

October 2022

Dear Member

Here is your Newsletter for October. I am now starting to compile the November edition so if you have any items or answers to the questions here, please get them to me shortly.

Martyn Andrews

Committee member Martyn fell ill a couple of weeks ago and has been in Derby and Burton hospitals. Thankfully, he is now recovering but his return to full health will be a matter of months not weeks. Your committee have sent a card and a basket of fruit on your behalf, and I am sure you will all, join with us to wish Martyn a full recovery. If you wish to message Martyn, please send messages to info@marketbosworthsociety.com and I will forward them on.

Planning Application 22/00974/LBC 13-15 Park Street, Market Bosworth

The Committee wish to make you aware of a planning application submitted to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council under the above reference number. The application is to convert The Forge and residence to a five-bedroom hotel. Within the application is a plan to remove one of the furnaces and this appears to be against the spirit of the Grade II listing secured recently and the thin end of a wedge. My opinion is that the increase in parking and noise is unwelcome in a residential area. Whether you are for or against, please submit your views to help the Planning officer come to the correct decision.

Meeting Report. The Church in a Hillfort – Peter Liddle MBE



It was lovely to see Peter again and hear his excellent lecture. It was a relatively new lecture and Peter is still making refinements, not that you could tell. I joked when introducing Peter that I was really looking forward to the lecture and so was Peter as he had not heard it before! What a great lecture, Peter spoke for over an hour without one note, how he remembers all the names of the people involved and the pottery is amazing. Peter first became interested in the site in the 1970's and by that time there had already been some quarrying activity nearby. The site is Neolithic, axes and flint have been found nearby to the church and also in the quarry which means that

the fort is Iron Age so around 5000 years old. Quarrying started very early on but gained impetus in the 1970's. As can be seen in the image, above left as the church now stands on the edge of the quarry which has recently ceased working. Unfortunately, no archaeological work was completed prior to the quarrying and so much of the information contained in that land is lost. Miners were encouraged to save any finds but that apart no attempt was made to secure any knowledge of the site. As a comparison Peter referred to Burrough Hill also an Iron Age fort where a good deal of research has taken place and the information available has been plentiful. At Burrough Hill, a magnetometer test was carried out which returned many black dots and also overlapping circles.

The Black dots turned out to be grain silos dug into the earth. It was an ancient way of storing grain. The silos were sealed with clay and the corn would remain fresh for several years. The overlapping circles were houses. The overlapping was because they were built over many years and some new ones overlapped where there

were once old ones. Some of the Silos contained rubbish, presumably once emptied of grain they were used as an ancient landfill. Some contained urns and offerings to the gods, and it is thought they may have been placed in empty grain silos when there was a crop failure to appease the gods and secure a better harvest the following season. It was obvious from some of the items found that there were a variety of people living there, some items suggested high status residents whilst others were from lower status residents. Similar silos and round houses were evident at Breedon.



The walls of the fort, made of an earth bank with a ditch and most likely topped by a wooden fence, were quite extensive, and Peter explained that it was not possible for the people living inside the fort to build the walls alone. They would have needed help from the whole area, who would presumably be afforded protection in the event of an attack in exchange for their labour.

A number of Querns, similar to the one shown left were found. These were used during the Iron Age for grinding corn into flour. Over 100 were found in one place which suggests that the community was quite large, and the settlement lasted for many years.

But what of the church, naturally for an Archaeologist Peter's interest was in the archaeology but he did not neglect the history of the church. As mentioned, the site was Neolithic and the first mention in any records was found for 675 when land was gifted to create a monastery. King Aethelred (not Ethelred the Unready but another). Around that time Breedon would have been in the diocese of Litchfield and Christianity was making a comeback from mainland Europe. Breedon was mentioned again in 844 when the Abbott was granted special privileges by king Berthwulf. We now skip forward to the 9th Century and the Monastery or church would have looked different from the original structure, something which can still be seen today. By then raids by Danes or Norsemen had ceased as the Danes became Christian in their beliefs. A charter was granted by King Edgar in 966 but Peter is almost certain that a market or place of commerce existed nearby long before charters were considered necessary.

St Mary is a well-known saint, but St Hardulph was less well known. It is believed that he was from the Northeast and why he was there is not entirely clear. It could have been that he was a visitor, had embarked on a pilgrimage and remained or perhaps was there for safekeeping or even as a hostage. We may never know. Some suggest that he was really Sanctus Aerdulfus rex, the rex meaning that he was a king in which case he would have been a very prestigious guest. There are many references to the church from 1066 to the modern day. It is well worth visiting St. Mary and St. Hardulph church, there is much more to see than mentioned here.

Peter went on to show images of the church which charted its development to the form we can see today. There are quite a number of scars in the stonework where windows and doors have been created and closed up. Some of the external carvings were brought into the church to prevent further erosion and they can be seen on display. For those wishing to learn more about the church there is an excellent website https://www.benefice.org.uk/breedon_church/the_breedon_story/part_06.php which documents the development of the church from the seventh century almost to date.

I have managed to capture about a tenth of the information given by Peter in his lecture. It was fascinating and really made me want to see the church if only to stand among its ancient people who lived there at least 5000 years ago. Thank you, Peter, for an excellent lecture and brilliantly answered question and answer session which followed.

War hero receives well deserved recognition



We have covered the story of Sgt. Herbert Black RAFVR in the newsletter (September 2020). Herbert was from Ibstock and attended the Dixie Grammar School before joining the RAF. Becoming a fighter pilot, with 32 Squadron and then onto 257 Squadron where his Flight Commander was Pete Brothers, later Air Commodore Peter Brothers C'BE, DSO DFC and Bar.

In October Bert was seconded into 46 Squadron. He transferred to allow two Polish pilots, who were close friends, to remain together. On October 29, at around noon,

four Hurricane squadrons attacked a Luftwaffe force over Deal in Kent at 22,000 feet. Bert and his fellow pilots attacked the bombers so exposing themselves to the covering German fighters, Messerschmidt BF 109s. The German bombers suffered heavy losses and fled for home but not before Bert was intercepted and badly strafed by a BF 109. Most of Bert's leg had been gored and the cockpit was a mass of flames. From over 20,000 feet the blazing Hurricane spiralled into a death dive. Bert eventually freed the jammed hood and bailed out, happy to see his parachute open.

Although in terrible pain he was aware of two Hurricanes covering his descent to prevent enemy aircraft from machine gunning him.

His new wife, Gwen raced to Ashford Hospital in Kent to find her husband with severe burns and serious injuries. On November 9, 1940, on the 10th night of Gwen's vigil, and during the 55th air raid since she had been there, Bert died. He is buried at St. Deny's Church, Ibstock. Bert and Gwen were married for just five months.

I was invited to attend the unveiling of a Green Plaque in Herbert's memory, on the 13th October. There were several Aldermen present with the Chair and Vice Chair of Leicestershire County Council, the Deputy Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire, representatives of the Dambusters Association together with representatives of the Dixie Grammar School and Herbert's family. Walter Bains gave a speech about Herbert as did others before the Green Plaque was unveiled outside the Wagon and Horses Public House. I was very moved to be there and hear tributes to a very brave and selfless man. The event was recorded, and you can watch that recording here: [Video Page! « Market Bosworth Society](#) Photographs of the event can be seen here: [Herbert Black Images. « Market Bosworth Society](#) I have been informed that the buglers were from the Ibstock Scouts, and the Chains of Office were the Chairman of Leicestershire County Council, Vice Chairman of Leicestershire County Council and Chairman of Ibstock Parish Council. Walter Baynes was heavily involved in securing this plaque for Herbert and is to be congratulated on the success of his hard work. Walter will be working hard for another Green Plaque, but that is for another Newsletter!

Next Lecture Meeting

Robin Jenkins "What's in a name?" Curiosities from our local nomenclature...



We have a real treat in store for our last lecture of 2022. Robin makes a very welcome return to our meeting on Thursday 17th November when he will entertain us with his illustrated lecture "What's in a name". This will be a change from Robin's previous lectures which have been of a most serious nature. What a great way to end the year with a smile. If you would like to see Robin and hear his lecture, please come along to the Free Church on Barton Road. The lecture will commence at 7:30 pm. Members of the Market Bosworth Society are admitted free, guests are always welcome, subject to the seating capacity, for a small donation of £3.00 to help defray costs. I look forward to seeing the humorous side of Robin and hope you will join us.

Can You Help?

We received this email recently:

Hi

I'm wondering if you can help, I'm researching my family tree & have hit a brick wall with my Great Great Grandfather 'Esau Jacques'

Born 1810/11 Market Bosworth. I have details of him living in the centre of Leicester but nothing for his birth area. I believe he had a brother 'John.'

If possible, could you point me in the right direction, where I need to search or if you have any records.

Regards

Joanne Daley

Cobley's baggage and asked for a policeman to fetch out a man who was disorderly, and complaint sent to the Mayor. Before he could take his business Cobley got up and struck him, and afterwards kicked him. Debenham reported the matter—found ten shillings, or four, per day's imprisonment. The Justice was examined on a charge, made in his own confusion, of sending a gold watch. No witness could be obtained to the truth of his statement, and he was discharged. Thomas James, [born 1810/11](#) and [died 1870](#) was charged with assaulting [James Pick](#) of Leicester, on the 26th of Sept. in Leicester street. He was going down the street when the woman had hold of his coat. [James Pick](#) came and struck him on the face, and then said "Let us trouble him no more." He went down the street, and then James ran after him, and struck him. A witness saw complainant strike him. James said he was ignorant of the matter, and had not seen [James Pick](#) till now. [James Pick](#) said these men about were hundred people following the Justice when he was there. Complainant seized him twice by the collar, and they had a scuffle, but he did not strike him. The men ran about him when he went away, and they knocked him down. The witnesses said they had no idea a woman would be there, and that they did not think it was clearly brought home to the parties, and therefore dismissed the case. [Henry Piles](#), of Leicester, charged with assaulting a hawker from the Nag's Head, on Saturday, was discharged, the prosecutor not appearing. [George Hardy](#) of Cobley, charged guilty to being at one great a distance from his home, and not to

Jo followed up with a press cutting which read *“Thomas James, Esau Jacques and Mary Pick were charged with assaulting Mr Jacques of Belgrave Gate, on the 30th of Sept. in Lee Street. He was going down the street when the woman laid hold of his coat. Jacques came and struck him on the face, and then said “Lert us murder him at once.” He went down the street, and then James ran after him and struck him. A witness saw complainant lying helpless on the ground. Pick said she never struck him. James said he was ignorant of the matter and had not seen Jacques till now. Esau Jacques said there were about a hundred people following his brother when he saw him. Complainant seized him twice by his collar, and they had a scuffle, but he did not strike him. Two men ran after him when he went away, and they knocked him down. The magistrates said they had no doubt a violent assault had been committed, but they did not think it was clearly brought home to the parties, and therefore dismissed the case.*

The dismissal seems a little odd as there were ample witnesses. I wondered if the John Jacques was none other than the man who went to America and was very important in the Mormon Church. The date of the cutting was the 30th September 1843 13 years before John Jaques set sail with his wife for America and ultimately Utah. Why were there over 100 people following him? Was this a temperance march, popular at that time. And why did the magistrates dismiss the case so readily, were they against temperance (the saying is as sober as a judge not a magistrate). Was his brother against temperance to the point of assaulting John? Jo tells me that Esau was in trouble a lot, and this may be why John took the temperance route. Jo has also said that she has been unable to find any records of John being baptised which is the same as the John Jacques we researched recently. John Jacques who became an important Mormon influencer, was baptised in 1848 at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, which is why records cannot be found in the usual manner.

If Jo is a relative of John Jacques what a coincidence. It was only June that we men the American Professor researching John Jaques for his educational work. Our interest started as John was educated at the Dixie Grammar School. Research continues but if you know anything about John Jacques or his family do, please contact me. John would have been Jo’s great, great uncle as her line is from Esau.

Working Party Request – Smut’s Grave Tuesday 15th November at 10:00 AM



I was alerted by member Hilary Robinson to the poor condition of Smut’s monument in the Wilderness. I had been aware of some vandalism, but it seems that the vandals had returned. I agreed to meet Hilary at the monument and take a look. It was in a sorry state. It looked as if the top portion had been pushed off onto the plaque for Teddy and had damaged the doves below. The whole monument had been pushed off centre on its base. The images do show some of the damage but not the full extent. I agreed with Hilary that something should be done and contacted Harriett at Bosworth Hall. Harriett’s



response was quick, and she arranged for workmen to restore the monument. This has now been done.

I also asked if the Society would be allowed to clean the monument. When we had asked

before we were declined but this time Harriett has given her approval. **Volunteers needed!** We will need only three or four people with soft scrubbing brushes (please bring one with you) the MBS will provide buckets, water, and soap. Please email info@marketbosworthsociety.com or call 07930149408 if you are able to take part. It will be on a first come first enrolled basis! It will be lovely to clean this monument as it is covered in algae to the point where the inscriptions are illegible. The Hall are taking further steps to protect the monument and it is hoped that regular dog walkers following the ‘paw path’ will prove another safeguard. Ruth at the Hall has offered coffee and biscuits to the volunteers as a thank you. Come along now, form an orderly queue....

Jim Herbert’s History of Cadeby

Following Alan Eames lecture last month, we were handed several documents from Alan’s family archive for safe keeping in the MBS Archive. One of the documents in particular caught my interest. It was a copy of a handwritten letter which describes Cadeby from 1911.

James Herbert lived at Church Cottage Cadeby and wrote this in the form of a letter to someone called Nancy. His text continues:

Hello Nancy

I will endeavour to write a short history of Cadeby as you suggested.

This record of events could turn into an autobiography of myself which I do not desire.

However, starting in 1911 at the age of six, I recall the old farmhouse in what is now called Wood Lane having the thatch replaced by slates. Our parents were then the tenants of this farm and the dilapidated state of it was beyond description.

The only decent building was the flail barn and stables.

The cowsheds etc were of mud walls ft thick and covered with hedge trimmings and thatched.

These were the only mud walls I can ever recall seeing, made up of stones and clay and put up whenever I presume.

During our tenant's occupation these were replaced by a very good shed. In the yard was an open sewer and the outlet was constantly blocked. The mess after each cattle effluent was vile and I could write a chapter on that place alone.

There is more of Cadeby. The above farm was owned by a William Knighton a baker of Sutton Cheney. We had a new bakery built in the centre of the village. He died in the meantime, and it was never used. It basically became part of the house owned by Mr Ken Rogers. The bread proofing part still abuts on the main road.

Three Chestnut trees in Wood Lane were a real landmark. I remember climbing them as a boy and making catapults and whistles from their twigs.

We also filled sacks of conkers for the war effort. I think some explosive was obtained and used in World War One.

I could elaborate on many items but as I previously remarked it would be my life and not the history of Cadeby.

There is history in the development of the church its rectory.

Standing at the front where the school was erected by Rev. Adam and the children of the village received much better education. The schoolteachers those days were dedicated to the work. Were very strict but excellent teachers.

The Rector also gave religious education the children of Osbaston walked there every day.

Across to the school there were donkey sheds on the site, the donkeys were used to fetch coal and sell it around.

There was also a pinfold where stray cattle were fenced to await their owner to collect them. It was before the church wall was erected by the Scots of Bosworth who owned the whole estate. For many years all the field gates were painted white and had large metal hinges on them.

(Scots were lords of the manor) who also provided the candles and other items for the church.

The villagers were expected to attend the church. Most of them worked on the estate in tied cottages and were under some obligation.

During my schooldays, the Rector was Rev Spencer. He rode to hounds and had stables and trap horses which is now the village hall.

There was a reading room and hall attached to the rectory (now demolished) The church also owned quite a lot of Glebe and life in the village changed when the estates were sold up.

They were bought by Mr Emery, hosiery manufacturer of Hinckley. Hounded by bad luck and inability to farm for any gain, the worry of this maimed his health and, on his death, whole lot was again sold off in lots.

Originally the row of cottages in Main Street was erected as a wool barn, it was later converted, and the end cottage became the Post Office. It was occupied by the Pallett Family as far back as I remember. They also sold bread and cigarettes other items. It finally developed into a useful shop and Post Office but alas was closed. The postman in those days carried it all on his bicycle.

There is history too in the old church cottage once in the centre of the village. It was kept for 25 years. It was a locksmith's shop., erected in Tudor times the cruck beams cut from local oak trees are still in place. It was to have been demolished but I purchased it. I subsequently sold it to E Beeley between us it was restored to its present state. Leicester Museum were very interested in it. There was a pane of old glass in the leaded window with the inscription

“Here I stand

Both day and night

To keep out cold

And let in light”

John Swinfen Plumber and Glazier 1780 Market Bosworth.

The Cottage is now registered as an ancient monument under the control of the Ministry of Works. I omitted to say it was the property of the church and there were insufficient funds to upkeep it.

There are other historical places, but it is a long story to include them all. Cadeby Manor, Barley Mow (off Licence) Cadeby Hall.

Church farm once thatched.

Rock Cottage so named since a well could not be sunk owing to rocks. The Roadman lived in it. His son Fred Storer rose to the position of a naval commander and schoolmaster at Dartmouth Navel College. He never forgot Cadeby and always officiated at church when he came to the village. He always collected a party.

I have witnessed some more changes than I can remember such as:

Installation of electric lights to replace oil lamps

Sewers replace Queen Anne toilets

Piped water replaced pumps

I recall bakers' carts

Builders' carts

Costermongers' drays

Carriers' carts

The only means of transport was the old faithful horse and pony. The old tin lizzie began to gain ground after World War 1.

I have written this to Nancy who may elaborate more on life in Cadeby to-day remembering how much we owe to those stalwarts who have recently passed on.

Jim

PS I have omitted to comment upon activities during the war when we were loaded with evacuees from Birmingham. Also, the activities of the Home Guard who would have done credit to Dad's Army of TV fame.

Nancy

I had to trim the book to fit the envelope, so have spoilt it a bit. I received your card from Carolyn. It seems a nice spot. I am glad you had good weather and enjoyed it.

Ada has been discharged from hospital. She must have the nurse to dress her leg on alternate days. She thinks they have discharged her as incurable which does not help her. Hope to see you soon, Jim

If anyone has any idea as to the identity of Jim, Nancy Ada or Carolyn I would love to hear more about them.

Quiz Time!

We had so much fun with the Medieval quiz last month here is another. No cheating!

1) What did the Magna Carta do?

answer choices

1. extended property rights to serfs and peasants
2. made the king subject to the rule of law
3. organized barons into a parliament
4. restored and organized English common law

2) What killed a third of the population of Europe in the 1300s?

1. bubonic plague
2. invasion of the Turks
3. religious persecution
4. wars among kingdoms
- 5.

3) Against what group of people did Pope Urban II declare the Crusades?

1. heretics
2. Jews
3. Muslims
4. renegades

4) Which choice correctly shows the social order under feudalism?

1. king, clergy, peasants & serfs, knights
2. king, knights, clergy, serfs
3. king, nobles, knights, peasants & serfs
4. king, knights, nobles, peasants & serfs

5) What did the conflict between Emperor Henry IV and Pope Gregory VII signify?

1. competition for influence between Christianity and Islam
2. contest for power between kings and popes
3. struggle for control between monarchy and barons
4. war for supremacy between European kingdoms

6) What dominated the lives of people in the Middle Ages?

1. the Roman Catholic Church
2. the kings
3. the nobles
4. the Magna Carta

- 7) What was a series of wars by Christian armies to reclaim the Holy Land?
1. Reconquista
 2. Inquisition
 3. Hundred Years' War
 4. Crusades
- 8) Which group made up the largest class of people under feudalism?
1. clergy and lords
 2. merchants and artisans
 3. vassals and knights
 4. peasants and serfs
- 9) In what way did the Magna Carta mark a step toward developing democracy?
1. It set up a strong monarchy in England.
 2. It abolished the parliament in England.
 3. It made the king subject to the laws and limited his authority.
 4. It created the English Bill of Rights
- 10) What was the role of the manor during the Middle Ages?
1. to set up a centralized government
 2. to make sure everyone on the manor lived in a sturdy house
 3. to set up a system of laws for everyone to follow
 4. to provide everything the people living on the manor needed
- 11) What issue provoked the conflict between Emperor Henry IV and Pope Gregory VII?
1. allegiance of monasteries
 2. appointment of bishops
 3. division of lands in the kingdom
 4. leadership of the Fifth Crusade
- 12) Whose selfless actions helped bring about an end to the Hundred Years' War?
1. King John
 2. Robin Hood
 3. Julius Caesar
 4. Joan of Arc

And Finally: Laughter is the best medicine.

You may recall that during lockdown I shared with you as many jokes and similar amusements as I could, and Beth was always sending me something to make me laugh. I thought you might enjoy this one.

I don't always go the extra mile, but when I do it's because I missed my exit.

**

I may not be that funny, athletic, or good looking, smart, or talented.
... I forgot where I was going with this.

**

Having plans sounds like a good idea until you have to put on clothes and leave the house.

**

It's weird being the same age as old people.

**

Life is like a helicopter.

I don't know how to operate a helicopter either.

**

It's probably my age that tricks people into thinking I'm an adult.

**

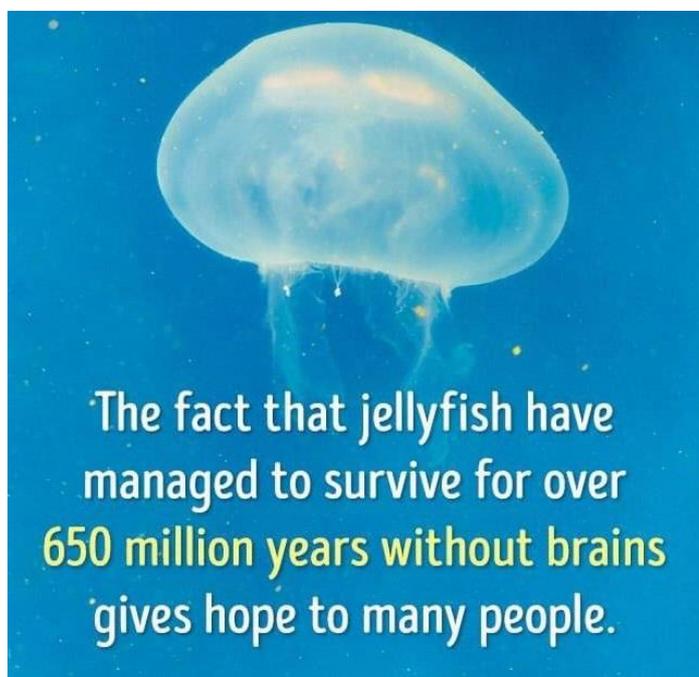
Never sing in the shower!
Singing leads to dancing,
dancing leads to slipping,
and slipping leads to paramedics seeing you naked.
So, remember... don't sing!

**

I see people my age mountain climbing.
I feel good just getting my leg through my underwear without losing my balance.

**

We all get heavier as we get older, because there's a lot more information in our heads.
That's my story anyway.



Contact Details Please see the website www.marketbosworthsociety.com for information or email on info@marketbosworthsociety.com or if you would like to call MBS then 07930149408. Correspondence can be sent to Market Bosworth Society, c/o 29 Warwick Lane, Market Bosworth, Leicestershire CV13 0JU. If you have any items you would like to preserve for future generations, please contact MBS, or any Committee member. You will find a lot of information on the Membership applications may be completed on-line from the comfort of your own armchair!
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Nigel Palmer
Chairman

Answers

- 1) 2
- 2) 1
- 3) 3
- 4) 3
- 5) 2
- 6) 1
- 7) 4
- 8) 4
- 9) 3
- 10) 4
- 11) 2
- 12) 4