Design and Access and Heritage Statement

APPLICATION NO: 2014 / 0335

APPLICATION: Listed Building Consent.

PROPOSAL: Erection of first floor and second floor side extensions to dwellings.

PROPERTY: No. 6 and Flat 18, Hall Close, Worsbrough Hall, Worsbrough Village, Barnsley. S70 5LN

Worsbrough Hall

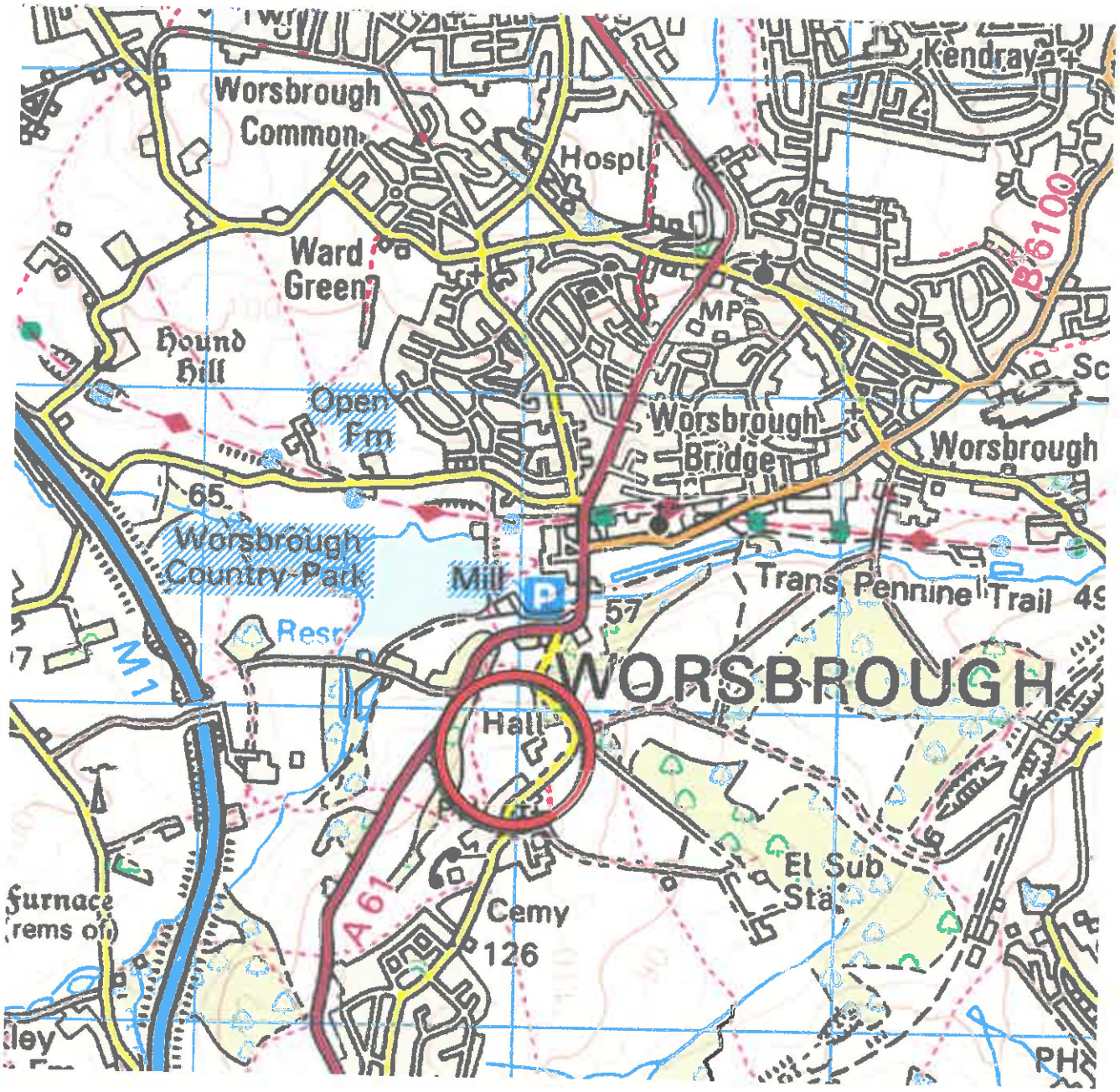


Preliminary Information

Although the extension is within the permitted development limits set out on the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 (as amended) Listed Building Consent is required, as detailed in Part 1, Chapter 2 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended), as the proposal comprises of an extension to a listed building.

Design and Access & Heritage Statements are required to support applications for Listed Building Consent as is set out in Part 11, Article 8 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010.

Location: Worsbrough Hall



Historic Significance of Worsbrough Hall

Extract taken from "A History of Worsborough" by Joseph Wilkinson (published in 1872) which gives some indication of the historic importance of the Hall and its part in the lives of King Charles 1, Thomas, Earl of Strafford and the Edmunds family.

(Appendix 1)

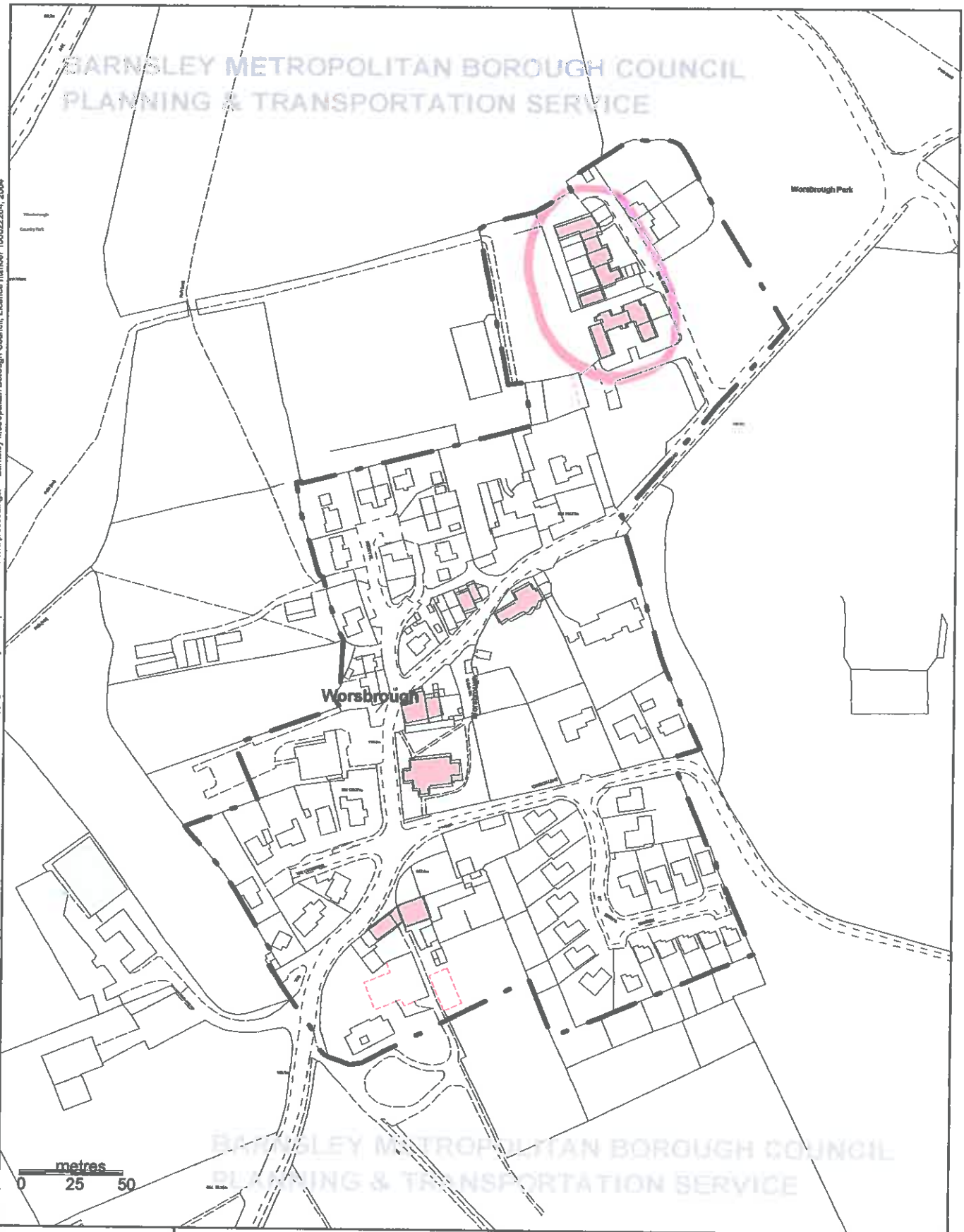
Worsbrough Conservation Area

The buildings in question form part of Conservation Area CA17 Worsbrough. Area CA17 is 3 miles south of Barnsley town centre, but set within a predominantly rural and agricultural landscape. The Conservation Area probably originated as a small farming community and has been closely associated with the 17th Century Worsbrough Hall which is a grade II Listed Building. The Conservation Area contains a large number of listed structures notably the grade I listed St. Mary's Church. Properties range from detached, semi detached and terrace housing; ranging from one to three storeys. All properties within the Conservation Area are constructed from locally quarried sandstone, roofing material tends to be either stone slate, grey slate or Welsh slate. Architecturally, designs tend to be of the rural vernacular with some formalised elements, mixed with more modern developments. A large amount of residential development has taken place over recent years, along with an amount of encroachment of one and two storey housing and a large apartment complex has also been developed at the northern edge of the Conservation Area.

Extension Location

Worsbrough Hall is a 17C building lying to the north of Worsbrough Village and on the edge of the South Yorkshire Green Belt. Over the years various buildings have been added to the estate and the property has been in commercial ownership. These various changes have resulted in the current situation whereby the Hall and its annexed buildings have been converted into a number of dwellings comprising houses and apartments. These together with some relatively recent dwellings comprise a cluster of housing on the edge of the village and adjoining the Green Belt.

BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
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Scale 1:2500 @ A4	**Worsbrough Conservation Area**	BARNSLEY Metropolitan Borough Council
Drawn by: TC Date: 20/09/2007		**Planning and Transportation Service** Assistant Director: Ruth Middleton, BA(Hons), DipSurv, MRTPI PO Box 604, Barnsley. S70 9FE Tel: (01226) 770770 Fax: (01226) 772599

Description of Building

The listing for the Hall is as follows:

Worsbrough Village SE30SE 2/113 Worsbrough Hall (including Nos. 4 and 5 11.11.66 Worsbrough Hall) GV II Large house now 3 dwellings. C17 of 2 builds, partially refenestrated. Ashlar sandstone, stone slate roof. U-shaped plan having gabled front wings, 2 short wings to rear of central block. 2 storeys, with attics, part 3 storeys, 1 : 4 : 1 bays. Chamfered plinth, continuous dripmoulds to each floor, 2-storey porch to right of centre has Tudor-arched doorway beneath cross-window and coped gable with apex finial base. Flanking bays have 4-light mullioned windows, single light on far right; taller 1st floor windows are transomed. Wing on left: higher ground-floor dripmould covers transomed 3-light gable window, cross-window to 1st floor, altered attic window opening, shaped kneelers and gable copings, truncated ashlar ridge stack. Wing on right: similar but of 3 storeys with 2-light 2nd-floor window beneath eaves dripmould. Rear: later additions to rear-right corner with projecting stack above having rebuilt shaft. Lateral stack to rear of central block with truncated wing to rear left. Rear gable of left wing has early leaded lights in corniced cross-window. Left return: 5 bays, transomed 3-light windows beneath sashes with glazing bars in square-faced surrounds. Right return: 6 bays, sashes with glazing bars except to ground-floor bay 3 having doorway and 2nd floor bay 5 having casement. Interior not inspected. Occupied in early C17 by Thomas Edmunds, secretary to Thomas Wentworth, the 1st Earl of Strafford of Wentworth Woodhouse. Colvin (p641) notes that in 1775 John Platt did work on the drawing room of the house for Francis Edmunds. Remained in the family until 1831 (Wright, p15). H. Colvin, A Biographical Dictionary of British Architects 1600-1840, 1978. J. G. Wright, Worsbrough: In Times Past, 1983.

Although this historic building retains many original features worthy of preservation its various uses over the years coupled with a lack of maintenance by various owners have lead to some significant works being required including roof repairs and partial replacement together with repairs and replacement of rainwater goods, the demolition and rebuilding of gable and chimney walls in reclaimed/new coursed stone, the reinstatement of five reclaimed stone mullion windows (now damaged) and one doorway among other things.

Flat 18 (and Flat 8 below) form part of the wing constructed around 1820 in matching style and materials and originally was linked to the Hall. The link was demolished in 1980.

Attached are sketches taken from drawing 02 forming part of this application, which show the existing gap between the buildings (**Appendix 2**) and the proposed extension (**Appendix 3**). To illustrate that the proposal returns the range of buildings to a close approximation of the original, I have also attached a photograph showing the original west elevation (**Appendix 5 (b)**).

The proposed new entrance hall will incorporate a solid stone staircase, which will abut the rear of the wall which used to house the cabinet and various accessories and papers of King Charles I, prior to his execution. The proposed extension between units 6 and 18 will incorporate this new entrance hall and stone staircase. (See **Appendix 1** "A History of

Worsborough" by Joseph Wilkinson where there is a photograph between pages 44 and 45 showing the cabinet and accessories used by King Charles 1).

On further investigation, a fireplace has been found which will be incorporated in Bedroom 4 this is believed to pre-date the Dissolution of the Monasteries (1536 to 1541). Until the contractors demolish the existing gable to give full access to the face of the fireplace, this cannot be verified. It could well have come from Monk Bretton Priory or alternatively heresay has it that a place of worship existed on this site prior to St. Mary's Church. The well, which archeologists are shortly to investigate and clear out may give us a better reading, photograph **(Appendix 10)**. It should be noted that the West Wing was the last portion of the Hall to be constructed at or around 1620 (photograph of original window from the West Wing is shown on **Appendix 6**. The central portion of the Hall and the lower sections of the East Wing ***all*** pre-date the West Wing.

A further discovery of an aged stone pier, believed to considerably pre-date the Hall, lends weight to the argument as to the accepted age of the Hall. One school of thought believes this pier was walled up for religious posterity as a "time capsule" in the 1830's with hand made bricks, during the massive reconstruction of the Hall and Domestic Wing by the Edmunds family, who were staunchly Catholic.

The pier has plaster to the north face indicating that would have been an internal face of a previous building, also indicating that the well may have been internally situated, as expected in those times. The south face has a plain stone bench or seat carved into the stone … possibly a seat in the sun for a meditating monk? A sample of the plaster from the rear of the pier is to be removed and sent to Sheffield University for analysis with the hope of it giving a true date.

Further internal investigation on the first floor of the front porch, directly above the existing entrance, has found a large lintol stone with two wrought iron brackets which would indicate, along with hints from the carving of the stone surround, that wooden steps could be raised / lowered for access, not unlike a drawbridge, for security reasons. This would have been typical of properties of this type and age, for security, doors were often not on the ground floor. The existing porch was added in later years, which is illustrated and confirmed by the bonding of the stone, again this also would indicate that this section of the property is of a considerably earlier date than previously assumed.

Barnsley LDF Core Strategy

Referencing Barnsley LDF Core Strategy, under Item 8, Spacial Portrait, Section 8.42 Villages, it states that 'The aim of the Core Strategy is to protect the character of the Villages'. This project does just that.

Section 7 Core Policies 'Building for Life' paragraph 7.216 CSP 30 'The Historic Environment' states (amongst other points), 'Development which affects the Historic Environment and Barnsley's heritage assets will be expected to protect or improve:

- the character and or appearance of conservation areas
- the character and or appearance of listed buildings and their settings (including any local listed buildings).'

Again, these proposals fulfil these requirements.

National Planning Policy

National Planning PolicyFramework

Chapter 12, Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment is relevant. This states at paragraph 132, that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation.

Assessment

Principle of Development

Proposal to extend existing dwellings are generally supported where they do not adversely affect the amenities of any neighbouring residencies, in accordance with UDP Policy ENV 54.

New development is supported where it conserves and enhances the village in which it is located, in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CS2.

As detailed on the Architect's drawings submitted with the Application, it will be seen that all proposed works will preserve and enhance the heritage value and character of the building as a whole.

This proposal which seeks to re-instate the demolished link in a sympathetic manner is therefore assumed to be acceptable in principle.

Impact of the Proposed Extension on the Listed Building

Albeit that the Hall and its environs have changed over the years, it retains its imposing position within the street scene of Worsbrough Road. The proposed extension has been carefully designed to read as a part of the continuing development of the Hall. This proposed extension reinstates the original link between the annex (Flats 8 and 18) and the Hall itself, significantly improving the overall appearance of the range of buildings by returning them to a close approximationf the original appearance, the only marked difference being that the ground floor of the proposed extension will consist of an arched through-access between the West and East elevations that will mirror a similar arched access further along the range of buildings.

Impact of the Proposed Extension on the Conservation Area

The proposed extension will only be visible to the general public on the East elevation, but would not involve any loss or change to the original features. As previously described the extension would, in fact, be virtually reinstating the original character and setting of the building as a whole.

Impact on Residential Amenity

The extension will not directly overlook the adjoining dwellings gardens. There may be some limited views of the neighbouring gardens from the East elevation windows, but as this is already the case from existing windows, this is not an issue. It is not considered that the extension will overshadow any of the adjoining properties.

Access

The extension has been designed to accommodate access and Rights of Way from the East face of the property through to the West.

Inclusions at the request of the Conservation Officer

Photographs of the East elevation prior to, and following, demolition in 1980. **Appendices 4 (a), 4(b) and 4(c).**

Photographs of the West elevation prior to, and following, demolition in 1980. **Appendices 5 (a) and 5(b).**

Photographs of three types of windows that are suggested for incorporation into the proposed extension. **Appendices 6, 7 and 8.**

A panel of ashlar herringboned stone has been prepared and photographed, to illustrate the construction of the proposed building. **Appendix 9.**

Conclusion

The design of the extension link is sympathetic to the design of the existing properties, is of an appropriate scale and preserves the key architectural and historic features. It will not be visible in any public views of the Hall.

The extension is designed to reflect and harmonise with the existing architecture. It will be constructed from matching materials, and key details such as the design of the windows, etc., will be replicated. It represents a sympathetic and seamless addition to the building and will have no significant adverse impact on the Conservation Area. The development is in accordance with the aims of Barnsley's Core Strategy Policies.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Extract, pages 31 to 58, from 'A History of Worsborough' by Joseph Wilkinson.

Appendix 2: Sketch taken from drawing 02 showing existing gap between the buildings from the East elevation.

Appendix 3: Sketch taken from drawing 02 showing the proposed extension to the East elevation.

Appendix 4 (a): Above photograph showing the original East elevation prior to demolition in 1980.
Lower photograph showing the East elevation following demolition in 1980.

Appendix 4 (b): Close up photograph showing the original East elevation prior to demolition in 1980.

Appendix 4 (c): Further photograph showing the East elevation following demolition in 1980.

Appendix 5 (a): Above photograph showing the original West elevation prior to demolition in 1980.
Lower photograph showing the West elevation following demolition in 1980.

Appendix 5 (b): Further photograph showing the West elevation prior to demolition in 1980.

Appendix 6: Photograph of a 1620's window on the West elevation of the Hall.

Appendix 7: Photograph of an 1800's window on the West elevation of Flat 18.

Appendix 8: Photograph of an 1800's sash window on the North elevation of Flat 18.

Appendix 9: Photograph of a typical panel of dressed stone.

Appendix 10: Photograph of the inside of the well.

APPENDIX 1.

CHAPTER II.

WORSBOROUGH HALL.—THE FAMILY OF EDMUNDS.—THE CIVIL WARS.—SIR THOMAS HERBERT.—RELICS OF KING CHARLES I.—ORIGINAL PAPERS.

WORSBOROUGH HALL, which stands on the west side of the park, and adjoining to the village, is a pretty edifice, consisting of a centre and two wings, in the Elizabethan style of architecture, with a tastefully laid out garden in front.

It is pleasantly situated, and various points in the park command scenery of an extensive and picturesque character. On the opposite hill are Mount Vernon, Elmhirst, Darley Cliff, St. Thomas's Church, and Darley Hall, all of which are seen to great advantage; to the left are Houndhill, Rockley, and the imposing south front of Wentworth Castle, which Horace Walpole mentions as one of the finest pieces of architecture he had ever seen. Marrow House stands out modestly in another direction, while Worsborough Reservoir tends greatly to enhance the beauty of the whole. Both on the right and left we have a fine view of the Valley of the Dove, which Miller, in his history of Doncaster,* says may be regarded as the garden of this part

* Page 337.—That author erroneously states that Thomas Edmunds, the Secretary to Lord Strafford, married a Wentworth, whereas it was his son of that name who did so.



WORSBOROUGH HALL.

"*Acquitance for ye first payment of my composition:*

"Received by us, Richard Waring and Michael Herring, Treasurers of the Monies to be paid into Goldsmith's Hall, of Thomas Edmonds, of Worsbrough, in the County of Yorke, the summe of One hundred Seventy-five Pounds in parte of Three hundred and Fiftie Pounds, imposed upon him by the House of Commons as a Fine for his Delinquency to the Parliament. Wee say Received this 25th of July, 1646. li. 175

"Rich. Waring,
"Michael Herring."

Second Payment:

"Received by us, Richard Waring and Michael Herring, Treasurers of the Monies to be paid into Goldsmith's Hall, of Thomas Edmonds, of Worsbrough, in the County of Yorke, gent, the summe of One hundred Seventy and Five Pounds in full of Three hundred and Fiftye Pounds, imposed upon him by the House of Commons as a Fine for his Delinquency to the Parliament. Wee say Received this 29th of 8ber., 1646. Sume li. 175

"Rich. Waring,
"Michael Herring."

"January 6, 1649.

"At ye Committee for advance of money, &c.

"It is ordered that Thomas Edmunds, of Worsbrough, in ye County of York, gent., pay in within fourteen days to ye Treasr.

Tho. Edmundes' health and occasions will suffer him to accept of my offer of making him steward, I desire that he may be so. But if he cannot, I recommend it to yo^{r} speciale cares to make choice of a honest and substantiall man, and that you will put such a one into that place whose ability and care you have assurance of, &c.

"Strafforde.

"Rouen, 15th April, 1648."

"*To my Lord the Earl of Strafford.*

"My most honored Lord,

"I have received your noble lynes of the 26th of February last, and understood your pleasure to substitute me your Receiver. Indeed, my lord, it is most true that I shall upon all occasions endeavor to give your lordship such testimonies of truth and good affections as befits a man so much engaged; yet, since you have, in your honorable care of me, left it to my choice, I humbly offer your lordship some reasons why to decline it. My lord, my health is (tho' sometimes indifferent) good, I praise God; yet am I more often infirm. And I find my eyes as apt to fail me as any other organ, which had need be very good, if much employed in money matters, especially as the coyne of England is now clipped and counterfitted. And besides, the small remains of my poor fortune, which these times have left me, is happened into such hands as will require much of my care and study to recover some part of it towards a subsistence for my wife and children. But indeed, my lord, if you will be pleased to admit me the liberty to write my sense, I cannot see any manner of necessitie at all of such an alteration, except you have found some infirmities in William Bower which I could never understand. I know [him to be] very trusty and sure, and

There is also a list of 400 horses charged on the county of York, and certified by Lord Sheffield to the Council "bord" in anno 1615; amongst the list of names there are in Staincross those of

Sir Francis Wortley, Kt.	2
Thomas Barnby, Esq.	1
Mathew Wentworth, Esq.	1
Francis Burdet, Gent.	1
Nicholas Wentworth, Gent.	1
Tho: Cutler, Gent.	1
Bartholomew Fletcher*	1

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peculiar style of writing of which an example may be seen in *Chassant's Paliographie Des Chartes*, 1862, plate vii. The credit of its elucidation for the purpose of this work is due to Mr. R. H. Skaife, of York, the editor of *Kirkby's Inquest*, *Surtees Soc. Pub.*, Vol. 49. This gentleman informs us that Sir Richard Tanckred, Knt., of Whixley, near Boroughbridge, was buried 22nd Oct., 1668, and that his sister Ellen married Philip Herbert, of York, merchant. The "Lady Harbett" (Herbert) above named, wife of Sir Thomas Herbert, Bart., became the second wife of the Henry Edmundes named in the document.

* The following is an extract containing the names under Strafforth and Tickhill and Osgoldcross:—"A Roll containinge the names of all those who are charged with horse in the Countie of Yorke, as they now stand in the muster books at the last view taken before the ri. hoble. Edmund lo. Sheaffeild, lo. president of his maties Counsell in the North, and lo. Lieutenant genall of the Countie aforesaid, mustered and viewed at the manner at Yorke, the tenth daie of October Anno Dni 1615."

STRAFFORTH AND TICKHILL—

Sr Tho. Wentworth, Baronett	3
Sr Tho. Reresby, Kt.	2
Sr Robt. Swift, Kt.	2
Wm. Wombwell, Esq.	1
Richard Washington, Gent.	1
Nicholas Waller, Gent.	1

Strafford is to be seen at Worsborough Hall, which is said to have been given to Mr. Edmunds by that nobleman.

Mr. Edmunds was succeeded by his son Henry Edmunds, who was a justice of the peace and treasurer of the Train Band Horse. He married first—Jane, daughter of Richard Robinson, Esq., of Thickett, in the East Riding, who died 5th October, 1683, by whom he had one child, who died young. He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Gervase Cutler, of Stain-

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into the hands of my glorious Maker my soul which my holy Saviour Christ Jesus hath redeemed with the all-saving price of His most precious blood, at such time as He in His infinite wisdom and mercy shall require the same; nothing doubting that when it shall have put off this loathed and putrid corruption of my sinful flesh, He will in His infinite, boundless, bottomless mercies receive and place it in His everlasting heavenly kingdom, amongst His blessed saints and holy angels,—my body to be buried in the church or churchyard next to which it shall fall, or otherwise at the discretion and disposure of my nearest friends, with decent ceremony and moderate charge,—my manor or lordship of Kirkby, otherwise Kirby, in Cleveland, lands in Broughton, &c., to my son Henry Edmundes, and to the heirs male of his body, in such manner and sort as by a deed dated 14th Sept., 1653, made between me the said Thomas Edmundes and him the said Henry Edmundes, on the one part, and Richard Mounteney, Esq., Henry Wilson, Thomas Keresforth, and John Malym, gentlemen, on the other party, is set forth,—to said Henry E. all that capital messuage, or mansion house, called the Hall, in Monckfryston, co. York, and all lands, &c., there, lately purchased of John Fretchville and William Allestry, Esquires, except an annuity of £40 to be paid thereout to my second son Thomas Edmundes,—to every one of the children of my son-in-law, Mr. Henry Wilson, of Underley Hall, co. Westmorland, £100,—to my beloved friends Mr. Richard Mounteney, Mr. John Kay, Mr. Thomas Keresforth, and Mr. John Malym, aforesaid, 40s.,—to ten of the most necessitous poor of the chapelry of Worsbrough 20s. apiece,—to my sons Henry and Thomas E. my whole library, to be equally divided between them. The rest and residue of all my estate, &c., to son Henry E. whom I make sole executor. Proved at York, 23rd January, 1662-3. Seal, arms of Edmunds.—From the M.S. Collections of Mr. C. Jackson.

became one of the suite of commissioners of whom his patron and relative Lord Pembroke was the chief, who were entrusted with the charge of conducting the king from Newcastle to Holdenby House, where he was placed as a state prisoner under their surveillance. Of the events which occurred from the time of the king's arrival at Holdenby House, until the last painful scene at Whitehall, a full account has been given to the world in Mr. Herbert's well known "Memoirs of the two last years of the Reign of King Charles I," a work which was universally regarded as of high historical value, and to which our most eminent historians refer as the best authority, and make copious use of its details in their accounts of that interesting portion of the king's life. Mr. Herbert attended upon the king with due loyalty, was held in high esteem by his Majesty, and continued with him in all his removals from place to place, after all his attendants had been dismissed.

After the Restoration, Mr. Herbert's unshaken fidelity and warm attachment to the king, during the last hours of his disastrous life, did not remain long unrewarded; the dignity of baronet being conferred upon him.

After living for some time at Court, Sir Thomas retired to York, where he had to mourn the death of his first wife. He did not, however, remain long a widower, and married Elizabeth Cutler, as previously stated. He died in 1682, aged 76, and was buried at the church of St. Crux, York, where a large tablet of brass, bearing a suitable inscription, was placed to his memory by his widow. The "Memoirs of the two last years of the Reign of King Charles I.," was reprinted in 1813, and Sir Thomas Herbert also wrote an account of the last days of the

pages not many years ago by the late respected Mrs. Martin, the mother of the present Mr. Edmunds. In the cabinet is the original manuscript, as written by Sir Thomas Herbert, of the account of the two last years of the unfortunate king, in a beautiful crimson morocco binding, and which is an interesting work. The following is a short extract, having reference to Sir Thomas :—

"Some time his Majestie was private, and afterwards taking the good bishop by the hand and looking upon him with a cheerful countenance, he said, 'Come, let us goe,' and bidding Mr. Herbert take with him the silver clocke that hung by his bedside, said, 'Open the door, Hacker* has given the second warning.' Through the gate the king passed into the parke, where, making a stand, he askt Mr. Herbert the houre of the day; and taking the clock into his hand, gave it him, and bade him keep it in memory of him, which Mr. Herbert keepes accordingly."

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* Colonel Francis Hacker, eldest son of Francis Hacker, of East Bridgford, Notts. His youngest brother, Rowland, also served under the King, and, after the death of his brother, who suffered as a traitor *temp.* Charles II., left the army in disgust, and died in retirement at East Bridgford. The last male descendant of the Hacker family is said to have been Robert Hacker, Esq., of East Bridgford, whose only surviving daughter and coheir, Catherine, married the Rev. Edward Heathcote; his second son, Rowland Heathcote, a lieut.-colonel in the army, assumed, in 1819, the additional surname and arms of Hacker, under the will of his mother, and died in 1840. Upon his death, his nephew John, and subsequently to him, his next nephew Rowland Heathcote, assumed, in 1871, the same additional surname and arms. The latter gentleman, who married Agnes, daughter of Mr. Samuel Harding, now resides at the Manor House, Hatfield, near Doncaster, and has three sons—Edward, Rowland, and Godfrey.

With regard to this silver "clocke," Sir Thomas Herbert says in his will, "I give unto the said George Herbert [his grandson] the great silver clocke my gracious master King Charles the First gave me in testimony of his royall favour a little before his death, hoping that as a valuable jewell he will keepe the same." The silver clock is now in the possession of Mr. Townley Mitford, Pitshill, Sussex, having been acquired by his family more than a century ago, by an intermarriage with the Herberts.*

In the cabinet is also preserved an autograph letter of the king's, which runs as follows:—

"CHARLES R.

"Whereas such gentlemen as were sent by the Parliament to wait upon us may hereafter become liable to several interpretations. Forasmuch as Mr. Thomas Herbert has attended in our bedchamber with all dutifulness, faithfulness, and affection to our person, wee have thought fit to give him this our voluntary testimony thereof for his greater honour and vindication.—Given at St. James, ye 28th January, 1648."

There is also a copy of that extraordinary work the "Icon," —"Eikon Basilike"—the original copy of which is said to have been delivered to Sir Thomas Herbert. "This work," says Hume, "so full of meekness, piety, and humanity, published at a juncture so critical, greatly excited the compassion of the people." Many have ascribed the subsequent restoration of the royal family to the publication of this work, and even Milton compares its effects to those which were wrought on the tumul-

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* See a representation of it in the *Yorkshire Archæological and Topographical Journal.*

period "every event of a most eventful period had its own historian who communicated 'News from Hull,' 'Truths from York,' 'Warranted Tidings from Ireland,' and 'Special Passages from several places.'" It had been usual, previously to the introduction of newspapers, for the great families in the country to employ persons in London to transmit to them the news of the day, in written letters, and thus we find in the household book of a Yorkshire family in 1633, there was "paid to Captayne Robinson, by my lord's command, for writing letters of news to his lordship for half-a-year, £5."

To other interesting matters connected with Sir Thomas Herbert, Lady Herbert, and her second husband, Henry Edmunds, we might advert; but we must pass on by stating that Lady Herbert lived at Worsborough until 1696, when she died, and was interred in the vault of the Edmunds family, at Worsborough Church, where a monument is found to her memory.

What is not a little melancholy is the fact that the family of Sir Gervase Cutler, of Stainborough, from which Lady Herbert sprang, and that of her first husband by his previous marriage, both became reduced from the proud position which they had occupied; and Lady Herbert, whilst living at Worsborough, would be a witness of the decline of both. Her father, as we have stated, having lost his life during the Civil Wars, left a large family; and her brother, the second Sir Gervase, being a dissipated and extravagant character, she saw the beautiful and extensive estate at Stainborough, where she had been brought up and which she could overlook, pass from her own family into the hands of the Earl of Strafford, while many of her nieces became reduced in the social scale and married obscurely.

CHAPTER III.

WORSBOROUGH HALL.—THE FAMILY OF EDMUNDS.—MARTIN.—OFFLEY.

HENRY EDMUNDS survived Lady Herbert about 12 years, dying 22nd March, 1708-9; and what is not a little remarkable is the fact that his brother Thomas also lived with him at Worsborough, that they both lived to an advanced age, died on the same day, and were interred in the same vault in Worsborough Church, having, as the inscription on their monument says, lived "examples of hospitality,* learning, uprightness, and true piety, in short, of

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* The Edmundses both young and old
Their ancient way of living hold;
They serve their God and feed the poor,
None without alms depart their door;
And both in their respective station,
Practice a virtue out of fashion:
'Tis hospitality I mean,
That makes folks fat that once were lean.
Logician Cade (*a*) is grand and gay;
And Twitty (*b*) honest as the day.
Cams' sacred fountain never sent forth
A scholar more refined than Wentworth (*c*)
But Darfield's Eaton (*d*) above all
Is pious, prudent, liberal,
In all things apostolical:

churchwarden and overseer of the poor, and highways, filled by the most opulent persons in the district, who took a warm interest in the adminstration of parochial affairs. In addition to the heads of the family of Edmunds being county magistrates, they also filled, at different times, the above offices, and were a good deal mixed up, as we find from the churchwardens' and old town's books, with the parish affairs of their time. In 1651, Thomas Edmunds, secretary to Lord Strafford, was one of the churchwardens of the township; while in 1711-12-13, another Thomas Edmunds, who was the head of the family, filled the office of churchwarden, along with Mr. Carrington, for three years in succession. In 1733 another Thomas Edmunds, in conjunction with Joseph Moor, of Pindar Oaks, filled the office of churchwarden. In 1660 Henry Edmunds was one of the four overseers of the highways for the township; and in 1731 and 1732 Thomas Edmunds and Mr. Milner, of Rockley, also served the township in the office of overseers of the highways; other members of the family being in other ways engaged in parish matters.

Thomas Edmunds was succeeded on his death by his eldest son, Henry Edmunds, who, dying in 1719 at an early age, was succeeded by his brother, Thomas Edmunds, who married Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Henry Carrington, Esq., of the Yews. This was a fortunate marriage, and brought into the family of Edmunds the Yews and other property. He predeceased his wife, leaving Francis Edmunds, a son, and Henrietta, a daughter; the widow of Mr. Edmunds, after his death, marrying Edward Gower, Esq., of Hutton, in the East Riding.

Joseph Offley, Esq., as before said, and descended from the ancient family of Offley, of Madeley Manor, in Staffordshire.

Mr. Francis Edmunds was within two miles of Lisbon in 1755, when that city was visited by one of the most dreadful earthquakes to be found in the world's history, and when, according to the most accurate computations, no fewer than twenty thousand persons lost their lives.

He had also a younger brother, William Charles Edmunds, born at Worsborough in 1740, who fell in Braddock's expedition in North America to expel the French. That general, with 1,200 select men, set forth to intercept the French fleet before it should enter the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the main body of the army and the baggage following slowly in the rear. They were going forward for that purpose when they were unexpectedly attacked. A most deadly and incessant fire ensued, and officers and men fell thickly around. Every officer on horseback, with one exception, was either killed or wounded, Mr. Edmunds being one of the former.

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and Recovery of the Estates of the Offleys of Norton in 1754, *pub.* 1841," and by Mr. Ward, author of "Tremaine" and "De Vere" in his "*Illustrations of Human Life.*"——In the *Scots Magazine* the following announcement was made Aug. 21, 1754:—"Died at Edinburgh, Edmund Offley, of Norton, Derybshire, Esq. By his will, executed on the 21st of June last, he had appointed Mr. George Carr, Minister of the English Chapel in Edinburgh, with whom he had resided two years, his sole executor and legatee; and has bequeathed to him, in case of his decease, to Mrs. Carr, his spouse, to his or her heirs and assigns whatever, his real estate of £2000 a year, together with his personal estate, of which the very household furniture is computed at £10,000 sterling. His corpse lay in state in Mr. Carr's house till September 1st, when it was conveyed to England, in order to be interred in the burial place of the family."

the eldest son of Henry Martin, Esq., who had married the daughter of Francis Edmunds, as above stated. The family were of Helmingston, in Suffolk, and were of an eminently seafaring race, several of its members having distinguished themselves in the naval annals of the country.

William Martin, Esq., captain R.N., married in 1760 Arabella, daughter of Admiral Sir William Rowley, Bart., and died 27th June, 1766, leaving issue, 1—William Martin, of Helmingston, Esq., who married his cousin Sarah, daughter of Sir William Rowley, Bart. 2—Henry Martin, of Colston Basset. 3—Sir George Martin, G.C.B., Admiral of the White and Vice-Admiral of England, married, first, in 1804, Harriet, daughter of Capt. John Albert Bentinck, R.N., who died s.p., and 2ndly Miss Locke, of Norbury Park, Surrey, who also died s.p.

Captain George Bohun Martin, R.N., C.B., the third son of Henry Martin, of Colston Basset, was engaged in the Battle of Navarino, which was fought between the Turkish and Egyptian and the English, French, and Russian fleets in 1827, at a time when Ibraham Pasha had been devastating the country of Greece, and when the most unheard-of cruelties were perpetrated. A letter from Captain Martin is in Mr. Edmunds's possession, written from on board H.M.S. Musquito, which gives a good description of this "sea-fight," and in which he took an active part.

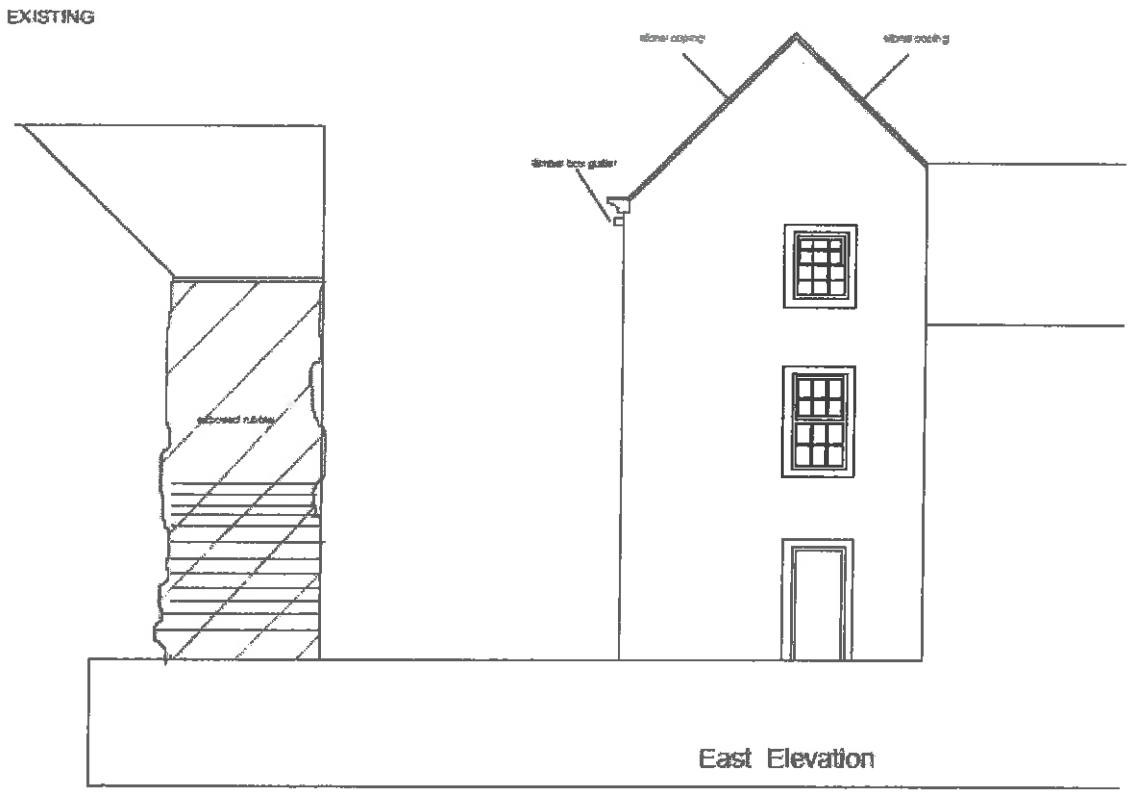
The arms of Martin are as Martin of Helmingston, quartering Edmunds, Wentworth, Carrington, Vincent, Newce, Offley, Clarke, and Bohun. From the ancient family of Bohun, who came in with the Conqueror, they are said to be descended by the female line.

Mr. Martin came to reside at Worsborough on the death of his uncle, Mr. Offley Edmunds, having married, in 1831, Augusta Marcia, only daughter of the Rev. J. Chaloner, of Newton Kyme, and resided there until his death in 1847, which was accelerated by an accident received while hunting some time previously. He was a most zealous and active magistrate, was much respected by the poor, whose interests he was ever ready to promote, and his loss to the township of Worsborough and the whole district was much felt. During his residence at Worsborough he made great improvements in the hall, gardens, and estate, and considerable additions at much cost. He left a widow and young family, who continued to reside at Worsborough Hall. Mrs. Martin will be well remembered by some of our readers for the many good works she performed in the neighbourhood. She died on the 19th July, 1859.* The name of Edmunds was assumed by Mr. Martin's eldest son, on or shortly after his birth. During his minority the estates had been managed by John Tyas, Esq., of Barnsley, and, on Mr. Edmunds coming of age, to mark his appreciation of Mr. Tyas's services, he, in December, 1862, presented him with a silver salver of the value of two hundred guineas. Mr. Edmunds had only been three years in possession of his estates before he met with an accident which terminated fatally on the 15th November, 1866. He was riding in company with his brother-in-law,

* Mrs. Martin was buried at Newton Kyme, where there is a stained glass window placed by her five surviving children, with the following inscription:—"To the glory of God, and in memory of Augusta Marcia, daughter of the Rev. J. Chaloner and Ann daughter of Henry Sutton, Esq., relict of W. Bennet Martin, Esq., of Worsbrough, this window is placed here by her five surviving children. Her children shall arise and call her blessed."

Mr. Francis Edmunds brought from Lisbon at the time of the great earthquake; and also a large quantity of rare old Dresden china, some curious missals, and many articles of *vertú* which have been long in the possession of the family of Edmunds. From a list of paintings with which we have been favoured we give the following:—Prince Rupert in armour, by Vandyck; A Stuart, not known, by Vandyck; Sir Jno. Harrington, an ancestor of the family, supposed to be by Vandyck; Lady Catherine Harrington, by Vandyck; Portrait of Miss Offley, afterwards Mrs. Edmunds, by Philips; Two Men, by Vandyck; James Stuart, by Vandyck; Clement Newce, Esq., ancestor of the Edmunds's, by Holbein; Interior of a Stable, by Philip Wauverman; King Charles II., by Vandyck; Earl of Strafford, by Vandyck; Portrait of Vandyck; Queen Elizabeth, by Holbein; H. M. Queen Anne, H. R. H. Prince of Denmark, and H. R. H. Duke of Gloucester, by Michael Dahl; Dutch Houses Interior, by Van Craesbect; Miss Offley, of Norton, by Webster; Earl of Strafford and his Secretary, by Vandyck; King Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn, by Holbein; King Charles I., by Vandyck; Francis I., by Rubens; Archbishop of Canterbury, by Holbein; the Countess of Eglington, by Vandyck; Interior of a Caborette, by Teniers; Vision of St. Peter, by Rossi.

Appendix 2



Sketch taken from Drawing 02 showing the existing gap between the buildings - East Elevation

Appendix 3



Sketch taken from Drawing 02 showing the East Elevation of the proposed extension

Appendix 4(a)

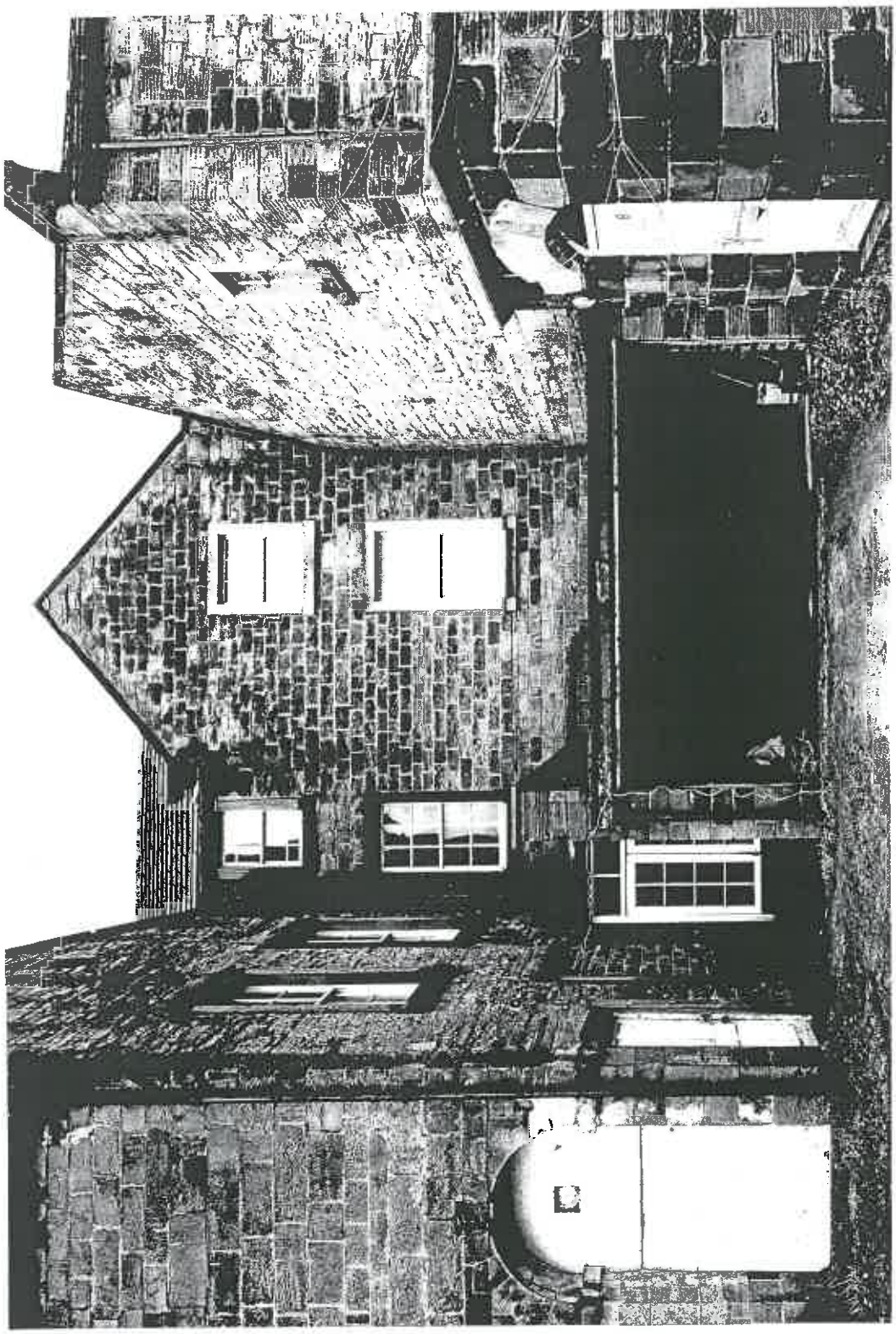
Original East elevation prior to demolition in 1980.



East elevation following demolition in 1980.



Appendix 4(b)



Original East elevation prior to demolition in 1980.

Appendix 4(c)



East elevation following demolition in 1980.

Appendix 5(a)

Original West elevation prior to demolition in 1980.

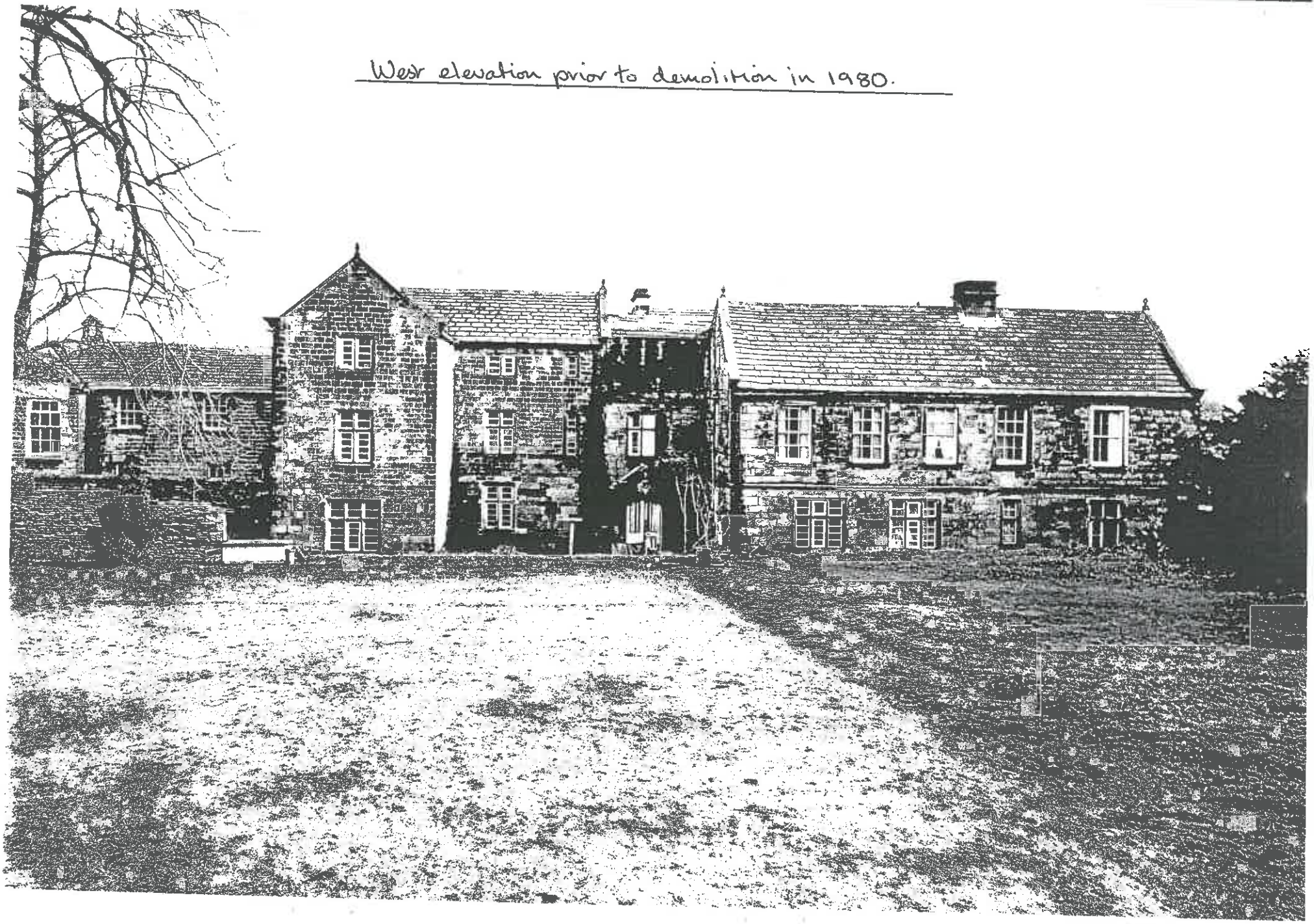


West elevation following demolition in 1980.



Appendix 5(b)

West elevation prior to demolition in 1980.



Appendix 6



1620's Window, West Elevation of the Hall

Appendix 7



1800's Window, West Elevation of Flat 18

Appendix 8



1800's Sash Window, North Elevation of Flat 18

Appendix 9



Typical Panel of dressed stone

Inside of well.

Appendix 10

