

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

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EDITORIAL

In answer to several requests from members unable to attend our regular meetings we include in this issue under the heading 'Society Stalwarts' the first of a series of profiles of leading members of the Society, commencing with our Chairman Bill Rounce. It is hoped that this will be of interest, and give readers some idea of the sort of folk who run our affairs.

We would also draw your attention to the item 'London Calling', which is a follow-up to the letter from Dr. Watts which was published in the Autumn 1986 issue of the Journal. The meeting is intended particularly for members living in the London area, but any member who can attend will be welcome.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Correction

Mr Manders, Local Studies Librarian at Newcastle Central Library, has written to say that the report of the meeting on page 60 of the Autumn Journal (Vol. 11, No. 3) which says "that Newcastle Central Library have on microfilm a complete list of British servicemen killed in the war together with their regimental numbers" is incorrect. They do have the printed '*War Graves of the British Empire*' and the '*Memorial Registers*' published by the Imperial War Graves Commission and relating to the First World War. They also have the volumes relating to the Durham Light Infantry and Northumberland Fusiliers of the War Office series '*Soldiers died in the Great War*'. We apologise for any inconvenience that has been caused.

Blyth Burial Records

As the result of a protest by the South-East Northumberland Group at the charges being made by the Local Authority for inspecting the Blyth and Cowpen burial records, Blyth Valley Council have agreed to forward the records to the Northumberland Record Office for microfilming.

Extraordinary General Meeting

We seem to be suffering unprecedeted difficulties in our efforts to hold an Extraordinary General Meeting! The meeting was originally called for 9 September last year, but a delay in production of address labels meant that the Autumn Journal arrived too late to give the required 28 days notice. The meeting was rearranged for 13 January, but this time we had to cancel because Tyneside was feet deep in snow and ice on that day. In the hope that it will be a case of third time lucky, we give notice that an Extraordinary General Meeting will now be held in the Washington Suite, Five Bridges Hotel, Gateshead, on Tuesday 14 April 1987, immediately after the regular meeting to be held on that date. The purpose of the meeting is to formally adopt a new Constitution for the Society; the proposed Constitution was discussed in detail and approved in principal at the Annual General Meeting in May 1986, but formal approval was deferred until the Charity Commission had confirmed that the revised wording was acceptable. Copies of the proposed Constitution may be obtained from the Treasurer in return for a stamped addressed envelope; once approved, copies will be distributed to all members with a future issue of the Journal.

St Catherine's House Indexes

The indexes to the Registers of Births, Marriages and Deaths held at St Catherine's House in London have been microfilmed, and copies of those for the period 1866 to 1918 can now be seen at Northumberland County Library at Morpeth. They are also expected to be available at South Shields Library in the near future.

Australian Ancestors

Mrs B.J. Kolle, of 12 Wimbledon Avenue, Mount Eliza, VICTORIA 3930, AUSTRALIA, has informed us that the Genealogical Society of Victoria, of which she is Secretary, has recently aquired microfiche indexes to Victorian pre-1896 B.D.M.s and New South Wales pre-1900 B.D.M.s. Mrs Kolle is willing to check the indexes for members who may have ancestors in those parts, provided any request is accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope or two International Reply Coupons. The cost of obtaining certificates is considerably reduced if the reference numbers from the indexes can be quoted.

South African Research

One of our members, Mr E. Kenneth Green, has written to say that anyone needing help with research in South Africa might like to contact Mrs Valda Napier (Genealogist), P.O. Box 4882, Randburg, TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA 2125. Mr Green's wife found Mrs Napier very helpful, and her charges reasonable.

Monumental Inscriptions

A list of the M.I. transcripts held in the Society's Library was published in the Summer 1986 issue of the Journal. Since then the following additions have been made:-

Rock Chapelry, Embleton	Longhoughton
Hartburn and Cambo	Rennington Chapel (Emb'leton Parish)
Horton	Whitfield
Humshaugh	W hittingham
Kirkwhelpington	St Matthew, Dinnington

CONFERENCE NEWS

Elizabeth Lyall

I hope all the members at our '86 Otterburn Weekend enjoyed themselves as much as I did. I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Conference Sub-Committee for all their hard work over the past twelve months, and the members of the main Committee who brought their committee jobs with them to Otterburn and worked throughout the weekend. As Co-ordinator I guarded the list of jobs to be done while others did them. We tried to incorporate all your suggestions and heed your criticisms of previous conferences, and we will be glad to hear your opinions and comments on this year's effort.

Plans are in hand for the '87 Conference during the weekend 25-27 September 1987, at Trevelyan College, Durham University, Durham. This will mean that the majority of the accommodation available will be in single study bedrooms with a few doubles. The college won the 1984 Northumbrian Tourist Board Holiday Award and the catering has been highly recommended, so make a note in your dairy and start saving your pennies. If it is going to be anything like Otterburn '86, it will be "Talkative" Trevelyan '87. Watch this space for further details.

THE AUTUMN MEETINGS

September

The first meeting of the new season was a beginners' night at which members described their problems and were given advice as to how they might solve them. There was also a general discussion on interviewing elderly relatives (and not so elderly) with a view to obtaining the maximum amount of information.

October

Dr. M. Robson gave a very interesting talk on life in the Borders in the time of the reivers, painting a clear picture of the way in which the clans in the 'debatable lands' developed and fought for their existence, and outlining in particular the history of the Elliots. He also spoke of the way in which practically all signs of the life and homes of these people were being obliterated by the activities of the Forestry Commission.

November

At the November meeting Mrs. O. Williams, LL.B., J.P., gave a talk entitled 'Criminal Ancestry and the Lawyer's Bag' - the lawyer's bag being as she said the repository for anything. Mrs. Williams described herself as a newcomer to family history, and would therefore not attempt to expound on matters which could easily be found in books. Instead she gave an entertaining account of procedure in the various courts of law, and demonstrated that eye witness accounts are often unreliable. She pointed out that a criminal in the family could be a source of embarrassment to relatives living at the time, but an object of interest to later generations. There were difficulties in finding out the truth about criminals, because police records were not open to inspection during the man's lifetime and were destroyed after his death; and solicitors' files, although they might be kept indefinitely, were strictly confidential. Newspaper accounts of trials did not always give a true picture.

Tuesday 19 May 1987

SOUTH TYNESIDE GROUP

Elveth, 7.30 p.m.

Recording of the Monumental Inscriptions of St Peter's Church, Harton, continued throughout August and was completed in September. The results should be ready for use in the Spring.

The September meeting was mainly devoted to a discussion on keeping meetings as informal as possible. The original purpose of the Group was to give members an opportunity to get to know one another and to discuss their problems, and also to organize projects and social activities. It was generally felt that it was possible to have too many speakers.

There was a record attendance at the October meeting to hear Mr Robin Gard of the Northumberland County Record Office give an interesting talk on "The Record Office and its Uses". November saw a return to the informal meeting which has proved so popular. In December Mr Gregson gave a talk on "Seafaring Records", and as most families in the area have connections with the sea this was of special interest.

DURHAM GROUP

Around thirty-five members assembled on 15 September to hear Mr George Flynn give a talk on 'How to achieve your own Coat of Arms'. This was very interesting, and the speaker made his subject come to life with the aid of illustrations.

The October meeting had to be hurriedly re-arranged owing to the Management of the Salutation Inn amending our dates at short notice, but a good number of members attended to make use of the IGI microfiche reader and Monumental Inscriptions which were available.

Because of the changed meeting night Mr Mussett's talk arranged for November had to be postponed to April 1987, and Geoff Nicholson agreed at short notice to give a talk on "Stephens Hall: the History of a Building and its Occupants". This was very much appreciated by all present.

SOUTH-EAST NORTHUMBERLAND GROUP

The Autumn session commenced in September with a talk by Mr Alan Robinson on 'Cornish Miners who settled in Cramlington.' Mr Robinson described how Cornish families were brought in by the coal owners in order to break a strike in the early days of the miners' union. At the October meeting Bob Balmer gave a most interesting talk entitled 'Captain Smith and the Tale of Two Ships', and in November Bill Rounce gave an entertaining account of his own researches into family history.

Meetings of the Group continue to be well supported, and have attracted quite a number of new members. The work of indexing the 1851 census of Northumberland is proceeding, but more volunteers are needed if the work is to be completed by the end of the decade. Sylvia Whitworth, who was instrumental in getting this project off the ground, is unfortunately for us moving to Leicester. The committee would like to take this opportunity to thank her for all the work she has done.

SUNDERLAND AND DISTRICT GROUP

The Group continues to meet on the second Thursday of each month in the RAFA Club in Murton Street. Meetings are well attended by an enthusiastic group averaging 35.

In September George Patterson, a local historian, gave a talk on Sunderland keelman and trade on the Wear. At the October meeting the Head of the Local Studies Department gave a talk on the records held in Sunderland Library, and in November Geoff Milburn spoke about Methodist Records and Methodism in the North-East.

LONDON CALLING

As the result of Dr Watt's letter in the Autumn 1986 issue of the Journal, arrangements have been made for a meeting to be held at the Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, LONDON EC1M 7BA, at 10.30 a.m. on Saturday 4 April 1987, when Mr Lawson Edwards will give a talk on "Sources in the Society of Genealogists' Library for Research into Northumberland and Durham Family History". It is hoped that the meeting will be well supported, and that it may lead to the formation of a London Group. We are grateful to Dr Watts and to Mrs Wendy Bennett for making the arrangements. Further information may be obtained from Mrs Bennett, whose address is: 10 Bolley Avenue, BORDON, Hampshire GU35 9HQ. Please remember to enclose a stamped addressed envelope.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Tuesday, 3 February 1987

Durham Group Meeting. Talk by Jennifer Gill on "The Bowes Family."

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 4 February 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Talk by Mr. W. Dumble on "Unusual Records."

South Shields, 8.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 10 February 1987

Mr W.A. Campbell will talk on "The 19th Century Chemical Workers on Tyneside."

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, 12 February 1987

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 17 February 1987

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting. Talk by Mr. D.J. Morgan, Superintendent Registrar, Newcastle, on "The Work of the Registration Services."

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 3 March 1987

Durham Group Meeting. Mrs Copeland, local history archivist at Darlington Library, will talk about the Library's holdings of material of interest to family historians.

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 4 March 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Open Night (with refreshments).

South Shields, 8.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 10 March 1987

Quiz Evening - Northumberland versus Durham. Come and support your team!

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, 12 March 1987

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 17 March 1987

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting.

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 1 April 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Quiz.

South Shields, 8.00 p.m.

Saturday, 4 April 1987

Meeting at the Society of Genealogists.

London, 10.30 a.m.

Tuesday, 7 April 1987

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

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, 9 April 1987

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 14 April 1987

Mr Len Kerr will give a talk on 'Industrialists of Tyneside.'

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 21 April 1987

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting. Mrs 1. Blackburn will give a talk on "Northumberland Catholic Records".

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 5 May 1987

Durham Group Meeting.

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 6 May 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Talk by Mrs O. Williams, LLB, J.P., entitled "Criminal Ancestry/Miscellany".

South Shields, 8.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 12 May 1987

Annual General Meeting, followed by a talk by Mrs J. Brusey on 'The Blacketts'.

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, 14 May 1987

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 19 May 1987

Blyth, 7.30 p. m.

South-East Northumberland Group Meeting. Mr Alan Armstrong will give a talk on "Armstrong Family History".

Members of the Society are welcome to attend any of the above meetings; the venues unless otherwise stated 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.

OUR WEEKEND CONFERENCE

26-28 September 1986

Jen Snowdon

The Society's first weekend conference was held at Otterburn Hall last September, and members from all over the country made their way there in fine autumn weather. The moorland and trees in their autumn colours made a beautiful sight, especially for those visiting Northumberland for the first time. Registration and dinner on the Friday evening were followed by the opening and welcome by our Chairman, Bill Rounce. The talk arranged for the evening had to be changed due to the sad and untimely death of Mr Eric Forster, but we were fortunate to obtain at short notice Mrs Janet Brown who talked about the village of Ulgham and its families, and proved that intensive research by an amateur can bring the past history of a village and its people to life. After this very enjoyable talk there was time for renewing old friendships and for making new ones, and for inspecting the library and bookstall.

Saturday was a full day with four talks, but also with plenty of time for informal workshops. The first speaker was Mrs Gill Briscoe, who spoke on Census Indexing. Apparently a dry subject, but not so when presented by such a knowledgeable person. Most members will be familiar with the 1841-1881 census returns, but not all will be aware that the first census was organized in 1801 by a Northumbrian, John Rickman, who was also responsible for the next three up to 1831. These censuses were purely statistical, and few of the enumerators' returns have survived; however it is worth checking whether the local library or record office hold any. The enumerators, who had to be able to read and write, were each given a district which could vary in size from two hundred to eight hundred houses; as they were all paid the same smaller districts tended to be recorded more carefully. A census index can be of great help to family historians, and Mrs Briscoe, as Project Co-ordinator of the Doncaster F.H.S., has done sterling work in indexing the census returns for her local area; by describing her methods it is hoped that others will be encouraged to do the same. Following a break for coffee Dr Norman Dobson gave a short talk on the Redesdale Society. Otterburn is the geographical centre of Redesdale, and the Battle of Otterburn has made Redesdale famous. The dale has had a turbulent history, and in the 15th century it was said of the people that the men were "small, bold and easily roused", and the women "fair, comely and pleasing, but not distinguished for their chastity." By the 16th century the inhabitants were deemed to be "savages and rank robbers", and the Merchant Adventurers of Newcastle forbade the apprenticing of any Redesdale or Tynedale man as they were thieves and rogues. Things have changed since those days, and we are pleased to report that we found the dale beautiful and the natives charming. The morning was rounded off by an informal workshop, and the library, bookshop, IGI and indexes were besieged until the buffet lunch was served.

The afternoon began with a talk on "Missing Persons" by Dr Colin Rogers. Every year 130,000 people are officially reported to the police as missing, but as Dr Rogers pointed out anyone can be a missing person. The person you went to school with, or met on holiday, or served alongside in the army - they are all 'missing' every time you wonder where so-and-so is. Ancestors may be traced through old records, but what modern records are available for tracing living people? Dr. Rogers outlined the many types of records that exist today. Some of these, such as electoral rolls, telephone directories, wills and lists of company shareholders, are 'open', while others are 'closed', either because they are subject to the Official Secrets Act (as is the case with many Government records) or because the authority concerned has decided that they should be confidential. Records that are normally closed may in certain circumstances be made available, but this depends very much upon who wants them and for what purpose. Medical records held at Southport contain a wealth of detail, and are kept even after death, but they do not include current addresses. They are identified by name and National Health Service number. Everyone is now classified by number rather than by name, and

some numbers encode information: during the last fifteen years health visitors have given people eighteen digit numbers which contain a great deal of encoded information, but these are destroyed on the individuals 25th birthday. National insurance numbers have existed since 1946 and are never destroyed: this department has opened a special channel which will forward letters provided the full name and last known address are supplied. The Inland Revenue holds much information and has more powers of searching private and public records than any other body, including the police, but this information is not normally released. There are also records relating to child benefit allowances, retirements pensions, driving licences, and many others, so that in the 20th century there are vast quantities of records about every one of us. Records are also being destroyed at a faster rate than at any time in our history, for what a computer can store can also be erased at the touch of a button.

A short break for tea was followed by an entertaining talk by Mr Roland Bibby of Morpeth on "Northumbrian Dialect". According to Mr Bibby Northumbrian dialect should really be Northumbrian language: it is not English `gone wrong'. English was a new language invented by scholars in the Middle ages - a medley of French, Anglo-Saxon and Latin - to enable the nobility to communicate with the populace, and everyone had to learn it. Northumbrian is a language one thousand years older than English, and four out of five words in it are Angle: words like *craw*, *lang*, *owt*, *nowt* and *breeks*. A few strays crept in - the Celts gave us *creel* and *duds*, the Danes *cleg*, the Normans *dour* and *fash*, and the gypsies *gadgee* and *baree*. Unfortunately the old language is not used in everyday speech now, and because children are not reminded of the old words they are gradually disappearing. Without the distinguishing words the language is no longer Northumbrian, but only English with an accent. Some words such as *canny*, *clarts*, *cuddy* and *gob* are still common, but many such as *cloffy* (bedraggled), *dowly* (sad) *clamjaffry* (rabble) and *blashy* (watery) are very rare. Nevertheless Northumberland has hung on to the old words longer than other parts of the country. Anyone interested in any aspect of the Northumbrian language should contact Mr Bibby at Westgate House, Dogger Bank, Morpeth, Northumberland NE61 1RE It is a language of which we should be proud - a monument far older than all the castles or even the Roman Wall.

After dinner Northumbrian entertainment was provided by Tristram and Jane Robson, George Welch and Andrew Davison. Music from the small pipes set the atmosphere, and many members joined in with the local songs. The more energetic ones danced and put the rest of us to shame - a fitting end to an excellent day.

The final day's talk was by Mr Norman Welch on "Names from Medieval Occupations". Mr Welch held everyone's attention as he gave names and occupations and vividly described the working life of those days. Surnames were not universally adopted until the late 14th or early 15th century. When they were introduced for the purpose of tax collection those associated with trades tended to be more permanent: the eldest son would take his father's trade and the name would be kept out of pride and as an advertisement of his craft. Younger sons often changed their names when they were apprenticed to other guilds, taking either the name of their trade, the name of their new master, or 'son of ...' as their new surname. Some surnames are self-explanatory, such as *Butcher*, *Cooper* and *Thatcher*. Others are more obscure: *Chaucer* was a man who made chauces (shoes with knee-length leggings). One of the first established trades after the Norman conquest was that of *Potter*, and the related trades engendered a host of surnames including *Thrower*, *Kilner* and *Crocker*. Also prominent were the smelters or *Smiths*, the medieval mechanics - not only blacksmiths, giving *Wrights* and *Smithers* - but also goldsmiths (*Gilder*, *Guelder*), leadsmiths (*Leadbitter*, *Plummer*), and hornsmiths (*Laidler*, *Spooner*). Related trades gave us *Marshall*, *Lockier*, *Cutler*, *Telfer*, *Frobisher* and many more. In the 11th century there were five thousand water-mills in Britain, and the trade of *Miller* gave 56 associated surnames ranging from *Baker*, *Milner* and *Ottmonger* to *Wastrall*. When the spice routes opened in the 13th century *Spicers* and *Wellers* appeared, and the shipping trade gave us *Ashman* - though not *Skipper* (which means basket-maker) or *Sailor* (which means dancer). Although the artisan crafts supplied the great majority of surnames, office holders in service to the nobility gave us *Baily*, *Haggard*, *Squire*, *Porter*, *Trotter* and *Spencer* among others. Several names no longer have their original meaning: for example, *Farmer* is a tax collector. Other trades have disappeared, like the *Lorimers* (bridle makers). To know something about your surname may never help to trace an ancestor, but we can use the knowledge to savour the life and time of bygone ages and add interest to our research.

This was the last talk of the weekend, but between lunch and the official closing at 3.15 p.m. there was still plenty of research, discussion and reference seeking going on.

The whole weekend was a great success: all the speakers were informative and entertaining, and the informal workshops were much appreciated. Members had time to pursue private research, chat together or explore the surrounding countryside. Many new friendships were forged, and much help given and received. Good food and service added to the enjoyment, and helped to make our first weekend conference a memorable occasion.

SOCIETY STALWARTS

I. BILL ROUNCE

Bill Rounce, Chairman of our Society since 1982, has had a varied career. Jarrow born and bred from North-East and Norfolk stock, he left school at 14 ½ and spent five years as an apprentice shipwright before undergoing six years of continuous unemployment. He eventually obtained work as a joiner, working on building and civil engineering sites and drydocks. This continued for twelve years, during which time he became Chairman of his branch of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, and served on the district committee.

Bill has always been interested in reading everything from the Health and Strength Magazine through history and economics to philosophy. In 1950 he was able to go to a training college and take up teaching. This was a job he loved, and he continued at it for 25 years. He became Chairman of the local branch of the National Union of Teachers, but also found time to play an active part in the Labour movement and to serve for six years as a Town Councillor. He was also a Director of the Jarrow and Hebburn Co-operative Society and a member of the Central Board of the North-Eastern Co-operative Society.

Bill's interest in genealogy goes back more than 25 years, and since his retirement he has indexed 85% of Durham marriages up to 1837, and is well on the way to doing the same for Northumberland. He has been an active member of our Society since its early days, and as the present Chairman enlivens our meetings with his sense of humour. He has a broad knowledge of genealogy, and is always ready to assist members with their problems. A non-smoker and almost teetotal, Bill has one son, one daughter and three grandchildren. He is looking forward to celebrating his Golden Wedding later this year.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pen Portraits

Mrs. Gladys Grigg, of 22 Olympiad Crescent, Box Hill North, VICTORIA 3129, AUSTRALIA, writes:

"I have just finished poring over my Autumn Journal and would like to thank all who are responsible for its production. I enjoy reading the reports of the Group meetings, and wish I was able to attend. Names of some members appear quite often: they must be very active members. Perhaps an occasional 'thumb-nail sketch' of committee members and their interests would make them a bit more 'real' for us overseas members."

Editor's Note: Mrs. Grigg's suggestion has been taken up, and a 'thumb-nail sketch' of our Chairman, Bill Rounce, is included above.

Monkwearmouth St. Peter

Mr. K. Coleman, of 12 Foxglove Walk, Broadfield, CRAWLEY, West Sussex writes:

"I am researching the name Stothard/Stoddart from the Wearmouth area. Shortly after joining the Society last year I learned sadly that the early registers for Monkwearmouth St. Peter were destroyed by fire in April 1791. Although copy registers were later compiled from prayer books, family Bibles and various other sources, undoubtedly a high content of the original registers is lost for all time.

As a contribution to the work of the Society, I have undertaken a project to index pre-1839 baptisms births and burials. In my possession, mainly indexed, are transcripts of Burials 1683-1706, and from 1768; Register of Births from 1716 and Baptisms from 1779-1825; all surviving Bishop's Transcripts from 1766; M. I. s and a variety of literature including 'Newcastle Courant' 1745-1800 and 'Monkwearmouth Families'. Over 200 'skeleton' pedigrees have been constructed from surviving records.

Anyone researching Monkwearmouth ancestry is welcome to write to me (no fee charged for searches, but donations gratefully received)."

KNOW YOUR PARISH: XX

FELTON

J.K. Brown

Felton, in rural North Northumberland, consists of the townships of Felton Village, Eshott, Acton, Old Felton, Swarland, Glantlees, Greens, Framlington, Thirston and Bockenfield. Felton, the village, lies on the northern wooded slopes of the River Coquet, which is crossed by the two bridges, the older being late 15th century; the other formerly carried the old A1, but Felton is now bypassed. Apart from the wooded banks on either side of the Coquet the scenery is not outstanding, but whatever Felton may lack in beautiful surroundings it more than makes up for by its history.

Here on 22 October 1215 Northumbrian barons voluntarily paid homage to King Alexander of Scotland, thereby spurning their own unpopular King John. He was so incensed by such disloyalty that he reduced the township of Felton to ashes. On 10 October 1715 Tom Forster of Adderstone, 'Generel' and later Commander in Chief of the rebel army of the 1715 rebellion, marched out from nearby Warkworth with a body of Northumbrian mainly Catholic gentry to meet up at Felton with 70 Scottish and Border noblemen. The augmented force travelled south and eventually reached Preston where it was totally routed. A few years later John Welsey preached to a congregation of which he said "very few seemed to understand anything of the matter." Perhaps the Rev. John spoke with the wrong accent!

At the side of the old A1 is a dwarf obelisk erected by Alex Davison of the Davisons of Lanton and Swarland. The inscription on it reads:-

"England expects every man to do his duty. Victory - 21.10 1805 - not to commemorate the public virtues and heroic achievements of Nelson, which is the duty of England, but to the memory of private friendship this erection is dedicated by Alex Davison 1807."

Alex Davison died at Brighton in 1829, and his body was carried the length of England to be buried at his birthplace, Kirknewton. He was an army clothing contractor, and so close was his relationship with Nelson that he christened his son Alexnader Horatio Nelson Davison in 1799.

In the 12-13th century the Bertrams were the overlords of Felton: King John granted Robert Bertram III a licence to hold a market every Monday. Robert was later an active promoter of the barons' war against the crown, and in consequence forfeited most of his estates. Edward Bertram was killed fighting with Henry Percy, the first Earl of Northumberland, at the Battle of Towton in 1460. There were many noble families of Felton parish: William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, and half brother of Henry III, held the lease of Felton Mill, and on the failure of his male line the property passed into the possession of the Stabolgy family, Earls of Athol. Two Stabolgy sisters married Thomas and Ralph Percy, the younger brothers of Harry Hotspur, so one can imagine their lives would be eventful. Also there were the Lisses, whose name derived from Insula - del Isle - Lisle - and who were related by marriage to other prominent Northumbrian families whose descendants are still living in the same places today such as the Swinburns of Capheaton, the Mitfords of that ilk, and the Fenwicks; also the Ogles, Herons and Hazelriggs, and the Forsters of Adderstone, whose descendants are widely spread around the world. Sir Humphrey Lisle, knighted by King Henry VII but later imprisoned for misdemeanours, was afterwards released and pardoned only to be taken prisoner at the Battle of Hodden. His son, Sir William, and his grandson, also named Humphrey was pardoned in 1529. The last male Lisle died aged 2 years in 1679, and all his young sisters died as children.

Other notable families were the Carliols, of whom three successive heads, father, son and grandson, were Mayors of Newcastle. No doubt Carliol House, the head office of the North Eastern Electricity Board, is named after this family. The Widdringtons, as Catholics, had to register their estates, and poor Edward Widdrington, fighting for King James II, was killed at the Battle of the Boyne. The Feltons were one of the earlier families, being here in 1333, while the Accoos were there in 1242.

Felton Church is early 13th century, and seen from the churchyard the nave appears to have no roof, so flat is its pitch. The strikingly massive and primitive bellcot is capped by an unfinished stone spire, and has large square openings in which two bells can be seen: one is pre-Reformation and the other 18th century. The massive and rugged porch, of about 1400, has an extraordinary rib and slab roof, and resembles a great stone cave. It is capped by a cubical stone sun-dial bearing the date 1724. In the east end of the south aisle is a fine window with three roundels of elaborate tracery carved from a single stone: it is perhaps the best example of this practice in Northumberland, and is thought to have been executed to the order of Robert Mauduit of Eshott, who was granted a chantry in the church in 1331. The 14th century arcades have pointed arches on eight-sided pillars, and above them is

the 15th century nave roof of black oak. The pointed chancel arch of the 13th century has an unusually massive semi-circular shaft on each side, and across it is a modern rood beam of oak supporting a beautiful crucifix: the cross is painted red, and terminates in golden stars. Two treasures of the church were brought from Brinkburn Priory: some golden glass in a west window showing the head of St. Aiden; and near by, a headless and legless sandstone figure of a priest holding a chalice. When the church was being restored in 1870 seventy skulls were found lying together, with several spurs and Scottish coins. John Mallory, the vicar in 1645, was not only deprived of his living but also had his personal estate seized; it was afterwards forfeited for treason, for which he was condemned by the Rump Parliament on 18 November 1652.

Not far from the church is Felton Park. Amidst the beautiful and extensive grounds of the Manor House is the Roman Catholic Chapel of St. Mary, built in decorated style in 1857, in which Thomas Riddell, the founder, was buried in the vaults in 1870.

Certainly in earlier times Felton seems to have been a busy place and centre of activity, in complete contrast to what it is today when perhaps the main event of the week is the darts match in the Stags Head pub.

Northumberland County Record Office holds the Parish Registers for Felton: C. 1653-1924; M. 1656-1951; and also those of Dissenters 1729-1759. Their Presbyterian and other non-conformist registers do not specify Felton, but they may be included with those of Alnwick and Belford, which are on microfilm. Census returns and M.I.s (Bell's MSS), as well as Muster Rolls and other records, are also at the County Record Office.

Editor's Note: Ken Brown's address is 33 South Bend, Brunton Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 4TR.

SUNDERLAND LINK TO NUCLEAR RADIATION LEAK

Doug Smith

Research recently carried out by Elaine Huber, an American freelance historian, and Doug Smith of our Sunderland branch, has revealed a Sunderland connection with Three Mile Island, U.S.A., where the radioactive leak took place in 1979.

It began with an Englishman's investment in land. Thomas Cookson, a native of Richmond, Yorkshire, who emigrated to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, was able by 1749 to purchase the island from the original owners, the Penn family. He already owned 2000 acres of shoreland, and it probably seemed a logical step to add the island to his investment. Hence he put his request in a business letter to Thomas Penn "to purchase this island in ye Common Terms." Cookson had served as deputy surveyor for Penn besides being Justice of the Peace, prothonotary, registrar for Lancaster County and chief burgess. He was energetic, a go-ahead figure and colourful gentleman of leisure. Just, it seemed, what was needed in this dangerous backwood place. Recently widowed with two daughters, Hannah and Margaret, he married again in 1752 and seemed set for an energetic life. Perhaps too energetic, for at the age of only 43 he had to admit he had a "quite worn-out constitution" and was not likely to recover from illness. A quickly scribbled will was made leaving his estate to his wife and two children - their third shares to devolve upon the other sister if either died in her minority or unmarried.

Five days after funeral Mrs. Cookson began to worry how to raise her two tiny step-daughters, and how to raise the money for the still unpaid fee on Three Mile Island. The problem seemed to resolve itself some eighteen months later when she met and married another surveyor and court official. In 1760 little Margaret died; the remaining daughter Hannah married Joseph Galloway, a wealthy man from Anne Arundel County, Maryland, who naturally pressed his wife's claim to the remaining third share in the estate. Galloway, his wife and his mother-in-law trekked from Maryland to the island in September 1762 to watch the Lancaster County sheriff and twelve jurymen solemnly draw the division lines around the shore tracts and across the island. Hannah now held a still unpaid right to the lower two-thirds of the island and 980 shore acres, while her mother retained the island's upper third.

Galloway was probably elated with his new acquisition; the unforeseen legal problems did not raise their heads until a year later when he lost both his wife and his first child. Perhaps he expected the land holdings would automatically revert to him, but it turned out that he was only a lifetime tenant, and not the heir-at-law of his wife. If he wanted to obtain the properties he would have to purchase

them outright from the next heirs-at-law who were the family of the original owner Cookson. It was then that Galloway decided to engage the services of a Philadelphia Rector, the Rev. Richard Peters, who was also Penn's Secretary of the Province. He had been involved in the dispute before, and now, taking leave of absence for health reasons, he sailed for England with the promise that he would seek out the heirs of Joseph Cookson and see if they would be willing to sell their rights to Mr. Galloway. He embarked for Liverpool in June 1764, and by December had obtained certified copies of the baptisms at Richmond Parish Church of Joseph Cookson and Cookson's only sister Mary, who had married William Lindsay, glover, of Richmond in 1720. But he found that the Lindsays had moved to Sunderland where two daughters, Sarah and Hannah, were baptized in the Parish Church in 1726 and 1741. A fragment of a letter in Pennsylvania Historical Society appears to have been written by William Lindsay from Sunderland in February 1754 to the Rev. Peters (obviously known already to Lindsay as a friend of his brother-in-law). Writing that "knowing my brother Thomas Cookson ... was intimate acquaintance ... let us know if he be living or not ... to direct to William Lindsay, Glover in Sunderland ...", it was probably to inform Cookson of the death of his father in Richmond.

After this passage of years, Peters in Sunderland found that Sarah Lindsay had been married to a Sunderland keelman, John Rawlings, and he arranged to meet them at a house in Liverpool. On Friday 28 December 1764 Hannah Lindsay with Sarah and John Rawlings were confronted by the Rev. Peters and the knowledge - perhaps it came out of the blue - that they were possessors of vast tracts of land at the other side of the world. Pressed with the request to purchase these, they asked Peters for a fair estimate of the value of the property. He agreed to act as their attorney, and with this the Rawlings and Hannah Lindsay returned to Sunderland and Peters sailed for home. Peters arrived in the States in December 1765, but his health had not improved, and it was not until a year later that Joseph Galloway was able to pursue the matter by travelling to Three Mile Island with Peters' successor to make an estimate. It was a chilly December day in 1766 when, finding no boat at the landing, they gazed across the few hundred yards between shore and island and tried to decide what an island with common trees and no spring might fetch at a public sale. Galloway then intended to settle personally with Rawlings by journeying to Sunderland and offering £1000 - a considerable sum for a keelman on the River Wear at that time. All this was explained in a letter from the Rev. Peters to Rawlings, and in Sunderland the Rawlings and Miss Lindsay wrote back of their anxiety over the two year delay "supposing the Stamp Act had stopped ship communication." Then the idea of a personal meeting was scrapped and Galloway granted powers of attorney to a London agent to settle the matter. At this point it seems that John Rawlings himself took steps to resolve it. Though there is no definite proof that he travelled to America, there is evidence that he may have done so; and as a mariner he might well have undertaken what was a hazardous journey to a strange country more readily than most. Documents drawn up suggest that Rawlings himself was indeed present in June 1767 when Galloway wrote that "Mr. Rawlings will either sell or purchase whatever I wish", that he had been "endeavouring to get Rawlings to sign which he would have done yesterday if could have got security but Mr. Peters who he (Galloway) depended on refused him."

In Durham, meanwhile, the two Lindsay sisters had sworn before the Mayor that they participated in the conveyance, acting freely and without fear of her husband in the matter. On 21 May 1768 came the eventual signing of the deed - Galloway offering £1000 sterling, although he had originally planned to offer £1500. At last the original owners, the Penns, received their unpaid fee, and Rawlings was able to arrange for three instalment bills for £500 Philadelphia money to be sent by the London agent.

John Rawlings had exactly ten years in which to enjoy his new-found fortune. He died in Sunderland in 1778, followed by his widow in 1792 - her estate still being owed some of the purchase money on Three Mile Island by Joseph Galloway. Not until 1796 was the case finished after being put to suit. The tangled litigation over the island seemed settled when Galloway then discovered a Pittsburgh Indian trader had a 23 year standing debt claim, and he was forced to relinquish his title to the island. And what of the last heir, Hannah Lindsay? She disappears from the scene in Sunderland: either she is the Hannah buried in 1781 or the Hannah who married an older man, Ralph Foster, another keelman, in Sunderland in 1782. Or it may be someone has hidden away some old papers referring to a long-forgotten claim to land in America and still to be unearthed?

And Three Mile Island? It seemed to be cursed with litigation, for the legal wrangles continued for the next two centuries amongst heirs, mortgages and law cases. Mrs. Huber in her American research has accumulated twelve shoeboxes of reference cards concerning this litigation. By 1904 the corn, wheat and shade-grown tobacco plantations were devasted by flood, and a spate of further legal cases occurred until Metropolitan Edison bought the place in 1924. By 1967 the dwindling number of farmers had been replaced by a nuclear plant, sitting right on the land once briefly owned by a Sunderland keelman. Surely the most infamous parcel of land one could wish to possess.

GRANDFATHER IN THE GREAT WAR

B.J. Simpson

In the spring of 1983 I visited Penshaw and surrounding areas trying to trace any living relatives of my father. He had left the North-East as a child in the 1930s and lost all connection with the area. The final tactics were to check the current and recent electoral rolls for Penshaw, and to visit all the Simpsons found. As luck would have it, of the two who were related to me, one was on holiday in Spain, and other was never in when I called. However, I did eventually find a friend of my late grandfather who told me where one of my great-uncles might be found. After near misses, and thanks in no small degree to the friendliness of the people, I located the remaining two of my father's thirteen (forgotten by him) aunts and uncles.

The information my surviving great-aunt could provide about recent relatives was amazing. The biggest challenge however was provided by her brother, the surviving great-uncle. This was his name: Frederick Verdun Lorraine Simpson. It would be fair to say that this line of Simpsons is keen on names - another of my great-uncles was named John Gordon Cummings Simpson! When I met Verdun (another family habit is using the second name!) he told me he was named after my grandfather's friend Frederick who had been killed at Verdun in Lorraine in World War I. Unfortunately, no-one could remember what regiment my grandfather had served in, and as I subsequently discovered, there were virtually no British troops at Verdun. Several people could remember a photograph in a newspaper of the time, showing my grandfather in his uniform with a small girl rescued from an urn following an attack on a farm or village.

Living and working in London at the time, I first went to the Imperial War Museum and their photographic collection. They were somewhat cynical about the authenticity of the photograph, and quickly pointed out who had been at Verdun (Germans and French). They also pointed out that their task would be much easier if my grandfather had been killed in World War 1. I could not argue with that, since in that case I would not have been bothering them!

My mother, however, was certain that my father's father, like her father, had served in the Royal Artillery. So despite all the "You'll be lucky" warnings about World War I army records in the books, I wrote to CS(R)2b at Hayes. Jackpot! They had details of *both* grandfathers. All I could tell them about Thomas Henry Simpson was his date of birth and where I thought he was living in 1914-1915 (deduced from electoral registers) and which regiment I thought he was in. The reply read:

"The following are the particulars of the military service of 73616 Driver Thomas Henry Simpson, Royal Field Artillery:

Enlisted into the Royal Field Artillery and posted to the Depot 12.1.15
Joined 13.1.15
Posted to 1st Battery RFA (1 Army Reserve Brigade) 8.6.15
Transferred to Class Z Army on demobilization 19.6.15
Discharged 31.1.19
Cause of discharge: "Discharged on demobilization"
Service with the colours: from 13.1.15
Overseas service: France from 22.7.15 to 24.9.18
France from 10.10.18 to 31.12.18
Medals etc: 1914/15 Star, British War Medal, Victory Medal."

I now tried three different routes. The first two tried to trace the missing photograph. I wrote to the Sunderland Echo, who published my letter seeking help from any survivors (or their successors) of 93rd Brigade. I also wrote to the Royal Artillery Institute at Woolwich. Neither produced a positive result. The third route was to read the War Diaries of the 93rd Brigade at the Public Record Office at Kew. The following extracts from the diaries show that the 93rd Brigade was involved in many action and sustained heavy losses, particularly at Poelcapelle, and later when the Germans attacked at St. Quentin in the first battle of the Somme. Here, in five days, 11 men and 4 officers were killed; 49 men and 1 officer were wounded; and 2 men were missing; yet the 93rd fired 40,500 rounds (whilst retreating).

In all the brigade losses were (at least) 77 men and 9 officers killed, 312 men and 8 officers wounded, 45 men and 2 officers gassed, 4 mens missing, 1 man accidentally killed, and 2 men injured in guns. As a final note in the diary shows, the brigade was made up mostly of miners, and there are names of all men and officers who were decorated. Hopefully this will be of assistance to other members of the Society. I have certainly learnt a lot (not least that I'm lucky to be here!)

(93 Brigade RFA arrived in France 22 July 1915 and moved up to the front near Armentieres in August. In February and March 1916 the Brigade was at Elverdinghe, alongside the French Artillery, and from June till August they were at Ypres. In the autumn they were transferred to the Somme, and in the period January to March 1917 suffered casualties in the vicinity of Combles. They then moved north again to take part in the attack on Vimy Ridge).

Battle of Vimy Ridge, 9-14 April 1917:

Canadian Corps and 3rd Army advanced to attack Vimy Ridge - objectives to take Bois de la Ville and Bois de Gaulot. 18 pounder batteries fire 2650 rounds per battery. 8 killed, 3 wounded. Cavalry patrols reconnoitre Mericourt and Acheville. Major Dust got captured German guns into action. 10.5cm. field howitzer in Goubot Wood and two 15cm. howitzers in Farbus Village. Silenced German battery and fired a few gas shells. 650 rounds firing using German 10.5cm gun 15cm. gun used on Mericourt and Acheville 110 rounds.

With 3rd Canadian Division Artillery. Losses for rest of April 4 OR killed, 16 OR wounded. Short burst of fire into Avion. 5 Division attacked to Souchez River objectives Electric Generator station - unsuccessful - strong opposition and some wire uncut. Fired 4650 rounds. Major Dust C/93 killed in front line. 1 OR gassed slightly.

May - 16 OR wounded, 2 OR killed. 2/Lt Rhind evacuated because of gas. Enemy shelled trenches at Acheville. 2/Lt Nicolle, 2/Lt Wilde, 2/Lt Thornhill and 2/Lt Burtenshaw wounded - latter remains at duty. Enemy shell Vimy and Petit Vimy. Vimy heavily shelled with gas - withdrawn to wagon lines at Mount St. Eloy - marched from wagon lines via Estree Cauchie and Gauchin-le-Gal to Ourton, via Cauchy-a-la-Tour and Lillers to Guarbecque, via St. Venant to Morbecque and billeted in farms N.E. of Morbecque. Under command of III Anzac until evening of 24th. Marched via Hazebrouck and Strazeele to 25 Division wagon line west of Bailleul (under GOC RA 25 Division). 1 officer, 65 OR and 85 horses per battery moved from wagon line to mobile wagon line area N.E. of Dranoutre - Neuve Eglise road. Wire cutting etc.

June - 2/Lt Lowe gassed

Battle of Messines, 7-14 June 1917:

II Anzac attacked Wytschaete-Messines Ridge. B and C batteries withdrew to S of Ploegstreet and W of Ploegstreet-Armentieres road, W of Pont Nieppe. 11 OR wounded, 1 OR killed. Enemy believed to be retreating to Warneton Line. Order to withdraw to immobile wagon lines in Bailleul. Brigade in Corps reserve - guns sent to workshops for overhauling. Training.

(In July the Brigade was back in action near Elverdinghe and suffered further casualties, including 2 Lt Sandbachs killed)

3rd Battle of Ypres, 31 July - 10 November 1917:

Battle of Pilken Ridge. 31 July - 7 August. XIV Corps with other Corps of 5th Army attack Pilken Ridge. 5.5 hours barrage - objectives gained - a line east of the Steenbeke River about half a mile west of Langemarck. Fired 2736 rounds. 8 OR wounded, 1 OR killed. 2/Lt wounded.

Battle of Langemarck. 16 - 18 August. Langemarck - Gheluveline line captured. Fired 5340 rounds and 1470 smoke. Waggon lines and A and C batteries bombed by aeroplanes, considerable casualties to horse. 3 OR wounded. Pilken area, attempt to capture Eagle Trench failed. 4 OR killed, 13 OR wounded. September - A and B batteries rest near Hamhoe. Sgt Heloe and Corporal Warner awarded Military Medal. 5 OR killed, 29 OR wounded. St. Julien area. 58 Division attack Langemarck line - successful. 3 OR killed, 7 OR wounded. Gnr Dickinson and Gnr Watkin awarded Military Medal.

Battle of Poelcapelle, 9 October. Bombardment of Poelcapelle. 27 OR wounded, 2/Lt killed, 15 OR killed. 2 OR died, 41 OR gassed.

(In November the Brigade moved to Havrincourt, southwest of Cambrai)

Battle of Cambrai, 20 November - 3 December 1917:

The Tank Attack, 20 - 21 November. Batteries in support of infantry and tank attack. Objective Cambrai, Bourlon and passages over the Sensai River. Holding line between Canal du Nord and Sensai River. Batteries support infantry attack S of Moeuvres - not successful. Support infantry attack on part of Hindenburg support line, W of canal, in conjunction with attack on Moeuvres and Bourlon. Part successful. 1 OR killed, 12 OR wounded.

(Further casualties were suffered during the German counter-attacks which took place at the end of November and beginning of December. The next major action in which the Brigade took part was the 1st Battle of the Somme)

1st Battle of the Somme, 21 March - 4 April 1918:

Battle of St. Quentin, 21 - 23 March. 21st - After intense bombardment the enemy attacked from Bullecourt to S of St. Quentin. 3 OR killed, 5 OR wounded. 12000 rounds fired. 22nd - Move back. 15000 rounds fired. Masses of enemy were engaged with direct observation - as he emerged from the western outskirts of Vaulx he was engaged over open sights at range of 1200 yards. Ordered to withdraw to cover Green (army) line. Batteries were moved around 9 p.m. to around Favreuil. 7 OR killed, 7 OR wounded. A number of casualties were sustained pulling out under machine-gun fire. 23rd - Favreuil - received heavy shelling. Major West MC killed. Major Mahoneys wounded. 2/Lt Lewis killed. Fired 6000 rounds. 17 OR wounded. Positions untenable - moved to W of Bapaume - Arras road late in evening.

24th - S of Sapignes. B battery has one officer left. Fired 4500 rounds. 2/Lt killed, 2/Lt wounded. At dusk guns ordered back to position E of Bihucourt. Orders changed later to be in action at dawn NW of Achiet le Grand. C battery heavily shelled while pulling out. 2/Lt wounded (died of wounds). 6 OR wounded, 2 OR missing.

25th - Achiet le Grand - fired 3000 rounds. Orders to withdraw to NW of Achiet le Petit. On taking up positions ordered to move to W of Bucquoy. Heavy traffic on route delayed the move and 10 OR wounded through shelling of the road by H.V. guns.

April - Cpl Birbeck received bar to Military Medal. Sgt Stewart, Sgt Todd, Gnr York, Cpl Mailer, Cpl Hill, Dvr Varies and Dvr Baines receive Military Medal. Supporting attack on Rossignol Wood. 1 OR killed, 4 OR wounded. Bar to Military Cross awarded to Major McCallum and 2/Lt Thorn. MC awarded to 2/Lt Kirk Wilkie, 2/Lt Higgins and 2/Lt Dyer. DCM to Sgt Collins. SW of Sailly au Bois. Lt/Col Fulwell awarded DSO. SW of Mailly-Maille.

(The Brigade was involved in various minor actions and sustained further casualties during the next three months. In June the Brigade establishment was reduced. An attack on Aveluy in August resulted in the capture of 20 prisoners and 5 machine guns)

2nd Battle of the Somme, 24 August - 3 September 1918:

Battle of Albert, 21 - 23 August. 5.30 a.m. attack on lines Moyenneville-Arlainville. All objectives gained. Batteries move immediately W of Moyenneville. Hamelincourt captured and Arras-Achiet railway passed. Waggon lines moved to near Douchy.

Battle of Mory Copse, 24 August. Ervillers is occupied and St. Leger attacked. Brigade moves East of Bapaume-Arras road. 9 OR wounded. Waggon lines move near Moyenneville. 4 OR wounded. Attack continues but is held up near St. Leger. Batteries move SW of St. Leger to form defensive flank in gap N of Mory. Batteries to St. Leger to support operations W of Ecoust. Ecoust is attacked but infantry held up.

September- W of Vaulx Vraucourt, E of the main Beugnatre-Vaulx road. Support unsuccessful infantry attack on high ground east of Vaulx (because of machine-gun fire). 6 OR killed, 10 OR wounded. High ground gained, attack is pushed on past Lagnicourt, M orchies and Louveral, W of Beaumetz les Cambrai. Afternoon to near Doignies and Louveral. Attack on enemy positions on slag heap W of Havrincourt. Objective occupied but troops later withdrawn. North of Mory - Douchy. Waggon lines near Beugny. Ammunition is sent up. 1 OR killed, 1 OR wounded. Hermies area.

Battle of the Hindenburg Line, 18 September - 9 October 1918:

Battle of Havrincourt, 12 September. Barrage on Havrincourt. Village captured and line pushed 400 yards E of it. 4 OR wounded. Waggon lines near Beugny. Brigade to be Transloy. One gun per battery into action near Dessart Wood. 1 OR wounded Gouzecourt. Waggon lines near Valluart Wood. Guns in position near Dessart Wood. 1 OR wounded. Waggon lines M orchies. E of Boursies - 4 OR wounded.

(The Brigade was in almost continuous action from then until the war ended on 11 November, taking part in the Battle of the Canal du Nord, the Battle of Cambrai, and the Battle of the Selle River before advancing into Picardy. On 12 November the Education Officer from XVII Corps gave a lecture on 'Demobilization and the Education Scheme', and a concert party was formed. In December the Brigade moved up to Charleroi, and the first detachment of 76 NCOs and men for demobilization in the UK)

So there it is: a slightly more detailed abstract is available, but there are no more genealogical items in it. It does not look as though my grandfather went to Verdun, but he did at least meet the French Artillery. I must admit that I found the war diaries fascinating, even if scant on genealogical information. If nothing else they emphasize the difference between Officers and Other Ranks - you name the former and count the latter. So if any members were wondering what the Public Record Office might provide regarding their forefathers' army service, the answer, I can confirm, is very little unless they were commissioned.

If anyone knows the whereabouts of the picture mentioned earlier, or could suggest where to look for it, I should be most grateful. There are a few Simpsons who would dearly like to see it again, and I would like to see it for the first time.

Editor's Note: Some sections of the War Diaries as submitted by Mr Simpson have been shortened owing to lack of space, but no personal names have been omitted. Anyone wishing to obtain further information should write to Mr Simpson at 'The Red House', The Street, FOULSHAM, Norfolk NR20 5AD.

TWO EPITAPHS

'Beneath this stone in hopes of Zion
Doth lie the landlord of *The Lion*
Resigned unto the heavenly will
His wife keeps on the business still.'

'Here lies the body of Mary Ford,
Whose soul, we hope, is with the Lord;
But if for Hell she's changed this life,
It's better than being John Ford's wife.'

From Upton-on-Severn Cemetery

IN SEARCH O F LINCOLN

Maurice A. Lincoln

New readers start here

In 1615 Richard Lincoln of Swanton Morley, Norfolk, made his will leaving his not inconsiderable property and wealth to his 4th wife Ann and their children. His eldest son (from his first marriage), Edward, had been given a cottage and two acres of land at Hingham some two years before, and when his four sons found the going rather rough, three of them emigrated to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1637 (a town founded by their former rector who had left England the year before). The youngest of the three brothers was 15 year old Samuel Lincoln, an apprentice weaver, and it is from him that Abraham Lincoln was descended. During World War 11 a Col. Leslie handed over the title deeds of the site of the Swanton Morley family home to the National Trust, the ceremony taking place, appropriately enough, in the American Embassy.

I learned of all this from newspaper cuttings sent to my father by cousins in Norfolk, and knowing that my grandfather had been born in Swanton Morley, proudly cherished a belief that I had some connection with the illustrious Abraham.

Now read on ...

Interest in my family history was triggered off about four years ago, and I have been busily tracing ancestors on my mother's side as well as those of my wife, all of whom are of north country origin. Two years ago I turned my attention to the Lincoln side, and arranged to stop over for two nights in Norwich on my way south to inspect anything I could find at the Records Office in the City Library. As Swanton Morley is almost on the way to Norwich I decided to have a quick look round there to whet my appetite. The first street sign to catch my eye was Lincoln Close. I was home!

The Angel Inn was discovered to be built on the site of Richard's manor house, and part of it is the original building dating from 1610. In the church is a plaque which tells of the seal used by Richard on his will, and a round stained glass copy of this is incorporated in the church's large stained glass window. Feeling well satisfied thus far I went off to find B & B for two nights, ending up at Salamanca Farm just outside Norwich (a place which has an interesting history itself - enough to form the basis for an article at some future date). The following morning I set off for Norwich to begin the search. If anyone has not been to Norwich before I can thoroughly recommend a visit. Apart from the obvious interests of an old city (cathedral, museum, the preserved old parts with cobbled streets etc.), it has an excellent shopping centre, the main charm being the number of small specialist shops, e.g. cane work, bobbins, leather craft, and of course Colman's Mustard Shop. The open market is also much better than average, and my wife was quite happy for me to bury myself in the Library for a day and a half without making one complaint. At the library I sought out the County Archivist, with whom I had corresponded, and was conducted to the research room and all the disappointments that were to follow. The Bishop of Norwich has never allowed the Mormons access to the Norfolk records, so there is no IGI to consult; nor are there any references to Norfolk marriages in Boyd's Index. The only census records in the office are for 1851 and 1861, and most of the church registers are still located at the churches concerned. However, they were able to produce transcripts of all Lincoln references for births, marriages and deaths in both Swanton Morley and Hingham, and copies were duly provided. Anxious to make good use of my limited time, I decided that collection of background material was the best thing to do. Upstairs then to the library reference room, where better luck awaited. The history of Swanton Morley is well documented, and there would appear to be rivalry between there and Hingham for being the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln's ancestors. All traces of the Lincoln family seem to disappear from both villages by 1740, and many fruitless attempts have been made to trace descendants. I found my great-grandmother Charlotte Hudson in Swanton Morley in both censuses, but no sign of great-grandfather John Lincoln. In fact there were no Lincolns living in Swanton Morley at all in 1851 or 1861. Further delving produced three Lincoln family trees (none relevant to me), and a complete family tree of Abraham Lincoln, from Samuel in Massachusetts right down to Abraham in Kentucky.

Before leaving Norfolk I paid a fleeting visit to Hingham, and tracked down a Miss Lonsdale, who was in charge of the church registers there. I did not have time to examine them very closely, but noted in passing one Henry Lincoln (a chimney sweep who married a widow in September 1850) and their son (born December 1850!). Miss Lonsdale was interested in my story, and told me of various enquiries over the years. She remembered one American doctor who told her how he had examined a boy who had what he called the 'Lincoln look'. Further investigation had revealed that the boy's mother was indeed of Lincoln descent. This tale rang the proverbial bell for me as I recollect an article in the British Medical Journal to which my attention had been directed some 20 years ago. The article of 1964 describes a condition which was first recognised by Marfan in 1896. The condition appears to be transmitted by an irregularly dominant gene. Schwartz (probably Miss Lonsdale's American doctor) supports a suggestion by Gordon that Abraham Lincoln had Marfan's syndrome.

The syndrome, a hereditary condition, is characterised by excessive long-bone growth, producing disproportionately elongated arms, legs, fingers and toes; long facial features resulting in a high-arched palate; abnormalities of the eye lens, heart and aorta, kidneys and lungs sometimes also exist. Photographs and contemporary descriptions show that Lincoln was unusually tall as a child, and at 17 was 6'-4" in height. He had unusually large feet and his fingers were long and bony; a slight stoop when standing emphasised his narrow shoulders and thin chest. He himself reckoned his arms to be longer than those of any man in his army. He also had an intermittent squint of the left eye. In Schwartz's article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* he compares this description with that of his patient whose mother was traced back through nine generations to Abraham Lincoln's great-great-grandfather Mordecai (grandson of Samuel). Other details are described and a 'family tree' drawn showing the gene transmission to sufferers and possible sufferers from the condition, including the President's four sons. The article is followed in the same issue by one which poses the question that if Lincoln had survived the assassin's bullet today, as he did for some hours in 1865, could modern techniques have saved his life?

On 14 April 1865 John Wilkes Booth gained access to the President's box in Ford's Theatre and shot Lincoln from a range of two feet with a small Derringer pistol. One of Lincoln's companions attempted to grapple with him, but Booth slashed his arm with a knife and jumped from the box, on to the stage, catching his spur in the flag which draped the front of the box, stumbling and breaking his ankle. (Booth was well prepared, knew that the latch on the door was broken, had placed a wedge in readiness to jam the door shut once he was inside, and had earlier drilled a peep-hole to make sure he knew where the President was sitting before he entered - and yet after all this careful planning, he was tripped by his own spur!) A Dr Leale appeared on the scene and gave mouth to mouth respiration, and what seems to be similar to modern closed chest cardiac massage. Lincoln's respiration and pulse were restored and he was carried to a house nearby. The doctors present agreed that most men would have died within two hours, but Lincoln survived for a total of nine hours.

Could modern neurosurgical techniques, blood transfusions, supportive and antibacterial therapy have made it possible for him to have survived had he been shot today? Many competent authorities without reservation say no. Bits of Lincoln's hair and other foreign material (e.g. wadding) must have been scattered in the track of the bullet, and would have been impossible to locate and clean out. Also, Lincoln's brain had been probed to the full length of the unsterile fingers of at least two doctors, and two unsterile probes were also unused. There are photographs of the gun, bullet, one of the probes, and chips of bone from Lincoln's skull. In any case, these sources of infection apart, the damage done by a .44 calibre bullet entering his head just behind the left ear and travelling over seven inches to lodge behind one orbit (the medical records differ in stating which) would have made survival impossible. Technical comparisons are made with the assassination of Kennedy, but the conclusion is still the same.

It is impossible to read this account without feeling some of the drama and tension the assassination must have created, and 120 years later I still find it absorbing in its details. All this is a long way from finding out where great-grandfather John came from, and it is something of an anticlimax to report that in the 1881 census, when my grandfather aged 8 was living in Swanton Morley, his father John gives his own birthplace as a few miles away in Bawdeswell. I wrote to the Secretary of the Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society and learned that their Chairman is researching the Lincoln family, but a letter to him (with s.a.e.) produced no reply. Further progress must wait until I can go to Norfolk or London again to follow up the clues obtained so far.

Notes:

1. *British Medical Journal*, 4 April 1964.
2. Schwartz H., *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1964, 187, 473.
3. Lattimer J.K., *bid* 1964, 187, 480.

Editor's Note: Mr. Lincoln's address is 8 Reay Gardens, Westerhope, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE5 2NB.

A PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE

From the Shilbottle Burial Register, 1717:

"Memorandum that on Wednesday the 12th Feb., as I was going riding by Ed. Grummell's house (a little beyond his house) going to Shilbottle to bury John Saffy, Edward Grummell struck at me with an Ax intending to murder me, but providence prevented him. The next day I was obliged for my own security to swear the peace.

Edward Shanks
Vicar of Shilbottle and Lesbury."

BARBAROUS TIMES IN NEWCASTLE

'*Parish Registers*' by R.E.C. Waters (London 1883) gives the following extracts from the Parish Registers of St. Andrew's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne:

'1640. 2 sogers for denying the king's pay was by a counsel of war appoynted to be shott att, and a pare of gallos set up before Thos. Malaber's dore in the Byg-market, they kast lotes which should dy and the lotes did fall of one Mr. Anthone Viccars, and he was set against a wall and shott at by 6 lyght horseman and was buried in our church-yarde the sam day, 16 May.'

'1640, Oct. 25. One of the Redshankes of the Skottes arme was bur.'

chait,,, I marched into Newcastle, May 5, 1640, and stayed there 12 days. The royal garrison retreated on August 29, and the next day the Scots took possession of the town.

'1650, 21 August. Thes parties her under named were executed in the Town Mor for wiches. Mathew Boumer, Isabell Brown, Margrit Maddeson, Ann Watson, Ellenor Henderson, Ellenor Rogers, Elsabeth Dobson, Mrs. Ellsabeth Anderson, Jane Hunter, Jane Koupling, Margit Brown, Margrit Moffitt, Kattren Welsh, Allyes Hume, and Marie Pootes.' On the same day were hanged nine thieves, and also 'Jane Martin for a wick, the myllers wif of Chattim.'

This entry refers to one of the blackest pages in the annals of British superstition. The inhabitants of Newcastle were in 1649 seized with a panic about witches, and petitioned the Town Council that all suspected persons might be brought to trial. The magistrates accordingly sent to Scotland for a 'witch-tryer', who pretended to have special gifts of discerning those who had sold themselves to the devil, and they promised him 20s. for every witch he could convict. On his arrival, the public bellman was sent through the town 'ringing his bell and crying, that any woman complained against for a witch should be forthwith sent for, and tried by the person appointed.' Thirty women were accordingly brought into the Town Hall, and stripped, when the witch-tryer openly thrust pins into the tender parts of their bodies to test their sensibility. Most of them were found guilty, but only sixteen survived their tortures to die on the gallows. The accounts of the Corporation, 1650, contain these items:

'Paid to the constables for carrying the witches to gaol, 4s.; a grave for a witch, 6d.; for trying the witches, 11. 5s.'

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 0DZ.

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.

1059 Mrs M. MERCER, 18 Warkworth Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH 15PB.

(1& Durham 46182) Researching the Hopper family of Durham City (particularly the name John Gray Hopper in connection with the Gray family of Durham, and Mark Hopper 1802-85 who married a Miss Dixon and superintended the building of Durham Observatory; Palmer of Durham City and district; Jameson of Shotton, Dalton-le-Dale, Hartlepool and also of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia 1860 onwards. Also the Mercer family who came to the Page Bank/Spennymoor district from Ellesmere, Shropshire about 1880.

1150 Mr P.D. BELL, 'Birchwood', 13 Viewforth Terrace, EDINBURGH EH10 4LH.

(n 031-228 1796) Main interests: Bell (Monkwearmouth); Gilroy (Easington); Pinkney (Monkwearmouth); Dale (Haverton Hill and Cheshire); Wake (Monkwearmouth). Other interests: Lugg (Glos/Worcestershire); House (Wiltshire). Would particularly like to trace the death of Thomas Pinkney Booth of Monkwearmouth, believed to have been lost at sea between March 1868 and December 1872; and would like to know of any records which exist of Dock Street Sunday School, Monkwearmouth.

2064 Mr T. MARTIN, Birchgrove, Harviestoun Road, DOLLAR, Clackmannanshire FK14 7PT.

(IS Dollar 2327) Researching: Martin (Dalston) and Thompson (Hesket), Cumberland 18-19C.; Browell (Blaydon 19C.), Carson and Parker (Winlaton 19C.), Newton (Ryton 18-19C.), County Durham; Shotton (Dinnington, Northumberland, 18-19C.); Manship (Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, 19C.).

2139 Mrs J. TATTERSALL, P.O. Box 85, GLENEVIS, ALBERTA TOE 0X0, CANADA.

Seeking information on family who were from St Anne's Parish, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the last known information is the marriage of grand-parents; John Findley (also brother James), aged 23 years living at Gosforth Street, Newcastle, a Journeyman Joiner, (father's name Isaac and occupation Plaster) married on June 1898 at St Anne's Parish Registry Office to Ellen Little aged 24 years of 84 Westy Street, Newcastle (father's name Christopher Little, Cartman). Also James Tattersall of Burnley, Lancashire, Coke Burner who married Jane Keirby of Burnley, Lancashire and their offspring were: John William, Charles, Susanah and Albert Edward (birth registered 13th Dec. 1884) also youngest son and last known address: 189 Garmow Lane, Habergham, Eaves, U.S.A. Mrs Tattersall has a small ivory pipe with a carved horse on it, and James' watch with his name on it which has been passed down through the family. There was a book called "Hurstwood Memories" 1889 written by Tattersall Wilkinson and J. F. Tattersall, which she would be delighted to have a copy of, to **ascertain any family links**.

2182 Mrs V.M NOBLE, 'Marley', Hatton Lane, Stretton, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA4 4NG.

('& Norcott Brook 436) Mainly researching the Davison family, who were stone-masons of Chester-le-Street, 1650-1850; seeking the marriage of George Davison to Susanna(h) Burn circa 1825; this couple moved to Durham City where all their children were born; interested in contacting descendants of their daughters' marriages, Mary to John French, Anne to John Blackett and Ellen to Samuel Priest. Their only surviving son Joseph (great-grandfather; a painter and decorator in Crown Street, Darlington) married Elizabeth Place on 15th Dec. 1860 and had 5 sons and a daughter:- George Edward b.1862, Mary Elizabeth b.1863, Charles b.1866, William b.1868, Thomas Henry b.1869 and Joseph b.1871. Seeking descendants of the above children except Joseph (grandfather). Other interests: Burn family of Greatham and Cockerton; Marley of Greatham; Humble, Wardropper and Maddison of Chester-le-Street.

2238 Dr. C.E. FISHER, 14 Batterdale, HATFIELD, Hertfordshire AL9 5JF.

(IS Hatfield 69730) Northumberland interests include:- Dodds and Ditchburn families, both of whom moved from Shilbottle into the Bedlington area c.1820-1840. The Gardner family who originated in Hartburn and moved into Bebside and Bedlington. The Coxon family of West Sleekburn and Bedlington Station. The Henderson family of Bedlington Station. Considerable records are available of above and related families. Other interests include all Blackstock families in England and Scotland. Extensive records are available and any further information is welcome. Ralph Dodds (baptised Longhoughton 1769) married Isabella Waddle in Shilbottle in 1803. Children (all baptised Shilbottle) were Thomas (b.1803, d.1805); Thomas (b.1805, great-great grandfather) married Sarah Ditchburn in Bedlington 1834 and died in Bedlington 1855; Jane (b.1807) had an illegitimate daughter Jane, born 1839 in Netherton, Bedlington; Isabella (b.1808, d.1823); Ann (b.1811); Mary (baptised 1813); Margaret (baptised 1815), living in Netherton in 1851, unmarried; Elizabeth (baptised 1818); Ralph (baptised 1820), married Isabella? (b. Longhirst c.1821), with children Isabella (baptised 1847) and Ann (b.c.1849) born in Cramlington; and James (baptised 1822) married Clara? (b. Felton c.1830) post-1851 and had daughters Isabella (b.c.1855), Mary J. (b.c.1857) and Dorothy A. (b.c.1859), all born Bedlington. Any information on the descendants of these other siblings appreciated.

2239 Miss V.A. LENNOX, 96 Tenth Avenue, HOME HILL, QUEENSLAND 4806 AUSTRALIA.

Great-great-grandmother Margaret Davidson was born 7 July 1874 at Cowpen Quay, Cowpen, Blyth, Northumberland - parents were John Davidson (occupation Collier Screener) and Ellen (formerly Norris). Seeking the marriage of John and Ellen in Newcastle c. 1870's. Also seeking birth of John at Wark, Northumberland c.1850 - parents Christopher Davidson (occupation Labourer) and Jane (formerly Mills); also marriage of Christopher and Jane. Also birth of Ellen Norris at Sunderland c. 1840's, parents George Norris (occupation Sea Pilot) and Mary (formerly Milburn/Melvurn) ; also marriage of George and Mary.

2271 Mr D.R. CAISLEY, 9 Dene View East, BEDLINGTON, Northumberland NE22 5NN.

(M Bedlington 825151) Seeking help on the Harrison and Johnson families of County Durham. Ralph Harrison and Laura Johnson were married c.1908, possibly in Durham City. Her father was a deputy at Birtley Colliery and was killed in an accident there; he was also a lay-preacher in the area. Ralph and Laura had two daughters, Ellen born 1909 in Co. Durham, and Jane?, born c.1911, at Bedlington, Northumberland. Any information on these families would be greatly appreciated.

2273 Mrs I. DAVISON, 12 Seaton Avenue, Newsham, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 4AN.

(13 Blyth 362261)

2290 Mr F.C. NICHOLS, "Cooper's", Highertown, Portscatho, TRURO, Cornwall TR2 5HP.

(IS Portscatho 597) Seeking information on Elizabeth Charteris and Alexander Burrell both of whom were living in Wooler from about 1822 to 1849. would also be interested in anyone doing research into the family and ancestors of a John Cooper who married a Margaret Stephenson c.1800 and who lived in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

2296 Mrs L.M. JOHNSON, 2 Eversley Place, Rosehill, WALLSEND, Tyne and Wear NE28 7BD.

(2 Tyneside 263 2376) Researching the Brunton family from Cullercoats. Maternal Grandparents were Joseph (1891-1932) and Florence May (1895-1969) (nee Morton) Brunton. Joseph's parents were John and Roseannah Brunton. All the Bruntons were connected with fishing. Also researching the Wards from Shiremoor. Paternal Grandparents were Robert William (died 1949) and Susannah (nee Douglas) (1904-1939).

2333 Mrs D. GULLAND, 19 Ladywell Gardens, Corstophine, EDINBURGH EH12 7LQ.

Researching Johnston/Calder/Crawford/Steel. Henry Johnston, born 1858, Bo'ness married May Barton Calder, schoolteacher, Gateshead/Newcastle c.1883. He was a marine engineer with the Royal Indian Navy. May Barton Calder moved to Newcastle with her parents from Linlithgow c.1873. She was confirmed in 1877 at St Nicholas' Church. Her parents were James Calder, shoemaker, and May Crawford. Parents would be about 45 in 1833. Did they die in Newcastle? They lived at 30 Grey Street and Bigg Market. Can anyone help please? Also trying to trace Steel family in/around Ford especially George Steel born 1850 and Richard Steel born 1816, married to Marjory?

2444 Mrs E. FLINN, 124 Davies Road, West Bridgeford, NOTTINGHAM NG2 -SHY.

(1& Nottingham 812421) Researching Middleton/Hodgson families in Gainford/Staindrop/Haughton-le-kerne, County Durham. Christopher Middleton married Mary Hodgson at Staindrop on 20th April 1793. His father, Jonathan Middleton, married Mary Hodgson at Gainford on 21st May 1752. Todd family of Haughton-le-Side, County Durham (Denton Parish). Jane Todd (born about 1792) married Thomas Thomas of Smeaton, Yorkshire. Also Mitcalfe/Wright/Brodick/Reed families in Tynemouth/North Shields in 18C.

2476 Mrs P. SPICER, 26 The Whaddons, HUNTINGDON, Cambridgeshire PE18 7NP.

(IR Huntingdon 50631) Researching Scott of Sunderland area. Andrew Scott married Mary Dowson in 1879 at the Register Office in Sunderland. Andrew lived at 5 Vine Street, and Mary at 1 Sans Street, both Sunderland, before marriage. Andrew's father was Thomas, a ship's pilot. Andrew and Mary had 9 children:- Margaret, Thomas, Joe, Ted, Jack, Andrew, Mary Jane, Elizabeth, Albert. Margaret married Henry Boyd in 1913. Jack married Martha? and was the manager of "Victor" public house in Victor Street c. 1950's. Albert married Nora Aitken and they lived in Barnard Castle. Glendenning of Sunderland area: William Glendenning married Elizabeth Robson, and their son, John Robson Glendenning, b.1837 married Elizabeth Whitehead. Their son William, b.1861, married Margaret Hannah Hunter. John and Elizabeth were living at 45 Henry Street, Sunderland when William was born. Dodsworth of Sunderland area: Thomas Dodsworth (married whom?) had a son John James who married Elizabeth Graydon in 1859. They had at least 7 children:- John James, b.1862, d.1944; Jack (killed in Boer War); Joe; Isabella; Delia; Polly and Hannah. Isabella and Delia married two brothers called Brown, who were both ship's captains, one called William. One of their names is supposedly on Memorial Arch on London Bridge. Any information on forebears and descendants of the above appreciated.

2489 Ms M. MARR, 5 Boyne View, Trimdon Village, TRIMDON STATION, County Durham TS29 6PY.

(IS Wellfield 882122) Interested in the Buddles and Price families of Quarrington Hill and Thornley. Some Buddles cousins c.1920 owned a cinema in Sunderland and others emigrated to America or Australia about the same time. Great-grandparents were Isabella Buddles and William Price, both of Quarrington Hill, who married in 1870 in Durham. Both fathers were called William.

2490 Mr J. SANDERSON, 136 Lewis Flats, Liverpool Road, Islington, LONDON N1 1LH.

Interested in the Sanderson family of Newcastle, whose occupations were Glassworkers/Glassmakers in 18 and 19C. There appear to be no records of apprenticeships etc. of this industry in the main record office and any information would be welcomed.

2521 Mr R.E. WALGATE, 9 Stepney Grove, SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire Y012 5DF.

(W Scarborough 363760) Researching James Young, born 1828 at Berwick, son of John Young (Tanner). Also William Elgey born c.1737 and any earlier Elgey or Elge.

2534 Mr N. BEACH, 2 Robson Terrace, Shincliffe Village, DURHAM DH 12NL.

(E Durham 44603) Interests include: Brunskill of Middleton-on-Tees; Toulson of Hart; Hanson/Handson Handsome of Wolsingham (all 17-18C); Bennett of Chester-le-Street (18-19C), all County Durham. Hall of Hebron (18-19C); Turner of Cramlington (19C), both Northumberland. Also Goodfellow/Dixon/Craven/Brockbank of Cumberland; Caultron of Oldham, Lancashire.

2535 Mr W.R. KEENLYSIDE, 40 Twentyfifth Avenue, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 2QW.

(IN Blyth 369982) Researching the Keenlysider family of West Allendale. The family lived and farmed in the valley back to 1547 according to Northumberland County History Vol. 4, Keenly, Keenlysider, Keenlysider Hill and Keenlysider Fell showing some possible importance in bygone days. Did the family give the name to these places, or vice versa? According to Bardsley's English and Welsh names, the name is local, probably of Kinneyside, a township in the parish of St Bee's in Cumberland, and it is purely a local name of the north country. This is unacceptable as the Cumbrian IGI sheet only goes back to 1687 and Northumbrian sheets of IGI give their earliest as 1620. Northumbrian County History have Roger Keenlysider holding 'Kienlysider' in 1547, and Michael Keenlysider holding 'Keenlysider Hill' in the same year, following on with a good account of the family affairs up to 1767. A 'Keenlysider' coat of arms has been discovered in Burke's Armoury and in Fairbairn's Book of Crests. As no mention of this in 1547 or later on name given as 'purely north country' - when and where? The family gradually drifted away from the valley when the lead mines closed down, some to the Swaledale district of Yorkshire and several scattered over Northumberland. In the IGI and telephone book, there are quite few varieties of spellings of the name, but Mr Keenlysider's family have kept the original spelling. Would be pleased to confer with other researchers of the Keenlysider name.

2558 Mr R. DAWES, 9 Mulla, Voe, SHETLAND ZE2 9XQ.

Searching for birthplace and parentage of ancestor Thomas Maddox, b.c. 1770, married Longbenton 1799 to Jane Young, daughter of John Young of Newburn. Thomas worked in mines in and around East Kenton and Hazlerigg. He had 5 sons and 4 daughters and is first recorded in the Longbenton Parish Registers in 1792 as witness to the marriage of Matthew Isley and Dorothy Patterson, and again in 1797 as witness to marriage of Thomas Sanderson and Mary Soulsby. Baptismal records of his children describe him as being 'A native of Fort George and Boston, America'. Research has shown that Maddox's were very much thicker on the ground in New England (Massachusetts/Maine) than they were in Northumberland and Durham in the mid-1700's. His first two sons died in infancy; George, his next eldest, b.c.1814 married Sarah and died in the Burradon pit disaster of 1860 along with four other members of his family. There may be a family bible which his descendants may have. Should like to make contact. It is believed they moved to County Durham, possibly Bearpark/Ushaw Moor areas post 1860. The next eldest was Thomas b.c.1817, married Mary Bowman, daughter of James Bowman, 1837; and the youngest son John, b.1819 married Elizabeth Mordue, daughter of Lancelot in 1849. Mr Dawes has a copy of the inquest of the Burradon Pit Disaster and also of the Relief Fund showing contributors and beneficiaries. Also interested in ancestors of James Brown of Jarrow, 18C; John Beadling of Burradon, 18/19C; George Edward Swan of Newbottle, 19C; George MacLaren of Burradon/Westmoor, 19C; and John Young of Newburn, 19C.

2562 Mr G.G. ROBSON, 49 Sandown Park, TUNBRIDGE WELLS, Kent TN2 4RH.

(// Tunbridge Wells 822390) Seeking information of John Robson. and his marriage to Ann Cook, probably at Tynemouth prior to 1847. Subsequently they moved to East Yorkshire. Why? Also seeking information on Margaret Ann Brammer/Bremmer, born Sunderland 1853 and her mother Margaret Starpert/Stager of Sunderland or Blyth.

2571 Prof R.R. OSWALD, 11 Pen Lon, MENAI BRIDGE, Gwynedd LL59 5LW.

Interests in Northumberland and Durham:- Oswald/Raine/Dobson/Bell/Hughes/H ac kworth/Turnbu11.

2582 Mrs H. HILL, 130 Meadow Street, KOORINGAL, NEW SOUTH WALES 2650, AUSTRALIA.

Researching the family of George Hill, born 1892 at Houghton-le-Spring. His father's name was William and mother's Ann Robinson. Brothers were Jim and Tom and sisters Bertha and Grace. George left England 1926 for Australia (after marrying Hilda Tyson). Also James Parkinson Tyson, born 1874 at Portobello, Birtley. Father's name was Richard and mother's name Mary Ann Parkinson. No known brothers or sisters. James married Margaret Jane Harkness c.1879.
Any information on above welcome.

2588 Mr R. MADDOX, 33 Glebe Road, West Moor, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE t2 ONA.

('& Tyneside 268 1501) Seeking the birthplace of Thomas Maddox b.c.1770. Was living in Longbenton/Hazlerigg areas 1792-1841. He married Jane Young, daughter of John Young of Newburn, on 22 December 1799 at Longbenton. Thomas is described in Longbenton Parish records as being a "native of Fort George and Boston, America". Any information on Thomas' forebears or descendants will be welcome.

2591 Mr A.M. GLENDINNING, 1 Abbotsmount Farm, St Johns Road, St Helier, JERSEY, Channel Islands.

(0 Jersey 72756) Contact sought with descendants of a son of Spark Glendinning and Elizabeth Mason of Sheraton Hall, Sheraton. John Robert Richardson Glendinning, born 17 February 1829 at Sheraton, christened at Monk Hesledon Parish Church, County Durham. He married Sarah Rippon (date and place unknown). Issue: Elizabeth, George and Henry (dates unknown). May not have used his full name and was called John only. Last appearance at Sheraton in 1851 Census as unmarried 22 year old farmer. Other names come from family bible but are undated. Also a son of Kirtley and Mary Glendenning of Tofts Farm, Seaton Carew. Henry Kirtley Glendinning, christened at Holy Trinity Church, Seaton Carew, on 24 September 1841, and married Abigail Grainger of Robin Hood's Bay c.1866 (place unknown). Master Draper situated at 27 Lynn Street, West Hartlepool. Issue: Joseph Henry b.1867, Lydia Dorothy b.1869 and Margaret Jane b.1871. Last appearance in Hartlepool, 1871 Census, not present in 1881. Also can anyone help with any details of the wreck of the "Mary Alice", sailed from the Tyne and was lost at sea c.7 Feb. 1847.

2593 Mrs V.M. LOVEDAY, 15 Roundwood Close, Cyncoed, CARDIFF CF3 7HH.

(IN/Cardiff 496294)

2594 Mr J. BROWN, 27 Albert Drive, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6EH.

2595 Mrs S. BROWN, 27 Albert Drive, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6EH.

2596 Mrs K. ANDERSON, 5925 La Salle Drive, MURRAY, UTAH 84123, UNITED STATES.

2597 Miss M. EGAN, P.O. Box 698, HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07840, UNITED STATES.

2598 Mrs M. AUSTIN, Bear Creek Township, 390 Old Eastend Boulevard, WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA 18702-9774, UNITED STATES.

2599 Miss E.J. PYKE, 47 Lime Grove, NEW MALDEN, Surrey KT3 3TP.

(IN/O1-942 1871)

2600 Mr J.R. FULBECK, 17 Dunblane Drive, South Beach, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3SW.

(-& Blyth 354960)

- 2601** Mr J.C. WALKER, 19 Neath Road, NEATH, West Glamorgan SA 11 3DQ.
(IN Neath 2775)
- 2602** Mrs D. IRVING, 11 Lobelia Close, Chapel Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 1UT.
- 2603** Mr W.A. BRINKLEY, 32 Avondale Road, Town Moor, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN2 6DE.
(,& Doncaster 68290)
- 2604** Mrs C. TERRY, 84 Adelaide Avenue, Brockley, LONDON SE4 1YR.
- 2605** Mrs R.S. THWAITES, Hamilton Group of New Zealand Society of Genealogists, 33 Fox Street, HAMILTON, NEW ZEALAND.
- 2606** Mrs J.A. HOOD, 3 Colston Crescent, Goff's Oak, Cheshunt, WALTHAM CROSS, Hertfordshire EN7 5RS
(a Cuffley 874467)
- 2607** Mr J.C. WARD, 12 Ridsdale Square, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 8AJ.
- 2608** Miss E. MERCER, 18 Warkworth Road, Newton Hall, DURHAM DH1 5PB.
- 2609** Mr J.R. BRADSHAW, 10 Astral Avenue, Hipperholme, HALIFAX, West Yorkshire HX3 8NN.
(IN Halifax 201784)
- 2610** Mr B. CALDER, 747 Sixteenth Street North East, MASSILLON, OHIO 44646, UNITED STATES.
- 2611** Miss L. WOOD, 89 The Crescent, Sherburn, DURHAM DH1 IEJ.
(IN Durham 720882)
- 2612** Mr D.A. GRAHAM, Greenclose, Lowick, BERWICK-ON-TWEED, Northumberland TD 15 2UA.
- 2613** Mrs G. ROWLEY, 36 Stanley Street, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 2BZ.
Researching Alfred Corner, son of George Corner (of Seghill?). Also Zephaniah Jacques, father of Eleanor Jacques (of Seghill?).
- 2614** Mr R.W. CUSHION, 8 Beech Grove, Bentley, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN5 ODG.
(e Doncaster 872157) Seeking relatives/descendants of grandmother Eliza Ann Granger, born 19 July 1866 at 98 Whitburn Street, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland. Her father was Benjamin Granger, address as above, a Driller in Ship Yard. Her mother was Hannah Granger, formerly Rodenberry. Eliza Ann had a brother who daily swam in the Wear. They were connected with the Keel Boats. She was living in Scarborough, [married to](#) William Ellis?, when mother was born in 1886.
- 2615** Mrs B. STEPHEN, 4096 Dupree Drive, RR 1, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8X 3W9, CANADA.
- 2615** Mrs J. CUTLER, 22 Albany Road, UMINA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2557, AUSTRALIA.
- 2617** Mr T.G. GLASS, 11 Lansdowne Gardens, Stakeford, CHOPPINGTON, Northumberland NE62 5LF.
(& Ashington 811046) Researching ancestors and looking for records of the parents of William Glass, he being born 1885, probably in the Chevington area of Northumberland. Also records of his brother Arthur and sister Mary. Also seeking records of the parents of his wife Elizabeth Glass (nee Harvey), she being born 1886, probably in the Throckley area of Northumberland.
- 2618** Mrs M. GLASS, 11 Lansdowne Gardens, Stakeford, CHOPPINGTON, Northumberland NE62 5LF.
(IS Ashington 811046)
- 2619** Mr R. LINCOLN, 24 Athol Park, Hendon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 8BT.
(IS Sunderland 674794)
- 2620** Mrs N. LINCOLN, 24 Athol Park, Hendon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 8BT.
(IS Sunderland 674794)
- 2621** Dr J. CHARLEWOOD, 31 Wilson Gardens, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 4JA.
- 2622** Mrs J.S. GORDON, 147 Middle Road, ASHBURTON, SOUTH ISLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
- 2623** Mr G.H. FLEETHAM, 62 Rembrandt Avenue, Whiteleas, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 8RU.
'M'W earside ~ si '19%) Kesearctiing the surname Fleetham, and would like to contact others researching same.
- 2624** Miss E.D. IRVING, 12 Park Avenue, HEXHAM, Northumberland NE46 3EN.
(*& Hexham 604644)
- 2625** Mr G.T. MIDDLEYARD, 1 Miterdale, Woodthorpe, YORK Y02 2SX.
(*& York 704506)
- 2626** Miss V.L. DIXON,,36 Penrith Avenue, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNF,^{J_an1.a.CbjLP(AI 7 U1KI..}
(0 061-330 4440)
- 2627** Mrs D.M. BURNS, 17 Winton Drive, GLASGOW G 12 OPZ.
(e 041-334 2167)

- 2628 Mr K. SMITH, 134 Swanshurst Lane, Moseley, BIRMINGHAM B 13 OAN.
(IT 021-777 2415)
- 2629 Mr R. BAMBOROUGH, 26 Hunter Close, EAST BOLDON, Tyne and Wear NE36 OTB.
(IN Wearside 536 5606)
- 2630 Mrs H. TANKERVILLE, 8 The Woodlands, Kibblesworth, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE1 1 OYF.
('& Tyneside 410 6978)
- 2631 Mr J.B. WEATHERILL, 6 Wetherby Road, Grangetown, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 9SW.
(& Sunderland 40553) Grandfather George Henry Weatherill was born in Northern Ireland on 23 May 1862. His father's name was George and his mother's maiden name is believed to be Berry. There is a Wallsend connection, and on this assumption, great-grandfather's brother traced; Robert, parents William and Mary. If Mary's maiden name is Blackwood, it is the right family. The Weatherill family were in the U.S.A. in the mid-1860's.
- 2632 Mr G. HARBOTTLE, 72 Green Lane, Stobhillgate, MORPETH, Northumberland NE612HB.
- 2633 Mrs M. HARBOTTLE, 72 Green Lane, Stobhillgate, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 2HB.
- 2634 Mrs S.B. CUNNINGHAM, 21 Fitzjohn's Avenue, LONDON NW3 5JY.
(& 01 - 794 8536) Would appreciate receiving any information concerning the family of Bainbridge/Baynbrig of Freerhouse/Friarhouse, Middleton-in-Teesdale. Also, any John Bainbridge born in the 17C, and any Bainbridge that might have ventured to America during the 17C.
- 2635 Mr J.K. BETTANEY, The Ranch, Lintzford, ROWLANDS GILL, Tyne and Wear NE39 1 NB.
(& Rowlands Gill 542537)
- 2636 Mrs C.M. BETTANEY, The Ranch, Lintzford, ROWLANDS GILL, Tyne and Wear NE39 1NB.
(& Rowlands Gill 542537)
- 2637 Mrs N.J.L. CLARK, 18 Marsland Road, SOLIHULL, West Midlands B92 7BU.
- 2638 Mr J.T. PERKINS, 1 Glebeside, Witton Gilbert, DURHAM DH7 6SD.
(* Durban 710671)
- 2639 Mrs A.E. PERKINS, 1 Glebeside, Witton Gilbert, DURHAM DH7 6SD.
(R Durban 710671)
- 2640 Mrs D.M. SCORER, 2 Badgers Close, Bishops Hull, TAUNTON, Somerset TA 15HL.
(2~ Taunton 53606) Researching the Scorer family in Northumberland and Durham who worked on the collier staithes along Tyneside loading coal as teamers and trimmers. Would be pleased to receive any information as it is believed that all Northumberland and Durham Scorers originate from a common ancestor in Durham.
- 2641 Mrs M. PHEE, 205 Hudson Parade, CLAREVILLE BEACH, NEW SOUTH WALES 2107, AUSTRALIA.
- 2642 Mr G.A. HORNSBY, 5 Eland Edge, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9AY.
- 2643 Mrs D.M. HORNSBY, 5 Eland Edge, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9AY.
- 2644 Mrs J.M. ELLIS, 24 Moorend Park Road, CHELTENHAM, Gloucestershire GL53 0JY.
(IS Cheltenham 43432) Researching Dixon family. Great-grandfather Joseph Dixon, son of John Dixon and Hannah was baptised 1 January 1823 at Huddlescouth Meeting House Independents (Cumberland IGI). On 1861 Census at 258 Gallowgate, Newcastle he is aged 38, a Police Constable born at Kirkoswald in Cumberland, married to Margaret (nee Matfin), then aged 28, born Benwell, Newcastle, with issue:- Elizabeth H. (aged 4), Mary Lillia (aged 8 months), their nieces Margaret Buckham (aged 22) and Catherine Buckham (aged 14), all born Benwell. Mary Lillia was baptised on 3rd March 1861 at St Andrew's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In an 1864 Newcastle Directory, entry shows Joseph Dixon as Inspector of Detectives (Manors Station) and in 1871 as Superintendent of Police. In the 1871 Census at 24 Bulmer Street, Gallowgate, the entries read Joseph Dixon (aged 48), wife Margaret (aged 38), daughters Elizabeth 'A. kageb'tt+), and Mary Lilha (aged '1'0). Also son William-Matfin (aged 9), Albert (aged 5), daughters Margaret A. (aged 3) and Catherine (aged 6 months). William Matfin was Mrs Ellis' grandfather, and he ran away from home to Slhetfieb, marrieedfere and rai'sed a family and so far as is known had no contact with his brothers and sisters. Can anyone help with the death and burial of Joseph Dixon? Would also like to make contact with descendants of, or information on William Matfin Dixon's brothers and sisters.
- 2645 Mrs S. LAWS, 5 Bexhill Square, South Beach, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3TX.
(IS Blyth 368488)
- 2646 Mrs A.S. GRAY, 5 Bexhill Square, South Beach, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 3TX.
(* & Blyth 368488)
- 2647 Mr M. ROBSON, Ovenshank, NEWCASTLETON, Roxburghshire, TD9 OSE.
(V Liddesdale 454)

- 2648 Mr A. DONKIN, 47 Natley Avenue, EAST BOLDON, Tyne and Wear NE36 OLY.
- 2649 Mrs F.C. DONKIN, 47 Natley Avenue, EAST BOLDON, Tyne and Wear NE36 OLY.
- 2650 Ms P.A. MARK, 63 Kentish Road, BELVEDERE, Kent DA 17 513S.
- 2651 Mr J. MARGERISON, 238 Finchale Road, DURHAM DH 1 5PR.
(1~ Durham 65945)
- 2652 Mr R. SWINDALE, 57 Swan Street, GUILDFORD, PERTH 6055, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
Researching Swindale of St John Lee, Northumberland 16-18C.
- 2653 Mr J.G.M. DIXON, 75 Teevan Road, Addiscombe, CROYDON, Surry CR0 6RQ.
01-654 4507) Researching Dixon family. Seeking the marriage c.1735-45, date, place and full name of - of George Dixon (1706-63) and Margaret, his wife. Groom's parish uncertain but probably Falstone or Simonburn. By 1759, George and Margaret Dixon had returned to Simonburn where they were associated with the properties Sewingshields, Town Shields and Haughtongreen; also a farm in Falstone. Also seeking the marriage of three of their issue, all minors in 1763, William, George and Margaret, who would all be "of Simonburn" or "of Town Shields, Simonburn" (and not the family of Parkside, Simonburn). Any help appreciated.
- 2654 Mr L. DAVIES, 49 Saint Ronans Drive, Seaton Sluice, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4JW.
(IN Tyneside 237 6803)
- 2655 Mrs M. WATERHOUSE, Box 1279, RR 2, 41 Cortleigh Drive, NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2C 3H1, CANADA.
- 2656 Mrs K. CROWTHER, 18 Tradesmen's Homes, Lilycroft, BRADFORD, West Yorkshire BD9 5AD.
- 2657 Ms P. REEVES, 28 Tomes Close, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4PL.
(IR Wearside 522 7777)
- 2658 Mrs P.A. HARPER, 307 Walsall Wood Road, Aldridge, WALSALL, West Midlands WS9 8HQ.
- 2659 Mrs M.H. ANNABLE, 14 Earlswood Avenue, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6AH.
- 2660 Mr I.H. CHERRY, 84 Porchester Drive, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 9QH.
(IS Cramlington 717278)
- 2661 Mrs C.A. CHERRY, 84 Porchester Drive, CRAMLINGTON, Northumberland NE23 9QH.
(\\$ Cramlington 717278)
- 2662 Mr J.B. CLOUSTON, Park Hill, Princes Street, DURHAM DH1 4RD.
(I& Durham 65555)
- 2663 Mr W. CLOUSTON, Park Hill, Princes Street, DURHAM DH 14RD.
(IN Durham 65555)
- 2664 Mrs I. STEELE, 116 Middle Drive, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9DW.
(IS Ponteland 24748)
- 2665 Mr R. MAUDLON-SPENCELEY, 9 Glenbrook South, ENFIELD, Middlesex EN2 7HQ.
Seeking the birth and parents of Great-great-great-grandfather Richard Spenceley, Gentleman, of Coundon Grange. He married Mary Jackson at St Andrew's, Bishop Auckland on 2 November 1785. Mary died first, date of death unknown. Richard died on Monday 19 October 1829, and in his will asked to be buried as close to Mary as possible. A son Richard was born at Howlish Hall on 31 October 1792. Mary's brother, John Jackson, Gentleman, of Little Burdon, died December 1828. Any information welcomed.
- 2666 Mr F.H. DAY, 16 Millfield, FOLKSTONE, Kent CT20 IEU.
- 2667 Mrs H. MAUGHAN, Auckland House, 6 Ripley Road, Norton, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS201NX.
- 2668 Miss J.S. CAVELL, 8 Hanover Street, BATH, Avon BA 1 6PP.
Looking for the marriage of William Carter (founder of Sunderland Paints firm Wm. Carter & Sons Ltd.) and Mary Johnson, pre-1866, and for the baptisms and descendants of their children (James Wm. born 6 May 1866 in Sunderland, Frederick Ernest b.c.1877, Martha who married Robert Burns, and 2 other girls who married Robert Burns, and 2 other girls who married Walter Reed and Mr Dawson). Also seeking the second marriage of William Carter to Frances Elizabeth Stone: their sons George Herbert and Francis Theodore were born c.1883 and 1885. The family lived at 14 Esplanade West, Sunderland. Also interested in any Newricks in the Sunderland area, and the family of Thomas Dixon Brown and Elizabeth Newrick (married 11 June 1854, Sunderland); only known child was Oscar Brown born 8 November 1864 at Enderby Road, Sunderland. Also Toomer, anywhere, anytime; Sowden/Sowdon around Witheridge, Devon 17-19C; Hudd in Hanham and Bitton, Gloucestershire 18-19C; Cavell/Cavill in Bristol and Tiverton area, Devon 19C; Park, McKinlay and McGavin in Sorn, Ayrshire 18C.
- 2669 Mr S.J. CONNOLLY, 64 Goddard Avenue, SWINDON, Wiltshire SN 14HS.
(IN Swindon 38245)

- 2670 Mr L.L. LOADMAN, 283 Donvale Road, Donvale Village, WASHINGTON, Tyne and Wear NE37 1DZ.
(1& Washington 416 0011)
- 2671 Mrs C. LYNN, 283 Donvale Road, Donvale Village, WASHINGTON, Tyne and Wear NE37 1DZ.
(IS Washington 416 0011)
- 2672 Mr G.W. CLARK, 486 Werrington Road, Bucknall, STOKE-ON-TRENT, Staffordshire ST2 9DN.
- 2673 Mrs E. CLARK, 486 Werrington Road, Bucknall, STOKE-ON-TRENT, Staffordshire ST2 9DN.
- 2674 Mrs C. CARRUTHERS, 12 Grasmere Road, Garden Farm, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3DL.
(*& Chester- le-Stree t 888923)
- 2675 Mr G. HARBRON, 7 Newby Close, PETERBOROUGH, Cambridgeshire PE3 6PU.
- 2676 Mrs D. HARBRON, 7 Newby Close, PETERBOROUGH, Cambridgeshire PE3 6PU.
- 2677 Mr D.F. URWIN, 1 Knights Hill, Whitkirk, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS 15 7AU.
- 2678 Mrs M. SODEN, 116 Vicarage Close, New Silksworth, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 1JE.
- 2679 Mrs S. HERRINGTON, 114 Vicarage Close, New Silksworth, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 IJE
- 2680 Mrs M. PATTERSON, 112 Edwards Road, KENNINGTON, BENDIGO, VICTORIA 3550, AUSTRALIA.
Researching the family name Dryden of Newham, Bamburgh, Beal, Kyloe and Seaton Sluice. Also Thompson of Cresswell, and Latimer and Youl of Rennington.
- 2681 Mr W.L. MALE, 15 The Oval, Woolsington, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE13 8AS.
- 2682 Mr C.H. LING, 1 Kelso Close, Chapel Park, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE5 ITR.
(IN Tyneside 267 0065)
- 2683 Mr R.A. PEACOCK, 39 Buttershaw Lane, Wibsey, BRADFORD, West Yorkshire BD6 2DD.
- 2684 Mrs I. PEACOCK, 39 Buttershaw Lane, Wibsey, BRADFORD, West Yorkshire BD6 2DD.
- 2685 Mr I.R. BOTHWELL, 49 Kinghorne Street, ARBROATH, Angus DD 11 2LZ.
(IS Arbroath 78316)
- 2686 Mrs I.M. NICHOLAIDIS, 25 Farm Hill Road, Cleadon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR6 2PW.
(e Wearside 536 7521)
- 2687 Ms V. ELSDON, 3 Colomba Walk, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 1AY.
- 2688 Miss A. TATE, 149 Benton Road, High Heaton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7DU.
- 2689 Miss V.T. KIRKLEY, 2 Beacon Rise, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6RJ.
- 2690 Miss S. MEASOR, 27 Pinewood Avenue, North Gosforth, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE13 6QD.
- 2691 Mrs J. HEDLEY, 12 Mitford Close, High Shincliffe, DURHAM DH 1 2QE.
(IN Durham 61508)
- 2692 Mr R. DAVIES, 6 Simonside, Old Hartley, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4BN.
(IT Tyneside 237 2607)
- 2693 Mrs D. DAVIES, 6 Simonside, Old Hartley, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4BN.
(a Tyneside 237 2607)
- 2694 Mrs E. MANNERS, Forcett Valley, Forcett, RICHMOND, Yorkshire DL11 7SJ.
(e Darlington 718209) Interests include Manners family of North Yorkshire. Also Lax family of Stanwick, North Yorkshire and Fall family of Bedale, North Yorkshire.
- 2695 Mr D. COOK, 9 Farm Road, Hamstreet, ASHFORD, Kent TN26 2JA.
(*a Hamstreet 2819) Any information welcomed concerning William Cook, Auctioneer, of Newcastle, who married Margaret Anderson at Newcastle in 1812. Her father was William Anderson, Broker, also of Newcastle, and her sister Hannah married someone named Hodgins.
- 2696 Mrs B. SHIMWELL, 4 Woodside Park Avenue, Horsforth, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS18 4TF.
(IN Horsforth 581651) Information sought on Clark and Nash families. Great-great-grandfather Thomas Clark, a serving soldier of full age (regiment unknown), widower, married a widow Jane Elliott (nee Nash) on 17th October 1848 at St John's Church, Newcastle. His father was Richard, a tanner, and her father was David, a gentleman's servant (both deceased). Great-grandfather Thomas David was baptised at St John's on 16 May 1852, as was his half-brother Stephen Elliott, whose father was shown as a Beadle at the Church on 2 July 1846. Jane died in Gateshead on 17 May 1855, her status a brickmaker's widow. Who brought the boys up? The next record is of David's marriage in Stockton on 18 June 1883 to Margaret Hindle of Darlington where they subsequently lived, she dying in 1922 and he in 1939. Addresses available are Rosemary Lane, Newcastle (from Stephen Elliott's baptismal certificate); South Shore, Newcastle (from Thomas David's baptismal certificate) and Victoria Street, Gateshead (from Jane's death certificate). All

the above documents (apart from David and Margaret's marriage certificate) are originals and have an official stamp on the back of 11 August 1855 but no indication of who stamped them. If anyone would be prepared to look up the Street Directories and the 1851 Census for these addresses, Mrs Shimwell would undertake reciprocal research in Leeds.

2697 Mr R. TURNBULL, 41 Stoops Road, Bessacarr, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN4 7ES.
(IN Doncaster 537462)

2698 Mrs D. TURNBULL, 41 Stoops Road, Bessacarr, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN4 7ES.
(M Doncaster 537462)

2699 Mrs G. AINGE, 13 Stubbs Lane, Warkton Spinney, KETTERING, Northamptonshire NN15 5ET.

2700 Mrs V. J. HARRIS, 117 Stoops Lane, Bessacarr, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN4 7RS.

(1& Doncaster 531312) Particularly interested in the Richelieu family who lived in Bishop Auckland from c.1729, moved to Darlington in the mid-1800's then to Leeds in the 1890's. The family lived in the parish of St Andrews in Bishop Auckland and St John's in Darlington.

SECOND TIME AROUND

0028 Mr P.R.D. DAVISON, 27 Fryup Crescent, Kemplah Park, GUISBOROUGH, Cleveland TS14 8LG.

Researching ancestors almost certainly called Aitchison who worked at Horncliffe Mill (near Berwick) in Norham Parish. Aitchisons are recorded in an 1820's Trade Directory but information is hard to locate in that region. Philis Aitchison was born on 27th Sept. 1809 in Wooler; baptism sought. Philis Aitchison married William Dixon of Spittal, Tweedmouth probably c.1830's; marriage sought. Bulmer/Boomer/Boomer: Thomas B. married Jane? pre-1765. Family went on to live in St Oswald's, Durham; marriage sought. Ralph Dixon of Spittal married Ann Elliott pre-1811; marriage sought. Mary Ann Hunter was born 1819/20, Haswell, Co. Durham; baptism sought. Clement Minto and Dorothy Wallis, both of Alwinton, Northumberland married there on 26th April 1739; their baptisms sought. William Oliver "of Ferryhill", living in Merrington in 1729; marriage and baptism sought. Frederick Quilter of Leigh, Essex, a pilot, married Isabella Hunter of Dawdon, Co. Durham pre-1838; marriage sought.

0167 Mrs F.S. WINTERING, 4222 Patricia Way, DUNSMUIR, CALIFORNIA 96025, UNITED STATES.

Seeking parents and burial place of William Reed, born c.1587, perhaps in Newcastle on Tyne. About 1628 he married Mabel, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sacherell) Kendall of Cambridge, Middlesex. They went to Massachusetts in the "Defence" in 1635. In England, William and Mabel had children George, Ralph, Justice. Their daughter, Abigail (ancestor who married Francis Wyman in 1650 in Mass.) may have been born in England but was baptised in Mass. In America, William and Mabel had a son Israel. William and Mabel returned "home" to Newcastle-upon-Tyne where he died c.1656. Mabel went back to America, married Henry Summers and died there in 1690. One source says William Reed was son of Sir William and Ann (Menis) Reed. Another says he was son of Thomas and Mary Reed of "Brocket Hall". Is either/neither set of parents correct?

0169 Miss J.V. LISLE, 15 Edwin Avenue South, Forest Hall, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE12 9AX.

Help sought! Great-grandfather was Thomas Taylor of High Villa Place, Jefferson Street and Derby Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, from 1887-1926. He was married (?) to Roseanna Abdon of Felling/Sunderland and had six children; he worked at the Co-operative Stores in Newgate Street and the family worshipped at St Mary's R.C. Cathedral. After his death it was discovered he was Michael Bones, born and baptised at St Mary's R.C. Church, Marie Mount, Bradford in 1848, son of Thomas Bones from Mayo, Ireland and his wife Margaret Flinn of Bradford. Other children were James (b.1835), Margaret (b.1837), William (b.1839), Mary Ann (b.1841), Bridget Manning (b.1850). In 1848 the family lived at "back of Nelson Court"; in 1851 "3 Nelson Court" lodging with James Coyle. According to family tradition, Thomas/Michael had served abroad in the "Duke of Connaught's Regiment" pre-1887. This was the name given in 1873 to the Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles. The soldiers would be mainly local people; this would link in with another story that Thomas/Michael stayed at some time with an uncle(?) in Kent who was a regimental bootmaker. Seeking marriage of Thomas Taylor/Roseanna Abdon pre-1887 (not recorded in St Catherine's House); any information about Bones/Flinn family in Bradford area; information about Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles and "regimental bootmakers" in Kent area; any help or suggestions as to why Michael would change his name and how to "fill the gap" between 1851-1887.

0282 Mrs N.F. WYLIE, 19 Puerta Street, BURWOOD, VICTORIA 3125, AUSTRALIA.

Seeking information on the following children of William and Frances Swan(n) (nee Harrison). The dates given, believed to be dates of birth, are taken from an earlier family tree. Research has shown that in many cases as much as two years elapsed between the births and baptisms in parishes in the Belford area of Northumberland. Elizabeth (1797), Martin (1811), James (1817), Frances (1820) and Mary Ann (1822). The family moved to the Sunderland area between 1824 and 1838 and were active in the Primitive Methodist Church. There were other children of these parents, but their descent is documented. Elizabeth is believed to have married and gone to Canada; Mary Ann to have married a Thomas Wilkinson and had children Mary Ann, Frances and Thomas and to have been living in the Sunderland area in 1846. Any postage will gladly be refunded.

0359 Mrs P. HEALY, 12 Farr Road, Burley-in-Wharfedale, ILKLEY, West Yorkshire LS29 7HZ.

(O Burley 863075) Interested in Gray (Borders/Earsdon) and Adams (Howick/Earsdon). Seeking baptism of Mary Adams of Howick, daughter of Charles, who married John Gray from Eckford Rox at Gosforth, 1808. Three of their children, Eleanor (1811), Charles (1813) and William (1815), were baptised Earsdon ,t?Isu.k.wsZrtti l Tixst snn _Whn .was Jh~nttsrd ELostinc?b .U808 .4.Iso JAmritt P,attPcciv who was hnrv 2ml vMDUr'ts'stS 9T'Newcagte.'6edkmg'napiism.

0380 Mrs P.B. CONNER, 16121 South West 287th Street, HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA 33033-1188, UNITED STATES.

Interests: "George Harlan (Harland), son of James, grandson of William, was baptised at the Monastery of Monkwearmouth in Oald England, ye 11th Day of First Month 1650." He was born "nigh Durham". George's brothers were Thomas and Michael. This was printed in a book quhlishcA 1_91_4... W baf_is the cniir c,z, of this information? CCwnrgP _and .Mir-haO .tiPiam- -C)auakPrs a%+ nMoatj fi w• L M°ialno~nn~ oitnr t American colonies, settling in New Castle, Delaware. Interested in old Monkwearmouth, and in the Quakers of the 17th century.

0516 Mr NJ. BOWMAKER, 523 Nottingham Road, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21229, UNITED STATES.

Researching Curry/Currey and Bowmaker families. They were Borderers on the Scottish side until early 19C. when they moved into Northumberland. Where in Scotland were they located? William Curry, born 29 January 1781 married Isabel Aris, born 25 December 1793. They had 14 children of whom six (maybe seven) emigrated to the United States. Their son John Curry, born 18 December 1816, married Catherine Marsh, born 26 May 1817, in 1841 and they emigrated to America in 1842. Their daughter Mary, born 28 February 1859, married John Bowmaker, born 15 January 1861, son of Esther Curry and George Bowmaker, who were married on 25 September 1848 at Lamberton Toll. George Bowmaker, born 19 September 1827 at Doddington, was the son of James Bowmaker (born 24 May 1790, baptised Ellingham) and Elizabeth (nee Wood), born 1794 at Bar Moor Rigg, Lowick. The Bowmakers lived at Swinhoe, Doddington and Easington Demesne during the period 1820-50.

0658 Mr P.T. REED, 7 Villa McAuley, P.O. Box 229, HERMIT PARK P.O., TOWNSVILLE, QUEENSLAND 4812, AUSTRALIA.

Is anyone researching the Sopwith family of Newcastle? Hannah b.1731 was the daughter of Ralph Sopwith and Dorothy?; was Ralph related to Jacob Sopwith, 1770-1829, father of Thomas, 1803-79, the prominent lead-mine engineer (he rates a mention in the DNB)? This Thomas had 3 daughters but no sons. Was he related to Tom Sopwith, the aircraft designer (e.g. Sopwith Camel of WWI)? Also Grandfather and Great-grandfather, both Joseph Reed, were born in South Shields, in or near the Market Place.

0925 Mr I. APPLEGARTH, 59 Happy Valley Caravan Park, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS24 9RF.

Seeking the marriage of William Leonard, gardener, to Catherine (?), possibly at Gateshead c.1815, and the baptism of Robert Harbron, believed to be at Newcastle c.1765-75.

0979 Mrs J.M. FOY, 12 Loring Road, Sharnbrook, BEDFORD MK44 1JT.

(1& Bedford 781651) Researching the family of Shotton in the Sunderland area. Thomas Shotton, Master Mariner, married Mary Ann Stroughair, daughter of Henry Stroughair, Tailor and Draper, of Bishopwearmouth, in 1884. Also interestd in Thompson, Coulthard, and Patterson, parents and grandparents of the above.

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

Seeking information on Edward Sharp, born c.1810 in Haltwhistle area of Northumberland. He married Jane Birkett on 2 August 1834. Daughter Eleanor married Joseph Johnson at Hexham in 1866. Also trying to trace the family of Eleanor (Ellen) and Joseph Johnson. There were at least 4 children, Margaret Ann, Mathew William (b.1873), Jennie and Isaac Summers. Born in the Hexham/Haltwhistle area. Any help greatly appreciated.

1468 Miss S.F. REED, 3 Orchard Way, SELBY, North Yorkshire Y08 0JE.

Information sought regarding Thomas Landreth who, according to 1861 Census, was born at Tweedmouth in 1802. Records of Berwick, Tweedmouth and neighbouring parishes searched for birth/baptism without success. He may be the son of William Landreth and Elizabeth Cowan who were married at Berwick on 22 September 1799. Information also sought re. Thomas' marriage to Jane Mole (Moll) baptised 6 August 1802 at Norham. Their eldest child, Mary Ann Landreth was baptised at Norham on 8 February 1825 when Thomas was employed at Gallowhill, Bolam, Northumberland. Any Landreth/Mole information welcome. John Reed, husbandman at Garesfield Spen when his son George (born 1817 Spen?) was married on 20 August 1837 at Winlaton to Isabelle Leighton. Sarah Wilson (born 15 March 1847 at Washington?) daughter of John Wilson and Janet Tate/Tait who married Joseph Reed at Wolsingham on 11 June 1865. Marriage of Thomas Armstrong, Woodsman at Chopwell Wood, to Elizabeth (Coulson?), born 1832 at Beamish, married c.1857. James Vineycomb, (probably son of John Vineycomb and Agnes Blackadder of Chirnside) who married Mary Orkney at Chirnside on 17 June 1814 and had daughter Agnes, born Chirnside on 5 May 1815.

1693 Mrs M. BINNS, 22 Denbeigh Place, Benton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 12 8DE.

Researching Campell/Bagley/Bagguley/Baglee. William, born c.1830, possibly in Durham/Newcastle area, married Ellen Campbell of Newcastle (when?), died between years 1867 when daughter Henrietta was born in Durham, and 1881 when Census showed Ellen living at Byker Hill, Byker, Newcastle, aged 44 years, a widow with daughter Henrietta aged 13 years, scholar. Was she an only child? Unable to find family on 1861/71 Census for Newcastle. Did Ellen and William have any brothers and sisters? Others names Hodgson/Gellatly/Corbett. Seeking information on Jane Hodgson (nee Gellatly) born 1863 in Edinburgh, married Harry Hodgson in August 1885 at Byker Parish Church. Lived in Throckley 1929 and Newburn 1931. Last known address was with daughter Jennie Corbett in 1933 at 33 West View, Walbottle. Jane died in Newcastle Royal Victoria Infirmary in Sept. 1933. Where is she buried? There is no trace of her in any of Newcastle Cemeteries under Hodgson. Did she remarry? Also seeking her parents John and Mary Lindsay Gellatly (Great-grandparents), who by tradition are buried alongside her. Any information of any of the above names appreciated.

1768 Mr R.S. PRUDDAH, Hazel Cottage, Burley Lane, Overton, BASINGSTOKE, Hampshire RG25 3AG.

(IS Basingstoke 770048) Researching Pruddow/Pruddah/Prudhoe. Still seeking William, born 1700-1715 approximately. Has found a Pruddow reference at Newbrough. Are there any other records? Also seeking

the second marriage of Edward Pruddah who was born 8 July 1803 and died in 1866. He married M.J. Lee in 1831, and there are at least four Lee-Prudhoe references at St Catherine's House. Also interested in L.J. Bradbury (great-grandmother). Eli Bradbury of Saddleworth married Hannah Kitson. Also Francis Scott who married Ann Head in Hexham. Would welcome any information on Chalcraft, believed to have originated in Hexham. Mr Pruddah has a list of names in his bible, one of which is Harl.

1829 Mr W. SLOAN, Tubbemyrvegen, Fossgardfeltet, 3580 GEILO, NORWAY.

Wish to trace the family of Annie Pattinson b.c.1844, daughter of George Pattinson, mason. Married first in 1869 to Ralph Appleby, then living Grindon Hill, Haydon, Northumberland. Their daughter was Annie Thomasina Appleby born 1872. Ralph died in 1876. Second marriage in 1878 to Andrew Fairnington, lived Newcastle. There are no Pattinsons in 1861 Census for Haydon/Haydon Bridge.

1918 Mr C.P. RICHELIEU, Birch Point Road, HCR 32, Box 170, WEST BATH, MAINE 04530, UNITED STATES.

Searching for ancestors/descendants of Richelieu/Richlieu/Richley families of Northumberland, Durham, York, and southern Scotland, particularly Kirkcudbright. Most families of this name were concentrated in Newcastle and Bishop Auckland in early 1800's. Many emigrated, some to United States and others to New Zealand. Would welcome information on Richelieu's worldwide. Will respond to all correspondence and exchange information.

2063 Mrs M. ROBINSON, 71 Broadway, Fulford Road, YORK YO1 4JP.

Researching: Thomas Thompson, and wife Margaret Mowbray were living at Victoria Place, Chester-le-Street on 1871 Census. William Watson, and wife Mary Ann Hamilton, parents of Thomas Watson, born 1878 at 36 Fawcett Street, Sunderland. John Turnbull, and wife Thomasine Ramsey were married 1770 at Chester-le-Street. Thomas Swinney (59 years) and wife Ann Dawson (56 years) on 1871 Census, both born at Lumley Thicks, Co. Durham. William Passmoor, and wife Dorothy Kirk were married at Longbenton in 1795. William was native of Gateshead. Is this the same William who was baptised on 16 December 1753 at Gateshead, son of Thomas? The Moody family have been traced back through Lumley, Remshaw, Washington to Chester-le-Street in early 1700's to a Robert Moody, baptised 1740, son of David. Has anyone progressed even further back? John Gordon, 58 years old in 1918, and his second wife Elizabeth Byram/Bylam, aged 27 years in 1918. On their marriage certificate neither father's name mentioned. They lived at Bankhead, Fence Houses and Houghton-le-Spring. Any help appreciated.

2188 Mrs J. TAYLOR, Elton Moor Farm, Whinney Hill, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS21 1BQ.

(✉ Stockton-on-Tees 583338) Joseph Potts was born at Swalwell in 1826. His wife Jane, nee Pattinson was born at Thornley in 1823 and their daughter Ann Potts was born at Satley, nr. Lanchester in 1848-49 (1851 Census of Satley). Seeking their marriage, and Ann's birth certificate, which are not at Stanley Register Office or St Catherine's House. After the birth of Joseph in 1850 in Satley, the family moved to Helmington Row, Crook, where the other children were born; John 1854, Mary Jane 1859, Elizabeth 1861, Thomas William 1863 and George Rennison 1865. John Craggs claimed to have been born at Wreckenton c.1822-25 but no baptism found. He was illegitimate and gives his father's name as Nicholas Walton, Joiner, when he married Sarah Wind at Hetton-le-Hole on 22 March 1845. Did John's mother marry Nicholas Walton? A distant relative, now deceased, used to insist that the family name ought to have been Walton. William Stephenson, coal-miner, born 1802-4, died pre-1851 Census. He was married firstly to Ellen Hindmarch in 1829 at Hetton-le-Hole and had a son Robert; secondly to Margaret Jopling in 1832 at Monkwearmouth, and had five children: John b.1833, Thomas b.1834, both at Rainton. Isabelle 1836, Elizabeth 1838, born Hetton-le-Hole and Margaret Jane b.1840 at Draggonville, Belmont. John married Sarah Hindmarch and had issue: Jane 1864 who married Dixon Groundy of Coundon; Ann 1868; John 1871 and William, known as Billy, 1873 born at Houghall. He emigrated to Denver, Colorado in 1908. Thomas (1834) lived at Binchester, near Spennymoor, where he was colliery manager and at Leasingthorn and Westerton. He had four daughters, whose descendants are sought: Margaret b.1849, Mary 1861, Dorothy b.1867 and Lily b.1872.

2228 Miss L. LOWREY, 222 Concession Street, Apartment 406, HAMILTON, ONTARIO L9A 1B1, CANADA.

Are there any descendants of the Morton family (living at 38 Little Bedford Street, Tynemouth, North Shields at 1871 Census) still living in the Northumberland area? Duncan Morton was Head, married, aged 30, Ship Carpenter, born Perth, Scotland. Jessie Morton, wife, aged 29 born Perth, Scotland. Jessie M. Morton, daughter, aged 5 born in North Shields. John George Morton, son, aged 2 born in North Shields. Duncan Morton, son, aged 1 born North Shields (great-grandfather who emigrated to Canada c.1889).

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

(✉ Tyneside 263 2376) Interested in any details of great-great-grandfather and his children. He was Thomas Cook (1842-1894), president of the Durham Deputies Association from 1876 to 1894. Some of his children were: Elizabeth I. born 1867; she was a Suffragette. Her married name might have been Haig and she lived at Low Fell in Gateshead. Joseph Thomas, 1868-1953, great-grandfather, was a pit deputy in the Bewick Main, Birtley area. He won the Edward medal (the miner's V.C.) in 1914 for his bravery during a pit accident. James, born 1872, and Fred emigrated to different parts of Australia. It is believed that James became a Chemist and Fred was a farm manager at a convent. David, born 1879, became a Primitive Methodist Minister. Agnes was an artist and emigrated to Canada.

2342 Mr W. SIMPSON, 20 Wearside Drive, DURHAM DH1 1LE.

(✉ Durham 62837) Researching: Simpson, Corner and Bartley, all of Tynemouth area. Beavans of Blyth, Chatwin and Purvis of Scarborough. Wilson of Fair Isle, Shetland. All late 18 and 19 centuries. Also Richard Wharton Parker (Chemist), William Sinclair (Master Mariner), and James Tate (Mariner), all of Sunderland. William Chatwin (Master Mariner) of Scarborough and Sunderland. Thomas Sinclair of Leith. All 1800-1870.

2376 Mr M.R. HINDMARSH, 17 Longview Drive, NEW PLYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND.

Interested in contacting any descendants of the following people: Thomas and Mary Ann Robinson (nee Dixon) of Langley area of Haydon and also Edmondbyers, both born in 1823 and alive at the turn of the century. They had fifteen children, fourteen of whom grew to marriageable age. Thomas and Margaret Milburn (nee Reed) of Allendale, Leadgate and Edmondbyers, born 1827 and 1830 respectively. Both died before 1900 and had six marriageable children. Robert and Eleanor Reed (nee Cant), both born 1795 and died 1870's. They had nine children, four of whom died young. They lived in the Haydon-Newbrough area. Would be delighted to contact any members who have or know of old photographs of Haydon Bridge, Newbrough, Langley or Edmondbyers who would allow Mr Hindmarsh to have copies; he will gladly pay expenses.

2428 Mr K. LAWSON, 62 Winterborne Road, ABINGDON, Oxfordshire OX14 1AL.

Do any members have any knowledge of these addresses (19th century): George Lawson, 30 Clanney Street, Sunderland/16 Northumberland Street, Sunderland. Alice Hudson, 27 Wharncliffe Street, Sunderland. John Lawson, 1 Mulgrave Street, Monkwearmouth/41 Barclay Street, Monkwearmouth. Margaret Sennet/Senate, 11 Coronation Street, Bishopwearmouth. George Lawson, Mary Hall Lawson (nee Robson), 2 York Street, Monkwearmouth. John Lawson/Robinson Harrison, grocers in Monkwearmouth 1811. Best of Swalwell. All letters answered.

2493 Mrs F.M. WILLMOTT, P.O. Box 348, INDOOROOPILLY, QUEENSLAND 4068, AUSTRALIA.

Mainly researching the Leighton family, but also interested in the name Swinbank. Great-grandparents were Robert Leighton and Elizabeth, nee Swinbank, who were married at Chester-le-Street in November, 1843. Both were at the time residents of Nova Scotia, which may have been a small mining village on which Washington New Town now stands. They were apparently still living in this area in 1862, their second youngest child being born in June that year. Sometime before June 1865, they would have moved to Crook, Co. Durham. Any help welcomed.

2561 Mrs P.M. LANGSTON, 3713 Twentyfourth Street, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61201, UNITED STATES.

Seeks any information regarding the families of William Purves and Mary Jane Scott, nee Sutherland, who were married in Berwick in October, 1891, both aged 28. Also of William's half-brother Caleb Buglass. All emigrated to the United States in November, 1903.

2569 Mr A.J. JEFFREY, 10 Broxburn Road, WARMINSTER, Wiltshire BA12 8EX.

Researching George Jeffrey and his family. He was born in Scotland in 1820. He was a painter and settled in Newcastle. He married Ann Hird in 1839 and they had eight children. Moved to Sunderland (Thomas Street) 1840. Subsequently moved to London in 1843, returning to Manchester (Great Jackson Street, Hulme) 1856. Last record of George Jeffrey shows him dying at Aycliffe, October 1884 with his wife dying July 1885. Informant in both cases son-in-law George Davison of North Row, Aycliffe. Any information appreciated, and will refund postage.

2583 Miss E.K. SAGASTI, 133 Chilcombe Way, Lower Earley, READING, Berkshire RG6 3DD.

Particularly interested in the Cummings/Cummins family of Gateshead. Seeking baptism/birth of John Cummings, an engine driver b.c.1828, son of Joseph Cummings. In 1848, John married Ann Walker, daughter of Nicholas Walker and Jane Bainbridge. John and Ann had six children: Elizabeth Jane, John, Ann, Nicholas Walker, Jane and Joseph. Nicholas married Mary Kirton in 1881, daughter of William Kirton and Hannah Boutland. Their son William Kirton Cummings was born in 1882 and a year later Mary died. In 1905 William married Sarah Catherine Rice, daughter of Edward Rice, from County Armagh and Annie Talbot, daughter of Thomas Talbot (her date and place of birth are sought). William and Sarah moved to Glasgow and had seven children, the oldest of whom, William, is grandfather. Any help appreciated and all letters answered.

2587 Mrs W.I. McEWAN, P.O. Box 7003, 76 Scott Street, INVERCARGILL, NEW ZEALAND.

Researching surnames Penman and Butler (Great-grandparents). Richard Penman and his wife, Mary, nee Butler, emigrated to Australia on ship "Pericles" in 1879 from Bournemouth, England with sons William and Andrew and daughter Jane, who married William Burns in Sydney in 1884 (Grandfather). On Jane's death certificate it states that she was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne c. 1862. After their fifth child was born, Jane and William Burns settled in Dunedin, New Zealand and had four more children. Contact with descendants or anyone knowing of this Penman of Butler family most welcome.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

0006 Mr R.E. VINE, 8 Grenville Court, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9HT.

(✉ Ponteland 25983)

0184 Mr J.M. VINCENT-SMITH, 19 Grenada, West Parade, BEXHILL-ON-SEA, East Sussex TN39 3DP.

(✉ Bexhill-on-Sea 225303)

0314 Mrs E.J. READ, Unit 2, 1-3 Serpells Road, TEMPLESTOWE, VICTORIA 3106, AUSTRALIA.

0321 Ms C.P. BLENKARN, 15 Claude Avenue, Linthorpe, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS5 5PR.

0379 Mrs M.R. MOORE, 1 Cambridge Close, Lawn, SWINDON, Wiltshire SN3 1JQ.

0481 Mrs J. NELSON, 52 Eleventh Street, Parkhurst, JOHANNESBURG 2193, SOUTH AFRICA.

0752 Mrs M. METHERELL, 2 Beech Drive, Kirkbymoorside, YORK YO6 6BY.

0774 Mr J.M. YOUNG, 7 Hayfield Close, Bushey, WATFORD, Hertfordshire WD2 3SX.

(✉ 01-950 3585)

1067 Mr J.O. DE RUSETT, 6 St Peters Court, St Peters Road, Byker, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE6 2BA.

- 1075 Mrs R.W. APPLEBY, 4 Ashby Place, SOUTHSEA, Hampshire P05 3NA.
- 1087 Mr J.F. VAREY, The Coach House, Lythe Hill Park, HASLEMERE, Surrey GU27 3131).
- 1117 Mr A. DURKIN, 23 Wentworth Court, Darras Hall, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9PR.
- 1264 Miss E.H. PARKER, 1 St Gregory Close, Staindrop, DARLINGTON, County Durham DI-2 3LG.
- 1269 Miss D. ROSS, Flat 28, Fernwood, Fernwood Road, Jesmond, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE2 ITJ.
- 1378 Mrs O. PETRSON, 34 Nettlecombe Avenue, SOUTHSEA, Hampshire P05 3NA.
- 1467 Mr J.R. WILLANS, 9 The Ridge Way, Kenton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 4LP.
- 1593 Mrs K. WILLANS, 9 The Ridge Way, Kenton, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE3 4LP.
- 1620 Mrs M. WALLACE, Chesters, Westerley Terrace, HALTWHISTLE, Northumberland NE49 9LD.
- 1734 Mr J.B. ELGIE, Swan Cottage, Swanbourne, MILTON KEYNES, Buckinghamshire MK 17 OSR.
- 1817 Mr H.D. WATSON, 11 North Bugtlinside, EDINBURGH EH 12 8YA.
- 1831 Mrs S.j. HARPER, 43 Willingham Road, Over, CAMBRIDGE CB4 5PD.
- 1832 Mrs D.J. CUSHING, 165-65 Ellerslie Avenue, NORTH YORK, ONTARIO M2N 1Y1, CANADA.
- 1849 Mr G. SPOORS, 10 Bewley Grove, Oakerside, PETERLEE, County Durham SR8 1 PP.
 (1& Peterlee 863905)
- 1850 Mrs E. SPOORS, 10 Bewley Grove, Oakerside, PETERLEE, County Durham, SR81PP.
 (12 Peterlee 863905)
- 1995 Mr R. WILSON, 16 Cartington Road, DURHAM DH 1 5YR.
 (IS Durham 48887)
- 1996 Mrs J. WILSON, 16 Cartington Road, DURHAM DHI 5YR.
 (W Durham 48887)
- 2014 Mrs A.C. PETERSON, 9926 North East 142nd Street, BOTHELL, WASHINGTON 98011, UNITED STATES.
- 2015 Mrs BJ. KOLLE, 16 Parsons Street, MORDIALLOC, VICTORIA 3195, AUSTRALIA.
- 2022 Miss M.D. THORP, 30 Glenleigh Drive, Grindon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 9HA.
- 2037 Mr J.E. ELLIS, 10 Dundaroch Gardens, PITLOCHRY, Perthshire PH 16 51X.
 (IS Pitlochry 3509)
- 2066 Mrs J. ROBSON, 16/3A Gower Street, SUMMER HILL, NEW SOUTH WALES 2130, AUSTRALIA.
- 2072 Mr H. STONES, 67 Elizabeth Drive, BARNSTAPLE, Devon EX31 3AD.
- 2075 Mrs M. FOX, 17 Mortonhall Park Gardens, EDINBURGH EH 17 8SR.
- 2118 Mrs B. HOWARD, Chestnuts, Abington Pigotts, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 OSB.
 (OR Royston 853171)
- 2119 Miss J. HOWARD, Chestnuts, Abington Pigotts, ROYSTON, Hertfordshire SG8 OSB.
 (IS Royston 853171)
- 2165 Mr G. BROWN, 18 Harthill Rise, Gildersome, Morley, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS27 7TT.
- 2166 Mrs J.H. McGINN, 28 Cecil Street, LYTHAM ST ANNE'S, Lancashire FY8 5NN.
 (12 Lytham 734630)
- 2182 Mrs V.M. NOBLE, Marlea, Hatton Lane, Stretton, WARRINGTON, Cheshire WA4 4NG.
- 2400 Mr G.A.S. WINGATE, 37 Seamead, Stubbington, FAREHAM, Hampshire PO 14 2NG.
- 2518 Mr K. COLEMAN, 12 Foxglove Walk, Broadfield, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH11 1 9DY.
 (IS Crawley 27489)

We regret to report the deaths of members 1525 Mr E. Twivey of Chester-le-Street and 1931 Miss E.M. Wilkinson of Birtley, and we extend our sympathy to their respective families.

HELP WANTED

- 0852 Mrs J. WEARS, 'lone', Chelmsford Road, Felsted, DUNMOW, Essex CM6 3EU.
 Could someone please check part of the 1851 Census for Durham City? In particular, these areas in Gilesgate - John Street, Love Street, Cottage Row, Chapel Row, Dike Row. This is an area shown on the 1852 marriage certificate as 'New Durham'. Seeking William Wears, aged approximately 23 years, born in Wolsingham. No trace of him found until 1852 marriage. Mrs Wears can reciprocate with research at Chelmsford County Record Office. Postage will be refunded.
- 2197 Mrs S.M. TYRELL, 11 Overstrand, Aston Clinton, AYLESBURY, Buckinghamshire HP22 5NA.
 (IN Aylesbury 631100) Could anyone check entries in Parish Records held at the Northumberland County Record Office. Mrs Tyrell would be very happy to help with reciprocal research in her area, and also visits St Catherine's House several times during the year and can offer help in checking entries or ordering certificates.