

Sources for the Study of Sheffield and the Crimean War



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This Study Guide has been produced with the kind assistance of Museums Sheffield, the Friends of the General Cemetery and the Friends of Burngreave Cemetery.

Front cover illustrations - left to right

Sheffield Crimean Widows Association jug
(*Museums Sheffield*)

Sheffield's Crimean Monument, Moorhead
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s00387*)

Detail from Crimean medal
(*Museums Sheffield*)

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Contents

<u>Introduction</u>	3
<u>Timeline of key dates</u>	5
<u>A selection of images from the collections at Sheffield City Archives and Local Studies and Museums Sheffield</u>	6
<u>Sheffield Voices</u>	8
<u>Some Sheffield Soldiers</u>	9
<u>Peace and the Illumination of Sheffield</u>	10
<u>The Crimean Cake</u>	10
<u>Reminders in Sheffield today</u>	10
<u>List of documents, books, photographs and other items available at Sheffield Libraries, Archives and Information</u>	12
<u>Library and archive collections held elsewhere</u>	19
<u>Sheffield Local Studies Library and Sheffield City Archives facilities</u>	22
<u>Contact details</u>	23

Introduction

This booklet lists sources available within Sheffield Libraries Archives and Information for the study of Sheffield's involvement in the Crimean War of 1853 - 1856.

It is not a detailed history of British involvement in the Crimea or of 19th century imperial battles. It merely points the reader who wishes to carry out their own research to what is available within Sheffield Libraries and Archives for studying Sheffield's involvement in the war.

The Crimean War has been described as the first 'modern war'. War correspondents reported from the front in detail so citizens at home could read about what was happening - including the difficult conditions in which British troops were living. It was the first war to be photographed, use telegraph and to take advantage of the relatively new mode of transport - the railways.

War broke out following the refusal of Russia to withdraw from the Crimea peninsula in the Black Sea. Worried about Russian expansion both Britain and France declared war with the aim of pushing back Russian forces.

Sheffield is well known for the role it played in the armaments industry in the First and Second World Wars; it was also involved in producing armaments for the Crimean War. Walker Brothers of Grenoside were a major arms supplier, for instance. The Sheffield engineering firm of Peto and Betts was requested by the Government to construct a railway between Balaclava harbour and the front line in 1854¹. Henry Bessemer of Sheffield produced a new type of artillery shell shaped like a rocket (which included grooves to increase speed and accuracy). The war also encouraged Bessemer to find a cheaper way of producing steel. In August 1856 he announced the invention of his now famous Bessemer Converter².

The war is perhaps best remembered for the Charge of the Light Brigade in which hundreds of men were killed, however other battles, which are immortalised in the names of streets and pubs, etc. in Sheffield included those at Inkerman and Balaclava.

Florence Nightingale is another well-known name from the war. She was moved to help British troops who suffered considerable ill health due to appalling living conditions and poor medical care. In a show of appreciation Sheffield presented Florence Nightingale with a set of cutlery³.

Another Sheffield connection was through the local MP John Arthur Roebuck. With adverse reports from the front and concerns at home about the war, Roebuck called for a Committee of Enquiry in 1855, which became known as The Roebuck Committee.

¹ Lalumia, Matthew Paul, *Realism and Politics in Victorian Art of the Crimean War* (UMI Research Press, 1984) (page 51)

² Bijker, Wiebe E. and John Law, *Shaping technology/building society: studies in sociotechnical change* (page 116) (MIT Press, 1994)

³ Richards, Laura Elizabeth Howe *Florence Nightingale: the angel of the Crimea* (page 125) (Appleton and company, 1931)

The war was followed with keen interest in Sheffield as in other towns and cities up and down the country. Victories were celebrated, for instance after the victorious siege of the city of Sebastopol, Sheffield celebrated with illuminations, fireworks and processions. Similarly with the defeat of Russia and the declaration of peace in 1856 the city was lit up with gas illuminations and a great procession and feast took place. Street and pub names were changed to commemorate the war, a monument was erected at Moorhead and for the next 50-60 years the veterans were celebrated and remembered.

Timeline showing key dates

Oct 1853	Turkey declared war on Russia which had invaded part of its empire.
Mar 1854	Britain and France declared war on Russia.
20 Sep 1854	Battle of Alma.
25 Sep 1854 - 8 Sep 1855	Siege of Sebastopol.
25 Oct 1854	Battle of Balaclava / Charge of the Light Brigade.
5 Nov 1854	Battle of Inkerman.
Jan 1855	Committee of enquiry into the army in the Crimea headed by Sheffield MP, John Arthur Roebuck.
Oct 1855	Sheffield celebrated victory at Sebastopol with illuminations, fireworks and processions. The news of victory was received 'with immense excitement and enthusiasm'.
Jan 1856	'Monstre' 4 ton cake baked in Sheffield.
Apr 1856	War ended. 22,000 British soldiers had died - mostly from disease.
29 May 1856	Procession, illumination and 'general feasting and rejoicing' to celebrate peace.
23 Feb 1857	Large public meeting in Sheffield regarding a monument to the Crimean heroes.
13 May 1857	Sheffield Council requested trophies from the war. Two Russian cannons were presented to the town.
21 Oct 1857	First stone of monument laid.
1942	Russian cannons sold for scrap?
c. 1960	Crimean Monument moved from Moorhead to Botanical Gardens.
c. 2004	Crimean Monument removed from public view.

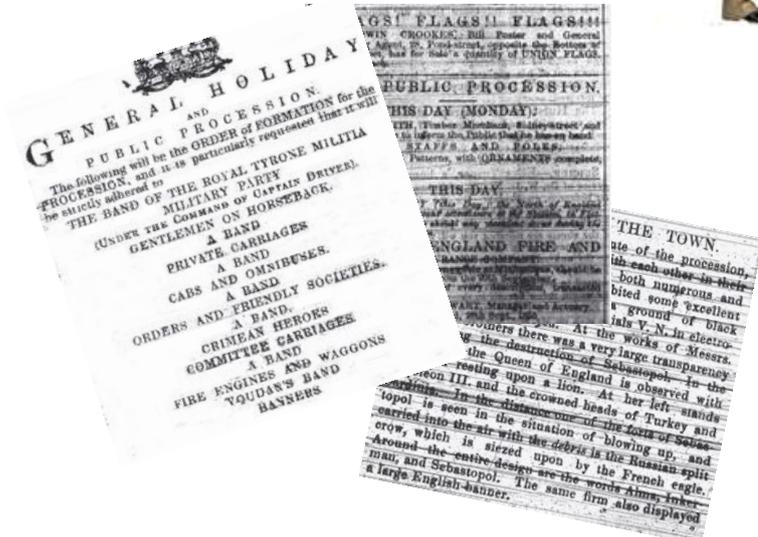
A selection of images from the collections at Sheffield City Archives and Local Studies Library and Museums Sheffield



REGISTER OF									
No.	Name	Age	Sex	Religion	Profession	Place of Birth	Place of Residence	Admitted	Discharged
29	Francis Dickinson	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
30	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
31	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
32	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
33	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
34	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
35	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
36	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
37	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854
38	John Thomas	18	M	Anglican	Sheffield	Sheffield	1854	1854	1854



Top left: 'Death or Glory' badge of Francis Dickinson (*Museums Sheffield*), top right: extract from South Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum register, cause of insanity 'sons having gone to the Crimean War' (*Sheffield City Archives: NHS3/5/1/1*). Middle: Sheffield Crimean Widows Association jug and Francis Dickinson's Crimea medal (*Museums Sheffield*) and detail of Charles Partington's headstone (*Friends of the General Cemetery*). Photograph of David Stanley, veteran of the Charge of the Light Brigade (*Picture Sheffield: s08745*).



Top left: items from the George Loy-Smith Crimean Collection(Museums Sheffield), top right: John Roebuck, MP for Sheffield, c. 1855 (Picture Sheffield: s08212). Middle: Sheffield celebrates peace, 1856 (Sheffield Daily Telegraph); Sir Henry Bessemer and the Bessemer process (Picture Sheffield: s22480 and s00538); Balaclava Road, Sheffield (Picture Sheffield: s13203). Bottom: part of the Crimean monument in the botanical gardens, 1980s (Picture Sheffield: w00711).

Sheffield Voices

Death or glory!

Motto of the 17th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers. Badge is in Museum Sheffield's collection.

'Mourn for our slain Crimean heroes'

Banner hung in Sheffield, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1855 (page 2)

'Success to the gallant allies'

Banner hung in Sheffield, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1855 (page 2)

'Hurrah for the taking of Sebastopol'

Banner hung in Sheffield, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1855 (page 3)

'Let Russia remember the red, white and blue'

Banner hung in Sheffield, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1855 (page 2)

'... a great proportion of the cake .. was really excellent; but ... a large quantity was utterly unfit to eat.'

Comment on The Monstre Twelfth cake, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 18 Feb 1856 (page 3)

'It beat anything that ever was put up in this world'

A voice in the crowd commenting on Levy & Sons display, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1855 (page 3)

'Caught at last!'

Motto underneath a British lion and French eagle chaining a huge Russian bear as part of Sheffield's commemoration of the fall of Sebastopol, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1 Oct 1855 (page 3)

'One of the greatest days that Sheffield ever saw'

Sheffield commemorates the fall of Sebastopol, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 2 Oct 1853 (page 2)

'A large shot about the size of an apple went right through my haversack and through my thigh. I have the ball that wounded me, and if ever, I live to see old England again I will make my way to Sheffield and show it to you.'

Alfred Wareman, writing to Mr Ryecroft in Sheffield, Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 27 Jul 1855 (page 3)

'I forward to you the beads taken from the neck of a dead Russian soldier. Betsy must wear them.'

Letter from George Myers to his wife, Sheffield Daily telegraph, 13 Sep 1855

Some Sheffield Soldiers

George Myers - the Sheffield Telegraph published a letter he sent from the camp near Sebastopol to his wife, written on 24 Aug 1855 (published 13 Sep 1855) He was buried in the General Cemetery, Sheffield in March 1889 where his gravestone can be seen.

Francis Dickinson - a native of Knaresborough in North Yorkshire, Francis formed part of the Charge of the Light Brigade of Balaclava. After service in India he retired to Sheffield, becoming the landlord of the Earl Grey Public House. He later joined the Sheffield Crimean and Indian Mutiny Veterans Association. His medals are part of the Museums Sheffield collection. He was buried with full military honours in Sheffield General Cemetery in June 1898 though his gravestone no longer survives.

George Partington - injured at the Battle of Balaclava and nursed by Florence Nightingale, George also saw action at Inkerman and Sebastopol. He was buried at Sheffield General Cemetery in March 1902 following an elaborate procession, with his coffin draped in the Union flag. His headstone included, until recently vandalised, his helmet, carved in stone, and a metal inscription.

William Coffey - from County Limerick in Ireland, a sergeant in the 34th Regiment who was awarded the Victoria Cross for gallantry at the battle of Sebastopol. After the war he became a Sergeant Instructor with the militia in Sheffield. He committed suicide in July 1875 and was buried in Spital cemetery, Chesterfield.

Henry Gregory - of the 13th Light Dragoons who was a native of Nottingham. He served in the Crimea at Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman and Sevastopol. He died at Sheffield in April 1875 and was buried at Attercliffe Cemetery, though no gravestone appears to have survived.

Richard Davis - 13th Light Dragoons, a native of India, he saw action at Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman and Sebastopol. As well as the Crimean Medal and Turkish Medal he was awarded the French War Medal. In later life he worked as a warden at the South Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum at Wadsley, Sheffield. He died in December 1902 and was buried at Burngreave Cemetery, though no headstone was erected.

William Younge Jeeves - a surgeon in the Royal Artillery (formerly the 38th Foot) who was born at Sharrow Grange. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the 38th Foot on 7 April 1854. He saw action at Alma, Inkerman and Sebastopol. He later went on to serve in India. He died in 1875 at Northallerton in North Yorkshire.

Edwin Turner - his letter, dated 14 Sep 1855 written at Sebastopol was published in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 28 Sep 1855.

Alfred Wareham - his letter, dated 6 Jul 1855 at 'camp before Sebastopol' was published in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 26 Jul 1855 (page 3).

William Hanson - a file cutter of Sheffield, he enlisted at the age of 18. He fought at Alma, Inkerman and Balaclava. He was mentioned in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1 Oct 1855 (pages 2-3)

Peace and the Illumination of Sheffield

In Sep 1855 Sheffield established an Illumination Committee to celebrate the victory at Sebastopol by decorating the town with 'gas illuminations', together with a procession, fireworks, discharge of guns, ringing of bells and a general holiday. Dozens of business and public buildings were decorated with banners, flags and 'transparencies, many showing a victorious British lion or a vanquished Russian bear. Effigies of the Emperor of Russia were hung in Lord Street and Fitzwilliam Street (the latter with a head made of fireworks) and burned at the end of the festivities. A particular feature of these celebrations was the use of gas jets to illuminate the displays and the buildings. Messers Bright and Son of High Street displayed a line of jets of gas involving the flags of Britain and France and the letters 'V.R.'. Levy and Sons had a star made up of 40,000 crystals lit by 300 gas jets. The Telegraph office had the crown of England resting on a globe 'setting forth the wide domain of England', topped off with enormous red, white and blue banners.

Grinders produced special commemorative knives etched with the names of 'victories' in the Crimea. Inmates of the workhouse were given an unlimited supply of roast beef on the day.

Traders advertised flags, staffs and poles, whilst the North of England Fire and Life Insurance Company advertised its fire insurances calling on people to take out a policy before the illumination. Reports of preparations were published in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* (27, 28 Sep, 1 Oct 1855)

The Crimean Cake

In January 1856 in celebration of the proclamation of peace and the end of the war Thomas Youdan of Sheffield requested the confectioner George Bassett to bake an enormous 'monstre' cake. Youdan was a well-known Sheffield character. He converted his casino into the Surrey Street Music Hall in 1852; he was also known for sponsoring an association football competition, played in Sheffield.

The cake was so huge (it weighed 4 tons) it had to be carried through the town on wagons three abreast. In total over 10,000 eggs were used, 2,000 pounds of flour, 1,300 pounds of butter, 3,400 pounds of currants and raisins. The icing alone weighed 412 pounds. Unfortunately there were complaints it was not properly cooked and Youdan's plans to sell tickets for a lottery of slices which contained medals was declared an illegal lottery by the Government.

Reminders in Sheffield today

Events and places in the Crimea were commemorated via street and house names, for instance there is Alma Street (near Bridge Street⁴), the Alma Tavern (now the Fat

⁴ There was also an Alma Street in Brightside (near Gibraltar Street in Brightside, though this was renamed Dearne Street in c. 1871 (*White's Directory and Topography of Sheffield, 1871-1872* (page 563)

Cat), Alma Row, Alma Cottage in Duke Street, an Alma Hotel in Trafalgar Street. Alma Street was also home to an Inkerman Tavern until it closed in 1912. There was an Alma Works in Pool Square. Balaclava Road still remains. Cambridge Street was originally Coalpit Lane. It was renamed when the Duke of Cambridge laid the foundation stone of the nearby Crimean War monument in 1857. There was also a Cardigan Inn / Tavern in Ball Street named after the Earl of Cardigan who commanded the Light Brigade. The Raglan Arms, Meadow Street and the Raglan Inn, Arundel Street were probably named after Lord Raglan, Commander in Chief of the British Forces in the Crimea⁵.

In October 1857 the foundation stone of the Sheffield Crimean Monument was laid by the Duke of Cambridge. It originally stood at Moorhead, but was later removed to the Botanical Gardens, where the figure of Victory was on public view. In 2003 there were plans to move it again to Barker's Pool. Copies of the griffins from the monument were made and installed in Castle Square where they can still be seen today.

There is also a monument to 'Peace, 1856' at Dore.

⁵ There is a Crimea Tavern at Earl Street listed in Liversidge, Michael, *The Definitive A to Z listing of Sheffield Pubic Houses* (Pickards Colour Publishing, 1999) though it has not been traced in trade directories or the register of beerhouses.

List of documents, books, photographs and other items available at Sheffield Libraries, Archives and Information

Newspaper reports, etc.

Relevant articles and features may appear in local newspapers. The main titles available at Sheffield Local Studies Library include: *Iris* or *Sheffield Advertiser for the Northern Counties*, 1794 - 1856; *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1855 - 1986 and the *Sheffield Independent* 1819 - 1938.

The British Library British Newspapers website includes over nine million pages from over 300 national and local newspapers (including the *Sheffield and Rotherham Independent* 1819 - 1909, *Sheffield Daily Telegraph* 1855 - 1950 and *Sheffield Evening Telegraph* 1887 - 1920) (<http://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/>)

Archives of some national newspapers are available on the internet, notably *The Times* (<http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/archive/>) and *The Guardian* (<http://archive.guardian.co.uk>)

Photographs

Over 70,000 images from the Sheffield Local Studies Library photographic collection are available to search online at www.picturesheffield.com. There are images of the Crimean Monument and places associated with the war such as Alma Street.

Contemporary documents

Letter from R Cavendish at Buxton (Derbyshire) to the 5th Earl Fitzwilliam, includes a reference to the Crimea, 19 Oct 1855
(*Sheffield City Archives: WWM/G/83/785*)

Letter from Rev. J. S. Upton at Greasbrough (West Yorkshire) to the 5th Earl Fitzwilliam includes a reference to Sebastopol, 7 Aug 1854
(*Sheffield City Archives: WWM/G/83/711-712*)

Sheffield Town Council meetings record numerous references as follows:

8 Jun 1853 Memorial to be sent to the Government calling for the maintenance of the independence of Turkey (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/3a pages 509 and 512-514*)

13 Jul 1853 Letter received from the Foreign Office regarding the desire of the Government to maintain Turkish independence (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/3a pages 523*)

13 Feb 1856 Adoption of memorial praying that at the Peace Congress treaties for commerce may be made (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 pages 232, 235*)

13 Feb 1856 Motion of adoption of memorial praying that Russia will pay expenses of the war [was] negatived (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 233*)

14 May 1856 Address to the Queen adopted on peace (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 252*)

14 May 1856 Motion and amendment on subject of peace rejoicings, amendment carried leaving demonstration to inhabitants (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 pages 254-255*)

14 May 1856 Address to Queen (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 256*)

11 Jun 1856 Letter of reply to the address to the Queen received (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 259*) and letter entered in the minute book (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 264*)

10 Dec 1856 Address to Queen praying that the Treaty of Paris on the Russian War may be maintained in its integrity, adopted amendment to refer back to address for alteration [was] negated (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 pages 309-311*)

13 May 1857 Mayor to make application to the Government requesting that a portion of the trophies taken in the late Russian War may be granted to Sheffield [and] to be placed beside the monument proposed to be erected in Sheffield to heroes who fell in the Crimea (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 344*)

21 Sep 1857 Letter from Crimean Monument Committee read asking the Council to join and assist in proposed demonstration on the Duke of Cambridge laying the foundation stone [to the monument] (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 375*)

21 Sep 1857 Address to the Duke of Cambridge (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 377*)

12 Oct 1859 Appointment of a Committee to carry out erection of monument and relative to the Russian guns [to rescue them from the ignoble position] (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 586*)

14 Sep 1859 Soldiers address to be presented to the 84th West Yorkshire regiment and committee appointed to prepare the address and make arrangements (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 582*)

26 Oct 1859 Minutes of Committee confirmed (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 591*)

26 Oct 1859 Mayor announced that address had been presented (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 590*)

9 Nov 1859 Reappointment of Committee and its duties (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 607*)

14 Dec 1859 Minutes of committee and report confirmed (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/4 page 612*)

14 Oct 1863 Russian guns now at the Botanical gardens to be placed at the base of the Crimean monument (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-COU/5 page 375*)

Sheffield Town Council Watch Committee:

27 Sep 1855 Mayor requested to issue placards of regulation to be observed on occasion of illumination (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-WAC/1/3 page 3*)

27 Sep 1855 and 22 May 1856 Additional men [police] to be employed on occasion of the illumination (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-WAC/1/3 pages 3 and 92*)

29 May 1856 Each member of the police force presented with 1s extra on demonstration of peace (*Sheffield City Archives: CA-WAC/1/3 page 93*)

Diary of Julia Horatia Ewing, 29 May 1856 'Mr H. called and as the boys had a holiday for the peace celebration he sung in the drawing room while we worked. In the evening the boys went to Sheffield to the Illumination.'
(*Sheffield City Archives: HAS/8/2/1*)

General works

The Sheffield Register records many references to the Crimean monument and Crimean veterans right through to the first decade of the 20th century
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library and Sheffield City Archives: CD-Rom; search terms: Sebastopol, trophies, Russian, Crimea*)

Armytage, W. H. G., Sheffield and the Crimean War: Politics and Industry 1852 - 1857, *History Today*, vol. V (1955), pages 473 - 482
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Local Pamphlets, vol. 53 no. 5 (042 SQ)*)

'Heeley at War 1850-1918', in *Old Heeley* (Heeley History Workshop, 1995)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 942.74 SQ*)

Montgomery, James, *The Christian Warrior* (presented to Crimean soldiers in Sheffield, at their dinner at the Cutlers' Hall, at the celebrations of peace, on Thursday, May 29, 1856) (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 217 S*)

Brief childhood reminiscences of illuminations to celebrate end of the war (*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers relating to Sheffield, vol. 46 page 16 (942.74 SQ microfilm)*)

Sale plan of Inkerman Tavern and adjoining land at corner of Kelham Street, Oct 1912 (*Sheffield City Archives: BUSH/S142*)

Sheffield Magistrates Court register of beer houses:

Alma Cottage, Duke Street Park, Sheffield, closed 5 Mar 1920, 202

Alma Hotel, Trafalgar Street, Ecclesall Bierlow, closed 1 Jan 1918, 99

Cardigan Tavern, Ball Street, Brightside Bierlow, 37

Inkerman Tavern, Alma Street, Sheffield, ground plan; chamber plan, closed 30 Sep 1912, 63

(*Sheffield City Archives: MC/7/1*)

South Yorkshire Lunatic Asylum admission register, 14 Sep 1872 records the admission of Mary Hammerton, a 58 year old housewife of Brightside Bierlow. The cause of her insanity was recorded as 'two of her sons having gone to the Crimean War'. She died in the asylum 7 years later.

(*Sheffield City Archives: NHS3/5/1/1*)

Notes on the Indian Mutiny and Crimean Veterans Association:

(www.sheffieldhistory.co.uk/forums/index.php?/topic/12167-sheffield-and-hallamshire-veterans-guild) (accessed October 2015)

Crimea cake

Leaflets, promotional material, flyers and other documents regarding George Bassett & Company, from c. 1856 (includes diary extract and newspaper cutting regarding the baking of a cake to celebrate the end of the Crimea War, 18 Mar 1856)

(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP folder 15*)

Numerous references in the *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*

(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfilm*)

Notes and Queries, 18 March 1916

(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP Folder 15*)

Crimean Monument

Detailed description of the monument's proposed appearance, dimensions, funding and materials in *The Builder*, vol. XV, 10 Oct 1857, p. 581

(*Sheffield Reference and Information Library*)

Sheffield Town Trustees: deeds and plan relating to the Crimean Monument at Moorhead, 1955 and 1957

(*Sheffield City Archives: TT/10/142*)

A diary, in private hands, has a contemporary entry recording the laying of the foundation stone by the Duke of Cambridge in 1857. <http://sheffielddiary.blogspot.com/> (accessed October 2015)

The Ecclesiologist, vol. 16 (Stevenson, 1858) comments on the proposed monument which includes the figure Britannia and space for names (page 76) <http://tinyurl.com/6s43otq> (accessed October 2015)

Beedham, Ann, *Peeks at the Past in Sheffield and the surrounding area* (Pickard Communication, 2004) (volume 2 page 34)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 942.74 SQ*)

Brief note and grid reference in *Follies and Monuments of South Yorkshire*
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: MP 2659 S*)

Harper, R. H., *Victorian Architectural Competitions* (Mansell, 1983) (page 146)
(*Sheffield Central Library Store: 720.79 ST*)

Lea, C. H., *Photographs relating to Sheffield* (vol. 2 pages 6-7 and vol. 8 page 3)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 914.274 SQ*)

Welsh, Stephen, A brief History of architects ... George Goldie ... includes brief details and references
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 927.2 SQ*)

Welsh, Stephen, Biographical notes and a list of the principal works of John Grey Weightman (1975) includes details of competition and erection
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 927.2 SQ*)

Widdison, Thomas, *Sheffield (Views)* (page 6)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 914.274 S*)

View, 1873 in *Views of Sheffield* (folio 29)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 914.274 S*)

Tatton, Henry, *Sheffield* (vol. 2 page 369 and vol.3 page 249)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 942.74 SQ*)

Press cuttings, illustrated articles, sketches and photographs
vol. 3 page 139; vol. 4 page 50; vol. 10 page 240; vol. 11 page 1; vol. 27 page 262;
vol. 35 page 27 and 72 and vol. 48 pages 158-159
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers relating to Sheffield (microfilm)*)

Note on Florence Nightingale's connection with the monument, including print of her letter giving her reasons for refusing to lay the foundation stone
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers cuttings relating to Sheffield, vol. 25 page 68 and vol. 42 pages 178-179 (942.74 S/F microfilm)*)

Photograph by Robert King in 1857 in Lea, C. H., *Photographs relating to Sheffield* (vol. 38 page 7)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 914.274 SQ*)

Decision to take down the monument and re-site it, 1940
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers relating to Sheffield, vol. 25 page 6 (942.74 SF microfilm)*)

Picture and historical note on the removal of the guns for scrap, 1942
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers relating to Sheffield, vol. 25 page 108 (942.74 SF microfilm)*)

Note on its proposed removal from Moorhead
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspapers relating to Sheffield, vol. 27 page 319 (942.74 SF microfilm)*)

Photographs and article on the decision to move the monument from Moorhead to the Botanical Gardens in Lea, C. H., *Photographs relating to Sheffield* (vol. 14 page 3)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 914.274 SQ*)

Photographs of memorial at Moorhead and at Botanical Gardens in Annual report of the City Engineer (Highways and Sewerage Committee), 1960 - 1961
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 352.6 SQ*)

Sheffield Telegraph, 15 December 1995 article relating to the replica griffins in Castle Square
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library*)

Photographs of replica griffins at Castle Square, 1996
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s23696, s28206, s28207, s28208 and s28209*)

150 years of Architectural Drawings, Hadfield Cawkwell Davidson, Sheffield, 1834 - 1984 (Hadfield Cawkwell Davidson, 1984) refers to the Crimea monument (page 25)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library 927.2 S and Sheffield City Archives: HAD/ARCH*)

Norman, E. H., *Going public: public art in Sheffield* (Pavic Pubs., Sheffield Hallam University, 1996)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 709.4274 S*)

Sheffield City Council Highway and Sewerage Committee, resolution as to the purchase of the site of the Crimean War monument, 16 Aug 1940
(*Sheffield City Archives: CA-HWY/1/23 and CA-HWY/2/63*)

<http://public-art.shu.ac.uk/sheffield/lan49.html> (accessed October 2015)

<http://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/en-456595-crimean-war-memorial-in-botanical-garden>
(accessed October 2015)

<http://www.ukniwm.org.uk/server/show/conMemorial.2003/fromUkniwmSearch/1> (accessed October 2015)

Dore Crimean War Memorial

Dore Parish Council minutes refer to the repair of the memorial in the village, viz, 14 Aug 1919 Steps to be taken to preserve the memorial on the village green erected in memory of the fallen in the Crimean War, and 27 Jan 1920 estimate for replacing & refixing the stone slab known as the Crimean War Memorial
(*Sheffield City Archives: CA54/2*)

Photographs, 2012
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield a00553 and a00555*)

Imperial War Museum inventory of memorials:
www.ukniwm.org.uk/server/show/conMemorial.46876/fromUkniwmSearch/1 (accessed October 2015)

Thomas Youdan

Obituary, *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 29 Nov 1876 (page 3)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfilm*)

Photograph of Youdan and his Surrey Theatre Co.,
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield s09222*)

Notes (including photograph)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: newspaper cuttings relating to Sheffield, vol. 8, pages 6-7 and vol. 49, page 34 942.74 S (microfilm)*)

Biographical details in Stainton, J. H., *The Making of Sheffield, 1865-1914* (page 247) (E Weston, 1924)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 942.74 S*)

Soldiers and Veterans

John B. Hayward (ed.), *Casualty Roll for the Crimea. The Casualty Rolls for the Siege of Sebastopol and other Major Actions during the Crimean War 1854-1856* (J.B. Hayward and Son, 1976)
(*not available in Sheffield Libraries and Archives*)

Into The Valley of Death - A Military Tour of Sheffield General Cemetery (Friends of the General Cemetery). Included are references to Charles Robert Partington (Charge of the Light Brigade), George Myers (Battles of Inkerman and Sebastopol) and Francis Dickinson (Charge of the Light Brigade)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: PAMP 312*)

Dutton, Roy, *Forgotten Heroes: The Charge of the Light Brigade* (Infodial Ltd., 2007)
Includes reference to Francis Dickinson who is buried in Sheffield General Cemetery.
(*available online via Googlebooks: <http://tinyurl.com/6wf9cnn>*) (accessed October 2015)

Obituaries and Death notices

The *Sheffield Telegraph* records death notices / obituaries for a number of Crimean veterans who died in Sheffield:

Chalice, Robert	Balaclava [Crimea], hero	29 May 1893
Clark, Benjamin	Crimea veteran	9 Mar 1915
Clarke, William	Crimean veteran	10 Dec 1899
COLTART, James McMeekin	Crimea veteran	11 Jan 1890
Davis, Richard	Survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade	19 Dec 1902
Dickinson, Francis	Survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade	15 Jun 1898
Fitzpatrick, Andrew	Crimea veteran	28 Feb 1915

Mason, W H	Crimea & Indian Mutiny veteran, former schoolmaster at Crookes	18 Feb 1912
Partington, Charles R	Secretary, Crimean & Indian Mutiny Veterans' Association	13 Mar 1902
Sheffield, Robert	of Malin Bridge, Crimean war veteran	3 Feb 1914
Smith Tom	Crimean veteran	7 May 1910
Warburton, Henry	Crimean & Indian mutiny veteran	24 May 1920
Wrench, E M (Dr)	Crimea & Indian mutiny veteran, surgeon to 3 Dukes of Devonshire	12 Mar 1912

Lamb, Douglas *Lest we forget* (vol.1) (Pickards, 1998)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: 929.5 S*)

Smith, Henry Stooks, *An alphabetical list of the officers of the Fourth, Royal Irish, dragoon guards, from 1800 to 1856* (Longman's 1856)
Includes detailed reports on banquet to the officers of the Fourth Dragoon Guards, Lord Cardigan, "Redan Massey", etc., at Sheffield, 29 Jul 1856 (pages xi-vi); the treat to the men of the Fourth Dragoon Guards at Sheffield Botanical Gardens, 31 Jul 1856 (page xvi); present from Sheffield to the Fourth Dragoon Guards, 8 Sep 1856 (page xvi) [pen and pocket knife made by George Wostenholme of Washington Works, Sheffield]
(available online via Googlebooks <http://tinyurl.com/7td5sy5> (accessed October 2015))

Sheffield City Council cemetery registers (e.g. General Cemetery, Wardsend Cemetery)
<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/libraries/archives-and-local-studies/collections.html> (accessed October 2015)

General Cemetery gravestones: <http://gencem.org/> (accessed October 2015)

Sheffield General Cemetery grave of George Myers: www.chrishobbs.com/alonma.htm
(accessed October 2015)

British Army Service Records 1760-1915 <http://search.findmypast.co.uk/search-world-records/british-army-service-records-1760-1915> (accessed October 2015)

UK, Military Campaign Medal and Award Rolls, 1793-1949
<http://search.ancestry.co.uk/search/db.aspx?dbid=1686> (accessed October 2015)

<http://www.chargeofthelightbrigade.com/> (accessed October 2015)

Coffey, William
www.limerickcity.ie/media/Media_4149_en.pdf (accessed October 2015)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Coffey (accessed October 2015)
<http://www.williamcoffeyvc.org/seven.html> (accessed October 2015)
www.williamcoffeyvc.org (accessed October 2015)

Davis, Richard
www.chargeofthelightbrigade.com/allmen/allmenD/allmenD_13LD/davis_r_1108_13LD.html
(accessed October 2015)
Article in *Sheffield Telegraph*, 21 July 1898 (page 9) and report on death and funeral, *Sheffield Telegraph*, 23 Dec 1902 (page 8)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfilm*)

Dickenson, Francis

[http://www.yorkshireindexers.info/wiki/index.php?title=DICKENSON, Francis](http://www.yorkshireindexers.info/wiki/index.php?title=DICKENSON,_Francis) (accessed October 2015)

and

<http://www.urbanghostsmedia.com/2009/09/the-land-time-forgot-sheffield-general-cemetery/> (accessed October 2015)

Article in *Sheffield Telegraph*, 21 July 1898 (page 9)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfilm*)

Gee, Edwin Private 1456 34th Foot (Cumberland) Died Sebastopol 22 March 1855 b. Sheffield, a draper, Enlisted 30 June 1838 <http://www.britishmedals.us/files/crimgi.htm> (accessed October 2015)

Gregory, Henry

www.chargeofthelightbrigade.com/allmen/allmenG/allmenG_13LD/gregory_h_1169_13LD.html (accessed October 2015)

Jeeves, William Younge

<http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/results.php?dept=Medals&keywords=jeeves&action=Search> (accessed October 2015)

Myer, George, a photograph of his gravestone, 2012

(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield a00560 and a00561*). See also www.chrishobbs.com/alonma.htm (accessed October 2015)

Partington, Charles - report on military funeral at Sheffield, *Yorkshire Telegraph and Star*, 17 March 1902 (last page) (includes a list of veterans in attendance) and *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 17 March 1902 (page 7); a photograph of his gravestone is available on Picture Sheffield (a00596 and t00677)
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: microfilm*)

Rycroft, Thomas Christian (Captain), fought at Sebastopol, photograph of his gravestone in Dore churchyard
(*Sheffield Local Studies Library: Picture Sheffield a00569*).

Library and Archive collections held elsewhere

George Loy Smith Collection at Museums Sheffield <http://museums-sheffield.org.uk/> (accessed October 2015)

George Loy Smith was born in Woolwich in 1817, but had family in Sheffield and probably grew up there or nearby. In his diary he says that his grandmother "brought me up from an infant, taking me from my mother when I was a baby" and that she was buried "a few miles from Sheffield".

George was a druggist's apprentice before enlisting with the 11th Light Dragoons (later the 11th Regiment of Hussars, and Prince Albert's Own Hussars) when he was 17 years.

George was one of the 600 in the Balaclava Charge, known as the Charge of the Light Brigade, ranked as Troop Sergeant-Major. In 1854 he was promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major, until his discharge from the army in 1859.

George bought back a personal collection made up of objects gathered after the battles of Alma, Balaclava, Inkerman and the siege of Sebastopol. The items are both military and civilian, including his own military issue clothing and gear. Some of the items were gathered by him personally, others he may have been given or bought from other soldiers.

George married Marianne Gilchrist in 1859. In the 1861 census he is listed as a Chelsea Pensioner, Yeoman of His Majesty's Royal Body Guard (appointed 1859), and Sergeant Major of the West Kent Yeomanry. In the 1871 census, he is listed as a Chelsea Pensioner and drill master. By 1885 he was appointed Yeoman Bed Hanger in The First Division. In 1887 he signed the Loyal Address to Queen Victoria with other Charge of the Light Brigade survivors, for her Golden Jubilee.

George is said to have modelled for the "Balaclava", painted in 1876 by Lady Elizabeth Butler (Elizabeth Thompson), famous for her depictions of battles. George is seen mounted on a horse on the left of the picture. The original oil is in the collections of Manchester Art Gallery- prints are sometimes known as "After the Charge".

George's collection of items from the battlefield was exhibited pre 1889 at Crystal Palace, and "excited great interest". He died at St Bartholomew's Hospital in 1888 aged 71, and his wife Marianne donated his collection of souvenirs from the war to Sheffield in 1889. George was buried at Beckenham Cemetery His memories of the war have been published in: *A Victorian RSM- from India to the Crimea* (DJ Costello Ltd., 1987). (Loy Smith biography courtesy of Museums Sheffield).

Punch, 20 Sep 1856 refers to Sheffield knives in the Crimea <http://tinyurl.com/7h863ye> (accessed October 2015)

Richards, Laura, *Florence Nightingale, the angel of the Crimea; a story for young people* (D. Appleton and Company, 1909)

Includes the following: ... two gifts that Miss Nightingale prized highly were a fine case of cutlery sent her by the workmen of Sheffield, each knife blade inscribed with the words "Presented to Florence Nightingale, 1857"

(available online at <https://archive.org/details/florenceighting00rich>) (accessed October 2015)

A detailed description of the knife presented to Florence Nightingale is given in Stockueler, *The British Soldier: an anecdotal history of the British Army from its earliest formation to the present time* (Orn & Co., 1857) (pages 258 - 260)

(available online via Googlebooks <http://tinyurl.com/849fkq6>) (accessed October 2015)

The Lancet, vol. 2, 21 Nov 1857 refers to a set of Sheffield cutlery presented to Florence Nightingale

(available online at <http://tinyurl.com/7jnb8wk>) (accessed October 2015)

The National Archives Discovery catalogue includes catalogues describing archives held locally in England and Wales <http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/> (accessed October 2015)

The Archives Hub contains catalogues describing archives held in universities and colleges in the UK www.archiveshub.ac.uk/ (accessed October 2015)

The National Archives (TNA) holds records of central government departments and agencies. You can search the TNA catalogue online at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk (accessed October 2015)

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/crimean-war-records/> (accessed October 2015)

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/british-army-soldiers-up-to-1913/> (accessed October 2015)

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/battles/crimea/> (accessed October 2015)

There are two specific entries in their catalogue:

Addresses to parliament Crimean War: City of London Address and Sheffield public meeting, 1854

(The National Archives: HO 45/5462)

Photograph of group Crimean and Indian veterans taken at Sheffield, 13 May 1895

(The National Archives: COPY 1/420/687)

The Regimental casualty returns are held by The National Archives (ref. WO25).

Sheffield City Archives and Local Studies services collect and preserve original records and printed material relating to Sheffield and the surrounding area.

The information dates from the 12th century to the present and relates to Sheffield, South Yorkshire and north Derbyshire.

Included are extensive collections of books • pamphlets • photographs • church registers • newspapers • census records • minutes • diaries • films • maps • deeds • records from schools • hospitals • businesses and charities • family estates • personal papers etc.

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Adding to our collections

Sheffield Libraries and Archives seeks to preserve information about events in our city's history. If you have photographs or personal papers that may be worth preserving please consider safeguarding them for current and future generations by placing them in the care of Sheffield Libraries and Archives. It is only through the generosity of individuals and organisations that we are able to have a complete record of important events in the history of Sheffield and the nation. We are interested in photographs, flyers and posters, minutes of meetings etc. For advice on record keeping and the facilities we offer please contact us (archives@sheffield.gov.uk or 0114 203 9395).

<p>Sheffield Local Studies Library 1st floor Central Library Surrey Street Sheffield S1 1XZ</p> <p>Tel: 0114 273 4753 Fax: 0114 273 5009</p> <p>archives@sheffield.gov.uk</p> <p>www.sheffield.gov.uk/archives</p> <p>(selected) Sheffield Local Studies Library catalogue https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/libraries/archives-and-local-studies/catalogues.html</p>	<p>Sheffield City Archives 52 Shoreham Street Sheffield S1 4SP</p> <p>Tel: 0114 203 9395 Fax: 0114 203 9398</p> <p>archives@sheffield.gov.uk</p> <p>www.sheffield.gov.uk/archives</p> <p>(selected) Archives catalogues: https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/libraries/archives-and-local-studies/catalogues.html and http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/</p>
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	<p>www.sheffield.gov.uk/archives</p>
	<p>www.twitter.com/shefflibraries</p>
	<p>http://shefflibraries.blogspot.co.uk/</p>
	<p>www.flickr.com/photos/shefflibraries</p>
	<p>www.youtube.com/user/SheffieldArchives1</p>
	<p>www.facebook.com/shefflibraries</p>