestone in the struggle for racial equality in the UK.



Learie's daughter Gloria and the netball team member at Nelson Grammar School, 1946 (SML 20/10)

A slave ship called Hope. In Sep 1792 a Lancaster-owned ship – the Hope - set sail from Liverpool, bound for the west coast of Africa, laden with glass beads, cowry shells, muskets, and all manner of other goods to trade for Black Africans. The *package book* for the voyage is a small pamphlet-style document containing lists of the cargo, copies of correspondence and lots of other information, including directions to the Cameroons and a list of crew members. Digital copies of the original (DDX 2743/MS3738), with transcribed excerpts and modernised versions of the correspondence, will help children to explore the realities of the transatlantic slave trade.



***we desire you will not purchase
any old slaves but such as are healthy
well grown young slaves
from fourteen to twenty eight years of
age***

***I am sorry to inform you that I have been
very unhealthy***

***having lost 20 slaves the whole of which
died in the Flux and indeed I cant***

say that we are yet clear of it.

***Since writing last have buried one white
man name Morris Allen***

***the most of the people are pretty healthy
except the Carpenter***

He has been very ill this 2 months

The Lancashire cotton industry – using copies of a range of sources from our collections, children will find out how important the making of cotton yarn and cloth were to the county's economy. So important, in fact, that when supplies were cut off during the American Civil War, Lancashire's mills fell silent, and mass unemployment and hunger resulted in the so-called *Cotton Famine*.



if a war should at any time break out between England and America,—a general insurrection take place among the slaves—disease sweep off those slaves by death—or the cotton crop fall short in quantity, whether from severe frosts, disease of the plant, or other possible causes—our mills would be stopped for want of cotton, employers would be ruined, and *famine* would stalk abroad among the hundreds and thousands of workpeople who are at present fortunately well employed.

From Henry Ashworth's notebooks (DDAS)

They will discover that historical enquiry is often about connections; both between different parts of the past, and between past and present.

They will also find out that some people in Lancashire owned and sold enslaved people, and that many more were directly involved in the transatlantic slave trade

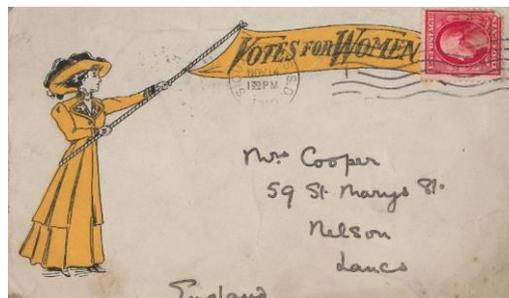
They will hopefully understand that most of the raw cotton coming to Lancashire was slave-grown. In addition, they will get some sense that the cotton industry, and the money it made, its mills, workers' terraced housing and everything else that went with it – from the knocker-upper to cotton queens – was at the heart of the world's first industrial society, and left us much of the Lancashire we know today.

David Tilsley, Archivist

Mill girls to militants

Portraits of women in Lancashire in the early 20th century

23 Mar 2022 from 2.00- 2.45pm via Zoom



Celebrate women's history month with us as we share some of the collections that record the lives of Lancashire women in the early 1900s. Learn about different approaches to the fight for women's suffrage. Experience life on a landed estate. See the growth in employment opportunities for women brought about by the First World War. Enjoy the new fashions which heralded the start of the 1920s.

Join us on Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83039649922?pwd=MFZzSEEx6QUt3WnFiQjVsN2pNanV6dz09>

Meeting ID: 830 3964 9922

Passcode: 481791

Building Whittingham, Wed 16 Mar 2022 at 7.00pm

The fourth of Lancashire's asylums was opened in 1872/73 at great cost to the ratepayers of the county. The debate regarding the need for the asylum was conducted in the Annual General Sessions and reported in the local press, as was the progress of the build itself. This talk by Bernard Melling, will outline the nature of the debate, using both the minutes of the meetings and the newspaper reports.

Join the Friends of Lancashire Archives on Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83172998780?pwd=TTZSRks5aEEvcEJnaUtVSUJucWxmUT09>

Meeting ID: 831 7299 8780

Passcode: 544847

**ANY
COMMENTS?**

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