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FAMILY HISTORY
Society

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FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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EDITORIAL

We hope it will always be our policy to change and improve the Journal whenever the opportunity - or the need - arises. The first

issue was printed by your Editor and Secretary on an office duplicator, giving a barely passable result; this issue has been printed by the Reprographic Department of Durham University. The difference should be obvious.

Our sincere thanks go to all who responded to the appeal made at the October meeting for a volunteer typist. The response was much greater than expected, which is heartening as it shows we have a keen membership. In the event, for purely technical reasons, the offer of Miss Pat Storey (member no. 37) was accepted. It is only by thus relieving ourselves of the expense of paying to have the typing done that the Committee feel justified in incurring the extra printing expenses involved in improving the presentation of the Journal.

Our series on members' interests and queries has already brought several results - one being the successful identification (by an Australian member!) of "Birkleythorne" as "Kirkley thorne", i.e. Thorne farm, near Kirkley in Ponteland parish (see query from member no. 44 in the first issue). Many members seem to have extremely wide-ranging interests and although this is, of course, to be commended it does give rise to pressure on the space available for this series and several members' interests have again had to be held over until the next issue. Eventually, however, all members will have a paragraph published on their own interests. A form has now been designed on which new members may notify their interests and queries in a standard manner and it is hoped that this will somewhat simplify the work involved in compiling this column.

The series on "Odd Borderers" is to continue as several members have commented on its potential usefulness.

There has been a gratifying response to the appeal for articles for the Journal, but a continual supply of such items is still needed. If you have an idea for an article but are doubtful about its value or are unsure of your writing ability the Editor will always be willing to offer advice.

Please note that one of the changes of address notified on p.44 is that of our Treasurer, Mr R.E. Vine, now of 24 Wentworth Court, Darras Hall, Ponteland, Northumberland.

SECRETARY'S JOTTINGS

Our first issue contained an article by the Chairman of the Federation of Family History Societies, Col. Swinnerton. We are most grateful for the help and encouragement the Federation gave us in our first faltering steps towards forming this Society. Perhaps I might mention a few other ways in which the Federation, or its members, is helping family historians.

Mr J.L. Rayment, of the Essex Society, is collating information on tombstone inscriptions which have been, or are being, transcribed, for the whole of the country. Tombstones often contain detail about ages, relationships, occupations, etc, which it is difficult or impossible to obtain elsewhere, but time and man take their toll of the old stones and there is a lot of work to be done in recording them before it is too late! Mr A.G. Bunting, member no. 35, has volunteered to organise transcription work for this Society - why don't YOU help by copying the inscriptions in your local churchyard? Before you start, check with Mr Bunting (17 Moor Place, Gosforth) to ensure you are not planning to duplicate work already done. He will be glad to advise on methods etc.

Plans are afoot for a Bed & Breakfast Register for genealogists. The idea is that if you want to do a few days research in, say, Bristol, you will be able to stay with a fellow family historian for £1.50 per night, plus 50p for an evening meal. The project is being co-ordinated by Miss Cynthia Read, 75 Huntsmoor Road, Tadley, nr. Basingstoke, Hants. If you would be willing and able to give someone from another area a bed for the night, please contact Miss Read.

Mr M. Burchall, 2/33 Sussex Square, Brighton, Sussex, has a marriage index 1538-1812 for Surrey - 120,000 marriages indexed under MALE names only. Enquiries free, but contribution towards costs welcomed. For Sussex, 1538-1837, 80,000 marriages indexed on slips - short postal queries free, lengthy ones 10 slips Xerox copies at 25p per sheet - apply to Mr Francis Leeson, 108 Sea Lane, Ferring, Sussex. Nearer home, your Secretary has an index of marriages in north Northumberland, 1813-37 (the period not covered by Boyd's index). This includes the parishes of Alwinton, Whittingham, Edlingham, Felton, Lesbury and all parishes to the north of these, and is indexed under the MALE name. I will gladly search it free on payment of postage, but a few more stamps as a donation towards the Society's postage bill would not come amiss!

One of the great problems in genealogy is losing track. To help to solve this, Mrs M.J. Lodey, Fieldfare, Etling Green, East Dereham, Norfolk is preparing an out-of-area index of people who were baptised, married or buried far from home. She instances Thomas Beckwith of Stockton who married Eliz. Brixey by licence on 7 April 1796 at Boldre, Hants. She will search this index for a nominal 50p for any single family unit. YOU can help her with this index. Why don't you jot down those out-of-area entries you notice during your own researches? Send them to me, or direct to Mrs Lodey, stating the source (original, transcript, printed, etc) and location (library, CRO, Vicar, etc) and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are helping to create an invaluable national index.

Finally, you will know of the recent horrifying increase in the cost of certificates from St. Catherine's House. Did you know, however, that you can still get birth and death certificates from the local Registrar for £1.25 - only half of the St. Catherine's charge. Marriage certificates are £2.50.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 1st Annual General Meeting of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society will be held in the YMCA building, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Thursday, 20th May 1976, at 7.15 p.m.

This notice is in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Provisional Constitution of the Society.

TWO UNUSUAL TOMBSTONES

Name-dropping even when dead

"... Richard Hall died in London 25 February 1826 aged 29, whose remains lie interred in City Road Burying Ground adjoining the tomb of the Revd. John Wesley ..." - From Auckland St. Andrew churchyard.

The mason who tired towards the end?

"Heyr lyes George Adder of Prendick sone to Robert Adder gent dyed ryding through the water at Kelso the ford called Hemreoid Ford in Twead casstn awaa and fownd beneath at Sharppit Laa and casting awa the XV of Febwary ano domere 1611 all laud and prayes b to the Lord and so fourth" - From Alnham Church.

TRACING OUR CATHOLIC FOREFATHERS

W.V.Smith

Reprinted from "Northern Catholic History" No.1, Spring 1975, by courtesy of the author and the joint Hon. Editors.

Catholics in England should surely have a pride in the way their forebears preserved the Faith through the long years of persecution and handed it down to our own times. Tracing the family descent and history of Catholics is a difficult but rewarding occupation. The first thing is to know something of the sources available and it is hoped that these notes will provide an introduction to them and will encourage a greater interest in Catholic genealogy.

After the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act of 1836 the question of the religious allegiance of one's ancestors has no bearing on the task of discovering their identity and descent. The searcher, armed with all the information he can glean from his family records and knowledge, can visit the General Register Office at Somerset House, London to search indexes and obtain certificates, and if he knows the precise dates or other details he can obtain certificates from the duplicate copies kept in the principal local registration offices. Even before 1837 there are a number of common sources, such as wills and administrations (these for Northumberland and Durham are kept at the Durham University Department of Palaeography), which contain genealogical information without ostensibly distinguishing the person's religious allegiance. Catholic genealogists, especially those who are familiar with the generally very carefully kept Church of England parish registers of baptisms, marriages and burials, many surviving from the 16th and 17th centuries, are dismayed to discover that the Catholic parish registers of baptisms and marriages usually do not start before the late 18th century, although earlier registers of some missions and chapels are extant. There are good reasons for the absence of Catholic registers, but even without them there are other sources in which useful information may be found.

Among the Acts passed during the first hundred years of the penal days to make people conform to the New Religion was an Act of 1605 concerning baptisms and marriages. The penalty for the clandestine (i.e. not performed in the parish church) reception of these sacraments was £100 for each baptism and marriage and possibly death for the priest who had administered them. The sacraments were therefore administered as secretly as possible and consequently it would have been dangerous to keep any records of them. While for various reasons the law concerning marriages was more strictly enforced, and some priests were in trouble even in the 18th century for performing them, the law about baptism was not enforced after the Restoration of 1660. Even so the law was not repealed until the Catholic Relief Act of 1778 and until then the clergy were doubtless afraid to keep registers.

There were other difficulties as well. Baptisms were performed in private houses even until the 19th century because of the lack of chapels and even much later because of the high rate of infant mortality and the impossibility of poor Catholic parents travelling long distances on foot to their nearest chapel. The fear of infant death is shown by the frequent record of babies being baptised on or soon after the day of birth. In the Minsteracres register members of the Silvertop family sometimes appear as the sponsors of children while their butler is recorded as godfather ten times in eight years. While on occasions the family of the baby would no doubt have conveyed the priest, such cases as these suggest that the priest

had to rely on his patrons for transport. As to recording the details in his register, sometimes the priest would trust his memory or, if he wrote them down on some paper or in some book he had with him, he might not enter them in the register when he got home.

Another difficulty in finding these baptismal records is that the priests often considered the registers to be their personal property and took the records with them when they moved. The Rev. Thomas Penswick, for instance, began a baptismal register in Hardwick in 1744 and used the same book at Warwick Bridge in Cumberland, and again at Wycliffe in Yorkshire, where he died in 1791. Thus, the oldest Wycliffe register contains baptisms at Hardwick, 1743-47, Warwick Bridge, 1747-64, and Wycliffe, 1764-91. This difficulty will only be resolved when all extant registers have been traced and centrally indexed. Another problem is that over the years a few of the registers have been lost or mislaid, but it is impossible to know how many, though fortunately modern copies exist of some of these now missing.

A more important event occurred in 1836 when the General Register Office was established at Somerset House. The Registrar wrote to all the non-conformist clergy, including the Catholics, asking for all their registers to be placed in his care. The Vicars Apostolic refused this request. A few priests did send in their registers but about 1840 Bishop Briggs of the Northern District changed his mind. At that time he lived in Yorkshire and all the registers of that county, except one, were sent to Somerset House. Lancashire still refused to part with theirs and only one was sent. All the Durham County registers were sent, the priests in the Durham City, Sunderland and elsewhere making copies beforehand, and about three quarters of the Northumberland registers were sent. A complete list of all extant registers for these counties, with a note of where they are kept, is given at the end of this article.

As well as baptisms, marriages and deaths, the registers contain other useful genealogical details, such as the names of those confirmed by the Bishop on his pastoral tours. Also, especially in the early 19th century, the priest often kept a record of all communicants at Easter and other great feasts, and occasionally recorded a census of his flock. Such lists may be in surviving registers or in special books kept for that purpose. The writer's great, great grandfather, a cottage weaver in Barnard Castle, was married in Netherwitton in Northumberland in 1806, and one can speculate why and how the couple met. The name of the bride does not occur in the expected register, but it was found with some of her presumed family in the 1806 Easter Communion list at nearby Thropton.

Outside these parochial records there are few specifically Catholic sources. There are, however, some notable records such as that of the Confirmation tour of Bishop John Leyburn, V.A. Starting in 1687, he first went up the eastern side of England to Northumberland, then crossed to the west, and returned to London through Lancashire and the other counties. He kept lists of all the people he confirmed during the whole tour, including:- 640 at Cliffe on the south bank of the Tees, 1083 in Durham City, 359 in Newcastle and 1285 in five places in Northumberland. The Cliffe and Newcastle lists are known to contain some people from places in County Durham near to those centres. Admittedly the evidence is indirect, but when there is very little else, such clues are useful.

If the Catholic sources are thin, more information about priests and people is to be found in state and local official records made during the years of persecution. The Recusant Rolls from 1592 to 1689 in the Public Record Office contain the most complete lists of Catholics, while locally,

the Quarter Sessions records of Durham and Northumberland contain lists or names from the 17th century. Although the Durham records have been little examined for this purpose, those of Northumberland have been carefully studied.

Nor should the Church of England parish registers be ignored. In 1695 Parliament passed an Act ordering the incumbent to register the birth as well as the baptism of every child born in his parish. At first the Act seems to have been ignored but it was re-enacted in 1706. Even then some parochial clergy seem to have neglected the order, but where it was obeyed much essential information can be found. For example, in the registers of Whittingham in Northumberland will be found the births and parentage of all dissenters from c.1707 to 1776. The rector of St. Oswald's in Durham kept two registers, one of births and the other of baptisms. When the editor of these registers found discrepancies between the two, he suggested it was because of the death of babies without baptism, whereas those for which there is no baptismal entry were probably baptized by priests and other dissenting clergy, and may well have lived a full life. Even before the Act was passed, some vicars had recorded the births and baptisms of Catholics. Thus the vicar of Whittingham entered three baptisms, adding in Greek 'kata roman', 'according to the Roman rite', while the vicar of Whorlton in county Durham registered the baptisms of most of the children of the Catholic landowner between 1682 and 1696, adding in English or Latin 'as the father told me'. Since the parish registers were the only legal proof of descent in property and other things, it was necessary for Catholic parents to have their children entered in the parish register in one way or another.

The question of marriage was even more important. Leaving aside the theological question of what was at that time required by the Catholic Church for a valid marriage, the Hardwick Act of 1754 made it necessary for a marriage to be valid in civil law, and therefore for the legitimacy of the children, that the ceremony be performed by the parson of the bride in her proper parochial church though the Archbishops could grant a licence for the marriage to take place in another parish church. After that date until the Registration Acts of 1836, and even sometimes before it, most Catholics were married first in an Anglican parish church and afterwards in their own chapel. One consequence of this practice was that priests neglected to enter these in their own registers, since proof of the marriage could be found in the parish register.

It was not until about the middle of the 19th century that Catholics had their own cemeteries or indeed that public ones were maintained. Up to that time the burials took place in the parish churchyards, the ceremony being performed by the Anglican clergyman. In the late 17th century and 18th century the entry in the burial register is often completed by the words 'papist' or 'roman'. Such additions are a help in identifying the family to which the person belonged.

Finally, a very important source is the three returns of papists ordered by the House of Lords in the 18th century. Each incumbent was required to send in a complete list of Catholics in his parish, together with details of their age, occupation and status. The first return was in 1705 and is very incomplete for the diocese of Durham. That of 1767, however, is complete, the names being recorded in families. This return gives the names of parents and children, their ages varying between 110 years to a few months, their occupations and the length of time they had resided in the parish. It is a most useful guide, especially as it is just about the time that the extant catholic registers usually start. The third return of 1780 merely gives the numbers of Catholics in each parish.

There is therefore a considerable amount of source material available to Catholics who are anxious to trace their forefathers. While these notes refer mostly to Durham and Northumberland, similar sources will be found in the other parts of England and Wales.

FOGATELLO REGIONAL

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY

LOCATION OF REGISTERS OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND PARISHES

The registers deposited in Somerset House in c.1837-40 are now kept at the Public Record Office and these are identified on the list below by the reference R.G., followed by the individual index number. Microfilms of the County Durham parish registers at the P.R.O. are available at the Durham Record Office. Later registers may be found in the presbyteries of the named parishes. The single date given is that of the start of the registers, except in the case of old chaplaincies where the second date is that of closure. Registers printed by the Catholic Record Society are indicated by the C.R.S. volume number in parenthesis.

Alnwick	1794	RG/3911, 1572
Beaufort Castle	1794-96	St Mary's, Hexham
Bellingham (Hesleyside)	1794	RG 4/2481 (CRS, 2)
Berrington	1793-1816	RG 4/2482
Berwick on Tweed	1804	RG 4/1402 Copy, 1817-38, at Our Lady & St Cuthbert's, Berwick
Biddleston	1767	RG 4/1573, 2480 (CRS, 14)
Birtley (once Chester-le-Street)	1745	Presbytery
Brooms (Pentop Hall)	1778	RG 4/1,2284. Presbytery
Callaly Castle (Whittingham)	1796	Register missing (CRS, 7)
Capheaton Hall	1760-85	(CRS, 14)
Cheeseburn Grange	1775	RG 4/3191
Cowpen	1811-20; 1839	Presbytery
Croxdale	1801	RG 4/475. Copy in Presbytery
Darlington	1783	RG 4/472
Durham, Secular Mission	1739	RG 4/46,474,3450
Jesuit Mission	1768-1827	RG 4/1759, Copies (poor) in St Cuthbert's Presbytery
Ellingham	1781	RG 4/2483,2915. Copy,1781-1823, in Presbytery
Esh Laude (once Newhouse)	1795	RG 4/2280,2281
Felton	1792	RG 4/3768
Haggerston Castle (now Lewick)	1786	RG 4/1802. Register of deaths from 1791 in Presbytery
Hartlepool	1834	RG 4/2282
Hexham & Stonecroft, Dominican Mission Secular Mission	1715-1826 & 1737-1818 1753	All three registers in Presbytery (CRS, 26)
Houghton le Spring	1830	RG 4/2283
Hutton House (once Hardwick Hall)	1743-47	RG 4/4466. (This Wycliffe register was opened and used at Hardwick Hall)
Hardwick Hall	1819	RG 4/478
Lenghersley		Early registers lost. Copies, 1810-38, in Presbytery
"	1833-45	Library, Ushaw College
" (Witton Shields)	1789-1803	Register lost. Copy in Society of Genealogists, London
"	1803 onwards	see Threpton register
Minsteracres	1766	Presbytery
"	1795-1840	RG 4/1403
Morpeth	1780	Presbytery
Newcastle upon Tyne	1765	St Andrew's Presbytery (1765-1825 in CRS, 35)
North Shields & South Shields	1807-09	Presbytery
	1821	RG 4/3751
Brooms register	1784-90	
Sunderland register	1809-21	and Newcastle registers
Stella	1775	RG 4/352
Stockton on Tees	1783	RG 4/483
Sunderland	1809	RG 4/1494. Copy in St Mary's Presbytery
Swinburne Castle	1828	Presbytery
Threpton	1769	RG 4/1779
Wooler	1819-29	Seahouses Presbytery. For entries before 1816, see Callaly Castle; after 1816, see Ellingham & Berwick

PATTERNS OF CHRISTIAN NAMES

W.C.Wood

To anyone searching for information about his ancestors it is self-evident that the surnames of the family are the most important parts, linking as they do all parts of the family tree.

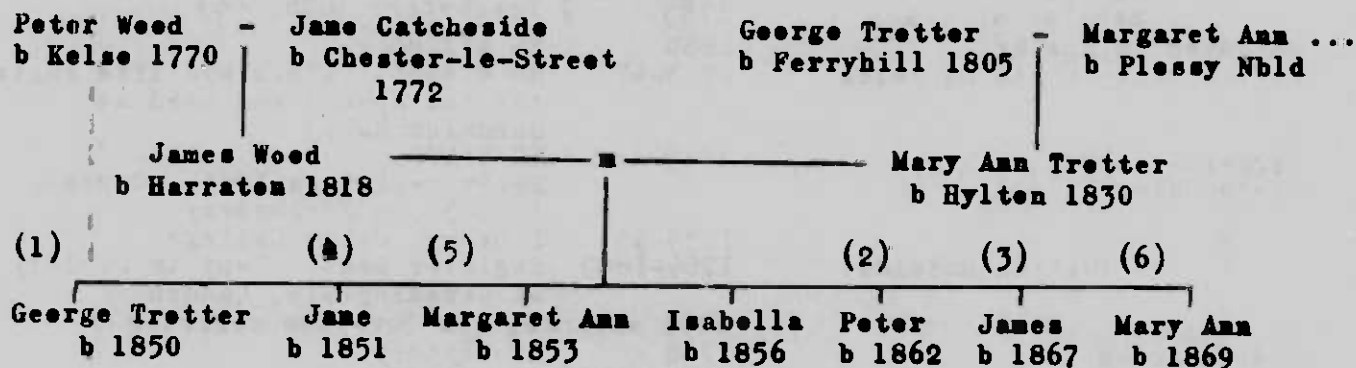
Occasionally, however, the searcher finds himself stuck at a certain point, where his work has revealed two or three Smiths, Browns or whatever, with no clue as to which is the direct ancestor. It is most frustrating to arrive at this position and often a feeling of helplessness arises from it. One wonders how to solve the problem.

What I suggest here may not be the complete answer but it may at least indicate which of the two or three possibilities is likely to be correct.

My own research has shown that a pattern has developed over the centuries in the use of Christian names in this country. I suppose that our ancestors were just as anxious to leave some part of themselves to their children as we are to pass on something of us to our descendants. - or perhaps they wished to show respect and love of their family. One way they were able to do this was to name their children after parents and grandparents. The classic pattern of names is:

1st son after maternal grandfather	(1)
2nd son after paternal grandfather	(2)
3rd son after father	(3)
1st daughter after paternal grandmother	(4)
2nd daughter after maternal grandmother	(5)
3rd daughter after mother	(6)

Look at the following table of my own great-great-grandfather's children. It is identical to the "classic" pattern except that it was the youngest child who was named after the mother (6).



I have practically full details of eight of the eleven generations I have traced to 1670. Using these eight families as test material I found that the "classic" pattern was repeated again and again, with minor variations such as the naming of the 1st and 2nd sons being reversed.

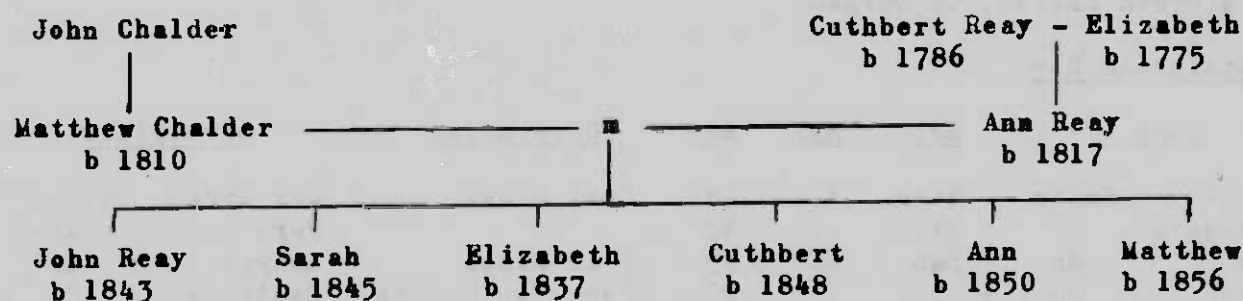
The incidence of repetition, compared with the "classic" pattern is:

1st son after maternal grandfather:	4 out of 8 families with 1st sons
2nd son after paternal grandfather:	3 out of 7 families with 2nd sons
3rd son after father:	2 out of 5 families with 3rd sons
1st dau. after paternal grandmother:	5 out of 5 families with 1st daus
2nd dau after maternal grandmother:	4 out of 5 families with 2nd daus
3rd dau after mother:	2 out of 3 families with 3rd daus

Variations on this theme were:

1st son after paternal grandfather:	2 out of 8 families
1st son after maternal uncle:	1 out of 8 families
1st son after father:	1 out of 8 families
2nd son after maternal grandfather:	1 out of 7 families
2nd son after paternal uncle:	2 out of 7 families
2nd son after father:	1 out of 7 families
3rd son after paternal uncle:	2 out of 5 families
3rd son after local clergyman:	1 out of 5 families
2nd dau after paternal grandmother:	1 out of 5 families
3rd dau after maternal grandmother:	1 out of 3 families

It may be that careful comparison of the Christian names in the problem family of the puzzled researcher with the pattern shown above will indicate which line to follow. Such a problem confronted the author when looking for the parents of one of his great-great-grandmothers by name Ann Reay. There were three couples to choose from, each of which could have been the pair required. The couple opted for was Cuthbert and Elizabeth Reay. A consideration of the Table below will show why the names were taken as strong enough circumstantial evidence to be convincing - at least until further facts come to light.



ANY CONVICTS IN THE FAMILY?

Mr Michael Walcot, Editor of the Walcot Family Bulletin, sends us this list of the Northumberland and Durham entries from the 1851 census return of the "Stirling Castle" Convict Hulk. This hulk was for many years one of two moored in Portsmouth Harbour. The other - the "York" - was destroyed by fire in 1848. Towards the end of its time the "Stirling Castle" was an invalid hulk and was finally abandoned in 1854, when the prisoners were transferred to Portsmouth Prison. All the following were prisoners - as one would expect there were no staff from our area!

BROWN R	U	30	Clerk	Sunderland, Durham
FORSTER T	U	18	Lab	Newcastle, Northumberland
KNIGHT E	M	27	Sweep	Newcastle, Northumberland
LAMB W	U	29	Soldier	West Auckland, Durham
RENWICK J	U	26	Lab	Alnwick, Northumberland
TUMMINS W	M	36	Pitman	Newcastle, Northumberland
WINN J	U	25	Lab	Newcastle, Northumberland

Prison Hulks are, of course, mentioned by Charles Dickens - many members will, no doubt, be familiar with the part they play in "Great Expectations", for instance. For a more scholarly account of the hulks and the conditions thereon, see W. Branch-Johnson, "The English Prison Hulks" (1957).

BY THE WAY

P.R.D. Davison

Genealogical research is seldom, if ever, boring but it can be frustrating; one can search countless Registers for the baptism of an ancestor, guided by Census Returns or family legends, but to no avail. On these occasions incidental finds can boost morale - and educate, too. They can also, of course, be distracting.

Examples of such finds spring readily to mind. During a seemingly fruitless search of Seaham Parish Registers for information on some elusive ancestors, the marriage of Lord Byrom appeared, dated 2 Jan 1815. Less spectacular but more interesting was the marriage in Bishopwearmouth on 19 June 1830 of Martha Weed. Recorded in the Marriage Register was her affirmation "that her former husband Robert Weed was pressed into the Navy at Shields in the year 1795, and that she has never since heard of or seen him".

Census Returns can give excellent insights into various aspects of 19th century life which, again, may be incidental to the search in hand. Here, for example, is a household recorded in the 1851 Census for Newfield, Byers Green Parish, Co Durham.

33 Stainbank Row

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rel</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Birthplace</u>
George Smith	Head	Mar	48	Coal Miner	Cox Green, Durham
Elizabeth do	Wife	do	42	-	Pert Newydd, Wales
John do	Son	Un	23	Coal Miner	Annyey, do
Martha do)twins	do	20	Domestic Duties	Pentypeel, do
Mary do		do	20	do do	do do
James Jones do	Son	do	17	Coal Miner,	do do
				Gate Coal	
William do	do	do	14	do	Copley Lane, Durham
Alec do	Dau		12	do	do do
Thos Watson do	Son		10	Trapper in Pit	Evenwood, Durham
Abraham Evan do	do		6	-	Newfield, do

This raises a number of issues beyond that of the whereabouts of the marriage and baptisms of Elizabeth and George. Here are examples of child labour, the large family, the use of the now rare Old Testament "Abraham" and possible family surnames used as middle names. Matters of purely personal interest and wider sociological points are also raised.

The apparent movements of George Smith are particularly intriguing. It was amazing to me that a County Durham man should have gone to Wales, married, begun to raise a family and then returned north. I have still not explored this deeply but a researcher from the West Midlands, Mr L.E. Collins, drew my attention to a passage in Borrow's "Wild Wales". The book describes a journey through Wales, begun in 1854. In the passage in question, the author writes of his meeting with a native of County Durham who speaks nostalgically of home and explains why he is in Wales:

... about five-and-thirty years ago, that was when I was about twenty-eight, a cry went through the north country that a great deal of money might be made by opening Wales, that is, by mining in Wales in the proper fashion, which means the north country fashion, for there is no other fashion of mining good for much -

there had long been mines in Wales, but they had always worked in a poor, weak, languid manner, very different from that of the north country. So a company was formed.... Well, after they had been there a little time they found themselves in want of a man to superintend their concerns ... so they thought of me.... I said no, at first, for I didn't like the idea of leaving Durham county to come to such an outlandish place as Wales; however, I at last allowed myself to be persuaded by George Alden.... I will uphold it that the Rhaidol United, particularly the Aldens, George and Thomas, were the first people who really opened Wales.

Contemporary newspapers are another useful source of information for the genealogist, and they, more than any other source, are likely to give interesting glimpses of life at the time. Whilst examining editions from 1891 of a north-eastern paper, for an obituary, I found reference to the death of a hero of the Bourke's Drift incident of the Zulu War (the subject of the film "Zulu") and the massacre of Sioux Indians at Wounded Knee.

A search of the marriage columns of the Durham County Advertiser for the early 1830's failed to locate the marriage sought but the interesting nature, and particularly the humour, of some of the entries prompted me to return to the papers at a later date and note selected marriages (the humour tends to be heavily ironic and in rather dubious taste).

Friday August 16th 1833.

"In London, 3rd inst., Mr J. Moore of Phoenix Street, Somers Town, in his eighty-fifth year! to Ann Goodby, aged seventeen!"

Friday October 11th 1833.

"In this city, at St Oswald's, on Monday last, Wm Dobbyn, to Ann Holdsworth, who has been a disconsolate widow six weeks."

Friday October 18th 1833.

"At Paris, at the British Ambassador's Chapel, 30th ult, M Berlioz, a young French composer of some distinction to Miss Smithson, the English tragic actress."

Friday November 29th 1833.

"At Mawgan, near Helston, lately, John & James Davey, brothers, to Harriett & Louisa Bartlett, sisters; and John Bartlett, brother to the brides, to Susan Davey, sister of the bridegrooms."

Friday December 13th 1833.

"At Great Chesterfield, 14th ult, Mr Thomas Reeve, aged 19, to Miss Ann Nelson, a blooming damsel of 70. The youthfull bride, in order to secure her swain, had previously deposited, in the hands of a mutual friend, 400 sovereigns, to be handed over on completing the contract!"

However systematic and deductive one tries to be, success does not always come to the family historian. It is success which rewards one's efforts and encourages further enquiry. The irrelevant information found by the way can be a substitute stimulus to further research. Perhaps, also, it causes one to take a wider view, however superficial any one amusing item may be. In any event, it's all part of the pleasure of genealogy.

REFERENCES

- Bishopwearmouth Marriage Register, 1830.
 Seaham St Mary Marriage Register, 1815.
Durham County Advertiser, 1833.
 G. Borrow, Wild Wales, J.M.Dent & Sons Ltd, 1906.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PARISH REGISTERS IN NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY RECORD OFFICE

Correct to November 1975

Record Office Staff

N.B.: Registers post 1900 are not available for genealogical enquiries.

C: Baptismal Registers

M: Marriage Registers

B: Burial Registers

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>DATES</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u>
Allendale, St.Cuthbert	C.1662-1857; M.1662-1946; B.1662-1929	EP 1/1-18
Allendale, St.Peter and Allenheads	C.1807-1952; M.1823-1926; B.1813-1901	EP 2/1-9
Alnwick, St.Paul	C.1846-1960; M.1846-1946	EP 5/1-9
Alston	C.1700-1812; M.1701-1812; B.1701-1812	EP 46/1-10
Ancroft	C.1742-1865; M.1742-1865; B.1742-1936	EP 17/1-6
Ashington	C.1887-1953; M.1889-1966; B.1887-1959	EP 55/1-27
Bamburgh	C.1654-1842; M.1653-1960; B.1698-1839	EP 59/1-17
Bedlington	C.1653-1890; M.1653-1901; B.1653-1884	EP 39/1-21
Bellingham	C.1684-1920; M.1754-1966; B.1687-1903	EP 48/1-12
Berwick upon Tweed	C.1574-1924; M.1572-1932; B.1574-1915	EP 38/1-26
Birtley	C.1730-1867; M.1730-1837; B.1728-1908	EP 67/1-7
Blanchland	C.1753-1861; M.1753-1837; B.1753-1893 (except C.1802-12; M.1805-12; B.1802-12)	EP 30/1-4
Byker, St.Michael	C.1862-1954; M.1862-1965	EP 29/1-50
Bywell, St.Andrew	C.1668-1898; M.1685-1969; B.1668-1935	EP 51/1-10
Bywell, St.Peter	C.1663-1952; M.1663-1966; B.1663-1925	EP 45/1-15
Chatton	C.1712-1969; M.1712-1837; B.1712-1928	EP 62/1-11
Chillingham	C.1692-1813; M.1692-1837; B.1692-1812 (includes Dissenters births 1749-50)	EP 63/1-5
Corbridge	C.1657-1830; M.1659-1812; B.1659-1830 (includes Halton C.1654-1812; M.1698-1763; B.1695-1812)	EP 57/1-9
Cramlington	C.1665-1940; M.1666-1836; B.1666-1964	EP 53/1-23
Cullercoats, St.Paul	C.1861-1952; M.1864-1969; B.1864-1964	EP 61/1-26
Doddington	C.1688-1956; M.1694-1837; B.1700-1863 (includes Dissenters births 1759-1801)	EP 36/1-9

Earsdon	C.1589-1850; M.1589-1851; B.1589-1852	EP 6/1-18
Edlingham	C.1658-1916; M.1658-1837; B.1658-1930 (includes Dissenters births 1733-1808)	EP 11/1-8
Felton	C.1653-1924; M.1656-1950; B.1653-1951 (includes Dissenters births 1729-49, & R.C. baptisms of Riddel family, 1802-11)	EP 69/1-15
Garrigill	C.1712-1812; M.1730-1812; B.1699-1812	EP 47/1-7
Haltwhistle	C.1695-1900; M.1705-1903; B.1656-1918	EP 65/1-27
Heddon on the Wall	C.1669-1947; M.1657-1964; B.1656-1968	EP 37/1-17
Hebburn	C.1725-1867; M.1725-1836; B.1725-1914	EP 41/1-8
Howick	C.1698-1814; M.1686-1837; B.1699-1815 (includes Dissenters births 1725-80)	EP 56/1-4
Hunstanworth	C.1777-1859; M.1776-1837; B.1782-1897	EP 31/1-4
Ilderton	C.1724-1812; M.1727-1841; B.1727-1930	EP 34/1-5
Ingram	C.1707-1824; M.1685-1837; B.1682-1812	EP 35/1-4
Kirknewton	C.1684-1951; M.1670-1854; B.1710-1945 (includes Dissenters births 1755-1828)	EP 3/1-10
Knaresdale	C.1695-1863; M.1695-1955; B.1695-1887	EP 70/1-11
Lambley	C.1742-1913; M.1742-1951; B.1742-1904	EP 71/1-6
Lesbury	C.1690-1950; M.1689-1837; B.1691-1856	EP 64/1-24
Longbenton	C.1670-1915; M.1667-1910; B.1669-1926 (except M.1754-93)	EP 32/1-18
Longframlington	C.1653-1865; M.1654-1837; B.1684-1929 (except C.1718-22; M.1655-76, 1678-84, 1718-22, 1813-15; B.1718-20, 1721-22)	EP 12/1-7
Longhirst	C.1876-1914; M.1877-1966; B.1876-1931	EP 42/1-6
Longhaughton	C.1696-1921; M.1696-1838; B.1696-1877 (except M.1754-1812 - mf. copy available)	EP 40/1-7
Morpeth	C.1583-1812; M.1583-1812; B.1583-1812 (includes Dissenters births 1750-1813 and burials 1773-77)	EP 28/1-10
Newcastle, All Saints	C.1600-1963; M.1600-1955; B.1600-1853 (includes burials in Wooden 1678-87)	EP 9/1-81
Newcastle, Christchurch	C.1861-1934; M.1862-1957	EP 7/1-11a
Newcastle, St. Andrew (St. Peters Chapelry)	C.1844-1933; M.1844-1933	EP 13/19-27
Newcastle, St. Ann	C.1843-1949; M.1843-1929; B.1828-55 (For C.1812-1839 see EP 9/101, 102)	EP 24/1-15

Newcastle, St.Cuthbert	C.1879-1957; M.1881-1960	EP 8/12-20
Newcastle, St.Mary	C.1895-1960; M.1895-1961	EP 26/1-12
Newcastle, St.Matthew	C.1870-1951; M.1880-1941	EP 25/1-10
Newcastle, St.Paul (High Elswick)	C.1855-1925; M.1859-1958	EP 72/1-11
Newcastle, St.Stephen	C.1876-1924; M.1868-1941 (includes St.Mark's district c.1884-95)	EP 23/1-17
Newcastle, St.Wilfred (Mission)	C.1869-1940	EP 27/1-9
Norham	C.1653-1951; M.1653-1838; B.1653-1937	EP 4/1-12
Ponteland	C.1602-1937; M.1602-1949; B.1602-1958	EP 20/1-10
Rennington	C.1768-1814; M.1769-79; B.1769-1812 (includes Dissenters births 1773-82)	EP 15/1
Rock	C.1769-1812; M.1768-1812; B.1771-1780	EP 16/1
Shotley	C.1675-1971; M.1670-1952; B.1690-1873	EP 49/1-13
Simonburn	C.1682-1812; M.1681-1837; B.1681-1812 (except M.1707-22)	EP 54/1-9
Slaley	C.1703-1971; M.1722-1971; B.1720-1910	EP 68/1-10
Stannington	C.1658-1887; M.1658-1954; B.1658-1892	EP 10/1-19
Tynemouth, Christ Church	C.1607-1908; M.1754-1909; B.1774-1924	EP 52/1-84
Tynemouth, St. Peter's Mission Longtown	C.1861-1907; M.1864-1911	EP 52/85-97
Ulgham	C.1602-1883; M.1602-1834; B.1602-1906 (except C, M, B, 1673-1691)	EP 19/1-10
Walker	C.1848-1949; M.1848-1955; B.1848-1902 (includes St.Christopher's Mission C.1888-1931)	EP 43/1-26
Wallsend, St.Peter	C.1669-1958; M.1669-1970; B.1672-1921	EP 44/1-45
Wallsend, St.Luke	C.1887-1970; M.1887-1972	EP 60/1-29
Warkworth	C.1690-1972; M.1687-1954; B.1676-1927 (includes Dissenters births 1775-1824)	EP 66/1-15
Whalton	C.1661-1875; M.1661-1839; B.1661-1889	EP 14/1-8
Whittonstall	C.1774-1905; M.1754-1952; B.1774-1812	EP 50/1-6
Widdrington	C.1698-1877; M.1698-1837; B.1698-1884 (includes accounts of Dissenters C, M and B 1705-1802 and C.1754-1802)	EP 18/1-6
Wooler	C.1807-1836; (copies only)	B.1807-1837 EP 33/14-17

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The following is a further selection of members' interests and queries. Unfortunately limited space has made it necessary to hold some items over until the next issue, but each member's interests will be published in due course.

- 3 Mr D. MASON, 8 West Hextol Close, Hexham, Northumberland.
Interests in Northumberland and Durham include: Angus (Tynedale & Northumberland, all periods); Burnip (Kirk Merrington cl700); Barber (Pittington cl780); Cummings (Cartington cl820); Crook (Ebchester cl780); Gilholm/Glaholm (North Northumberland, all periods); Grey (Alnwick/Longhoughton cl850); Hall (Ford cl800); Johnson (Ancroft cl850); Jameson (Ford/Tweedmouth cl780); Mason (Alnwick/Amble 1840/70, Warden 1780-1840, Haydon Bridge 1750); Phillipson (Longhoughton cl700); Robson (Mitford cl850); Soppit (Shotley 1809); Tate (Longhoughton/Alnwick cl820); Lawson (Mitford cl820).
- 4 Mr G. NICHOLSON, 57 Manor Park, Concord 11, Washington, Tyne & Wear.
Ancestors mainly from Cumberland and Midlands but interests include Richardson (Alnwick area, mid/late 19th cent.); Raine (Alston/Garrigill/Teesdale 18th cent.); Winskill (Alston area, 18th cent.). Has many Parish Register and Census entries for Farlam/Brampton/Kirkoswald/Renwick and adjoining areas in Cumberland (especially Nicholson/Storey/Mingins). Particularly interested in Ryton Parish and has copies of many documents of genealogical value from that area. Would welcome correspondence on any of the above.
- 23 Dr R.S. THUBRON, Whitburn House, Whitburn.
Seeking information on origins and family of William Thubron or Thoubboron, house-carpenter, of Monk Hesledon, who married Mary Thompson of Monk Hesledon or Hutton Henry by licence 29 May 1787. They had four children: Mary, George, William and Robert.
- 37 Miss P.J. STOREY, 29 Macdowall Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3EQ.
Working for an M.Litt. degree at Edinburgh University, researching the life of her great-grandfather, Samuel Storey, M.P. for Sunderland 1881-95 and 1910, and founder of the Sunderland Echo. Principal interest is the Storey family as descended from Robert Storey (1750-1837) of Houghton-le-Spring and later Whitburn; and interested in tracing Robert Storey's ancestry and Samuel Storey's brothers' families in the 19th cent.
- 45 Mr R. GALLOWAY, 15 Torver Close, Brunswick Green, Wideopen, Newcastle.
A member of the Scottish Genealogy Society and mainly interested in Galloway of Fife and North-East England. Requires information on William Galloway, born cl750, his spouse Mary Clark and their family, of Carnbee, Fife. Mr Galloway is available for research in Scotland and North-East England.
- 56 Mr L. HARLE, 9 Heathdale Gardens, Newcastle, NE7 7QR.
Interested in Harle throughout Northumberland, particularly of the parishes of Hartburn, Kirkwhelpington, Kirkharle, Bolam and Stamfordham.
- 58 Mr R.W. HEWITSON, 20 Coverdale Road, Stockton-on-Tees, TS19 7EA.
Descended from Hewitson of Brancepeth (19th cent.) and Allendale (18th cent.). Maternal ancestors include Walkers of Middridge, Woodam and Aycliffe.
- 60 Mr T.J. WHITTAKER, 22 Thornhill Terrace, Sunderland, Tyne & Wear.
Interested in Bevan, Milburn and Legendre of Sunderland, Hudson of Warkworth, Bell of Longhorsley, Boggon of Backworth and Earsdon and Smith of Togston, near Warkworth. Currently researching Bell of Longhorsley (connected with Haggerston of Haggerston) and has got back to James Bell, born cl730/40.

- 63 Mrs A. TOLL, Tolsfolie, Eachwick, Nr.Dalton, Newcastle.
Interested in Bruce, Neal and Clark of Northumberland and Toll of Devon and Cornwall.
- 64 Mrs H. COOK, 51 Heatherslaw Road, Fenham, Newcastle.
Interested in Wilkinson (York), Metcalfe and Cleminson (?old Shildon). Also Cook (free of the Coopers' Company) of Newcastle and Houghton-le-Spring.
- 65 Mr F. DAVISON, 3 Westfield, Frosterley, Nr.Bishop Auckland, Co.Durham.
Searching for Davison (Chatton), Fenwick (Hexham), Atkinson (Greatham) and Wearmouth (Weardale - originally Billingham, 1590).
- 66 Mrs M.C. BULLOCK-ANDERSON, 202 Wingrove Road, Newcastle 4.
Special interests are Stephenson (Willington, Co.Durham) and Brackenbury (Co.Durham, particularly Crook area).
- 69 Mrs D.A. SINCLAIR, 331 East 36th Av., Vancouver, B.C., Canada.
Particularly interested in Buckham and is searching for parents of Michael Buckham who married Dorothy Farbridge at Slaley in 1780 - one son, Joseph, moved to Lanchester. Also parents of Thomas Whinney who married Elizabeth Marshall at Lanchester c1745. Will answer all enquiries.
- 71 Mr R. REAY, 24 Kingsmere Park, Kingsbury, London, NW9 8PL.
Has traced his ancestors to Kirkheaton, where Richard and William, sons of Farmer Reay, were both born 1739/40.
- 72 Rev H. EMBLETON, QHC,MA,BN, 10 Forbes Road, Rosyth, Fife.
Interested in Embleton (Shilbottle/Longframlington, later of Carlisle); Tait/Taite/Tate (Shilbottle); Dand (Shilbottle).
- 73 Mr K.C. BROWNE, 85 Central Av., Pinner, Middlesex.
Seeks information on Minnie Brown who, in 1871, aged 31, ran the "Belfast House" pub in Painter Heugh, Newcastle, and her son, John, born in Halifax c1860. Also Thomas Magnay, husbandman, Gateshead, 1852, cartman, Benwell, 1861, Newcastle 1871, foreman at Elswick Lead Works, 1886, died 1913. He married at Stamfordham 1852 and was born at Newbrough c1830, but no baptism in Newbrough register. Thomas' father, George Magnay, was a hind at Warden Paper Mill 1838, husbandman, Gateshead, 1852, died 1888.
- 74 Mr J.E. JEWITT, 8 Lindisfarne Close, Morpeth, Northumberland.
Has traced his family back to Matthew Jewitt, b1797, son of Robt. and Mary Jewitt of Stocksfield Hall, and wonders whether they had been dissenters.
- 75 Mr Steve RACE, c/o BBC, London, W1A 1AA.
Interests are Race, Dawson, Teasdale, Tinniswood and Russell, mainly in the St John's Chapel area.
- 76 Mr I. DOWNING, 6 Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 3RS.
Interested in Tyne Iron Co., Lemington, 1798-1866, and in Iron founding near Stella and Ryton 1770-1800. Family interests are: Downing (Sugley/Ryton); Carr (Hexham); Laidler (Newcastle); Davison (Newburn); Carnaby (Newburn); Carr (E.Denton); Bowey (Ryton); Mackey (N/cle); Healey (N/cle); Summerfield (N/cle); Jacobs (N/cle).
- 77 Mr G. MOWBRAY, 16 Belgium St, Riverwood, NSW 2210, Australia.
Interests are (1) Wm. Hunter, coalminer, and his wife Jane, formerly Simpson, living at Deptford, Bishopwearmouth, in the 1830s; (2) James Watchman, a miner of Hetton-le-Hole in the 1830s; (3) Mowbray families of Chester-le-Street & Bishopley, 15th-18th cents.
- 78 Mr E.A. JOHNSTON, 12 Highlands Road, Seaford, Sussex.
Seeks information on: (1) William Johnston (1795-1861), born at North Queensferry and married Helen Nelson at Tynemouth, where the next three generations of his family lived. (2) John Lillie (c1795-1840), Miller at Coble Dene, married Isabella Usher. (3) William Fleming (c1730-1780) of Sunderland, who married Cicely Jordan and sired a large dynasty of mariners.
- 79 Mr F.S. HINDMARSH, 12 Roy St, Tawa, New Zealand.

- 80 Col. C.W. HALL (Ret), 32 Esquiline Drive, Columbus, Ga 31903, USA.
Has visited England, primarily for genealogical reasons four times in the last five years and has relatives in Gateshead and Durham City. Has a microfilm copy of Cockfield Parish Records.
- 81 Mr J. ROBINSON, 28 Edgar Road, Winchester, Hants.
Interested in: Robinson (1750-1800, Bedlington, Earsdon, Stanhope, Newcastle All Sts), Stephenson (1750-1810, Stanhope, 1810-1900, Consett), Mould (1750-1810, Newburn, 1810-1900, Heworth), Sample (1800-1900 Earsdon), Lawson (1750-1775 Cambois), Taylor (Stanhope, 1800-?), Douglas (Newcastle All Sts, 1800-?), Mersom (1800-1840, Stanhope), Blenkinsopp (1850, Sunderland), Faid (1850-1900, Washington), Swinney (1800-1900, Heworth), Stafford (1720-1800, Edlingham), Farbridge (1750-1840, Blanchland), Conkin (1790 et seq, Whickham, S. Shields), Young (c1850, S.Shields).
- 82 Mr J. NESBITT, 6a Abercrombie St, Howick, NZ.
Seeking marr/bap of Andrew Nesbit, d Cramlington 1828, aged 72 ? from Stannington, Wooler or Nisbet (nr Kelso). Also marr/bap of Thomas Livison/Levinson, seaman, of Trimdon, father of Charles and George, d 1882, and ancestry of John Gills (1843-1910), Methodist Minister 1872-76, marr Annabel Levison 1875 (? at Elwick), migrated to NZ 1879.
- 83 Mr J.T. GOUGH, 58 Webster St, Foleshill, Coventry CV6 5BA.
Father Peter Gough b 1879, son of Thomas Gough and Mary Ann Maughan. Mother Elizabeth Paton Cockburn b 1887 Monkwearmouth, dau of Robt Cockburn of Berwick & Mary Ann Mathers (?b Sunderland). Robert's parents were David Cockburn and Mary Paton - Robert was b 1861. Mary Ann was dau of Mary Ann Cairns or Lennonds (?of Sunderland) and Alex Mathers of Sunderland, for 47 years sea-captain with Londonderry Coal & Ship Co.
- 84 Miss H. WILLIAMSON, 9 Broadway, Tynemouth, NE30 2LR.
- 85 Mrs E. DAVISON-COSTIGAN, 122 N.Percival St, Olympia, Washington 98502, USA. Invites correspondence from descendants of her great-grandfathers, John Wait (1794-1867) of N.Shields and John Davison (1799-1860) of Blyth.
- 86 Mrs L. BIRCHFIELD, 1324 Columbia Drive, Birmingham, Alabama 35226, USA.
Interested in Hardy of Workington 1823-1840. In 1840 they moved to Berry Edge (now Consett) and left there for USA in 1848/9. Also James Hardy, marr Whitfield 1823 Ann Johnson.
- 87 Mr W.V. JONES, 5672 Longmont Drive, Houston, Texas 77027, USA.
Interested in Alderson (Durham City), especially forebears of Joseph Alderson, joiner, bur 1 Nov 1809 at Durham St Oswald's, and of Mary, his wife. They had 10 children - eight baptised and two buried at St Oswald's, 1759-1775. Also interested in John Docker, of Chester-le-Street and Durham City, 1790-1802, who married Mary Alderson in 1790 at St Oswald's.
- 88 Mrs M.H. JOHNSON, 6512 16th Av NE, Seattle, Washington 98115, USA.
According to the Civil War records her paternal grandfather, Christopher Hall, came from Co Durham. Born in 1832, he had originally been a coalminer before going to the USA. He married Charlotte Jones in the USA in 1855. Nothing more is known of his forebears or his life in Co Durham.
- 89 Miss E. JARVIS, 6675 Angus Drive, Vancouver, BC, V6P5J2, Canada.
Miss Jarvis is Chairman of General Research of the British Columbia Genealogical Society. She is interested in the family of Craig/Craigs of Kirknewton and Milfield, who settled in New Brunswick in the 1840s, and seeks the baptism of Thomas Craigs c1770, possibly in Glanton, Northumberland (Presbyterian).
- 90 Mr B.T. Corley, Box 63, Wolcott, Vermont 05680, USA.
Major interest is the family of Laverick/Lavrock.
- 91 Mr G. BLAYLOCK, 10 Quatre Bras, Hexham, Northumberland.
Descended from Blaylock of the Brampton area of Cumberland and

Allison (family of builders) of Monkwearmouth and Fulwell. Has experienced difficulties caused by the destruction by fire of the earlier Monkwearmouth parish records.

- 92 Mr L.S. RICHARDSON, 87 Drayton Road, Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 5JF.
Information is sought on the ancestry of William Richardson, Master Cordwainer, of Bishop Auckland, born 1783/4, married 1803 Dorothy Thompson of Gateshead. William had issue four sons and eight daughters. Families of interest are Richardson, Roseby, Williamson, Watson and Thompson of the Bishop Auckland, Gateshead and Kiphill areas.
- 93 Mrs B.G. BUCKLE, 102 Heather St, Wilston, Queensland 4051, Australia.
Seeks birth or baptism of Ann Kirk, daughter of Joseph Kirk (bap 1758, Hunshell Ford/Wearhead, Will dated 1818, Stanhope) by his wife Jane. She married at Stanhope 1812 James Shield (Miner, born Alston, 1789). Also seeks birth or bap of two of the children of this couple: Martha, 26 in 1851, born in Stanhope, and Thomas, 20 in 1851, born in Benwell. These places of birth are according to the 1851 census. Also Fryar of Wallsend. Wishes to correspond with people of these surnames.
- 94 Dr M.E. WILSON, 18 Craggside, Witton Gilbert, Durham, DH7 6RZ.
A professional genealogist, and therefore not specifically interested in any particular area or family. Is willing to help if she can.
- 95 Mr P.K. BENNETT, c/o ANZ Banking Group Ltd, 71 Cornhill, London EC3V 3PR.
The Overseas Representative of the Australian Institute of Genealogy, Mr Bennett hopes to settle in this area during 1976. His main family interest is Ayton, corn factors for about 100 years to c1920. Associated families are Featherstone, Lawson, of Bywell, and Gale of Long Newton. Also Robert Watson who married Dorothy Castles Curry at Bamburgh 1834. Robert was a noted horse-breeder of Brandon White House and after his marriage may have lived at Sandhoe, nr Hexham. Bennetts are reputed to be connected to Earls of Tankerville (1st Earl was Charles Augustus Bennett).
- 96 Mr P.W. BELL, RT3 Box 4528, La Grande, Oregon 96580, USA.
Interested in Bell of Northumberland, Browell of Durham and Northumberland and Elsdon, Northumberland.
- 97 Mr G.E. CHARLTON, 35 Harcourt Parade, Rosebery 2018, NSW, Australia.
Wishes to trace the ancestors of George Edward Charlton, born in Sunderland in 1823, a Master Mariner, son of Joseph Charlton and Hannah Seymour. Also George Edward Charlton's wife Mary Alder, dau of William Alder, a pilot, and Hannah Nixon.
- 98 Mr H.E. VOSS, 24421 Redlen St, El Toro, California 92630, USA.
Researching Chatt and Ritson. Thomas Chatt, born 1819, in the Allendale area, son of Joseph Chatt and Hannah Colson/Coulson, married Maria Ritson, also born in Allendale (bap 1818), dau of William and Mary Ritson. Wishes to correspond with anyone interested in these two families.
- 99 Mrs P.R. WAGNER, 17536 Pennington, Detroit, Michigan 48221, USA.
- 100 Mrs E. JIRKA, 1071 Oxford Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44121, USA.
Tracing the Northumberland families of Barnes, Locke, Jackson and Trumble from Slainsfield, Ford Moss, Lowick and Embleton. Searching for the baptism of Matthew Locke, born c1779/80 (?in "Emlington") and for his marriage c1810 to Margaret Trumble. Also wants information on Sarah Ord and her husband. Sarah, born Northumberland c1826, emigrated c1845. Her children were Sarah and Andrew. Also seeks death details of Robt Barnes, husband of Elizabeth Jackson and son of George & Jane. Robt died in or near Ford Moss in 1848.
- 101 Mr E.J. HERBERT, 13 Dumblan St, North Balwyn, Victoria, Australia. 3104.
Interested in Herbert, Wandless/Wanless and Shield of Kirknewton, Wooler, Alwinton and Harbottle.
- 102 Mr H.C. BURLEIGH, Apt 507, 33 Ontario St, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
Particularly interested in marriages "over the anvil" in

Coldstream, especially that of Elizabeth Mary Johnston, dau of George Johnston of Northumberland. Confirmation is required of the marriage having taken place on 28 April 1818. The groom's surname is uncertain but may have been Stewart, Linton or Norton.

- 103 Mr P.M. UDLOFF, 10 Carisbrook Av, Cottingham, N.Humberside, HU16 4DX. Offers information on Frater, Wake, Richardson, Lock, Bower(y), Cooper, Morpeth and Hadaway. Seeks (1) baptisms: John Wake, Darlington area cl700, Elizabeth Teasdale, Staindrop area cl700/1710, George Bower(y) cl700 (of Mitford 1751), Wm Cooper cl760 (of Tynemouth 1782), Anthony & Lancelot Morpeth, Corbridge/Ovingham, late 17th cent., Wm. & Roger Richardson cl745 (later of Bedlington); (2) marriages: Wm Cooper & Isabella cl780, Thos Lock & Mary cl743, Anthony Morpeth & Jane cl718/20, Richard Frater & Margaret 1774/91 (Borders); (3) burials: Isabella Richardson, bl782, of Tynemouth 1817, Ralph Wake bl804, Tynemouth, Jane Richardson b cl753, alive 1809 (?Tynemouth/Morpeth), Richard Frater, Berwick/Wooler/Yetholm 1793-1845.
- 104 Mr J. DOUGLASS, 7 Price St, Mooropna 3629, Victoria, Australia. Seeks details of ancestry of George Douglass & Elizabeth Thompson, married by licence at Berwick, 1820. Also seeks the marriage of Margaret Douglass and Andrew Guthrie (place unknown). Andrew was born at Ford, Northumberland, in 1820; Margaret was born in cl826. Information is also required on the baptisms of Margaret, Elizabeth and Andrew, children of George & Elizabeth. These later emigrated to Adelaide.
- 105 Mrs W. CALDWELL, 12 McCrae St, Bacchus Marsh, Victoria 3340, Australia. Interested in family names of Adamson, Wood and Allitt.
- 106 Mr F.C. MARKWELL, 48 Howard Road, King's Heath, Birmingham, B14 7PQ. Mr Markwell is Secretary of the Birmingham and Midland Society for Genealogy and Heraldry and is interested in all Markwells, everywhere. He would like to hear of any in our area - excluding Holy Island, for which he already has all the Register and Census information. Is still searching, however, for the Holy Island non-conformist registers.
- 107 Mr M.E.G. BROWN, 954 Kensington Avenue, Plainfield, NJ 87060, USA.
- 108 Mrs M.S. HYDE, 3628 Iowa Avenue, Ogden, Utah -84403, USA. Families of interest - all of Newcastle area - with date of birth of earliest known member: Allen 1750, Bainbridge 1755, Bowman 1750, Budge 1755, Dixon 1696, Hazon 1740, Leighton 1700, McPherson 1770, Moncreath 1662, Reay 1720, Thew 1635, Robson 1630, Sim 1725, Storey 1666, Young 1635, Catlett 1690.
- 109 Mr A.T. JOBSON, 27 Illawarra St, Williamstown 3016, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- 110 Mr R.H. RULE, 1115 May St, Victoria V8V 256, BC, Canada.
- 111 Mr R.P.H.L. THOMAS, 31 Broadwater Down, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- 112 Mr H.H. WRANGHAM, 803 S.Nelson St, Kennewick, Washington 99336, USA.
- 113 Mr C. HEDLEY, 37 Dominion Rd, Sawmills, Brandon, Co Durham.
- 114 Mr H. ROSS, 15 Larkfield Rd, Richmond-on-Thames, Surrey, TW9 2PG.
- 115 Mrs L. SIMPSON, 829 Dogwood Drive, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511, USA.
- 116 Mr A.P. STROTHER Junr, 308 E.Market Av, Searcy, Arkansas 72143, USA.
- 117 Mr J.D. BECKETT, 34 Eastwood Avenue, Droylsden, Manchester, M35 6DJ.
- 118 Mr G.H. ROCHESTER, 165 Rodney Crescent, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1H 5J8.
- 119 Mrs I. AIRD, 17 Askew Crescent, Tweedmouth, Berwick-on-Tweed, TD15 2AU.
- 120 Northumberland County Record Office, Melton Park, Newcastle NE3 5QX.
- 121 Mr P.B. JOINER, Greystones, The Spital, Yarm, Cleveland, TS15 9EX.
- 122 Mrs J.B. THOMAS, 3764 Belleau Drive, Memphis, Tennessee 38127, USA.
- 123 Rev WALDRON-McCARTHY, OB, 2/10 Rawson St, Rockdale, NSW 2218, Australia.
- 124 Mrs M. TAGGART, 830 Kenyon Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62704, USA.
- 125 Mr S. McGUIRE, 45 Wood View, Grays, Essex.
- 126 Miss M.B. BOYLE, Hillrise, Sandhills, Thorne, Leeds.
- 127 Canon L.R. WILSON, 16 Oak Lee, Witton Gilbert, Co Durham.
- 128 Mr E.K. LANDLESS, 34 Gaywood Court, Nicholas Road, Liverpool, L23 6XN.
- 129 Mrs E.K. LANDLESS, 34 Gaywood Court, Nicholas Road, Liverpool, L23 6XN.

- 130 Mr T.H. WOLSTENCROFT, 29 Meadowfield, Whaley Bridge, Stockport, Cheshire.
 131 Mr W.N. PHILIPSON, 20 Gretna Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 5.
 132 Mr E.S. MALTBY, 5 Plas Isaf, Rhosynedre, Wrexham, Clwyd, N.Wales.
 133 Mrs F.D. CUMMINS, 22 North State St, Dover, Delaware 19901, USA.
 134 Mr W. CESSFORD, 9 The Royd, Yarm, Cleveland TS15 9HU.
 135 Mr T. MANNERS, 6 The Crescent, Loansdean, Morpeth, NE61 2DQ.
 136 Mr G.W. BLAKEY, 74 Shields Road, Seaburn Dene, Sunderland.
 137 Mrs M.JAY, 75 Feckenham Road, Redditch, Worcs, B97 5AH.
 138 Mr M.L. TAYLOR, 13 Dene Road, Wylam, Northumberland, NE41 8EY.
 139 Mrs M.R. SPENSE, 3 Holly Road, North Shields, Tyne & Wear.
 140 Mr I. HICKEY, 30 Castledale Avenue, Blyth, Northumberland.
 141 Mr J.S. MCGREGOR, 4 Gunnerton Close, Cramlington, Northumberland.
 142 Mrs G.S. HUTCHINSON, 12 Scrogg Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 6.
 143 Mr N. NICHOLSON, 8 Horsley Avenue, Ryton, Tyne & Wear.
 144 Durham County Record Office, County Hall, Durham.
 145 Mrs W.E. SCOTT, 3142 South, 2750 East, Salt Lake City, Utah 84109, USA.
 146 Mr I.B.E. CLARKE, 1 Nevada St, North Balwyn, Melbourne, Australia.
 147 Mr A.K.S. PHILLIPS, 33 River Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 5NU.
 148 Mr I.F. ANDERSON, 117 Keddington Road, Louth, Lincs, LN11 9BL.
 149 Mr J. WEARMOUTH, 66 Belle Vue Park West, Sunderland, SR2 7SB.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 3 Mr D. MASON, 8 West Hextol Close, Hexham, Northumberland.
 6 Mr R.E. VINE, 24 Wentworth Court, Darras Hall, Ponteland, Northumberland.
 51 Mr N. BILTON, Newton Farm Cottage, Rothbury, Northumberland.

ODD BORDERERS

A further selection of cross-border baptisms and burials from the period 1837-55. The following list is complete for Kirknewton parish.

CROSS-BORDER BAPTISMS: KIRKNEWTON PARISH 1837-1855

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PARENTS</u>	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>
9.3.1838	Rosa Mary	Samuel & Caroline KENTISH	Yetholm Hall	Gentleman
19.3.1841	Andrew	Andrew & Barbara SHELL	Fennell Hill, nr Coldstream	Shepherd
28.8.1843	Margery	Robert & Margaret BLYTH	Yetholm	Basketmaker
20.4.1845	Isabella	Charles & Caroline BROWN	Langholm Toll	Tollgate Keeper
20.5.1847	Roderic	Malcolm & Mary McDONALD	Inverness	Highland labourer in district from famine

CROSS-BORDER BURIALS: KIRKNEWTON PARISH 1837-1855

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ABODE</u>	<u>AGE</u>
19. 5.1838	Agnes TODD	Tollgate, Langham Bridge	53
3. 1.1841	Walter MILLS	Roselaw or Rosebery, p of Fogo	39
16. 3.1841	Peter STRAIN(?)	Coldstream, but died at Milfield	50
13. 3.1841	John CARR (?CAVE)	Yetholm Hall	47
14. 8.1842	Georgias SMITH	Coldstream	68
15. 6.1843	Thos DAVIDSON	Kelso	79
24.10.1846	Jane MILLS	Herriot Bank, p of Whitsom	87
28. 5.1847	Agnes SMITH	Glasgow	11 months
6. 1.1848	Willm BECKWITH	Yetholm Hall	75
8. 1.1848	George DAVIDSON	Swinton	52
5. 7.1848	Henry LUKE	Town Yetholm	61
11. 7.1851	Jane LUKE	Town Yetholm	16
19. 7.1851	Euphemia DAVIDSON	Hoselaw Bank	40
10. 2.1853	Jane LUKE	Town Yetholm	60
18. 9.1855	Isabella LUKE	Town Yetholm	26
13. 8.1856	James LUKE	Town Yetholm	21

THE OCTOBER MEETING

"PRACTICAL POINTS FOR SEARCHERS"

The October meeting of the Society was held in Newcastle Central Library on Thursday 16th at 7.15 p.m. and was attended by 35 members.

The Provisional Constitution of the Society, as published in Journal No.1, was unanimously approved and it was agreed that the best way to advertise the May Annual General Meeting would be by means of a notice in Journal No.2 (see page 27).

Mr C.P. Neat, FSG, Chairman of the Society, then gave an address covering various practical points which he felt that searchers, especially novices, would do well to bear in mind.

Mr Neat's first recommendation was that members should obtain, or at least read, a good textbook on the subject. He then produced several books which he felt could be recommended for this purpose (these are listed on page 48). While not recommending members to attempt to actually buy copies of the various County Histories, Mr Neat said that he found the copies usually available in Reference Libraries most useful, not only for their historical and genealogical value but also as a means of locating the whereabouts of the various obscure villages which one finds mentioned in Census returns, etc. The best for this purpose he found to be Fordyce for County Durham, Wallis for Northumberland and Raine for "North Durham". The use of a 1" Ordnance Survey map was also recommended.

With respect to "North Durham" it would also be useful for anyone searching in the PRO to know that they classify the nonconformist registers from those areas (Northhamshire, Islandshire and Bedlingtonshire) under County Durham although they are now all part of Northumberland.

Mr Neat then said he wished briefly to review the organisation of the Church of England insofar as it affected the church's records. Were it not for the records of the Established Church we would be unlikely to be meeting as a Society at all, for they are essential in compiling a pedigree. Nevertheless, several archivists had commented on the confusion in many people's minds on the subject.

Before 1882 Northumberland and Durham were each covered by the one Diocese of Durham - one reason why the Society has both Northumberland and Durham in its title. The Diocese was divided into parishes, apart from a few extra-parochial places which, however, do not create the confusion one might expect. Of these places the precincts of Durham Cathedral, for instance, are usually taken with one or other of the Durham parishes (the Cathedral itself has its own registers, of course, published by the Harleian Society in 1897) and Newminster Abbey is invariably included with Morpeth parish. The recent reorganisation of local government boundaries and the creation of Tyne & Wear and Cleveland Counties has not disturbed the present arrangements for depositing parish records in Record Offices. The Northumberland and Durham County Record Offices will continue as the sole depositories for the modern Dioceses of Newcastle and Durham respectively, and no mass transfer of records will take place. There are very few exceptions to this generalisation: Gateshead and Gateshead Fell parish records will remain in Gateshead Public Library, Durham Cathedral and Muggleswick records will remain in the Prior's Kitchen at Durham and the Sunderland parish records, which have been removed from Sunderland Library and sent to Tyne & Wear Record Office for microfilming, will soon be deposited in Durham Record Office.

In 1798 the Bishop of Durham, Shute Barrington, issued instructions to the clergy that detailed entries be made of all baptisms and burials in Durham Diocese. The resulting entries, especially those of baptism, where the parish of origin of each parent and the maiden surname of the mother are among the information given, make the period from 1798 to 1812 more useful to the genealogist than any other. Only a few Northumberland and Durham parishes continued to use the shorter form of entry. These are as follows:

- (1) Berwick upon Tweed, in many ways a part of neither England nor Scotland - at one time international treaties were made in the name of England, Scotland, Ireland and Berwick upon Tweed - but always in the Diocese of Durham (Berwick's probate records, for example, are kept at Durham).
- (2) Throckrington, a peculiar jurisdiction. The Wills and marriage bonds would appear to be at York but the Bishop's Transcripts of the parish registers, commencing 1815, are at Durham.
- (3) Allendale, Hexham and St John Lee. These parishes form "Hexhamshire", a peculiar jurisdiction of the Archbishop of York. The Wills and marriage bonds are kept at York.

Probate records up to 1858 (Wills, Inventories, Administration Bonds, etc.) for people leaving property wholly within the Diocese of Durham are kept at Durham University Department of Palaeography, South Road, Durham. If a person left property in more than one Diocese of the Northern Province of the Church of England, then his Will would be registered in the Prerogative Court at York. If the property was in both provinces then the Will would be registered in the Prerogative Court at Canterbury.

Mr Neat ended by saying he thought there should be more awareness of the existence locally of collections of pedigrees, such as the Hodgson pedigrees in Newcastle Central Library, which cover some 4000 families, and the Corder pedigrees in Sunderland Library. The Hodgson pedigrees are listed in Vol. 9 of the Newcastle Records Committee's publications, which also lists all the pedigrees published in the various local County Histories.

THE NOVEMBER MEETING

"CENSUS RETURNS" AND THE GENEALOGIST

H.J. Smith

The first official census in this country was in 1801, but local censuses had been held in some areas before then. The locations of these were listed by E. M. Law in the journal "Population Studies" in March 1969.

Although the 100 year rule has now been relaxed for most historical records, it still remains for the census returns of England and Wales (Scottish censuses are available to 1891). As the Common Market countries seem to operate at most a 50 year rule there is some hope that things will eventually improve in this country also. Microfilm copies of the Enumerators' Notebooks are available for their own areas at the Northumberland (1851-71) and Durham (1841-71) Record Offices. Newcastle, Gateshead and Sunderland Public Libraries also hold the returns for their areas.

By 1851 there was a greater proportion of the population in the towns than in the country. It has often been assumed that the towns were destructive to the extended family unit, but it has been shown that small households were usual in this country from the 16th century at least. In the

16th and 17th centuries only about 10% of households included "non-immediate" relatives - i.e. grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, etc. - living in. In 1966 this was 9% but during the mid-19th century the proportion rose. Michael Anderson, in a survey on a 10% sample of Preston households, has shown that the proportion with non-immediate relatives in mid-19th century Preston was 23%. Country people arriving in the hostile, alien town environment were probably inclined to make their way to any family with which they had connections. Possibly miners' wives would attract elderly female relatives who could be useful around a busy house.

Relationships

It should be remembered that house servants may well be relatives, as may visitors. A "son-in-law" in 1851 could be what would now be called a "step-son".

Ages

Mr Smith has found these usually reliable and a good guide to which period to search when seeking baptisms. The 1841 census, however, may mislead as it is only correct to within five years. It was Mr Smith's experience that women did not usually falsify their ages - even if they were older than their husbands, as often happened in the mid-19th century. He has checked the ages of boys in the pits of Co. Durham and found them to be substantially accurate. The main deviation from the truth is with the very elderly who, as one would expect, were sometimes rather vague about such matters.

Marital Status

There were very few teenage marriages in 1851. Between the ages of 20 and 24 a minority were married; only with the over-25s were most people married. In Barnard Castle in 1851, where young people could earn good wages in the local carpet factory, there was said to have been "much teenage promiscuity", yet only 4% of girls aged 15 to 19 were married. In Middleton-in-Teesdale this was only 2%. In the mining areas it might be as high as 10% because in the eight "mining counties" of England and Wales men outnumbered women. In Crook, a "young" mining town, 11% of the teenage girls were married in 1851, but this was exceptionally high.

Occupations

Usually self-explanatory and straightforward, these could lead one on to specialised occupational records. The detail given can depend on the conscientiousness of the enumerator, but is usually good.

Birth Places

The place of birth was not asked for in 1841, only "Yes" or "No" to whether it was within "this" county. It has been included in every census since, however, apart from that of 1911. "Scotland", "Ireland" and "Wales" are often left as such but the detail in England can send one looking for the Gazetteer! There was much migration but people usually moved over only small distances and retained their links with their places of origin. Two-thirds of the 1851 population of Crook had originated from Co. Durham and most of the rest from adjoining counties. Coal miners were traditionally prone to movement on the expiry of their annual Bond, as can often be seen from the birthplaces of their children.

Discussion

In the discussion which followed Mr Smith's talk, Mr Vine said that his experience was rather different to Mr Smith's on the subject of ages. He had had occasion to check the stated ages in several 1851 census returns and had found that unmarried females in their 20's invariably underestimated their ages by about two years!

Mr H.J. Smith, who is Secretary of Durham University Department of Extra-Mural Studies, has recently completed statistical studies of the populations of Crook and of Middleton-in-Teesdale, both based on the 1851 census. Copies of these studies can be obtained, price 50p, from Durham University, Department of Extra-Mural Studies, Old Elvet, Durham.

SOME RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Books mentioned by Mr Neat in his talk were:-

Iredale, D., Discovering Your Family Tree, Shire Publications, 72pp., 30p.
Iredale, D., Discovering This Old House, Shire Publications, 64pp., 30p.
Iredale, D., Discovering Local History, Shire Publications, 72pp., 30p.
Camp, A.J., Tracing Your Ancestors, 78pp. (out of print)
Willis, A.J., Introducing Genealogy, 95pp. (out of print) (a successor to this volume - Genealogy for Beginners - is also out of print but a new edition is being prepared)
Hamilton-Edwards, G., In Search of Ancestry, Phillimore, 268pp., £3-75
Gardner, D.E. & Smith, F., Genealogical Research in England and Wales, vols. 1, 2 & 3 (291, 424 & 158 pp.)

The first three items are well worth buying. The others will probably be found in your local lending or reference library.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, January 21st

Meet at 7.15p.m. at Sunderland Stake Centre of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, at the corner of Queen Alexandra Ring Road and Linden Road (see enclosed map). There is a Car Park at the rear. Mr Jeffrey F. Packe of Ipswich, the British Isles Negotiator of the Genealogical Society of Utah, will present a film about the microfilming of genealogical records and the largest such collection in the world, kept in storage vaults deep in the Rocky Mountains. It is proposed to open in March 1976 a Branch Library of the Genealogical Society of Utah on this site. The library will be open to the public and will give access to millions of reels of microfilm and computerised indexes, covering each county of the U.K. Members will have a preview of the building in which this facility will be housed.

Friday, February 20th

"Genealogy from Newspapers" Miss P.J. Storey
YMCA building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, March 18th

"Genealogical sources in Newcastle Central Reference Library"
Miss J. Thompson, local history librarian
Newcastle Central Library, 7.15 p.m.

April meeting - date to be announced

"Catholic records in the North-East"
Fr V. Smith, Archivist to the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle
YMCA building, Ellison Place, Newcastle.

Thursday, May 20th

Annual General Meeting, followed by a "Brains Trust" with a panel of experts.
YMCA building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

June meeting - date to be announced - at Durham Country Record Office, County Hall, Durham.

LATE NEWS: Total membership on 8 Dec. 1975 was 166.