

THE JOURNAL
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NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM
FAMILY HISTORY
Society

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THE JOURNAL OF THE
NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Vol 1 No 4

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Correspondence connected with the Journal should be addressed to the Editor, Mr. G. Nicholson, 57 Manor Park, Concord 11, Washington, Tyne and Wear, NE37 2BU. All other correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. J.A. Readdie, 38 Archery Rise, Neville's Cross, Durham, DH1 4JQ. PLEASE always include stamps for return postage when writing (two International Reply Coupons from overseas members).

EDITORIAL

This, our fourth issue, completes Volume One of our Journal, and it is appropriate to take stock of how it has progressed. The feeling of those members who attended the Annual General Meeting seems to have been a general approval of the contents and layout, so no drastic changes are planned for the future - providing, that is, that suitable articles continue to be received. The decision to increase the size from 24 to 30 pages, taken after two issues, was partly influenced by the amount of useful material available for publication, but maintaining this size requires the cooperation of our readers.

To all those who have sent in articles but not yet seen them published - don't worry, nothing has been rejected out of hand, and all will be published when a suitable opportunity arises, though items of general or topical appeal will normally appear rather more quickly than "this is my own family history" articles, except where the latter make a general point. To those who have not yet contributed - Volume Two may be your big opportunity! It does not matter if you are an inexperienced writer; the Editor is here to offer advice as regards style and presentation.

It is hoped to start our new regular feature of "second time around" Members' Interests with Volume Two. Some contributions have already been received. Other new interests will be welcomed by the Editor. It would be particularly helpful if any that are sent are brief and in the format already used on the Members' Interests pages.

Those who always read all the "small print" will notice a slight but important change at the foot of the Contents page. Experience has taught us that when we receive a SAE the envelope sent is not always suitable for the material to be sent in return, so to save trouble all round we are now asking for stamps only from correspondents wanting a reply.

SECRETARY'S JOTTINGS

Summer is now with us and there are no more monthly meetings until Wednesday, September 15th. However, there is still plenty of valuable work which could be done - recording tombstone inscriptions, for example. Mr Bunting's appeal in the last Journal has brought quite a good response but more volunteers are still needed.

The Durham County Archivist, Mr J.K. Bishop, a valued member of your Committee, has now left the area for his new post as County Archivist of Lancashire. We are sorry to see him go, as he has done a lot for genealogy in this area, but our loss is Lancashire's gain and we wish him well. His last few weeks have been typically busy and have resulted in deposits in Durham County Record Office of the Parish Registers of Collierly, Coundon, Darlington St. Paul, Ebchester and Hartlepool Holy Trinity.

New Family History Societies continue to be formed. To the list in Journal No. 1 can be added the newly constituted Societies for Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, mid-Derbyshire, Devon and Northamptonshire. I can supply details (SAE please). Others are under consideration.

The end of the Society's first year of life is approaching and subscriptions are due on September 1st. We hope you have all enjoyed your membership and will want to renew your subscription - a renewal form is enclosed and it would help if you sent yours early. Overseas members should note that as the time taken for Journals to reach them by surface mail is long, an optional "Air Mail" subscription has now been introduced.

ODD BORDERERS

We resume this series of cross-border baptisms and burials from the period 1837-1855, when civil registration was being practised in England but not in Scotland, with the following list which contains all the cross-border burials from Cornhill (copied from Bishops' Transcripts) for the period from 1837 to 1848. Note that the Bishops' transcripts for 1839 and 1841 are missing.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Abode</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Age</u>
Samuel KERR	Eccles	Sep. 12 1837	18
Eliz WRIGHT	Birgham, Eccles p	Oct. 22	86
John CRAMOND	Coldstream	Dec. 10	60
Anne GOLLINGS	Lees, Coldstream	Nov. 18 1838	3
Alex WAITE	Coldstream	Nov. 28	56
Alison MAULE	do	Dec. 21	15 months
Eliz HARRIS	Lees, Coldstream	Jan. 13 1840	3
Robert Grieve BOLTON	Coldstream	Feb. 11	11 months
Isabella HOWMAN	do	Feb. 29	75
Jane BURN	do	May 8	19
Isabella McDOUGALL	do	July 21	60
Geo SMITH	do	Jan. 18 1842	38
Henry GALENS	Lees, Coldstream	Feb. 11	11 days
Thomas BOLTON	Coldstream	Feb. 17	76
James ROGERS	Leitham	Aug. 10	81
Janett ROGERS	do	Dec. 15	69
Robert CAMPBELL	Coldstream	Dec. 22	19 months
Sarah Anna TAYLOR	do	Jan. 6 1843	10 months
Wm HAVERY	Lennel, Coldstream	May 14	5 months
Edward BOLTON	Sprouston	July 4	4
Wm PURVIS	Coldstream	Sep. 17	75
Wm SHRIMPTON	do	Dec. 10	79
Janet LISTER	Lennel, Coldstream	Apr. 4 1844	59
Eleanor TAIT	Sprouston	Apr. 19	44
John ARMSTRONG	Coldstream	July 10	25
Geo SCOTT	do	Oct. 22	1
Henry ROBSON	do	Nov. 1	16 months
Margaret YORK	do	Nov. 5	75
John SCOTT	do	May 5 1845	3
Barbara GRAY	Lennel, Coldstream	July 3	73
Mary SCOTT	Coldstream	Sep. 24	14 months
Wm GOLLINGS	Lees, Coldstream	Apr. 20	42
Edward BOLTON	Sprouston	June 5 1846	2
James CRAMOND	Mertoun	Aug. 4	71
Matilda STRONG	Coldstream	Sep. 1	36
Thomas JOBLING	do	Oct. 20	68
Jessy WRIGHT	Birgham	Nov. 29	51
John DEWAR	Coldstream	Mar. 12 1847	40
Thomas GREEN	do	June 24	29
Wm GLADSTONE	do	Sep. 7	12 weeks
Eliz BROWN	do	Oct. 27	28
Eliz HILL	do	Nov. 3	68
James HERMISTON	do	Dec. 2	10 weeks
Eliz BROWN	do	Dec. 22	8
Mary RUTHERFORD	do	May 14 1848	83
Wm REID	do	Dec. 7	49
Mary GLADSTONE	do	Dec. 10	40
Henry CORBET	do	Dec. 26	27

BISHOPS' TRANSCRIPTS OF PARISH REGISTERS
AMONG THE DURHAM DIOCESAN RECORDS DEPOSITED IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF PALAEOGRAPHY AND DIPLOMATIC, UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM.

Margaret S. McCollum

PART 2. Mi - Z

Provisional list of terminal dates of transcripts,
correct to February 1976

<u>Place</u>	<u>Dates</u>
Ninebanks (or Low West Allen) (N)	1841-1857
Norham (ND)	1767-1841
Northallerton (Y)	<u>May</u> 1660 - April 1663, March 1673 - April 1674, April 1697 - March <u>1698</u> +, March 1711 - March 1712+, March 1714 - March 1715+, March 1726 - March <u>1727</u> , March 1728 - March 1729+, March 1730 - March <u>1732</u> +, 1759, 1769, 1780, 1785, 1803
Norton (D)	1762-1846
Norton Friends <u>[Norton p.(D)]</u>	1865-1893
Osmotherley (Y)	March <u>1660</u> - March <u>1663</u> , 1697 - <u>Feb. 1698</u> , March 1712 - March 1713, March 1714 - March 1715, March 1718 - March 1719, March 1721 - March 1722, March 1726 - March 1727, March 1759 - March 1760, March 1760 - 1812
Osmotherley Friends <u>[Osmotherley</u> <u>p.(Y)]</u>	1875
Otterington, North (Y)	March 1661 - April 1663, April 1669 - April 1670, June 1673 - <u>May 1674</u> , March 1697 - Feb. <u>1698</u> , March 1711 - March 1712, March 1718 - <u>March</u> 1719, April 1721 - <u>March 1722</u> , April 1725 - Feb. <u>1726</u> +, 1759, 1760-1812
Ovingham (N)	1762-1869
Pelton (D)	1845-1870
Penshaw (D)	1762-1865.
Pittington (D)	1762-1833
Ponteland (N)	1762-1844
Rainton, West (D)	1825-1839
Redmarshall (D)	1770-1854
Rennington (N)	1768-1847
Rock (N)	1769-1847
Romanby Township (Y)	March 1726 - March <u>1727</u> , March 1731 - March <u>1732</u> + (All Romanby transcripts March 1726 - March <u>1732</u> are included with Northallerton transcripts) 1760-1831
Rothbury (N)	<u>March</u> 1636 - March 1637, March 1661 - March 1663, 1697 - <u>Feb. 1698</u> , March 1725 - March 1726, March 1780 - March 1781, March 1785 - March 1786, 1808
Rounton, West (Y)	

Ryhope (D)	1827-1854
Ryton (D)	1765-1867
Sacriston (D)	1866-1875
Sadberge (D)	1762-1859
St. John Lee (N)	1837-1858
Satley (D)	Ang. 1796-1840 (Satley transcripts Aug. 1796 - Aug. 1797, 1802 and 1820 are included with Esh transcripts & Satley transcript 1803 is included with Lanchester transcripts)
Seaham (D)	1769-1850
Seaton Carew (D)	1833-1879
Sedgefield (D)	1769-1854
Seghill (N)	1850-1877
Shadforth (D)	1841-1867
Sherburn Hospital (or House) (D)	1813-1835
Shields, South, Holy Trinity (D)	Sept. 1834-1868 (All Shields, South, Holy Trinity transcripts Sept. 1834-1868 are included with Shields, South, St. Hilda transcripts)
Shields, South, St. Hilda (D)	1763-1891
Shields, South, St. Stephen (D)	Oct. 1846-1848 (All Shields, South, St. Stephen transcripts Oct. 1846-1848 are included with Shields, South, St. Hilda transcripts)
Shilbottle (N)	1762-1844
Shincliffe (D)	1826-1870
Shotley (N)	June 1767-1840
Silton, Nether (Y)	<u>March 1763-1812</u> (All Silton, Nether transcripts <u>March 1763-1812</u> are included with Leake transcripts)
Simonburn (N)	1762-1856
Slaley (N)	1762-1888
Sockburn (D)	1762-1839
Southwick (D)	1845-1848
Staindrop (D)	1765-1898
Staindrop Friends <u>Staindrop p. (D)</u>	1867-1891
Stainton-le-Street (or Great Stainton) (D)	1762-1855
Stamfordham (N)	1769-1836
Stanhope (D)	Ang. 1762-1833
Stannington (N)	1758, 1760-1847
Stella (D)	1847
Stockton-on-Tees Friends <u>Stockton-on-Tees, St. Thomas p. (D)</u>	1865-1897
Stockton-on-Tees, Holy Trinity (D)	July 1838-1852
Stockton-on-Tees, St. Thomas (D)	April 1762-1858
Stranton (D)	1762-1844
Sunderland (D)	1769-1842
Sunderland, North (N)	1842-1844
Tanfield (D)	March 1765-1844
Thockrington (N)	1815-1862
Thorneyburn (N)	1818-1851
Thornley, St. Bartholomew <u>Kelloe p. (D)</u>	1844
Thornton-le-Street (Y)	<u>April 1669 - April 1670</u> , April 1696 - April 1697, March 1714 - March 1715,

	<u>March</u> 1718 - March <u>1720</u> , March 1721 - March 1722, 1760-1812
Trimdon (D)	1783-1856
Tweedmouth (part of North Durham until 1835 when it was trans- ferred to Berwick-on-Tweed)	1764-1885
Tynemouth (N)	1762-1851
Ulgham (N)	1760-1852
Usworth (D)	1837
Walker (Newcastle-upon-Tyne)	Aug. 1848-1858
Wallsend (N)	1769-1871
Warden (N)	1769-1878
Wark (N)	1818-1844
Warkworth (N)	1760-1884
Washington (D)	1765-1847
Weardale, St. John (or St. Johns Chapel) (D)	June 1771-1840 (Some Weardale, St. John transcripts June 1771-1812 are included with Stanhope transcripts)
Whalton (N)	1769-1825
Whickham (D)	April 1767-1853
Whitburn (D)	1762-1856
Whitfield (N)	June 1760-1876
Whitley Chapel (N)	1843-1888
Whittingham (N)	1760-1879
Whittonstall (N)	1774-1871
Whitworth (D)	1766-1873
Whorlton (D)	1765-1875
Widdrington (N)	1773-1848
Winlaton (D)	1833-1850
Winston (D)	1762-1844
Witton Gilbert (D)	1777-1847
Witton le Wear (D)	1765-1859
Wolsingham (D)	1765-1854
Wolviston (D)	1794-1871
Woodhorn (N)	July 1760-1878
Wooler (N)	1766-1868
Worsall, High (Y)	1729+, 1763, 1769, 1780, 1785, 1808

"SOME DIFFICULTIES IN THE USE OF DATA REQUIRED

FOR GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH" (PART 2)

C. W. Gibby

(Continued from Vol. I, No. 3, p. 73)

8. Duplication of Christian names within a family

A member of one of my classes related that one of his great-uncles had simultaneously a wife and a mistress, both of whom gave birth to sons at about the same time. The father insisted that they should both be named George. Later, two girls were born at about the same time; both were called Mary Jane. The mistress died and the four children were brought up together: two Georges and two Mary Janes, all known for convenience by the same surname. The father was not given to making exact statements and it is doubtful if he knew which was which or if the children understood the position. Now, when all five are dead, some question of inheritance makes it necessary to try to identify the legitimate descendants of the old man.

My attention has also been drawn to the Will of George Dunn, yeoman, of Alnmouth, dated 1631. He appears to have had four sons, Thomas the older, Thomas the younger, John the older and John the younger, all alive when he made his Will.

9. Name unknown

In the neighbourhood of Annfield Plain, Co. Durham, there lived, some years ago, an old man known as Joe. When he died, his name was found to be William, but his surname remained unknown.

10. Unreliable certified copies from Somerset House

A Durham legal executive showed me two certified copies of the registration of one marriage. In one the man's name was Williams, in the other Williamson, and there were two different spellings of the woman's first name.

11. Disappearance

In 1850 John Pallister married Frances Rebecca Allen, and in 1861 they were both at the same address, though in the Census Return their name is spelt Palister. When, in 1886, he married Ann/Anna/Annie Maria Cole (see section 1) he described himself as a widower. A reasonable assumption was that his first wife had died between 1861 and 1886, but no registration of her death could be found. Change of name by Frances Rebecca or bigamy by John Pallister seem the most likely explanations.

12. Census inconsistencies

In the 1851 census John Palester was stated to have been born in Middlesex, and in 1861 John Palister had been born in Yorkshire. Other evidence shows that they were one person, in spite of a difference in spelling.

13. False information given deliberately

One of the best examples is provided by George Joseph Smith, the Brides in the Bath Murderer, son of George Thomas Smith, insurance agent. He went through a marriage ceremony eight times:

- (a) as George Oliver Love, son of George Love, detective;
- (b) details not available;
- (c) as George Joseph Smith, aged 33 (really 36), son of George Smith, figure artist;
- (d) as George Rose;
- (e) as Henry Williams, aged 35 (really 39), bachelor, picture restorer, son of Henry John Williams, commercial traveller;
- (f) as George Joseph Smith, bachelor of independent means, son of George Thomas Smith, artist;
- (g) as Charles Oliver James; and
- (h) as John Lloyd, land agent, son of John Arthur Lloyd, land agent.

Seven of the eight marriages were bigamous: his name and that of his father varied from time to time: but none of these false statements came to light until his trial for murder, and all presumably remain on record.

14. Apparent change of sex

A case is on record of the registration of the birth of a female child named Frances. Seventy years later a marginal note was added "for female read male and for Frances read Francis".

15. Misinterpretation of regulations

The following entry was made in a register of births some years ago:

Name	Sex	Name and surname of father	Name, surname and Maiden Surname of mother	Signature, Description, etc., of Informant
John	M	George Brewer	Martha Brewer formerly Brewer	George Brewer, father

This does not mean that Martha Brewer married George Brewer and that John was their son. Martha Brewer was not married; the name of the father of her son was not disclosed, though known to her family; George Brewer was not the father of the child, but of Martha. He may have genuinely misunderstood the questions put to him by the Registrar, or he may have deliberately made false statements. The Registrar, who lived in the neighbourhood, knew that the statements were untrue, but her job was to record them, not to question their truth.

16. Double alias

T. Coleman in "The Railway Navvies" quotes the accidental death of a labourer known as Charles Fisher. A pawn ticket in his pocket was in the name of J. Wilson and his real name was later found to be Peter Lendall.

17. Unreliable tombstone inscription

On the tombstone of John George Gibson (d.1927) in Ebchester churchyard we read "Ralph Coxon Gibson, father, interred at Aldborough 1860" and "Margaret Gibson, mother, 18/12/1913".

His father's name was plain Ralph, and he was buried at Aldeburgh, Suffolk, not at Aldborough, Yorkshire, nor at Aldborough, Norfolk. His mother had remarried and was Margaret Smith at the time of her death.

18. Use of first names not as registered

The vicar of a parish in Co. Durham took down particulars from a couple shortly before their wedding, and as an afterthought the man said "That's not really m'name, y'know".

One comes across many cases in which pet names are used instead of baptismal names so regularly and for so long that friends and even relatives are ignorant of the substitution.

19. Non-existence of registration

A member of one of my genealogy classes said that her father died on

the Saturday before a Bank Holiday in 1945. It was too late to register the death, so a note was left at the office giving the particulars and saying that someone would call for a copy of the registration and the disposal certificate early on Tuesday. This was done and the funeral took place. Twenty-five years later a copy of the registration was needed, and the (new) registrar said that the record was not in the book.

I also know of a case where three children of a family notorious for flitting had to be taken "into care". Not one of the three births had been registered.

20. Straightforward false declarations

A woman who had five illegitimate children, the last two being twins, registered the births under four different names, pretending each time to be a married woman. At one time the twins were admitted to a workhouse under yet another name. In middle life the woman did get married, taking her "twin nephews" with her.

21. More confusion of data

This case is quoted in Smith and Gardner "Genealogical Research in England and Wales", I, 40-42, 1956.

When Thomas L. Owbray died a reference was found in his papers to a sister Elizabeth, said to have been born at Pembroke in 1821, to have married Alfred Watkins and to have died near Liverpool in 1891. Registration of death by her husband, Alfred Watkins, gave her age on 7/3/1892 as 74, which meant that she could not have been born in 1821. The 1891 Census gave her age as 73, which agreed with a birth in 1818. The cemetery record also agreed, but on her tombstone she was 77 in 1892, and so could not have been born in 1818.

Her daughter Eleanor married a man whose name was Herschmann in the Census, but their daughter was Hurschmann when she died in 1894, both in the cemetery records and on the tombstone. On the tombstone there is a John Watkins, died 12/11/1882, but he does not appear in the cemetery records, so is presumably buried elsewhere. The registration of his death will show the place of death, but not of burial.

(Information from the 1881 and 1891 Census returns can be obtained for a specific address, on payment of a fee and on showing good cause.)

22. Use of accommodation addresses

Some clergy connive at the use of accommodation addresses for the purpose of establishing a residential qualification for marriage in a particular church, and in populous districts, where they cannot know more than a small fraction of their parishioners they may be the innocent victims of deception.

At the marriage of John Pallister to Anna Maria Cole in 1886 both gave 50, James Street, Marylebone, as their address. This is in the parish of St. Thomas, Portman Square, where they were married. It was the residence of James Cole, brother of the bride, and the two parties were really living at an address in Battersea.

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

This item has been compiled partly from members' letters and partly from completed "Interest Forms". In order to mention as many interests as possible, inevitably some loss of detail has had to be incurred. If any member feels that his interests have not been adequately treated he is invited to contact the Editor, who will try to give a fuller write-up in a new regular item of "Second Time Around" interests, to be commenced with Volume Two in October. It is hoped that the new feature will also cope with "new interests" for it seems to be everyone's experience of genealogy that each problem solved gives rise to at least two new problems!

- 15/ 70 Mr & Mrs F. FURNESS, 41 Lindisfarne Terrace, North Shields, Tyne & Wear.
Families of interest are Furness/Furnace (Darlington), Wilson (Hexham), Carss (Newton-by-the-sea), Bruce (Newcastle), Scott (Alnwick), Martin/Mark/Scorer (West Moor, Killingworth), Young (Newcastle), Playford (Sussex), Hopkins (Kent) and Waterston (Bedlington). Seeking particularly the birth of John Furness who married Ann Shut in Darlington in 1761 (Aycliffe Banns) and the marriage of George Wilson to Esther (born Bolton, Yorks) c1800.
- 68 Mr R.I. DUNCAN, 22 Douglas Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne.
Families of interest are Duncan/Donkin (Morpeth, Alnwick, Rothbury, etc., all periods), Ingram (Tyneside), Hately (Northumberland and Borders), McQueen (Northumberland - freemen of Berwick - and Cumberland - John Peel associations) and Bergen (sailing ship Captains of Blyth). Also interested in William Newton, the Newcastle Architect (c1729-1798) responsible for the Guildhall alterations, Old Assembly Rooms, St. Ann's Chapel, Howick Hall, etc. Mr Ingram is seeking evidence of Newton's life and works, such as may be revealed in the archives of families who were his clients. Another special interest is to identify a 19th century family crest on a silver hunting button, showing a heron swallowing a snake or eel. It is associated with Whittingham, Northumberland and families of Hall, Robson and Scott.
- 79 Mr F.S. HINDMARSH, 12 Roy Street, Tawa, New Zealand.
Interested in Hindmarsh/Hindmarch/Hyndmers/Highmore throughout the North-East, 12th-18th centuries. Also Robinson of Middleton-in-Teesdale and Watson of Wolsingham. Mr Hindmarsh is also interested in Heraldry, Archaeology, Medals, Militaria, and early Australian and New Zealand paintings, letters and other documents.
- 84 Miss H. WILLIAMSON, 9 Broadway, Tynemouth, Tyne & Wear, NE30 2LR.
Families of interest are Wait (Ayton, Berwickshire), Fairbairn (Ford, Northumberland) and Jenny (a Huguenot family, originally de Guines or de Gyney).
- 117 Mr J.D. BRCKETT, 34 Eastwood Avenue, Droylsden, Manchester, M35 6BJ.
Family interests are Beckett (Kendal and Fife), Carlisle (Kendal), Chambers (Lincoln), Deuchar (Scotland and Newcastle), Dunscombe (Manchester), Cooke (Newcastle, Dundee and Fife), Gadsby (Lincoln), Graham (Fife), Johnman (Perthshire), Donnett, Carr (Manchester), Sewell (Lincoln) and Wylie (Glasgow). Especially requires any information on the pedigree of James Deuchar, Brewer, Newcastle, and Guthrie, Angus (pedigree 'apparently lost by Newcastle Library'). Also seeking the marriage record of John Beckett, molecatcher, (born Kendal 1803) and Margaret Forman Cooke (born Dundee 1814), who may have married in Newcastle.
- 139 Mrs J.S. SPENCE, 3 Holly Road, North Shields, Tyne & Wear, NE29 9BU.
Interested in the Reay family of Ponteland, especially those missing from the Parish Register 1630-1676 and the branch of that family which occupied Burn Hall, near Durham. Another interest is the ancestry and family of Thomas Bewick, the famous local

wood engraver. Mrs Spence also wishes to trace the ancestors of Edward Bell, coalminer (Hebburn and Burdon Main Collieries), who married Jane Mills at North Shields in 1814. The children of this marriage were baptised into the Methodist Church. Is interested in Heraldry and would be willing to assist with searches in S.E. Northumberland.

- 141 Mr J.S. MCGREGOR, 4 Gannerton Close, Cramlington, Northumberland. Interested in McGregor and variants on Tyneside at any period. He is himself a descendant of Edward McGregor, Mariner, whose son John (bap Newcastle All Saints 1790) later married (also at All Saints) Isobella Rutherford. Mr McGregor offers to supply information from his extensive, indexed, collection of material on Tyneside McGregors from 1790 onwards.
- 146 Mr I.B.E. CLARKE, 1 Nevada St, North Balwyn, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 3104. Local interests are Clarke (Tweedmouth, Ford Moss and Scremerston), Foster (Scremerston), Durfield (Ford Moss), Kirkwood (Berwick), Middlemass (Ford Forge), Smith (first name "Foster", Sunderland), Dawson (Sunderland), Mickel (Thornton, Yorks), Swan (Belford, Sunderland and Hartlepool), Davison/Davidson (Hexham), Shacklock (Bolsover, Derbys) and Egerton (Derbys). A particular interest is the Primitive Methodist Church, in particular the family of Rev. Michael Clarke.
- 148 Dr I.F. ANDERSON, 117 Keddington Rd, Louth, Lincolnshire, LN11 0BL. Tracing families of Pallan (Northumberland), Chapman (Gateshead), Tench and Johnson (both Winterton), Fraser (Forth, Newcastle), Bell (Seghill), Buglass (Northumberland), Spoor (Whickham), Fenwick (Newcastle All Saints), and Candlish (Jarrow).
- 190 Mr L.B. LANDER, 1545 McGregor Av, Apt 507, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1C7, Canada. Interested in Johnson (Seaton Carew); Maddison and Natrass (Stanhope); Fawdon; Ainsley; Nicholson (Hexham). Searching for (1) the baptism of Lancelot Ainsley (?Northumberland) before 1695 - he was of Middleton-in-Teesdale, 1713, Hexham, 1720, Stanhope, 1723-5, and Middleton again in 1727-46; (2) any reference to Vannen.
- 191 Mr G.W. GIBSON, 34 Wagonwheel Rd, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776, USA. Offers to exchange information on Gibson, Henderson, Pethy, Dodds, Morrison and Hawdon of Ballast Hills/St.Lawrence/Byker/Gateshead areas. Also Deepdale (Willington), Hawdon (Wallsend & Scotland), Open (Wallsend and Earsdon) and Sanderson of Shields.
- 194 Mrs D. RADES, c/o Plaza Shopping Centre, 11th Av, Tauranga, New Zealand. Local interests are Landells, Douglas and Burns, all of the Northumberland and Scottish lowlands areas. Other interests are Robinson (Cambridge, Yorks and Berks), Davidson (Edinburgh), Moore (Ireland and Devon), Storey (Ireland) and Sandford and Honeywill (both Devon). Is seeking a copy of a book "These three generations" by a Mrs Read, concerning the Landells family. Is also seeking details of Adam and Margaret Landells (marriage, baptisms, census entries, etc.), who were at Walkergate Street, Alnwick, in 1838 when their son, Edward Douglas Landells, was born. They are said to have been married in 1832 (their children were born 1833-48).
- 199 Mr A. WRIGHT, 41 Cherrytree Drive, Whickham, Newcastle, NE16 4TQ. Investigating Armstrong (Hexhamshire), Wilson (Weardale and Blanchland), Bainbridge, Holmes, Kidd, Dixon, Gibson, Wallis (all Weardale), Sedgewick (N.Yorks), Symm (Northumberland and Durham) and Forbes and Wright (both Borders). Particularly interested in Weardale, Derwent Valley and Whickham areas and in Methodism throughout the North-East.

- 200 Mr A.M. PEART, 4 Mylesview Pl, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada, M2N 2M6.
Interested in all Pearts, especially of Weardale, Alston, Carrigill, Whitrigg (Cumberland), Yorks and Lincs - also in Walton, Vickers, Featherstone and Martindale (all of Weardale). Seeks information on ancestors of Thomas Peart and Tamar Vickers who married at Stanhope in 1778, and also those of Emerson Peart (b1777, son of John, of Loning, St. John's, Weardale) and his wife Jane Emerson (1779-1831). Would like to locate a copy of Weardale Past and Present by J.J. Graham (1939) - can any member help?
- 201 Mr H.W. GRAY, 1 Orchard Cottage, Park Lane, Crowborough, Sussex.
Interested in Gray/Grey of Tynemouth, Wallsend, Longbenton and Newcastle (All Saints & St. Nicholas), 14th-19th centuries. Also interested in the local history of those areas, especially that of coal-mining, and in Newcastle ephemera - newspapers, etc.
- 202 Mr G.A. EMBLETON, 50/259 Fitzgerald Av, Maroubra, Sydney, NSW, Australia.
Mr Embleton has traced his family back to a Richard Embleton of Carpenter's Hall, Stannington, who died in 1763 and is thought to have been a member of the Embleton family of Shilbottle.
- 204 Rev. T.M. OLIVER, Restharrow, Longhorsley, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE65 8SY.
Interested in old Sunderland families, especially Oliver, Lamb, Booth, Reay/Reah; Todd (Washington); Abbas; Allison; Atkinson (W.Beldon); Oliver, Mafflin and Mattalin (all of Delaval/Blyth before 1760).
- 205 Mrs J. CROOKS, 117 Conway St, Spreydon, Christchurch 2, New Zealand.
Mrs Crooks is a Fellow of the Armorial and Genealogical Institute of New Zealand and is the Institute's Hon. Gen. Sec. (N.Z.). Her father was born in Sunderland and went to New Zealand in 1926. Is particularly interested in the family and forebears of Richard Marley, who donated a collection of butterflies and insects to Sunderland Museum as she is his great-granddaughter.
- 206 Mr L.L. DINNING, Flat 22, Sunset Lodge, The Avenue, Poole, Dorset, BH13 6HG.
The Dinning family is from the Chollerton (16th century), Blyth/Cowpen (17th century) and Cramlington areas. Also interested in Cowell (Blyth and Buck's Hill) and Wood (Chester-le-Street). Offers help in his local County Record Office on a reciprocal basis.
- 207 Miss P.A. JOHNSON, 14 Dorchester Rd, Morden, Surrey, SM4 6QE.
Interested in Tomlinson (Wolsingham), Forster/Foster (Hebburn), and Watson (Witton-le-Wear).
- 208 Mrs D. SMAILES, 9 Tyle Rd, Tilehurst, Reading, RG3 4TE.
Families of interest are Ross (Newcastle, 1840s), Ord (Hexham, 1850s), Stobbart (Allendale, 1850s), Stott (Newcastle, 1850s), Smailes (Craster, late 18th/early 19th centuries).
- 209 Mrs M. MULLIGAN, Brownlee, Newbraska 69126, USA.
Particularly interested in Keenlyside and Ayre of Co. Durham, especially Seaham Harbour and Newcastle. Mrs Mulligan's main period of search is the mid-18th century. Offers help to anyone interested in Nebraska.
- 210 Mrs N. JENNINGS, 38 Crowgreen Lane, Pilgrims Hatch, Brentwood, Essex.
Interested in Wiseman (N.E. Durham), Phillips (E. Durham), Clough (S.E. Durham) and Corner, Jackson, Jopling and Wordy (all of E. Durham). Offers help in the Public Record Office, St. Catherine's House and the Society of Genealogists.
- 211 Mr R.W. LOCK, PO Box 44154, Tacoma, Washington 98444, USA.
Local interests are Lock and Boag, throughout the North-East, but especially in Haswell, Urpeth, Beamish and Waterhouses. Other families of interest are Butler and Towle, both from Nottinghamshire.

- 213 Mr A. KNIGHT, 8 Greenhill Lane, Leabrooks, Derbyshire, DE5 4DY.
Interested in William Wilkinson and his wife, Judith Sill, both of Moor Terrace, Sunderland, married in 1850. Their parents were Francis Wilkinson, farmer, and William Sill, husbandman. There are possible connections with the Shafto family through the marriage of a Wilkinson to Edith Rose Shafto in 1867. Mr Knight is a member of the Genealogical Society of the East Midlands and an honorary member of the Clay family Association of America, who are interested in Clay families in the U.K. and have extensive records of them. Invites correspondence on any of these subjects.
- 214 Mr R.H. CALASCA, 6 Earls Dene, Low Fell, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE9 6BJ.
Local families of interest are Ainsley (mustard manufacturers, Durham City), Caldwin/Caldron/Scavin (Medomsley), Cramlington, Ellsworth/Elsworth and Ostens/Ostings.
- 215 Mrs D. STANTON, 3 Lake Rd, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire, SO5 1EZ.
Interested in Stanton, Harrison, Holmes (all of Stubb House, Winston), De Rabandy, Mounsey, Whytell, Haswell, Ogden, Brunskill, Morley/Marley, Forde, Bourne, Jackson, Reed, Bilton, Dixon, Wrightson, Bailton and Priestley. Seeks (1) baptism of Philip Holmes, son of John Stanton of Newcastle, c1800; (2) marriage of John Stanton (Newcastle) to Margaret, dau. of Cornelius Harrison, Winston, c1790-1800; (3) burial of Richard Stanton (married 1761 and father of above John); (4) baptism of Richard Stanton c1740; (5) marriage of Philip Holmes Stanton and Eliza Bilton (?Newcastle c1822); (6) marriage of Frances Stanton, daughter of the above Philip and Eliza, to ... De Rabandy, sometime after 1830.
- 216 Mrs H.S. SCOTT, 10 Elmdene Rd, Kenilworth, Warwickshire.
Interested in all Shaftos and in Henderson of Newcastle and Scott of Tynemouth. Also interested in the local history of Bavington and Throckrington, insofar as it relates to the Shaftos.
- 217 Mr P. CLOUGH, 73 Cecil Avenue, Sale, Cheshire, M33 5BG.
Interested in the James family of N.Yorks. and Co. Durham, in particular the ancestors of Abraham James and Ann Holmes, who were married at Hornby, N.Yorks, in 1727. Other interests are Clough (N.E.Lancs & W.Yorks) and Greenwood (Rochdale & W.Yorks).
- 218 Mrs H.G. WEST, 650 South Grant, Pocatello, Idaho 83201, USA.
Is particularly keen to establish contact with descendants of William J. West, who lived at 113 Church St, Monkwearmouth and was possibly born in the 1860s. Is similarly looking for descendants of William's half brother, Alfred Thomas West, whose wife was nee Elizabeth Ann Jobling.
- 219 Mr G.R. STEVENS, 121 Easdale Gardens, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.
Families of interest are Surtees (Grange Villa, Durham), Huntley (Perth) and Stevens (Surrey).
- 220 Mrs M. ALLGOOD, What Cheer, Iowa 50268, USA.
Mrs Allgood's grandfather, James Hemsley, was born in 1853 at Waldrige Stables, Edmondsley, the son of Joseph and Isabella Scourfield Hemsley (her parents were Thomas and Margaret Briggs Scourfield). James Hemsley had a sister, Margaret Jane, who was buried at Birtley in 1885. Invites correspondence on any of these families or on the history of Waldrige or Birtley in the period concerned.
- 221 Miss P.B. CALVERT, 1/514 Glenferrie Rd, Hawthorn 3122, Victoria, Australia.
Miss Calvert, who is a member of the Council of the Genealogical Society of Victoria, is interested in John Calvert, possibly born in the 1750s and described in one place as a "well known farmer on the Borders" (though most probably on the Scottish side). Is also interested in Rogerson and Bogue, both of which

seem to have been Borders families. Wishes also to trace the background of John Russel Calvert, born Cumberland c1831, son of Ellen Allison and William Calvert. He married Jane Coulson at Ninebanks in about 1853 and emigrated to Australia.

- 222 Miss M.E. ELLIOTT, 14 Bowness Rd, Boxleyheath, Kent.
Miss Elliott, a member of the Society of Genealogists, has typed and indexed the Ellingham Parish Registers and deposited copies at the Society of Genealogists and with the Vicar of Ellingham. Newcastle Reference Library have a transcript, made in 1905, but this is not indexed. Major interests are Elliott, especially of Alnwick and Bamburgh, and Mather of Alnwick, Bamburgh and Ford. Other families of interest are Eadington (Bamburgh), Robinson (Whittingham/Edlingham), Chambers (Alnwick/Ford), Beattie (Alnwick/Ford) and Burn (Eglington).
- 223 Mr V.G. SHEDDICK, 7 Larkhill, Portstewart, Northern Ireland, BT55 7JA.
Dr Sheddick's special interest is in families and individuals, other than those living on the Island now, who have some connection with Holy Island, i.e., who are descendants or relatives of people born on Holy Island or of people who have lived on the Island. (N.B. With Mr Gromarty - member no. 9 - and Mr Markwell - member no. 106 - the Society now has a trio of "Holy Island experts" - very appropriate when one considers that the Island has the reputation, even today, of having a somewhat "closed community", especially among the fishing families there. - Ed.)
- 224 Mr R.I. BRISON, 34 Bridge Terrace, Bedlington, Northumberland, NE22 7JT.
Interested in all Brison/Bryson and all Waddell/Weddell families, throughout Northumberland and also in Morton (Wooler). A special interest is in Methodists and Presbyterians.
- 225 Mr R.W. WEATHERALL, White House, North End, Sedgfield, Stockton-on-Tees.
Mr Weatherall's interests seem to be all in the upper Wensleydale area of N.Yorkshire. They are Wedderhald/Wetherelt and variants, Coulton and Cockbone.
- 226 Mr J.A. LISGO, 154 Roundhill Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE5 3PY.
Mr Lisgo says there are only two places of origin of his name - Wigton, Cumberland, and Middleton-in-Teesdale, and he is interested particularly in the Middleton branch. Other families of interest are Hall (Tanfield, Newcastle, Bedlington, Stannington), Turnbull (Plessey, S. Shields), McCabe (Monkwearmouth), Cummings (Newcastle), Gibson (Trimdon, Quarrington), Kirsop (Sunderland Bridge), Harrison (Barnard Castle), Dodds (Pelaw, Heworth, S. Shields), Gibson (Jarrow, Heworth), Huntley (Heworth), Young (Felling and Shipley near Alnwick), Robson (Newham, near Alnwick), Copeland (Gateshead), Murphy (Gateshead).
- 227 Mr R.J.D. SHAW, 477 Boronia Rd, Wantima South, Victoria 3152, Australia.
- 228 Mrs C.M. JAMES, 72 Queens Rd, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear, NE25 3AY.
Main interest is in the family of Welbury/Wellbury of the Sunderland area, especially the brothers and sisters of her grandfather, William Welbury, born 1857, at 14 Woodbine St, Bishopwearmouth. Also interested in the sisters of her great-grandfather, William Welbury, born 1826, at Neasham Place, Sunderland, and of William's parents, William Welbury, born 1784 at Kirklevington, Yorks, and Elizabeth Garthwaite (born 1784?).
- 229 Mr B. LEWIS, 18 Runswick Av, Beckfield Land, Acomb, York, YO2 5PP.
- 230 Mr D.G. LINLEY, 21 Chestnut Grove, Park Rd, Hull, N.Humberside, HU3 1TN.
Interested in all occurrences of the rare name Hinderwell, and wishes to contact any Hinderwell descendants. Also interested in Jeffrey (blacksmiths, Berwick), Sinton (birthplace of Thomas, carpenter in Chirnside from 1810), Mark (birthplace of Elizabeth who married James Jeffrey at Edrom, Berwickshire, in 1805), Blacket (birthplace of Stephen, collier, who fathered an illegitimate child in Foulden, Berwickshire, in 1795), Dickinson/Dickson (moved from Northumberland to Foulden c1750). Most of these names are, of course, in Scotland, but the families seem to have crossed the Border quite freely.

- 231 Mrs S.A. DENHAM, 23 Annington Rd, Eastbourne, Sussex.
Local families of interest are Todd (Blyth), Cresswell (Westoe), Maddison and Anderson (both Northumberland).
- 232 Mr G.B. WRIGHT, The Cochin Estate, Kuttanelloor PO, Trichur 680005, South India.
Interested in Wright of N. Shields, particularly the origin of Stephen Wright of Dockray Square, Master Mariner and Shipowner, born 1717, and his wife, Margaret Reed, born 1723. Their birthplaces are not known, but they married at Tynemouth in 1743.
- 233 Mrs D. TRIPTON, 2985 South, 20th East, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84109, USA.
Family names are Andrew (Ryton and Horton), Bowey, Hedley, Bell and Farrow (all Ryton), and Taylor, Middleton and Thompson (all Bedlington).
- 234 Mr D.C. CARGILL, FSG, 20 Bavelston Gdns, Edinburgh, EH4 3LE.
Main interest is in the family of Cargill of Newcastle upon Tyne and of Arbroath, Angus, especially the ancestors and descendants of John Cargill, Civil Engineer, of Newcastle, who died in 1848.
- 235 GATESHEAD BOROUGH LIBRARY, Prince Consort Road, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear.
- 236 Mr G. CATNACH, 84 Polwarth Rd, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 5NE.
- 237 Mr D.W. STADDON, "Cragside", 9 Wythwood, Haywards Heath, Sussex.
- 238 Mr E. BICKLE, Salisbury House, 71 Front St, Whickham, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- 239 Mr G.S. ADWICK-HORNER, 3 Grantham Av, Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS26 9QT
- 240 Mrs B. KERN, Rural Route 3, Box 46, Colby, Kansas 67701, USA.
- 241 Mr K.C. MAVIN, 17 Range Rd, East Burwood, Melbourne, Victoria 3151, Australia.
- 242 Mrs R. HAMMOND, 76 Corder Rd, Ipswich, Norfolk, IP4 2XB.
- 243 Mrs D. WALTON, 909 Walnut St, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074, USA.
- 244 Dr K. MITCHELL, Stanegate East, Fourstones, Hexham, Northumberland.
- 245 Mrs L. PETEIE, 24 Dene Road, Wylam, Northumberland.
- 246/ NORTHUMBRELAND COUNTY LIBRARY, The Willows, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 1TA. (Three subscriptions).
- 248 Mrs T.M. HETHERINGTON, 202 Glentower Dr, San Antonio, Texas 78213, USA.
- 250 Mrs B.A. BRACK, 17 Lockharton Gdns, Edinburgh, EH4 1AU.
- 251 Mr W.E. WALLACE, 16 Turner's Way, Morpeth, Northumberland.
- 252 Mrs A. JOHNSON, 157 Pearl St South, Apt. 200, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- 253 Mr J.T. HAMNER Jr, 122 Brittany Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78212, USA.
- 254 Mrs A. REILLY, 25 Ozanne St, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland 4064, Australia.
- 255 Mrs L. WITTY, 19 Norburn Park, Wotton Gilbert, Co. Durham.
- 256 Mrs B.L. WITTY, 22 Norwich Rd, Newton Hall, Durham, DH1 5QA.
- 257 Mr A. LONGSTAFFE, 2627 East, 10000 South, Sandy, Utah 84070, USA.
- 258 Mr W.M. FORD, 13 Arthur St, Ashwood, Victoria, 3147, Australia.
- 259 Dr C.T. WATTS, 27 Fairview Ct, Manor Rd, Ashford, Middlesex, TW15 2SN.
- 260 Miss S. TEBB, Route 1, Eoca, Nebraska 68430, USA.
- 261 Mr J.P. EYRE, 4 Ashton Rd, Emsbrook, Wokingham, Berkshire.
- 262 Mr A.J. ROBINS, 13 Lucerne St, Vermont, Victoria 3133, Australia.
- 263 Mrs V.M. FOREMAN, 13 Briardene, Lanchester, Durham, DH7 0QD.
- 264 Mr H. PROCTOR, FRCS (Ed), 7 Tudor Grove, Sutton Coldfield, W.Midlands.
- 265 Mrs O. MAUGHAN, 227 Algernon Rd, Lewisham, London, SE 13.
- 266 Miss N. TAYLOR, 24 Dean Terrace, Ryton, Tyne & Wear, NE40 3HQ.
- 267 Mrs M. WALTER, 1285 Marine Dr, North Vancouver, BC, V7P 1T3, Canada.
- 268 Mrs M.A. LAINE, 52 Crosby Rd, Northallerton, N.Yorkshire, DL6 1AF.
- 269 DURHAM UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, Palace Green, Durham.
- 270 Fr W. VINCENT SMITH, 2 Kitswell Rd, Lanchester, Durham, DH7 0JQ.
- 271 Mrs H. DUMPLETON, 7 Parkthorne Dr, N.Harrow, Middlesex, HA2 7BU.
- 272 Mr P.D. THOMSON, 56 Walton Lane, Sandal, Wakefield, WF2 6EU.
- 273 Mrs C.G. DRAKE, 312 Johnson Av, Warrensburg, Missouri 64093, USA.
- 274 Mr B.R. BOYS, 69 Elm Rd, Heaton Moor, Stockport, Cheshire, SK4 4PT.
- 275 Mr J. DAWSON, 16 Cranbrook Ct, Kingston Park, Newcastle, NE3 2YR.
- 276 Mrs M.M. RICHARDSON, 33 Houghton Av, Cullercoats, N.Shields, NE30 3NQ.
- 277 Miss M.O. REVELY, 7 Thompson Av, Victoria Park, Cardiff, CF5 1EX.
- 278 DURHAM COUNTY LIBRARY, South St, Durham.

GENEALOGICAL MANUSCRIPTS

IN NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE REFERENCE LIBRARY

A. Wallace, F.L.A., City Librarian

PARISH REGISTERS, PEDIGREES, FAMILY NOTICES, EPITAPHS, ETC

Parish Register Transcripts (Wood bequest)

Presented by Herbert Maxwell Wood, Fellow of the Society of Genealogists, 486 volumes of transcripts for some 160 parishes in Northumberland and Durham, for the period down to 1812. The coverage is not complete; the exclusions are given below. The majority of the transcripts were made by Wood. They are legible and in good condition (some in typescript, some printed, but the majority handwritten). Most are exact transcripts but some have had the entries re-arranged to bring surnames first. The bequest includes registers of births and baptisms for dissenting chapels in Newcastle-upon-Tyne in the eighteenth century.

Exclusions. The following parishes are not included in the Wood transcripts: Allendale, Bellingham, Billingham, Birtley (Northumberland), Bishopston, Cornhill, Corsenside, Croxdale, Darlington, Edmondbyers, Egglecliffe, Falstone, Hart, Hartlepool, Haughton-le-Skerne, Maddon-on-the-Wall, Hunstanworth, Kirkharle, Kyloe, Lamesley, Long Horsley, Medomsley, Monkwearmouth, Norton, Pensher, Sadberge, Simonburn, Stannington, Stockton-on-Tees, Stranton, Thockrington, Ulgham, Whittingham, Whittonstall, Whitworth and Wolviston. (Crookham Presbyterian, Elwick Hall, Haltwhistle, Heighington and Norham Presbyterian - partial registers - are now available. These were added at later dates to the Wood bequest.)

N.B. Until 1882 Northumberland was included in the Diocese of Durham.
Lists and Indexes. About half the volumes are indexed (some of them partially, which does not facilitate searching).

Boyd's Marriage Index

Northumberland and Durham sections (Durham 1538-1837, Northumberland 1572-1812).

Readdie's Marriage Index, 2 Vols

An extension of Boyd's Marriage Index for North Northumberland for the period 1812-1837. Covers the parishes of Alwinton, Whittingham, Edlingham, Felton, Lesbury and all parishes to the north of these and is indexed under the male name.

Wood (Herbert Maxwell). List of parochial and non-parochial registers relating to Northumberland and Durham

Newcastle, 1912. A useful list, indicating those which have been transcribed.

Newcastle Records Committee Miscellaneous Volume

Newcastle, 1930, Pt.1. Gives a complete list of the Reference Library's holdings of transcripts.

John Crawford Hodgson Manuscript Pedigrees of Families in Northumberland and Durham, 12 Vols

Squirearchy and landed gentry are well represented, with the professional classes to a lesser extent. Most of the pedigrees are late 18th/early 19th century in coverage, some as far down as 1920. Pedigrees include references to authorities, extracts from Wills, newspaper cuttings and letters to families concerning points in their genealogies. Although the handwriting is often minute and the pedigrees crowded with detail they

are quite legible. Because of increased use, however, they have now been microfilmed and are only available for use in that form.

Indexes. Each volume is indexed and there is a consolidated index by H.M. Wood, which is given in Newcastle Records Committee Miscellanea Volume, Part 2.

Wood Pedigrees

Can be used to supplement Hodgson. Some 206 pedigrees of local families. Well-known families are not so evident as in Hodgson. References to authorities are given in the pedigrees.

Indexes. Newcastle Records Committee Miscellanea Volume, Part 3.

Durham Marriage Bonds 1594-1815, 15 Vols

Transcribed by E. Dodds and J.W. Robinson from the Durham Consistory Court Act Books. Includes many Northumberland entries. The Reference Library has Wood's copy, which contains manuscript additions, mainly dates, places and parties to the subsequent marriages.

Indexes. Each volume has place and name indexes and there is a consolidated index for women 1662-1754.

Family notices from the Newcastle Courant 1723-1820, 6 Vols

Typescript copy of the notices appearing weekly. Surnames underlined in red ink to facilitate reference. Includes newspaper cuttings. Paper and typescript are in poor condition.

Indexes. Two volumes of indexes 1723-1812.

Scott's Necrology 1808-1838

Manuscript list, concerned principally with Newcastle people. The Reference Library also has a typescript copy, with index.

Forster (Matthew), Obituary kept from the beginning of the nineteenth century to 1860, and from that date to 1870 by his son

Arranged alphabetically by name and chronologically within the letters. Following the main list is a partial alphabetical re-arrangement of Scott's Necrology.

Dodds (E.), Pedigrees from stones in All Saints (Newcastle upon Tyne) Churchyard, 3 Vols

Manuscript pedigrees in rough alphabetical order, with some additions from the parish registers. The majority are short and lacking in detail. All Saints was the most populous of the city's parishes.

Dand and Hodgson, Epitaphs and Monumental Inscriptions of Warkworth Church and Churchyard, 1890

The Library has Hodgson's copy - a large paper edition, interleaved with manuscript pedigrees. Genealogical information is also given as marginalia. Indexed.

Epitaphs in St. John's Churchyard, Newcastle upon Tyne, 2 Vols Indexed.

Monumental Inscriptions in the Newcastle General Cemetery, Jesmond Road This is what is known as "Jesmond Cemetery". Indexed.

Dodds (E.), The Epitaphs in St. Andrew's Churchyard, Newcastle Indexed.

Monumental Inscriptions

For the churches and churchyards of Alston, Blanchland, Blyth, Chester-le-Street, Holy Island, Kirkhaugh, Kirknewton, Lambley, Muggleswick,

Ovingham, Rothbury, Stanhope, Wallsend, and for three of the four ancient parishes in Newcastle - All Saints, St. Andrew's and St. John's.

Mason (D.) and Readdie (J.A.), Pre-1851 tombstone inscriptions

Includes Alnham, Blanchland Abbey, Blyth Old Chapel, Bolam, Bywell, Chatton, Corbridge, Heddou-on-the-Wall, Ingram, Kirkhaugh, Kyloe, Lambley, Mindrum, Mitford, Newburn, Newcastle (St. Ann's), St. John Lee, Shotley, Stamfordham, Stannington, Whalton, Whittonstall.

Hill, Holy Island Pedigrees

A small collection of pedigrees for the period 17th-18th centuries. No references to authorities. Based mainly on Parish Registers and Monumental Inscriptions.

Durham Genealogy

Bound volume of some 135 manuscript pedigrees by many hands, collected it seems by Robert Surtees of the "History of Durham" fame, a work noted for the accuracy of its pedigrees. No authorities are given in the pedigrees. Some go back to the Conqueror but the majority are for the period 13th-17th centuries. Includes some famous old families, e.g. Conyers, Harpyn, Trollop, Hiltons of Durham, Radcliffes of Dilston (Northumberland), Fenwick of Brinkburn and Newcastle, Shaftoe of Northumberland, Anderson of Newcastle, Johnson of Twixell (Northumberland), etc. No index.

WILLS

Robinson (J.W.), Index of Durham wills 1540-1812, (1915)

Typescript index which attempts to make a list of all the wills in the Durham Probate Registry and wills of Durham people proved in other Probate courts; these form a second and subsidiary list. Index entries include the dates of signature and proving (years only) and parish. Includes Northumberland wills.

Raine (J.), Testamenta Dunelmensia, 14 Vols in 2

Transcribed by H.M. Wood from Canon Raine's manuscript volumes in Newcastle Society of Antiquaries Library. Covers Northumberland and Durham. The order is chronological within each volume. Sometimes the wills are given in full, but usually as abstracts only.

Indexes. Index volume.

Raine (J.), Testamenta Eboracensia.

Contains many Northumberland and Durham wills. A better collection with indexes is given in various volumes of the Surtees Society (vols. 4, 30, 45, 53, 79 and 106).

Indexes. Name index volume.

Howe (J.J.), Durham wills 1576-1735, 6 Vols

Manuscript extracts from wills, administration bonds, volumes of visitation acts showing proof of wills and administration. Includes Northumberland.

Indexes. Each volume is indexed.

Hodgson (J.C.), Northumberland wills

122 wills arranged alphabetically with index, for the period late 18th-early 19th centuries. Wills are given in full, sometimes the originals.

OTHER SOURCES OF GENEALOGICAL INTEREST

Inquisitions post mortem concerning local families

A collection of some 100 typescript and manuscript transcripts from Chancery records made by J.W. Robinson. Includes an index to those now at the Diocesan Registry, Durham.

Craster (H.H.E.), Manuscript index of the Northumbrian (i.e. Northumberland) entries in the Recusancy Rolls in the Public Record Office, 2 Vols, (1914)

Indexes rolls 1-82 for the period 1591-1691. Entries give name, place, profession and date. The Reference Library has an original pencilled copy and a typescript copy.

Lay subsidy roll for Northumberland, A.D. 1296

Typescript copy. No index. Coverage of the county incomplete. North Tynedale, Redesdale, and Hexhamshire were excluded as not being under the direct control of the King's sheriff. Now edited in translation by Dr. C.W. Fraser and published by the Society of Antiquaries as Vol. 1 of their Record Series.

Keelmen's Hospital, Newcastle

An 18th-century foundation, established by the keelmen or lightermen of the river Tyne. The keelmen were not a craft guild and included among their number men from Hexhamshire, North Tynedale and Redesdale. In the 18th century there was seasonal migration of labour, mainly from Scotland, for work in the keels during the coal shipping season.

In the 19th century the lease of the hospital fell in and the Corporation as landlords took over control of the hospital and the later records are in the care of the Tyne and Wear Record Office.

The Reference Library has four cash books 1733-1740 and 1771-1797. Minute book 1739-1842. Day book 1770-1849. Sick book 1740-1769 (lists sick brethren and those in receipt of death grants and other forms of relief). Bound in with one of the cash books is a list of members 1735-1823.

Freemen's list for Newcastle upon Tyne, 2 Vols, 1409-1738, 1755-1836

Manuscript lists arranged alphabetically by surname, sub-arranged chronologically within each letter. Gives names and guild. A shorter printed list with index was published in the Newcastle Records Committee Publications. Vol. 6.

Northumberland Muster Rolls, 7 Vols, for the period 1797-1827

Gives the names and parishes of the volunteer militiamen, including extracts from the Durham muster rolls showing those of their members resident in Newcastle and Northumberland.

FAMILY PAPERS, INDIVIDUAL PEDIGREES, AND EVIDENCES

Pedigrees and evidences for individual families

They include Ellison of Hebburn, Jarrow and Newcastle (important part in the development of the Durham coalfield). Hindmarsh of Northumberland, Durham and Newcastle. Joicey of Northumberland and Durham. Pearson of Northumberland. Rippon of Satley, Lanchester and Durham. Boddam of Northumberland. Tatham of Durham. Walton of Alston and Stanhope. Wardale of Long Benton. Watson of Taylorburn (Allendale). Robinson of Alston, Hawkwellhead and Stanhope.

FAMILY PAPERS AND LETTERS

Radcliffe letters 1798-1825

Collection of letters addressed to Wm. Radcliffe who was compiling a pedigree intended to prove that he and his brothers were heirs to James Radcliffe, 3rd Earl of Derwentwater's estates, hoping thereby to oust the Government's claim to the confiscated estates.

Waldie family papers

Some 100 letters, leases, wills 1787-1913. The family were connected with Kelso, Haltwhistle and Newcastle. Calendared.

Delaval Family

Robinson (John), The Delaval papers (1891). He rescued many of the papers from destruction. Gives extracts and commentary on a selection of the papers illustrative of the more picturesque activities of the family and of their part in the industrial development of Seaton Sluice.

Newcastle Records Committee Miscellanea Vol. Pt. 4. Gives a selection, mainly letters, bills of fare at Seaton Delaval and an analysis of Thomas Delaval's book.

H.H.E. Craster transcripts, 3 vols. Craster transcribed a number of the papers when compiling the Tynemouth, Earsdon and Horton sections of the Northumberland County History.

Historical Manuscripts Commission 11th report, App. 7. Calendars some of the early Northumberland deeds. c.13th century.

13th report, App. 6. Calendars a selection of letters chiefly of naval interest to and from Captain afterwards Admiral George Delaval (engaged Vanbrugh to build Seaton Delaval).

For a history of this remarkable family consult Northumberland County History Vols. 8, 9, and 11 (rich in accurate genealogy), Archaeologia Aeliana 2nd Series Vol. 12, pp. 215-228, and Askham's The gay Delavals, Cape 1955. (Askham describes the 18th-century Delavals.)

ESTATE PAPERS, DEEDS, etc.

Seymour Bell Collection

600 plans, charts, valuations, inventories, field survey books concerning estates in Northumberland, especially the Newcastle area. Includes some histories of estates. Period covered 18th to early 20th centuries. The collection was made by four members of the Bell family, land agents.

Indexes. The plans are indexed in the Local History Catalogue. Other material available on request from card index.

Gowland Manuscripts, 4 vols.

Collected by Ralph Gowland, M.P. for Durham. 1761. Concern collieries and estates in Durham. Includes lists of copyholds, memos concerning surface flooding and subsidence, grants of rights to sink and work pits, plans of workings for the period early 17th-18th centuries. Papers grouped by places. Vol. 4 devoted to the estates of the Lilburne family of Sunderland. No index.

Local briefs and law cases.

Concerning property in Newcastle and Northumberland. 1756-1840. Depositions with notes and opinions by eminent counsel.

Ovingham estate tithe book, 1696-1699

Northumberland land rentals and rates, 1663

Caley Papers

Concerning churches in Northumberland and Durham being record of tithes, etc. 2 vols. Vol. 1 Northumberland, Vol. 2 Durham. Within the volumes alphabetically by parish. John Caley 1763-1834 seems to have been a professional searcher, and the papers are a result of his commissions. Consist of copies of material in Chancery records, Augmentation office records, also letters from incumbents concerning grants of tithes, leases of tithes, grants, sales and lettings of church lands and property, including histories of tenure. Papers are factual, concise and legible. No indexes.

Matthew Wood Collection

A brewer in South Shields at the beginning of the 19th century. His business papers include deeds concerning property in South Shields and Westoe (its suburb). Calendared.

FACILITIES FOR GENEALOGICAL SEARCHING IN NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM

The position concerning the collection, care, calendaring and indexing of archives in Northumberland and Durham is now much improved. The counties of Northumberland, Durham and Tyne and Wear have appointed archivists and established record offices. These offices and the Reference Library, Newcastle upon Tyne, are prepared to carry out limited genealogical searches in their records. The Department of Palaeography, Durham University, is actively engaged in calendaring and indexing bishopric records and records deposited by the Church Commissioners. The Reference Library makes a policy of collecting any calendars or indexes published by this Department and by the local authority record offices. The Library can therefore be used as a departure point for further genealogical search work.

LOCAL HERALDRY

An original heraldic roll of arms

16th century. Painted in colour on vellum containing 160 shields of the arms of North country families. Probably work of some Tudor herald. Carefully drawn and coloured. Crest of the bearer is a valuable addition to many of the shields. Arranged into earls, barons and gentry. Scope: noblemen and gentry of the five northern counties, mainly belonging to Northumberland and Yorkshire. Noticeable absence of Durham arms (only four). Purpose of roll not evident, could have been a record of the arms associated with the 5th Earl of Northumberland and having to serve under him in time of war. He was Chief Commissioner of Array in the four northern counties 1511-1514, and Warden General of the Marches in 1522. His arms are given in full followed by those of his two deputies, the Earls of Westmorland and Cumberland. Forms a valuable record of the armorials of those men of the north prominent in public life during first half of the 16th century (at the time of Flodden, Pilgrimage of Grace, border raids). For a detailed description consult an article by C. H. Hunter Blair in *Archaeologia Aeliana*, 3rd Series, Vol. 3.

Arms of families in Northumberland and Newcastle, etc.

Anonymous manuscript list arranged alphabetically by family name giving heraldic descriptions. Place after name is rarely given.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

The principal keys to the rich collection of local material housed

in the Reference Library are:

Local Catalogue of Material Concerning Newcastle and Northumberland (1932). Consists of an author list and a classified subject list.

An up-to-date Card Catalogue of the local history collection is available for consultation in the Inquiry Hall (floor C).

Card Indexes to persons, places, subjects and pedigrees mentioned in local books and manuscripts are available for consultation on request at the Inquiry Desk (floor C).

Newcastle upon Tyne Public Libraries Committee and Newcastle upon Tyne Records Committee, Publications, Vol. 9, A volume of miscellanea, 1930.

Pt. I. List of transcripts of parish registers of Northumberland and Durham in the City Library.

Pt. II. List of J.C. Hodgson's MS pedigrees of families in Northumberland and Durham in the City Library.

Pt. III. Index to pedigrees recorded in local histories.

Newcastle City Libraries. A short guide to the archives collection, 1961. Now out of print. Amended copies available for consultation at the Inquiry Desk (floor C).

(This is a revised version of the article which appeared in The Genealogists' Magazine, Vol. 14, September 1963.)

CORBRIDGE FAMILIES

"So here are the leading Corbridgians - Richleys, Halls, Forsters, Surtees, Harles, Lumleys. There are others - Hogarths, Urwins, Fairlamba, Bells, Moffats, Nobles, Ridleys, Lawsons, Dunns, Rickersons, Leatharts, Soulsbys, Dixons, Hudspeths, Fawcetts, Greenwells, Newcastles, Kirsops, Gibsons, all seem to have been in the village since the seventeenth century at least. The names of some have now disappeared, but their genes remain as main constituents in the village stock."

"Corbridge: Border Village"
by W.R. Iley (Frank Graham, 1975).

WAIFS AND STRAYS

Some Northumberland and Durham entries from Parish Registers elsewhere:

Milburn, Westmorland

30 Dec. 1684 Mr James SHAFTO Gent from the Bishoprick of Durham and Miss Eliz SANDFORD of Howgill Castle, married.
26 Nov. 1799 John EMERSON, Stanhope par, Durham, miner, and Sarah WINSKEL, married.

Barton, Westmorland

5 Nov. 1766 Joseph JOHNSTONE of Norton, Co Durham, widower, and Mary SCOLLICK, married by licence.

Skelton, Cumberland

26 June 1770 William TROUTBECK of Bishop Auckland and Mary WELLS, married by licence.
21 Sept. 1803 Christopher FARROW, Hexham par (38) and Sarah WELLS (26), married by licence.

ALL AT SEA?

K. Lovet Watson

Often the best documented family histories show the odd relative who seems to have just "disappeared into thin air". They may have been taken by the Pixies - but more likely by the "Press".

Legality was first given to the "Press" by statute in 1378, in the reign of King Edward III. The order still remains on the Statute Book, but has been little enforced since 1835. In 1835 a period of five years was imposed as the maximum term a pressed man could be called upon to serve. Until then, there had been no limit. Once the luckless fellow was in a sea-going ship, there he stayed until the crew were paid off - possibly six or seven years later. In war-time, even this release was unlikely; he was more often transferred straightaway to another ship, or else was caught again by the Press while still celebrating his brief freedom. Except at rare moments when the country was fired by patriotic fervour, volunteers for the Royal Navy were hugely outnumbered by men of all nationalities, pressed from ports and ships on the high seas.

On occasion, whole areas of countryside surrounding small harbours and ports would be ringed by the Yeomanry, whilst cutters from Men-of-War lying offshore would bring the Press in from the sea - thus trapping many would-be escapers. More often, however, the Press Gang of "trustworthy and well disposed" Petty Officers and men would seek their quarry among the waterside taverns, streets and houses. Churches, too, provided popular "pick-up" points, as this verse from a nineteenth century ballad relates:

"Sam to misfortune was truly allied,
A Press Gang beset him on shore
As coming from church where he'd made her his bride,
And Sam saw his Sally no more."

Officially, the Gangs had to be under the charge of Commissioned Officers carrying warrants recently signed by magistrates. They were permitted to seize only able bodied seamen or watermen, from 18 to 45 years of age. Apprentices of any kind were not supposed to be touched, neither were the crews of merchant-men (outward bound), Naval and Military transports, victuallers, privateers or vessels belonging to Trinity House. These rules were rarely, if ever, followed.

The nearer the sea one lived, the more fear of the Press was a daily experience. A great-aunt of my mother's, living on the quay at Sunderland at the beginning of the last century, received a cutlass wound on her arm from a member of a Press Gang. She had been barricading the bedroom door whilst her husband, a Scottish sea-Captain named Matthew Tulloch, made his escape through a rear window. Nor were the Press over gentle if they caught up with you - as is made clear by this extract from the Newcastle Chronicle of February 1796.

"On Tuesday last the ship Eolus was boarded at the entrance to Sunderland harbour by those monsters in human form, the Press Gang, who found on board a sailor returning from a French prison. The sight of these hell-hounds brought to his recollection the various sufferings which he had endured, which determined him to resist as long as he had life.... The Press Gang finally put his near lifeless body into their boat, then began to torture their victim by kicking and stamping upon him with their feet."

In the larger seaports it was not uncommon for pitched battles to take place between the Press and their intended victims. Rank, wealth or office were no guarantee of a man's security. On one occasion the famous

John Wesley was taken by the Press and only saved himself by jumping from the naval ferry in the Thames and swimming ashore under cover of darkness. An old family letter, dated 1805, records the anxiety of a Westmorland ancestor engaged on business in London:

"The Press for men is very hot in this city at present. I wish peace were concluded as I am in perpetual suspense for fear of being taken. They take almost every person, as there are no protections granted, and those they take they treat with great cruelty. Not content with tearing them from their wives and children, they beat these brave fellows unmercifully, little minding the tears and grief of their unfortunate families who perhaps are by these inhuman wretches deprived of their only support. I could be very happy if I was in the country at this present time, as I'm confined like a bird in a cage, daring not to put my head out of the gates."

GONE, BUT NOT ENTIRELY FORGOTTEN

G. Nicholson

Mr Bunting's article on the need to record pre-1851 Monumental Inscriptions, published in our last issue, should have given members some idea of the urgency to be attached to this activity. A recent example has brought home to two members at least just how immediate this problem is.

One day in April Mr Bunting received the news that a faculty had been granted for the clearance of the churchyard at Shildon, Co. Durham. A faculty amounts to an ecclesiastical "permission to make alterations" and is an essential first step in any Church of England clearance scheme. Although we are supposed to be concentrating on Northumberland this year, this was obviously one churchyard south of the Tyne which would not wait. Shildon church had been founded only in 1834 (parish formed 1837), so it was not expected that there would be many pre-1851 stones, but no doubt there would be a few, and any there were ought to be recorded. A few hurried phone calls were made and Messrs Readdie and Nicholson (your Secretary and Editor) proceeded with all due speed to the threatened site.

On arrival at Shildon we would-be recorders were faced with a dismal sight - even more dismal, that is, than one would normally find at Shildon, which is not the prettiest town in the North-East! The churchyard had lain to the west and north of the church; the space to the west had been cleared for some little time, some stones being placed against a wall but most, apparently, destroyed, while that to the north was actually in the process of being cleared at the time.

Two monuments to the west had been "cleaned up" and left "preserved" in what appears to be their original positions. One of these was to Timothy Hackworth, the railway pioneer, who, through his connection with the Stockton and Darlington Railway, could perhaps be called the founder of the nineteenth century "railway boom-town" of Shildon. Although no doubt well-recorded elsewhere, the Hackworth monument came within our terms of reference as Timothy had died in 1850. None of the other stones remaining at the west end, against the wall, were this early.

The area to the north of the church could only be described as a shambles. About half the stones had been overturned, of which about half again had fallen on their faces and for that reason could only be regarded as illegible. The ground was so uneven as to be positively dangerous to walk on and many of the stones themselves bore chalked numbers which, merged with the graffiti of the local "agro boys", did little to improve their legibility. The stones had probably been numbered as part of the church's

own recording scheme, which is legally necessary before a clearance can be made but which experience has shown to be usually genealogically useless (sometimes only one name, with no dates or other information, is recorded per stone; usually there are many omissions). All kerbs, etc., had already been torn up and were heaped in a corner, while in another corner was a large heap of fragmented stones - pieces about a foot long, bearing perhaps one recognisable word and not practically recordable.

A quick survey of the dates on the stones remaining in various areas showed that, in general terms, the churchyard had been "filled" from west to east. Many pre-1851 stones must therefore have been lost from the cleared area to the west of the church.

In a case such as this, the most desirable course of action was to record everything visible, regardless of date. To do this, however, could be an all-day job for three or four people. The lateness of the hour - it would soon be dark - coupled with the continual threat of heavy rain from the clouds which were adding to the general air of doom and gloom, meant that on this occasion only the pre-1851 stones could be dealt with. About twenty such stones were located and recorded, but had this site been visited a few weeks earlier the total would have been much greater - probably around one hundred.

LOCAL RECORDS

C.T. Watts

Most genealogists are aware of the text-book method of tracing a family tree by use of the primary sources of civil registration and before that of parish registers. Once these have been fully tapped for their information, many a good genealogist seems to lose a sense of direction. Even such items as wills and cemetery records are often overlooked, let alone the more specialist national records such as seamen's registers. It is perhaps not totally surprising therefore to find that vast quantities of local records, especially for the nineteenth century, remain undiscovered let alone examined. Regretably it is these nineteenth century records that are most at risk; they are too old to be of current use, but too new to be considered as old records by their originators.

There is a simple maxim to remember when searching for any new records which may fill out the detail of your family history. Every time that your ancestor came into contact with officialdom, whether national, local, official or private, then that officialdom is likely to have made some record of it. Check first of all to see if the relevant Record Office holds the desired records; if not, ask the likely originator of the records, or his successor. When you do approach such a person or body, please do remember that the records are not yours and act as if it is a privilege to be allowed to see them. In this way, the person who next seeks to examine the records, that you have found, will not be greeted with a curt refusal. Finally, do let the relevant Record Office know of any finds you make.

It is against this backdrop that I have written two articles on local records which my brother, M.J. Watts, and I have unearthed. The first of these, "Nineteenth Century Rating Records for South Shields", appears in this Journal. Another, on "Nineteenth Century Education Records for South Shields", will be published in a future issue. I hope in these articles to show the type of information that can be found for just that little extra bit of searching.

19th CENTURY RATING RECORDS FOR SOUTH SHIELDS

C.T. Watts

Most of us are all too aware of the burden imposed by local rates; but how many of us are aware that rates have been levied for a variety of purposes since at least as early as the seventeenth century. The levying of rates became generally significant with the introduction of the Poor Relief Act of 1601; however earlier rates are known, and I have seen one for the City of London dating from 1388/9.

Since my own family was resident in South Shields during the nineteenth century, I was eager to track down any records for that period. The nineteenth century rating records are currently held by the successors of their originators, the Finance Department of the local council. Luckily this department has a very enlightened attitude to old records and has these ones preserved in a very sturdy fireproof safe in the basement of South Shields Town Hall; they intend to transfer them, in due course, to the custody of the Tyne & Wear Record Office. As far as any earlier records are concerned, I hope these are extant and safe in some Record Office, but I have no information on this point.

Much useful information can be gleaned, by both genealogist and local historian, from these rate books. In this article, I will try to describe the extent of the nineteenth century South Shields records, and show what one might expect to find in them.

Preserved at the Town Hall are rate books from about 1809 until the present day. Prior to 1870, all have been kept; after that time, the sheer volume of material has necessitated the adoption of a policy of retaining the books for only every tenth year. The books themselves are rather dusty and in a little disorder, but are definitely in safe hands.

Rates were levied upon occupiers of property according to their ability to pay. Originally only the wealthier residents of a community were rated; thus during the 1810s and 1820s, the rate books contain but a hundred or so names, arranged topographically. Against each name is noted a bald description of the property rated, and the rate levied. Never, at this time, is an address given. However, it seemed to have been the policy to rate major assets (e.g. ships) in addition to houses and land; thus a further clue may be determined from this. A typical entry from this period is taken from the rate for 5th July 1809, which is the earliest one we have found.

Rate of twopence per Pound per Month for Six Months in the year 1809

	<u>Stock in Trade</u>	<u>Rental</u>	<u>Rate per month</u>	
			£	s. d.
Matthew Wardle - Tenements		29		4 10
- Stable &c		5		10
- Ogle's Ten'ts		67		11 2
- P.P. Ship Ann	72		12	-
- P.P. Ship Hannah	72		12	-

(P.P. = Personal Property)

(The total Stock in Trade was £4477 and Rental £8145 producing a rate of about £105 per month. The proportion of Stock in Trade had shrunk considerably by the 1814 rate.)

The earliest of the rating lists are contained within fairly thick tomes, covering a number of years. An individual list was produced for each rate, which was levied a number of times in any one year. During the later part of this period, each rate list/book covered a three month period.

During the 1830s and 1840s, the rating net was cast wider to include about eight hundred persons, but still only covered the major householders. The policy of rating other assets appears to have been abandoned, and indeed was forbidden by statute in 1840. Two series of books exist for this period. The first, which I presume were collectors' books, consist of several small books for each rating period covering part of the town. They contain only names and amounts. The second, and more useful, series, which were entered on printed proforma, contain much more detail. For example, the rate of 10th April 1845 contains the entry:

No:	527
Occupier:	Wm Burton
Owner:	Robt Anderson
Description of property rated:	House and Shop
Name of property or situation:	Wapping Street
Gross Estimated Rental:	£ 8 0 0
Rateable Value:	6 0 0
Rate at 1/6d in the £:	9 0
Arrears due:	1 9 0
Total amount to be collected:	1 18 0
Amount actually collected:	10 0
Present arrears:	1 8 0

It will be noticed that the occupier is listed here, since it was the occupier and not the owner who was liable for the rate. Once again all these records are topographically arranged, and each book covers a three month period.

By the 1850s, the rating net seems to have spread to encompass virtually all the residents of the town. Indeed it is quite common to see people occupying one or two rooms being rated. To some extent genealogists are lucky to have this information, since a technique called "compounding" was in operation. In particular in tenement housing, the owner accepted the responsibility for collecting the rates from his tenants along with the rent, and then paying this on to the authorities. Thus it was only necessary for the officials to list the owner in these cases together with the fact that the rates were compounded. During this period, however, very many occupiers were named even for compounded property; for example in the rate for July/September 1852:

No:	996	997	998
Occupier:	Dimond	Margaret Watt	empty
Owner:	- - -	Cookson & Cuthberts	- - -
Description of property rated:	1 Room	1 Room	1 Room
Name & situation of property:	- - 10 Bottle House	Landing	- -
Gross Estimated Rental:	£5/10/-	£5/10/-	£5/10/-
Rateable Value:	- - -	Compounded	- - -

(remaining columns show the amounts, compounded together, by owner)

During the 1860s and 1870s, the books are rather similar, though somewhat abbreviated, as the officials now rarely listed the occupiers of compounded properties. By the 1870s, the population of South Shields had reached about 75,000 and one can well understand why a policy of retaining only the records for every tenth year was adopted.

By the 1880s, the books are described as valuation lists, rather than rate books and entries are now limited to, for example as in October 1880:

No:	257
Occupier:	James Watts
Owner:	James Watts
Type:	Houses

Address	49 Eldon St	51 Eldon St
Gross Estimated Rental:	£5	£6
Rateable Value:	- - - -	£18 - - - -

Supplements contain lists of amendments to this covering a period of some years. I can only presume that separate day-to-day records were kept of collections and arrears and that these were not retained after their usefulness had expired.

All the records that I have described are still at the Town Hall, where my brother and I were kindly allowed by the Director of Finance, Mr F. Thompson, to examine them at Christmas 1975. We understand that the Tyne and Wear Record Office are aware of their existence and are intending to take them under their wing in due course.

THE APRIL MEETING

THE HAGGERSTONS OF HAGGERSTON - A RECUSANT FAMILY

Fr. W. Vincent Smith

The family of Haggerston, of Haggerston Castle, Northumberland, was chosen by Fr. Vincent Smith to illustrate his theme of the fortunes of a local land-owning family who had never "lost the faith" and were recusants throughout the years when Catholics were persecuted.

Fr. Vincent Smith began by summarising the career of Henry Haggerston, born 1545, the posthumous son of Thomas Haggerston and Dorothy Radcliffe, and went on to deal with his descendants, including Sir Thomas (c1594-1674), 1st Bt., Sir Thomas (c1628-1710), 2nd Bt., Sir Carnaby (b1698), 3rd Bt. and the children of Sir Carnaby. This took the detailed history of the family to the mid-eighteenth century.

During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the Haggerston family history was one of continual fines for non-attendance at the Established Church ("recusancy") and of the Haggerstons' many devices for avoiding, or at least delaying, payment. Like many Catholic families in similar situations elsewhere, the Haggerstons managed to take their share of the responsibility for sheltering fugitive priests and for many years maintained a Jesuit priest at Haggerston Castle.

Fr. Vincent Smith's detailed researches have revealed errors in the generally accepted form of the Haggerston pedigree - for instance, although Sir Carnaby Haggerston was regarded as third Baronet from 1712, the rightful third Baronet was his elder cousin Francis, who lived until 1716. Francis had professed as a Benedictine in 1701 (ordained 1708) and died at Douay.

Any member not at the meeting, but interested in the detailed history of this family should contact either Fr. Vincent Smith or the Editor.

THE MAY MEETING

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The first Annual General Meeting of the Northumberland and Durham Family History Society was held in the YMCA building, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Thursday, 20th May, 1976, at 7.15 p.m. About 30 members attended; apologies for absence were received from Miss P. Storey and Mr J. Ramsey.

Two amendments to the Constitution of the Society, both proposed by Mr R.E. Vine on behalf of the Committee, were adopted unanimously. The effect

(cont. p.108)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 1976

CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid printing costs	57.60	
Subscriptions in arrears	10.50	
Balance held on deposit with Northern Rock Building Society	221.27	
Balance held on current account with Barclays Bank Ltd.	<u>51.39</u>	
	<u>£340.76</u>	

Less CURRENT LIABILITIES

Subscriptions in advance	5.00	
Sundry creditors	<u>75</u>	
	<u>5.75</u>	<u>£335.01</u>

REPRESENTED BY

Excess of Income over expenditure	41.51	
Proportion of subscriptions received carried forward	223.50	
Provision for cost of publications	<u>70.00</u>	<u>£335.01</u>

NOTE - Because of the fact that the subscriptions year runs to 31st August, it has been necessary to carry forward 5/12ths of the subscription income to cover expenses for the last 5 months of that period.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR 7 MONTHS ENDED 31st MARCH, 1976

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

U.K. Ordinary Subscriptions	170 @ £2	340.00	
U.K. Family Subscriptions	4 @ £3	12.00	
Overseas Subscriptions	<u>74 @ £2.50</u>	<u>185.00</u>	
	248	537.00	
Less Proportion carried forward (see note)		<u>223.50</u>	313.50

OTHER INCOME

Donations received	49.41	
Building Society Interest received	1.27	
Sales of sundry magazines	<u>30.25</u>	<u>80.93</u>
Total Income for the period		<u>£394.43</u>

Less EXPENDITURE

Cost of producing 2 journals	118.83	
Provision for cost of publication of members directory 7/12 x 120	70.00	
Cost of Sundry magazines sold	20.75	
Postages - Journal	53.52	
Other	<u>44.02</u>	97.54
Stationery	13.52	
Bank charges	6.08	
Subscriptions and Donations	12.00	
Room hire	<u>14.20</u>	<u>352.92</u>
		<u>£41.51</u>

AUDITORS REPORT

In my opinion the above Accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Northumberland & Durham Family History Society's affairs as at 31st March, 1976.

D. MASON,
Certified Accountant.

of these is (1) that the financial year of the Society shall in future end on the last day of February and (2) an optional "Air Mail" subscription has now been introduced for overseas members. The first amendment will simplify the accounting procedure as the proportion of each member's subscription to be carried over to the next financial year will now be one half instead of 5/12. The second amendment has been introduced because of the delays attendant on surface printed paper mail sent abroad - it was thought that any overseas member who wished to pay for Air Mail postings should have the option of doing so on a formally recognised basis.

The existing subscription rates were thought by the Committee to be adequate for the next year, and no alteration was made (UK Subscription £2, Family Subscription £3, Overseas £2.50 or \$5) apart from the introduction of the optional "Air Mail" subscription at £5 or \$10.

The secretary, in his report, reviewed the progress of the Society since its formation. In general, this was satisfactory. Current membership was over 270 and although the rate of growth has now slowed somewhat from the initial rush, new members are still joining at about three or four each week. Publicity from the Federation of Family History Societies and from the local press and radio has been helpful. Although the Journal remains our only publication plans are in hand for a Directory of Members' Interests, though the response to Mr Neat's appeal for entries has been rather disappointing. Unfortunately inflation does not allow us to consider publishing any records such as Parish Registers in the foreseeable future, but this remains an objective of the Society. It was hoped that in future the Society could do more to help novices among our members.

The Accounts (see p.107) were adopted unanimously after a discussion on whether the Society could be recognised as a charitable organisation for tax purposes (this would allow members to covenant their subscriptions, on which the Society could then claim a refund of Income Tax, making a £2 subscription, for instance, worth about £3 to the Society). Some doubt was expressed as to whether this would be possible. The Committee had already considered the matter, but agreed to re-investigate.

The election of Officers and Committee produced only one change. Mr J.K. Bishop has resigned from the Committee and from the post of Programme Organizer because of his move to Lancashire. As the Committee was already two less than permitted by the Constitution this meant that, the other members being re-elected, there were three vacancies. One of these was filled by the election of Mr A.G. Bunting, who had been co-opted earlier in the year to co-ordinate MI copying, another was filled by the election of Mr Edwrick Davison (member no. 65) and the other remains vacant. The Committee for 1976/77 is therefore:

Mr C.P. Neat (Chairman)
Mr J.A. Beaddie (Secretary)
Mr B.E. Vine (Treasurer)
Mr D. Mason (Auditor)

Mr G. Nicholson (Editor)
Mr A.G. Bunting (MI Co-ordinator)
Mrs M. Hey
Mr F. Davison

Following the AGM a question and answer session was held in which Messrs Neat, Beaddie, Vine and Mason endeavoured to answer members' questions, with some help from Mr J.K. Bishop.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Wednesday, September 15th

Dr D.P. Roberts, of the Department of Human Genetics of Newcastle University, will give a talk on the use of local records in Genetic Research.
YMCA Building, Ellison Place, Newcastle, 7.15 p.m.

Net membership of the Society on 24th May 1976 was 279.