The Tomlinsons in Baslow

Most of the heads of household were called William, and were also butchers. To help distinguish them note the date of birth. It helps to keep an eye on the family tree.

The Families

William Tomlinson (b1804) came from Heath to occupy Bridgefoot Farm in Bubnell in the mid 1820s.

William Tomlinson born in 1837 in Rowsley came to the butchers shop at Jasmine Cottage in Calver Road about 1870.

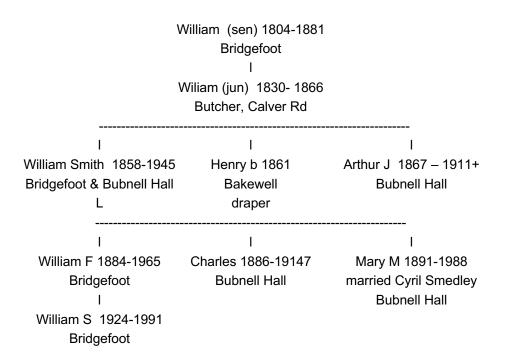
The Houses

Bridgefoot Farm is immediately opposite the old bridge in Baslow. Earlier it had been an inn called the Joiners Arms, perhaps for many years. The last publican was William Marples who died in 1815. The Tithe Award of 1848 shows that the farm had 26 acres of pasture and meadow

Bubnell Hall is only 200 metres from Bridgefoot. It was built in the mid 1600s when it was and still is the most prominent building in Baslow and Bubnell. By the mid 1700s it was divided into two parts. The Old Hall, nearest the road, need not concern us further. The larger western part was first occupied by Richard Oddy who farmed the land attached to the building. It later became known as Bubnell Hall Farmhouse. Jepson Oddy his son died in 1850, when the lease for the farmhouse and the attached land was taken over by Thomas W Gardom of Yeld farm. He was distantly related to the Gardoms who had earlier occupied Bubnell Hall

Jasmine Cottage is on the east side of Calver road about 60 metres from the old bridge. It was built about 1830 and was initially a carpenter shop.

The Bubnell Tomlinsons



The Tomlinsons of Bridgefoot Farm

William sen. b1803 arrived at Bridgefoot Farm in the mid 1820s. Documents at the time describe him as a grazier, farmer and butcher. He would have raised his own animals, butchered them and sold them from his homestead/shop. His only son died in 1866, so he was on his own for while at the farm until his grandsons grew old enough to help. He died in 1881 at the age of 77 years.

William jun. b1830, the only son of William sen, married in 1853 and set up a butchers shop across the river at Jasmine Cottage in Calver Road. Unfortunately he was killed in an accident in 1866. His widow Sarah moved to The New Buildings in Bubnell Lane where she brought up her family, which included **William Smith** b1858 (the "Smith" is a second Christian name) and **Arthur J**. b1865. Another son **Henry** became a draper in Bakewell.

Earlier the farm had been "The Joiners Arms", an inn in the hands of William Marples. It is not when when the Inn started but it was in a prime situation on the main road by the bridge – it could have had a long history

Bubnell Hall Farmhouse early

Meanwhile changes were happening in Bubnell. In 1870 the entire village was acquired by the Duke of Devonshire from the Duke of Rutland. He was keen to create a new modern farm at the top of the village: work began immediately and it was completed in 1885.

The Whites were a farming family in the hamlet dating back to the 1600s or before. Unfortunately their homestead was too close to the new farm and was demolished in 1880. The current tenant **Ann White** (widow) b1826 had to move. Thomas Gardom at the Bubnell Hall Farmhouse was given notice to quit and Ann White moved into the Farmhouse keeping the fields the family had farmed for generations. The farmland attached to the Hall were allocated to William Tomlinson sen.

Anne White's daughter Annie married in 1886 Arthur J Tomlinson b1865.

Ann White died in 1894. The farmland went to William Smith Tomlinson. Arthur J kept the tenancy of Bubnell Hall Farmhouse for the next 15 years. He is described in the censuses as farmer though he did not rent any land directly from Chatsworth. He must have had a working relationship with his mother in law and then his brother. Bulmer's Gazetteers of 1895 describes him as farmer and breeder of prize shorthorns. Soon after 1911 he left: there is a suggestion that he went to Grislow Fields in Curbar.

Bubnell Hall Farmhouse late

William Smith Tomlinson was born 1858 and lost his father in 1866. He moved to New Buildings, but by 1871 at the age of 13 he was living with his grandfather at Bridgefoot farm. No doubt he and his siblings took increasing responsibility as his grandfather aged, and was ready to take over when the old man died in 1881. In 1911 or thereabouts, he moved into Bubnell Hall Farmhouse, recently vacated by his younger brother Arthur J. It is reasonable to assume that he kept the farmland earlier connected to the Hall (see above), leaving his son William F b1884 in Bridgefoot farm and the butchers shop.

He remained there until his death in 1945. He was followed briefly by his second son **Charles G** b1886 who died two years later 1947. Neither had children, so the tenancy went to his daughter's husband, Cyril **Smedley**.

The Smedleys stayed until 1961 when the farm was broken up and both parts of the Hall were combined and sold as a single unit.

Bridgefoot Farm

William F Tomlinson 1884-1965, the eldest son of William Smith, remained at Bridgefoot farm and ran the Butchers shop, perhaps becoming the full tenant when his father moved to Bubnell Hall. He closed the shop some time in the mid 1900s, but continued farming until his death.

He was succeeded by his son **William S** 1924- 1991. After 1991 the farm was taken in hand by the Chatsworth Estate. His widow stayed in the house until her death. It is now a Chatsworth holiday cottage.

The Calver Road Tomlinsons

When William Tomlinson b1830 died in 1866 a butcher was needed to run the shop at Jasmine Cottage in Calver Road. The place was taken by **William Tomlinson** 1837-1915 who was born in Rowsley. Another William! One might expect a family relationship, but this has not been established.

He was helped and then succeeded by his son **William** (1870-1940). The shop closed sometime in the early/mid 1900s.

His eldest son Richard b1862 was the publican at the Rutland Arms from 1897 until his early death in 1905: his widow Catherine continued as publican for the next 5 years.

David Dalrymple-Smith Aug 2017 dds@w3z.co.uk

NB I have used modern house names which would not have been recognised in the 1800s.

Please refer to the file "Tomlinson tree" www.baslowhistory.co.uk

The main source is the parish registers of Births (Baptisms) Marriages and Deaths, Other sources include memorial Inscriptions, Hearth Tax, Tithe Awards and word from the families themselves esp Richard Smedley of Yeld Farm. NB accuracy not guaranteed.

Note In general there appears to be continuity of tenure over the years. A family in the 1500s could well have occupied that same dwelling as his descendant in the 1848 Tithe Award.