The White Family in Baslow and Bubnell

Please refer to the file "White (Baslow) 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 occasionally word from the families themselves. NB accuracy not guaranteed.

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.

Families in Baslow called White can be traced back to the late 1500s. There are references to White in the Court Rolls dating further back to the 1300s.

There are two early lines, one in Baslow and the other in Bubnell. If they had a common ancestor it must have been in the early 1500s (or earlier) (A Calver family is not considered here but there is a family tree for them.)

The Baslow Whites

The Baslow family starts with John in the late 1500s followed by Edmund b1575. Edmund had two sons who created dynasties, Samuel and John. The elder son Samuel probably kept the family home succeeded by Sampson then Joseph who died in 1728. His estate which included land in Totley was valued at £298. With no male heir it was inherited by his daughter Deborah. In 1743 Deborah married George Barker, well known as a lead smelting entrepreneur but he died in 1752. At some later date she moved to Totley. Subsequent occupants of the White homestead up to the 1820s are not known.

The homestead was probably the building shown on the 1824 Enclosure Aware map, situated close to the old bridge over the Derwent between the main road and the churchyard. In 1827 there was a major redevelopment in Nether End, the road was widened, pavements installed and the Churchyard extended. Several houses including the homestead were demolished. Subsequently a refurbished house (Church Farm) and a new house (Corner Cottage) both on Church Street were allocated to two brothers both born in Yorkshire, Joseph White a grocer and John White a butcher. It can be suggested that this homestead was traditional family home of the white family. In the 1820s when it was demolished there were no residents, so more distant relatives benefited from compensation for the loss.

John, the youngest son of Edmund b1575, and his descendants occupied a separate house in Baslow. Generations later his successor Henry and his son Henry 1797-1870 moved to Bubnell vacating his old family home, sometime in the early 1800s.

Their new home was the house and large farm situated close to Bubnell House (today's name). The family farmed there until 1880 when it was demolished to make way for the new Bubnell Farm. The tenant at the time, Anne (the widow of Henry's son Robert 1826-1872) was relocated to part of Bubnell Hall from where she continued to farm her old fields.. She was followed by her son in law Arthur Tomlinson who eventually left the Hall in the early 1900s.

Meanwhile Robert's elder brother John 1821-1900 had married into the family at Bubnell Cliff, a nearby Bubnell farm, and in due course took over the farm

The Bubnell Whites

The family starts with Richard whose eldest son was born in Baslow in 1587. There are only five Whites labelled in the records as "of Bubnell" so the line is incomplete. The last is Joseph, who had only two recorded daughters Mary (b1770) & Hellena b1777.

In the 1672 Hearth Tax returns, George White had three hearths and one smithy hearth: as well as being a blacksmith and farmer, he had one of the three largest houses in the village.

When Joseph died, in the late 1700s or early 1800s it appears that he had no suitable descendants to inherit the property. It is suggested that it was allocated to his very distant cousin Henry. If that is so, then the house inherited by Henry (above) was the original Bubnell White family home.

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