Some rapid research revealed that Adgillus was a British registered barque-rigged sailing ship, built in 1873. She had been owned by Thos. Harrison & Co. of Liverpool, and had left in October 1874 on only her second voyage, bound for Brass River, Old Calabar (modern Nigeria). She foundered and sank a day out during a huge and violent storm. Newspaper reports on Thursday 22 and Friday 23 October describe the damage done by the storm all over England, Ireland and Scotland; deaths and injuries occurred on land and at sea. Adgillus was but one of a number of wreckings caused by the storm 'the like of which has not been known for years'.

The ownership of Adgillus has been traced from the Harrison Company down through a number of companies to Unilever. Unilever granted all their rights to Anglo-American Marine.

Some cargo, mainly English chinaware, was recovered at the end of the dive season in 1991. Cargo recovery began in earnest in May 1992, and discovered thousands of dishes and plates, glassware, ammunition, and bottles, and quantities of churchwarden pipes neatly lined up in boxes. The boxes fell to pieces as the pipes were carefully removed; some thousands of intact pipes have been recovered during the dive season of summer 1992.

Based on the 'year and a day' rule of salvage, Anglo-American Marine expects full acknowledgement from the Receiver of Wrecks that it owns the cargo. No other claimant, such as an insurance company, has come forward since first finding the wreck and recovering its cargo. Anglo-American, which has been conserving and preserving the recovered cargo, plans to commence marketing it shortly in both the UK and the United States.

To be placed on the marketing mailing list, send a postcard to the company's Liverpool office: Anglo-American Marine Recovery Company (UK) Ltd, Claremont Court, 6 South Drive, Victoria Park, Liverpool L15 8JL.

John Williams

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**CLAY PIPES FOUND IN THE HUTHWAITE AREA OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**

During 1982 while taking a walk over the foothills around Huthwaite, I picked up my first complete clay tobacco pipe bowl, a fairly large Inniskillin (Fig.2, No.1), and this started off my collection.

![Fig.2, No.1 Inniskillin bowl](image)

My second pipe bowl was picked up on the first field after crossing the railway lines (now disused) from the triangle off Brand Lane, again on a footpath near to Stubbinghill Farm. It is ribbed, with a band of milling around the top of the bowl, a pinnate leaf seam decoration, and no maker's mark, c.1880-1890. Later in the same field I picked up a complete plain bowl (milled) with a large round flat spur, c.1610-40.

I obtained another bowl from an elderly lady called Mrs Henstock, whose son dug it up in her garden in Russel Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield. It is a ribbed bowl with leaves along front and rear mould lines, with no maker's mark, c.1870-90. Another plain, part bowl, c.1828-40, was picked up on a footpath near Norwood Farm.
Every time I have dug in my own back garden, which was once at the rear of two old cottages, I have picked up some pieces of stems or bowl fragments, dating from c.1640-1880, including two complete, plain bowls, c.1800-40. Seven of the stem fragments are of the Nottingham-style stem markings, c.1700-80 (Fig.3, No.2), and all of the Wyer style, after John Wyer, making pipes in Nottingham c.1742 until his death in 1779 (Walker and Wells 1979).1

The footpath is known locally as Jack Wright’s Tops, but in the late 1800s and early 1900s it was the Huthwaite to Skegby Bridleway and the fields were often used for Greyhound Racing and the tipping of night soil, which is probably the reason for the great quantity of clay tobacco pipe fragments. It is the first field on this footpath from the recreation ground at Huthwaite and is the richest in tobacco pipe remains in the area (i.e. stems and part bowls). I was given permission by the owner to do some fieldwalking, and collected 2,795 pipe fragments dating from c.1640-1914, of which 510 are bowl fragments.2

Several pipe fragments are marked with W.DAFT/NOTTINGHAM (c.1871-1914) (Fig.3, No.3). Some have FOOTBALL PIPE on the stem (Fig.3, No.4) and some bowl fragments have footballers on them; some spurs are marked with large stars (Fig.3, No.5) and these were usually on the football pipes made by the Daft family (Hammond 1982). Also found were the lobe and dot pipes of John Daft I or II (c.1840-1909 and c.1889-1913 respectively) or Walter Daft. All three were pipemaking in Nottingham in the late 1800s.

Another bowl is Thomas Bettney’s Royal Coat of Arms pipe with the Unicorn Supporter on it, c.1836-76 (Hammond 1982). Several ribbed bowls with curtain drapes above the ribs were found, and some could have been made by Thomas Edwards of Nottingham, c.1812-35 (Hammond 1982). A stem with a forward pointed star with a line across it on one side only, was a pattern made by Christopher West of Nottingham, c.1847-85 (Hammond 1982). A Lincoln-style pipe fragment marked HEN was made by William Henson, c.1814-29, or Lucy Henson, c.1814-35, both of Nottingham (Fig.3, No.6) (Hammond 1982). A spur mark, IH, was probably Ingram William Haw of Newark, c.1838-73 (Hammond 1985b), or John Hinton of Mansfield.

Fig.3, Nos 2-8 Pipes from the Huthwaite area, Notts
Scale 1:1 (except No.2, 2:1)
There are also pipes with initials or names on them which are so far unidentified. Several of the pipe fragments are early, c.1610-80, but only one has a spur mark, which is either FS or TS. A later bowl fragment has SS as a spur mark and a backstamp with the letters PI. A small piece of plain bowl has the letters in italics, JWS or JW above SW. Another bowl has a backstamp of T inside a C laid on its side, and a latticed worked diamond on the side. A few bowls are similar to Isaac Dance's bowls with the raised seams, c.1841-80. Stem marks include T.DEEL(?)/(?)ARON (Fig.3, No.7), MA[?]CHAUN, and W.YOUNG/WHITTINGTON inside a dotted border (Fig.3, No.8) (Whittington is about two miles north of Chesterfield, Derbyshire).

Also collected in the area are another four of the Nottingham style (Fig.4, No.9), with a similar pattern to No.2, above, but one has the name C.BOW with the top of the next two letters, SK (Fig.4, No.10), made by Christopher Bowskill of Chesterfield, c.1700-56 (Alvey and Gault 1979). It was found in an allotment off Huthwaite Road, Sutton-in-Ashfield, together with a piece of Chester-style stem decoration with wavy lines and flowers and leaves between two lines (Fig.4, No.11). Several of the HENSON Lincoln-style bowl fragments have also been found in this area; an MD spur mark could possibly be Mrs Martha Dee of Mansfield, c.1879, and another with JH could be John Hinton of Mansfield, c.1837-79 (Hammond 1985a). Several have names on the stem: ANCES BAR is DANCES BAR PIPE made by Isaac Dance of Nottingham, c.1841-80 (Fig.4, No.12); 'J.SI', possibly John Short of Mansfield, c.1835-50 (Buxton 1972, p.72) or John Spall of Mansfield, c.1881-99 (Hammond 1985a); 'R.Smitheman of Broseley', early 1900s; and several more of Walter Daft. A stem with 'JIM CROW' printed on both sides of the stem has leaf seam decoration along the top and bottom seams.

In one field, a number of Walter Daft pipes have been found and they are obviously kiln wasters - it was most probably an old fair-ground or sporting area? So far I have collected only 17 complete bowls in this area: 4 c.1610-80; 2 ribbed; 1 fluted; 6 plain; 1 social; 1 regimental (the Inniskillings); 1 small strawberry; and 1 The Workman. Five more are near complete bowls (3 plain, and 2 ribbed with curtain drapes above ribs).

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Catalogue (Figs 2-4)

1 Inniskillin bowl.
2 Nottingham-style stem decoration, c.1700-75; found at 6 Skegby Road, Huthwaite. Unknown maker.
3 W.DAFT/NOTTINGHAM, by Walter Daft, c.1880-1913.
4 Foot Ball Pipe, made by John I, John II or Walter Daft, Nottingham, 1871-1916.
5 Star on spur, possibly made by Daft family.
6 Lincoln-style bowl decoration; William or Lucy Henson of Nottingham, c.1830-40.
7 T.DEEL/ARON, unknown maker.
8 W.YOUNG/WHITTINGTON
9 Nottingham-style stem decoration, c.1700-75; found at Huthwaite Road Allotments.
10 Nottingham-style stem decoration, made by C Bowskill of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, c.1700-56; found at Huthwaite Road Allotments.

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Fig.4, Nos 9-13 Pipes from the Huthwaite area, Notts
Scale: Nos 12 and 13, 1:1; Nos 9-11, 2:1
11 Chester-style stem decoration, c.1700-70; found at Huthwaite Road Allotments.

12 [D]ANCES' BAR pipe, made by Isaac Dance of Nottingham, c.1870-80; found at Huthwaite Road Allotments.

13 RAOB pipe, possibly by Walter Daft of Nottingham, c.1880/1913+. 

14 (not illustrated) Possible CORK backstamp with shamrocks, c.1880/90.

Notes
1 Other makers producing this style of pipe include Richard Payne of Derby, c.1762-65+, George or John Salisbury, c.1759-86, or Paul Robinson, c.1723-56 and Paul Robinson II, c.1756-91, both of Chesterfield; all marked their pipes with this pattern and put their names on the stem. None of the seven stem fragments had any names on them but all the places named are within 22 miles of Huthwaite: Derby 22 miles, Nottingham 14 miles, and Chesterfield 10 miles.

2 Also collected from the field were 11 clay marbles, a snob, 4 old buttons, 2 coins, a miner's tally, an 18th-century bone wig curler, a small tureen pot lid (a child's toy), a small pottery elephant, 2 small glass bottles, 3 bottle tops and 6 pottery dolls parts.

References
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Douglas Armstrong

Clay pipe collection
Mr N. Hughes has sent the following request:
Some twenty years ago when digging in my allotment at Dulwich, I found a complete clay pipe bowl (with not much stem), dated for me as c.1620. Since then, in the whole field of allotments of about a quarter of a mile square, I have collected the following: about 250 complete bowls and twice as many incomplete ones; about 1,000 heels and spurs, with and without letters and other marks (such as internal bowl crosses); many shards with patterns, many without any marks; many pieces of stem, quite a few with lettering and decorations; about 300 mouthpieces; and nearly 200 halves of hair curlers, but only three complete ones. The bowls are between type 3 and 33 (according to Atkinson and Oswald).

Mr Hughes would like to know if this collection would assist anyone in their researches, and if so, he would be happy to show it to them if they would care to make an appointment to call; the pipes are not easily transportable. In return, Mr Hughes would like to learn more about his collection.

His address is: Mr N.B. Hughes, 2 'Springfield', Avenue Road, London SE25 4ED.