### I. G. I. Microfiche

We have been informed by Mr E. Hollerton of the Local Studies Centre, Howard Street, North Shields, that the I.G.I. Microfiche covering most of the British Isles is now available there. There is a microfiche reader at the Centre, and another at the Central Library in Northumberland Square. By arrangement, materials can be made available for use on the latter at times when the Local Studies Centre is closed.

#### Federation of Family History Societies

### Spring Conference

The Federation of Family History Societies weekend conference in Spring 1987 will be hosted by the Lancashire Family History and Heraldry Society. The event will be held on April 10/11 /12th at the Norbeck Castle Hotel, Blackpool. The hotel, which offers excellent facilities for families, is situated on the rugged and picturesque north promenade of this world famous resort. Accomodation will be in twin bedded rooms with private bathrooms; the same accommodation will be available for single occupancy at a small surcharge.

A full programme of lectures, visits and entertainment is planned, and the weekend should prove to be both enjoyable and informative. Further details and booking forms will be available in September 1986 from the Conference Co-ordinator, 7 Margaret Street, Shaw, OLDHAM, Lancashire OL2 8RP. Return postage would be appreciated.

# MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Subscriptions for 1986/87 are due on or before 1 November 1986; as in previous years for reasons of economy no receipts will be issued, but delivery of the Spring 1987 Journal may be taken as confirmation that your subscription has been received. Subscription rates, which have been held at their present levels for the fifth successive year, are as follows:

United Kingdom (including all BFPO addresses)	£4.00
Overseas (Surface Mail)	£5.00
Overseas (A irmail)	
Family Membership (Each additional family member)	£1.00

Members in Western Europe should subscribe at the Overseas (Surface Mail) rate.

When the Society was formed in 1975, the founders envisaged a membership of perhaps a hundred enthusiasts; eleven years later, we have enrolled over 2600 such enthusiasts, and our current subscribing membership is well in excess of 1800. We still however rely on unpaid volunteers to handle the huge volume of paperwork which this substantial membership inevitably generates, but the pressure placed upon our helpers is fast becoming intolerable. If you have a current account with a British bank, and are not already subscribing by standing order, please consider doing so by completing the enclosed form. You pay only one subscription to the Society, but we need to process many hundreds of subscriptions and it takes us ten times longer to deal with manual as compared to standing order renewals. Please note that the banker's order form will come into effect in October 1987; your 1986/87 subscription should be paid by cheque as usual.

If you do complete the banker's order form, please also think about covenanting your subscription. If you or your husband or wife pays United Kingdom income tax, or if you earn interest totalling £7 or more a year from investments with a UK building society or bank (other than the National Savings Bank), we as a charity can reclaim tax of over 40p for every £1 of covenanted subscription paid to us - a really worthwhile boost to our funds at no additional cost to yourself.

If you already pay by standing order, no renewal forms will be enclosed with your Journal, but please don't forget to tell the Treasurer if you have changed your address.

Overseas members are asked to pay in Sterling if at all possible. If however it is necessary to pay in your local currency please add two dollars to the converted subscription rate to cover the cost of converting your cheque at our bank.

All cheques should be made payable to `NDFHS', and should be sent together with the renewal card to the Membership Secretary, not to the Treasurer; the address is shown on the card. Please renew early if possible, but certainly by 1 November, as late renewals do cause a good deal of extra work.

Thankyou for your co-operation and for your continued support of our Society!

# THE SPRING MEETINGS

#### March

The March meeting commenced with short reports by our Chairman Bill Rounce and Projects Co-ordinator Bill Butterley on the activities of the Society. This should have been followed by a film produced by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission who are responsible for 1,750,000 servicemens' graves all over the world, but because of trouble with the projector the showing had to be cancelled. There was instead some discussion of members' problems. One point that emerged was that Newcastle Central Library have on microfilm a complete list of British servicemen killed in the war together with their regimental numbers.

#### A pril

At the April meeting Mr Neville Armstrong of the Armstrong Trust introduced his film 'The Armstrong Heritage', preceded by a film showing various events organized by the Trust during 1985. 'The Armstrong Heritage' traces the history of the Armstrongs in the Border area from the 12th century to the present day, and includes many fine views of the countryside and of the castles and other buildings associated with the clan during its turbulent history. Mr Armstrong and his wife are to be congratulated on producing such an excellent film.

#### May

The Annual General Meeting was held in May, and after the Treasurer's Report, which again reported a healthy financial situation, the Constitution of the Society was discussed. Changes were necessary in order to comply with the Data Protection Act which comes into force this year, and also to cater for the formation of branches. The proposed changes were described in detail by the Treasurer John Scott, and members were asked to vote on a new clause making it a condition of membership that consent be given to the maintenance of personal records in an automatic retrieval system (see p.4 of the Spring issue of the Journal). The amendment was passed unanimously. The draft Constitution has been submitted to the Charity Commissioners to ensure that the proposed changes do not affect the Society's charitable status, and when returned will be put before an Extraordinary General Meeting for final approval.

# **DURHAM GROUP**

There were twenty-two members at the March meeting when Bill Rounce spoke regarding the amendment to the Society's Constitution, and then conducted a useful Quiz organized by Eric Davy. The attendance at the April meeting was thirty-one, including several new or prospective members. No speaker had been arranged, but the various groups exchanged ideas on research and generally the discussion was helpful. The Genealogical Research Directory which had been published recently was passed around and it was noticed that several members avidly copied entries therein.

The May meeting with a good attendance proved lively and interesting, the Chairman having thought it a good idea to ask one or two members to prepare a short paper on the subject of their research. He himself began by giving a brief account of events which led him at an early age to enquire about his family history. Then Ted Shaw followed and delighted the company with his story of great grandfather William Shaw who kept the school at Bowes, and whose character had been so maligned by Charles Dickens in his pen-portrait of the fearsome Wackford Squeers.'

Eric Davy had brought along a supply of books kindly loaned by the Society's Librarian, and they aroused a great deal of interest.

Mrs Fidiam and Mrs Portass agreed to serve as Committee members together with Maurice Handcock as Chairman and Eric Davy as Secretary.

## SOUTH TYNESIDE GROUP

There were several new members at the April meeting, all with problems to solve. After these had been discussed Bill Rounce gave an account of 'Life in the Workhouse'. The May meeting was an informal affair, which is what most members seem to prefer.

In June the group celebrated the third anniversary of its formation in 1983, and it was appropriate that a large attendance should be present to hear that the index to the 1851 Census for the South Tyneside area is almost complete, and that the marriages in all but one of the South Tyneside

churches have been indexed. Special mention should be made of the work of Mrs Cooper, who has completed the gigantic task of indexing St Paul's Church, Jarrow, entirely unaided. Mr Humble gave an illustrated talk on 'Palaeography' which so impressed the Eldridges, two visitors from America, that they suggested that talks should be recorded and sent to the U.S.A. as overseas members can only read short summaries in the Journal.

# SOUTH-EAST NORTHUMBERLAND GROUP

The group has continued to flourish. At the March meeting the Society's Secretary Ken Brown gave a talk about sources available for genealogical research, and in April members had access to the IGI microfiche. The speaker at the May meeting was Mr Eric Hollerton of the Local Studies Centre, North Shields, who talked about the sources available there.

The group has continued its work in indexing the 1851 census of Northumberland, working in Blyth and Morpeth libraries and the Northumberland Record Office. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is prepared to supply reels of microfilm to persons engaged on this work, and a number of portable viewers have been ordered to enable members to work at home. Sylvia Whitworth is co-ordinating this project and would be grateful for any offers of help. She can be contacted on Cramlington 737567.

# SUNDERLAND AND DISTRICT GROUP

This new branch has attracted wide support, with attendances of about 70 at the meetings. The March meeting was held in the Sunderland Arts Centre, when a talk by Geoff Nicholson entitled 'A Basic Introduction to Family History' was followed by an account by Moira Barton of how she began her searches.

At the April meeting, held in the LDS Church in Alexandra Road, a video of the Salt Lake City archives was shown, and microfiche and machines were made available for use afterwards.

A new 'home' was found for the May meeting at the RAF Association Headquarters in Murton Street, and an excellent talk was given by Mr Vic Branfoot from Hartlepool on his ancestor the Rev. John Branfoot, a Methodist minister in Sunderland.

# THE PROPOSED FIXED LINK

The following ballad dating from the time of the opening of the iron bridge across the river Wear in 1796 must be one of the earliest references to the idea of a fixed Channel crossing. Two centuries later this may soon become a reality with the proposed Channel tunnel.

Ye sons of Sunderland with shouts
That rival Oceans War
Hail Burdon in his Iron Boots
Who strides from shore to shore
Oh may he firm support each leg
Oh much, oh much, we fear
Poor Rowland may outstretch himself
In striding cross the Wear
A Patent quickly issue out
Lest some more bold than he
Should put on larger Iron Boots
And Stride across the Sea
And let us pray for speedy peace
Lest Frenchman should come over
And following Burdon's iron plan
From Calais stride to Dover

Designed and largely financed by Rowland Burdon of Castle Eden, the bridge at Sunderland was not the first to be built of iron, but was by far the largest and most ambitious. A full account of the bridge and the controversy surrounding the originality of its design appears in Bulletin 18 of Durham County Local History Society, April 1975.

# **FUTURE PROGRAMME**

Wednesday, 3 September 1986

South Shields, 8.00 p. m.

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Members' Night to prepare for the Winter Session.

Tuesday, 9 September 1986

Gateshead, 7.15 p. m.

Beginners' Night. A chance for newer members to find out more about the Society, to discover how to set about family history research, and what to do next when things go wrong!

Thursday, 11 September 1986

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Sunderland and District Group Meeting. Talk by Mr George Patterson on `The Keelmen of Sunderland.'

Monday, 15 September 1986

Durham, 7.30 p. m.

Durham Group Meeting. Talk by Mr George Flynn on `How to achieve your own Coat of Arms.'

Tuesday, 16 September 1986

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting. Talk by Mr Alan Robinson on `Cornish Miners who settled in Cramlington.'

Wednesday, 1 October 1986

South Shields, 8.00 p. m.

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Talk by Mr Robin Gard, Northumberland County Archivist, on 'The Record Office and its uses.'

Thursday, 9 October 1986

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 14 October 1986

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Dr M. Robson will speak on `The Elliots, Northumberland and the Reiving Times."

Tuesday, 14 October 1986

Blyth, 7.30 p. m.

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Monday, 20 October 1986

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Durham Group Meeting. The Society's IGI Microfiche will be available to members.

Wednesday, 5 November 1986

South Shields, 8.00 p. m.

South Tyneside Group Meeting: Open Night

Tuesday, 11 November 1986

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Talk by Mrs O. Williams, LI.B., J.P.: "Criminal Ancestry and Lawyer's Bags."

Thursday, 13 November 1986

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Monday, 17 November 1986

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Durham Group Meeting. Mr Patrick Mussett will talk about the materials available for genealogical research at the Department of Palaeography & Diplomatic.

Tuesday, 18 November 1986

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Tuesday, 9 December 1986

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Our Christmas Social Event, so keep this date clear in your diaries! Full details later.

Members of the Society are welcome to attend any of the above meetings; the venues are as below:

Gateshead Durham South Shields Blyth Sunderland Washington Suite, Five Bridges Hotel, High West Street.
Salutation Inn, Framwellgate Moor.
Black Prince Hotel, The Nook, Prince Edward Road.
Phoenix Theatre, Beaconsfield Street.
R.A.F. Association Headquarters, Murton Street.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

#### An Unusual Christian Name

Mrs Sheila Paterson, of 62a Santos Road, LONDON SW 18 INS, writes:

"Whilst browsing through some Trade Directories at the Central Library looking for the surname NEVISON in Hexham I was surprised to come across two people with Nevison as a christian name. Since my grandmother and her sister had more recently christened a son each in their maiden name of Nevison I was certain I had made a discovery that would lead me to more branches of the family - i.e. the mothers of these two Nevisons. However, I have found the connection is not apparently that close.

As luck would have it both these Nevisons appear on the IGI, and with the first, Nevison GIBSON, I was able to go back to his maternal great-grandfather. Nowhere thus far is a bride with the surname Nevison. Nevison GIBSON was listed as a clogmaker of Halstile Bank in Slater's Directory of 1877. The IGI entry for his baptism gives his full name as Nevison Walker GIBSON, baptized Hexham 1819, father John, mother Jane WALKER (not NEVISON!). Jane's father was Nevison WALKER, baptized Simonburn 1746, and married to Isabell Renwich in 1775. They also had a son Nevison who in turn baptized his son Nevison at Hexham in 1821 (this Nevison, then, being first cousin to Nevison Walker Gibson from the 1877 directory). The father of the Nevison Walker b.1746 was James WALKER, but as far as the IGI goes the clue ends here - was James's wife born Nevison?

The next family was that of LORAINE. There are two entries for Nevison LORAINE in Hexham in Pigot's 1822 Directory, one under `Glovemakers', the other under `Tawers'\* at Cockshaw. In 1834 he is found under `Ironmongers' in Market Place. Only this Nevison's marriage is to be found on the IGI to Jane WHITEFIELD in Hexham in 1823, their children being Robert Whitefield 1824; Margaret 1827; Isabella 1829 and (yet another) Nevison 1831.

Are there any members researching WALKER or LORAINE who could tell me why these families should use Nevison as a christian name for their sons - if so it may help me to solve a big 'missing link' problem that has given me trouble for a long time, but rather than encroach on valuable space this time perhaps I will be allowed to go into that on another occasion.

\*Tawer - maker of white leather. It is a coincidence that my own NEVISON forebears were employed in tanning and/or glovemaking?

#### London Calling

Dr C. T. Watts, of 27 Fairview Court, Manor Road, ASHFORD, Middlesex TW 15 2SN writes:

"A letter from Mr Fawcett in the Summer issue of the Journal prompts me to write to you with two suggestions.

'I'he first concerns those members, like Mr Fawcett and myself, of whom there must be many, who are unfortunate in living outside the two-csuuutirts

of material deposited by Bill Rounce and others at the Society of Genealogists in London - long may their efforts continue. But it would be nice if we could participate in our Society's activities in ways other than by post. If we cannot get to the north, how about the Society coming to us? What I am getting round to is the suggestion of an occasional meeting in London. I am sure there would be a great demand for it, and it might even lead to the formation of a London Group.

The Society of Genealogists has a convenient room which can be hired at a modest rate. A number of other societies are already holding meetings there and it is proving a great success. So how about it, Northumberland and Durham?

My other suggestion is aimed at those living in the two counties. Have you ever considered a research trip to London? A number of societies already organize such outings, calling at St Catherine's House, the PRO and the Society of Genealogists. The latter is open Saturdays and also in the evenings on Wednesdays and Thursdays; they offer free library tours by arrangement. Any takers?"

**Editor's Note:** I would be glad to have members' views on the above suggestions. Dr Watts, a valued member of our own Society, is also Chairman of the Society of Genealogists, and is too committed to do much organizing himself. He is however willing to help with advice and to assist "on the day" if either suggestion gets off the ground. Is anyone in the London area prepared to organize a meeting there?

#### Fourpence a Day

*Mr W. Toyn*, of `Cleeve', 2 The Grove, Broom Lane, Whickham, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE 16 4QY, writes:

"I was very interested to read the article by Helen Allinson in the Spring 1986 number of the Journal relating to Lead Miners of Middleton-in-Teesdale. I have for many years been interested in the remains of the lead mines to be found all over the Yorkshire Dales, and am also a collector of the industrial songs relating to the mining and other industries in the North-East. I have one which purports to come from the area referred to by Mrs Allinson which may be of interest; the tune which goes with it is very good and apparently the original one:

The ore's a lying in the tubs, the snow is on the fell, Canny folk are sleeping yet but lead is reet to sell, Come my little washer lad, come let's away, We're bound down to slavery for fourpence a day.

It's early in the morning we rise at five o'clock, And the little slaves come to the door to knock, knock, knock. Come my little washer lad come let's away, It's very hard to work for fourpence a day.

My father was a miner he lived down in the town, T'was hard work and poverty that always kept him down. He wanted us to go to school but brass he couldn't pay, So we had to wash the rake for fourpence a day.

My mother rises out of bed with tears upon her cheek, Puts my wallet on my shoulder which has to last a week. It often fills her great big heart as she to me does say, "I never thought you would have worked for fourpence a day,"

Fourpence a day my lad and very hard to work, And never a pleasant word from a gruffy looking Turk. His conscience it may smite him, his heart it may give way, And then he'll raise our wages to ninepence a day.

#### More Missing Portraits

Mr P. W. Duxfield, of `Ainsby', Knutsford Road, Antrobus, NORTHWICH, Cheshire CW9 6NH writes:

"Having read Nan Baxter's article in the Spring 1985 Journal I am prompted to write about the missing Sutcliffe portraits.

The Sutcliffe family in Lancashire had, during several generations, handed down two portraits by Kneller, one of Major General James Crofts and the other of his wife Mrs Crofts. The Major General is reputed to have been the illegimate son of the Duke of Monmouth.

The two paintings are mentioned in the Will of the Rev Johnathan Sutcliffe, FSA, who died on 20 April 1859 at Ashton-under-Lyme, and were certainly in the possesion of my maternal grandfather William Henry Sutcliffe, FGS, who died on 18 August 1913. On his death they passed to his son John (my mother's brother), who died of gas shortly after World War I, and to his wife, but subsequently all trace has been lost.

The portrait of the Major General was reproduced in 1906 in Allan Fea's book 'Some Beauties of the 17th Century; permission being granted to Mr Fea by my grandfather, and I have photographs of both portraits. I have made numerous enquiries in an effort to trace their present ownership, but I am particularly interested in the possible relationship between the Major General and the Sutcliffe family, as Mrs Crofts is reputed to have been a Sutcliffe before her marriage.

I have traced my Sutcliffe line back to the early 18th century, to the time of Crofts who died in 1732, but I have so far been unable to unearth any genealogical evidence to support this assertion. It does seem strange, however, that the two portraits were in the possession of the Sutcliffe family if there were no family connection.

If anyone can assist I would be delighted."

#### Is this a Record?

Mrs M. Cooper, of 33 Cross End, Wavendon, MILTON KEYNES, Buckinghamshire MK17 8AG writes:

"My great grandfather, who was baptised in December 1815, had a daughter born in 1894 who celebrated her 92nd birthday in April this year. From great grandfather's baptism to the present time is over 170 years."

# FROM DORSET TO NORTH SHIELDS VIA DUMFRIES

#### Mary Brough

Even in present times it is unusual for ordinary people born and bred in rural villages to settle in an area far away from home, so it was with interest that I wondered why my great grandfather Joseph Hibbs, who was born in Corte Castle, Dorset, in 1827, should have spent most of his life in Dumfries near to where I now live. That I knew he was born in Corfe Castle was due to the fact thatm\_v, rnnAbP.x, his granddaughter, remembered him and the stories he told.

He was the twelfth child of David Charles Hibbs (maltster) and Mary Roe. After being educated at the village school, where subsequently his younger brother James became headmaster, he trained as a carpenter and joiner. At about the age of 18 he committed some minor crime and ran away from home. What he did in the intervening years we do not know, for the next definite knowledge we have of him is that at the age of 22 he enlisted in the First Royal Dragoons, as a volunteer, in London. Subsequently his postings were at York, Nottingham, Brighton, Hadley Green and Manchester. While in Manchester he met Margaret McGeorge from Kirkmahoe near Dumfries, who came from a very humble home and must have been in service in Manchester. They married in 1853, and in 1854 Joseph left to fight in the Crimean War. He took part in the battles of Alma, Inkerman and Balaclava, riding with the artillery at the last named engagement and covering the guns while the `Six Hundred' made their famous charge. He also experienced a full share of the hardships and mismanagement imposed on the besiegers of Sebastopol and took part in several actions which led to the surrender of the great Russian fortress. He must have been wounded, for he was in Scutari Hospital where he saw Florence Nightingale.

In 1857 he took his discharge from the army and with his wife and baby daughter Mary settled in Dumfries near his wife's parents. My grandfather David Charles was born soon after. There followed another daughter, Margaret; twin girls, Rachael and Jessie, who died in childhood; and lastly a son, Joseph, who eventually became a minister with the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Joseph, the father, took up his trade of joinery and carpentry, and eventually had his own business. The family occupied various houses before finally settling in the one which is now the Oxfam shop. Apparently he was a good singer, a gift which was passed on to members of each generation since, and became a pillar of the United Presbyterian Church. The mother, Margaret, died in 1890, and the daughter Margaret, who never married, took over the housekeeping and looked after him until he died in 1900 at the age of 73 - quite old for those days especially considering his injuries sustained in the Crimean War.

According to my mother he was a kindly man whose family had a happy upbringing. From her descriptions of the house then, whenever I am in the Oxfam shop I try to imagine him sitting in his chair by the fire nursing his little dog. Now, how comes North Shields into the story? One John Reed, a North Shields tug-boat owner, in 1851 married a Janet Hetherington of Clarencefield, near Annan, Dumfriesshire. Their daughter Mary Helen must have been visiting relatives in this area and so met David Charles Hibbs from Dumfries. They married in 1882 and settled in North Shields and raised a family of seven, two of whom died in childhood. Of the five who survived three became well known in the musical world of Tyneside. Their names were Margaret, Mary Helen, Gertrude, Joseph, and David Charles. Perhaps some older members may remember Gertrude, Joe and Charlie who for many years were leading members of the Tynemouth Operatic Society. Margaret married Wiliam Winter who then taught maths. at Tynemouth Municipal High School. She was my mother and died in 1978 at the ripe old age of 93. She it was who, in the first place, told me of her grandfather's exploits in Dorset and the Crimea, having heard it all from him by word of mouth. All the reported facts we have assiduously checked.

So, David Charles and Joseph have persisted as the Hibbs family names for many generations, and the latest is David Charles Ross Hibbs, "Charlie's" grandson.

Editor's Note: Mrs Brough's address is Beechview, Hightae, LOCKERBIE, Dumfriesshire DG1 I US.

# SPACE AND TIME CHARTS

#### Tom Manners

The regional societies provide many useful aids for the would be family historian to help keep his or her data in order and to enable a pursuit of the pedigree to take place in orderly fashion. The birth brief is one example and enables a record to be compiled up to the great-great-grandparents and for most people that would take them back to the beginning of compulsory registration in 1837. The procedure up till that date is straightforward as reliable records are available.

After the great-grandparents the doubling of surnames to 32, 64, 128 etc. becomes too daunting for most people and most limit themselves to one or two lines, or simply take an interest in the descent of their own surname and become interested in its origins. Hence the popularity of one-name studies.

Prior to 1837 information is gleaned from many sources. The problem is to keep it in order and finally to integrate it. Historical events and amusing anecdotes are, of course, the spice of our investigations, but they are few and far between in the early centuries and central to our studies is working out lines of descent, and this means constructing some kind of family tree or a drop line diagram.

The traditional family tree with some revered figure or couple at the top and showing vast numbers of progeny below is often the end result of our researches, and interesting though it might be when complete it is not a practical working document. It cannot be expanded easily to accommodate more branches, and so one tends to accumulate a collection of trees which do not integrate together.

An important requirement in one-name studies is to have somewhere to record each name when you come across it and not leave it hidden in notebooks whilst waiting to find out who it is, and for this purpose I recommend a space-time chart.

This is basically a family tree written from left to right instead of top to bottom, but it is much more than that because each person is entered in their correct position in time and space. This can be very helpful when trying to determine parentage.

A chart is made by drawing vertical lines about 1" apart, each line representing one decade. Large sheets of paper can be used and with a sheet 30" wide, 300 years can be shown on one sheet. Alternatively A3 size  $(16\frac{1}{2}" \times 11\frac{1}{2}")$  can be used and different areas treated separately and pieced together later. The advantage of this size is that it can be written large and then shrunk to half size by photocopier for convenient storage later.

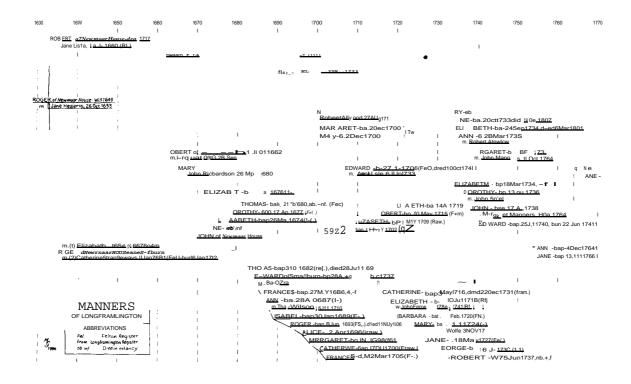
Space is indicated from top to bottom with North at the top. The North-East lends itself very well to this as it is a narrow region, with the long axis vertical. Having all on one large chart is not essential, but when all the districts are combined it can give a vivid picture of the movement of a family over the centuries, if such movement exists.

My own name is not very common, it has about 400 entries in the I.G.I. for Northumberland and Durham combined, and these are distributed from Berwick to the Tees.

In order to sort these out it is possible to put all the names on to the time chart from the outset with Berwick-upon-Tweed at the top and all the towns or districts in succession from North to South. Siblings naturally fall close together on the chart as their dates of birth are close together and usually their place of birth is also close. Parents may also be close by on the chart, but if not they can be sorted out later. Any new information gleaned form parish registers is added to the chart subsequently and families can then be joined by lines.

Most of the I.G.I. entries fall between 1500 and 1850 and it is over this period that most of us have a lot of work to do sorting out pedigrees. It is for this period I would most recommend a space-time chart.

The figure shows part of my chart covering Longframlington. One feature is to underline each name so that the line starts at the birth date and ends in the year of death. This is a sort of life-line and shows us immediately who were the long lived subjects important to our study and who died in infancy or childhood and can be discounted from the further development of the tree. It is also possible to see who was alive in any particular year.



Those of the family are shown in block capitals by christian name only to save repeating the surname, and to distinguish husbands and wives who are in small case letters followed by the marriage date. When first entered a space is left under each name in which the name of husband or wife can be added when discovered. Where the person is known to have died in infancy no space is left.

Information comes from many sources. When I read in the Newcastle Courant that Charlotte Manners aged 11 years, daughter of the Rev Manners had died at the Spital on 27th March 1802, and that Edward Manners aged 38 years, Sherif's Sergeant and keeper of the Manor Prison had died on 13th June 1807, I could easily glance at my chart and see who those two were and who their parents and families were. I could also add their dates of death and complete their life lines, thereby steadily accumulating information on my chart.

The Longframlington Manners are well documented elsewhere, in particular, in the book on Northumberland Families by W. Percy Hedley. Some useful trees, or drop line charts are shown there and can be compared with my time chart. The advantages of the time chart are that it shows immediately who was contemporaneous with whom; a large family takes up less space than on a traditional tree, and it is always ready to be extended in any direction provided all charts are drawn to the same scale. The figure shown is of necessity in black and white, but in practise it can be made more explicit by using different colours for date lines, underlining and family connections.

# A TIP FROM DOWN UNDER

Advice from an Australian correspondent, passed on by Bill Rounce:

Anyone in England searching for relatives who emigrated to Australia should always remember that during the Gold Rush era of the 1850s to 1880s there were very few doctors to attend the populations of the diggings, and so many died without benefit of medical assistance that inquests were common occurrences. It is therefore always worth while having the inquest index films searched at Melbourne Public Record Office.

## AN AWAY MATCH

From Bedlington Parish Register:

"James Watson and Jane Ellet, both in Bedlington, was maried November ye 27th, 1672. William Gray should have mairied ye above said woman that same day, but ye above said James stoll away ye brid and rod away with hir of ye wedden even, soe ye said Gray rod to Harbourn for ye brid but she was gone, soe ye bridgroom with his men cam home with out ye brid, who- had provided a gret wedding, and all peple cam to ye wedden but noe brid was to be found. Soe ye said James had married ye brid."

# KNOW YOUR PARISH: XIX CORSENSIDE

#### J. K. Brown

There are many parishes in Northumberland, but few can be as sparsely populated or as windswept and exposed as Corsenside. The name place of Corsenside consists of the ancient parish Church and a 17th century farmhouse, plus a smaller farmhouse about three fields away. The church and the farmhouse stand alone, perched exposed on top of a hill not far from the A68, with panoramic views of heatherbound moorlands to the lower reaches of the Cheviot Hills.

The nearest village is West Woodburn, about two miles south, and the parish is bounded by the parish of Elsdon to the north, to the east by Hartburn and Kirkwhelpington, to the south by Throckrington and the chapelry of Birtley, and on the west borders the parish of Bellingham. The area of the parish is about 12,500 acres, and here the hardy Cheviot sheep are in their hundreds, with a lesser number of cattle, and a few goats here and there. Agriculture has never been pursued extensively as the conditions of the soil and the unsteadiness of the climate make it much more profitable and easier for farmers to rear sheep and cattle'on the lush lower grasslands. Sheep can often be seen in the churchyard, nibbling around the headstones.

At the bottom of Corsenside hill is West and East Woodburn, and in the valley or dale before the road climbs up to Ridsdale is the river Rede, which ripples and flashes its way to join the North Tyne, passing now through moorlands where two hundred years ago were thick forests.

The old name of the parish in the 12th-13th century and later was Crossenate, which means Crosses seat, giving substance to the legend that this was the place where the word of truth was first preached and the symbol of Christianity was first set up in these parts. The church, dedicated to Northumbria's patron Saint Cuthbert, was built on this site about 1100. It is basically Norman, and remnants of the Norman period can still be seen in the chancel. In 1311 the income from the church was given to the nuns at Holystone who were having financial difficulties, and they continued to receive it until the dissolution of the monastries by Henry VIII. During this period it is believed that chaplains of the monastery served as vicars of Corsenside.

Edward Thompson was curate in 1577.

Clement Cookson was vicar from 1581 to 1585.

William Wann in 1591.

From 1617 until 1682 John Graham was curate, and in 1663 his stipend was £6.13.8. He was described as a `sordid and scandalous person'.

John Mulcaster was curate in 1682.

John Waite was curate until 1727, and after his death in 1744 Isaac John became curate.

The parish registers in existence today do not start until 1726. The early years are written on loose sheets of parchment which are in bad condition and difficult to read. The first signature of a curate in the register is that of Richard Warwick in 1751. The inside of the church is bare and uninteresting except for the Norman chancel. The windows are Georgian with little character. Some of the monumental headstones which are standing upright against the outside wall of the church make interesting reading: one is to the memory of Thomas Reed, died MDCCCXLVII, aged LXXXIX years, and to nine other members of his family, whose burial dates and ages are also in Roman numerals. Another headstone is inscribed: "Mr Matthew Reed died 29th Sept. 1755 aged 1014 years." The burial entry in the register states 104 years - was the mason inebriated, or perhaps even the Vicar? the Vicar'?

Going south from Corsenside and at the bottom of the hill is West Woodburn, and continuing on the A68 up the bank to the top of the next hill is the dreary village of Ridsdale, built in the 1830s for the workers of the nearby ironworks, established by Sir W.G. Armstrong (later Lord Armstrong). The site of the ironworks was chosen because of its proximity to the main raw material's, ironstone, coat and limestone. The iron produced was needed for Armstrong's factory and munition works at Elswick . Britain's Krupps. The plain looking pub is appropriately named "The Gun". Forty or so cottages and the general store cum post office are all that remain of such a hive of activity of some 150 years ago. Many of the cottages-are now weekend-retreats for Tynesidors\_\_ When the ironworks closed down in 1864 it became obvious that in such a barren countryside, miles from any town or even any other village in Redesdale apart from Woodburn, it was unlikely that fresh occupants would be found, so the tenants were offered their cottages at the price of one year's rent - £14.

In the Rede valley alongside Woodburn is Risingham, originally a Roman fort named Habitancum, which was built about 139 A.D. From inscribed stone slabs dated 205 A.D. it is known that for some time before 368 A.D. the Roman garrison was 1000 strong, an outpost north of the wall. Traces of the Roman bridge across the Rede can still be seen. Sir Walter Scott's "Rokeby" refers to Risingham and the Roman sculpture - a huge block of sandstone on which was carved a Roman soldier - known in later times as Robin of Risingham.

The villages of Woodburn, East and West, were held in possession by the Norman family of Umfraville from 1120 until the male line became extinct in 1436, and they later passed into the possession of another Norman family, the de Lisles, until the 16th century. Families who had been in Redesdale long before the Conquest, the Halls, Reeds, Aynsleys and Fenwicks, were afterwards the principal land owners, no doubt on land previously owned centuries earlier by their own ancestors. All the latter names, plus those of Warm and Davison, appear in the early parish registers. As Redesdale is the place of origin of the Reeds, Redes, it is not surprising that in the parish registers 1727 - 1787 there are more Reed entries than any other family. Other main families were Forster, Davison, Keith, English, Robson, Stokoe, Hymers (who on some occasions many years later changed their name to Hindmarsh), Hedley, Hall, Best, Wann and Dodds. Many descendants of these families are still farming in Redesdale today.

## A WOMAN OF PROPERTY

#### Angela Peterson

Somewhere `in Sunderland near the sea in the County of Durham' lies a piece of land with a mystery attached. It is in the hope of being able to shed some light on this mystery that I write this article. The story behind it is as follows:

In December 1747, a farmer in Washington named John Newby married a young lady from Newbum Parish in Northumberland named Jane Dunn. They went on to have eight children, of whom three were girls - Elizabeth, who died before she was three, Jane, who died when she was nine, and Mary. Mary Newby grew up and married one Percival Hall in 1781 and she in turn had eight children, four boys and four girls, of whom the second, William, was my ancestor. In 1786 John Newby died at his home, Hill Thorn Farm Washington, leaving considerable leasehold property, money `out at interest' and personal estate and effects. He divided it all very equitably amongst his children and grandchildren, having made generous provision for his widow. His widow, Jane Dunn Newby, died in November 1797 and she also left a will. In it, aside from very token payments to her four sons and a large bequest to her son John Newby who was obviously either mentally or physically disabled in some way, she left the rest of her estate to her only remaining daughter Mary Newby Hall, including `All these my Freehold Messuages Burgage or Tenementsituate and being in Sunderland near the sea in the County of Durham. (The Capitals are in the original will as it is written). Therein lies the puzzle and it is threefold.

First of all where did Jane Dunn Newby get this `freehold' property from? It was surely somewhat unusual for a woman in that day and age to have such property in her own name, and clearly she did not inherit it from her husband. I have been unable to find any trace of a will left by either her father, Joseph Dunn of Newburn Parish, or her mother Elizabeth Tone Dunn, who died at Hill Thorn Farm herself in 1766, but was born in Stamfordham. So where did she get it from? Secondly, what exactly did the property consist of? Was it extensive or really quite small and where was it located?

Thirdly, was happened to it? It would help if I knew when Mary Newby Hall died, but I have not been able to find any trace from the records available to me. Her husband, Percival Hall, had died very unexpectedly in 1803 at the lage of 47 leaving her with eight children, of whom at least five were still dependent on her and the youngest was only three and a half. Perhaps she had to sell the property to support her family. She had been left well provided for by her parents, but perhaps something had happened to her money. Or did she leave a will and pass the property on to one of her children? A 'tale' in our family has it that some sort of property near Sunderland was 'lost' or 'swindled' or 'confiscated', and the name Hylton is associated with it, although whether that is a name or a place I do not know.

As genealogical puzzles go this is perhaps of minor importance but it is quite intriguing nevertheless. I would welcome any suggestions from anyone who can help to unravel any of it, or who has a piece to add. I hasten to add that I am not trying to find some sort of long-lost inheritance, but am merely anxious to solve the mystery for its own sake.

Editor's Note: For those members who do not know the area, Hylton is an inland suburb of Sunderland; both Hylton and the more used Hilton do occur as surnames, but neither is widespread in the North-East.

# RALPH BIGLAND (1711 - 1784) GARTER KING-OF-ARMS

#### E. Prince

A collection of letters has recently come to light in Tetbury, Gloucestershire, that throw a good deal of light on several families from the North East of England in the eighteenth century.

The letters were all written by or to Ralph Bigland (1711-1784) a man who himself became obsessed with Family History. At first he was mainly interested in the history of his own family, but he soon progressed to a wider interest in genealogy and family records. This interest appears to have been sparked off by his receiving in 1731 an extraordinary letter from John Stodart, a writing master from Newcastle who was married to Ralph's mother's sister. The letter told him that by a combination of genealogical research and pure chance John had been able to prove that Ralph's mother and her two sisters were entitled to their share in what was confidently expected to prove a fortune. This must have come as a very welcome surprise, as at that time he was an apprentice cheesemonger and his mother an impecunious widow.

These were the circumstances: the maternal grandmother of the three sisters was the daughter of Robert Babington and Anne Peacock (after whose family Peacock Chare by the Quayside in Newcastle was named) and she, Jane Babington, married George Errington of Benwell by whom she had these three girls. The Erringtons had been an affluent family, owning at one time both East and West Denton including Denton Hall. They had, however, by that time come somewhat down in the world. To cut a long story short, a series of deaths of apparent heirs in the Babington family had led to the Errington daughters becoming entitled to a share in the estate of Sir Henry Babington, Robert's brother. This included as its main attraction a moiety of Heaton Colliery and a half share of the Spanish Closes, some fields in the south-east corner of Heaton. What caused their excitement was the fact that the main coal under Heaton was known to be a fathom thick, and though some of it had already been worked there were thousands of shiploads still to be won. And the coal trade was booming.

This evidence of the financial advantage that might be gained from genealogical research seems to have been the spark that ignited the flame of interest in family research in Ralph's mind, but it soon became his hobby and a raging obsession. In fact the heirs to the Babington fortune enjoyed only a modest increase in fortune from Heaton Colliery. Despite three Newcomen-type steam engines (among the very first) working the pumps down by the Ouseburn, the colliery was bedevilled with water problems which became increasingly severe until work was abandoned in 1745. [Incidentally this led to both an irony and a tragedy. The irony was that when Heaton was re-opened at the end of the century and became profitable again, the heirs of the Erringtons had by then so proliferated and, as a result, the shares had been so minutley subdivided, that none of them profited much from it. The tragedy was that the water that collected in Heaton Old Waste as a result of the abandonment in 1745 led to the most horrifying disaster in 1815.]

But if Ralph Bigland did not gain much financially from the inheritance, the interest that he developed as a result of learning about it had a profound effect on his life in the end. During the next quarter of a century, wherever he went he took the opportunity to study any sources of family history that came his way. Whether he was selling cheese to the armies in the Low Countries during the Fontenoy campaign or to the Royal Navy at Leith in Scotland, or when he travelled about his business on the rough roads of England, he always took his notebook with him and jotted down transcriptions of parish registers and inscriptions on tombstones. He must have become very knowledgeable, for at the age of 46 he suddenly changed his trade and became a professional genealogist. On 23rd February 1757 he was appointed Bluemantle Pursuivant at the Heralds' Office. There he steadily rose up the hierarchy and before he died in 1784 he reached the top of the profession as Garter King-of-Arms.

He wrote two books. The first (to give it its short title) was 'Observations on Parochial Registers'. In this he advocated that parish registers should be better looked after and give far more details about the families of people entered in them. He also pressed strongly for a centralised National Register. He was well before his time with both these proposals. If notice had been taken of these suggestions at that time it would have made the task of the family historian much easier. His second book was 'Historical, Monumental and Genealogical Collection relating to the County of Gloscester.' This work, itself monumental, shows Bigland's extraordinary industry, for it includes amongst other things a transcription or at the least a note of just about every inscription that was legible in his day in every church and churchyard in the county. Many of them are of course no longer legible; so Bigland's work is often invaluable to the modern family historian.

He corresponded with people all over the country on the subjects he was interested in, and there is a shelf full of his letters, notes and pedigrees in the College of Arms. The modern heralds there tell me he is one of the few eighteenth century genealogists whose work is to be trusted. But what may be of more interest to your readers are these letters that turned up in Tetbury recently. Fully two thirds of them were from his cousins, Ralph Stodart, a surgeon from Newcastle, and Ann Dunford, a farmer's wife from East Cramlington. These are full of fascinating information on all sorts of subjects, but -it would take a book to do justice to them.

Suffice it then to say that if there are any of your members who are interested in any of the families already referred to, I would be pleased to let them know what information the letters contain. There are also references in the letters to a whole host of other people in the North East that may be of interest to some, though nothing like the amount that there is for the Erringtons, Stodarts, Dunfords and Biglands. They include - in no particular order:- Wingate & Henry Pulleine, Charles & Mary Whytell or Whitehill, Robert Mitford, Matthew Ridley, Thomas Rudd, Widdrington, Edward Anderson, Jonathan Punshon, Garlick, Sedgwick, Amos Barnes, Naters [?=Natress] and Mr Moncaster of Wallsend. I am sorry not to go into any details about this last list, but if any members think that there is a likelihood that these might be among their ancestors, they are welcome to write to me on the off chance.

Editor's Note: Mr Prince's address is 19 Gumstool Hill, TETBURY, Gloucestershire GL8 8DG.

# RICHES TO RAGS

### Beryl Howard

As a child growing up in Sunderland I was always intrigued by my grandmother's family, the Temperleys, who had come from Blanchland. There was a hint of lost fortunes in the tale of `money in Chancery', a suggestion of previous grandeur in the fact that a family pedigree was supposed to exist, and later the tale of a prodigal son who never returned home. He was Great Uncle William, a silk merchant who had `gone through a fortune and died in the gutter'. The name Temperley was also given an added lustre by being perpetuated in the names of several of my cousins, although, alas, my parents had not seen fit to include it in mine.

The desire to know more about the family persisted over the years until finally, last year, accompanied by my enthusiastic daughter, I joined the crowds at St Catherine's House and started on the trail. It was almost too easy, a model family established in the Hexham area as far back as I was able to trace - 1677 - and most likely earlier.

But they were just names. However, following the advice of a member of the Family History Society whom I met in Sunderland library on a recent visit north, I asked to look at Hodgsons Pedigrees in Newcastle library. I could not believe my luck when I came upon the Temperley pedigree going back to my five-times-great-grandfather, Nicholas Temperley, who farmed at Stublick in 1715. There were snippets of personal information and names of properties and professions which seemed to confirm the affluence suggested in the family. It was a marvellous find, but the real gem was a newspaper cutting which was attached, reporting on the strange story which had emerged at the inquest on a tramp who had died in a common lodging house in Yorkshire. In his possession was his Masonic certificate issued by the Sunderland Lodge of Freemasons in 1877 and also his pedlar's licence, both in the name of William Temperley! An Irish labourer, who had been a travelling companion for the last few months, said the deceased had told him he was a native of Blanchland and had mentioned some notable Temperley cousins, one of whom was a doctor in the Law Courts in London; he had a niece living at East Cross Street, Sunderland (this would be my grandmother - my father was born at that address) and his daughter was Mayoress of Brisbane, Australia! He also said his family could be traced back to the 14th century and that in earlier days he had been a silk merchant in London.

So this was the riches to rags story of Great Uncle William but I don't suppose I shall ever know what led to his comedown in the world. He was 65 years old when he died in 1911 and medical evidence proved that death was due to acute congestion of the lungs and a weak heart brought on by exposure.

But what of the `money in Chancery'. So far I have not been able to prove this although I have made some efforts. Maybe there is someone out there with Temperley connections who could tell me more. If so, I would love to hear from them.

# RESEARCHING WHINHAMS

#### David Whinham

Since beginning research into my family history some six years ago I have been confused at times by the many different ways in which our surname has been rendered. I submit this detailed description of my research in the hope that other members may offer their ideas or advice on the subject.

I began my research in Hull, and after a short time working on both father's and mother's lines, decided to concentrate on the Whinham line because of the apparent rareness and localised nature of the name. After six months I had completed the Hull branch of the family, all of whom are descended from Robert Whinham, Hatter of Alnwick (born 1771), who moved to Hull with his Hull-born wife and son (born in Alnwick in 1802) about 1808. All of the Hull branch are directly related to me, and I made contact with cousins of whom I had no previous knowledge. I have since traced Robert's line back to his grandfather, Thomas Whinham, Tailor of Rothbury, born about 1710.

Having found that the Hull branch originated in Northumberland, I decided that I should continue my research at the Northumberland Record Office. I was not able to visit Newcastle immediately, however, and in the meantime I began looking through the telephone directories for Britain and the Commonwealth to determine where Whinhams were living at the present day. Not surprisingly I found that the majority were in the Northumberland and Tyneside directories, with a scattering of ones and twos in other areas:

Whinham:	Northumberland	5
, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Newcastle upon TyneStockton	
	Hull	
	Sunderland	1
	Other Areas	9
Whinnom:	Northumberland	5
Whinham:	Dunedin, New Zealand	5 1
		Total 52

I immediately wrote to each individual entered in the telephone directory lists, explaining the nature of my research, and requesting specific information. I received replies from all but two, and these I found out later were connected to others in the lists. Many entries were similarly connected, a group of five for example covering three brothers, their father and their unmarried sister. I was surprised how quickly the 52 entries were broken down into a very small number of family groups, my own immediate family accounting for the 8 Hull entries as well as for 3 in other areas. I became fascinated with the idea that there were people in this country, apparently unrelated, who shared the same common ancestor as myself, and there appeared to be a great deal of significance in the fact that every entry was traceable to Northumberland or Tyneside, particularly when I discovered the probable origin of the name Whinham:-

Whin:	'A coarse wild shrubby grass of northern and upland counties, once purposely grown for bedding down livestock. Taken from Middle
	English (1100-1500), of a northern dialect. Alt. southern - furze, gorse.'

also 'Any of the various dark, fine grained igneous rocks or basalt, common in the northern counties; taken from Middle English of a

northern dialect.'

Ham 'Refers to a homestead farm or house; taken from Middle English of

German origin.'

There are 33 place names in Cumberland or Westmoreland with the prefix 'Whin', and I became convinced that there actually existed a location of the name Whinham, although there is no place of that name today; but many villages have disappeared since medieval times, having become depopulated and derelict for various reasons. Traces of some of them are still visible on aerial photographs, or as a mound, or, as I hope, on ancient land documents and maps. In short, I was of the opinion that the Whinhams did actually originate in the far north of England, from a small location of the same name; so small in fact as to warrant a very small present day number of representatives, possibly due to the premature desertion of Whinham.

I am at present involved in researching each present day Whinham family back in time until a connection is found with the bulk, and I have had some considerable success. My research has, however, unearthed one or two things which run contrary to my theories. These are all connected with the various spellings of the name. Firstly I came across the name Winham, which at first I thought was simply a corruption of Whinham; but I then became confused on finding that the 38 Winhams in the telephone directories were all in the southern or midland counties, and that I had not come across the name spelt that way in Northumberland or the north. Further research only confused me more:-

Win: 'Taken from the actual Saxon forename Wyneheards, in common usage at the time of the Germanic settlements of the SE counties.'

'At the time of the Saxon incursions, referred to either a settlement within a palisade, or farm, or a creek or haven. See Winsham, Twynham and Wynham on the Sussex and south coast.'

I then formed the opinion that Winham could quite easily be a completely unconnected family, with totally different origins, and continued researching Whinham and Whinnom, both undoubtedly the same family. In December 1984, however, whilst following up the New Zealand branches (connected with Sunderland, incidentally), and with invaluable help from NDFHS member Mrs Eyke Taylor, I came across information which pointed to one of the Winham groups originating in Alnwick. Another constant problem is the fact that I have yet to come across a record of any Whinham/Whinnom in Northumberland before 1707, and the earliest date on the IGI for Northumberland is 1735. More recently I was sent a copy of the IGI for London by Mrs Taylor, and this contained a record of a Jacob Wynham, 1618, and for various others between that date and 1870; they could all of course be records of people who had moved to London from Northumberland or elsewhere.

I decided to search the IGI for all counties to gain an idea of distribution on a broader plane, and was astounded when I found in the first county I viewed, Cornwall, that there were almost 300 entries for Whinnen/Whinnon/Winnen between the 1600s and 1870, the majority being from Helston. The confusing thing was that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints had listed the 300 Winnens under Whinham. This could not be a simple case of corruption of a surname, as every one ended in 'en' or 'an', not one with 'ham'.

I am now in the process of contacting the entire number of Winhams in the same way as the Whinhams, which gave such productive results; the total of 81 individuals (Whinhams/Winhams/Whinnoms) is still relatively small for the entire number of present day representatives of one family. But, of course, the outcome could show anything.

Confused? You will be when I submit the details of my Northumberland Whinham research!

Editor's Note: Mr Whinham's address is 7 The Beeches, Goddard Avenue, HULL, North Humberside HU5 2BG.

# ANNFIELD PLAIN CO-OP

# Thomas Strawbridge

Research into my family history has disclosed the following facts relating to the buildings known as Annfield Plain Co-op, parts of which are now at Beamish Museum, and which were formerly known as Strawbridge Buildings.

At an auction held at Annfield Plain on 8 August 1887 297 square yards of land beside the turnpike road leading from Annfield Plain to Lanchester were sold by Ralph Fenwick, of Long Syke Lane, Burnopfield, to James Strawbridge, boot and shoemaker, for £282-10-0. Included in the sale were four cottages occupied by Jane Richardson, Thomas Mossam, Bella Charlton and Frank Blewitt as tenants. Behind the land were premises owned by Annfield Plain Co-op.

On 28 May 1895 James Strawbridge received a mortgage for £1000 from the City of Durham Permanent Benefit Building Society in order to start a building programme. This was paid off on 21 December 1897, but at the same time a further mortgage for £2000 was obtained from the Friends Provident Institution. James died on 16 March 1899 at the age of 30, leaving his wife Elizabeth Margaret as sole beneficiary under his will. At the time of his death the property consisted of four shops, and these were leased by Elizabeth Strawbridge to Walter Willson Ltd., Frances Larkman, Arthur and William Dunn, and W.T. Hedley. The mortgage was finally paid off on 10 May 1909, and four days later the whole of the property was sold to Annfield Plain Co-op for £4000.

The records of all these transactions are in Durham County Record Office.

## THE CORPSE AND THE SEXTON

### Doug Smith

There are plenty of tales in the North of body-snatching. Indeed, Morpeth has its own relic of those grim days in the shape of the watch house at St Marys'. But stranger still is the case of the corpse who rose up and confronted the would-be burglar!

About the time of the Restoration, the Rev Henry Erskine one of twentythree children of the manse, was minister at Cornhill-on-Tweed. He was ejected from his living in 1662 and tried before "Bloody" MacKenzie, a judge known for his severe treatment of covenanters and the like. The sentence was a heavy fine and a term of grim confinement on the Bass Rock. Eventually, influential friends managed to get the sentence commuted and he was banished from Scotland.

South of the border, Erskine continued his irregular preaching and landed himself in the Newcastle gaols. His release came after two years when in 1687 James 11's Declaration allowed peaceful meetings of `dissenters' to take place.

Henry Erskine now entered a ministry at Moneylaws in North Northumberland and it was while he was there that his wife died. At least to all appearances she had. The lady, in fact, passed into some rare state of trance or suspended animation unknown to the medical sciences of the time.

A vault was prepared and the body of the unfortunate Mrs Erskine placed in it. A valuable gold ring which the bereaved family could not remove from her finger had not, however, escaped the greedy eye of sexton.

During the night the sexton returned to the graveyard and opened the vault. Unable to wrest the ring from her hand, he took out his jack-knife and began to cut the finger. This act seems to have brought the lady from her state of trance. For, to the horror of the , exton, the supposed corpse suddenly sat up and confronted him. He fled in terror and Mrs Erskine made her dazed way home. Hearing frantic knocking during the night, the minister declared in amazement as he made his way downstairs "If my wife had not been dead, I could have sworn that that was her knock!"

We do not know if the sexton continued his ill-doings, but Mrs Erskine survived the experience for many years. Indeed she bore several children. Two of these became famous: Ralph Erskine was Minister of Dunfermline until after being involved in endless arguments with his congregation, he was deposed and with his brother Ebenezer, founded the Scottish Secession Church.

When Ralph Erskine's wife died he composed her epitaph. Part of it might equally, even ironically, have applied to his unfortunate mother:

"Her dying breath triumphantly Did that sweet anthem sing. Thanks be to God for victory, O! Death, Where is thy sting?"

# MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for this and the "Second Time Around" column should be sent to Mrs Y. Armstrong, 2 Grasmere Gardens, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 ODZ.

May we remind members that the pedigree charts used for indexing Members' Interests for the next Directory are quite separate from the Interests for these columns. If you wish your interests to be published, please send a paragraph outlining your areas of research, problems etc. to Mrs Armstrong, at the above address, for publication in the next available Journal. Please check that you include your membership number when writing, and we suggest that names for publication are PRINTED, to avoid errors.

Any inaccuracies in the addresses shown in these columns should be notified at once to the Treasurer at the address shown on the Contents Page.

Welcome to all of our new members.

- 1603 Ms D. WEAR, 415 Holyhead Road, COVENTRY, West Midlands CV5 8HS.
  - Seeking information on the following: Margaret Hunter who married Edward Brooks on 4 October 1852 at the parish church, Monkwearmouth, Co. Durham aged 21 years. Also on her father, Michael Hunter, who was some relation of Sir George Burton Hunter. Nothing known about her mother. Also on Robert Petty Stricker in Iron Works who married Lydia Boys on 1 August 1872 at the parish church of Thornaby. His father's name was also Robert Petty, who was a shoe maker. Again nothing known about his mother.
- 1921 Mrs B. NEWMAN, 24 Lime Tree Crescent, Rossington, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DNI I OBT.

  (a. Doncaster 868176) Interests in Northumberland: Armstrong; Bootland/Boutland/Butland/Butland/Cranston; Emerson; Johnson; Mason; Scott; Stoker; Tate/Tait; Thompson; Woodcock. Interests in Durham: Alder; Griffiths; Hay; Hughes; Kempster/Kimpster. Border Interests: Bartley; Barrow; Dunn; Inglis.
- 2162 Mrs L. WEBSTER, 6841 Glendale Avenue, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44512, UNITED STATES. Interests: Thomas Milburn born 1740 at Tey, Essex; married Isabella Greyson on 17 November 1765, St Bees, Cumberland. Their son was Thomas Edward Milburn, baptised 26 September 1826 at Holy Trinity, Whitehaven, Cumberland who died aged 102; he was a miner, and married Sarah Gill, daughter of Edward Gill and Isabella. She was born 1823 in Whitehaven, baptised 7 September 1828 at Holy Trinity. Their offspring were: Isabella, born 1851 Cumberland; married in 1870/1 at Tanfield, Co. Durham to James Tomkins, born Buckland, Devon; Catherine, born 16 March 1853 at St Bees, Cumberland, married John Uren; she died 17 July 1918 and is buried in Sabula Cemetery, Sabula, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, United States; Ellen, born in 1855 in Whitehaven, married to Jack York; Thomas, born 1857 at Tanfield, Co. Durham, married to Elizabeth; Elizabeth, born 1860 at Manchester, Co. Durham, married to (?) Woods; Edward, born 1862, Easington, Co. Durham; Francis born 1867, Tanfield; George William born August 1870 at Tanfield.
- 2267 Mr E.S. ROBSON, 2407 Dickens Road, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230, UNITED STATES.
  - Seeking present day descendants of John (1) Robson (Master Mariner) and his wife Elisabeth, both of South Shields. John (1) Robson was born C. 1780-90. He and his family are listed in the birth register for the New Presbyterian Chapel (formerly called the Low Meeting House) in South Shields. Mr Charles Toshach was the minister. John (1) and Elisabeth had at least nine children: John, William, Peter, Elizabeth, Ann, Ellen, Quinta, George Dalgleish, Alfred Thomas and Laura. John (2) Robson was born in 1812, William (2) in 1813, Peter (2) in 1815. Their wives are currently unknown. Elizabeth (2) was born in 1816 and married George Stirling Shotton in 1846. Ann (2) was born in 1818 and married Stephen Heron in 1842. Ellen (2) was born in 1819, died in 1869 and was married to Cuthbert Bullock in 1840. Quinta (2) was born in 1823 and married Richard Davidson in 1850. George Dalgleish (2), great-great-grandfather, was born in 1825, died in 1868 and married Margaret Wilson Smallman in 1851. Alfred Thomas (2) was born in 1828 and Laura in 1829. Neither of their spouses are known. George Dalgleish Robson (2) and his wife Margaret had at least eight children. Emma Isabella (3) was born in 1851, and supposedly never married. John Smallman (3) was born in 1853 and married Isabella Purvis in 1876. He was a solicitor. Margaret (3) was born in 1855 and married Henry Edwin Gamble Wilson. Martha Annie (3) was born in 1857 and supposedly never married. Briton S. (3), a doctor, was born in 1859 and married Elizabeth. George Potts (3), greatgrandfather, also a solicitor, was born in 1861, died in 1901 and married Alice Stainsby of Sunderland in 1885. George Potts Robson was apparently named after the second Mayor of South Shields. Alfred (3) was born in 1863, died in 1944 and apparently never married. William Henry (3) was born in 1865, died in 1941 and married a woman named Prosser. John Smalhnan Robson (3), son of George Dalgleish and Margaret Robson, had four children: Joyce M. married a Purvis, Ruth E. married a Thornton, Madge M, married a Northwood, and Briton was apparently unmarried. Henry Edwin Gamble Wilson and Margaret (3) had five children: Edwin S., Ada S. (married a Hawkins), Arthur C.D., and two children identified as A.H.B. and M.J.E. Briton S. Robson (3) and Elizabeth and had three children: Mary, Phyllis Campions (married a Mannekens), and Selby. George Potts (3) and Alice Robson had three children: Brian Dalgleish, Leslie Stainsby (grandfather), and Vera Emily (she died at age one month). They lived in East Boldon, Would be interested in corresponding with anyone who is researching this family or the family of Joseph and Annie Stainsby of Sunderland. Joseph Stainsby was a member of the 2nd Regiment of the Life Guards and was later the Chief High Constable of the Sunderland Police Department.
- 2280 Mr C.E. SMITH, 59 Jesmond Park West, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7BX.
  - (18 Tyneside 281 3391) Interested in Smith Family. Researching Robert Smith, Grindon by Stockton, born/married/died? His son Robert was born 7 November 1736, died 27 August 1821, Greatham, married Elizabeth Hetts on 11 November 1764, Greatham. His son Robert Smith was born 29 July 1766 (Farmer, Eastfield, Greatham), married Elizabeth Corker (of Stainton le Street, Great Stainton) on 30 June 1791, died 1825? His son Robert Smith, born/married? to Barbara Fletcher, daughter of George and Susanna Fletcher of Owton Manor, died Newcastle 1846. His son, Robert Anthony Smith, born 1820 Owton, died 1874?, Newcastle, married Jane Bold of Longbenton on 3 May 1848. His son Robert Anthony Smith was born on 1 November 1850, Newcastle, died 14 November 1912, Longbenton. Other interests: Brazendale, mother's maiden name. Grandfather John Watson Brazendale was born 20 December 1863 in Newcastle, married Rachel Harrison of Gateshead in 1887/8. John Watson Brazendale served his apprenticeship at Richardson Leather Works, Elswick between 1879-1884. His father Joseph Brazendale was born 1830? and lived at 15 High Villa Place. He may have worked at Richardson Leather Works (1861 Census). The Poll book for 1836/7 gives a Joseph Brazendale, Forth Banks. This could be great-great-grandfather. It is possible he came to work at Stephenson's Locomotive Works in connection with the Liverpool & Manchester Railway. The name Brazendale is usually found around Manchester or Liverpool area. Has anyone else come across this name in the Newcastle area?

- 2287 Mrs M. PEACOCK, 7 Brookside, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne and Wear DH5 9NW.
  - Seeking the place of birth/baptism of William Baker, born 1870/71, Northumberland/Durham, son of Robert. He probably had a sister Dora and a brother Jack, and he married Mary Curry (born 1869 at Woodhall, Haydon) at Lamesley in 1894. He was killed at Lambton Colliery in 1911. Also interested in the family of William Baker, who married Thomason Pigg early 19C. in the North Shields area.
- 2294 Miss L. DIXON, 10 Comiston Terrace, EDINBURGH EH 10 6AH.
  - (IS 031-447 4121) Researching Dixon of Rokeby, Yorkshire, 17C. and of Raby and Staindrop, Co. Durham, 18-19C. (as shown on G.B. Langstafffs Pedigree No. 16 in the 1906 edition of his Langstaffs of Teesdale and Weardale). Particularly interested in any living descendants of the following Quakers of Staindrop: Ralph Dixon (1785-1854), miller/grocer, and wife Ann Booth of York (died 1854); his sons (1) John (born Chelsea Hospital c.1810, died Staindrop 1882), miller, (2) George (1812-1904), first Superintendent of Great Ayton Quaker Agricultural School 1841-65, (3) Joseph, born Staindrop 1833, married at Trinity Mills, Dallas County, Texas, United States, and had issue. John Dixon's sons were (1) John (born Staindrop 1841), M.B., C.M.Edin. 1872, who married Harriet Edith Gurney, daughter of Thomas Gurney of London, and had issue; he practised in London area from 1875, (2) William of York, who married Jane Bruce of Evenwood, Co, Durham, and had issue; and (3) the one known about, grandfather Ralph Hodgson Dixon (born Staindrop c.1849, died Saltburn 1904), who married Jessie Noble Gentle Morrison of Edinburgh (1859-1916) and had five children, including father Andrew Aylmer, who married in Southampton in 1920 and died there in 1963. George Dixon of Great Ayton had two sons, who were born in Bishop Auckland (1) John, a farmer'? of Great Ayton, and (2) Ralph, second Superintendent of Great Ayton School 1866-95, who married Elizabeth Fox of Dewsbury in 1858.
- 2306 Dr W.H.T. DAVISON, 81 Little Sutton Road, Four Oaks, AUTTON COLDFIELD, West Midlands B75 6PT.
  - (OR 021-308 0224) Researching: Davison of East End, London 19C. and Battersea, London 19-20C. No known North-East connections although the Davison's probably originated in the area. Aytons of Kings Lynn, Norfolk 19C. and Battersea, Lambeth, London 19-20C. Crask(e) of East End, London 18-19C. Coe of Cambridge area 18-20C. Foster of Pershore, Worcs. 18-19C. and Durham, 19-20C. Also researching the carving trade from about 1840; this started with the South but is being extended to cover the country. Have collected quite a lot of information on the Durham cokemen and the Durham Miners, 1870-1900.
- 2314 Mr G. LAW, 179 St Cuthberts Drive, Heworth, GAT ESHEAD, Tyne ind Wear NEW 9AD.
  - (IS Tyneside 469 2284) Researching James (born c.1838) and Mary Law(s) (born c.1836, maiden name unknown) who moved from "somewhere in Ireland" to Saltmeadows, Gateshead around 1880. Bernard Cullen and Margaret Ferry who married in Kildary, County Atmargh on 31 March 1862 and moved to Felling, Co. Durham c.1877. The Mackin family from Bill Quay (c.1867). The Todd family from Heworth (c. 1867, believed in Alnwick 1823). The Dobsons/Clisdale families from Hexham. Barbara Smith (Tailoress) born c.1851 Carlisle, who married William Dobson (possibly at Newcastle/Hexham/Carlisle). Nora Willis born c.1864 Bishop Auckland.
- 2315 Miss M.A. LAW, 179 St Cuthberts Drive, Heworth, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NEW 9AD. 9'& Tyneside 469 2284) Researching the Galloway/Chapman families who, it is believed, lived in South Shields area c. 1893, and the Spedding/Clasper families from Pelton Fell area of County Durham.
- 2340 Mrs H.C. LAMBERT, 58 Hide Road, HARROW, Middlesex HA14SF.

  (IM 01-427 2192) Researching: Lambert of Middlesex and London c.1840; Halliday/Holliday of Earsdon and Newcastle c.1740's; Davenport of Deane and Farnworth, Lancashire, 1802-1830 and Manchester area pre-1802; Ashley of Prees and Weston, Shropshire, 1740's; Smith of Cripplegate, City of London, 1800's.
- 2349 Mrs J.M. DEANE, 3 Lighton Avenue, Frampton, BOSTON, Lincolnshire PE20 1BY.

  Researching (1) William Peel, b.1850 St John's, Newcastle, son of William Peel and Margaret Robertson.

  In 1872 he married Catherine Curry at Monkwearmouth. She was born 1853 at Bishopwearmouth, daughter of John Curry and Mary Brunton. (2) Rowell family of Yarm, particularly seeking the marriage of Dennis Rowell and Mary Bradley before 1840. May have been Catholics. Information on any of the above would be appreciated and postage will be refunded.
- 2425 Mr J.K. MOORE, 24, Lodore Road, High West Jesmond, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE2 3NN. (IS Tyneside 285 5068) Researching the name Moore. Interested in John and Sarah Moore and their family who were born and married in Wellington, Shropshire. Also their parents Thomas and Esther Moore who were also from Shropshire. Would be interested to know if anyone has encountered these in their own researches. At the moment, Thomas and Esther, married 14 March 1831 are as far as the documentation will take us. John died in 1877 and Sarah moved to Jarrow with William, Henry and Robert (grandfather). Would also be interested in Greenland (maternal grandfather) in the Newcastle area.
- 2426 Mrs E. MOORE, 24 Lodore Road, High West Jesmond, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE2 3NN. ('a Tyneside 285 5068) Researching the Wake family. Looking for William Wake born 1811 in Northumberland. Married Isobel Atchenson. Last trace of him Woodside Farm, parish of Warkworth, in 1841 Census.
- 2437 Dr T.F. SMITH, 10 Apsley Close, Bowdon, ALTRINCHAM, Cheshire WA14 3AJ.
  (IS 061-928 5557) Interests: Cairns 17-19C. and Snowdon 18C. (Rothbury, Northumberland); Hills 17-19C.
  (Shilbottle, Northumberland); Richardson 17-18C. and Ashburner 18C. (Crosthwaite, Cumberland); Smith 18-19C. (Gateshead, Co. Durham) and 19C. (Corbridge, Northumberland); Stewart 18-19C. (Newcastle-upon-Tyne); Hodgson 17-18C., Harrison 18C., Barrett/Burnett/Barnett 18C. (Harrington, Cumberland); Bern 18C. (Whitehaven, Cumberland); Raven 17-18C. and Miller 18C. (Bassenthwaite,

- Cumberland); and McCracken 18C. and Moore 18C. (Distington, Cumberland); Dand 18C. and Fearon 18C. (Dean, Cumberland); Peart/Pirt 18-19C. (Brigham, Cumberland); Murphy/Teer/Killen, all 19C. (Northern Ireland).
- 2443 Major P.I.C. PAYNE, Whitehall, Old Cleeve, MINEHEAD, Somerset TA24 6HU.
- 2444 Mrs E. FLINN, 124 Davies Road, West Bridgford, NOTTINGHAM NG2 5HY.
  (28 Nottingham 812421)
- 2445 Mrs O.M. LINFORD, 79 Cassio Road, WATFORD, Hertfordshire WD1 7BN.
  ( Watford 29925) Researching the name Bearup/Bearep/Bearope/Bearhop/Bearhope/Beereupp. In particular would like to know more about John Bearup born 1828, died 1902 who seemed to have a very varied career; was apprenticed to a Butcher and received the Freedom of Newcastle, then became a Station Master, then became a Hotel Proprietor. Also would like to find out about Joseph, born 1795/6, and William, born 1739? In the 19C. the Bearup's lived in Newcastle but in the 18C. they were mainly in Warkworth, but a few came from other villages Chollerton, Rothbury, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Bothal, Woodhorn, Shilbottle and Stamfordham. Any information would be welcomed.
- 2446 Mr S.B. SINCLAIR, 651 Remeura Road, AUCKLAND 5, NEW ZEALAND.
  Interests: Gibson (Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1750-1880); Hindmarsh (Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1750-1860).
- 2447 Mr S.B. MITCHELL, Auf der Bach 13, 6146 ALSBACH 7, WEST GERMANY.
  Researching Makepeace of Haltwhistle (prior to marriage of John Makepeace and Catherine Crowe on 30 May 1780); Currey of Slaley (prior to marriage of Robert Currey to Elizabeth Errington on 26 March 1804); Philipson of Allenheads (prior to marriage of Francis Philipson to Thomasin Natteras in 1727); Mitchell of Bewcastle, Cumberland (prior to marriage of James Mitchell to Margaret Little on 15 March 1818).
- 2448 Mrs A. MITCHELL, Auf der Bach 13, 6146 ALSBACH 7, WEST GERMANY.
- 2449 Mr R. GORRINGE, 128 Durham Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4AJ. (28 Sunderland 283879)
- 2450 Mrs K. GORRINGE, 128 Durham Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4AJ. (魯 Sunderland 283879)
- 2451 Mrs N.E. BENSON, 29 Skelton Road, Langthorpe, Boroughbridge, YORK YO5 9GD.
  ( Boroughbridge 4018)
  Researching Metcalfe, anywhere, anytime. Carter of Darlington and Stockton, Co. Durham and Sowerby (but which one?), Yorkshire for birth of a John Carter c.1836, son of John. Fernie of Hartlepool, Co. Durham. Searching for marriage between David Fernie, a Tailor, and Margaret Jameson c.1810.
- 2452 Mrs M. MUNRO, 57 Dent Street, Fulwell, SUNDERLAND SR6 9BH.

  (28 Sunderland 485950)
- 2453 Mrs F. SHEPHERD, 20 Corbett Street, SEAHAM, County Durham SR7 0AW.
- 2454 Mr D.I. STROTHER, 1 The Coppice, Seaton Sluice, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4HP.
- 2455 Mrs J.R. STROTHER, 1 The Coppice, Seaton Sluice, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4HP.
- 2456 Mr W.R. WEGENER, 4947 Buckingham Court, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63108, UNITED STATES. Seeking the parents of Michael McCarron (1) born 1812, Gosforth, Northumberland and Ann Gibson, born 1815 Whalton, Northumberland. They were married c.1840 (where?). Their children were: Ann McCarron, born 1841 Hetton-le-Hole; John McCarron, born 1845 Hetton-le-Hole; Michael McCarron (2), born 12 March 1846, Hetton Square, Hetton-le-Hole, Co. Durham. Ann McCarron was married c. 1859 to James Nutman (born 1836, Longbenton, Northumberland.) Their children were: Ann born 1860 Hettonle-Hole; Robert born 1870 Hetton-le-Hole?; John, born 1880 Hetton-le-Hole?; George born?; James born?; John McCarron married c. 1868 to Elizabeth (?) and their children were: Ann born 1869 Hetton-le-Hole and Sarah born 1870 Hetton-le-Hole. Michael McCarron (2) married on 20 January 1868 to Margaret Davison (born 18 June 1846, Dog Bank Row, Jarrow, Co. Durham) at St Michael's Chapel, Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham. Their children: Michael MaCarron (3), born 16 December 1868, died April 1870 at Hetton-le-Hole; Ann born 26 August 1870, died September 1871 Hetton-le-Hole; Jane (grandmother), born 12 June 1872 at Hetton-le-Hole, died 4 March 1916 East St Louis, Illinois; William Slater born 6 February 1874 at Hetton-le-Hole, died 21 November 1944 Henryetta, Oklahoma; Michael McCarron (twin) born 6 February 1874 at Hetton-le-Hole, died 17 February 1874 at Hetton-le-Hole; Ann Marie born 7 May 1876 at Hetton-le-Hole, died 23 August 1965 at East St Louis, Illinois; Margaret born 12 October 1878 at Hetton-le-Hole, died June 1879 at Hetton-le-Hole.
- 2457 Mr D.L. ROBINSC'N, 321 Dalhousie Street, BRANTFORD, ONTARIO N3S 3V8, CANADA.
- 2458 Mr R.W. DAVISON, 9 Wesley Gardens, Castleside, CONSETT, County Durham DH8 9QE.
- 2459 Mr J. BLY, 9 Claremont Gardens, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 3SF.
- 2460 Mr W.E. DOWLEY, 14 Side Cliff Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 9JP.
  (28 Sunderland 486830)
- 2461 Miss M.J. KEIRL, 25 Dartford Road, Fulwell, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 8HF.
- 2462 Mrs C. KEIRL, 25 Dartford Road, Fulwell, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 8HF.
- 2463 Mr J.H. HUTTON, 41 Roker Park Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 9PL.
- 2464 Mrs M.H. HUTTON, 41 Roker Park Road, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 9PL.

- 2465 Miss C. LUCAS, 11 Willow Street, BLACKBURN, Lancashire BB I 5NQ. (12 Blackburn 665415)
- 2466 Mr A.T. BLACKURN, 56 Charter Drive, East Herrington, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 3PQ. (IS Sunderland 280950)
- 2467 Mrs J. BLACKURN, 56 Charter Drive, East Herrington, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 3PQ. (IS Sunderland 280950)
- 2468 Mr S.J. CHARD, 33 The Avenue, Rayners Lane, PINNER, Middlesex HA5 5BN.

  Researching: Dillon from Seaham/Easington areas; Rawling from Seaham/Easington/Houghton-le-Spring areas; Hines from Seaham/Easington/Houghton-le-Spring areas.
- 2469 Mrs M.A. WOOD, 32 Franklin Street, Millfield, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 6EX. (IS Sunderland 47795)
- 2470 Mrs O. LONGFORD, 2 Frobisher Court, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 2LT. (IN Sunderland 282513)

Sunderland.

- 2471 Mrs D.C. LOMAS, 1 Greybourne Gardens, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 9DT.

  (IN Sunderland 220508) Researching John Bambrough (Bishop Middleham) born 1777. Thomas Walker and Margaret Hunter of Lanchester. George Grieves who married Ann Clark of Newbottle (1802) at Bishopwearmouth. Also interested in Goddart/Gotherd, Donkin, Hopper and Ellamore of Sunderland; Tinmouth and Forster of Bishopwearmouth; Ralph Brown of Earsdon, born 1776. Mary Ann Robinson of Bishop Auckland born 1825, and seeking information about the Havelocks before they came to Sunderland, and the elusive Thomas Nesbitt who married Isabella Dobson, either in Whickham or
- 2472 Miss W.E. ACRES, 150 Craig Street, DARLINGTON, County Durham, DL3 6HH.

  (IS Darlington 485917) Researching Gil(1)patrick family of Kirkwhelpington. Searching for marriage of William Gilpatrick to Jean (or Jane) Errington before 1700, possibly Hexham or Corbridge area, and evidence of William Gilpatrick's involvement and death in 1715 Jacobite rebellion. Seeking information of baptism and parentage of Dorothy (or Dorothea) Dunn who married William Gil(1)patrick, son of the above, at Slaley, 1742. Dorothy and William, according to old family correspondence, were cousins. Burial place of William sought (after 1770) maybe Newca-,t or Gateshead. Also information sought O:ivlary Haggle (nee Wood), grandchild of William and Dorothy, alive c.1850 in Gateshead and source of correspondence, and her brother Gilpatrick Wood, Veterinary Surgeon, Gateshead, early 19C. Any references to Gilppatrick family welcomed. Researching Foggin (Foggn) family of Alwinton before 19C. and Willis family of Jarrow and Stanhope (18 & 19C.). George Willis killed in pit explosion Jarrow Colliery, 17 January 1826 leaving 7 children. Interested to hear of any descendants of Luke Willis (born Quarrington Hill 1853) and William Willis (born Darlington 1857) who emigrated to New Zealand c.1880, both sons of William Willis, chief engineer at Darlington Waterworks. Also researching Middleton family of
- 2473 Miss L.M. STRACHAN, 15 Nixon Terrace, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3EE.

(c.1799) at Kiphill but not in Tanfield P.R.

- 2474 Mr A. READMAN, 18 Summerfield Lane, Stainsacre, WHITBY, North Yorkshire Y022 4NU.
  - (IS Whitby 604315) Particularly interested in two families (1800 to 1900), Hugill and Dinsdale. Father-in-law was William Edward Hugill, born 7 June 1898. His father was John Edward Hugill (Mason's Labourer). His mother was Sarah Dinsdale. William Edward Hugill was born at 51 Victoria Street, Crook, Auckland, Co. Durham. It is thought he later moved to Witton Park.

Heighington and Coniscliffe. Addy family of Chester-le-Street, Houghton-le-Spring and Thursby family of Chester-le-Street, Tanfield, Jarrow and Houghton-le-Spring, particularly birth or baptism of Luke Thursby

- 2475 Mr E.M. PLEWS, 229 Kersey Crescent, Speen, NEWBURY, Berkshire RG13 1SX. (W Newbury 30208)
- 2476 Mrs P. SPICER, 26 The Whaddons, HUNTINGDON, Cambridgeshire PE 18 7NP. (IS Huntingdon 50631)
- 2477 Mr R. LAWTON, 6 Whitelaw Crescent, Allesley Village, COVENTRY, West Midlands CV5 9EW. (IS Coventry 402470) Researching grandmother Catherine Ann Stephenson who married Herbert Lawton, an engineer, in St Lukes Church, in the parish of Pallion, Sunderland in 1901. She had four brothers, William, Thomas, Mathew and George Robert, their father being William Stephenson and mother - Lauder of Chathill, Northumberland.
- 2478 Miss A. ANDERSON, 20 Temple Avenue, North Farm, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 5ET.
- 2479 Mrs B. YOUNG, 363 Cowpen Road, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 5JW.
- 2480 Mr W. DALRYMPLE, 79 Western Avenue, PRUDHOE, Northumberland NE42 6PA. (IN Prudhoe 32100)
- 2481 Mrs I. DALRYMPLE, 79 Western Avenue, PRUDHOE, Northumberland NE42 6PA. (IS Prudhoe 32100)
- 2482 Miss E.E. ALLAN, 133 Cot Lane, KINGSWINFORD, West Midlands DY6 9SD

  (IS Kingswinford 273452) Northumberland interests: Pringle of Belford and Tughall; Thompson and Foster of North Sunderland all 17-19C. Others: Allan/Millar/Paterson,17-19C. Lanark. Barr/Ridell/Brown/Young, 18C. Lanark. Allan/Millar, 19C. Lanark. Jack, 17-18C Nairn, and 18-19C. Newcastle-upon-Tyne;

- Murray, 17-19C. Longtown and 19C. Stapleton, Cumberland; Armstrong, 18-19C. Longtown, Cumberland. Telford, 17-19C. Langholm, Dumfriesshire and Ewart, 18-19C. Annan, Dumfriesshire.
- **2483** Mrs J.H. KERNOVSKE, Genealogical Society of Queensland, Family History Centre, P.O. Box 577, HERMIT PARK, QUEENSLAND 4812, AUSTRALIA.
- 2484 Mr M.A. CASEY, 31, Deanwood Drive, Rainham, GILLINGHAM, Kent ME8 9NH. (I& Medway 389095) Interests: Casey, 19-20C. Jarrow, Co. Durham; 18-19C. Monaghan; 19-20C. Glasgow and Tynemouth, Northumberland; Laffey, 19C. Jarrow; May, 19C. Gateshead, Co. Durham; McBeath, 17-19C. Cullen, Banff; 19-20C. Walker and Winlaton, Northumberland; McCanna(h), 18-19C. Monaghan; Sutherland, 17-19C. Findochty, Banff.
- 2485 Mrs B.M. GODFREY, Vellum Downs PMB, HUGHENDEN, QUEENSLAND 4821, AUSTRALIA. Interested in the relations of Elliott/Carr/Dixon families. Robert John Elliott born 1811, son Robert Pinkney of Stamfordham, cartbuilder, and Elizabeth Dixon, daughter of Thomas Dixon of Washington, Co. Durham. Robert J. married in 1832 to Sarah Milburn Carr, daughter of William Carr, mariner, and Elizabeth of North Shields. Robert and Sarah arrived in Australia in 1838.
- **2486** Mr K. WILLS, "Struan", Northumberland Avenue, BERWICK-ON-TWEED, Northumberland TD151JZ.
  - ('& Berwick 302296) Researching Walter Wills and his family. He was born in Hampshire in 1834. He was a seaman, and settled in Monkwearmouth, Sunderland. He married Mary Jane Freeman in 1857. They had 7 children. Particularly interested in the following members of their family: Joseph Freeman Wills, born 1858. He lived first in Sunderland and then in South Shields. Anna Maria Wills, born 1863. Jane Freeman Wills, born 1872, married James Atkinson and lived at Strand Street, Sunderland and had the following children: James, Edith, Lena, Walter (who was a diver and was killed in the Manchester Ship Canal), Florence (who married John Brough, a kipper curer of South Shields). Florence Freeman Wills, born 1876, married in 1898 to George Hoggett. They had a son George who is believed to have had a bicycle shop in South Shields.
- 2487 Mrs A.E. WILLS, "Struan", Northumberland Avenue, BERWICK-ON-TWEED, Northumberland TD15 UZ.
  (2S Berwick 302296)
- 2488 Mrs A j. EVANS, 21 Bellbird Avenue, Onerahi, WHANGEREI, NEW ZEALAND.

  Interested in James and Mary Ann Carlaw (nee Munro). They came from Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, though both families seemed to have come from or lived at both Newcastle and Sunderland. James was a Waterworks Engineer, the first in Auckland. There is a park in Auckland named Carlaw Park after the son of James Carlaw, also James. Other interests include: Blanchard (Hampshire); Case (Dorset/Hampshire); Copping (Suffolk); Rollerson (Warwickshire, Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire); Mattison and Murdoch (County Down, Ireland); Buhr (Mayen, Germany); Ihlein and Nieser (Neckarsulm, Germany). Also the families of Brett and Carter in New Zealand. Mrs Evans is willing to assist in any way she can with anyone requiring NZ research.
- **2489** Ms M. MARR, 5 Boyne View, Trimdon Village, TRIMDON STATION, County Durham TS29 6PY. (IS Wellfield 882122)
- 2490 Mr J. SANDERSON, 136 Lewis Flats, Liverpool Road, Islington, LONDON N1 1LH.
- 2491 Mr M. COSER,108 West Avenue, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 6BH (IS Tyneside 455 9360) Interests: Coser, 17-19C. Monkwearmouth; Emmerson, 17-19C. Merrington; Stewart, 18-20C. South Shields; Bowrey, 18-19C. Monkwearmouth, Co. Durham. Cummings, 18-19C. Aberdeen.
- **2492** Mrs S. FOWLER, 29 Fairlands West, Fulwell, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 9QY. (IS Sunderland 76044)
- **2493** Mrs F.M. WILLMOTT, P.O. Box 348, INDOOROOPILLY, QUEENSLAND 4068, AUSTRALIA.
- **2494** Miss K.S. ROBSON, 24 Dene Street, New Silksworth, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 lBZ. (IN Sunderland 287369)
- **2495** Mrs C.A. ASHCROFT, 48 Dingle Road, Upholland, SKELMERSDALE, Lancashire WN8 OEW. ('& Up Holland 624132)
- **2496** Mrs S. IRELAND, 69A Frederick Street, MEREWETHER, NEW SOUTH WALES 2291, AUSTRALIA.
  - Seeking information on Amos Wilkinson, mason, perhaps in Northern England. The Hakin family of Yorkshire and Bishop Auckland. Have traced George Hakin in Trades Directory to 1861, Joiner and Cabinet-Maker at Bishop Auckland.
- **2497** Mr W. MORAN, 30 Bamburgh Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH 1 5NW. ('& Durham 44984)
- **2498** Mrs S. MORAN, 30 Bamburgh Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH 1 5NW. (12 Durham 44984)
- **2499** Mr J.E. MACKNIGHT, 3 Alicewell Villas, Cox Green, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 9JU. (IS Sunderland 343268) Researching: 18C. Co. Durham MacKnight (Chester Moor), Davison and Spalding (Chester-le-Street). 18C. Bridgend, Glamorgan Williams and Ingram.

- 2500 Mr D.W.V. BRANFOOT, 89 Hutton Avenue, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS26 9PR.
  - (V Hartlepool 269379) Would like to hear from anyone researching the following:- Branfoot, Square, Gunn and Gerry. Also interested in the Johnson family who were Sunderland based.
- 2501 Mr D.R. GILL, 22 Denehouse Road, SEAHAM, County Durham SR7 7BQ. (W Seaham 812244)
- 2502 Mrs V. GILL, 22 Denehouse Road, SEAHAM, County Durham SR7 7BQ. (IS Seaham 812244)
- 2503 Mrs E. MAUGHAN, Meadow Bank, Great Urswick, ULVERSTON, Cumbria LA12 OST.
- 2504 Mr E.H. DIXON, 72 Oulton Road, LOWESTOFT, Suffolk NR32 4QR.
- 2505 Mrs M.C. CARR, 25 Fieldway Close, Rodley, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS13 IEG.
- 2506 Mrs W.M. WILLIS, 114 Marsdale Drive, ST CATHERINE'S, ONTARIO, L2T 389, CANADA.

  Researching ancestry of Anthony Anderson, born Shittlehugh, Northumberland c.November 1767, baptised Elsdon, son of William Anderson and Jane, daughter of Anthony Hedley and Mary Brown. Jane (Hedley) Anderson died March 1805 at Quebec City where her sons Anthony and John lived. Nothing known about William Anderson or why they went to Canada. Would like to know the ancestors of William Anderson and Jane Hedley.
- 2507 Mr F. GREENER, 43 Northwood Road, Tullibody, ALLOA, Clackmannanshire FK10 2JT. (12 Alloa 216427) Interests: Greener, 17-18C. Newburn; Hutchinson, 18-19C. Jarrow; Cairns, 18-19C. Byker; Monkman, 18-19C. Byker, all Northumberland.
- 2508 Mrs D.M. LIVINGSTON, 3A Chestnut Grove, Purley-on-Thames, READING, Berkshire RG8 8BU.
  - (I& Reading 429228) Researching Hopper of Wolsingham. Also Mainprize, Jewett/Jewitt, Newton, Heads, Race, all of Weardale. Particularly anxious to trace the parents of John Hopper, born 1785 in Wolsingham and married Jane (?). He was a stonemason and had 6 children between 1820 and 1834, namely Sarah, James, Joseph, Jane, John and Margaret. Would also like to contact anyone interested in Gilmartins of Jarrow.
- 2509 Mrs J.I. TATE, 14 Mudgway Street, PALMERSTON NORTH, NEW ZEALAND.

  Researching: George Tate, baptised 11 December 1774, a fuller and dyer of Guyzance. Parents probably George Tate and Mary Gibson. On 10 December 1812, he married Jane Tate at Shilbottle. Her parents probably George Tate and Dorothy Lindsay.
- 2510 Mrs E.I. MOOR, 3 Holmlands Park South, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 7SG.
- 2511 Mr W.R. TELFORD, 89 Mount Road, High Barnes, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7QD. (IN Sunderland 287028)
- 2512 Mrs A. TELFORD, 89 Mount Road, High Barnes, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 7QD. (IS Sunderland 287028)
- 2513 Mr H. WALTON, 12 Kirkbeck Drive, BECKERMET, Cumbria CA21 2YT. (18 Beckermet 214)
- 2514 Mr M.I. DAWSON, Tinker's Cottage, The Green, Great Milton, OXFORD OX9 7NS.
- 2515 Mr. K. WALLER,16 Waverley Road, RUGBY, Warwickshire CV214NW.
- 2516 Mrs. J. BANKS, 3 Highside Drive, Humbledon Hill, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 IUW.
- 2517 Mr P.N. FOX, Ten O'Clock Farm, Butterwick, Sedgefield, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS213ER.
  - (V Sedgefield 20159) Seeking birth dates and parents of John Fox (Sailor) and Mary Ann Forrest, who were married at Holy Trinity, Sunderland on 16 December 1827; also location of baptisms of their six sons (in Sunderland but not Holy Trinity). Also date of birth of John Baister (probably Brancepeth area) and marriage to Ann (?), e.1838.
- 2518 Mr K. COLEMAN, 6 Ross Close, Tilgate, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH 10 5DT. (IN Crawley 32759)
- 2519 Mr B. HURFORD JONES, 1 Overcliff Rise, Bassett, SOUTHAMPTON SO 1 7BY.
  Researching: all 18-19C. Purdy (North Shields), Darling (Bamburgh), Williams (North Shields), all Northumberland. Hurford (Bridgewater), Gould (Frome), Mogford (Bridgewater), all Somerset.
- 2520 Mrs M. HURFORDJONES, 1 Overcliff Rise, Bassett, SOUTHAMPTON SO1 7BY.

  Researching the following: all 17-19C. Batey/Scott/Piper of Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland. Reed/Dowell Reed/Stonehouse of Millfield, Sunderland. Reeby/Hodges of Plymouth, Devon. Colwill of Ilfracombe, Devon. Nancekivell of Woolfardisworthy (nr. Bideford), Devon.
- 2521 Mr R.E. WALGATE, 9 Stepney Grove, SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire Y012 5DF. (IS Scarborough 363760)
- 2522 Mrs E. COOK, 143 The Green, Worsley, MANCHESTER M28 4PA.
  (IS061-7934947) Interests: 19C. Northumberland -Atkinson (Belsay/Rothbury/Gateshead); Riddell/Scott/Taylor (Gateshead); Robinson (Belsay); Scott (Rothbury). 19C. Wigtownshire Allan (Whitepark, Inch by Stranraer); 18-19C. Wigtownshire -Taylor (Dunragit). 19C. Glasgow Stirling/Taylor. 19C. Lancashire Brooks/Sandiford (Bolton). 19C. Conlan. 18-19C. Scotland Dick.

- 2523 Mr K. LILLEY, 27 Forber Crescent, MANCHESTER M 18 7PU.

  (IN 061-223 0334) The 1881 Census of St Paul's Parish, Ryhope, shows Abraham Lilley born c. 1820's Berwick-on-Tweed. Information sought please re. Lilley's c.18-19C. Northumberland/Durham. Also Jane Rood, daughter of George and Elizabeth Rood, born c.1860. (Will reciprocate research, Central Manchester area). Descendants of Abraham Lilley, miners, are now resident in Sunderland area. Seeking information on James Newman Lilley died in 1928, married to Jane nee Rood. James was the son of Abraham, coal trimmer, resident at South Shields (Grandfather of researcher).
- 2524 CINCINATTI PUBLIC LIBRARY, via B.F. Stevens & Brown Ltd, Arden House, Mill Lane, GODALMING, Surrey GU71HA.
- **2525** Mrs Y. EVANS, 1 Ludgate Close, Rossington, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN I 1 ODP. (IS Doncaster 865362)
- **2526** Mr N. SCOTT, 2 Marton Drive, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS22 5AU. (IS Billingham 531523)
- 2527 Mrs S.L. O'NEILL, P.O. Box 399, ARARAT, VICTORIA 3377, AUSTRALIA.
  Researching Margaret Anderson, born in Aberdour, Fifeshire, Scotland, c.1842, daughter of Joseph Anderson and wife, nee Robinson. Margaret married in South Shields c.1863, to Anthony Wardle. They had the following children definitely in England: Mary E. (Polly) c.1864; Joseph c.1866; Joseph c.1869; Susanna 1871; Frances Annie 1873, and possibly Anthony 1875. Margaret Alice was born in Adelaide, South Australia 3 April 1879, Martha also born in South Australia in 1882 and Elizabeth born in Newcastle, New South Wales in 1885. Polly did not accompany her parents to Australia. Why not? She remained in England and eventually married a man named Johnston. It is believed that some of her descendants also went to New South Wales and settled in Cessnock, just out of Newcastle, New South Wales. All letters will be answered, and any information would be appreciated.
- 2528 Mr V J. MORGAN, Marisheem, Mill-Lay Lane, LLANTWIT MAJOR, South Glamorgan CF6 9QE. (W Llantwit Major 3665) Researching McKechnie of Islay and MacFarlane of Kilfinan, both Argyll. Morgan of Kimberworth, Rotherham, Yorks. and Coventry, Warwicks. Hearty of West Derby, Toxteth, Liverpool, Lancs.
- 2529 Mrs D. MORGAN, Marisheem, Mill-Lay Lane, LLANTWIT MAJOR, South Glamorgan CF6 9QE. (12 Llantwit Major 3665) Interests: Williamson and Dobson of Hebburn or Jarrow, early 19C.; Dobson of All Saints, Newcastle, Nb., early 19C. Turnbull of St Mary's, Gateshead, Co. Durham 1850's. Richards of Gateshead from 1850.
- 2530 Mrs P. RAINE, "Furan", Mill Lane, Frisby on the Wreake, MELTON MOWBRAY, Leicestershire LE14 2NN.
  (IS Rotherby 576)
- 2531 Mr V. DORMAND, 22 Watersplash Road, SHEPPERTON, Middlesex TW 17 OEX. (V Walton-on-Thames 222982) Interests include Dormand, Duffy, Flanagan and Stanger.
- 2532 Miss C.M. GALLAGHER, 11/4 Edyth Street, CORRIMAL, NEW SOUTH WALES 2518, AUSTRALIA.
- 2533 Mr B.T. KEMP, 3 Broughton Road, Wick, COWBRIDGE, South Glamorgan CF7 7QH. (18 Wick 536)
- **2534** Mr N. BEACH, 2 Robson Terrace, Shincliffe Village, DURHAM DHI 2NL. (IS Durham 44603)
- 2535 Mr W.R. KEENLYSIDE, 40 Twentyfifth Avenue, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 2QW. (IS Blyth 369982)
- 2536 Mrs A.R.B. STOTHARD, Maxwell Brae, Cleadon Lane, Cleadon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 7UU.
  (IS Boldon 362232)
- 2537 Mrs E.D. OAKES, 10 Birchwood Rise, Westfield, SHEFFIELD, South Yorkshire S19 5LP. (IS Sheffield 472608) Interests: Lewins of Hetton, 1900, Houghton, 1900, Durham 1866; Robinson of Chester-le-Street, Co. Durham 1845; Tempest of Pittington, 1800, Gateshead, 1843. Also Clark(e) of Birmingham, 1865 and Tysall of Birmingham, 1865. Any information on the above would be appreciated and postage reimbursed.
- 2538 Mrs E. LITTLE, 6 Wharfedale, FILEY, North Yorkshire Y014 ODG.
  (S Filey 515377) Searching for father's ancestors, Jolly or Jolley. John Jolly married Sarah Codling 1786, Lanchester. (Great-great-great grandfather). Both came from the parish of Lanchester, Co. Durham. Any help appreciated.
- 2539 Mrs D.M. CLARK, 32 Manor Close, BEVERLEY, North Humberside HU 17 7BP.

  Mrs Clark is the only child of Thomas Wilfred Clint, b.1913 who was one of 12 children (4 died in infancy). His wife was Miriam Sedman and they married in 1937 at East Acklam, Yorkshire. Thomas Wilred's father was Thomas Clint, b.1871, who was one of 9 children. He married Margaret Kirby in 1901 at Fridaythorpe, Yorkshire. Thomas was born at Bishop Wilton, Yorkshire. He was the son of Thomas Clint, b.1823 who married Elizabeth Leake, who was born at Bolton, near Pocklington, Yorkshire. Thomas was born at

Leavening, Yorkshire, one of 4 children. Their marriage date not known, or the place. Thomas Clint was the son of John Clint, b.1776, who married Sarah Spencley at Acklam by Malton, Yorkshire in 1822. John Clint was the son of Thomas Clint, b.1744 who, it is believed, married Mary Dale at Catton, Yorkshire in 1776, and had one son John somewhere in Yorkshire. There is a reference to a Thomas/Mary in the I.G.I. for South Shields, Co. Durham having six more children between 1778-1792. Are they the same family? Did Thomas move to Durham to work? Thomas Clint may have been the son of James (place of birth not known) who married Ann Appleyard at Knaresborough, Yorkshire in 1744. Any Clint information would be welcomed.

2540 Mr F. ARMATAGE, 24 Tewkesbury Road, West Denton Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE158UZ.

(2 Tyneside 267 2988)

- 2541 Mrs J.M. MALLETT, 29 Abbey Road, West Moors, WIMBORNE, Dorset BH22 0AX.
  ( Ferndown 875122) Interests: Hopper, anywhere, anytime and Mallett (any spelling), anywhere and time. Mrs Mallett is trying to start a One Name Society for her Interests and would be pleased to hear from anyone researching same.
- 2542 Mrs C. HINDMARCH, 1 Cedar Avenue, Ickleford, HITCHIN, Hertfordshire SG5 3XU.

  (28 Hitchin 51011)
- 2543 Mr J.A.M. EMMERSON, Belvedere Building, Pitts Bay Road, PEMBROKE, BERMUDA.
  Researching the Emmerson family of St Giles, Durham. Specifically John Emmerson, Weaver, and his wife Ann, nee Robinson, of St Giles; married in 1779 at St Giles Church. Their children were Ann born 1779; John Robinson born 1781; Henry born 1783; Charles born 1789; Joshua born 1790; Joseph born 1792; Joseph born 1796; Hannah born 1799; Hannah born 1804. The major problem is finding the birth place and date of John Emmerson, Weaver by trade.
- 2544 Mrs J.M. HINDMARCH, Linstead Lodge, Beech Lane, St Leonards, RINGWOOD, Hampshire BH24 2QD.
- 2545 Mr N.M. HINDMARCH, Linstead Lodge, Beech Lane, St Leonards, RINGWOOD, Hampshire BH242OD.
- 2546 Mr J.W. WHITWHAM, 2790 Ewert Crescent, PRINCE GEORGE, BRITISH COLUMBIA V2M 2S2, CANADA.
- 2547 Mr J.W. SCOPE, 5 Lynton Court, Cedar Road, SUTTON, Surrey SM2 5DL. (28 01-643 0070)
- 2548 Mrs J. THOMPSON, 32 Conrad Street, NORTH RYDE, NEW SOUTH WALES 2113, AUSTRALIA. Researching: Dodds, Defty, Mowbray, Hildreth, Pearson, Lothian, Carr, Knox, Reay, Sturtees, Stubbs, Pickering, Northumberland and Durham.
- 2549 Miss I.A. PETER, 8 Highfield Drive, Chilton Moor, HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, Tyne and Wear DH4 6NE.

  (25 Durham 857623)
- 2550 Mrs O. WILLIAMS, Chancery Cottage, Crooked Oak, CONSETT, County Durham DH8 9BJ ( Consett 508361)
- 2551 Miss K.H. MAKEPEACE, 21 Mayfield Court, Mayfield Road, Moseley, BIRMINGHAM B13 9HS. Interests: Makepeace of Denwick, Alnwick and Newcastle, Northumberland 19C.; Ord of Denwick, Alnwick, 19C.; Foreman of New Shildon, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, 19C.; Tomlin and Cornforth of Newfield, Bishop Auckland, 19C.; Lawson of Newcastle (?), 19C. particularly the birth of Agnes Lawson, daughter of Matthew Lawson c. 1875.

# SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0205 Mrs J.E. CROOKS, Levencorroch, 17 Searells Road, CHRISTCHURCH 5, NEW ZEALAND.
  Descendants sought of David Guthrie, who married Margaret Alexander 1843, Aberuthven, Perthshire.
  Their children: William b. 1844; George 1846; David 1848; Margaret 1850; Jean 1853; James 10 Aug. 1854;
  Thomas 1855; Jane 1856; Ann 1857. Grandchildren: Ogilvie b.c. 1871; Robert 1874; Peter 1876; Kate 1876;
  George 1880.
- 0750 Mrs E.A. SMITH, P.O. Box 4078, SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA 92672, U.S.A. Barrafoot/Barrowfoot/Barrowforth/Beresford. Seeking ancestors and descendants of Edward Barrafoot, born Houghton-le-Spring, Co. Durham, married Ann Turnbull (born Houghton-le-Spring) at Washington, 23 April 1786. They had 9 children: Joseph born 22 January 1786 at Chaterhaugh; John born 23 November 1787 at Chaterhaugh, died 17 March 1789; Ann born 6 September 1789 (never married); Mary born 13 November 1791; Elizabeth born 21 July 1793; Jane (great-great-grandmother) born 27 September 1795 (married Daniel Roberts of Southwark, London. He was born 1798 at Battersea, Surrey died 1884/5 London. They had 2 children, Isabel born 21 May 1824 and Arthur born 2 February 1831); Isabella born 19 December 1798; Hannah born 11 April 1801, died 24 September 1802 of measles; John born 23 February 1804. All these children were born at Lumley Park, Durham. Related families are Dalancy-West, Newby, Fenwick, Pierce, Laurie, Bell, Hakewell, Bowring, Rowe, Still, Knowles, Clark, McMillan, Borel, Henderson, Forbes, Duguid, Daniel Roberts, husband of Jane Barrowforth, was a Master Tanner, having a business in the leather district of Bermondsey, London. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

#### 0885 Mrs A.M. JOHNSON, 103 Ambrook Road, READING, Berkshire RG2 8SW.

Looking for information on Dean house, Whalton Bank, Northumberland where Andrew Moralee and Ruth, nee Dixon, were living in 1851. Andrew's occupation at that time was as a farm labourer and both he and Ruth were born in Hartburn, he c.1825 and she c.1830. Was Dean House an estate'? If so, owned by whom? Also looking for the baptism of Andrew, whose father Robert, was a husbandman. Also baptism of Andrew and Ruth's children born at Killingworth, Northumberland, particularly Robert who was born c.1862 but whose birth appears to have been omitted from the GRO index under any spelling. Any postage incurred will be gladly refunded.

1338 Mr M.A. LINCON, 8 Reay Gardens, Westerhope, NEWCASTLE- UPON =TYNE NE5 2NB.

(1& Tyneside 286 9506) Haltwhistle-Kirkhaugh area. Fair amount of family tree research done here regarding Armstrong and Teasdale families, mid-18 to mid-19C. Would be interested to hear from anyone researching these names, especially those who have Borrow, Bushby, Crowe, Hudspith, Kirk, Lee, Leighton, Liddell, Lowes, Maughan, Pickering, Robson or Waugh marriage connections in the family. Allendale also a possible area of origin pre-1780.

1517 Mr I.C. STABLER, 39 Newlands, NORTHALLERTON, North Yorkshire DL6 ISJ

('V Northallerton 71462) Would anyone with any information relating to the American Airforce base at Burtonwood, near Warrington, Cheshire, 1939-1949 please contact Mr Stabler at the above address.

1560 Mrs LJ. BOWDEN, 131 Wiltshire Close, Chelsea, LONDON SW3 2NX.

(IS 01-584-2878) Trying to trace the marriage of great-grandfather, George Scott. The Scott family lived in the Parish of St Andrews, Byker area, from 1840 to 1895. The head was George Scott, with this christian name passing down through four generations to Mrs Bowden's brother. All the family were concerned with ship-building. Any help appreciated.

1598 Mrs N.M. McKINNA, P.O. Box 336, COOKTOWN, QUEENSLAND, 4871, AUSTRALIA.

Searching for the birthplace of the father and mother of Polly, George and William Myers, mid-1800's, could have been Scottish Border. Either parent could have been previously married. George married Elizabeth Henderson. William married Isabella Boston, and were parents of Major William Myers. Also, particulars of ship, and death of Captain John Hawkins of Sunderland 1836/7. He married Elizabeth Carlson/Coulson. Information needed on Elizabeth Storey who married Christopher Graham. They appear to have had two sons called Christopher, one born 17 May 1807 and one born (or christened) 16 March 1805. Descendants of any siblings of any of above? Seeking information on Robert Green of Bedlington District who was lost in a shipwreck on second return from Goldfields, Australia or America in 1880's. He was the son of Lewis and Margaret (nee Oliver) Green. Siblings were John, Lewis, Margaret, Mary, James, and Oliver. Robert was born 1844. Did he marry? Still seeking family of Isaac Sadler or Blacket, born Newburn 1778.

2126 Mr M. FAWCETT, 1 Church Mead, Ringmer, LEWES, East Sussex BN8 5HB.

Mr Fawcett is studying the history of the Fawcett family and is looking for persons in the North-East who are related to or may have known William Charles Fawcett or his family. He was a blacksmith who lived at Tanfield Lea and died at Tantobie aged 74 in 1926. He had 9 children by his first wife, Elizabeth, between 1876 and 1894, and a further 2 by his second wife, Rebecca (formerly Street) between 1912 and 1916. Would be most grateful to hear from any of William's relatives who could still be living in the area, or from anyone who remembers the village blacksmith or forge.

2274 Mrs M .J. McEWAN, 90 Alderbaran Street, Inala, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND 4077, AUSTRALIA.

Interests: Coulsey - Robert and Mary Anne. Robert was a market gardener, probably born c.1845 in the Tynemouth district. Seeking details of births/marriages/deaths. Children of the above include Mary Jane, Charlotte, Mathew. Any information welcome. Forster - Joseph. Born c.1870, died in South Shields on 28 May 1943. Also son of above, Ralph Forster, born on 18 August 1901 at 151 Howdon Road, Chirton, Northumberland. Perhaps still living'? Allcott - Edward. No details here but probably from Poplar or surrounding area. Children of Edward Allcott include Lilian, Madge, Edward and Sydney. Any information welcomed.

2295 Mr B. JOHNSON, 2 Eversley Place, Rosehill, WALLSEND, Tyne and Wear NE28 7BD.

Seeking information concerning his great-great-grandfather, Thomas Cook and the Durham Deputies Association of which he was a founder member and President from 1876 until his death in 1894. He was born in Scotland in 1842, and married Mary Ann Fenwick at the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Nelson Street, Gateshead on 19 August 1865. He worked and lived for many years at Bewicke Main Colliery, near Birtlev, and had at least 10 children. His eldest son Joseph Thomas (Mr Johnson's great grandfather) was also a Pit Deputy and was awarded the Edward Medal for his bravery in a mine accident in 1914. A headstone erected by members of the Durham Deputies Association in Lamesley churchyard records the death of Thomas Cook on 2 September 1894.

2342 Mr W. SIMPSON, 20 Wearside Drive, DURHAM DH 1 1LE.

(IS Durham 62837) Researching: Simpson of Chirton, Percy Main, Northumberland; Walton Parker (Chemist) of Sunderland; William Sinclair (Master Mariner) of Sunderland; William Chatwin (Master Mariner) of Scarborough; Purvis of Scarborough, all late 18th and 19th Centuries.

 $2354\ Mrs\ A.J.\ BROOKS, 29\ Beadnell\ Road,\ Newsham\ Farm,\ BLYTH,\ Northumberland\ NE24\ 4QX.$ 

(IS Blyth 355123) Seeking information on the Jamesons/Jamiesons from the Battlefield, Newcastle. Robert and Mary (nee Blakey) had 4 children, Robert, Benjamin, Charlotte and Ann. They were born 1840, 1844, 1847 and 1849, the father Robert having died before the last child was born. On the 1861 Census, Robert Jnr. was married and had a child Robert. The other 3 children were lodging with a Thomas Dodds, so

presumably the mother died between the 1851 and 1861 Census. Benjamin later married Ann Stoker who was the first official midwife in Newcastle. They had about 8 children, one being Mrs Brooks' great-grandfather, Robert, who married Jane Ann Bowes and had 5 children, 2 of them dying young. The children who lived were Isabella, Ann and William. Also seeking information on Jane Ann Bowes family. She was born in May 1867 and her parents were William and Isabella Bowes (possibly nee Barrass). Isabella's mother was Fannie. John Gray married Ann Jameson on 25 December 1913 and had 6 children, one dying as a baby. The others are Grace, John, William, Jane-Ann and Ann. His father was John Carr Nicholson Gray (born c.1869-70) married to Mary Brindley, daughter of William Henry Brindley who died at sea. Where and when? When did her mother die, as Mary was brought up by Dixons of Byker, Newcastle? John Carr Nicholson Gray's father was John Gray and his mother Ann Nicholson. She wouldn't marry him but had 2 sons, J.C.N. Gray and James Nicholson. She later married into the Orrick family of Byker and had children named Orrick. Any information welcomed.

# **HELP WANTED**

2451 Mrs N.E. BENSON, 29 Skelton Road, Langthorpe, Boroughbridge, YORK Y05 9GD.

(\*& Boroughbridge 4018) Marriage Cerificate needed for a Shildon marriage between Selina Downs and William Metcalf in 1890, exact date not known. Postage refunded and certificate cost forwarded in return.

## HELP O FFERED

0885 Mrs A.M. JOHNSON, 103 Ambrook Road, READING, Berkshire RG2 8SW.

Mrs Johnson can research specific enquiries at Berkshire Record Office, in return for help from anyone able to look up entries at Northumberland Record Office.

1603 Mrs D. WEAR, 415 Holyhead Road, COVENTRY, West Midlands CV5 8HS.

Reciprocal research offered in the Coventry area, and as far afield as Daventry in Northampton, and Lemington Spa and Warwick.

## CHANGES OF ADDRESS

0010 Mr H. HARDING, 53 Briardale Road, LIVERPOOL, Merseyside L18 1DA.

0476 Mrs F.H. OLD, 9 Cranswick Crescent, MATAMATA, NEW ZEALAND

0550 Mr J.E. BACK, 59 Derwent Close, CAMBRIDGE CB 14DY.

0690 Mr D.H. KING, 1 Holm Farm Cottages, Faygate, HORSHAM, West Sussex RH12 4SE.

0696 Mr J.C. ATKINSON, 6 Pottery Bank Court, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 IDS. (I& Morpeth 511262)

1151 Mrs N. GRAY, 28 Gladstone Terrace, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 1DR.

1152 Mr A. GRAY, 28 Gladstone Terrace, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH31DR.

1310 Miss M.L. ATKINSON, 30 Middle Walk, WOKING, Surrey GU211 1XT.

1374 Mrs C. HARDING, 53 Briardale Road, LIVERPOOL, Merseyside L18 1DA.

1513 Mrs J.M. SNOWDON, 8 Shamrock Close, Lemington Rise, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE15 8TW.

1566 Ms A.E. POTTER, 199 Dilston Road, Fenham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE4 5AD (\*& Tyneside 273 0928)

1751 MR P. MILNER, 301 Ninth Street, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY 07302, UNITED STATES.

1789 Mrs B.I. ELLIOTT, PO Box 239, SEELY'S BAY, ONTARIO KOH 2NO, CANADA.

1832 Mrs D.J. CUSHING, 6141 East Glen Cove Street, Unit 2, MESA, ARIZONA 85205, UNITED STATES.

1856 Mrs C. RILEY, 604-705 North Road, COQUITLAM, BRITISH COLUMBIA V3J 1P7, CANADA.

1890 Mrs J. COLEMAN, Hollis House, Luckington, CHIPPENHAM, Wiltshire SN14 6NP.

1896 Mr R. DOW, 44 Colebrooke, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 2LF.

1897 Mrs M. DOW, 44 Colebrooke, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 2LF.

2037 Mr J.E. ELLIS, Lethangie Wing, Lethangie, KINROSS KY13 7EY. (IN Kinross 64396)

2116 Mrs C.M. DAVIES, Manor House, Fieldhead Court, Silkstone, BARNSLEY, South Yorkshire S75 4LD. (IN Barnsley 791474)

2377 Mr J.A. FORSTER, 30 Freshfields, Lea, PRESTON, Lancashire PR2 1TH.

We regret to report the deaths of members 1041 Mrs M. Coates of Bedale, North Yorkshire, and 1670 Mr M. Miller of Greenford, Middlesex. We extend our sympathy to their respective families.