

THE JOURNAL OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND & DURHAM FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

Vol. 12 No. 2

Summer, 1987

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EDITORIAL

I hope you like the Journal's new style front cover. The woodcut by Thomas Bewick, with the oak tree in the foreground, and the castle and the tower of St Nicholas' Church, Newcastle, on one side of the river, and Windmill Hills, Gateshead, on the other, seemed appropriate for our Society.

The section of the Journal devoted to *Members' Interests* and *Second Time Around* is I know greatly appreciated by many readers; it is however tending to take up more and more space, and I would ask members submitting items for inclusion to keep them as brief as possible - otherwise it may be necessary to impose a limit on the number of words per entry.

I am writing this before the first meeting of the Society in London has taken place (at the Society of Genealogists on 4 April), but the indications are that it will be well supported, and that it will lead to the formation of a London Group. Thanks are due to Dr C.T. Watts and Mrs Wendy Bennett for arranging the inaugural meeting; we wish the Group every success.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Scottish Family History

The Department of Adult Education & Extra Mural Studies, University of Aberdeen, is running a Summer School from Saturday 18 July to Saturday 25 July 1987. The course, entitled '*Exploring your Family History*', is intended for anyone with roots in Scotland. The cost of £165 includes full board in single study bedrooms at Crombie Hall, Old Aberdeen; tuition, notes, maps, etc. ; excursion and entrance costs. Further details may be obtained from the Department of Adult Education & Extra Mural Studies, University of Aberdeen, Taylor Building, ABERDEEN AB9 2UB.

Weekend Conference

Details and booking forms for our Weekend Conference, to be held at Trevelyan College, Durham University, Durham, on 25-27 September 1987, are included in this issue of the Journal.

Cornish Research

Richard and June Ross, of 68815 Ortega Avenue, Cathedral City, CALIFORNIA, USA 92234, are happy to search their extensive indexes of marriages of Cornwall, England, for you. Their resources include their own Marriage Index of Cornwall 1538-1900, and the entire Boyd's Marriage Index of Cornwall 1538-1812. There are no fees, but they do ask for return postage, usually in the form of two International Reply Coupons.

The Murray Family

Anyone researching the Murray family will be interested in a book by Peter Ruthven-Murray entitled '*The Murrays of Rulewater*'. Described as a "genealogical history of a Border family", it includes a chapter on the Northumberland branch of the family which traces its roots back to George Murray of Ridleeshope, near Alwinton. He was a great-grandson of John Murray of Spittal Tower (1669-1749), to whom all the family trace their descent. The book may be obtained from the publishers, R.C.S. Ltd., 6 Tretawn Gardens, Mill Hill, LONDON NW7 4NP, price £12.80 plus £1.80 postage.

Australian Ancestors

A paragraph under this heading in the Spring issue of the Journal referred to an offer by Mrs B.J. Kolle to check indexes to Victorian pre-1896 and New South Wales pre-1900 [B.D.M.s](#). Unfortunately it was stated that Mrs Kolle was Secretary to the Genealogical Society of Victoria, and this is not correct - she is Secretary to the Mornington Peninsula Branch of the G.S.V. Mrs Kolle adds that the group has recently purchased the Index to the New South Wales Convict Indents, 1788-1842, on microfiche, and would be pleased to check this also on behalf of members. Please note that Mrs Kolle has moved, and that her address now is 16 Parsons Street, MORDIALLOC, VICTORIA 3195, AUSTRALIA. Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope or two IRCs if you write.

THE WINTER MEETINGS

December

The December meeting took the form of a social at the Five Bridges Hotel. Musical entertainment was provided by Stanley Accrington and the Third Division North, and their easy-to-follow instructions and lively tunes had us all taking part in the country dancing. There was an excellent buffet supper, and with good food and drink and good company it was a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

January

Unfortunately the January meeting had to be cancelled because a very heavy fall of snow made travelling almost impossible.

February

Members who attended the February meeting were treated to a very interesting talk by Mr W.A. Campbell about the Chemical Workers on Tyneside in the nineteenth century. There is little in print about the ten or eleven thousand workers employed in the 24 factories ranged along the Tyne, mainly on the south side, but Mr Campbell gave a graphic account of their work and conditions.

The Industrial Revolution that began with the mechanisation of the weaving industry led to vastly increased production from the woollen mills and a similar increase in the demand for the chemicals used in the finishing processes. To meet this demand chemical factories were set up on Tyneside, where there was a plentiful supply of coal. The three key chemicals produced by the alkali industry were sulphuric acid, soda and bleaching powder, and the workforce consisted mainly of Irish immigrants who came via Liverpool or Glasgow.

During the alkali process many tons of hydrochloric acid gas were vented into the atmosphere, and by the middle of the 19th century the banks of the Tyne were laid waste from Newcastle to Shields. No grass, trees or flowers grew due to this "acid rain", and it also affected the health of the workers. The wages paid to the skilled men controlling the process were the highest in the country. Many trades were associated with the chemical industry, and it has been found that in the census returns an occupation given as 'chemical worker' may refer to a tradesman such as a joiner plying his trade within the chemical works.

In its heyday Tyneside supplied more than half the chemical requirements of the whole country as well as exporting overseas. However by the end of the 19th century a new process not requiring coal had been introduced, and the industry moved to Teeside where large salt deposits were available. The decline left behind many waste heaps and land available for shipyards (the up and coming industry).

Mr Campbell's descriptions of the untidy, ramshackle sites, large chimneys, heat and noise, and of the men working in these "goldrush" conditions brought to life this industrial era on Tyneside.

SOUTH TYNESIDE GROUP

In January, for the first time in the Group's history, two meetings were held in the same month. The first meeting was informal, and the second was the Annual Dinner, for which there was a record attendance, and which for some stalwarts went on into the small hours. At the February meeting Bill Dumble gave a talk on seven unusual documents concerning South Shields which gave a vivid picture of the way our ancestors lived. March saw an innovation - a "*Pie and Peas Supper*". The room was filled to capacity, and included visitors from York and Huntingdonshire.

A major problem for any society that has been running for some time is that of finding something new in the way of speakers or outings, and if any members have suggestions for future meetings they would be most welcome.

SUNDERLAND AND DISTRICT GROUP

As a Group we celebrated our first Christmas with a wee party when we all brought along enough food to cater for twice the number. The January meeting was entertained to a humorous talk by Norman Welch and his vast knowledge of the derivation of surnames. February's meeting was devoted to Members' Interests, which resulted in a most enjoyable evening.

Attendance at our meetings continues to be about 35.

DURHAM GROUP

In December, instead of a Christmas Dinner, a buffet supper was arranged. This was excellently served, and enabled members and friends to move around and converse while enjoying the repast - better than being sat round a table and only able to converse with the folk on either side.

The January meeting was well attended to hear Don Wilcock speak on "*Leadmining in Weardale*". This was an interesting talk on local history illuminated with some fine illustrations on the screen, and in spite of the intense cold and the loud sounds of a disco emanating from the floor below, was very much appreciated by all present. At a well attended meeting in February Miss J. Gill of Durham Record Office gave an interesting and informative talk on "The Bowes Family in County Durham", which was much appreciated by all present.

SOUTH-EAST NORTHUMBERLAND GROUP

In December we held our first Christmas social at the Blyth Sports and Social Club. There was a good attendance, and after an excellent meal we had a Quiz (by courtesy of Mr Tait) and entertainment provided by Brian Seddon and the "Young Phoenix". At our January meeting Mr David Neville gave an interesting and nostalgic talk on the "History of Cramlington Co-op". Mr D.J. Morgan, Superintendent Registrar at the Civic Centre in Newcastle came to our meeting in February and gave an informative talk on the "History of Registration".

Work on the index to the 1851 census of Northumberland is continuing, and arrangements are being made to complete the recording of M.I.s in Horton churchyard and Blyth Links Cemetery already begun by Bob Balmer.

FUTURE PROGRAMME

Tuesday, 5 May 1987

Durham Group Meeting. Speaker to be confirmed.

Durham, 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 6 May 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Talk by Mrs O. Williams, LL.S., 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

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

Blyth, 7.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 2 June 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, 3 June 1987

South Tyneside Group Meeting. Mystery Tour.

South Shields, 8.00 p.m.

Tuesday, 9 June 1987

Speaker to be arranged.

Gateshead, 7.15 p.m.

Thursday, 11 June 1987

Sunderland and District Group Meeting.

Sunderland, 7.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 16 June 1987

South-East Northumberland Group Annual General Meeting.

Blyth, 7.30 p. m.

Summer Recess: Meetings resume in September

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

Gateshead:

Washington Suite, Five Bridges Hotel, High West Street.

Durham:

Salutation Inn, Framwellgate Moor.

South Shields:

Black Prince Hotel, The Nook, Prince Edward Road.

Blyth:

Phoenix Theatre, Beaconsfield Street.

Sunderland:

RAFA Headquarters, Murton Street.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Monkwearmouth Parish Registers

Mr Ken Coleman, of 12 Foxglove Walk, Broadfield, CRAWLEY, West Sussex RH11 9DY, writes:

"Shortly after joining the Society last year, I learned sadly that the early registers for Monkwearmouth St. Peter were destroyed by fire in April 1790. Although copy registers were later compiled from family Bibles and 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-1837 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; Monumental Inscriptions 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)."

Memorial Cards

Mr Bill Ridley, of 23 The Riding, Gosforth, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 4LQ writes:

"I have recently received a few memorial cards which are of no direct interest to me, and which I would be glad to send to anyone who is interested in the people concerned.

The details are as follows:-

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE AND DATE OF BIRTH	OTHER INFORMATION
Mary Batey	Cockan, Lamplugh, Cumbria.	Aged 65 2 March, 1910	Widow of William Batey
Ann Birkett	Lambley Farm, Lambley.	Aged 73 7 October, 1905	Widow of William Birkett
Thomas William Birkett	Lambley Farm, Lambley.	Aged 64 28 August, 1934	Husband of Mary Birkett
William Birkett	Lambley.	Aged 72 1 March, 1894	
Edward Joicey	Whinney House, Gateshead.	Aged 55 2 September, 1879	

Reports of Meetings

Mrs J. M. Ross, of 10 Penlee Road, Stoke, PLYMOUTH PL3 4AU, writes:

"Whereas it is practically impossible for many members to visit Durham and Northumberland on a regular basis, London is often within reach, although in my case unfortunately not on the 4th April.

Please could you print an account of Mr Lawson Edwards' talk on "Sources in the Society of Genealogists' Library for Research into Northumberland & Durham Family History"?

Would it be possible for this sort of thing to be printed on a regular basis? On 7th April Mr Patrick Mussett will talk about the materials available for genealogical research at the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic. This must be interesting and informative for many members who perhaps can only reach this Office once every two years or so."

Editor's Note: I sympathise with the feelings expressed by Mrs Ross, and I certainly hope to publish an account of the London meeting in the next issue of the Journal. Unfortunately it is not possible to include detailed reports of all meetings because of lack of space. Articles published in Vol. 1, Nos. 3 and 4 (April and July 1976) and Vol. 2, No. 3 (April 1977) gave an indication of the material available in the Department of Palaeography and Diplomatic.

A Soldier's Life

Mrs D.P. Oakes, of 49 Shephall View, Bedwell, STEVENAGE, Hertfordshire SG1 1RW, writes:

"I am trying to piece together my father's Army career, and wondered if there are any descendants of his contemporaries who could help me. My father enlisted in the 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry, at Stockton on 3 April 1907, just after his eighteenth birthday, and served for nearly 12 years before being discharged as physically unfit for further service in 1919. He enlisted as George Taylor, but was born George Dobson Blackburn, Taylor being his stepfather's name.

He served first in Ireland, in County Cork, but was later sent to the North-West Frontier in India. I do not know the date, but he was at Delhi for the Durbar when King George V was crowned Emperor of India. He was wounded in 1915 at Hafiz Kek, and sent to hospital at Peshawar. I obtained some information about this action when I visited the D.L.I. Museum a few years ago. An interesting memento of this time is a programme for a 'Cafe Chantant' given by the Green Howards at the Station Hospital, Rawalpindi. The next item is a short note to his mother dated 22 July 1916, which says that he has volunteered for service in Mesopotamia. This meant that he had to leave the D.L.I. and join the 2nd Norfolks. He was wounded in February 1917, just before the fall of Baghdad, and taken to hospital at Skeik Saad. He was later transferred by hospital ship to Alexandria, and was admitted to the 19th General Hospital on 6 May 1917. I have no more records until his discharge in 1919.

As well as some postcards which he sent home from India, I have some photographs, including one of some survivors of the 'Arcadian', and others of soldiers he met in Egypt. One photo is of Bill Ferminger, who I think must be a Northerner as he appears to have a D.L.I. badge in his cap.

If anyone has any records similar to mine I would be very pleased to hear from them."

STRAYS FROM LINCOLNSHIRE SETTLEMENT INDEX

DURHAM

Settlement Examinations

NAME	AGE	BORN	EXAMINED	DATE
BUTTERWICK William r & v	25	Cockerton	Lindsey QS	1791
WHITFIELD Thomas r & v	24	Barnard Castle	Lindsey QS	1794
WILSON, James r & v	—	Bishop Auckland	Lindsey QS	1794

Removal Orders

NAME	FROM	TO	DATE
BEVERLEY William mariner r & v	Lincoln	Heidlam	1788
CHAPMAN George rogue & vag.	Lincoln	Stockdale	1788
LATHAM John rogue & vagabond	Hogsthorpe	Bishop Auckland	1787
SHARP George	Dunholme	Woolsingham	1746
SHARPE John	Lincoln	Darlington	1749
SMITH Sarah vagrant	Louth H of C	South Shields	1790
SUNTER Mary rogue & vag.	Lincoln	Bishop Midlin	1784
THOMPSON William	Louth H of C	Stockton	1750
WATERS Thomas vagrant	Crowle	St. Mary Gateshead	1741
WILKINSON alias FARAH Jane	Redbourn	St. Jussens	1741
WILSON William vagrant	Louth H of C	Yackley	1790
BUTTERWICK William r & v	Lincoln	Darlington	1791
CRAKE Ann wid.	Kirton H of C	Sunderland	1793
JOHNSTON Jane wid. & ch.	Lincoln	Stockton-on-Tees	1791
LEE Mary vagrant	Louth H of C	St. Giles Durham	1797
WHARTON Mary sp. vagr.	Kirton H of C	Durham City	1799
WHITFIELD Thomas	Gainsborough	Barnard Castle	1794

NO ESCAPE FOR THE BRIDEGROOM

"28 Sept. 1711 - John Brown & Esther Burne, after three times calling was married in the Gaol by reason he could not get liberty to come to Church and Susanna there daughter was baptised that same day and the Bride was Churchd. that day also."

Morpeth Parish Registers

THE FOUNDING OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

George Bell

Throughout 1986 South Australians have been celebrating the 150th anniversary of the founding of their state. H.M.S. Buffalo, "a sixth rate store ship of 589 tons", departed from Plymouth on 23 July 1836 with 176 passengers, including the first Governor, Captain John Hindmarsh, and his civilian officers, and reached Holdfast Bay on 28 December. The Governor thereupon had all the settlers attend a ceremony at which the Colonial Secretary, George Stephenson, read the proclamation declaring South Australia a territory of the British Crown.

It seems that few Georgies emigrated to South Australia. No statistics are available which give the emigrants' county of origin, but it is possible to estimate the number who arrived during the first few years of the settlement. In his history of the colony's formative years, *Paradise of Dissent*, Douglas Pike records that between 1836 and 1840 the South Australian Emigration Commissioners provided assisted passages to 12,204 emigrants from the British Isles, of whom 15% were from Scotland and 10% from Ireland. The remainder were drawn from every county in England, but only 5 % came from north of Derbyshire. The total population of South Australia in 1840 was 14,630, and it is evident that the number from Northumberland and Durham represented only a small proportion of that total. My own research has given me no reason to believe that their numbers increased to any significant extent during the 19th century. Had coal been discovered in South Australia there might have been a different story to tell. In fact, copper and other valuable ores were found, and it is said that at the bottom of every shaft there is the ghost of a Cornish miner.

Between 1815 and 1840 the Australian colonies attracted only 58,000 British immigrants. By way of comparison, during the same period the U.S.A. attracted 417,000, and Canada 499,000 settlers. Things changed when gold was discovered in both New South Wales and Victoria in 1851: before the year was out they had lured 15,000 hopeful diggers, and the following year 94,000 arrivals are recorded; for the years 1853-1855 the figures were swollen by the arrival of a further 250,000 immigrants - most of them British. The richer lodes of Victoria attracted the majority of the newcomers, 290,000 settling there between 1852 and 1860. As it did not have the gold reserves to lure settlers, South Australia had to offer something else.

Paradoxically for a province whose foundation charter included a clause **preventing the mother country from sending transportees to its shores, the history of South Australia had its roots** in Newgate gaol. In 1816 Edward Gibbon Wakefield began the "dangerous habit" of eloping with beautiful and wealthy heiresses which led to imprisonment in Newgate gaol some years later. Languishing in prison, his thoughts turned to the colonies, from which he had narrowly escaped transportation, and to prison and social reform. He became one of the leading critics of the Government's colonial policies - of "shovelling out paupers" and dumping convicts in Van Dieman's Land and New South Wales. He attacked the jobbery invariably associated with privately promoted schemes of colonization, and as an alternative propounded his theory of 'Systematic Colonization'. A group of gentlemen soon began campaigning in support of the theory, and the unsettled portion of the south coast of Australia was chosen for its implementation. Land in South Australia was to be sold at a "sufficient price" to British capitalists, and the money so raised was to be applied exclusively to the provision of free passage to the colony of carefully selected British emigrants to work that land. In order to attract the right sort of emigrant promises were given that all that was best in England would be transplanted to the province, with none of the drawbacks of class and social systems. More importantly, manhood suffrage was to be granted when the population reached a given number, and there would be no established church. South Australia was to be a paradise of social, religious and political dissent: a social experiment on an impressive scale.

Approval of the scheme was given in 1834 by an Act of Parliament which established a Board of Emigration Commissioners to supervise the selection of emigrants, and, together with the Colonial Office, to exercise control over the affairs of the province. Before the Act could be put into effect a number of financial provisions had to be made. The Act fixed the minimum price of land at 12/- per acre, but the price actually asked was £1 per acre; and before the Commissioners could begin to send out immigrants £35,000 worth of land had to be sold. In order to meet this requirement the Commissioners offered 437 preliminary land orders for sale at £81, each entitling the purchaser to a country section of eighty acres and a town allotment of one acre. Within a fortnight of being offered in 1835 a quarter of the land orders had been sold, but thereafter sales almost ceased. It was at this point that George Fife Angas intervened. He was a Board member, and one of only two Georgies with a claim to fame in the annals of South Australia (the other being John Ridley, the inventor of the reaping machine, who was born at West Boldon in County Durham). Angas was a staunch Baptist, born and bred within shouting distance of the Moot Hall at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Few men loom larger in the history of South Australia, and it is fair to say that without his intervention the project to

settle South Australia would never have got off the ground. He proposed the formation of a Joint Stock Company to take up the remaining land orders at the reduced rate of 12/- an acre. The Commissioners were at first sceptical, if not hostile, to the suggestion: a major drawback of the Act had already shown itself in that the appointed Governor was responsible to His Majesty, while the Resident Commissioner was answerable only to them. The addition of a powerful profit-making organisation in the province would add to the woes of the Commissioners. However, they could see no alternative, and eventually agreed to the proposal.

Whilst negotiations were under way, rumours that a reduction in the price of land was imminent led to a rush when the new arrangements were announced; and the South Australian Company, with Angas at the helm, eventually succeeded in taking away only 102 of the remaining land orders, rather less than a third of the three-quarters they had set their sights on. To satisfy earlier purchasers the Commissioners increased the size of each country section to 134 acres; and the price of further land orders was held at 12/- an acre until the arrival of the Governor, after which it would revert to its price equivalent of £1 an acre for an eighty acre section. The effect of Angas' negotiations remain visible today: you have only to look at a large scale survey of South Australia to realise that the province was divided into tidy rectangular sections irrespective of topography.

Angas was also partly responsible for devising the controversial system of 'Special Surveys' by which anyone depositing £4,000 could claim a survey of 15,000 acres of land outside the settled districts. Subject to certain restrictions, the purchaser was allowed to select 4,000 acres of the area surveyed. The major complaint levelled against the system was its cost, not the class distinction created, or the abuses in selecting sections contiguous with watercourses, thereby devaluing the remaining sections. The South Australian Company took out a number of Special Surveys, paying for one of them with thirty Preliminary Land Orders. By 1841 the Company owned 36,000 acres of land, representing one eighth of the total sold at that date. Angas' agent in South Australia, Charles Flaxman, took out nine Special Surveys, of which seven were in one large group in the Barossa Ranges, 30 miles north-east of Adelaide. There has been much debate as to Flaxman's reasons for taking up so much land on his employer's behalf, for although he appears to have been exonerated, he does seem to have exceeded his instructions. It was the most crucial period in Angas' business life: his agent had outreached his immediate financial resources, and in order to meet the cost of the surveys he was obliged to dispose of property and business interests in Newcastle and London, even though a number of German settlers to whom he had given help were willing to take over 2,000 acres at £10 per acre.

Individually, and conjointly with the South Australian Company, Angas exerted a direct influence over a quarter of the land sold in the province by 1841. Much of his own land was farmed out to members of his family, all but the youngest son having arrived in the province before him. The Company's land was let on long leases to tenant farmers, often with the right of purchase. Administration of his vast estates made Angas one of the leading authorities on South Australia in England, and his evidence before a Parliamentary Select Committee enquiring into the affairs of the province in 1841 provides valuable and instructive reading not only for the historian but also for the genealogist.

But what of the man himself? According to a biography by Edwin Hodder, George Fife Angas was a sixth generation descendant of Archibald, ninth Earl of Angus, who was banished from Scotland in the mid-sixteenth century. Archibald was living in Newcastle in 1584 when the arrival in the city of another family member, Alexander, was noted. His descendant Henry Angas later farmed at Raw-house, near Hexham, and is said to provide the Calvinist link in the family. Caleb Angas, George Fife's father, was the son of John Angas of Dotland, Hexham. In his later life Caleb was said to possess documentary evidence of his genealogy listing 1,500 descendants of the Angas family in the north-east. Certainly the Angas family seems to have grown at a prodigious rate: of more than 240 baptisms entered in the Register at Tuthill Stairs Chapel in Newcastle between 1784 and 1837 no less than 39 Angus/Angas names are recorded.

George Fife Angas was born 1 May 1789 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the seventh son of Caleb Angas and his wife Sarah Jameson, nee Lindsay. Following the death of his mother when he was fourteen years old, he was placed in a boarding school at Catterick. It was his father's intention that George should remain at school and study law, but he left at his own insistence a few years later to begin a seven years apprenticeship under his father. In Hilton's Newcastle and Gateshead Directory for 1795 Caleb Angas is shown as a coachmaker of Bigg Market; and in Parson and White's 1827 Directory he is noted as a gentleman of Ravensworth Terrace, and principal of Caleb Angas & Company, copperas manufacturers of Angas Court in the Bigg Market and Ouseburn. It seems probable that the change in business was a result of another of Caleb's sons taking over the coach-making business. By this time George Fife Angas had established himself as a mahogany and wood merchant on the Quayside.

After completing his apprenticeship, George Fife Angas took himself to London to seek employment with another coach-making business. Lodging at Covent Garden for a year, he made frequent trips to the home of John French of Hutton, near Brentwood in Essex, an acquaintance of his father's. Here he won the affections of Rosetta French, and the couple were married on 12 April 1812 at nearby Hutton Church. For the next ten years they lived in Newcastle, and during this time three daughters and two sons were born. Apparently for health reasons they moved to Essex in 1824, and two more children, a daughter who died young and a third son, were born in the parish of Barking. Their baptisms were nevertheless recorded in the Tuthill Stairs register. George Fife's business life was divided between Newcastle and London. In addition to his business as a timber merchant, his affairs in Newcastle had grown to include his father's copperas manufactory in Ouseburn. The original London office of George Fife Angas & Company was located in East India Chambers, where he established a mercantile agency trading in many parts of the world. In 1826 he moved to 2 Jeffreys Square, only a few minutes walk from Threadneedle Street. For a shipowner and importer it was a natural location to select for an office, but it was the inhabitants of the immediate locale who were to change the direction of his life. Within five minutes walk he could be at the homes or offices of a number of people connected with the South Australian project: these included George Grote, M.P., one of the original promoters of the South Australian Colonisation Society, who lived on Threadneedle Street, and Benjamin Hanson, an orange importer of Botolph Lane, whose son Richard Davies Hanson became Chief Justice and Premier of South Australia, and was eventually knighted for his services to the province. Early meetings of the Society were held in Grote's house, but once they had success within their grasp they took offices in the Adelphi. George Fife Angas was a strong and influential committee member who was forced to resign only when the South Australian Company was formed.

Angas displayed his charitable nature at a very early age. In 1807 he originated The Benevolent Society of Coachmakers in Newcastle, in order to provide relief to sick members, and to promote economy and temperance. He was also at the front of the North of England Baptist Auxiliary in founding the British and Foreign Sailor's Missionary Society, of which his brother John Lindsay later became treasurer. As a philanthropist, however, he is best remembered for his assistance to persecuted Prussian Lutherans. Through his trading links with Hamburg he became involved in the affairs of a Pastor Kavel from the Silesian village of Klemzig, the majority of whose flock wished to emigrate. In 1836 Angas arranged with the South Australian Company to advance the money for their passage to South Australia, giving them time to establish themselves before repaying the debt. Although an air of solipsism may have entered into the negotiations, Kavel's flock would be under no obligation to serve the Company directly or indirectly as tenant farmers. A dissenter himself, Angas was motivated by the best religious intentions. As there was a delay over the issue of passports, the Company made alternative arrangements; when the passports were finally issued two years later it fell upon Angas alone to provide for the emigrants. Numbering 506 in all, they were accommodated on four of the Company's ships, and arrived in South Australia in 1838.

There was a large turnout and a public dinner afterwards to greet Angas and his wife when they arrived in the province in January 1851. They settled on their Barossa estate, Lindsay Park, and it was from here that he organized his business interests in South Australia, which had been administered by his eldest son since the dismissal of his agent Haxman. In July 1851 Angas stood unopposed for the Barossa constituency in South Australia's first semi-elective assembly. He was opposed at the elections in 1855, but won with a handsome majority. One of the earliest and most important debates of the Legislative Assembly was the District Councils Act, which entered the Statutes in 1852; and in June the following year Angas was gazetted as a local councillor for the district of Angaston. He was also appointed a member of the Board of Education in South Australia, as well as a local Justice of the Peace. By these various appointments he continued to serve the community he has done so much to foster and develop.

In 1857 Angas visited the 'Home Country', returning two years later to Lindsay Park and a reception like that which had greeted him on his first arrival in the province. He resigned from the Legislative Council in 1866 because of old age and ill health. His wife died the following year and was buried in a vault "on a little hill in a peaceful, retired, beautiful valley" near Lindsay Park. Despite ailing health George Fife Angas lived to celebrate his ninetieth birthday, which was celebrated with splendour; but he died two weeks later on 15 May 1879. He was buried in the family mausoleum next to his wife.

Editor's Note: This is a shortened version of the article submitted by Mr Bell. The original contained additional genealogical details of the Angas family, and also some information about other north-country families who settled in Australia. Anyone interested in the additional material should write either to the Editor or to Mr Bell. His address is 113 East View, Wideopen, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE 13 6EF. The Angas family tree referred to in the article may be seen at the Northumberland County Record Office.

ARCHIVES AT RISK

Title deeds and other records, often unique historical documents, are currently under threat. They are in danger of being lost to those most likely to appreciate their archival significance - who may in some cases include their legal owners - because of neglect, or, paradoxically, because of misplaced overvaluation.

A series of deeds encapsulates the history of a piece of property. For enthusiasts tracing the history of their home (whether a medieval cottage or a 1930s semi) they are a fundamental source, supplying details of previous owners and occupiers, and changes in the property itself. On a broader level, they provide historians with evidence for the growth and break-up of landed estates, the activities of speculative builders, the implementation of planning policies, changing social, business and demographic patterns, and much more. Ideally, the deeds will be held in a record office or other local archive repository, stored in secure and environmentally controlled strongrooms, listed, indexed, and available for research.

One reason for their importance is that they have tended to survive. Under English law, property owners used to be required to be able to produce deeds as far back as they were known - if possible, the theory went, to 1189, the limit of legal memory. As a majordomo in the seventeenth century Vatican said, 'old documents are non-military weapons for holding on to land we have acquired.' Nowadays it is only necessary to keep those dated later than the 'root of title', firmly established evidence of ownership at least fifteen years old, very often the registration of the title. All earlier deeds are obsolete, and from the legal point of view can be destroyed: but historically they are often the most interesting.

Current deeds belong to the owner of the property. Many owners, however, will never have seen them: they will be deposited with a solicitor or building society. Building societies hold for their customers millions of packets of deeds, and require vast and expensive premises to house them. All too often, they complain, when a solicitor (on behalf of a client) sends the deeds of a mortgaged property to the society, 'unnecessary documents' are included - which frequently means redundant deeds. To the societies these represent dead weight which they are paying to store: they would rather see them destroyed, or else returned to the owner or deposited in a record office. Solicitors admit to passing on unnecessary documents, but argue that to sort the bundles of deeds and confer with clients about them would just add to the cost of conveyancing. So it may be only if clients take the initiative with their solicitors that the deeds of purely historic interest will be taken out of the system, and saved from destruction.

The second threat arises from the growing popularity of old title deeds and other documents as 'collectable' antiques, perhaps to be framed and hung on walls, or, in the case of correspondence, included in postal history collections. It might be thought at first glance that this trend could only help the documents' chances of survival. Unfortunately, they are liable to be purchased singly, or according to the interests of particular collectors. Exciting items will be separated from those less glamorous; which may be discarded. In the hands of private collectors, documents are unlikely to be accessible or even known to those who might wish to consult them. Most important of all, the full evidence of a series of deeds, letters, or other records which can only be appreciated if they remain as an original natural accumulation, will be lost.

Many of the documents now finding their way on to the market have come, directly or indirectly, from the strong rooms of solicitors. Some were deposited for safe keeping by past clients, and are still legally the property of the clients or their heirs. But after half a century or more the owners are most unlikely to know anything about them, and may themselves be untraceable for all practical purposes by the solicitors. It is at this point, under pressure for storage space, that many responsible solicitors arrange for unwanted documents to be deposited (either directly or through the Records Preservation Section of the British Records Association) in a suitable archive repository. They will normally be placed on 'permanent loan': that is, there is no actual transfer of ownership in case the legal owner does turn up.

With the increasing trade in documents, however, a small but worrying number of solicitors have begun to think of disposing of unwanted papers more lucratively, despite the fact that their right to sell may actually be in doubt. In a few cases, documents already in records offices, deposited by solicitors, have been withdrawn for sale - after archive staff have sorted, listed, and repaired them. It is often this work which enables the historic significance of an accumulation to be appreciated, and items of particular interest to be identified, so raising the market value. Recently, certain stamp dealers have even started to make a practice of seeking out saleable material in record offices, approaching the original depositors, and suggesting withdrawal and sale, with themselves as agents.

The irony is that the financial value of these documents, despite the immediate attractiveness of parchment and fine penmanship, is really not very high. An eighteenth or nineteenth century deed is most unlikely to fetch more than a pound or two; even one from the sixteenth century may not reach double figures. Odd items of nineteenth century correspondence may be of value in the grossly inflated philatelic market - but they will be very much the exception, and still won't make fortunes. Every sale, however, made without regard for the full archival importance of document represents a potential loss to posterity.

Editor's Note: The above article was submitted by the British Records Association. Membership of the Association is open to all individuals and institutions concerned about the preservation and use of records. For further information and advice, contact Oliver Harris, Archivist, British Records Association, The Charterhouse, Charterhouse Square, London EC1M 6AU.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF THE HARTLEPOOLS

D. Le P. Webb

The bombardment started, without any warning, at about 8.30 in the morning of 16 December 1914, just about four months after the outbreak of War, when the German cruiser '*Blucher*' and battle cruisers '*Seydlitz*' and '*Moltke*' commenced slamming broadsides of anything from 6 inch to 11 inch shells into the Town.

The '*Blucher*' appeared to concentrate on the Batteries which consisted of two 4.7 inch guns in the process of being installed on the Heugh and one 6 inch gun near the Lighthouse. The very first shell fell between the Batteries, putting the Fire Control telephone out of action, so that the control of the Batteries was not in the hands of the Fire Commander from the start. The ships closed in to a range of four or five thousand yards and fairly hammered away. Some shells were armour piercing with delayed action fuses, and a number of these bounced off and over the gun emplacements and ricocheted into the Town. The '*Seydlitz*' and '*Moltke*' then steamed further north, bombarding the Town all the time, while the '*Blucher*' blinded the Batteries with old powder-filled shells. The '*Seydlitz*' and '*Moltke*' steamed south again and joined the '*Blucher*' - still bombarding the Town. They finally disappeared into the haze after an action lasting some 42 minutes, during which time they had sent 1,150 shells into the Town, killing 127 people and wounding 200 apart from Military casualties.

Our Batteries fired 123 rounds and two soldiers were killed. I think our Batteries did extraordinarily well, as the casualties on the '*Blucher*' were 10 killed and 19 wounded, while the '*Seydlitz*' and '*Moltke*' between them appeared to have had 80 killed and over 200 wounded.

Extensive damage was done to the Harbour Works as well as to houses in the old part of the Town. Some of the shells which did not explode immediately passed right through complete rows of houses, punching a hole clean through all the walls before coming out of the other end of the row. Thus one shell in a number of cases wrecked a dozen or more houses.

John Horsley, the skipper of the motor fishing vessel '*Childrens' Friend*', gave the local paper an interesting account:

"I was proceeding to sea and when we got outside we saw three Warships flying the Union Jack and the White Ensign. Just before that, I saw the centre warship exchange signals with the lighthouse. Then they hauled down the Union Jack and the White Ensign and ran up the German Flag. That was just before they opened fire on our destroyers about two or three miles east north east of the German warships.

There were four of our boats together, I turned about to come into Hartlepool but the other three boats ran up on the shore north of Hartlepool. Shortly after the leading ship fired on the Batteries. Before they began firing at all the centre ship showed a red light at the mast head which was answered by the other two with red lights. They fired on the Batteries and the first shot from the Lighthouse Battery fell short but the second would have hit but was a little to the north. The next smashed on board and appeared to do damage. I saw the shots from the Batteries hit the ships and as far as I could see very few of the shots missed. I saw some of the shots hit the ships side and bounce off up into the air. At this time we were only half a mile from them. The crew had gone below and I called them out to see the way our guns were hitting the ships every time. When we were rounding the breakwater, the '*Patrol*' got hit. The submarine was alongside her a little to the north side.

We ran inside the breakwater for three or four minutes, the shells commenced to fall about which appeared to come over the Batteries. When we got as far as the harbour entrance, about three minutes before the firing ceased, we saw the '*Forward*' being towed out, and so cleared into West Hartlepool to get out of her road."

H.M.S. Forward was a Naval Vessel which had been in the Hartlepoons for overhaul and boiler descaling and was not ready for sea when the action started and attempted to get into the action by being towed out while frantically trying to get up steam.

The relatively small guns of our Battery managed to put two of the '*Bluchers*' six inch gun turrets out of action and blew the forward bridge sky-high. She didn't get out of the German Dockyard after repairs, until just before she was sunk at the Battle of the Dogger Bank.

The official log of the action written by the Battery Commander Colonel Robson, confirmed the fishing boat skipper's report that the German ships came in flying the White Ensign and Union Jack, but were quickly spotted as being enemy vessels as they were painted in German Naval grey which was a noticeably different colour than ours.

I was aged seven at the time and was supposed to be in bed with a bad cold but when the jug and basin on the wash-stand began to leap about the place with the concussion from the guns, I was hastily taken downstairs and dressed. My father thought that the cellar would be the safest place but my mother argued that if the house was hit we would be buried, so we went into the front garden which was about twenty yards from the sea-front, where we at least could see what was going on. I remember seeing the gun flashes and spouts of sand and water as some shots fell short. Other shots we heard going overhead - fortunately for us none landed near!

Two hours after the firing had stopped, my father felt that he had to go into the Town and see how his Office and Caretaker had fared. Mother didn't feel like being left on her own with me so we all went into the Town. The Office and Caretaker were all right but otherwise it was rather horrific with people still running around screaming their heads off and fire raging.

Later the soldiers billeted next door to us at the Staincliffe Hall (now a four star Hotel) dug some unexploded 11 inch shells out of the nearby fields and trundled them on a trolley back to their place and stood them up in the garden while they measured and photographed them. The local paper took a marvellous photo of the local Policeman taking their 'names and addresses'!

All this took place about twenty feet from our front door, we thought the whole thing more dangerous then the bombardment!

This sort of thing had never happened in England before and the shock demoralised quite a number of people for some time and gave them what is now called 'the jitters'. The result was that some days later, when someone was giving instructions to the populace in the streets (there was no wireless or T.V. in those days to give instructions) someone on the edge of the crowd mis-heard something being said about '.....battleships return.....' and assumed that they were returning and panic spread throughout the Town and thousands fled into the countryside and it took days to persuade them to return - some never did.

After that we were all given a notice to hang in the house telling us that if we saw a flag flying from a certain flag-pole we were to take our immediate necessities in a bag and foregather at a certain place. So we kept an eye on the flagstaff and as no flag flew we stayed 'put' hoping no-one had lost the flag!

Editor's Note: Mr Webb, who lives at Hayden Farm, Rodley, WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN, Gloucestershire GL18 1RE, was living within a few yards of the sea-front at Seaton Carew at the time of the bombardment.

THE LITTLE NUT TREE

Joan Crooks

On occasions when I have been asked to speak on Genealogy at various meetings I have used a couple of lines to eliminate boredom from a detailed explanation - perhaps ending with "Every tree has its sap". Often I have seen in greeting cards another great line which I would also add after a concentrated part of a talk: "While searching my family tree, all I found were a bunch of nuts."

One day my late father-in-law was walking through a Christchurch cemetery with me, pointing out many of the family identities. There was a story with each, and on nearing the gate to go home he told me of his grandfather's sister, no name mentioned. He directed me to a grave and left me to read the inscription. It was with great delight when I got home that I added the names of Mr and Mrs Nutt and some of their family to our tree.

FROM DURHAM TO THE SOUTH SEAS

F.S. Hindmarsh

The Hindmarsh family could possibly be divided into two main groups - the ones that like to travel and eventually return to their homes in County Durham and Northumberland, and the ones like mine who unfortunately like to change countries with almost every generation. Not only does this make it difficult for the family historian, but it also leads to divided loyalties, particularly as the family motto 'Nil Nisi Patria' means 'Nothing but one's country.'

The following is an extract from our family history:-

1. William Hindmarsh, a gardener, and his wife Anne lived in Coniscliffe, County Durham, in the middle of the 18th century.
2. John Hindmarsh, one of their sons, was born 27 June 1753 and baptized at St Cuthbert's, Darlington. He was later pressed into the Royal Navy, and after participating in many successful engagements was promoted Gunner of the famous '*Bellerophon*' 64 guns. On 23 August 1784 he married Mrs Mary Roxburgh, a widow, at St George's-in-the East, Middlesex. One of his sisters, Jane Hindmarsh, baptized 16 December 1761, settled in the United States and married Isaac Wilson of Illinois.
3. John Hindmarsh, the eldest son of John and Mary, was baptized on 25 May 1785 at St Mary's Church, Chatham, Kent, and married Susanna Wilson Edmeades on 4 November 1809 at St Nicholas', Strood, Kent. He had entered the Navy on 19 July 1790 at the age of five, and had served on the '*Bellerophon*' as the servant of his father. When he was only nine years old he was promoted to First Class Volunteer for his conduct at the Battle of the Glorious 1st June. At the age of thirteen he saved the '*Bellerophon*' at the Battle of the Nile, and in recognition of this Nelson promoted him Lieutenant on the '*Victory*'. He was later the first Governor of South Australia and Lieutenant Governor of Heligoland. His Sword of Honour, Naval General Service Medal with seven clasps, letter of appointment from Nelson and many other heirlooms are held by his numerous descendants in New Zealand. He died at Pimlico, London, on 29 July 1860, aged 75, and was buried at St Andrew's, Hove, Sussex.
4. Mary Hindmarsh, the third daughter of John and Susanna, was born at Portsea, Hampshire. She married George Milner Stephen in Adelaide on 7 July 1840. George Stephen was at one time Acting Governor of South Australia, and they had 13 children.
5. Ernest Henry Hindmarsh Stephen, the second son of Mary and George, was born at Government House, Heligoland, on 18 July 1842. He served as a Lieutenant R.N. in the Crimean War, and later settled in Australia. He died on Pleasant Island (formerly Nauru in the Gilbert and Ellice Group) on 8 September 1900.
6. Stephen's son was Ernest Milner Hindmarsh Stephen, born 1866, who, as a thirteen year old, in 1880 signed on for a working holiday on the sailing vessel '*Venus*' bound for San Francisco from Australia. When the '*Venus*' reached Ocean Island young Stephen was so attracted by the climate and the scenery that he persuaded the Captain to leave him there and collect him on the ship's return voyage. Unfortunately the '*Venus*' was lost shortly afterwards, and it was eight years before his father in Australia learnt that a white man living on Ocean Island could be his long lost son. Stephen senior then chartered a ship and was eventually reunited with his son, who by that time had found himself a native wife and three children. Stephen senior decided to stay on and assist in the education of his grandchildren, but died shortly after his arrival. Stephen junior decided to remain on his tropical paradise, and when the Pacific Phosphate Company began exploiting the island's phosphate in 1906 he worked for them as an interpreter and overseer. Many years later he returned to Sydney, where he died in 1920.
7. May Hindmarsh Stephen, a daughter of Stephen junior, married Mr Jack Mullins. In 1973 I received a most interesting letter from Mr Mullins, who was living on Nauru. May had two brothers who had two sons, one of whom was Alfred Hindmarsh Stephen. Alfred had a Real Estate business in Honolulu, and was also the Consul for the Nauru Republic. In 1973 his son was serving with the U.S. forces in Germany.

Mr Jack Mullins also told me that he and May had two sons and four daughters, all married, and fifteen grandchildren. He said that when the Japanese arrived in the second World War they completely altered the topography of the island to delude any raiders. The grave of Stephen senior was completely obliterated in the process.

Editor's Note: Mr Hindmarsh's address is 12 Roy Street, TAWA, NEW ZEALAND.

A WHIRLWIND COURTSHIP

Footnote to the marriage of William McFarlane, aged 38, of Philadelphia, U.S.A., and Jessie Steel, aged 18, of Jarrow, at St. Paul's Church, Jarrow, on 9 October 1851:

"This gentleman arrived in the Tyne with his ship on 6th October, was introduced to this young lady on the 7th, bought the licence on the 9th, and was married on the 9th."

EXPLORING THE FAMILY TREE

Ken Lilley

Having lived with my wife and family in Manchester for more than twentyfive years I became curious about our family history, and felt that for the benefit of our grandchildren I should place upon record information about their ancestors. My own parents, who were born deaf, died at South Shields during the 1950s, and my grandfather James Newman Lilley, a coal trimmer, had also died at South Shields aged 67 in 1928 - before my time. Many years ago my father took me on a visit to Ryhope Colliery near Sunderland to meet a cousin of his whom he had not seen for a number of years, and a snapshot of the visit had remained in my possession for decades. This cousin only had one arm, and this information was a significant clue when I started my research into the Lilley family tree.

Early in 1986 I wrote to the *Sunderland Echo* with details of information about this relative who lived in a small mining community. The response came rapidly by way of several phone calls and some letters which confirmed that the description complied with one William H. Lilley, the son of my late grandfather's brother George. William had lived with his family into his nineties, and was a well-known man in Ryhope. He was also a miner, and had lost his arm and been decorated for action during the first World War. Further links were gradually revealed when it was confirmed that a number of Lilleys lived in the area, and it seemed that perhaps my grandfather had also hailed from this same mining district.

A subsequent journey to Sunderland Library and scrutiny of the 1871 and 1881 census returns for St Paul's Parish, Ryhope, became a satisfying experience when before my very eyes Grandpa James and his brothers and sisters and parents were shown as living in those years at Railway Street, which was close to the pit there. Great grandfather Abraham and his wife Jane had several children. A check with the 1861 census seemed to indicate that Railway Street was only partially built at that time, and the search was temporarily halted. However I had learned that great grandfather Abraham (same name as my dad) was born in Berwick-on-Tweed, circa 1827-29. This period coincides with the beginnings of the railways and the development of the steam age. It was a period when people were migrating to all parts of the country. Abraham, Adam, Thomas and George turned out to be popular Lilley family homes.

The prospect of delving further into the ancestors around the Berwick area is an intriguing one which I look forward to. Meanwhile many thanks to the *Sunderland Echo* and all those kind people who helped me.

Editor's Note: Mr Lilley's address is 27 Forber Crescent, Gorton, MANCHESTER M18 7PU.

BURIAL REGISTERS - A NEGLECTED SOURCE?

Geoff Nicholson

Members of this Society are usually well aware of the great value of Parish Registers in our researches, and, when asked, will readily point out that the three main types of register - Baptisms, Marriages and Burials - can each in its own way be invaluable. This should be obvious in the case of baptisms and marriages, but is perhaps less so in the case of burials. Certainly burial registers have been much neglected by the transcribers and indexers. There are no burials on the IGI, and there is no "burial equivalent" of Boyd's Marriage Index.

Perhaps some of this neglect is because of the small amount of information contained in the early burial registers. Entries in local registers before the start of the "Shute Barrington" period in 1798 often comprised nothing but a name, with a vague address if we are lucky. Even these entries, however, can be useful when working out genealogical details, as a few examples will show.

A couple may appear to have had two sons, each named, say, Henry - or was it two different couples with the same names, each having their own Henry? To accept the first explanation we would normally need to find a burial for the first Henry before the second Henry was born. Also, if a John and Mary Smith have a family baptized, to be followed over the next few years by a John and Sarah Smith, it is not enough to find a John and Sarah marriage at the right time to assume that Mary died and John re-married: one should look also for Mary's burial record as proof that John, if indeed he was the same John, was free to re-marry.

Suppose you are descended from a Robert Johnson, born in Boldon in 1790, and you find there are two possible baptisms. It is essential to know which Robert Johnson it was who died young in 1792, and which survived to become your ancestor. Another common problem which burial records may help to solve is that of ages. If you are tracing a Brown family and find that George Brown married Mary Green in 1800, you will probably want to find Mary's baptism. Without her age you may have

several possibilities to consider - found perhaps by reference to the IGI. If only you could find Mary's burial record in, say, 1835, you would be told that she died aged 59, and was therefore born circa 1776. This could be highly effective in eliminating all those "wrong" Marys.

If you are unlucky enough to be tracing a family from a parish whose registers go back no further than, say, 1700, remember that while the 1700 marriage register will refer mainly to people born in the 1670s the burial register may well contain clues about the next generation back, and even perhaps the one before that. An eighty-year old dying in 1700 (and there were some!) would have been born around 1620.

Bearing all these points in mind, would it not be very useful to have a burial index for at least those years when ages are usually given! r'or County Durham and Northumberland this means, in practice, from 1798. The usefulness of such an index would extend to modern times, though its value would decrease (1) after the introduction of Civil Registration in 1837, (2) after the recording of accurate ages for all those alive at the time of the 1851 and later censuses, and (3) as we approach the "living memory" of the twentieth century.

Now, I have an index covering all types of genealogical information, which I have comb-3 2d over a long time. I have recently expanded that part dealing with burials 1798-1900, concentrating mainly on County Durham 1798-1851. At present some 6000 entries are included. I am willing to answer *straightforward, simple* enquiries from members who send me a stamped addressed envelope (or two IRCs from those living overseas). I do not have time at present to make long searches, so enquiries would have to be in a form which limited the likely number of references. An example could be "Any George Richardson burials 1810-1820?" or "Any entries for Johnson 1810-1820?". The information given would amount to all the Burial Register details except the exact date (year only) and the clergyman's name.

The entries are scattered throughout the county but at the time of writing the main Burial Registers and years covered are:-

Boldon	1798-1803	Houghton-le-Spring	1813
Chester-le-Street	1798	Muggleswick	1813-1830
Cockfield	1798-1806	Norton	1838
Dalton-le-Dale	1798-1812	Penshaw	1813-1817
Durham, St Mary le Bow	1798-1812	Ryton	1813
Durham, St Mary the Less	1798-1812	Seaham	1798-1831
Ebchester	1798-1812	Trimdon	1798-1812
Elwick Hall	1798-1900	Usworth	1835-1851
Gateshead Fell (St John)	1825-1827	Washington	1798-1853
Heighington	1798-1812	Whitburn	1798-1812

Editor's Note: Geoff Nicholson's address is 57 Manor Park, Concord, WASHINGTON. Tvne and Wear NE37 2BU.

PETER DALE AND THE AMPHITRITE

Roger Pyrah

In Trinity House, Newcastle upon Tyne, is a contemporary model of the brig, the *Amphitrite*, which was donated in 1919 by Brodrick Dale, one of the great-great-grandsons of her first owner, Peter Dale of Whitby and North Shields. Who was this Peter Dale, and what is known about the *Amphitrite*?

Peter Dale was born on 24 July 1714 at Wapping in the County of Middlesex (Wapping is on the north bank of the River Thames to the east of the Tower of London, and was the port where craft from Newcastle and elsewhere discharged their cargoes of coal etc.). He was the son of John Dale, a Master and Mariner of the Parish of St. John at Wapping, who had died in 1714 in the Barbadoes Islands, where he was the Master of the ship *Elizabeth and Sarah*. Peter Dale probably continued to live at Wapping, where his grandfather, also called Peter Dale, was a Victualler, until after 1724. Later, with his elder brother John, his sister Sarah, his mother Frances (nee Shallett) and his grandfather, he moved north to the Parish of Fylingdales in Yorkshire, where his grandfather owned some inherited land. He became a baker at Spittle Bridge, Whitby, and on 29 May 1738 he married Dinah Robson of Fylingdales at Whitby Parish Church. Their first four children were all born at Whitby and baptized at Whitby Parish Church. In about 1746 Peter Dale, his wife and four children all moved north and

settled in North Shields, where he re-established himself as a baker and also became a Ship's Victualler - his fourth and last Account Book is preserved at the Northumberland County Record Office. This Account Book gives an interesting insight into the financial dealings of a baker/ship's victualler, and also some details regarding the *Amphitrite*. In 1783 Peter Dale was elected to the Four and Twenty of the Parish of Tynemouth, representing the township of North Shields; he must therefore have become much respected and well established in the local community by that time. By 1786 he was living as a widower at Toll Square, North Shields, and he died there on 9 April 1792 aged 77 years. He was buried at Christ Church, North Shields (Tynemouth Parish Church).

In 1776 the brig *Amphitrite* was built at North Shields; she was of snow rig and 304 tons burden. On 19 November 1776 Peter Dale paid £663-2-8½ for 1/4 part and 1/64 part of the *Amphitrite*, which was most probably the majority share holding of the vessel (in those days it was customary for ships to be divided into 64ths for the purpose of ownership). Thus the *Amphitrite* would have cost about £2,500 to build in the year 1776. On 28 January 1778 Peter paid £3-2-6 to one of his sons, Arthur Dale, a painter of North Shields, for 'painting Ye Ship'. In January 1779 Peter's youngest son, Shallett Dale, who had become a Master Mariner in February 1776, entered her into an 'Association or Clubb carried on by James Storey and others', his father and himself to be equal adventurers therein. Peter Dale's gross profits from his share of the *Amphitrite* for the years 1777, 1778 and 1779 were £63-18-5 and £77-1-8 respectively. From 1780 until almost the time of his death in 1792 Peter gradually sold his shares in the *Amphitrite* to his son Shallett Dale.

Shallett Dale owned and traded with the *Amphitrite* for a time with his eldest son Peter Dale as her Master. Shallett Dale, who died at Newcastle on 26 February 1814, sold the *Amphitrite* during his lifetime to Joseph Elder of North Shields. In the 1840s the executors of Joseph Elder's estate sold her to Messrs Laing of North Shields, who in turn sold her to William Davidson, a butcher of North Shields. On Sunday 22 April 1872 the *Amphitrite* was stranded on the sands at South Shields; she was hauled off and repaired by James Young of South Shields, who subsequently bought her. On 13 August 1888 the *Amphitrite* foundered off Spurn Point and became a coal hulk (see Shipwrecks of the Yorkshire Coast by Arthur Godfrey and Peter J. Lessey). This craft must have been well and soundly constructed to have continued trading, carrying coal, for 112 years. The usual life expectancy of such a vessel as short, and the east coast of England is a graveyard for many. A local song was apparently written about this well-known vessel, the *Amphitrite*, in which attempts were made by the watermen of the Tyne to pronounce her name 'Appetite', 'Empty Kite' and so on: does anyone know of this song? In fact her name derives from the realms of Greek mythology, for *Amphitrite* was the wife of Poseidon, the Greek God of the Sea. Much of this information about the *Amphitrite* comes from Peter Dale's Account Book, to which reference has already been made.

Peter Dale's youngest son, Shallett Dale (1754 - 1814) was a successful ship-owner of North Shields and Newcastle. One of Shallett's sons, John Dale (1786 - 1861), became an extensive ship-owner living at Dockwray Square, North Shields; his eldest son, Peter Dale (1814 - 1864) was also a ship-owner living at North Shields, and his youngest son, John Brodrick Dale (1821 - 1892), was a banker, and sometimes Mayor of South Shields. Brodrick Dale, late of Stocksfield, Northumberland, the donor of the model of the *Amphitrite*, was one of the sons of John Brodrick Dale. My own connection with the Dale family is through this last Peter Dale's grand-daughter, Margaret Dale, who is my maternal grandmother, from whence my second Christian name, Dale.

I acknowledge the permission of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne to quote from and refer to Peter Dale's Account Book (ref. Soc. Ant. N'c., M14/E16). I also wish to thank my distant cousin David Foston of London for his help in this research into the Dale family.

Editor's Note: Dr Pyrah's address is Raikes Head, 90 Raikes Road, SKIPTON, North Yorkshire BD23 1LU.

A HUTCHINSON LETTER

In January 1860 a letter was sent from Lamplough in central Victoria, Australia, to a Mr Luke Hutchinson, 5 Cuthbert Street, South Shields, Durham, England. The Avoca & District Historical Society in Victoria has a photocopy of the envelope bearing this address. The original was auctioned as it bears the imprint of the Victoria Express, a private mail company. Lamplough was the scene of a goldrush in late 1859, but little remains today. The Society can provide details of the township, but has no idea who wrote the letter, or what relationship they may have had to Luke Hutchinson. Any descendants can write to Helen R Harris, Secretary, 20 Abelia St, NUNAWADING, VICTORIA 3131, AUSTRALIA for details.

DURHAM MARRIAGE INDEXES

Bill Butterley, our Project Co-ordinator, has provided the following list of Durham Marriage Indexes compiled by members of the Society. Anyone seeking further information about the indexes should contact Bill at the address given on the 'Contents' page.

AUCKLAND St Helen: 1593-1837	JARROW St Paul: 1568-191111
AYCLIFFE: 1561)-1837	St Peter: 1881-1923
BARNARD CASTLE: 1619-1837	Venerable Bede: 1921-1967
BISHOP MIDDLEHAM: 1559-1837	KELLOE: 1693-1837
BISHOPTON: 1653-1837	KIRK MERRINGTON: 1579-1837
BISHOPW EARMOUTH: 1568-1837	LAMESLEY: 16113-1837
BOLDON: 1579-1837	LANCHESTER: 1561-1537
St Nicholas: 1837-1914	LONG NEWTON: 1564-1837
BRANCEPETH: 1599-1837	MEDOMSLEY: 1008-1837
CASTLE EDEN: 1698-1837	MIDDLETON-IN-TEESDALE: 1621-1837
CHESTER-LE-STREET: 1582-1837	MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE: 1616-1838
COCKFIELD: 1579-1837	MONK HESLEDON: 1592-1837
CONISCLIFFE: 1590-1837	MONKW EARMOUTH: 1083-1837
CROXDALE: 1732-1837	MUGGLES W ICK: 1755-1846
DALTON-LE-DALE: 1653-1837	PENSHAW: 1754-1837
DENTON: 1579-1837	PITTINGTON: 1575-1837
DEPTFORD St Andrew: 1845-1856	REDMARSHALL: 15611-1837
DINSDALE: 1564-1837	RYTON: 1581-1837
DURHAM Cathedral: 1609-1896	ST JOHN'S CHAPEL: 1828-1837
St Giles: 1584-1837	SATLEY: 15611-1837
St Margaret: 1558-1837	SEAHAM: 1652-1837
St Mary-le-Bow: 1571-1837	SEDFIELD: 1581-1837
St Mary-the-Less: (South Bailey) 1595-1842	SHERBURN HOSPITAL: 1695-1763
St Nicholas: 1540-1837	SHILDON: 1834-1837
St Oswald: 1538-1837	SHINCLIFFE: see DURHAM St Oswald
St Oswald with Shincliffe: 1827-1837	SOCKBURN: 1580-1837
EASINGTON: 1570-1837	SOUTH SHIELDS All Saints: 18911-19117
EBCHESTER: 1619-1837	Holy trinity: 1846-1920
EDMUNDBYERS: 1704-1840 I	St Aidan: 1888-19111
EGGLESCLIFFE: 1616-1837	St Hilda: 1653-1901
ELTON: 1534-1837	St Jude: 1887-1914
ELWICK HALL: 1592-1837	St Mark: 1875-1902
EMBLETON: 1650-1760	St Mary: 1864-1904
ESCOMBE: 1543-1837	St Michael: 1882-1908
ESH: 1570-1837	St Peter: 1867-19211
ETHERLEY: 1834-1837	St Simon: 1881)-1910
GAINFORD: 1659-1837	St Stephen: 1848-19113
GATESHEAD St Mary: 1559-1837	St Thomas: 1864-1962
GATESHEAD FELL: 1825-1837	STAINDROP: 1635-1837
GREATHAM: 1564-1837	STANHOPE: 1613-1837
GREAT STANTON: 1501-1837	SUNDERLAND: 1713-1837
HAMSTERLEY: 1580-1837	TANFIELD: 1719-1837
HEATHERY CLEUGH: 1828-1837	TRIMDON: 1721-1837
HEBBURN St Cuthbert:	USW ORTH: 1835-1841
St John: 1887-1927	WASHINGTON: 1603-1837
HEIGHINGTON: 1570-1837	WEST RAINTON: 1827-1837
HETTON-LE-HOLE: 1832-1837	WHICKHAM: 1579-1837
HEWORTH: 1696-1837	WHITBURN: 1579-19114
St Alban: 1843-1880	WHITWORTH: 1569-1837
HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING: 1563-1837	W HORLTON: 1714-1837
HU NSTAN WORTH: 1776-1837	W INLATON: 1833-1837
HURWORTH: 1559-1837	W INSTON: 1754-1837
JARROW Good Shepherd: 1893-1949	W ITTON GILBERT: 1508-1837
Grange Christ Church: 1869-1916	W ITTON-LE-WEAR: 1558-1837
St Mark: 1896-1948	WOLSINGHAM: 1655-1837

TROUBLE AT THE VICARAGE

Footnote to the baptism of Harriet, daughter of Capt. John Pigot and his wife Mary, at Skipton 17 February 1778:

"Captain Pigot was then a Boarder at the Vicarage and the Rev John Parry Vicar (but Insain) on which Account Benjamin Wainman an Idle Desolute disorderly Melancholy Man was by reason of a party disagreement between the Assignees of the Vicar, and the Churchwardens with other principal Inhabitants of this town, the said Wainman was kept as curate by the Assignees, till the death of the said vicar which happened on the sixteenth of this instant. By reason of which this child of the above Captain Pigots was Baptised by Mr. Saml. Phillips a Presbyterian Minister. Many other unlawfull as well as disagreeable Circumstances happened at this time in the church."

NORTHUMBERLAND HEARTH TAX: PART IX

Our ninth selection of extracts from Doug Smith's transcript of the 1664 Hearth Tax Returns covers the North Tyne and Elsdon areas. As before, the first column shows the person chargeable to each township, followed by the number of hearths in respect of which each was assessed. The second column shows the persons who were not liable to pay the tax; it should be remembered that wholly exempt persons such as occupiers of property with an annual value of less than £1 were not named in the Hearth Tax records.

HUMSHAW			WARKE		
Robert Herson	1	Widd.Dawson	James Dodd	1	None
Michael Usher	1	Widd. Ceall	Cuth. Charleton	1	
Cuth. Hearon	2	Edw. Yarroat	Willia. Charleton	1	
Widdow Paston	1	John Charleton	Nicho. Codling	1	
Ed. Robson	1	Alexar. Rutherford	Antho. Todd	1	
Tho. Armstrong	1		Nicholas Ridley	1	
John Reed	2		John Oliver	1	
John White	1		Randall Milburn	1	
Robert Ceall	1		Thomas Elliott	1	
William Smith	2		Tho. Charleton	t	
William Smith Sen.	t		Rand. Charleton	1	
Willia. Smith Jun.	1		Ed. Oliver	1	
Walter Smith	1		Giles Hearon	1	
TINEHEAD			NUKE		
Edw. Armstrong	1	None	WARD		
John Battie	1		Isaac Hall	1	None
John Robson	1		Tho. Charleton	t	
Andrew Robson	t		William Shipley	1	
George Story	1		Roger Stokor	1	
William Charleton	1		Mathew Murdew	1	
Matthew Robson	1		John Davison	1	
John Robson Sen.	1		William Davison	1	
John Robson Jun.	1		John Davison	1	
Richard Stokor	1		Reginald Stokoe	1	
James Yarrow	1		Arthur Robson	t	
Luke Dodd	1		CHARLTON		
James Robson	1		Christo. Charleton	1	None
Reginald Robson	1		Mathew Robson	1	
Sym. Whitehaugh	1		William Robson	1	
James Douglass	1		John Charleton	1	
TERSET			Jane Robson	1	
James Charleton	1	None	Thomas Chariton	1	
Gilbert Jamison	1		James Robson	t	
George Hunter	1		Edw. Robson	1	
John Hunter	1		William Robson	1	
Michael Milburn	1		LEMELLING		
John Milburne	1		& CHIRTON		
Susa. Milburne	1		Sir Edw. Charleton	4	Widd. Thompson
Mathe. Dodd	1		Ambrose Noble	1	John Charleton
John Milbourne	1		Mathew Robson	1	James Charleton
Wm. Robson	1		Willia. Davison	1	James Scott
George Milburne	1		Clemt. Hall	1	Tho. Sawhall
Jeffry Dodd	1		Cuth. Charleton	1	Robt. Oliver
William Hunter	1		Thomas Dodd	1	Widd. Charleton
THORNE			John Charleton	1	Walter Charleton
BURNE			George Kirsopp	1	John Charleton
Edmond Dodd	1	George Hornsby			Jane Charleton
Willia. Dodd	1	Doro. Dodd			Lyonell Charleton
Edw. Dodd	1	Ed. Charleton	BELLINGHAM		
John Dodd	t	Ed. Dodd	1	None
Anth. Charleton	1	Tho. Dodd	1	
James Dodd	1	Tho. Charleton Robson	1	
Mathew Dodd	1	Michael Dodd	Anthony Rea	1	
John Hunter	t	John Charleton	Lyonell Robson	1	
John Dodd	t	Symond Dodd	George Waugh	1	
John Robinson	t	Elinor Dodd	John Murdew	1	
Jarrard Dodd	1	Widd. Dodd	James Ladler	1	
Trister Charleton	1	John Dodd	Thomas Wilkinson	1	
		Jo. Smith	Mr. Mathew Wing	1	
		The. Charleton	John Davison	1	
		Robert Dodd	Mathew Murdew	1	
		Mathew Robson	William Davison	1	
			William Shipley	1	
			Isaac Hall	1	

ELSDON PARISH

John Reed 1 William Johnson
George Hall 1 Beno.Browne
William Hall 1 Eliz. Pott
Robert Pot 1 Tho. Hall
Edw. Hedley 1 rho. Nicholson Sen.
Gabriell Hedley t Rbt. Nicholson
Roger Hall 1 Chr.Snowdon
Widd. Hudspeth 1 John Hall
Edward Spoore James Browne
Edw. Hedley 1 Elizabeth Brewhouse
William Hall 1 Chr. Hall
John Hedley 1 rho. Flatt
Edw. Anderson 1 Antho. Hall
Willia. Hedley t Marke Hall
Ed. Nicholson 1 Mariam Guy
Alexr. Hall 1 Michael Hall
rho. Ogle 1 William Douglas
Andrew Spoore 1 Robert Hall
Isaac Nicholson t rho. Chicken
William Hedley 1 George Pott
Edward Nicholson 1 Margaret Hall
Anthony Potte 1 Barbary Hall
John Hall 1 Lucy Hall
John Hall 1 William Hedley
John Hall 1 John Gladstone
John Lumsdell 1 rho.Bewtiman
James Carrs 1 Isabell Hangishaw
John Fargee 1 Eliz. Pott
John Hall t Robert Nicholson
Widdow Anderson 1 Ann Bewicke
Mr. Nealson 5 Cuth. Middleton
Isaac Elsdon 1 Walter Trumble
John Hall 1 Percivall Pott
Randall Hall 1 Barbary Anderson
Ralph Anderson 1 Elizabeth Hedley
Jasper Hall 1 Mable Hedley
Peter Hall 1 W idd. Hedley
Alexr. Hall 3 Widd. Hedley
Henry Fenwicke 1 Arthur Hedley
George Hall 1 Widd. Hedley
Edward Hall 1 John Wilson
John Hall 1 Allin Hedley
Mathew Colwell 1 Thomas Hedley
David Crigton t John Read
Widdow Hall l Edw. Heslopp
Robt. Hall 1 William Scott Sen.
Oswold Hall t Stephen Oliver
George Hall Eliz. Read
Willi. Hall 1 James Taleford
Cuth. Johnson 1 James Pott
John Ridley 1 James Henderson
Andrew Wood 1 Andrew Hogg
Edward Hall 1 Robert Coxon
Lionell Robson 1 Widd. Hall
Percivall Robson 1 MargaretRead
Mathew Browne 1 Widd. Biggam
William Hislipp 1 Ra. Coxon
Andrew Duglas 1 John Cockson
John Gilsway 1 John Douglas
Clemt. Read 1 John Young
Walter Bell 1 John Robson
George Grocer 1 Phillip Heslopp
Robert Davison 1 Andrew Hall
James Davison 1 James Anderson
James Davison Jun. 1 Roger Hedley
Michael Hall 1 Cuth. Hedley
William Davison t John Cowen
John Robson 1 Lawra. Oliver
James Bell 1 Henry Ellett
Andrew Davison 1 George Heard
Willia. Nicholson 1 Robert Johnson
Jerrard Green 1 John Wilkinson
Willia. Elwood 1 Anthony Wanlis
John Buckham 1 Eliz. Wanlis
Andrew Bell 1 Eliz. Brewis
Randall Fenwick 1 Cuthbert Richardson
Patrick Crackhaugh 1 John Watson
Jesper Hall 1 Anthony Harle
John Collwell 1 Thomas Pott Senr.
Randale Hall 1 Thomas Pott Junr.

William Colwell 1 John Reed
John Hall 1 Robt. Hanginshaw
Roger Hall 1 Jane Hedley
John Leham 1 Robert Common
Ralph Hall 1 James Milburne
George Hall t John Henderson
William Browne 1 Walter Browne
George Browne 1 Ralph Waddoe
Thomas Browne 1 Stephen Mather
Henry Browne 1 Barbary Hall
Allen Browne 1 Wm. Davison
Kather. Browne 1 Thomas Kirsopp
Thomas Browne 1 John Pescod
William Browne 1 John Bide
Mr. (?V) Larly Hall 8 Robert Colwell
Widd. Hall 1 Robert Fenwicke
Marke Potts 1 Widdow Hedley
Ralph Chisham 1 Widdow Hall
Alexander Pott 1 Widdow Davison
Edw. Horney 1 Elizabeth Read
Anthy. Pott t Gilbert Ogle
Robert Pott t Michael Hedley
Eliz. Howard t Kathren Wanlas
Ralph Nicholson t Michael Anderson
P(?ereiv) Hedley 1 John Fletcher
Thos. Hall 1 Widdow Davy
John Pott 1 John Hedley
Matth. (?Anderson) 1 Nicholas Hetcher
rho. Hedley 1 Robt. Hall
John Hedley 1 Andrew Wakeson
George Spoore 1 Percivall Hall
James Wanles 1
George Hangishaw 1
James Gladstones 1
Randall Pott 1
Michael Pott 1
Edw. Bewicke 1
Percivall Pott 1
Michael Wanlas 1
Gabriel Anderson 1
Edward Hedley 1
Robert Anderson 1
Ralph Anderson 1
Widd. Anderson 1
Randall Milburne t
Mathew Anderson 1
George Browne 1
Luke Browne 1
William Hedley 1
Michael Hall 1
Roger Hall 1
James Hall 1
Robert Anderson 1
Marke Hedley t
John Brabens 1
Widdow Reed 1
William Cogson 1
William Hall 1
Anthy. Hall 1
Robert Green 1
Widd. Hall 1
John Hedley 1
Widdow Dagg 1
George Robson 1
Ralph Dodd 1
Wm. Hall 1
Gabriel Read 1
Widd. Cogson 1
Jarrard Cogson 1
Thomas Dagg 1
Andrew Hogg 1
Wm. Reed 1
John Cogson t
Wm. Biggam 1
John Scott 1
Simond Hall 1
John Wanlis 1
Clement Hall 1
rho. Anderson 1
David Fairlam 1
Widd. Mable
John Chisham

James Cowman	
Walter Blackcocke	
Wm. Rotherford	
Wm. Scott	
John Browne	
James Browne	
Wm. Browne	
John Heslopp	
Edw. Bell	
John Douglas	
John Harley	
Robt. Rayfeild	
Ralph Browne	
John Hall	
Percl. Potts	
John Potts	
George Hall	
Thomas Anderson	
Ralph Anderson	

Roger Hedley	
Anthony Hedley	
Thomas Dunn	
Thomas Hedley	
Robert Hedley	
Thomas Dunn	
Michael Hedley	
Clemt. Hall	
Anthy. Hedley	
John Hall	
Jarrard Read	
Mr. Ga. Read	
Clemt. Read	
Thomas Read	
John Read	
Robt. Read	
Widd. Hedley	
John Read	
Gabriell Hall	

PORTRAIT OF A LADY- THE SEQUEL

Ken Brown

In Vol. 10, No.4 of the Journal I told how an oil painting of Sophia (1798-1859), wife of the Rev. H.K. Collinson, Vicar of Stannington, Northumberland, had been purchased in an antique shop in Blandford, Dorset, more than a hundred years later. I concluded by saying that we were unlikely ever to know the reason why the painting should have turned up so far from Stannington more than a century after it was painted.

Mrs Newbold, the purchaser of the picture in Blandford, can now solve the mystery. Whilst I found the headstone of the Collinsons at Stannington, Mrs Newbold has found a headstone in Witehampton Church, Blandford, with the inscription:-

"Sophia Louise, widow of Rev. C.J. Collinson, Incumbent of St. James, Clapham. Sometime curate of this church. Born Feb.24 1816, Died Sept. 5 1881."

This Sophia Louise would be the daughter-in-law of the Collinsons buried at Stannington, her husband having followed in the footsteps of his father into the church. It is unusual to have two female Collinsons both with the same Christian name, and both married to vicars. Sophia, after all, is not a common name. No doubt the son, Rev. C.J. Collinson, acquired the painting after the death of his parents at Stannington, and when he himself died in Blandford or somewhere in Dorset, probably without issue, the contents of his house were sold and the oil painting eventually ended up in the antique shop. The story could be concluded by finding the burial of Rev. C.J. Collinson either in Dorset or from the death entry at St Catherine's House.

WHITE SLAVE FREED

"In the year 1701 John Marshall, born in North Seaton in this parish, was redeemed from captivity out of Barbary after 28 years slavery."

Woodhorn Parish Registers

PROBLEMS OF A CENSUS ENUMERATOR

A note appended to the 1851 Census returns for the village of Netherwitton in Northumberland reads:-

"The following number of persons took shelter under the shed at Netherwitton Coal Pitt. Mr Richard Curry, Master of the said Pitt, counted ten persons leaving the shed early in the morning March 31st - four men and two women also 2 boys and 2 girls - he believes they were Irish beggars - numbers of such like persons take quarters every night at the same place and go forth every morning to beg round the country."

MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

Items for this and the "Second Time Around" column should be sent to Mrs Irene Blackburn, 11 Blackdene, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 8TL.

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 Blackburn, 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.

1453 Mr W. CRAWFORD, Ravensmead, Northside, Kilham, DRIFFIELD. North Humberside YO25 1RU.

(FS Kilham 694) Any information welcomed (dates, places of birth, marriage, death, father's name and surname) of great grandfather Robert Crawford, mariner of South Shields. His children, Mary Ann born c. 1830, John born 1832, Jane Hannah born 1835 and (grandfather) Barnabus Hindmarch born 12543, were baptised at St Hilda's. His wife, Elizabeth (nee Hindmarch) age 29 and the four elder children were living in Coronation Street, South Shields at the 1841 Census. Also living there was Hannah Crawford, age 66 (Robert's mother?). By 1850 Elizabeth was widowed, and remarried to Peter Sword. Unable to find any record of Robert's death, presumably between 1843 and 18511, or of his marriage to Elizabeth, c. 1827-30. A Robert (born South Shields 1808, went to sea as an apprentice 1821; his ticket was issued 1844) is recorded as leaving his ship at Helsingfors in 1848. Any suggestions on how to follow this up and confirm or disprove it this is the missing Robert? More details of Barnabus born 1843 and his brother Robert born 1838 and their descendants are available.

1904 Miss E. SPIRIT, 9 Melvin Road, Penge, LONDON SE20 8EU.

(19 01-778-3634) Interests include Spirit of Hexham, Prudhoe and West Wylam. Robert Spirit was born 1778 at Wootton, Oxfordshire and came to Hexham c. 1809. Robert was in Dorset Militia during Napoleonic Wars, stationed along South coast. He married Sussana, a girl from Hexham, c. 1803. Their first child baptised 1806, Honiton, Devon; second child 1808, Woodstock, Oxfordshire; the next eight children in Hexham. Unable to find marriage and Sussana's maiden name. Seeking the parents of Isabella Cinamon, who married William Burn in Hexham, 1829. Any information on Golden Lion Inn, Alston, or the Inn-Keeper, Thomas Bushby and his wife Sarah. Thomas' son, George, took over as Inn-Keeper of the Dr Syntax in Prudhoe c. 1873.

2156 Mrs S. PICKERING, 4 Hounslow Gardens, Hedworth Lane, JARROW, Tyne and Wear NE32 4LS.

Seeking any information on Richardson and Cleugh/Cleugh in the Newcastle areas (Heaton/Longbenton). Looking for a marriage after November 1853, between John Richardson and Isabel (Isabella) Ann Cleugh (born c. 1811). Both families were known to be pitmen. The above John Richardson was killed in Scotland (Fife?) while sinking a mine shaft, between 1853-1861? He may have had a brother called George. Isabel (la) Ann Cleugh had a brother Matthew (born 1807) who married Elizabeth Hunter, originally from Seal Burn (Ryton). This marriage is also sought, maybe in the Newcastle area c. 1824. Other Cleugh children were Mary born 1805 and George born 1803. Their parents were Matthew Cleugh of St Andrew's Parish, Newcastle and Phillis Parkin of Longbenton, married 21 February 1803. Information also sought on the Bruff/Brough/Bruf family. A marriage between Anthony Bruff and Sarah Garrett at St Paul's, Jarrow in January 1832. His parents were possibly Thomas Brut, from Sunderland, and Jane Beadnel, from Stokesley. Has anyone any connections with these families? The Bruf/Beadnel marriage would be prior to 18(8). Place of marriage could be anywhere between Stokesley/Sunderland/South Shields/Jarrow.

2372 Dr. J. REED, Willow Tree House, Westleigh Drive, BROMLEY, Kent BR 12PN.

(IS 01-467-1452) Researching Northumberland, all 17-18C.: Reed and Gustard of Longframlington; Reed of Alnwick and Sunderland; Storey of Longhorsley and Thompson of Widdrington. Also Abbott of Bedfordshire Allin of Berkshire and Allin of Oxfordshire.

2383 Mr P.A. SMITH, Lilac Cottage, Westleton, SAXMUNDHAM, Suffolk IP11 7 3AH.

(IN Westleton 330) Interested in the Nicholson family of Loanend and Thornton, near Horncliffe on Tweed. Now extinct in the male line in the U.K. at least, but four sisters, Jane and Sarah in Horncliffe, and Harriet and Eleanor in Norham, survived into the early decades of the present century. Any information concerning their descent and their family connections would be appreciated.

2504 Mr E.H. DIXON, 72 Oulton Road, LOWESTOFT, Suffolk NR32 4QR.

Seeking information on the Dixon family of Jarrow on Tyne, and the Porter family of Blyth. George Dixon of North Street, Jarrow, one of twelve brothers and two sisters (no relation to Joe Dixon of North Street, Jarrow). George worked at Palmers Shipyard and was a member of the Boilermakers Society. His father was George Alexander Dixon, possibly Shipyard worker in mid-1800's. Janet Porter of Blyth, one of three sisters and two brothers, married George Dixon c. 1900 and is buried at Jarrow. Would like to hear from anyone who knows of these families.

2514 Mr M.I. DAWSON, Tinker's Cottage, The Green, Great Milton, OXFORD OX9 7NS.

(2~ 084-46-422) Researching Robert Dawson, born South Helton 1823, died Malvins House, Blyth in 1895. Was Chief Engineer for Cowpen Coal Co., Blyth. Also John Dixon of Blyth, born 1842, married Robert Dawson's daughter Mary Ann on 24 May 1866, Horton Parish Church. John Dixon, with Robert Dawson and others, took out a patent in 1883 for the Safety Attaching and Releasing of Ships Boats. Somewhere between 1883 and 1894, John Dixon, his wife and several children emigrated to Australia to try to develop the patent. Can anyone in Australia help? Would also like to make contact with any descendants of George Baker Forster, or T. E. Forster of the Cowpen Coal Co., also descendants of Richard Storey and William Storey who were in turn Chief Engineers for many years at Beamish Colliery.

2516 Mrsj. BANKS, 3 Highside Drive, Humbleton Hill, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 1UW.

Researching Prett of Herne, Kent 18C., and Sloan of Bishopwearmouth, Durham 19C.

2610 Mr B.C. ALDER, 747 Sixteenth Street North East, MASSILLON, OHIO 44646, UNITED STATES.

Seeking proof of birth of John Alder, born 19 April 1814 in Durham County. He had four older sisters, Elizabeth born c.1813 who married a Richardson and lived in Newcastle, died at age 80; Margaret who first married a Moffet/Moffit/Moffat and second a Robson; Isabella who died at 14 and Marie who it is believed married a man named Alder. I two brothers named Peter died as infants. Their mother, name unknown, died when John was 10 according to family history, c. 1824. It is thought she was Scottish. The records of the 71 st Highland Light Infantry show that John Alder, Regimental No. 498, enlisted 28 February 1831 at Headquarters, Edinburgh and was discharged by purchase on 27 December 1837. His next of kin was reported as John Alder, father, last known residence Berwick, Castlegate, taken from paybooks (WO 12/7871-7876). Great-grandfather John Alder, carpenter by trade, went to the United States sometime between 1838 and 1841, and it is believed that his father, a wheelwright by trade, died shortly after 1841, and does not appear in the 1841 Census or the records at St Catherine's House. Any information welcomed.

2615 Mrs B. STEPHEN, 4096 Dupree Drive, RR 1, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA V8X 3W9, CANADA.

Seeking information- on the rlar.Pmls, mL. rarer.J,~is~ets,J.T,hrrmaf,, Yimby m(Llkr~h~'6urbcni :m)Lorinutrioettand. Thomas Hardy was born 26 January 18711 at either Blyth or Newcastle. He was the son of John Hardy and they were both miners. Sarah Gordon was born 23 Januarv 1866 at Newcastle sm _Tvne, .the snug>.htP-s-}.li:LhP...~;itcsi,m, a* ~atsm labourer, and Jane (?). Thomas and Sarah were married on 22 October 1892 in the parish of Delaval. Two witnesses to this ceremony were George Thomas Gordon and Maggie Gordon. Thomas lived at Blyth and Sarah at New Hartley at the time of their marriage. They had 5 children - Jane Isabella, Edwin, Dora, Thomas and William Frederick Gordon, born between 1895-1903 in the Newcastle area. In 1910 the family emigrated and settled at Diamond, near Ladysmith. British Columbia, Canada. Any help greatly appreciated, and all correspondence answered.

2637 Mrs N.J.L. CLARK, 18 Marsland Road, SOLIHULL, West Midlands B92 7BU.

Researching the forebears of father Jno. Robson, born 1883 at Ryton, County Durham. Seeking information on -Thomas Robson, born 1841 at Ryton, Cuthbert Robson born 1813 at Ryton and about their wives, Hannah Walker, born 1845 and Mary Hurst, born 1806, both Ryton. Also James Hurst and his wife Christiana McOlvin, and of their forebears. Also researching mother's family, Nora Johnson Luddington, born 1882 at Monkwearmouth. Her parents were John Luddington, born 1848 and Jane Ann Johnson, born 1856. His father was John Luddim=ton, born 1870 at 'Eincoln, who married Anne Blackshaw of Derbyshire. He was a Methodist Minister and moved about a great deal. There is also Thoams Ratcliffe Johnson, who married Sarah Thirlwell. Next back are Thomas Thirlwell born 1826 at NthciZdam, wdo marrica' Finn tsarkus born 12101 - Whickham. Particularly seeking the birthplace of Great great grandfather William Luddington who married Hannah Frankish at Willerby. East Yorkshire in 18118 and died in Hull in 1843. It is believed that he came from Hull, but no amount of searching has revealed his birthplace.

2655 Mrs M. WATERHOUSE, Box 1279, RR 2,41 Cortleigh Drive, NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2C 3H 1. CANADA.

Is anyone researching the Wilson family of Longhorsley"? Great great great grandfather was William Wilson, farmer, whose daughter Mary Ann, married William Thomas Forster, a gentleman landowner of Whalton, in 1856. She had three children, Susannah, Ann and William Thomas (junior) by him before his death in 1860. Great grandfather Joseph Crawford Forster, was her illegitimate offspring a year later. She then married a William Brown of Whalton. Are any members descendants of the Forster, Crawford or Brown families of Whalton? (It is believed the father of Joseph Crawford Forster was Joseph Crawford, stonemason). Could any member check out William Thomas Forster's will? (Willing to cover cost).

2657 Ms P. REEVES, 28 Totness Close, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR3 4PL.

9(' & Wearside 522 7777) Interests in Sunderland, County Durham - Reeves/Rich/Monarch/B urn icle/bury/Atkinson/Thompson/Flood/Nelson/Pattison; in Middlesbrough, County Durham - Gallagher/Cassidy.

2658 Mrs P.A. HARPER, 307 Walsall Wood Road, Aldridge, WALSALL, West Midlands WS9 8HQ.

Seeking the birth of Ellen Farrage c.1843, and of her brothers and sister, and the marriage of her parents John Farrage to Isabella ("?). No luck at St Catherine's House. Can anyone advise on how to find which ship or shipping company Jonas Jackson and Robert Eglington were working for as mariners in 1857"? Also researching Rutter, Smith, Browel, Northumberland. Would be willing to do reciprocal research at St Catherine's or West Midlands.

2664 Mrs I. STEELE, 116 Middle Drive, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9DW.

(IS Ponteland 24748) Seeking information on William Shaw, Headmaster of Dotheboys Hall, Bowes (Charles Dicken's character, Mr Squeers in Nicholas Nickleby was based on this William Shaw) born 1782/3 - where? Who were his mother and father? He married Bridget Laidman c.1810. Where? Any descendants who can furnish answers? Also Anderson family - Thomas Anderson (groom/gardener) married Rose Pennyfeather (Pennefather) supposedly at Gretna Green (no records) c.1780. Couple sent off to Canada (where?) by Rose Pennyfeather's father, their son later sent for by him, educated and sent to India as soldier (East India Company Soldier?) possibly c.1800. Seeking information of the Andersons remaining in Canada, but mainly trying to fill gap between serving in India and 1834/35 when it is known that William Anderson was born at possibly Ayton, Berwickshire. William Anderson thought to be a grandson of the Anderson sent to India. Tradition relates that three brothers (maybe born in India) (one of them William Anderson's father), shared out sixpence amongst them, parted company at Kelso and lost touch. Any descendants who can fill the gap? William Anderson lived at Flemington, nr. Berwick at the time of his marriage to Mary Laidlaw (of Kelloe, nr. Duns) at Lamberton Toll on 31 Decemeber 1852. They moved into North Northumberland, Cornhill area, c.1854/55 after the birth of their son, James (great grandfather).

2701 Mr G.J. FLETCHER, 17 Silverknowes Dell, EDINBURGH EH4 5QE.

2702 Mrs J.R. TRICKETT, 123 Mays Lane, BARNET, Hertfordshire EN5 2DX.

(0 01-441-4447) Researching McCann of County Durham, 19-20C. McDonough of Northumberland and possibly Durham, 19-20C. Marshall and Martin of Northumberland and possibly Durham, 19-20C.

2703 Mr F.S. PORRITT, 29 Stooperdale Avenue, DARLINGTON. County Durham DL311UH.

(12 Darlington 52758) Interests include Lindsley/Henry/Dover and Reay of Durham. Ross/Jackson/Amberland. areas unknown. Hardy of Cleator Moor? Hargrove of W hitehaven? Also the Earl of Crawford (Heresay). All 19C.

2704 Mr A.P. WOOD, 193 Darlington Lane, STOCKTON-ON-TEES. C leveland TS 19 ON F.

(IS Middlesbrough 678719)

2705 Mrs I.A. WOOD, 193 Darlington Lane, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, Cleveland TS 1911N F.

(' & Middlesbrough 678719)

- 2706 Mr D.W. CURRY, 5 Croft Terrace, PEN RiTH, Cumbria CA1 17RN.
(2~ Penrith 65818)
- 2707 Mrs E.I. HENRY, 36 Fellside, Birtley, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 2NE.
(~ Tyneside 410 7174)
- 2708 Mrs M.E. SMITH, 17 Tantallon, Birtley. CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH3 2JE.
(~ Tyneside 410 7694)
- 2709 Mr C. LILLEY, 10 Byland Road, Nunthorpe, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS711HA.
(1& Middlesbrough 315550)
- 2710 Mrs M.A. LILLEY, 10 Byland Road, Nunthorpe. MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS7 0HA.
(IN Middlesbrough 3155511)
- 2711 Mr G.M. GIBSON, 3 West Bridge Street, Cambois, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 IQP.
(~a Bedlington 827693)
- 2712 Mrs D. GIBSON, 3 West Bridge Street, Cambois, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 IQP.
Bedlington 827693)
- 2713 Miss P.M. McGRAW, 17 Howard Grove, Pegswood, MORPETH, Northumberland NE61 ISY.
- 2714 Mr W.C. ALLINSON, 2 Birkdale Court. BROADSTONE, Dorset BH 18 9BE.
(IS Bournemouth 692149) Interests: Allinson/Cogdon/Liddle/Greenwell/Hay/Broom, all of Sunderland. Charlton of Sunderland or Ponteland. Pattison/Minns of Murton or Easington or Seaham. Also Wedgewood of?
- 2715 Mr C.R. MASON, 4 Paterson Court, Kenilworth Road, Knowle, SOLIHULL, West Midlands B93 OJB.
Knowle 77947)
- 2716 Mrs R.E. MASON, 4 Paterson Court, Kenilworth Road, Knowle, SOLIHULL. West Midlands B9311JB.
(IS Knowle 77947)
- 2717 Mrs W.H. WEBSTER, 66 Chantry Road. East Ayton. SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire YO13 9ER.
(W Scarborough 864441)
- 2718 Mrs A.M. MOULES, 14 Fenwick's Lane, Fulford, YORK YO1 4PL.
(0& York 58239) Researching Hannah Willis, common-law wife of Cuthbert Rippon, M.P., Stanhope Castle. Hannah born 1803, presumed parents Robert Willis and Elizabeth, nee Rippon, of Stanhope. Hannah had three children, Charles born 1825, Hannah born?, Henry born 1831, Elizabeth? Only Henry's birth registered in church records. They may have been born elsewhere. They all had the middle name of Willis but appear to have used the name Rippon. When did Hannah die, and where? Cuthbert returned to London. Also would like to trace any Rhodes, or Atkins of Haworth; Uttons of Norfolk; Wyatts of Brome, Suffolk; Rippsons of Water-ville, Northumberland; Moules (Moule or Moules) in the North-east pre-1822. John Moules of Egton, born 1822, miner, later a grocer, married in 1846 and died 1889.
- 2719 Mrs D.M. KEIR, 16 Monkgate Cloisters, YORK YO3 7HY.
- 2720 Mrs R.E. WILLIAMS, 17 Delamere, Bedworth, NUNEATON, Warwickshire CV 12 8SQ.
(IS Bedworth 314883)
- 2721 Mrs L.M. LOUGH, 24 Conway Square, Holyoake Park, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5EL.
- 2722 Miss J.A. ELSDON, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (For Accra), King Charles Street, LONDON SW 1A 2AH.
- 2723 Mr C. HEATH, 29 Chalfont Way, Meadowfield, DURHAM DH7 8UP.
(12 Durham 378 2094) Researching the Heath family. Edgar Stephen Heath, born 1850 (where?), died 1890, married Mary Birnie in 1874 at Sunderland while serving on H.M.S. "Durham", Depot Ship at Hendon. Previously H.M.S. "Active" stationed on the Tyne in 1866. Place of birth sought. Harry Heath, Customs Officer, was the father of above and maybe came from North of the Tyne. Any information welcomed. Emma Irving, nee Heath, born 1875, moved to W allsend, married c.1895, and had 2 sons Allan, Edgar and daughter Ivy.
- 2724 Mrs E.S. OSWALD, 11 Pen Lon, MENAI BRIDGE, Gwynedd LL59 5LW.
- 2725 Mrs I. BOWES, 110 Central Drive, SPENNYMOOR, County Durham DL16 7DP.
(12 Spennymoor 812147)
- 2726 Mr E.C. ROWE, 67 Netherton Close, CHESTER-LE-STREET, County Durham DH2 3SP.
(IS Chester- le-Street 885828) Researching Rowe of Enfield, Middlesex and Goulding of Nottingham, both 19C.
- 2727 Mrs D.M. COX, 146 Harton Lane, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE34 0PW.
- 2728 Mrs C. BRUNTON, 409 Outwood Common Road, BILLERICAY, Essex CM1 1 IET.
(18 Billericay 57595) A marriage certificate dated 24 March 1861 shows John Brunton married to Mary Jane Shields. John was born c.1838 in Scotland and Mary Jane c.1839 in Sunderland. John's father was Walter Brunton and Mary Jane shows her father as Thos. Shields. John was a Journeyman Tailor, but no apprenticeship papers are known of. Where in Scotland was he born? Attempts to obtain certificates for Mary Jane Shields have been unsuccessful. One Census return for John and Mary Jane shows a brother-in-law living with them, Thomas Shields born c.1848. He also appears on another census with them although he had altered his surname. A birth certificate for a Thomas Shields born 1848 in Sunderland showed him to be illegitimate, with a mother named Mary. Could Mary Jane also be illegitimate with the same mother? A Census return for Coronation Street, Sunderland, shows a Thomas Shields, with a grandson Thomas Shields of the correct age but neither Mary nor Mary Jane appear, although the address is the same street as shown on the marriage certificate for John Brunton and Mary Jane Shields. Did Mary Jane perhaps put her grandfather Thomas down as her father whom she did not know? Any help welcomed.
- 2729 Mr G.W. LAIDLER, 7 Ravensdale Crescent, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5YJ.
(12 Tyneside 487 6172) Researching the Laidler/Laidler family of Ryton and W inlaton. Grandfather George Laidler was schoolmaster at Ryton for 23 years, until he died aged 44 on 26 November 1903. In the 1881 Census he was recorded as a single man, lodging in Ryton, but born at Winlaton, aged 21, schoolmaster. Date of birth presumably 1860. Unable, as yet, to trace birth or baptism at W inlaton. Also interested in the Maskrey family of Holloway, Derbyshire and the Wood family of Walmer Kent, c.1840-1900, or earlier.

- 2730 **Mrs J.E. LAIDLER**, 7 Ravensdale Crescent, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5YJ.
(☎ Tyneside 487 6172)
- 2731 **Mr S. KNIGHT**, 46 Beaconsfield Road, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5EU.
(☎ Tyneside 487 0642)
- 2732 **Mrs M. KNIGHT**, 46 Beaconsfield Road, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5EU.
(☎ Tyneside 487 0642)
- 2733 **Mrs Z. SILVERLOCK**, 65 Ozone Terrace, KALAMUNDA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6076, AUSTRALIA.
Researching Thomas Hughes and wife Mary. She was born Plessey 1806. Their children, born Longbenton, were George 1827, John 1831, Margaret 1835, David 1837 and Thomas at Thornley 1840. Mary remarried Thomas Gray. David married in 1858, at Seaham, to Mary Atkinson, daughter of George Atkinson and Jane Gilroy, born at South Hetton in 1841. Also the Forster, Cameron and Dickson families of Berwick on Tweed, and Shipley family of Chester-le-Street.
- 2734 **Mr J. HARLAND**, 216 Gilesgate, DURHAM DH1 1QN.
(☎ Durham 48107)
- 2735 **Mrs E. HARLAND**, 216 Gilesgate, DURHAM DH1 1QN.
(☎ Durham 48107)
- 2736 **Mrs F. GEITGEY**, 5576 Mesmer Avenue, CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA 90230, UNITED STATES.
- 2737 **Mr J.A. CASS**, 23 Sherburn Avenue, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS23 3PX.
- 2738 **Mrs E. CASS**, 23 Sherburn Avenue, BILLINGHAM, Cleveland TS23 3PX.
- 2739 **Mr N. JOHNSON**, 17 Linden Road, Forest Town, MANSFIELD, Nottinghamshire NG19 0EL.
(☎ Mansfield 642052)
- 2740 **Mrs J. JOHNSON**, 17 Linden Road, Forest Town, MANSFIELD, Nottinghamshire NG19 0EL.
(☎ Mansfield 642052)
- 2741 **Lord Mayor's Secretary & City Protocol Officer**, Lord Mayor's Chambers, Civic Centre, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE1 8QA.
- 2742 **Mr. K.P. RILEY**, 56 Warkworth Avenue, WALLSEND, Tyne and Wear NE28 9HZ.
(☎ Tyneside 262 4211)
- 2743 **Mrs S.B. BRUNTON**, 6 Totness Close, Chaddlewood, Plympton, PLYMOUTH, Devon PL7 3RN.
Primarily interested in the Brunton surname, concentrated in the Tynemouth/Cullercoats area of Northumberland between 1842-1899, and the Wallsend area prior to that. Other family names are Buchanan, Harrison and Taylor, all based in the Cullercoats area.
- 2744 **Ms J. BEST**, 2-323 Aberdeen Avenue, HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8P 2R6, CANADA.
Tracing the surname Best, and would like to contact anyone researching the same. Seeking information on Great great grandfather, Christopher Best, born 1845 in London, and his wife Rachel Hall, born 1845 in Cleasby, North Yorkshire. They were married in St Peter's Church in Croft, North Yorkshire on May 18, 1869. They had 8 children. Christopher was a joiner by trade and probably lived in Darlington, County Durham from 1874-1882, and then in Heighington, County Durham from 1882-1899. He is buried at St Michael's Church in Heighington. Also interested in his father, also Christopher Best. He was possibly born c.1810 in or around Darlington. His wife was Sarah Green, born in 1813, in Colchester or Great Clacton, Essex. They moved to Darlington from London in 1848. Christopher died in 1860, and Sarah remained in Darlington until c.1881. They had 3 children, Christopher born 1845, London, Ann born 1848, Darlington, and Elizabeth born 1855, Darlington. There was a son Charles, born 1854 who died in infancy. Christopher Snr. was a Mason by trade.
- 2745 **Mrs M.J. DALE**, Lynton, Dorking Road, Gomshall, GUILDFORD, Surrey GU5 9NY.
(☎ Shere 2182)
- 2746 **Mr C.P. RAWCLIFFE**, 35 Comely Bank Road, EDINBURGH EH4 1DS.
(☎ 031-332 5296)
- 2747 **Mrs D. YEREX**, 54 Aldgate Road, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R2N 2X6, CANADA.
Edward Nicholson married Hannah Mulcaster on 15 July 1818 at Hexham, Northumberland. Seeking Edward's parents and family. Hannah was baptised on 9 December 1792 at Haydon Bridge and her parents were John and Frances of Langley Smelt Mill. Her sisters were Ann, 1790, and Margaret, 1795. James, son of Edward and Hannah, was born 10 November 1830 at Hexham. James married Mary Ann Clapham on 11 March 1862 at Bandgate Wesleyan Chapel, Darlington. Any information welcomed.
- 2748 **Mr A. CAWSON**, 51 Front Street, Pity Me, DURHAM DH1 5DW.
(☎ Durham 49022)
- 2749 **Ms J. WATKIN**, 51 Front Street, Pity Me, DURHAM DH1 5DW.
(☎ Durham 49022)
- 2750 **Mr T. RACKSTRAW**, 34 Cairo Street, Hendon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 8QP.
(☎ Sunderland 674088) Researching Rackstraw of Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland, 18-20C.
- 2751 **Mrs E.T. RACKSTRAW**, 34 Cairo Street, Hendon, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 8QP.
(☎ Sunderland 674088) Researching Appletons of Dishforth, Yorkshire. Seeking the marriage of John Appleton to Ann (?), when and where? Their children: John born (?), William born 1848, Robert and Ann (twins) born 1851, all christened together on 22 June at Dishorth, parish of Topcliffe by Thirsk.
- 2752 **Mrs C.M. MUNRO-JONES**, North Croft Cottage, East Hagbourne, DIDCOT, Oxfordshire OX11 9LT.
Researching Colman/Slaughter/Young of South Shields, County Durham, 19C. Bailey of Warkworth, Hamblin of Tynemouth, Henderson of Newcastle, Oliver of Warkworth, all Northumberland 19C.
- 2753 **Mr D. STOKOE**, 108 Whitby Avenue, GUISBOROUGH, Cleveland TS14 7BA.
(☎ Guisborough 35147)

- 2754 Mrs M. STOKOE, 108 Whitby Avenue, GUISBOROUGH, Cleveland TS14 7BA.
(IS Guisborough 35147)
- 2755 Mrs P. KINGSMAN, 17 Fairfield Avenue, UPMINSTER, Essex RM14 3AZ.
- 2756 Mr G. COULTHARD, 3 Lavender Street, South Hylton, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR4 OPJ.
(12 Wearside 534 2971)
- 2757 Mr E. O'KEEFE, 12 Norwood Gardens, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5EA.
- 2758 Mrs J.M. O'KEEFE, 12 Norwood Gardens, Low Fell, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 5EA.
- 2759 Mrs G.V. HARBOTTLE, 2 Berwick Hill Road, Ponteland, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE20 9UU.
(12 Ponteland 22721)
- 2760 Mr W.H. BOLAM, 4 Deene Court, Westwood, PETERBOROUGH, Cambridgeshire PE3 7AS.
(IN Peterborough 260156) Mr Bolam is looking for the origins of his Christian name, Warwick Hall. He has traced his grandfather's family back to the 1700's. He was Robert Taylor Bolam, a grocer and farmer, who married Elizabeth Taylor c. 1870's and they lived at Flint Hill. It is believed that Elizabeth (grandmother) had a family bible with the marriage and subsequent family tree of the daughter of the Earl of Warwick, and her husband called Hall, who it is believed was a blacksmith. She was disowned by the Earl for the marriage, and her response was to name the first boy Warwick Hall and vowed to keep the name Warwick in all her descendants. Does anyone know of the bible's whereabouts?
- 2761 Mr W.P. RYCROFT, 15 St Aidans Road, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE33 2EY.
(12 Tyneside 454 2358) Researching Rycroft of Skipton, Yorkshire and Milbourne of Carlisle, Cumberland, 19C.
- 2762 Mrs C. RYCROFT, 15 St Aidans Road, SOUTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE33 2EY.
(18 Tyneside 454 2358) Researching Ryan of Cornwall/Ireland, Porter of South Shields/Glasgow, Baggott of Suffolk, all 19C.
- 2763 Mrs J. THACKER, 20 Lawrence Grove, Newby, SCARBOROUGH, North Yorkshire YO12 5SF.
- 2764 Mr F.D. COCKBURN, 47 Garsedene Road, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4AQ.
(2 Tyneside 252 6176) Interests: Cockburn of Berwick, 17-20C.; Elliott, 19-20C./Devanny, 18-19C. of Walker, Northumberland; Waugh of Felling, County Durham 18-19C.
- 2765 Mrs J. COCKBURN, 47 Garsedene Road, WHITLEY BAY, Tyne and Wear NE26 4AQ.
(S Tyneside 252 6176)
- 2766 Ms M.J. AUCLAND, 10 Rookery Close, Hatfield Peverel, CHELMSFORD, Essex CM3 2DF.
(12 Chelmsford 381592)
- 2767 Mr N.R. DODD, 14 Coniston Close, Connah's Quay, DEESIDE, Clwyd CH5 4UL.
(IS Deeside 821441)
- 2768 Mr D. MIDDLETON, 3 Derwent Road, NORTH SHIELDS, Tyne and Wear NE30 3AH.
(IS Tyneside 258 1377) Mainly interested in the Middleton family, resident in Chirton and North Shields prior to 1870, then in Shincliffe and Durham after 1870. Mr Middleton has a card system of Middletons in Northumberland and Durham. Other interests are Sparr and Pearson in North Shields; Burrell and Howe in Shincliffe and Durham.
- 2769 Mr C. PARKER, 17 Norwood Road, BAYSWATER, NEW ZEALAND.
Researching the Parker family of Edmundbyers, County Durham, who appear in the area as far back as the 1640's, and then disappear in the 1830's. Mr Parker is descended from one of the younger sons who went to Yorkshire c.1760 and emigrated to New Zealand in the early 1860's. He would like to make contact with any descendants of the Edmundbyers family, but is also interested in any historical and geographical booklets on the area. Any postage or costs will be reimbursed.
- 2770 Mrs A. WEST, 9 Avocet Lane, Martlesham Heath, IPSWICH, Suffolk IP5 7SF.
(12 Ipswich 625374) Earliest known ancestor was Martin Hardy, baptised 7 January 1769 at Medomsley, Durham. His father's name was James Hardy, but no mention of mother's name. None of Martin's brothers or sisters have been found, nor a suitable marriage for James identified. Martin Hardy later married Jane Green on 8 February 1791 at Appleton W iske, North Yorkshire. Any information welcomed, and why should Martin migrate to North Yorkshire?
- 2771 Mr J.B. SWINDLE, 101 Ainsty Road, WETHERBY, West Yorkshire LS224FY.
(IS Wetherby 63864) Researching Swindle (and variations of spelling) from Keswick and Alston in Cumberland; Allendale, Whitfield and Hexham in the 17-19th centuries. Also interested in the following families Southward, Wilson and Berm from the Beckermat and Muncaster area of West Cumberland. Would be pleased to correspond with other members researching Swindle.
- 2772 Mr E. NOBLE, 31 Parkside Avenue, Benton Lodge, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7NP.
(IS Tyneside 266 8805)
- 2773 Mrs J. NOBLE, 31 Parkside Avenue, Benton Lodge, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE7 7NP.
(IS Tyneside 266 8805)
- 2774 Mr J.G. SCOTT, 432 Avondale Avenue, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K2A OS3, CANADA.
- 2775 Mr G. RUTTER, 9 Sunnybanks, Kitswell Road, Lanchester, DURHAM DH7 OJW.
(IS Consett 520843)
- 2776 Mr C. HOLMES, 23 Usher Park Road, Haxby, YORK YO3 8RX.
(48 York 764422) Researching Mason of Gateshead, Sunderland, Darlington, 19C. and Sunderland 18C. Oliver of Duddo, Corbridge, Murton, 19C. and Ford Mills 18C. Willoughby of Newcastle, 19C. Dunn of Coldstream, 19C. Darling of Duddo, 18C. Mr Holmes has numerous Oliver entries taken from a bible, with 19C. details.
- 2777 Mr J. RAINBOW, 6 Loughrigg Park, AMBLESIDE, Cumbria LA22 ODY.
(IS Ambleside 32717)
- 2778 Mrs E. RAINBOW, 6 Loughrigg Park, AMBLESIDE, Cumbria LA22 ODY.
(0 Ambleside 32717)

- 2779 Mr P. SNOWDON, 3 Linden Gardens, SUNDERLAND, Tyne and Wear SR2 9BW.
(IS Wearside 522 6698)
- 2780 Mrs A. LOVEGROVE, 101 Wai-Iti Road, TIMARU, NEW ZEALAND.
- 2781 Mr R.H. DICKINSON, 3 Court Drive, Shillingford, OXFORD OX9 8ER.
(0 Warborough 8494)
- 2782 Miss H.E. CHIVERS, 74 King Street, Rangiora, NORTH CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.
Researching Edington. James born 1757, died 1831, Master Mariner, married Jane (?), c.1757-1846. Their known children George born c.1793, Master Mariner, married Sarah; Isabella born c.1804 married Ralph Curry. Were there any other children? Where were they born/baptised? (Could be in the North Shields area). George and Sarah Edington's son was James Stead Edington, a Master Chemist and Journalist. He was the donor of the Edington Bequest to the old Borough of Tynemouth. Miss Chivers was supplied with very detailed information on J.S. Edington by Mr Hollerton of the Local Studies Centre, North Tyneside. George Edington was lost at sea from the Barque "Patriot" between 1847-1851 on a journey from North Shields to the Baltic. Where would more details be found? Ralph Curry, Sailmaker, married Isabella Edington c.1823, probably in North Shields area. There are 8 known children, James Edington born 1824, Ralph born c.1827, George born 1828, Jane Edington born c.1831, George Edington born 1834, Alexander Allen born 1834, Thomas H. born c.1839, Edington born c.1841. Where were Ralph and Isabella married? George Waite, Grocer, born 1837 Romalldkirk, Yorkshire. In 1861 Census of Hartlepool, had a wife and 2 children plus niece Mary Waite and nephew George Waite. Were these 2 children brother and sister and who were their parents?
- 2783 Mrs N.C. CURRIE, 74 King Street, Rangiora, NORTH CANTERBURY, NEW ZEALAND.
- 2784 Mr J. VARTY, Allendale House, Fishergreen, RIPON, North Yorkshire HG41NL.
- 2785 Mrs B.L. VARTY, Allendale House, Fishergreen, RIPON, North Yorkshire HG4 1NL.
Researching Varty and MacMillan of Allendale, Northumberland. Also Crouch and Fairburn of Maidstone, Kent and Fairburn of Bethnal Green, Middlesex.
- 2786 Mrs A. MARX, 13 Gordon Road, Chingford, LONDON E4 6BT.
(2 01-529 1280)
- 2787 Mr J.D. CHARLTON, The Keep, RR 4, WARKWORTH, ONTARIO K0K 3K0, CANADA.
Researching Charlton of Langley Moor, Brancepeth and Durham; Green of Moorsley and Brancepeth and White of Moorsley.
- 2788 Mrs P.W. LARMOUR, 11 Chawn Hill, STOURBRIDGE, West Midlands DY9 7JD.
(12 Stourbridge 373277) Interests: McCue of Bedlington, Northumberland, Gateshead, Sunderland and Washington, County Durham. Routledge and Oliver of St James', Gateshead, County Durham.
- 2789 Mr P. McMANUS, 56 Grove Road, Blaby, LEICESTER LE8 3DG.
(IS Leicester 777414)
- 2790 Mr G. BOWMAN, 3 Eastward Avenue, WILMSLOW, Cheshire SK9 5LD.
- 2791 Mr T.H. STEPHENSON, 11 Lanes End, Stubbington, FAREHAM, Hampshire P014 2BH.
Primarily researching the Carr family of Wolsingham, Co. Durham. One relative was John Rodham Carr, Barrister at Law, also a professor of Languages who had two published works in the British Museum. Mr Stephenson's father was christened Lemuel John Rodham Carr, but when his mother married Stephenson, she changed the family name. Father's birth certificate shows his father as Rodham Carr and mother as Hannah Carr, formerly Johnson. Their marriage is sought c.1894-5. Also the subsequent Carr and Stephenson marriage. Johnson may not have been Hannah's maiden name. Was she previously married to a Johnson, making a total of three marriages? She died in 1927 and is buried at Jarrow. Also interested in the Knaggs family, especially Ellen Knaggs of Euston Square, London N. W., and Stephenson of County Durham. Also the names Nichol and Blue of Jarrow, County Durham.
- 2792 Mr C.N. SNOWDON, 969 Fourth Avenue, WEST OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO N4K 4V7, CANADA.
%t2'Kn~titnfcaxwth~utilv~, _mr~rguanh- iira ftaftu:r:~tn~mar n-QIP,tmr nswcsior vu ;Si~sr~t~a~asw*,ir~J2SI', dnru'was^ killed in an explosion on board a ship in dry-dock in 1931 at Montreal, Canada. Other men from South Shields were also killed. His mother was Lillian Snowdon, daughter of William Snowdon and Isabella Fraser of Jarrow. Because of grandfather's untimely death, all links with family in England were lost. Any information welcomed.
- 2793 Mrs S. MASON, 9 Chatsworth Drive, Little Eaton, DERBY DE2 5AP.
- 2794 Mr A.H. DAVISON, 10 West Acres, Dinnington, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 13 7LZ.
Researching Davison of Spital Tongues, Newcastle and Berwickshire, who were Agricultural Labourers. Miller and Henderson of Warkworth, Alnwick and Morpeth, who were Gentlemen Farmers and involved with the Postal Service. Simm of Sunderland, 19C., particularly Elisabeth who married Martin John Shaw and settled in the West End of Newcastle, and Thompson of Morpeth who married into the Miller family in the last half of the 1800's.
- 2795 Mrs R. DAVISON, 10 West Acres, Dinnington, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE 13 7LZ.
- 2796 Mr G.S. SIMPSON, 12 California Road, Farndon, NEWARK, Nottinghamshire NG24 3SB.
Seeking information generally on Simpson family of Billy Row, County Durham - specifically on Matthew Simpson, Butcher, of Billy Row and later Newcastle, c.1915-25. George Simpson, General Storekeeper, Billy Row Green c.1920-33. Joseph Rayner Simpson, of Billy Row/Stamley/Crook (occupation Engine Smith 1881 Census). William Simpson (occupation Pupil Teacher 1881 Census) of Billy Row/Stamley/Crook. These four were brothers, sons of Thomas Simpson, Collier, of Temperance Terrace, Stanley. Any information appreciated. Also information sought on the Hogg and Moore families of Helmington Row/Howden-le-Wear/Crook area, County Durham, c.1850-1930.
- 2797 Mrs J.C. BLACKLOCK, 8 Marsh Street, Walkden, Worsley, MANCHESTER M28 5HP.
(a 061-799 3209) Researching: Thomas Moir, Great great grandfather, born c.1794 in Scotland (where?). He married Isabella c.1820 (maiden name unknown); she was born in Berwick-on-Tweed. Their last son was Great grandfather George Moir, born c.1841 at Byker Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He married Margaret Brown c.1862 at Wallsend, she was born c.1845 at Wallsend. Their first son was Grandfather Thomas William Moir, born 1863 at Wallsend. He married Sarah Tobin in 1888 at Wallsend. She was born in 1871 in Leeds. They had only one child, Father George Moir, born 1899 at Wallsend. They left Wallsend in 1906 to settle in Salford, Lancashire. Most of the above information is from 1861/71/81 Censuses of Wallsend. Mrs Blacklock would be pleased to undertake research at Manchester, but limited to Directories, Census, Parish Registers etc.

- 2798 Mr DJ. EWART, 31 Viscount Road, Stanwell, STAINES, Middlesex TW 19 7RD.
(IS Staines 242055) Researching Ewart and Sharp of Bishopwearmouth, County Durham, 19C. Brown of Deptford, Sunderland 19C. Also Jude and W hickham of London, Spears and Wickendon of Hastings, Sussex, all 19C.
- 2799 Mr R.H. TURNER, 34 Tanfield Avenue, Guiseley, LEEDS, West Yorkshire LS20 8NL.
(IS Guiseley 72508) Researching Henry Robert Turner of Fisher Street, Newcastle. Place of birth and exact date unknown but c.1871/2. He was killed in a shipyard accident at Neptune Yard, Newcastle on 20 January 1932. Also Alexander family of Newcastle. Charles and Violet and their seven children of St Anthony's Road, Walker. Arthur Alexander known to be alive probably in Newcastle. Also Barbara Doughty, his sister, whereabouts unknown, last known address Slough, Berkshire. Also Lawrie, Williams and Back families all of Berwick-upon-Tweed, c.1840. James Lawrie born c.1821 in Scotland. Any information on these families welcomed.
- 2800 Mrs M.A. HAYWARD, 12 Woodlark Road, CAMBRIDGE CB3 OHS.
(IS Cambridge 355087) Researching Hodgson, Glassmakers of South Shields and Stockton, 18 & 19C. Robert Hodgson, baptised South Shields (St Hilda) on 6 January 1805 went to St Helen's, Lancashire, as a child or young man. His parents were Christopher Hodgson, Glassmaker, native of Stockton and Hannah Mitcheson, native of Norton. Marriage of Christopher and Hannah sought; also birth of Christopher. Also interested in the Glassmaking Industry - at least four generations of Hodgsons involved in this. Mrs Hayward is willing to do reciprocal research in Cambridge and Huntingdon Record Offices.
- 2801 Mrs V. HARLAW, 3038 Sheryl Avenue, FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS 72703, UNITED STATES.
- 2802 Mrs A. MASON, 69 Cutler Avenue, COOTAMUNDRA, NEW SOUTH WALES 2590, AUSTRALIA.
- 2803 Ms L.J. ERRINGTON, 11/73 Hawdon Street, Heidelberg, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3084, AUSTRALL',..
- 2804 Mr T.R. HARRINGTON, 12 Aird Close, Stiles East, ANTRIM, Northern Ireland BT41 1 RG.
(IS Antrim 64552)
- 2805 Miss K.M. FAWCETT, 35 Barkly Street, EAST BRUNSWICK, VICTORIA 31157, AUSTRALIA.
Interests: Bonner, 18-19C., Dickson, 19C., both Tweedmouth, Northumberland; Short, 19-20C., Berwick/Tweedmouth, Northumberland.
- 2806 Mrs M.G. SMITH, 2 The Close, Eckington, PERSHORE, Worcestershire WR10 3AY.
(IS Evesham 750874) Researching ancestors of George Edward Graham, born 5 May 1902 at Brandon, son of Robert Joseph Graham who married Jane Hunter. Jane died at Brandon c.1951. She was Mrs Smith's grandmother, and kept a sweet shop in Brandon Village. George had a brother William and a sister Agnes. Agnes married William Cartwright and moved to Saltburn-by-Sea. William married Evelyn (?), and stayed in Brandon. Any information welcomed, and willing to undertake reciprocal research in either Worcester or Gloucester Record Offices.
- 2807 Mrs L. WINSBUR, 6 Deansgate, The Grange, Eston, MIDDLESBROUGH, Cleveland TS6 9LH.
(IS Eston Grange 456747) Researching John Robinson Blenkinsop, born 1855 in Sunderland, son of Charles Blenkinsop and Rachel Robinson. Charles Blenkinsop, born 1835 in Newcastle. Henrietta Robinson. Rachel Robinson, born 1835 in Sunderland, daughter of William Robinson. William Robinson, born 1799 in Newcastle. Other known children of Charles Blenkinsop and Rachel Robinson were Charles Blenkinsop, born 1857, Sunderland, and Elizabeth Blenkinsop, born 1872, Middlesbrough. Any information welcomed and will undertake reciprocal research in the North Yorkshire area.
- 2808 Mrs M. GOLIGHTLY, 35 Tynemouth Road, High Hodgson, W ALLSEND, Tyne and Wear NE28 OAA.
(IS Tyneside 262 0640)
- 2809 Mr P.R. FOX, 171 Beacon Road, CHATHAM, Kent ME5 7BS.
(18 Medway 401793)
- 2810 Mr S.E. KEENEY, 47 Middleham Road, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL 1 3DH.
(0& Darlington 59646)
- 2811 Mr J. STOREY, 8 Briardene, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 8DU.
(OR Ashington 853795)
- 2812 Mrs J. STOREY, 8 Briardene, ASHINGTON, Northumberland NE63 8DU.
(IS Ashington 853795)
- 2813 Mr J.H. BAILES, 22 North Close, Elwick, HARTLEPOOL, Cleveland TS27 3EQ.
(W Hartlepool 267301)
- 2814 Mr W.J. ARKELL, 12 Nightingale Place, STANLEY, County Durham DH9 6XG.
(12 Stanley 236353)
- 2815 Mr W.H. TAYLOR, 4 Silverwood Close, Lytham Hall Park, LYTHAM ST ANNES, Lancashire FY8 4RH.
(\$ Lytham 733881) Researching Annie Buckham, who was born in Lanchester, County Durham c.1886. Her parents were Joseph and Annie Maria Buckham (maiden name Wilson) from Lanchester.
- 2816 Mr W. WALFORD, 64 Marine Avenue, NORTH FERRIBY, North Humberside HU 14 3DS.
(I& Hull 631033)

SECOND TIME AROUND

- 0497 Miss G.D.N. BINGHAM, Silvergates, Mill Lane, Caunton, NEWARK, Nottinghamshire NG23 6AJ.
Looking for the birth and marriage of Thomas Sewell, Currier, the father of Eleanor and William Sewell. Eleanor was born 9 December 1832 at Bishopwearmouth and married 6 March 1858 to George Newcomb at Trinity Church, Darlington. William was one-time General Manager of the Darlington and Stockton Times, and died in 1927. Also looking for the parents of Elizabeth Kilburn who was born in 1805 at West Auckland, and who married Robert Newcomb on 31 December 1824 at St Helen, Auckland.
- 0726 Mrs E. BOYLE, 19 St Leonards Avenue, WINDSOR, Berkshire SL4 1HX.
Researching Emmerson, pre-1800 in Middlesbrough area, and Rickarby, pre-18(10 in North Yorkshire.

- 0982 Mrs A. SHAPCOTT, Meadow View, Main Road, WEST ASHBY, Lincolnshire LN9 5PT.
Researching Jobson. Thomas Jobson (born when?), shown in the History and Gazetteer Directory of 1827 as a butcher in Thrift Street, South Shields. Married Diana Stott on 28 February 1810 at St Hilda's Church, South Shields. A daughter of this marriage was Abigail, baptised at St Hilda's, South Shields on 18 September 1814. Thomas Jobson may have been married twice as there is a record of a daughter, Elizabeth, having been born in Sunderland in 1801. The 1841 Census shows Diana and Abigail were living in Oyston Street, South Shields, Thomas being presumably dead by then. Also seeking information on Diana Stott, born c.1777 whose parents may have been John Stott and Abigail Ridley. Also the Nicholson family. William Anderson married Margaret Nicholson at All Saints Parish Church, Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 13 September 1845, living at Byker Hill at the time of the marriage, her father was Robert Nicholson, pitman. According to 1841 Census, Margaret Nicholson was born at Longbenton. William Anderson was born Tanfield, County Durham.
- 1055 Mr J.K. WATSON, "Freshfields", Station Road, BLEASBY, Nottinghamshire NG 14 7GD.
(IS Newark 830445) Does anyone know of the existence of any Nonconformist Registers (other than Quaker) covering baptisms in the **area between or around Richmond and Darlington over the** period 1790-1800. For several years seeking the baptism of John Watson, born at Melsonby c.1797/98, but extensive searches in the Parish Registers and Bishop's Transcripts for Melsonby and surrounding parishes over a wide area of North Yorkshire and South Durham have failed to reveal any record.
- 1113 Mr M.S. FORSTER, 4705 South West Brace Point Drive, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98136, U.S.A.
Seeks information on John Armstrong Forster, born 3 October 1840 at colliery, Seaton Delaval. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (nee Armstrong) Forster. Spelled this way on birth certificate which has correct date and location. Does not appear on C. of E. or 1841 Census for this area. John had two brothers, Tom in England, and Harry (Henry?) in Iowa, U.S.A. He received some gold from an Australian relative. Is **there a Forster/Foster** One Name Society?
- 1331 Rev. B. HODGSON, St Peter's Priory, Leicester Road, HINCKLEY, Leicestershire LE10 1LW.
Seeking Laverick in North Hylton area of County Durham; particularly Mary Laverick born c.1826 who married William Hodgson. Both living Wood Hall, North Hylton in 1846. Can anyone help with information on Wood Hall'?
- 1652 Mrs P. ROBSON, 71 Cranbrook Road, Parkstone, POOLE, Dorset BH12 3BW.
Can anyone please help with the birth/baptism of William Henry Robson born c.1837 at Sunderland (from Census), but not registered at St Catherine's House. From his marriage certificate, he was the son of Richard Robson, Pattern Maker. The marriage to Mary Ann Hindmarsh was at the Bethesda Chapel, Gateshead on 5 September 1859 and witnesses were John Greason and Margaret Bourn (a married sister?). They had several children, but nothing is known of William Henry's parents/sibling. Could they be the family who lived at Mill Field Cottage, Bishopwearmouth (1841 Census), although that Richard was a joiner, not pattern maker? Any help, thoughts, wild guesses on how to trace the family pre-1837 desperately needed!
- 2090 Mr J.A. BURLISON, 23 Kethel Road, CHELTENHAM, NEW SOUTH WALES 2119, AUSTRALIA.
Would like contact with any members researching the following name, with the variations shown: Burlison/Burlinson/Burleson/Burlisson/Burleeson/Birleson/Berlison/Burlyson/Birlyson/Birlison/Burlesonn/Birelyson/Burlyson/Burlysonne/Burletson/Burlington/Birlinson/Berlinson (there may be other variations). Also researching Blakey and Bolton.
- 2238 Dr. C.E. FISHER, 14 Batterdale, HATFIELD, Hertfordshire AL95JF.
(IS Hatfield 69730) John Ditchburn (born West Ditchburn 1778) married Ann Willis in Longhoughton in 1802. Their children were William, baptised Rennington 1803, married Elizabeth Paxton of Lesbury and died at Netherton, Bedlington in 1843. Children being John (baptised 1826), Ann (baptised 1827), Sarah (baptised 1829), Elizabeth (baptised 1835), Robert (baptised c.1836), William (baptised 1837), all baptised at Shilbottle, and Elizabeth, baptised Bedlington 1840, Peter (baptised Embleton 1804), married Jane Alice Horsley and died at Bedlington in 1840, children being Mary Anne (baptised Shilbottle 1828, died Bedlington 1867), Thomas (baptised Shilbottle 1830), Robert (baptised Shilbottle 1832), John (baptised Bedlington 1834), William (baptised Bedlington 1837, died Bedlington 1838) and William (baptised Bedlington 1839). Jane Alice Ditchburn ran a shop in Bedlington until her death in 1899. Sarah (baptised Embleton 1807) married Thomas Dodds, and died 1851 at Cramlington. John and Ann (twins, baptised Embleton 1809), Ann married Andrew Smails in Shilbottle in 1830 and had a son John born c.1841, Bedlington. Robert (baptised 1811 Shilbottle), Margaret (baptised 1814 Shilbottle) acted as mother to children of Thomas and Sarah Dodds after the parents' deaths. Thomas (baptised 1816 Shilbottle) married Ann Beal, Bedlington in 1838 and died Newsham 1900, children being Anne (baptised Bedlington, buried 1840 Bedlington), Peter (born Bothal c.1841), George (born Castle Eden c.1845, Sarah Y. (born Warkworth c.1848), John (born **Earsdon c.1851**), **Robert (born Earsdon c.1853) and William (born c.1858 Earsdon)**; **the family ran** a shop at Newsham, but no descendants are known. Mary (baptised Shilbottle 1818) and George (baptised Shilbottle 1820, buried Bedlington 1842). Any further information on these other branches of the family appreciated.
- 2259 Mr I. GOTTS, 7a Sunderland Avenue, ST ALBANS, Hertfordshire AL14JH.
(12 0727 31622) Researching the name Gotts everywhere, in particular the North East and Norfolk. Mr Gotts has indexed the name in St Catherine's House and Somerset House, and will **share the information with anyone interested in the name**. Also tracing the names Weighell, Reah and Rogerson in Tyneside late last century. In 1873 George Gotts married Jane Ann Rogerson, aged 17, a drayman's daughter of Scotswood Road. There is no sign of either in the 1871 Census of Scotswood Road. There is a Jane Ann Rodgerson and a Jane Ann Rogerson, and two Jane's born in 1856/7. Birth certificates offer no corroboration with occupation or place. Father's name was John Rogerson and mother's maiden name could be Jane Towell of Tynemouth or Elizabeth Shaw. Any ideas on establishing the right connection would be appreciated.
- 2354 Mrs A.J. BROOKS, 29 Beadnell Road, Newsham Farm, BLYTH, Northumberland NE24 4QX.
(12 Blyth 355123) Has anyone any information on the Linton, Bowes, Barrass families of the Battlefield, Newcastle-upon-Tyne?, and the Brindley and Dixon families of Byker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne? Charles Linton married Frances Barrass on 21 April 1832. They had a daughter Isabella (born 1834-35) who married William Bowes in **the first quarter of** 1861. His parents were probably Alexander and Adelaide Bowes, who had about 7 children. The 1881 Census states that Frances Linton (nee Barrass) was a widow of 75 years living at 23 Little Blagdon Street, Newcastle, with her son-in-law George Storey, who was a widower aged 35. It also states that Alexander Bowes was a widower aged 83, who lived at 19 Little Blagdon Street, Newcastle. He lived there with his unmarried daughter Elizabeth, aged 29, her unmarried cousin Thomas aged 20 and her two nieces Mary aged 1 and Adelaide aged 14. William Henry Brindley was born in the third quarter of 1849, and in 1869 he married Grace Dixon, who was born in the second quarter of 1851. They had a daughter Mary in 1870.

- 2476 Mrs P. SPICER**, 26 The Whaddons, HUNTINGDON, Cambridgeshire PE18 7NP.
(☎ Huntingdon 50631) Researching Boyd of Alnwick, Lesbury, Berwick-on-Tweed and possibly Holy Island. William born 1777 Cheswick, Berwick, married Ann Wilkinson in 1805. William had a sister called Margaret, b.1778. Their father was also William. William and Ann had four children which are known about: Thomas born 1806, William born 1808, Mary born 1810 and Stephen born 1822, all born in Lesbury. Stephen was a Shoe Maker and married Rachel (born 1831 in Whittingham). They had seven children: David (died in first year), William, James, Thomas, John, Stephen born 1859 and Elizabeth Ann, all born Lesbury except Elizabeth who was born in Alnmouth. William was born in 1851 and was a Blacksmith in Offerton, and married Ellen Davidson. Marriage and burials sought, both buried somewhere in Alnwick. Ellen died during the latter part of the Second World War aged about 90-95. They had a son called William who became Headmaster at Peterlee, and he was also the first Mayor of Peterlee, possibly in the early 1900's. Any information on forebears and descendants would be greatly appreciated.
- 2561 Mrs P.M. LANGSTON**, 3713 Twentyfourth Street, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61201, UNITED STATES.
Seeking any information regarding the family of William Purves and Mary June Scott (nee Sutherland) who were married in Berwick in October 1891, both aged 28, and who later lived in Cowpen, near Blyth. Also of William's half-brother, Caleb Buglass. They all emigrated to the United States in November, 1903. Would be pleased to know of anyone who could undertake research in records of Barnard Castle.
- 2614 Mr R.W. CUSHION**, 8 Beech Grove, Bentley, DONCASTER, South Yorkshire DN5 0DG.
(☎ Doncaster 872157) Seeking any relatives or descendants of great-grandparents Benjamin Granger, b. Lynn, Norfolk in 1839 and Hannah Rodenby, b.1843 in Sunderland. Her parents were John Rodenby and Ann Joblin, married 17 April 1825 in Sunderland. Her parents were William Joblin and Ann Robson, married 8 June 1802 in Trimdon. Also seeking help with Benjamin Granger's parents, Robert Granger and Hannah Sexton.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 0016 Mr F.J. VAUGHAN**, 11 Hillside Gardens, KENTON, HARROW, Middlesex HA3 9UW.
(☎ 01-904 4854)
- 0021 Mrs M.A. COOKE**, 175 Bath Road, Apartment 108, KINGSTON, ONTARIO K7L 7K9, CANADA.
- 0024 Mr J.R. HARKER**, 98 Bankhead Road, NORTHALLERTON, North Yorkshire DL6 1HQ.
- 0156 Mr J. RAMSAY**, Coniscliffe House, 37-43 Grosvenor Road, Jesmond, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE2 2RD.
- 0593 Miss K.E. CROWE**, Flat D, 80 Newington Green Road, LONDON N1 4RN.
(☎ 01-354 1031)
- 0768 Mr E.A.R. TANKERVILLE**, 1 Auckland Road, HEBBURN, Tyne and Wear NE31 1SU.
- 0800 Mrs A. CRABBE**, 22 Broad Close, North Molton, SOUTH MOLTON, Devon EX36 3JD.
(☎ North Molton 588)
- 0834 Mrs H. McALWANE**, 6 Grange Farm Drive, Whickham, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE NE16 5SB.
(☎ Tyneside 488 6682)
- 0852 Mrs J.A. WEARS**, 25 Ashleigh Road, BARNSTAPLE, Devon EX23 8JY.
- 0927 Mrs E.V. PORTASS**, 2 Hogarth Court, DARLINGTON, County Durham DL3 7RR.
(☎ Darlington 463997)
- 0990 Mrs S.A. CLARKE**, 147 Manor Road, BENFLEET, Essex SS7 4HU.
- 1024 Mr T. HEWITT**, 65 Underwood Grove, CRAMLINGTON, Northumbria NE23 9UT.
- 1236 Mrs C. LINN**, 5 Millington Gate, Willen, MILTON KEYNES, Buckinghamshire MK15 9HT.
(☎ Milton Keynes 677247)
- 1344 Mr J. SIMPSON**, 8 Glenside Court, Breckenbeds Road, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6HW.
- 1345 Mrs M.R. SIMPSON**, 8 Glenside Court, Breckenbeds Road, GATESHEAD, Tyne and Wear NE9 6HW.
- 1432 Miss M.C. BRAIDFORD**, 11 Falcon Way, Ivesley Park, Esh Winning, DURHAM DH7 9JW.
- 1563 Mrs D.R. MORRIS**, Harp Farmhouse, Grimpo, West Felton, OSWESTRY, Shropshire SY11 4HL.
- 1605 Mr G.A.W. HEPPELL**, 10 Riseborough House, Rawcliffe Lane, Clifton, YORK YO3 6NQ.
(☎ York 24995)
- 1661 Mr J.D. SHEEN**, 15 Mills Road, MELKSHAM, Wiltshire SN12 7DT.
- 1802 Mrs M.M. MARLEY**, 29 St Nicholas Gardens, Leven Park, YARM, Cleveland TS15 9SJ.
- 1832 Mrs D.J. CUSHING**, 521-55 Eilerslie Avenue, NORTH YORK, ONTARIO M2N 1X9, CANADA.
- 1940 Ms P.M. MOOT-CRAVEN**, 30 Trent Drive, WAREHAM, Dorset BH20 4DF.
- 2072 Mr H. STONES**, 8 Pixie Lane, BRAUNTON, Devon EX33 1AZ.
- 2168 Mr S.C. HAZON**, 19 Roseacres, Takeley, BISHOP'S STORTFORD, Hertfordshire CM22 6QY.
- 2267 Mr E.S. ROBSON**, 4101 West End Drive, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23229, UNITED STATES.
- 2288 Mrs L. KNAPTON**, 21 Main Avenue, Totley Rise, SHEFFIELD, South Yorkshire S17 4FG.
- 2330 Dr R. CROSSLEY**, 21 Silver Fox Crescent, Woodley, READING, Berkshire RG5 3JA.
(☎ Reading 697252)
- 2331 Mrs E.A. CROSSLEY**, 21 Silver Fox Crescent, Woodley, READING, Berkshire RG5 3JA.
- 2518 Mr K.N. COLEMAN**, 54 Alders View Drive, EAST GRINSTEAD, West Sussex RH19 2DN.
(☎ East Grinstead 25591)
- 2563 Mrs J.M. STALLARD**, 42 Mayfield Road, YEOVIL, Somerset BA21 5LP.
(☎ Yeovil 706346)